

## Title

**bradmean** — Computes multiple independent means in a single table

## Syntax

**bradmean** [*varList*] [*if*] [*in*] [*weight*] [, *options*]

<i>options</i>	Description
<hr/>	
Weight	
<b>svy</b>	statistics will be survey weighted
<b>subpop</b> ( <i>varname</i> )	subpopulation estimation by <i>varname</i> ; <i>varname</i> must be 0/1
SE/Cluster	
<b>vce</b> ( <i>vcetype</i> )	<i>vcetype</i> may be <b>analytic</b> , <b>cluster</b> <i>clustvar</i> , <b>bootstrap</b> , or <b>jackknife</b>
Over	
<b>over</b> ( <i>varList</i> )	estimation over groups defined by <i>varList</i>
<b>overopt</b> ( <i>string</i> )	options for over variables
<b>test</b> ( <i>string</i> )	options for significance testing
Output	
<b>display</b> ( <i>string</i> )	general display options
<b>title</b> ( <i>string</i> )	optional custom title or "none" to display no title
<b>sort</b> ( <i>string</i> )	sorting results within a series
<b>stats</b> ( <i>string</i> )	select which statistics to be displayed
<b>format</b> ( <i>string</i> )	formatting options for displayed statistics
<b>excel</b> ( <i>string</i> )	Excel output options

**svy** weights are allowed; see [svyset](#).  
**vce()** and weights are not allowed with the **svy** option.  
**fweights**, **awweights**, **iweights**, and **pweights** are allowed; see [weight](#).

## Description

**bradmean** computes multiple independent means of [varList](#). Estimations can be run by groups and can include significance testing.

## Options

Weight

**svy** specifies that statistics will be survey weighted.

**subpop**(*varname*) specifies that estimates be computed using subpopulation [varname](#). [varname](#) must be 0/1.

SE/Cluster

**vce**(*vcetype*) specifies the type of standard error reported, which includes types that are derived from asymptotic theory (**analytic**), that allow for intragroup correlation (**cluster** *clustvar*), and that use bootstrap or jackknife methods (**bootstrap**, **jackknife**); see [\[R\] vce option](#).

**vce**(**analytic**), the default, uses the analytically derived variance estimator associated with the sample mean.

Over

**over**([varList](#)) specifies that estimates be computed for multiple groups, which are identified by the different values of the variable(s) [varList](#).

**overopt**(*string*) has the following options:

<b><u>no</u>labels</b>	do not display over labels
<b><u>no</u>legend</b>	do not display legend for over groups
<b><u>no</u>miss</b>	do not display groups with no non-missing values
<b>row</b>	calculate row percentages for binary variables
<b><u>total</u></b>	display overall statistics
<b>group</b>	display each group size below name (wide only)

**test(string)** has the following options:

<b><u>chi</u>2</b>	display Chi2 p-values for categorical and binary variables. When data is <u>svyset</u> , a default-corrected Pearson F-test is used instead
<b>ttest(<u>string</u>)</b>	display t-test p-values for <b>overall</b> comparisons (only applies when there are 2 groups), <b>individual</b> comparisons, or <b>all</b> for both overall and individual
<b>ftest(<u>string</u>)</b>	display adjusted Wald F-test p-values for <b>overall</b> comparisons, <b>individual</b> comparisons, or <b>all</b> for both overall and individual. <b>mtest(<u>string</u>)</b> allows adjustments for multiple comparisons using <b>bonferroni</b> , <b>holm</b> , or <b>sidak</b>
<b><u>stars</u>(<u>numList</u>)</b>	creates up to 3 significance stars for overall p-values less than <u>numList</u> containing 0-3 values. Leaving <u>numList</u> empty defaults to $p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.01$
<b><u>scripts</u>(<u>numList</u>)</b>	creates up to 18 significance scripts for individual p-values less than <u>numList</u> containing 0-1 values. Leaving <u>numList</u> empty defaults to $p < 0.05$
<b>stat</b>	display test statistics with p-values
<b>force</b>	display p-values even with stars or scripts enabled
<b><u>no</u>footer</b>	do not display footer explaining significance stars and scripts

---

Output

**display(string)** has the following options:

<b>xi</b>	enable both xi value and xi variable labels
<b><u>xivals</u></b>	enable xi value labels (default is <b>ON</b> )
<b><u>xivars</u></b>	enable xi variable labels (default is <b>ON</b> )
<b>series</b>	enable both series value and series variable labels
<b><u>seriesvals</u></b>	enable series value labels (default is <b>OFF</b> )
<b><u>seriesvars</u></b>	enable series variable labels (default is <b>OFF</b> )
<b>wide</b>	print table in a wide format
<b><u>align</u>(<u>string</u>)</b>	choose <b>left</b> , <b>center</b> , or <b>right</b> alignment of statistics
<b>nostat</b>	do not display statistic names (wide only & single statistic only)
<b><u>no</u>print</b>	do not display table (can be used with Excel output)

**title(string)** specifies an optional custom title or "**none**" to display no title.

**sort(string)** allows sorting within series by choosing direction (+ for ascending, - for descending) and statistic (obs nyes mean se sd var min max).

**stats(string)** allows users to choose from the following statistics:

<b>obs</b>	observations
<b>nyes</b>	number of "yes" answers (only for binary variables)
<b>mean</b>	mean
<b>se</b>	standard error
<b>sd</b>	standard deviation
<b>var</b>	variance
<b>ci</b>	confidence interval
<b>min</b>	minimum
<b>max</b>	maximum
<b>all</b>	all of the above

**format(string)** sets the formatting for statistics. Individual statistics can be formatted using **stat(string)** where **stat** can be obs, nyes, mean, se, sd, var, ci, min, max, count (obs/nyes), error (se/sd/var), or minmax (min/max). The following options are allowed:

<code>round(#)</code>	round for both binary and continuous variables. Default is 7
<code>roundi(#)</code>	round for binary variables. Default is 7
<code>roundc(#)</code>	round for continuous variables. Default is 7
<code>pct</code>	format binary variables as a percentage
<code>percent</code>	format binary variables as a percentage
<code>nosymbol</code>	do not display % after percentage
<code>notation(string)</code>	choose to surround statistic with <u>parentheses</u> or <u>brackets</u>
<code>stars</code>	display significance stars on this statistic. Default is <code>mean</code>
<code>scripts</code>	display significance scripts on this statistic. Default is <code>ci</code>
<code>lvl(#)</code>	(ci only) choose level for confidence interval
<code>level(#)</code>	(ci only) choose level for confidence interval
<code>proportion</code>	(ci only) logit transform the confidence interval (similar to <u>proportion</u> )
<code>combined</code>	(ci only) put lower CI and upper CI in 1 column
<code>separator(string)</code>	(ci only) use "-" or "," to separate a combined CI
<code>nocomma</code>	(count only) do not display thousands separators

`excel(string)` has the following options:

<code>file(string)</code>	location of output file. Default is a file named <code>bradmean_output.xlsx</code> in the current working directory
<code>sheet(string)</code>	name of sheet to be used. Default is the first file in the sheet or <code>Sheet1</code> in a new workbook
<code>replace</code>	replace the workbook
<code>sheetreplace</code>	replace the sheet
<code>modify</code>	append table to the end of the sheet
<code>font(string)</code>	choose the font face from <code>Arial</code> , <code>Calibri</code> , <code>Garamond</code> , <code>Helvetica</code> , <code>TNR</code> (Times New Roman), or <code>Verdana</code> . Default is <code>Calibri</code>
<code>size(#)</code>	choose the font size between 9 and 12. Default is 11
<code>color(string)</code>	choose the color styles from <code>bradmean</code> , <code>monochrome</code> , <code>rti</code> , <code>material_red</code> , <code>material_purple</code> , <code>material_indigo</code> , <code>material_blue</code> , <code>material_green</code> , and <code>material_orange</code>