Comprehensive examples for the use of pt\_base

Version 1.1.0  
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Section 1

1.1 Default options

This is the table obtained using default settings with no additional options specified.

. pt\_base age gender ethnicity, post(`postname')

| **Age** | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- |
| Female | 519 (51.9) |
| Ethnicity |  |
| Other | 45 (5.1) |
| Mixed | 131 (14.7) |
| Asian or Asian British | 201 (22.6) |
| Black or Black British | 231 (26.0) |
| White or White British | 281 (31.6) |

Section 2

2.1 Adding over

To present data over a variable, for example treatment group, use the option ‘over’

. pt\_base age gender ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat)

| **Age** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.9 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Female | 261 (52.8) | 258 (51.0) |
| Ethnicity |  |  |
| Other | 26 (6.0) | 19 (4.2) |
| Mixed | 70 (16.1) | 61 (13.4) |
| Asian or Asian British | 100 (23.0) | 101 (22.2) |
| Black or Black British | 103 (23.7) | 128 (28.2) |
| White or White British | 136 (31.3) | 145 (31.9) |

2.2

The option over\_grps' can be used to specify the order of the treatment groups. 'overall()' can be given with \_first\_ or \_last\_. Whenoveris specifiedoverall` summarises the whole dataset, with the position of the overall column in the table either first or last.

. pt\_base age gender ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(first)

| **Age** | **44.8 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.9 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | 519 (51.9) | 261 (52.8) | 258 (51.0) |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |
| Other | 45 (5.1) | 26 (6.0) | 19 (4.2) |
| Mixed | 131 (14.7) | 70 (16.1) | 61 (13.4) |
| Asian or Asian British | 201 (22.6) | 100 (23.0) | 101 (22.2) |
| Black or Black British | 231 (26.0) | 103 (23.7) | 128 (28.2) |
| White or White British | 281 (31.6) | 136 (31.3) | 145 (31.9) |

2.3

The option over group can be used to change the order of treatment groups.

. pt\_base age gender ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1 0) overall(last)

| **Age** | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |
| Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |

3.1 type()

When the option type is not specified pt\_base decides whether to summarise data as catagorical, binary or continuous based on the number of unique observations. Variables with 10 or more unique values will be treated as continuous, and summarised by mean (sd). Variables with 9 or less unique values will be treated as binary or catagorical.

The defaults can be overidden using the type option. The option type(skew) can be used to present continuous data as median (IQR). For binary variables the default is to consider the value 1 to be positive and to count the number of positives. If you want a different value considered as “positive” use the option positive(\_integer)\_. Using type(cat) for binary variables presents sumaries for both levels of the variable.

. post `postname' ("Summaries") ("") ("") ("")  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base qol , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) positive(1)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) var\_lab(Gender) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append)  
 .  
 . post `postname' ("") ("") ("") ("")  
 . post `postname' ("Missing data") ("") ("") ("")  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(misstable) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base qol , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(misstable) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(misstable) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(misstable) su\_label(append)

| **Summaries** |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Age - mean (sd) | 44.9 (10.1) | 44.6 (10.1) | 44.8 (10.1) |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
| Female - n (%) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Female - n (%) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Gender - n (%) |  |  |  |
| Male | 248 (49.0) | 233 (47.2) | 481 (48.1) |
| Female | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Ethnicity - n (%) |  |  |  |
| Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Missing data |  |  |  |
| Age - n (%) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Quality of life - n (%) | 45 (9.8) | 50 (11.3) | 95 (10.5) |
| Female - n (%) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | 52 (11.5) | 59 (13.6) | 111 (12.5) |

3.2 decimal(#) count\_only

The option decimal(#) controls the number of decnimal places. count\_only suppresses percentages for binary and catagorical variables.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) decimal(3)  
 . pt\_base qol , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) decimal(0)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) per decimal(2)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) var\_lab(Gender) su\_label(append) count\_only  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) per  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) count\_only

| **Age - mean (sd)** | **44.906 (10.066)** | **44.593 (10.123)** | **44.751 (10.090)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) | 51 (41-61) | 50 (39-59) | 50 (40-60) |
| Female - n (%) | 258 (50.99%) | 261 (52.83%) | 519 (51.90%) |
| Gender - n |  |  |  |
| Male | 248 | 233 | 481 |
| Female | 258 | 261 | 519 |
| Ethnicity - n (%) |  |  |  |
| Other | 19 (4.2%) | 26 (6.0%) | 45 (5.1%) |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4%) | 70 (16.1%) | 131 (14.7%) |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2%) | 100 (23.0%) | 201 (22.6%) |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2%) | 103 (23.7%) | 231 (26.0%) |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9%) | 136 (31.3%) | 281 (31.6%) |
| Ethnicity - n |  |  |  |
| Other | 19 | 26 | 45 |
| Mixed | 61 | 70 | 131 |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 | 100 | 201 |
| Black or Black British | 128 | 103 | 231 |
| White or White British | 145 | 136 | 281 |

Catagorical variables

3.3 cat\_levels() cat\_tabs

The option cat\_levels() orders the levels of catagorical variables. If a value is specified for which there is no data in the dataset a line of zeros is added. cat\_tabs can be used to change the indentation of catacorical value labels

. label define gender 0 "Male" 1 "Female" 2 "Non-binary" , replace  
  
 . label values gender gender  
  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base qol , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) var\_lab(Gender) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(0 1 2) cat\_tabs(0)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_tabs(2)

| **Age - mean (sd)** | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
| Female - n (%) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Gender - n (%) |  |  |  |
| Male | 248 (49.0) | 233 (47.2) | 481 (48.1) |
| Female | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Non-binary | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Ethnicity - n (%) |  |  |  |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
| Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |

Catagorical variables

3.4 cat\_col

cat\_col puts the value label in their own column rather than as indented entries below the variable name. When used in conjuction with putdocx and merge this can create a nice looking table.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col  
 . pt\_base qol , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) var\_lab(Gender) su\_label(append) cat\_col  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col

Note: When using the cat\_col option, it must be specified for all lines of the table, not just those lines that contain catagorical variables. This is to ensure the correct number of columns is produced.

| **Age - mean (sd)** |  | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
| Female - n (%) |  | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Gender - n (%) | Male | 248 (49.0) | 233 (47.2) | 481 (48.1) |
|  | Female | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |

Gaps

4.1 gap(#) gap\_end(#)

cat\_col puts the value label in their own column rather than as indented entries below the variable name. When used in conjuction with putdocx and merge this can create a nice looking table.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col  
 . pt\_base qol qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1)  
 . pt\_base gender smoking alcohol , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap\_end(1)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) var\_lab(Gender) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1)

| **Age - mean (sd)** |  | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
| Current smoker - n (%) |  | 37 (8.1) | 36 (8.1) | 73 (8.1) |
| Drinks alcohol - n (%) |  | 321 (69.8) | 303 (67.0) | 624 (68.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender - n (%) | Male | 248 (49.0) | 233 (47.2) | 481 (48.1) |
|  | Female | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |

5. Denominators

The option n\_analysis(\_string\_) can be used to include the number of nonmissing observations for each variable. This is used as the denominator when calculating percentages for catagorical or binary variables and will be the number of observations included when calculating the mean or median. There are three different ways the n\_analysis() option can be specified: cols, append, or `brackets’.

Denominators in columns

When n\_analysis(cols) is specified ###5.1 n\_analysis(cols) default When the option cols is specified the default is to place columns containing counts of nonmissing observations in each group before the columns containing the summaries. When denominators or missing data summaries are included in the table the options su\_decimal(#) and miss\_decimal(#) can be used to independently control the number of decimal places reported for summary statistics and the percent of missing/nonmissing observations.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols) miss\_decimal(2) su\_decimal(0)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols) miss\_decimal(2) decimal(1)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols)

| **Age - mean (sd)** |  | **506** | **494** | **1000** | **45 (10)** | **45 (10)** | **45 (10)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 461 | 444 | 905 | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  | 506 | 494 | 1000 | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | White or White British | 454 | 435 | 889 | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  | Black or Black British | 454 | 435 | 889 | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 454 | 435 | 889 | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
|  | Mixed | 454 | 435 | 889 | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
|  | Other | 454 | 435 | 889 | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5.2 n\_analysis(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first If the optioncondis added to then\_analysis()` option then denominaotrs will only be reported for variables with missing data.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) gap(1) n\_analysis(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) gap(1) n\_analysis(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) gap(1) n\_analysis(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) gap(1) n\_analysis(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first

| **Age - mean (sd)** | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) | 461 | 444 | 905 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) | 454 | 435 | 889 |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) | 454 | 435 | 889 |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) | 454 | 435 | 889 |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) | 454 | 435 | 889 |
| Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) | 454 | 435 | 889 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5.3 n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over)order(group\_over)group columns by the over variable first, placing the summary and dednominator columns together. The%option wihtinn\_analysis() adds the percent of nonmissing observations.

The option per is specified as well to include a percentage sign.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per

| **Age - mean (sd)** |  |  | **44.9 (10.1)** |  | **44.6 (10.1)** |  | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 461 (91.1%) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 444 (89.9%) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 905 (90.5%) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  |  | 258 (51.0%) |  | 261 (52.8%) |  | 519 (51.9%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | White or White British | 454 (89.7%) | 145 (31.9%) | 435 (88.1%) | 136 (31.3%) | 889 (88.9%) | 281 (31.6%) |
|  | Black or Black British | 454 (89.7%) | 128 (28.2%) | 435 (88.1%) | 103 (23.7%) | 889 (88.9%) | 231 (26.0%) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 454 (89.7%) | 101 (22.2%) | 435 (88.1%) | 100 (23.0%) | 889 (88.9%) | 201 (22.6%) |
|  | Mixed | 454 (89.7%) | 61 (13.4%) | 435 (88.1%) | 70 (16.1%) | 889 (88.9%) | 131 (14.7%) |
|  | Other | 454 (89.7%) | 19 (4.2%) | 435 (88.1%) | 26 (6.0%) | 889 (88.9%) | 45 (5.1%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5.4 n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over)order(group\_over)group columns by the over variable first, placing the summary and dednominator columns together. The%option wihtinn\_analysis()adds the percent of nonmissing observations. The optionper` is specified as well to include a percentage sign.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols %) order(group\_over) sum\_cols\_first per  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols %) order(group\_over) sum\_cols\_first per  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols %) order(group\_over) sum\_cols\_first per  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(cols %) order(group\_over) sum\_cols\_first per

| **Age - mean (sd)** |  | **44.9 (10.1)** | **506 (100.0%)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **494 (100.0%)** | **44.8 (10.1)** | **1000 (100.0%)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 461 (91.1%) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 444 (89.9%) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) | 905 (90.5%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  | 258 (51.0%) | 506 (100.0%) | 261 (52.8%) | 494 (100.0%) | 519 (51.9%) | 1000 (100.0%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | White or White British | 145 (31.9%) | 454 (89.7%) | 136 (31.3%) | 435 (88.1%) | 281 (31.6%) | 889 (88.9%) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2%) | 454 (89.7%) | 103 (23.7%) | 435 (88.1%) | 231 (26.0%) | 889 (88.9%) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2%) | 454 (89.7%) | 100 (23.0%) | 435 (88.1%) | 201 (22.6%) | 889 (88.9%) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4%) | 454 (89.7%) | 70 (16.1%) | 435 (88.1%) | 131 (14.7%) | 889 (88.9%) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2%) | 454 (89.7%) | 26 (6.0%) | 435 (88.1%) | 45 (5.1%) | 889 (88.9%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Denominators as brackets or append

5.5 n\_analysis(brackets), n\_analysis(brackets cond %)

n\_analysis(brackets) adds denominators in square brackets. n\_analysis(brackets) The second half of the table shows that n\_analysis(brackets) can also be used with the cond and % options.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(brackets)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(brackets)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(brackets)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(2) n\_analysis(brackets)  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(brackets cond %)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(brackets cond %)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(brackets cond %)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(brackets cond %)

| **Age - mean (sd) [n included in analysis]** |  | **44.9 (10.1) [506]** | **44.6 (10.1) [494]** | **44.8 (10.1) [1000]** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) [n included in analysis] |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) [461] | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) [444] | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) [905] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) [n included in analysis] |  | 258 (51.0) [506] | 261 (52.8) [494] | 519 (51.9) [1000] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) [n included in analysis] | White or White British | 145 (31.9) [454] | 136 (31.3) [435] | 281 (31.6) [889] |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) [454] | 103 (23.7) [435] | 231 (26.0) [889] |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) [454] | 100 (23.0) [435] | 201 (22.6) [889] |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) [454] | 70 (16.1) [435] | 131 (14.7) [889] |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) [454] | 26 (6.0) [435] | 45 (5.1) [889] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Age - mean (sd) [n included in analysis] |  | 44.9 (10.1) [] | 44.6 (10.1) [] | 44.8 (10.1) [] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) [n included in analysis] |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) [461 (91.1)] | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) [444 (89.9)] | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) [905 (90.5)] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) [n included in analysis] |  | 258 (51.0) [] | 261 (52.8) [] | 519 (51.9) [] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) [n included in analysis] | White or White British | 145 (31.9) [454 (89.7)] | 136 (31.3) [435 (88.1)] | 281 (31.6) [889 (88.9)] |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) [454 (89.7)] | 103 (23.7) [435 (88.1)] | 231 (26.0) [889 (88.9)] |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) [454 (89.7)] | 100 (23.0) [435 (88.1)] | 201 (22.6) [889 (88.9)] |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) [454 (89.7)] | 70 (16.1) [435 (88.1)] | 131 (14.7) [889 (88.9)] |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) [454 (89.7)] | 26 (6.0) [435 (88.1)] | 45 (5.1) [889 (88.9)] |
|  |  |  |  |  |

5.6 n\_analysis(append), n\_analysis(append cond %)

n\_analysis(append) adds denominators in square brackets. n\_analysis(append) The second half of the table shows that n\_analysis(append) can also be used with the cond and % options.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(2) n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(append cond %)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(append cond %)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(append cond %)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) n\_analysis(append cond %)

| **Age - mean (sd) (N = 1000)** |  | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) (N = 905) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) (N = 1000) |  | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) (N = 889) | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Age - mean (sd) |  | 44.9 (10.1) | 44.6 (10.1) | 44.8 (10.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) (N (%) = 905 (90.5)) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) (N (%) = 889 (88.9)) | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |

6. Missing data

The option missing(\_string\_) can be used to include the number of missing observations for each variable. There are three different ways the missing() option can be specified: cols, append, or brackets.

Denominators in columns

When missing(cols)is specified ###6.1missing(cols)default When the option cols is specified the default is to place columns containing counts of missing observations in each group before the columns containing the summaries. When denominators or missing data summaries are included in the table the optionsmiss\_decimal(#)andsu\_decimal(#)` can be used to independently control the number of decimal places reported for summary statistics and the percent of missing/nonmissing observations.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols) miss\_decimal(2) su\_decimal(0)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols) miss\_decimal(2) decimal(1)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols)

| **Age - mean (sd)** |  | **0** | **0** | **0** | **45 (10)** | **45 (10)** | **45 (10)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 45 | 50 | 95 | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | White or White British | 52 | 59 | 111 | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  | Black or Black British | 52 | 59 | 111 | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 52 | 59 | 111 | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
|  | Mixed | 52 | 59 | 111 | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
|  | Other | 52 | 59 | 111 | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6.2 missing(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first If the optioncondis added to themissing()` option then missing data will only be reported for variables with missing data.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) gap(1) missing(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) gap(1) missing(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) gap(1) missing(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) gap(1) missing(cols cond) sum\_cols\_first

| **Age - mean (sd)** | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) | 45 | 50 | 95 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) | 52 | 59 | 111 |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) | 52 | 59 | 111 |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) | 52 | 59 | 111 |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) | 52 | 59 | 111 |
| Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) | 52 | 59 | 111 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6.3 missing(cols cond %) order(group\_over)order(group\_over)group columns by the over variable first, placing the summary and missing data columns together. The%option wihtinmissing() adds the percent of missing observations.

The option per is specified as well to include a percentage sign.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per

| **Age - mean (sd)** |  |  | **44.9 (10.1)** |  | **44.6 (10.1)** |  | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 45 (8.9%) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 50 (10.1%) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 95 (9.5%) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  |  | 258 (51.0%) |  | 261 (52.8%) |  | 519 (51.9%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | White or White British | 52 (10.3%) | 145 (31.9%) | 59 (11.9%) | 136 (31.3%) | 111 (11.1%) | 281 (31.6%) |
|  | Black or Black British | 52 (10.3%) | 128 (28.2%) | 59 (11.9%) | 103 (23.7%) | 111 (11.1%) | 231 (26.0%) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 52 (10.3%) | 101 (22.2%) | 59 (11.9%) | 100 (23.0%) | 111 (11.1%) | 201 (22.6%) |
|  | Mixed | 52 (10.3%) | 61 (13.4%) | 59 (11.9%) | 70 (16.1%) | 111 (11.1%) | 131 (14.7%) |
|  | Other | 52 (10.3%) | 19 (4.2%) | 59 (11.9%) | 26 (6.0%) | 111 (11.1%) | 45 (5.1%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6.4 missing(cols cond %) order(group\_over)order(group\_over)group columns by the over variable first, placing the summary and dednominator columns together. The%option wihtinmissing() adds the percent of missing observations.

The option per is specified as well to include a percentage sign.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols %) order(group\_over) sum\_cols\_first per  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols %) order(group\_over) sum\_cols\_first per  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols %) order(group\_over) sum\_cols\_first per  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) missing(cols %) order(group\_over) sum\_cols\_first per

| **Age - mean (sd)** |  | **44.9 (10.1)** | **0 (0.0%)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **0 (0.0%)** | **44.8 (10.1)** | **0 (0.0%)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 45 (8.9%) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50 (10.1%) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) | 95 (9.5%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  | 258 (51.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 261 (52.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 519 (51.9%) | 0 (0.0%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) | White or White British | 145 (31.9%) | 52 (10.3%) | 136 (31.3%) | 59 (11.9%) | 281 (31.6%) | 111 (11.1%) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2%) | 52 (10.3%) | 103 (23.7%) | 59 (11.9%) | 231 (26.0%) | 111 (11.1%) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2%) | 52 (10.3%) | 100 (23.0%) | 59 (11.9%) | 201 (22.6%) | 111 (11.1%) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4%) | 52 (10.3%) | 70 (16.1%) | 59 (11.9%) | 131 (14.7%) | 111 (11.1%) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2%) | 52 (10.3%) | 26 (6.0%) | 59 (11.9%) | 45 (5.1%) | 111 (11.1%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Missing data as brackets or append

6.5 missing(brackets), missing(brackets cond %)

missing(brackets) adds denominators in square brackets. missing(brackets) The second half of the table shows that missing(brackets) can also be used with the cond and % options.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(brackets)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(brackets)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(brackets)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(2) missing(brackets)  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(brackets cond %)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(brackets cond %)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(brackets cond %)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) missing(brackets cond %)

| **Age - mean (sd) [missing]** |  | **44.9 (10.1) [0]** | **44.6 (10.1) [0]** | **44.8 (10.1) [0]** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) [missing] |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) [45] | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) [50] | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) [95] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) [missing] |  | 258 (51.0) [0] | 261 (52.8) [0] | 519 (51.9) [0] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) [missing] | White or White British | 145 (31.9) [52] | 136 (31.3) [59] | 281 (31.6) [111] |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) [52] | 103 (23.7) [59] | 231 (26.0) [111] |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) [52] | 100 (23.0) [59] | 201 (22.6) [111] |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) [52] | 70 (16.1) [59] | 131 (14.7) [111] |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) [52] | 26 (6.0) [59] | 45 (5.1) [111] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Age - mean (sd) [missing] |  | 44.9 (10.1) [] | 44.6 (10.1) [] | 44.8 (10.1) [] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) [missing] |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) [45 (8.9)] | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) [50 (10.1)] | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) [95 (9.5)] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) [missing] |  | 258 (51.0) [] | 261 (52.8) [] | 519 (51.9) [] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) [missing] | White or White British | 145 (31.9) [52 (10.3)] | 136 (31.3) [59 (11.9)] | 281 (31.6) [111 (11.1)] |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) [52 (10.3)] | 103 (23.7) [59 (11.9)] | 231 (26.0) [111 (11.1)] |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) [52 (10.3)] | 100 (23.0) [59 (11.9)] | 201 (22.6) [111 (11.1)] |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) [52 (10.3)] | 70 (16.1) [59 (11.9)] | 131 (14.7) [111 (11.1)] |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) [52 (10.3)] | 26 (6.0) [59 (11.9)] | 45 (5.1) [111 (11.1)] |
|  |  |  |  |  |

5.6 missing(append), missing(append cond %)

missing(append) adds denominators in square brackets. missing(append) The second half of the table shows that missing(append) can also be used with the cond and % options.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(append)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(append)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(append)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(2) missing(append)  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(append cond %)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(append cond %)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col gap(1) missing(append cond %)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(1) missing(append cond %)

| **Age - mean (sd) (Missing = 0)** |  | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) (Missing = 95) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) (Missing = 0) |  | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) (Missing = 111) | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Age - mean (sd) |  | 44.9 (10.1) | 44.6 (10.1) | 44.8 (10.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) (Missing (%) = 95 (9.5)) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female - n (%) |  | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) (Missing (%) = 111 (11.1)) | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |

7 Labelling rows

7.1 var\_label() append\_label(string) su\_label(append) su\_label\_text

If the option su\_label() is not specified no summary label is given with the variable label. su\_label\_text() adds a custom summary label.

You can append text to the variable label with the append\_label() option. The variable label can be completely overidden with the var\_lab() option.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) n\_analysis(append) append\_label((years))  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) n\_analysis(append) append\_label((higher scores mean better QoL))  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) n\_analysis(append) append\_label((number of women))  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) n\_analysis(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) gap(2) append\_label((self reported))  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) missing(append cond %) var\_lab(Baseline age) su\_label\_text(Mean (SD)) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) missing(append cond %) var\_lab(SF-36) su\_label\_text(Median (iqr)) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) missing(append cond %) var\_lab(Sex) su\_label\_text(no. (%)) su\_label(append)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) missing(append cond %) var\_lab(Self report ethnicity) su\_label\_text(no. (%)) su\_label(append)

| **Age (years) (N = 1000)** | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life (higher scores mean better QoL) (N = 905) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) |
| Female (number of women) (N = 1000) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) |
| Ethnicity (self reported) (N = 889) |  |  |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) |
| Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Baseline age - Mean (SD) | 44.9 (10.1) | 44.6 (10.1) |
| SF-36 - Median (iqr) (Missing (%) = 95 (9.5)) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) |
| Sex - no. (%) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) |
| Self report ethnicity - no. (%) (Missing (%) = 111 (11.1)) |  |  |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) |
| Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) |

7.2 su\_label\_text su\_label(cols)

The option su\_label(cols) can be used to report the summary label in its own column

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) n\_analysis(append) su\_label(col)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) n\_analysis(append) su\_label(col)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) n\_analysis(append) su\_label(col)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) n\_analysis(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) gap(2) su\_label(col)  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) missing(append cond %) su\_label\_text(Mean (SD)) su\_label(col) cat\_tabs(0)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) missing(append cond %) su\_label\_text(Median (iqr)) su\_label(col) cat\_tabs(0)  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) missing(append cond %) su\_label\_text(no. (%)) su\_label(col) cat\_tabs(0)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) missing(append cond %) su\_label\_text(no. (%)) su\_label(col) cat\_tabs(0)

| **Age (N = 1000)** | **mean (sd)** | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life (N = 905) | median (IQR) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) |
| Female (N = 1000) | n (%) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) |
| Ethnicity (N = 889) | n (%) |  |  |
|  | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Age | Mean (SD) | 44.9 (10.1) | 44.6 (10.1) |
| Quality of life (Missing (%) = 95 (9.5)) | Median (iqr) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) |
| Female | no. (%) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) |
| Ethnicity (Missing (%) = 111 (11.1)) | no. (%) |  |  |
|  | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) |
|  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) |
|  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) |
|  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) |

7.3 su\_label(cols)` cat\_col

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) n\_analysis(append) su\_label(col) cat\_col  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) n\_analysis(append) su\_label(col) cat\_col  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) n\_analysis(append) su\_label(col) cat\_col  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) n\_analysis(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) gap(2) su\_label(col) cat\_col

| **Age (N = 1000)** | **mean (sd)** |  | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life (N = 905) | median (IQR) |  | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) |
| Female (N = 1000) | n (%) |  | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) |
| Ethnicity (N = 889) | n (%) | White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) |
|  |  | Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) |
|  |  | Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) |
|  |  | Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) |
|  |  | Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

8.1 comments(add a comment), comment(no\_comment)

A final column of comments can be included using the comment() option. If a comment is included for one row in the table, all rows with no comments must have comment(no comment) specified.

. pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) missing(append) comment(no comment)  
 . pt\_base qol, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) missing(append) comment("QoL measured using SF-36 global")  
 . pt\_base gender , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) gap(1) missing(append) comment(no comment)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) missing(append) comment(Ethnicity not collected at all sites)

| **Age - mean (sd) (Missing = 0)** | **44.9 (10.1)** | **44.6 (10.1)** | **44.8 (10.1)** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) (Missing = 95) | 50.8 (40.6-60.7) | 49.6 (39.0-59.2) | 50.1 (39.8-60.4) | QoL measured using SF-36 global |
| Female - n (%) (Missing = 0) | 258 (51.0) | 261 (52.8) | 519 (51.9) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity - n (%) (Missing = 111) |  |  |  | Ethnicity not collected at all sites |
| White or White British | 145 (31.9) | 136 (31.3) | 281 (31.6) |  |
| Black or Black British | 128 (28.2) | 103 (23.7) | 231 (26.0) |  |
| Asian or Asian British | 101 (22.2) | 100 (23.0) | 201 (22.6) |  |
| Mixed | 61 (13.4) | 70 (16.1) | 131 (14.7) |  |
| Other | 19 (4.2) | 26 (6.0) | 45 (5.1) |  |

9.1 if and in

if and in can be used with pt\_base in the usual way for Stata commands.

. pt\_base age if ethnicity ==4 , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base qol if ethnicity ==4, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base gender if ethnicity ==4 , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity if ethnicity ==4, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(2) n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base age in 1/100 , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base qol in 1/100, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base gender in 1/100 , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity in 1/100, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(2) n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base age in 1/100 if ethnicity ==4 , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base qol in 1/100 if ethnicity ==4, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(skew) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base gender in 1/100 if ethnicity ==4, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(bin) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(append)  
 . pt\_base ethnicity in 1/100 if ethnicity ==4, post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cat) su\_label(append) cat\_levels(4 3 2 1 0) cat\_col gap(2) n\_analysis(append)

| **Age - mean (sd) (N = 281)** |  | **44.8 (10.3)** | **45.0 (9.4)** | **44.9 (9.8)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) (N = 255) |  | 50.8 (40.2-60.7) | 50.6 (39.7-60.4) | 50.8 (40.1-60.4) |
| Female - n (%) (N = 281) |  | 71 (49.0) | 74 (54.4) | 145 (51.6) |
| Ethnicity - n (%) (N = 281) | White or White British | 145 (100.0) | 136 (100.0) | 281 (100.0) |
|  | Black or Black British | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
|  | Mixed | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
|  | Other | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Age - mean (sd) (N = 100) |  | 43.9 (10.4) | 45.5 (9.0) | 44.7 (9.7) |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) (N = 95) |  | 55.2 (34.7-63.6) | 51.7 (38.9-61.4) | 52.4 (36.5-62.3) |
| Female - n (%) (N = 100) |  | 29 (56.9) | 25 (51.0) | 54 (54.0) |
| Ethnicity - n (%) (N = 80) | White or White British | 12 (27.3) | 14 (38.9) | 26 (32.5) |
|  | Black or Black British | 10 (22.7) | 6 (16.7) | 16 (20.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 14 (31.8) | 8 (22.2) | 22 (27.5) |
|  | Mixed | 4 (9.1) | 6 (16.7) | 10 (12.5) |
|  | Other | 4 (9.1) | 2 (5.6) | 6 (7.5) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Age - mean (sd) (N = 26) |  | 39.2 (8.8) | 45.2 (9.4) | 42.4 (9.5) |
| Quality of life - median (IQR) (N = 24) |  | 50.7 (30.2-63.4) | 55.5 (36.5-62.0) | 55.5 (35.7-62.8) |
| Female - n (%) (N = 26) |  | 5 (41.7) | 9 (64.3) | 14 (53.8) |
| Ethnicity - n (%) (N = 26) | White or White British | 12 (100.0) | 14 (100.0) | 26 (100.0) |
|  | Black or Black British | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
|  | Asian or Asian British | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
|  | Mixed | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
|  | Other | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |