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Stata tip 90: Displaying partial results

Martin Weiss
Department of Economics
Tübingen University
Tübingen, Germany
martin.weiss@uni-tuebingen.de

Stata provides several features that allow users to display only part of their results. If, for instance, you merely wanted to inspect the analysis of variance table returned by `anova` or the coefficients returned by `regress`, you could instruct Stata to omit other results:

```
. sysuse auto
(1978 Automobile Data)

. regress weight length price, notable

      Source |       SS       df       MS              Number of obs =      74
-------------+------------------------------           F(  2,    71) =  385.80
       Model |  40378658.3     2  20189329.2           Prob > F      =  0.0000
    Residual |  3715520.06    71  52331.2685           R-squared     =  0.9157
-------------+------------------------------           Adj R-squared =  0.9134
       Total |  44094178.4    73  604029.841           Root MSE      =  228.76

. regress weight length price, noheader

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
      weight |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
      length |   30.60949   1.333171    22.96   0.000     27.95122    33.26776
       price |    .042138   .0100644     4.19   0.000     .0220702    .0622058
       _cons |  -2992.848   232.1722   -12.89   0.000    -3455.786    -2529.91
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Other examples of this type can be found in the help files for `xtivreg` for its first-stage results and for `xtmixed` for its random-effects and fixed-effects table. Generally, to check whether Stata does provide such options, you would look for them under the heading *Reporting* in the respective help files.

If you want to further customize output to your own needs, you could use the `estimates table` command; see [R] **estimates table**. It is part of the comprehensive `estimates` suite of commands that save and manipulate estimation results in Stata. See [R] **estimates** or Baum (2006, sec. 4.4), where user-written alternatives are introduced as well.

`estimates table` can provide several benefits to the user. For one, you can restrict output to selected coefficients or equations with its `keep()` and `drop()` options.


```
. sysuse auto
(1978 Automobile Data)
. quietly regress weight length price trunk turn
. estimates table, keep(turn price)
```

Variable	active
turn	35.214901
price	.04624804

The original output of the estimation command itself is suppressed with `quietly`; see [P] **quietly**. The `keep()` option also changes the order of the coefficients according to your wishes. Additionally, you can elect to have Stata display results in a specific format, for example, with fewer or more decimal places. The format can differ between the elements that you choose to put into the table. In the case shown below, the coefficients have three decimal places, while the standard error and the p-value have two decimal places:

```
. sysuse auto
(1978 Automobile Data)
. quietly regress weight length price trunk turn
. estimates table, keep(turn price) b(%9.3fc) se(%9.2fc) p(%9.2fc)
```

Variable	active
turn	35.215
	11.65
	0.00
price	0.046
	0.01
	0.00

legend: b/se/p

`estimates table` can also deal with models featuring multiple equations. If you want to omit the coefficients for `weight` and the constant from every equation of your `sureg` model, you could type

```
. sysuse auto
(1978 Automobile Data)
. qui sureg (price foreign weight length turn) (mpg foreign weight turn)
. estimates table, drop(weight _cons)
```

Variable	active
price	
foreign	3320.6181
length	-78.75447
turn	-144.37952
mpg	
foreign	-2.0756325
turn	-.23516574

If your interest rests in the entire first equation and the constant from the second equation, you would prepend coefficients with the equation names and separate the two with a colon. The names of equations and coefficients are more accessible in Stata 11 with the `coeflegend` option, which is accepted by most estimation commands.

```
. sureg, coeflegend noheader

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
             |      Coef.  Legend
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
price        |
     foreign |   3320.618  _b[price:foreign]
      weight |    6.04491  _b[price:weight]
      length |  -78.75447  _b[price:length]
        turn |  -144.3795  _b[price:turn]
       _cons |   7450.657  _b[price:_cons]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
mpg          |
     foreign |  -2.075632  _b[mpg:foreign]
      weight |  -.0055959  _b[mpg:weight]
        turn |  -.2351657  _b[mpg:turn]
       _cons |   48.13492  _b[mpg:_cons]
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

. estimates table, keep(price: mpg:weight)

----------------------------
    Variable |   active
-------------+--------------
price        |
     foreign |  3320.6181
      weight |  6.0449101
      length |  -78.75447
        turn | -144.37952
       _cons |   7450.657
-------------+--------------
mpg          |
      weight | -.00559588
----------------------------
```

See `help estimates table` to learn more about the syntax.

Reference

Baum, C. F. 2006. *An Introduction to Modern Econometrics Using Stata*. College Station, TX: Stata Press.