

Econ 217: Suggested formats for compiling Stata results

Option 1: Copy-pasting raw Stata results

In LaTeX, you can use the `verbatim` environment, as below. If you're using Microsoft Word, Google Docs, or any other word processor, you can use a fixed-width/monospaced font (e.g. Courier). Otherwise, the line alignment would collapse and the tables would be difficult to read.

```
. logit bwght_abovemed cigs faminc
```

```
Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -960.00655
```

```
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -944.75628
```

```
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -944.69289
```

```
Iteration 3:   log likelihood = -944.69289
```

Logistic regression	Number of obs	=	1,388
	LR chi2(2)	=	30.63
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0000
Log likelihood = -944.69289	Pseudo R2	=	0.0160

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
bwght_abovemed						
	+					
	cigs	-.0433768	.010712	-4.05	0.000	-.0643719 -.0223816
	faminc	.0078107	.0029402	2.66	0.008	.0020479 .0135734
	_cons	-.2533753	.1056431	-2.40	0.016	-.460432 -.0463185

```
. margins, dydx(*)
```

Average marginal effects	Number of obs	=	1,388
Model VCE : OIM			

```
Expression : Pr(bwght_abovemed), predict()  
dy/dx w.r.t. : cigs faminc
```

			Delta-method			
		dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
	+					
	cigs	-.0105828	.0025573	-4.14	0.000	-.015595 -.0055706
	faminc	.0019056	.00071	2.68	0.007	.000514 .0032972

```
. margins, dydx(*) atmeans
```

```
Conditional marginal effects      Number of obs      =      1,388
Model VCE      : OIM
```

```
Expression      : Pr(bwght_above med), predict()
dy/dx w.r.t.    : cigs faminc
at              : cigs          =      2.087176 (mean)
                  faminc        =      29.02666 (mean)
```

		Delta-method				
		dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]

cigs		-.010807	.0026665	-4.05	0.000	-.0160333 -.0055807
faminc		.001946	.0007326	2.66	0.008	.0005102 .0033818

Option 2: Creating tables

You could export tables directly from Stata as below (high fixed cost, low variable cost). However, there is a middle ground where you could manually format the tables in Excel or Google Sheets, and manually copy-paste the relevant numbers every time (low fixed cost, high variable cost).

Table 1: Probability of Above-median Birthweight - Logit

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	=1 if birthweight is above median		
	Raw Logit model	Avg. ME	ME at means
Number of cigarettes/day while pregnant	-0.043*** (0.011)	-0.011*** (0.003)	-0.011*** (0.003)
Family income (USD 1000's)	0.008*** (0.003)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.002*** (0.001)
Observations	1,388	1,388	1,388

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate significance at 10%, 5%, and 1%, respectively.

Table 2: Average Marginal Effects on Birthweight Classifications - Multinomial Logit

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	very low	low	normal
Number of cigarettes/day while pregnant	-0.0281 (1.6965)	0.0094 (0.2267)	0.0187 (1.4698)
Family income	-0.0001 (0.0001)	-0.0009* (0.0005)	0.0010* (0.0005)
Observations	1,388	1,388	1,388

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate significance at 10%, 5%, and 1%, respectively.

Table 3: Average Marginal Effects on Birthweight Classifications - Ordered Logit

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	very low	low	normal
Number of cigarettes/day while pregnant	0.0002** (0.0001)	0.0053*** (0.0012)	-0.0055*** (0.0012)
Family income	-0.0000 (0.0000)	-0.0009* (0.0005)	0.0010* (0.0005)
Observations	1,388	1,388	1,388

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate significance at 10%, 5%, and 1%, respectively.