

## Making publication-style tables in STATA

Here are examples of the table-making commands 'tabout,' 'outreg2,' and 'estout.' Get these by using 'findit,' 'help,' STATA listserv, and 'UCLA Resources for Learning Stata.' 'outreg2' is excellent for making publication-style regression tables—powerful yet easy.

*Note:* The combination of 'estimates store' and 'estimates table' is excellent to make working regression tables or publication tables without standard errors (see page 2). At the end of this document, see 'Converting a STATA Table to a Word Table.'

- **Publication contingency table (tabout):**

```
use hsb2, clear
```

```
la var female "Gender"  
la var prog "Program"
```

```
tabout female prog using hsb2, cell(col) stats(chi2) replace
```

- **Working OLS regression table (estimates store & estimates table)**

```
use hsb2, clear  
reg science math read write  
est store m1  
reg science math read write female white  
est store m2  
est table m1 m2, star [To change defaults: star(.01 .05 .10)]
```

- **Publication OLS regression table (estimates store & estimates table)**

```
use hsb2, clear  
reg science math read write socst  
est store m1  
reg science math read write socst female white  
est store m2  
est table m1 m2, b(%9.2f) stats(N r2_a) drop(socst)
```

[See options such as label, drop, keep]

[Note: using estimates store-estimates table is quick and easy for publication—if you are able to use stars to signify significance and you don't have to display standard errors. The procedure will not display *both* stars and standard errors.]

- **Multinomial logit regression table (estimates store & estimates table):**

```
use hsb2, clear
mlogit ses math read, rrr nolog base(1)
est store m1
mlogit ses math read science socst, rrr nolog base(1)
est store m2
xi:mlogit ses math read science socst i.prog, rrr nolog base(1)
est store m3
est table m1 m2 m3, eform star(.01 .05 .10) stats(N ll df_m chi2) b(%9.2f)
drop( _lprog_2 _lprog_3)
```

[Note: If using 'keep,' include \_const or else it won't be displayed. It's often helpful to use the 'label' option. Remember: this procedure won't display both stars and standard errors.]

- **OLS regression table (outreg2):**

```
use hsb2, clear

reg science math read female
outreg2 using ols_science, replace [Click 'seeout' in STATA results window.]
outreg2 using ols_science, word replace [Click 'ols_science.rtf'.]
outreg2 using ols_science, excel replace [Click 'ols_science.xml'.]
outreg2 using ols_science, alpha(0.001, 0.01, 0.05) symbol(***, **, *) adjr bdec(2)
ctitle(Science) addnote(Do not try this at home.) replace
outreg2 using ols_science, ci replace
outreg2 using ols_science, beta replace
outreg2 read female, replace [Displays only the specified explanatory variables.]

reg science math read
outreg2 using ols_science, replace
reg science math read female prog
outreg2 using ols_science, append [to display results of both models]
```

- **Logistic regression table (outreg2)**

```
use hsb2, clear
logistic female math read white, nolog
outreg2 using lfemale, nor2 e(all) replace
outreg2 using lfemale, nor2 e(ll df_m chi2) replace
```

- **Multinomial logit regression table (outreg2)**

```
use hsb2, clear
mlogit ses math read, base(1) nolog
outreg2 using mlse, eform nor2 e(ll df_m chi2) replace
[The option 'eform' specifies odds-ratios (i.e. exponentiated form) for models that do
not provide exponentiation as the default.]
mlogit ses math read write science, base(1) nolog
outreg2 using mlse, eform nor2 e(ll df_m chi2) append
```

- **OLS regression table (estout):**

```
use hsb2, clear
```

```
reg science math read female
est store ols_science
la var math "Math"
la var read "Read"
la var female "Female"
```

```
estout ols_science, cells(b(star fmt(%9.3f)) se(par)) starlevels(+ 0.10 * 0.05 **
0.01) stats(N p r2_a bic, star(p) fmt(%9.0g %9.3f)) mlabel("OLS Model") label
collabels("") varlabels(_cons Constant) varwidth(25) modelwidth(10) prefoot("")
postfoot("") legend style(fixed) replace
```

*Note:* 'append' instead of 'replace' if you're adding to the table. 'p' gives F-statistic model significance.

See 'Converting Stata table to Word table' (at end of document).

- **Logistic regression table (estout):**

```
logistic white math science i.prog, nolog
est store logistic
la var white "White"
la var science "Science"
```

```
estout logistic, cells(b(star fmt(%9.3f)) se(par)) starlevels(+ 0.10 * 0.05 ** 0.01)
stats(N chi2 bic, star(chi2) fmt(%9.0g %9.3f)) mlabel("Logistic Model") label
collabels("") varlabels(_cons Constant) varwidth(25) modelwidth(10) prefoot("")
postfoot("") legend style(fixed) eform replace
```

*Note:* eform to display odds ratios; star(chi2), instead of 'p', for model significance.

- **Multinomial logit regression table (estout):**

```
mlogit prog math read science female, base(0) rrr nolog  
est store multi
```

```
estout multi, cells(b(star fmt(%9.3f)) se(par)) starlevels(+ 0.10 * 0.05 ** 0.01)  
stats(N chi2 bic, star(chi2) fmt(%9.0g %9.3f)) mlabel("Multinomial Logit Model")  
label collabels("") varlabels(_cons Constant) varwidth(25) modelwidth(10)  
prefoot("") postfoot("") legend style(fixed) eform unstack replace
```

*Note:* eform and star(chi2), as well as 'unstack' to display sub-equations in separate columns.

See 'Converting Stata table to Word table' (at end of document).

- **Add statistics such as standardized coefficients to a table (estout, estadd):**

```
use hsb2, clear
```

```
reg science math read, beta  
est store beta  
estadd beta, cells(beta)  
estout beta, cells("b beta")
```

- **Converting a STATA table to a Word table:**

- In STATA: Edit>Copy (or Copy Table).
- In Word, format the text as Courier or Courier New (whether or not you plan to use this font, because it's not proportionately spaced and so works better for initial formatting).
- Paste the copied table into Word.
- Highlight the table output to be converted (more or less everything below the title).
- Select 'Table' on toolbar.
- Click Convert text to table; Click Table Format > None; Click Simple 1 (or experiment with other table formats); delete all formats except 'autofit' or delete 'color' format only.
- Do other editing.
- Save as Word document.
- Change the font if necessary, and re-save.