Title

bradmean — Computes multiple independent means in a single table

Syntax

bradmean [varlist] [if] [in] [weight] [, options]

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

svy weights are allowed; see svyset. vce() and weights are not allowed with the svy option. fweights, aweights, 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.

Jover

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:

do not display over labels <u>nolab</u>els

do not display legend for over groups <u>noleg</u>end

do not display groups with no non-missing values nomiss calculate row percentages for binary variables display overall statistics row

<u>tot</u>al

display each group size below name (wide only) group

test(string) has the following options:

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chi2
                       display Chi2 p-values for categorical and binary variables. When
                       data is svyset, a default-corrected Pearson F-test is used instead
   ttest(string)
                       display t-test p-values for overall comparisons (only applies when
                       there are 2 groups), individual comparisons, or all for both
                       overall and individual
                       display adjusted Wald F-test p-values for overall comparisons,
   ftest(string)
                       individual comparisons, or all for both overall and individual.
                       mtest(string) allows adjustments for multiple comparisons using
                       bonferroni, holm, or sidak
                       creates up to 3 significance stars for overall p-values less than
   stars(numlist)
                       <u>numlist</u> containing 0-3 values. Leaving <u>numlist</u> empty defaults to p
                        < 0.05 and p < 0.01
                       creates up to 18 significance scripts for individual p-values less
   scripts(numlist)
                       than <u>numlist</u> containing 0-1 values. Leaving <u>numlist</u> empty defaults
                       to p < 0.05
                       display test statistics with p-values
   stat
   force
                       display p-values even with stars or scripts enabled
   nofooter
                       do not display footer explaining significance stars and scripts
     Output
display(string) has the following options:
                    enable both xi value and xi variable labels
   хi
   <u>xival</u>s
                    enable xi value labels (default is ON)
                    enable xi variable labels (default is ON)
   <u>xivar</u>s
                    enable both series value and series variable labels
   series
                    enable series value labels (default is OFF)
   <u>seriesval</u>s
                    enable series variable labels (default is OFF)
   <u>seriesvar</u>s
                    print table in a wide format
   wide
   align(string)
                    choose <u>left</u>, <u>center</u>, or <u>right</u> alignment of statistics
                    do not display statistic names (wide only & single statistic only)
   nostat
                    do not display table (can be used with Excel output)
   noprint
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:
          observations
          number of "yes" answers (only for binary variables)
   nyes
   mean
          mean
          standard error
   se
   sd
          standard deviation
          variance
   var
          confidence interval
   ci
   min
          minimum
   max
          maximum
   p25
          25th percentile (unweighted)
   p50
          50th percentile (unweighted)
   p75
          75th percentile (unweighted)
   all
          all of the above
format(string) sets the formatting for statistics. Individual statistics can be formatted
    using stat(<u>string</u>) where stat can be obs, nyes, mean, se, sd, var, ci, min, max, p25, p50, p75, count (obs/nyes), error (se/sd/var), or minmax (min/max). The following options are
    allowed:
   round(#)
                         round for both binary and continuous variables. Default is 7
                         round for binary variables. Default is 7
   roundi(#)
   roundc (#)
                         round for continuous variables. Default is 7
                        format binary variables as a percentage format binary variables as a percentage
   pct
   <u>per</u>cent
   nosymbol
                         do not display % after percentage
   notation(string)
                         choose to surround statistic with parentheses or brackets
   <u>star</u>s
                         display significance stars on this statistic. Default is mean
                         display significance scripts on this statistic. Default is ci
   <u>script</u>s
   lvl(#)
                         (ci only) choose level for confidence interval
                         (ci only) choose level for confidence interval
   level(#)
                         (ci only) logit transform the confidence interval (similar to
   proportion
                         proportion)
                         (\ensuremath{\mathbf{ci}} only) put lower CI and upper CI in 1 column
   <u>comb</u>ined
                         (ci only) use "-" or "," to separate a combined CI
   separator(string)
                         (count only) do not display thousands separators
   nocomma
```

location of output file. Default is a file named bradmean output.xlsx file(string)

in the current working directory

sheet(string) name of sheet to be used. Default is the first file in the sheet or

Sheet1 in a new workbook

replace the workbook <u>rep</u>lace sheetreplace replace the sheet

replace the sheet
append table to the end of the sheet
choose the font face from Arial, Calibri, Garamond, Helvetica, TNR
(Times New Roman), or Verdana. Default is Calibri
choose the font size between 9 and 12. Default is 11
choose the color styles from bradmean, monochrome, rti, material_red,
material_purple, material_indigo, material_blue, material_green, and

material orange