

# Custom estimation tables

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2021 Northern European Stata Conference  
Stockholm, Sweden

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# Estimation results

## Estimation commands

Fit models and post their results to `e()`.

### `ereturn list`

- ▶ Scalars
  - ▶ `e(N)` – sample size
  - ▶ `e(l1)` – log likelihood
- ▶ Macros
  - ▶ `e(cmdline)` – command as typed
  - ▶ `e(depvar)` – dependent variable
  - ▶ `e(title)` – estimation title
- ▶ Matrices
  - ▶ `e(b)` – fitted values
  - ▶ `e(V)` – estimated variance for `e(b)`

# Estimation results

## Coefficient table

Show fitted values, standard errors, tests, and confidence intervals.

```
matrix list r(table)
```

Columns conform with **e(b)**.

Rows are the displayed values:

- ▶ **b** – fitted values ( $\hat{\beta}$ )
- ▶ **se** – standard error of **b**
- ▶ **z** or **t** – test for  $H_0 : \beta = 0$
- ▶ **pvalue** – p-value for  $H_0$
- ▶ **ll** – lower confidence limit
- ▶ **ul** – upper confidence limit
- ▶ **df** – degrees of freedom

# Estimation results

## System variables

Provide easy access to elements of  $\mathbf{e}(\mathbf{b})$  and  $\mathbf{e}(\mathbf{V})$ .

- ▶  $\_b$  – elements of  $\mathbf{e}(\mathbf{b})$
- ▶  $\_se$  – square root of diagonal elements of  $\mathbf{e}(\mathbf{V})$

Use  $\_b$  with postestimation commands `lincom`, `nlcom`, `test`, and `testnl`.

## Example

- . use etable
- . logit y1 x1 x2 i.f1
- . logit, coeflegend
- . lincom  $\_b[y1:x1] - 2 * \_b[y1:x2]$
- . nlcom  $\_b[y1:x1] / \_b[y1:x2]$

# Estimation results

## System variables new in Stata 17

Provide easy access to elements of `r(table)`.

- ▶ `_r_b` – `b` elements of `r(table)`
- ▶ `_r_se` – `se` elements of `r(table)`
- ▶ `_r_z` – `z` or `t` elements of `r(table)`
- ▶ `_r_p` – `pvalue` elements of `r(table)`
- ▶ `_r_lb` – `ll` elements of `r(table)`
- ▶ `_r_ub` – `ul` elements of `r(table)`
- ▶ `_r_df` – `df` elements of `r(table)`

## In a future update

- ▶ `_r_z_abs` – absolute value of `_r_z`

# Estimation results

## System variables, continued

- ▶ **r(table)** is fleeting compared to the results in **e()**.
- ▶ **\_r\_b** and friends pull from a hidden copy stored with **e()**.
  - ▶ **estimates store**
  - ▶ **estimates restore**
  - ▶ **estimates save**
  - ▶ **estimates use**

# Estimation results

## Replay estimation results

`_r_b` and friends automatically update.

### Example

```
. quietly logit  
. display _b[x1]  
1.322184  
  
. display _r_b[x1]  
1.322184  
  
. quietly logit, or  
. display _b[x1]  
1.322184  
  
. display _r_b[x1]  
3.7516061
```

# Estimation results

## Estimation tables

Commands available before Stata 17:

- ▶ Stata
  - ▶ `estimates table`
  - ▶ `putexcel`
  - ▶ `putdocx table`
  - ▶ `putpdf table`
  - ▶ `dyndoc`, `dyntext`, and `markdown`
- ▶ Community contributed
  - ▶ `outreg2` by R. Wada
  - ▶ `outreg` and `frmttable` by J. L. Gallup
  - ▶ `estout` and `esttab` by B. Jann
  - ▶ `asdoc` by A. Shah
  - ▶ `markdoc` by E. F. Haghish
  - ▶ ...

# Collections

## New in Stata 17

**collect** is a suite of commands for building custom tables in Stata.

## Basic workflow

- ▶ **collect get** – consume results into a collection
  - ▶ **collect [get] :** – prefix
- ▶ **collect layout** – arrange the results in your table
- ▶ **collect style** – control appearance and behaviors
- ▶ **collect query** – show collection properties
- ▶ **collect label** – manipulate and show labels
- ▶ **collect export** – your table to a document

# Collections

## collect get

Specify what results to consume.

### Example

```
. quietly logit y1 x1 x2 i.f1  
. collect get e()  
. collect dir
```

Collections in memory

Current: default

---

Name	No. items
default	72

---

# Collections

## collect: prefix

Will get results from `e()` if they were created by running the prefixed command.

## Example

```
. collect : logit y1 x1 x2 i.f1
```

# Collections

## Items and tags

`collect get` and `collect`: consume results by adding them as items to a collection.

- ▶ An item is a single number or string.
- ▶ Items are tagged for reference in style edits and the layout.
- ▶ Tags are composed from dimension-level pairs.

# Collections

## Scalar results

An item from `e(N)` has tag elements:

- ▶ `result[N]`
- ▶ `result_type[scalar]`
- ▶ `program_class[eclass]`

## Macro results

An item from `e(cmd)` has tag elements:

- ▶ `result[cmd]`
- ▶ `result_type[macro]`
- ▶ `program_class[eclass]`

# Collections

## Matrix results

Also have tag elements for row and column names.

### Example

```
. matrix list e(rules)  
e(rules) [1,4]  
      c1   c2   c3   c4  
r1    0    0    0    0
```

An item from `e(rules) ["r1", "c1"]` has tag elements:

- ▶ `result[rules]`
- ▶ `result_type[matrix]`
- ▶ `program_class[eclass]`
- ▶ `rowname[r1]`
- ▶ `colname[c1]`

# Collections

## Special matrices

`e(b)` and `e(v)` are not consumed like other matrices.

`r(table)` is consumed using the new system variables.

`r(table) ["b", "y1:x1"]` is `_r_b[y1:x1]`

An item from this result has tag elements:

- ▶ `result[_r_b]`
- ▶ `result_type[matrix]`
- ▶ `program_class[eclass]`
- ▶ `coleq[y1]`
- ▶ `colname[x1]`

# Collections

## Example (list the dimensions)

```
. collect dims
```

```
Collection dimensions
Collection: default
```

	Dimension	No. levels
Layout, style, header, label		
cmdset	1	
coleq	1	
colname	9	
colname_remainder	1	
f1	2	
program_class	1	
result	44	
result_type	3	
rowname	1	
Style only		
border_block	4	
cell_type	4	

# Collections

## cmdset

Index for each set of results in the collection.

### Example (list the levels/labels for cmdset)

```
. collect levelsof cmdset
Collection: default
Dimension: cmdset
    Levels: 1

. collect label list cmdset, all
Collection: default
Dimension: cmdset
    Label: Command results index
Level labels:
    1
```

# Collections

## Example (add label to describe this results set)

```
. collect label values cmdset 1 "log(Odds ratio)"  
. collect label list cmdset  
  
Collection: default  
Dimension: cmdset  
    Label: Command results index  
Level labels:  
    1 log(Odds ratio)
```

# Collections

coleq

Column equations taken from matrix results.

Look like a variable? Get the variable's label.

## Example

```
. collect levelsof coleq
```

Collection: default

Dimension: coleq

Levels: y1

```
. collect label list coleq
```

Collection: default

Dimension: coleq

Label: Depvars, parameters, and column equations

Level labels:

y1 Binary outcome

# Collections

## colname

Column names taken from matrix results.

Look like a variable? Get the variable's label.

## Example

```
. collect levelsof colname  
  
Collection: default  
Dimension: colname  
    Levels: x1 x2 0.f1 1.f1 c1 c2 c3 c4 _cons  
  
. collect label list colname  
  
Collection: default  
Dimension: colname  
    Label: Covariate names and column names  
  
Level labels:  
    _cons Intercept  
        f1 F_1  
        x1 X_1  
        x2 X_2
```

# Collections

## Factor variables

Become dimensions, if found in `colname`.

Their labels are also consumed.

## Example

```
. collect levelsof f1
Collection: default
Dimension: f1
    Levels: 0 1

. collect label list f1
Collection: default
Dimension: f1
    Label: F_1
Level labels:
    0  Off
    1  On
```

# Collections

## result

Filled with the names of results consumed from `e()`, and includes the `r(table)` system variables.

```
. collect levelsof result  
(output too long, omitted)
```

`collect` has command-specific labels for many results.

```
. collect label list result, all  
(output too long, omitted)
```

`_r_ci` is a special composite level in `result`, it's items are composed from items tagged with `_r_lb` and `_r_ub`.

# Collections

## `colname_remainder`

Contains the remaining column stripe pieces when factor variables are removed.

Possibly useful for arranging/selecting interaction elements in the layout.

## `rowname`

Similar to `colname`.

## `border_block` and `cell_type`

Are not part of tags.

Used for style targeting.

# Layout and appearance

## collect layout

Use dimensions to select and arrange items into a table.

Without arguments, show the current layout information and possibly show you a table.

## Example (default layout is empty)

```
. collect layout
```

Your layout specification does not identify any items.

# Layout and appearance

## Syntax

```
collect layout (rowspec) (colspec)
```

where *rowspec* and *colspec* are composed from dimensions and their interactions (#).

## Coefficient table layout

*rowspec*

```
coleq#colname
```

*colspec*

```
result[_r_b _r_se _r_z _r_p _r_ci]
```

# Layout and appearance

## Example (coefficient table layout)

```
. collect layout (coleq#colname) (result[_r_b _r_se _r_z _r_p _r_ci])  
Collection: default  
    Rows: coleq#colname  
    Columns: result[_r_b _r_se _r_z _r_p _r_ci]  
Table 1: 6 x 5
```

	Coefficient	Std. error	z	p-value	95% CI	
Binary outcome						
X_1	1.322184	.5985862	2.21	0.027	.1489766	2.495391
X_2	-1.064822	.5836827	-1.82	0.068	-2.208819	.079175
Off	0	0				
On	2.049094	.3342964	6.13	0.000	1.393885	2.704303
Intercept	-.7792675	.4344927	-1.79	0.073	-1.630858	.0723225

# Layout and appearance

## collect style header

Controls the appearance of dimensions and their levels in row and column headers.

## Example (hide the equation)

```
. collect query header coleq  
Dimension header styles  
Collection: default  
Dimension: coleq  
    Level:  
Show title: hide  
Show level: label  
. collect style header coleq, level(hide)
```

# Layout and appearance

## collect preview

Shows a preview of your table.

## Example (bye bye equation)

```
. collect preview
```

	Coefficient	Std. error	z	p-value	95% CI	
X_1	1.322184	.5985862	2.21	0.027	.1489766	2.495391
X_2	-1.064822	.5836827	-1.82	0.068	-2.208819	.079175
Off	0	0				
On	2.049094	.3342964	6.13	0.000	1.393885	2.704303
Intercept	-.7792675	.4344927	-1.79	0.073	-1.630858	.0723225

# Layout and appearance

## Example (hide base levels of factor variables)

```
. collect query showbase
```

Display base levels

Collection: default

Show base: all

```
. collect style showbase off
```

```
. collect preview
```

	Coefficient	Std. error	z	p-value	95% CI	
X_1	1.322184	.5985862	2.21	0.027	.1489766	2.495391
X_2	-1.064822	.5836827	-1.82	0.068	-2.208819	.079175
On	2.049094	.3342964	6.13	0.000	1.393885	2.704303
Intercept	-.7792675	.4344927	-1.79	0.073	-1.630858	.0723225

# Layout and appearance

## Example (show factor variable f1)

```
. collect query header f1  
Dimension header styles  
Collection: default  
Dimension: f1  
    Level:  
Show title: hide  
Show level: label  
. collect style header f1, title(label)  
. collect preview
```

	Coefficient	Std. error	z	p-value	95% CI	
X_1	1.322184	.5985862	2.21	0.027	.1489766	2.495391
X_2	-1.064822	.5836827	-1.82	0.068	-2.208819	.079175
F_1=On	2.049094	.3342964	6.13	0.000	1.393885	2.704303
Intercept	-.7792675	.4344927	-1.79	0.073	-1.630858	.0723225

# Layout and appearance

## collect style row

Controls appearance and arrangement of row headers.

## Example (remove binder on factor variables)

```
. collect query row  
(output too long, omitted)  
  
. collect style row stack, nobinder  
  
. collect preview
```

	Coefficient	Std. error	z	p-value	95% CI	
X_1	1.322184	.5985862	2.21	0.027	.1489766	2.495391
X_2	-1.064822	.5836827	-1.82	0.068	-2.208819	.079175
F_1						
On	2.049094	.3342964	6.13	0.000	1.393885	2.704303
Intercept	-.7792675	.4344927	-1.79	0.073	-1.630858	.0723225

# Layout and appearance

## collect style cell

Control appearance of cell contents in the table.

### Example (fixed format for coefficient estimates)

```
. collect style cell result[_r_b _r_se _r_ci], nformat(%7.4f)  
. collect preview
```

	Coefficient	Std. error	z	p-value	95%	CI
X_1	1.3222	0.5986	2.21	0.027	0.1490	2.4954
X_2	-1.0648	0.5837	-1.82	0.068	-2.2088	0.0792
F_1						
On	2.0491	0.3343	6.13	0.000	1.3939	2.7043
Intercept	-0.7793	0.4345	-1.79	0.073	-1.6309	0.0723

# Layout and appearance

## Example (estimates table layout)

```
. collect layout (coleq#colname#result[_r_b _r_se]) (cmdset)  
Collection: default  
    Rows: coleq#colname#result[_r_b _r_se]  
    Columns: cmdset  
Table 1: 13 x 1
```

	log(Odds ratio)
x_1	
Coefficient	1.3222
Std. error	0.5986
x_2	
Coefficient	-1.0648
Std. error	0.5837
F_1	
On	
Coefficient	2.0491
Std. error	0.3343
Intercept	
Coefficient	-0.7793
Std. error	0.4345

# Layout and appearance

## Example (add parenthesis around standard errors)

```
. collect style cell result[_r_se], sformat("(%s)")  
. collect preview
```

	log(Odds ratio)
x_1	
Coefficient	1.3222
Std. error	(0.5986)
x_2	
Coefficient	-1.0648
Std. error	(0.5837)
F_1	
On	
Coefficient	2.0491
Std. error	(0.3343)
Intercept	
Coefficient	-0.7793
Std. error	(0.4345)

# Layout and appearance

## Example (hide result levels)

```
. collect query header result  
  
Dimension header styles  
Collection: default  
Dimension: result  
    Level:  
Show title: hide  
Show level: label  
  
. collect style header result , level(hide)  
. collect preview
```

	log(Odds ratio)
X_1	1.3222 (0.5986)
X_2	-1.0648 (0.5837)
F_1	
On	2.0491 (0.3343)
Intercept	-0.7793 (0.4345)

# Stars

collect stars

Label significant results.

Example (commonly used labeling rules)

```
. collect stars _r_p .01 "***" .05 "*"
```

Example (where are the stars???)

```
. collect preview
```

	log(Odds ratio)
x_1	1.3222 (0.5986)
x_2	-1.0648 (0.5837)
F_1	
On	2.0491 (0.3343)
Intercept	-0.7793 (0.4345)

# Stars

## collect stars

Adds items tagged with **result [stars]** by default.

## Example (update the layout)

```
. collect layout (coleq#colname#result[_r_b _r_se stars]) (cmdset)
Collection: default
  Rows: coleq#colname#result[_r_b _r_se stars]
  Columns: cmdset
Table 1: 11 x 1
```

	log(Odds ratio)
x_1	1.3222 (0.5986) *
x_2	-1.0648 (0.5837)
F_1	
On	2.0491 (0.3343) **
Intercept	-0.7793 (0.4345)

# Stars

## collect stars

Can attach labels to items tagged with a different **result**.

### Example (attach stars to the fitted values)

```
. collect stars _r_p .01 "***" .05 "*" , attach(_r_b)
. collect layout (coleq#colname#result[_r_b _r_se]) (cmdset)
Collection: default
  Rows: coleq#colname#result[_r_b _r_se]
  Columns: cmdset
Table 1: 9 x 1
```

	log(Odds ratio)
X_1	1.3222*
	(0.5986)
X_2	-1.0648
	(0.5837)
F_1	
On	2.0491**
	(0.3343)
Intercept	-0.7793
	(0.4345)

# Stars

## Future update to Stata 17

- ▶ **collect stars** information will be stored in the style.
- ▶ **collect** will apply the **stars** labeling rules to subsequently collected results.
- ▶ New option **dimension** to add **stars** as a dimension instead of a level of **result**.

# Stars

## Example

```
. collect stars, dimension  
. collect dims
```

Collection dimensions

Collection: default

Dimension	No. levels
Layout, style, header, label	
cmdset	1
coleq	1
colname	9
colname_remainder	1
f1	2
program_class	1
result	45
result_type	3
rowname	1
stars	2
Style only	
border_block	4
cell_type	4

```
. collect levelsof stars
```

Collection: default

Dimension: stars

Levels: label value

# Stars

## Example (add stars dimension to the layout)

```
. collect layout (coleq#colname#result[_r_b _r_se]) (cmdset#stars)  
Collection: default  
    Rows: coleq#colname#result[_r_b _r_se]  
    Columns: cmdset#stars  
Table 1: 9 x 2
```

	log(Odds ratio)	log(Odds ratio)
X_1	1.3222 (0.5986)	*
X_2	-1.0648 (0.5837)	
F_1		
On	2.0491 (0.3343)	**
Intercept	-0.7793 (0.4345)	

# Stars

## collect style column

Controls appearance and arrangement of column headers.

### Example (center duplicate column headers)

```
. collect query column  
  
Column header styles  
    Collection: default  
    No delimiter: on  
        Delimiter: " # "  
    At delimiter: " @ "  
    Bar delimiter: " | "  
        Binder: "="  
    Duplicates: repeat  
        Position: top  
    Extra space: 0  
        Width: asis  
  
. collect style column, dups(center)
```

# Stars

## Example

```
. collect preview
```

	log (Odds ratio)	
X_1	1.3222	*
	(0.5986)	
X_2	-1.0648	
	(0.5837)	
F_1		
On	2.0491	**
	(0.3343)	
Intercept	-0.7793	
	(0.4345)	

# Stars

## Example (left align the stars labels)

```
. collect style cell stars[label], halign(left)  
. collect preview
```

	log(Odds ratio)
X_1	1.3222 *
	(0.5986)
X_2	-1.0648
	(0.5837)
F_1	
On	2.0491 **
	(0.3343)
Intercept	-0.7793
	(0.4345)

# Stars

## Example (add odds ratios results)

```
. quietly logit, or  
. collect get e()  
. collect label levels cmdset 2 "Odds ratio"  
. collect preview
```

	log(Odds ratio)	Odds ratio
X_1	1.3222 *	3.7516 *
	(0.5986)	(2.2457)
X_2	-1.0648	0.3448
	(0.5837)	(0.2012)
F_1		
On	2.0491 **	7.7609 **
	(0.3343)	(2.5944)
Intercept	-0.7793	0.4587
	(0.4345)	(0.1993)

# Title and notes

## Future update to Stata 17

We will add support for a custom title and notes.

### collect title

Specify a custom (common) table title.

### Example

```
. collect title "Logistic regression parameterizations"  
. collect preview
```

Logistic regression parameterizations

	log(Odds ratio)	Odds ratio
X_1	1.3222 *	3.7516 *
	(0.5986)	(2.2457)
X_2	-1.0648	0.3448
	(0.5837)	(0.2012)
F_1		
On	2.0491 **	7.7609 **
	(0.3343)	(2.5944)
Intercept	-0.7793	0.4587
	(0.4345)	(0.1993)

# Title and notes

## collect style title

Controls the appearance of table titles.

## Example

```
. collect query title

Table title styles
    Collection: default
    Common title: Logistic regression parameterizations
    Font family:
    Font size:
    Font color:
    Font weight: normal
    Font style: normal
    Font variant: normal
    Font strikeout: normal
    Font underline: none
    SMCL tag:
    LaTeX macro:
Background color:
Foreground color:
Shading pattern:
```

# Title and notes

## collect notes

Specify table notes.

## Example

```
. collect notes "## p<=0.01, * p<=0.05"  
. collect preview
```

Logistic regression parameterizations

	log(Odds ratio)	Odds ratio
X_1	1.3222 *	3.7516 *
	(0.5986)	(2.2457)
X_2	-1.0648	0.3448
	(0.5837)	(0.2012)
F_1		
On	2.0491 **	7.7609 **
	(0.3343)	(2.5944)
Intercept	-0.7793	0.4587
	(0.4345)	(0.1993)

## p<=0.01, \* p<=0.05

# Title and notes

## Example (more notes)

```
. collect notes "Append notes by default."  
. collect notes 0: "Prepend notes by subtle indexing."  
. collect notes 2: "** p<=0.01, * p<=0.05 -- replace by index too."  
. collect preview
```

Logistic regression parameterizations

	log(Odds ratio)	Odds ratio
X_1	1.3222 *	3.7516 *
	(0.5986)	(2.2457)
X_2	-1.0648	0.3448
	(0.5837)	(0.2012)
F_1		
On	2.0491 **	7.7609 **
	(0.3343)	(2.5944)
Intercept	-0.7793	0.4587
	(0.4345)	(0.1993)

Prepend notes by subtle indexing.

\*\* p<=0.01, \* p<=0.05 -- replace by index too.

Append notes by default.

# Title and notes

## collect style notes

Controls the appearance of table notes.

### Example

```
. collect query notes

Table note styles
    Collection: default
        Note 1: Prepend notes by subtle indexing.
        Note 2: ** p<=0.01, * p<=0.05 -- replace by index too.
        Note 3: Append notes by default.

Font family:
    Font size:
    Font color:
    Font weight: normal
    Font style: normal
    Font variant: normal
    Font strikeout: normal
    Font underline: none
    SMCL tag:
    LaTeX macro:
Background color:
Foreground color:
Shading pattern:
```

# Estimation tables

## Workflow review

- ▶ **collect get** – consume results into a collection
- ▶ **collect layout** – arrange the results in your table
- ▶ **collect style** – control appearance and behaviors
- ▶ **collect query** – show collection properties
- ▶ **collect label** – manipulate and show labels
- ▶ **collect export** – your table to a document

# Estimation tables

## Challenges

- ▶ Too many commands?
- ▶ Learn a new language to specify a layout.
- ▶ Some behaviors cannot be coded generically in styles.
  - ▶ Show factor variables without a binder.

# Estimation tables

## New command: etable

Simple syntax for building estimation tables.

Inspired by community contributed table commands.

Intended to replace **estimates table**.

Available in a future update to Stata 17.

# Estimation tables

## etable default behaviors

- ▶ Collect from the current estimation results.
- ▶ Create a collection named **ETable**.
- ▶ Show dependent variable in the column header.
- ▶ Hide equation names.
- ▶ Report coefficients.
- ▶ Report standard errors with parenthesis.
- ▶ Report the number of observations.

# Estimation tables

## Example (default etable)

```
. quietly logit  
. etable
```

	y1
x1	1.322 (0.599)
x2	-1.065 (0.584)
f1	
1	2.049 (0.334)
_cons	-0.779 (0.434)
Number of observations	200

```
. estimates store m1  
. etable, estimates(m1)  
(same table)
```

# Estimation tables

Use option **showstars** to label significant coefficients.

## Example

```
. etable, showstars
```

	y1
x1	1.322 *
	(0.599)
x2	-1.065
	(0.584)
f1	
1	2.049 **
	(0.334)
_cons	-0.779
	(0.434)
Number of observations	200

# Estimation tables

## Example (etable default stars properties)

```
. collect query stars  
  
Stars style  
Collection: ETable  
    Type: dimension  
    Results: _r_p  
    Attach: _r_b  
For tags:  
    Rule 1: .01 **  
    Rule 2: .05 *  
    Rule 3:  
    Rule 4:  
    Rule 5:
```

## stars() option

Change labels and where to attach them.

# Estimation tables

**etable** replaces its collection and consumes from the current estimation results.

## Example

- . quietly logit, or
- . etable

---

	y1
x1	3.752 (2.246)
x2	0.345 (0.201)
f1	
1	7.761 (2.594)
_cons	0.459 (0.199)
Number of observations	200

---

Use option **append** to add results to collection **ETable**.

# Estimation tables

Build model comparisons quickly.

## Example

```
. quietly regress y2 x1 x2 i.f1  
. estimates store m2  
. etable, estimates(m1 m2) showstars
```

	y1	y2
x1	1.322 *	
	(0.599)	
x2	-1.065	
	(0.584)	
f1		
1	2.049 **	
	(0.334)	
_cons	-0.779	
	(0.434)	
x1		0.691
		(0.363)
x2		-0.920 *
		(0.355)
f1		
1		3.079 **
		(0.206)
_cons		-0.879 **
		(0.276)
Number of observations	200	200

# Estimation tables

Use option **showeq** to show equations.

## Example

```
. etable, estimates(m1 m2) showstars showeq
```

	y1	y2
y1		
x1	1.322 *	
	(0.599)	
x2	-1.065	
	(0.584)	
f1		
1	2.049 **	
	(0.334)	
_cons	-0.779	
	(0.434)	
y2		
x1	0.691	
	(0.363)	
x2	-0.920 *	
	(0.355)	
f1		
1	3.079 **	
	(0.206)	
_cons	-0.879 **	
	(0.276)	
Number of observations	200	200

# Estimation tables

Use option **replay** to apply edits to collection **ETable**.

Use option **eqrecode()** to recode equations.

## Example

```
. etable, replay eqrecode(y1 = y y2 = y)
```

	y1	y2
y		
x1	1.322 *	0.691
	(0.599)	(0.363)
x2	-1.065	-0.920 *
	(0.584)	(0.355)
f1		
1	2.049 **	3.079 **
	(0.334)	(0.206)
_cons	-0.779	-0.879 **
	(0.434)	(0.276)
Number of observations	200	200

# Estimation tables

## Example (hide the common equation)

```
. etable, replay noshoweq
```

	y1	y2
x1	1.322 *	0.691
	(0.599)	(0.363)
x2	-1.065	-0.920 *
	(0.584)	(0.355)
f1		
1	2.049 **	3.079 **
	(0.334)	(0.206)
_cons	-0.779	-0.879 **
	(0.434)	(0.276)
Number of observations	200	200

# Estimation tables

## Example (change column header to command names)

```
. etable, replay column(command)
```

	logit	regress
x1	1.322 *	0.691
	(0.599)	(0.363)
x2	-1.065	-0.920 *
	(0.584)	(0.355)
f1		
1	2.049 **	3.079 **
	(0.334)	(0.206)
_cons	-0.779	-0.879 **
	(0.434)	(0.276)
Number of observations	200	200

# Estimation tables

## Example (select your model statistics)

```
. etable, replay mstat(ll) mstat(N)
```

	logit	regress
x1	1.322 *	0.691
	(0.599)	(0.363)
x2	-1.065	-0.920 *
	(0.584)	(0.355)
f1		
1	2.049 **	3.079 **
	(0.334)	(0.206)
_cons	-0.779	-0.879 **
	(0.434)	(0.276)
Log likelihood	-109.82	-354.82
Number of observations	200	200

# Estimation tables

## Example (show variable and factor value labels)

```
. etable, replay varlabel fvlabel
```

	logit	regress
x_1	1.322 *	0.691
	(0.599)	(0.363)
x_2	-1.065	-0.920 *
	(0.584)	(0.355)
F_1		
On	2.049 **	3.079 **
	(0.334)	(0.206)
Intercept	-0.779	-0.879 **
	(0.434)	(0.276)
Log likelihood	-109.82	-354.82
Number of observations	200	200

# Estimation tables

## Example (add title and note)

```
. etable, replay ///
>         title(Model comparison, font(, bold)) ///
>         note("** p<=0.01, * p<=0.05", font(, italic))
```

### Model comparison

	logit	regress
x_1	1.322 *	0.691
	(0.599)	(0.363)
x_2	-1.065	-0.920 *
	(0.584)	(0.355)
F_1		
On	2.049 **	3.079 **
	(0.334)	(0.206)
Intercept	-0.779	-0.879 **
	(0.434)	(0.276)
Log likelihood	-109.82	-354.82
Number of observations	200	200

\*\*  $p \leq 0.01$ , \*  $p \leq 0.05$

# Estimation tables

Save your style for use as a starting point in a future analysis.

## Example

```
. collect style save my-et-style, replace  
(style from ETable saved to file my-et-style.stjson)
```

## set etable\_style

You will be able to set a custom default style for **etable**.

# Estimation tables

Rebuild the table using our new style.

## Example

```
. collect clear  
. etable, estimates(m1 m2) style(my-et-style)
```

	logit	regress
x_1	1.322 *	
	(0.599)	
x_2	-1.065	
	(0.584)	
F_1		
On	2.049 **	
	(0.334)	
Intercept	-0.779	
	(0.434)	
x_1		0.691
		(0.363)
x_2		-0.920 *
		(0.355)
F_1		
On		3.079 **
		(0.206)
Intercept		-0.879 **
		(0.276)
Log likelihood	-109.82	-354.82
Number of observations	200	200

# Estimation tables

Not part of the style

- ▶ Items
- ▶ Labels
- ▶ Equation recodes
- ▶ Custom title
- ▶ Notes

# Estimation tables

## Example (add stuff not in the style)

```
. etable, replay ///
>           eqrecode(y1 = y y2 = y) ///
>           title(Model comparison) ///
>           note("** p<=0.01, * p<=0.05")
```

### Model comparison

	logit	regress
X_1	1.322 *	0.691
	(0.599)	(0.363)
X_2	-1.065	-0.920 *
	(0.584)	(0.355)
F_1		
On	2.049 **	3.079 **
	(0.334)	(0.206)
Intercept	-0.779	-0.879 **
	(0.434)	(0.276)
Log likelihood	-109.82	-354.82
Number of observations	200	200

\*\* p<=0.01, \* p<=0.05

# Estimation tables

## Things todo for the Stata 17 update

- ▶ Automatic note for **stars** labels?
- ▶ **etable** support for named scalar expressions?
- ▶ Documentation and dialogs for these new features.