

# Rapid formation of regression tables for research purposes

Roy Wada

UCLA/RAND

October 2007

# Reasons for Regression Tables

- Regression tables are apparently produced for journal publication
  - “formats it as in journal articles ”  
John Gallup’s –outreg–
  - “pretty looking publication-style regression tables”  
Ben Jann’s –estout–
  - “publication quality tables”  
Ian Watson –tabout–

# Reasons for Regression Tables

- How many regression tables do you publish?
- How often do you publish anyway?
- Why does it attract so much attention from Stata users?

# Reasons for Regression Tables

- Log files are serially produced
- Researchers have traditionally printed log files and flipped them back-and-forth



# Reasons for Regression Tables

- Regression tables facilitates analysis by placing outputs next to each other
  - Robustness of results
  - (Mis)specification check
  - Testing for collinearity

# Regression Output: `-reg-`

```
. reg price head mpg rep length weight
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	69
Model	263964169	5	52792833.7	F( 5, 63) =	10.63
Residual	312832790	63	4965599.85	Prob > F =	0.0000
Total	576796959	68	8482308.22	R-squared =	0.4576
				Adj R-squared =	0.4146
				Root MSE =	2228.4

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
headroom	-499.2828	372.994	-1.34	0.186	-1244.652	246.0863
mpg	-104.2897	80.68123	-1.29	0.201	-265.5182	56.93888
rep78	925.4547	302.8538	3.06	0.003	320.2496	1530.66
length	-102.0774	39.52853	-2.58	0.012	-181.0688	-23.08592
weight	4.886918	1.114084	4.39	0.000	2.660599	7.113237
_cons	11115.15	5771.339	1.93	0.059	-417.9503	22648.25

```
. reg price head mpg rep
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	69
Model	148497605	3	49499201.8	F( 3, 65) =	7.51
Residual	428299354	65	6589220.82	Prob > F =	0.0002
Total	576796959	68	8482308.22	R-squared =	0.2575
				Adj R-squared =	0.2232
				Root MSE =	2566.9

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
headroom	-300.0293	398.0516	-0.75	0.454	-1094.993	494.9346
mpg	-289.3462	62.53921	-4.63	0.000	-414.2456	-164.4467
rep78	670.8971	343.5213	1.95	0.055	-15.16242	1356.957
_cons	10921.33	2153.003	5.07	0.000	6621.487	15221.17

# Regression Table: -shellout-

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	v1	v2	v3			
2		(1)	(2)			
3	COEFFICIENT	price	price			
4						
5	headroom	-499.3	-300.0			
6		(373)	(398)			
7	mpg	-104.3	-289.3***			
8		(80.7)	(62.5)			
9	rep78	925.5***	670.9*			
10		(303)	(344)			
11	length	-102.1**				
12		(39.5)				
13	weight	4.887***				
14		(1.11)				
15	Constant	11115*	10921***			
16		(5771)	(2153)			
17	Observations	69	69			
18	R-squared	0.46	0.26			
19	Standard errors in parentheses					
20	*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1					

Sheet1

Ready NUM



# Regression Output: `-reg3-`

```

end of do-file
. do "C:\DOCUME~1\Me\LOCALS~1\Temp\STD04000000.tmp"
. reg3 (price=head mpg rep) (head=trunk mpg) (length=trunk weight)
Three-stage least-squares regression

```

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
price	69	3	2556.461	0.2182	25.71	0.0000
headroom	69	2	.6355204	0.4370	52.67	0.0000
length	69	2	6.580633	0.9151	797.13	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
price						
headroom	434.165	679.224	0.64	0.523	-897.0896	1765.42
mpg	-256.8845	67.55487	-3.80	0.000	-389.2896	-124.4794
rep78	682.7653	311.8087	2.19	0.029	71.63147	1293.899
_cons	7987.222	3122.007	2.56	0.011	1868.202	14106.24
headroom						
trunk	.1256041	.0217683	5.77	0.000	.082939	.1682693
mpg	-.0039376	.0161147	-0.24	0.807	-.0355218	.0276465
_cons	1.334476	.5796718	2.30	0.021	.1983401	2.470612
length						
trunk	.7846249	.2415988	3.25	0.001	.3111	1.25815
weight	.0248736	.0013024	19.10	0.000	.0223208	.0274263
_cons	101.9446	3.187924	31.98	0.000	95.69635	108.1928

```

Endogenous variables: price headroom length
Exogenous variables: mpg rep78 trunk weight

```

# Regression Table: –seeout–

Equation    Obs    F-Stats    RMSE    R-Sq    CR2

Data Browser

Preserve   Restore   Sort   <<   >>   Hide   Delete...

v1[1] =

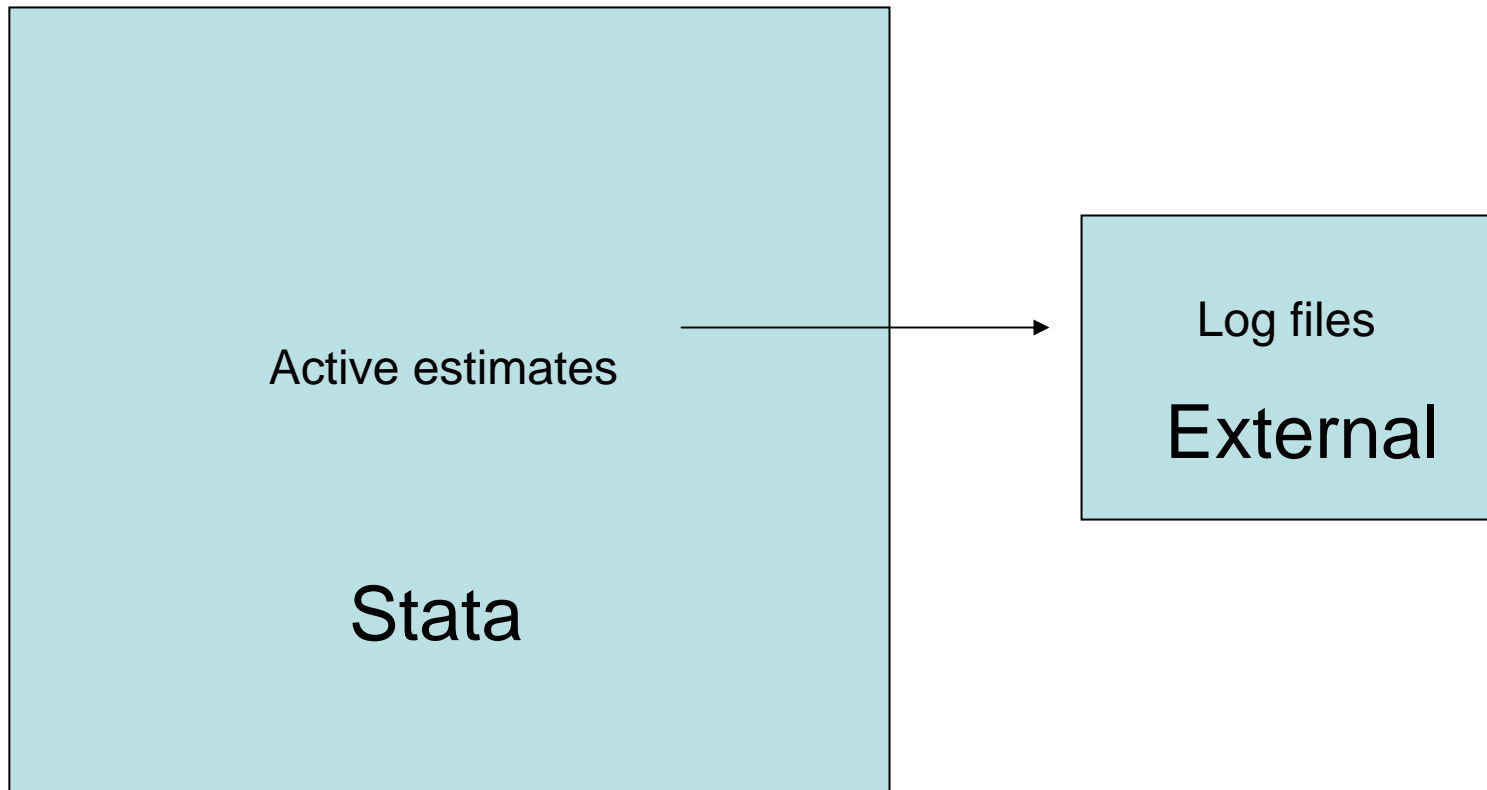
	v1	v2	v3	v4	Notes_Titles
1		(1)	(2)	(3)	
2	COEFFICIENT	price	headroom	length	Standard errors in parentheses
3					*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1
4	headroom	434.2			
5		(679)			
6	mpg	-256.9***	-0.00394		
7		(67.6)	(0.016)		
8	rep78	682.8**			
9		(312)			
10	trunk		0.126***	0.785***	
11			(0.022)	(0.24)	
12	weight			0.0249***	
13				(0.0013)	
14	Constant	7987**	1.334**	101.9***	
15		(3122)	(0.58)	(3.19)	
16	Observations	69	69	69	
17	R-squared	0.22	0.44	0.92	

# Regression Tables as Information Management tool

- Improperly formatted Information is less useful than properly formatted one
- Management aspects of information with respect to regression tables
  - Storage
  - Interface (delivery to end-user)
    - Access
    - Display

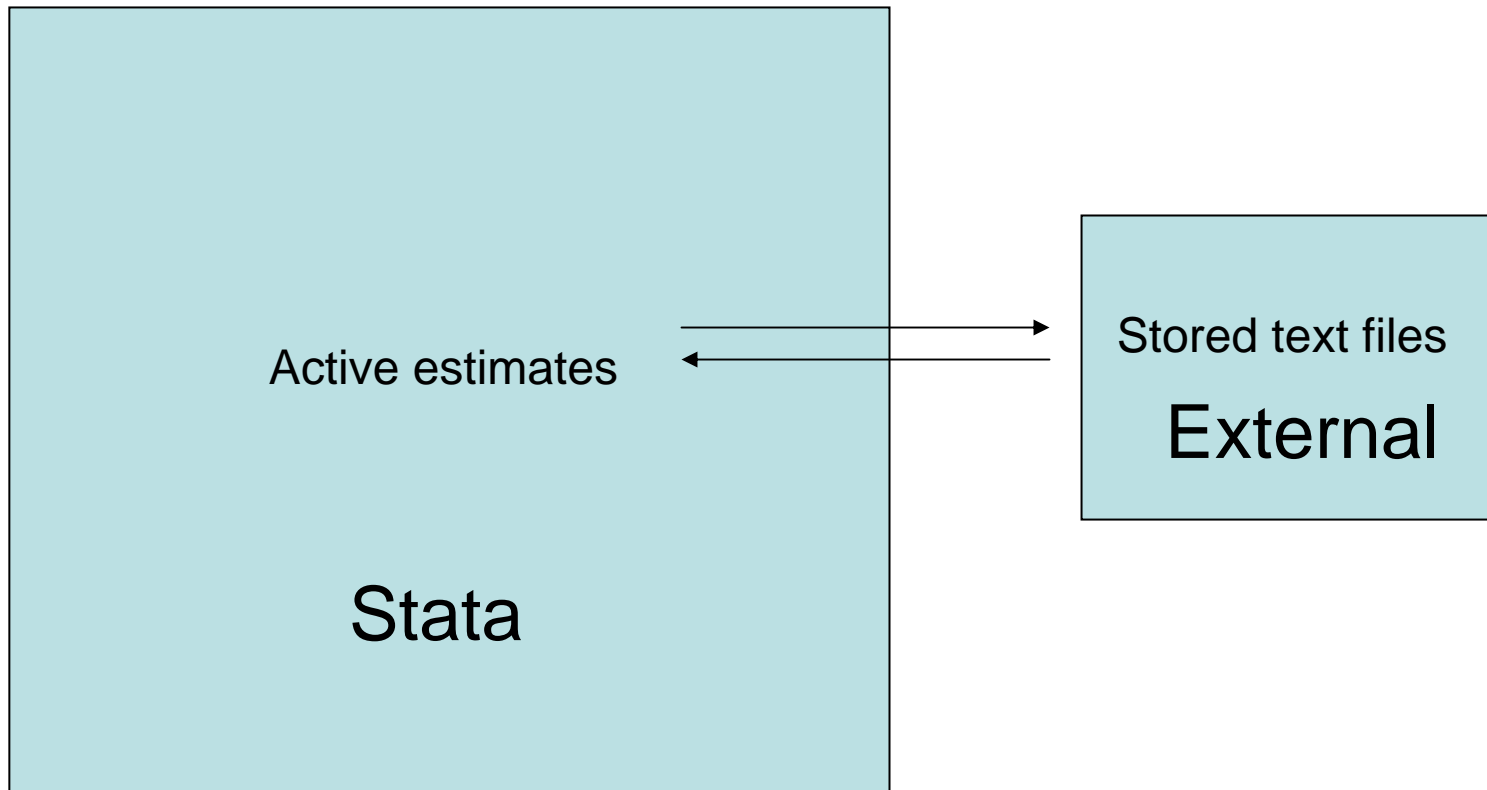
# Regression Tables: Storage Aspect

- Traditional log files



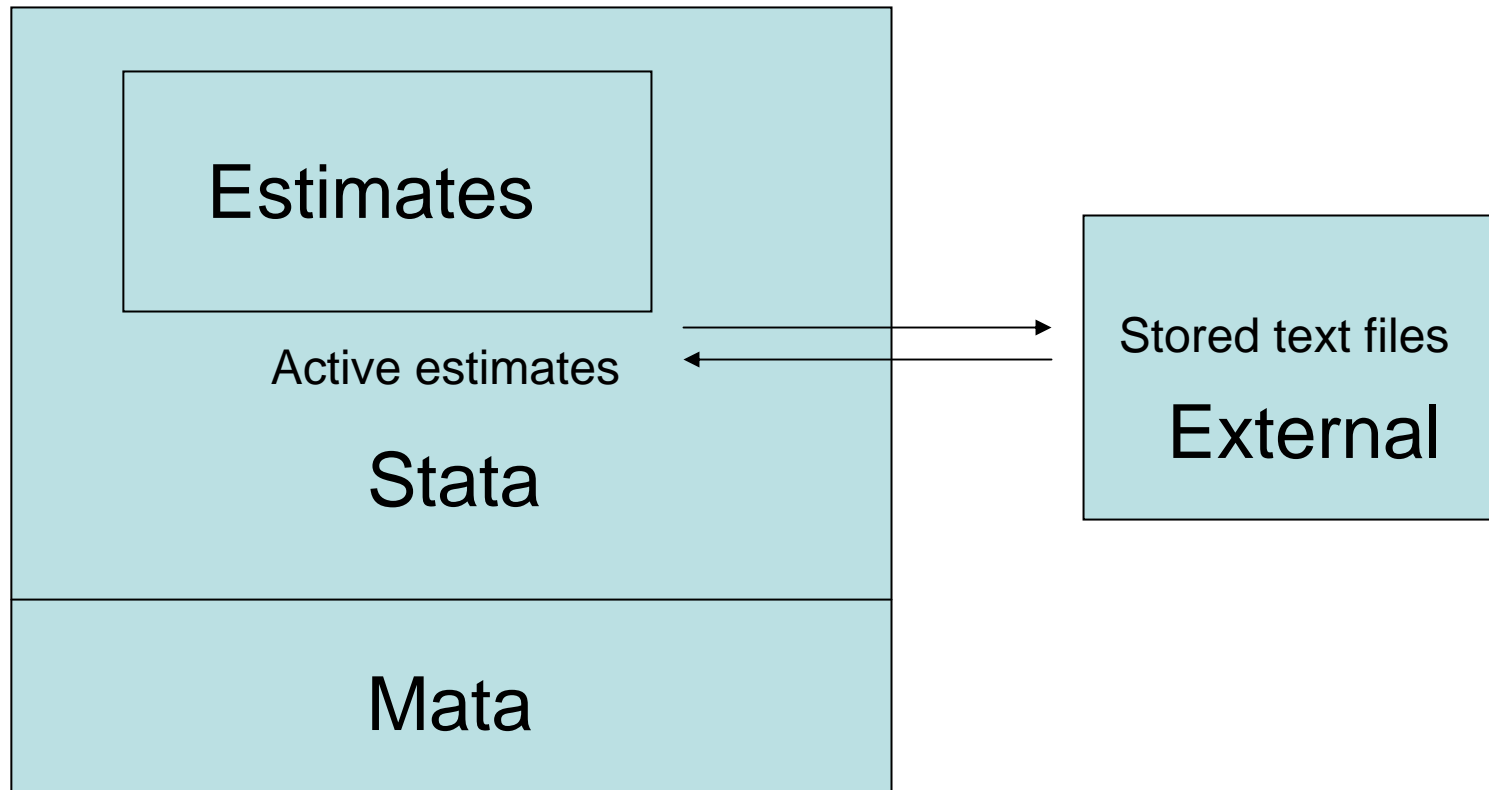
# Regression Tables: Storage Aspect

- John Gallup's -outreg-



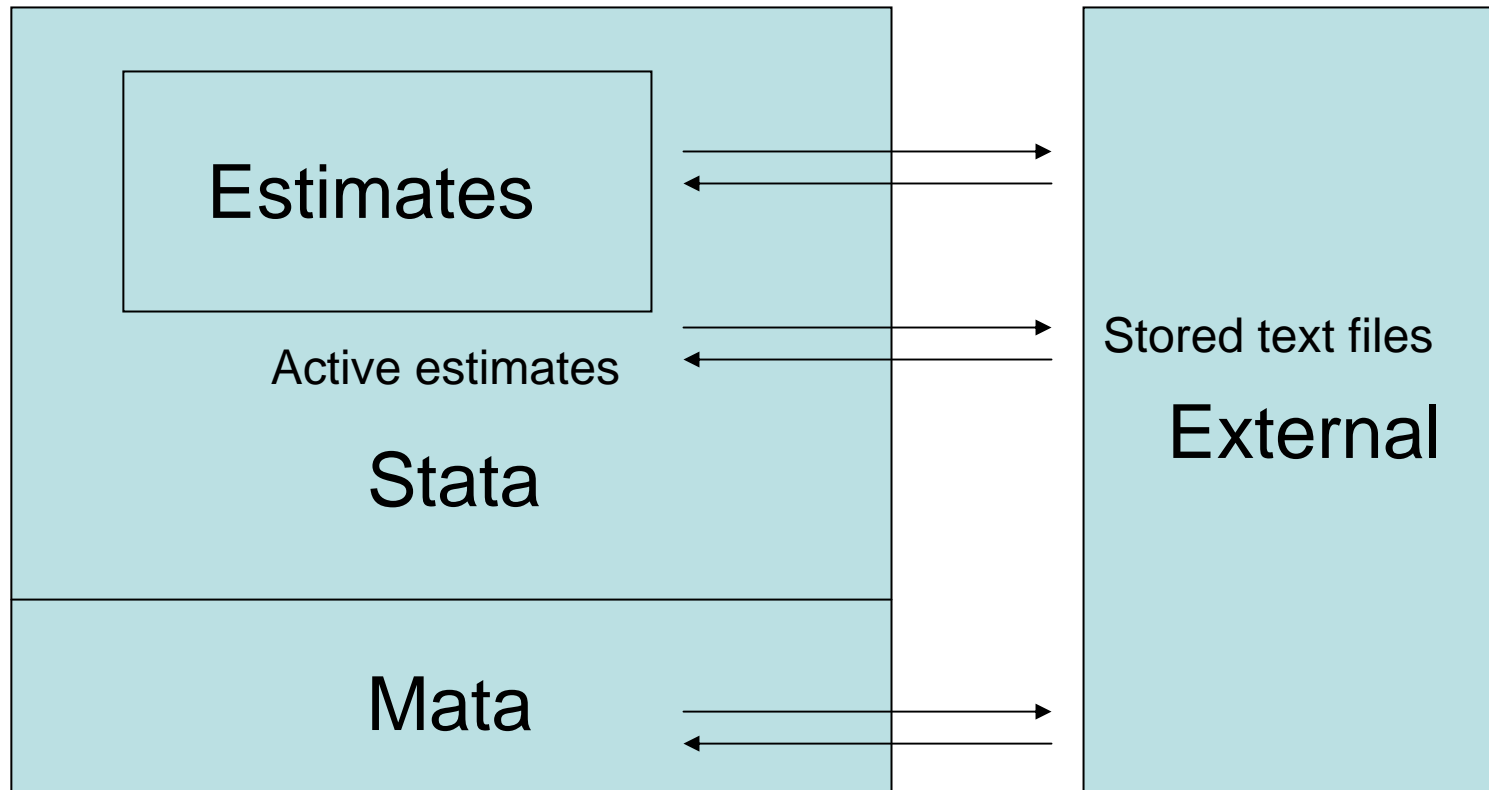
# Regression Tables: Storage Aspect

- Estimates and Mata (post-Stata 8/Stata 9)



# Regression Tables: Storage Aspect

- Estimates and Mata (post-Stata 8/Stata 9)



# Regression Tables: Interface Aspect

- Display
  - Wrapping text problem
  - Publication-quality tables are not always the best for analysis (finger pointing)
- Access
  - Automated (least involvement by users)
  - External compatibility



# Regression Tables: -outreg2- based on -outreg-

- Display
  - Automatically formatted display (digits, stars)
  - Spreadsheet format in -seeout- and -shellout-
- Access
  - Single command driven
  - One click hypertext
  - Excel, Word, LaTeX, Text
  - Prefix command and stored options

# Regression Table: –seeout–

Equation    Obs    F-Stats    RMSE    R-Sq    CR2

Data Browser

Preserve   Restore   Sort   <<   >>   Hide   Delete...

v1[1] =

	v1	v2	v3	v4	Notes_Titles
1		(1)	(2)	(3)	
2	COEFFICIENT	price	headroom	length	Standard errors in parentheses
3					*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1
4	headroom	434.2			
5		(679)			
6	mpg	-256.9***	-0.00394		
7		(67.6)	(0.016)		
8	rep78	682.8**			
9		(312)			
10	trunk		0.126***	0.785***	
11			(0.022)	(0.24)	
12	weight			0.0249***	
13				(0.0013)	
14	Constant	7987**	1.334**	101.9***	
15		(3122)	(0.58)	(3.19)	
16	Observations	69	69	69	
17	R-squared	0.22	0.44	0.92	

# Regression Table: -shellout-

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	v1	v2	v3			
2		(1)	(2)			
3	COEFFICIENT	price	price			
4						
5	headroom	-499.3	-300.0			
6		(373)	(398)			
7	mpg	-104.3	-289.3***			
8		(80.7)	(62.5)			
9	rep78	925.5***	670.9*			
10		(303)	(344)			
11	length	-102.1**				
12		(39.5)				
13	weight	4.887***				
14		(1.11)				
15	Constant	11115*	10921***			
16		(5771)	(2153)			
17	Observations	69	69			
18	R-squared	0.46	0.26			
19	Standard errors in parentheses					
20	*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1					

# Regression Tables: -outreg2-

```
. shellout using tom.xml
```

```
.  
end of do-file
```

```
. do "C:\DOCUME~1\Me\LOCALS~1\Temp\STD04000000.tmp"
```

```
. reg price head mpg rep
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	69
Model	148497605	3	49499201.8	F( 3, 65) =	7.51
Residual	428299354	65	6589220.82	Prob > F =	0.0002
Total	576796959	68	8482308.22	R-squared =	0.2575
				Adj R-squared =	0.2232
				Root MSE =	2566.9

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
headroom	-300.0293	398.0516	-0.75	0.454	-1094.993	494.9346
mpg	-289.3462	62.53921	-4.63	0.000	-414.2456	-164.4467
rep78	670.8971	343.5213	1.95	0.055	-15.16242	1356.957
_cons	10921.33	2153.003	5.07	0.000	6621.487	15221.17

```
. outreg2 using tom, excel  
"tom.xml"  
seeout
```

```
. seeout using tom  
seeout
```

```
. shellout using tom.xml
```

# Regression Tables: Future Development

- Rethinking about traditional OLS display
  - Sum of Squares, test of F-statistics ( $\text{Prob} > F$ ), 95% Confidence Intervals
- Automatic storage and production of regression tables
- Complicated command is no automation at all (easier to do it by hand!!)
- Spreadsheet-style interface dedicated to regression outputs/tables
- Mata-based programming