### 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 wihtin n\_analysis() adds the percent of nonmissing observations.  
The option per may be specified as well to include a percentage sign. 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.

. post `postname' ("Variable") ("") ("N 1") ("Summary 1") ("N 0") ("Summary 0") ("N Overall") ("Summary Overall")  
 . pt\_base age , post(`postname') over(treat) overall(last) over\_grps(1, 0) type(cont) su\_label(append) cat\_col n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per 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 n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per 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 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 n\_analysis(cols cond %) order(group\_over) per