

Title

bradmean — Computes multiple independent means in a single table

Syntax

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

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

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:

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

`test(string)` has the following options:

<code>chi2</code>	display Chi2 p-values for categorical and binary variables. When data is <code>svyset</code> , a default-corrected Pearson F-test is used instead
<code>ttest(string)</code>	display t-test p-values for overall comparisons (only applies when there are 2 groups), individual comparisons, or all for both overall and individual
<code>ftest(string)</code>	display adjusted Wald F-test p-values for overall comparisons, individual comparisons, or all for both overall and individual. <code>mtest(string)</code> allows adjustments for multiple comparisons using bonferroni , holm , or sidak
<code>stars(numlist)</code>	creates up to 3 significance stars for overall p-values less than <code>numlist</code> containing 0-3 values. Leaving <code>numlist</code> empty defaults to $p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.01$
<code>scripts(numlist)</code>	creates up to 18 significance scripts for individual p-values less than <code>numlist</code> containing 0-1 values. Leaving <code>numlist</code> empty defaults to $p < 0.05$
<code>stat</code>	display test statistics with p-values
<code>force</code>	display p-values even with stars or scripts enabled
<code>nofooter</code>	do not display footer explaining significance stars and scripts

Output

`display(string)` has the following options:

<code>xi</code>	enable both xi value and xi variable labels
<code>xivals</code>	enable xi value labels (default is ON)
<code>xivars</code>	enable xi variable labels (default is ON)
<code>series</code>	enable both series value and series variable labels
<code>seriesvals</code>	enable series value labels (default is OFF)
<code>seriesvars</code>	enable series variable labels (default is OFF)
<code>wide</code>	print table in a wide format
<code>align(string)</code>	choose left , center , or right alignment of statistics
<code>nostat</code>	do not display statistic names (wide only & single statistic only)
<code>noprint</code>	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:

<code>obs</code>	observations
<code>nyes</code>	number of "yes" answers (only for binary variables)
<code>mean</code>	mean
<code>se</code>	standard error
<code>sd</code>	standard deviation
<code>var</code>	variance
<code>ci</code>	confidence interval
<code>min</code>	minimum
<code>max</code>	maximum
<code>p25</code>	25th percentile (unweighted)
<code>p50</code>	50th percentile (unweighted)
<code>p75</code>	75th percentile (unweighted)
<code>all</code>	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`, `p25`, `p50`, `p75`, `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 parentheses or brackets
<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>	(<code>ci</code> only) choose level for confidence interval
<code>level(#)</code>	(<code>ci</code> only) choose level for confidence interval
<code>proportion</code>	(<code>ci</code> only) logit transform the confidence interval (similar to proportion)
<code>combined</code>	(<code>ci</code> only) put lower CI and upper CI in 1 column
<code>separator(string)</code>	(<code>ci</code> only) use "-" or "," to separate a combined CI
<code>nocomma</code>	(<code>count</code> 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 bradmean_output.xlsx in the current working directory
<code>sheet(string)</code>	name of sheet to be used. Default is the first file in the sheet or Sheet1 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 Arial , Calibri , Garamond , Helvetica , TNR (Times New Roman), or Verdana . Default is Calibri
<code>size(#)</code>	choose the font size between 9 and 12. Default is 11
<code>color(string)</code>	choose the color styles from bradmean , monochrome , rti , material_red , material_purple , material_indigo , material_blue , material_green , and material_orange