```
/*** Executing: tables examples.do.do on 15 May 2024 at 09:09:26 ***/
. /* tables examples.do
> The tables command was changed substantially in Stata Version 17.
> The new version can do **almost anything**, but it takes time
> to master. These examples should help you get started with it.
> There is also a *table editor*, which can be used to prepare tables
> for publication (changing margins, fonts, separator lines, etc). This
> do-file just illustrates how to get the table outline and content.
> For more information, you can find videos on YouTube from StataCorp
> and other users.
> Paul Jargowsky, August 2022
> Revised October 2022
> Revised April 2023
> */
. version 17
. cls
. clear
. webuse nhanes21
(Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey)
. label var highbp "Blood Pressure"
. label define highbp 0 "Normal" 1 "High"
. label values highbp highbp
. * General structure:
. * table (row stuff) (column stuff) (subtables), statistic(....)
. * Note: (subtables) repeats the row x column table for each
. * level of the variables specified
```

- . * 1. Frequencies (counts) -- the default
- . * race by sex, then table is repeated by region and total
- . table (race) (sex) (region)

Region = NE

		Male	Sex Female	Total
Race White Black Other Total		962 51 5	1,017 55 6 1,078	1,979 106 11 2,096

Region = MW

 	Male	Sex Female	Total
+			
Race			
White	1,170	1,292	2,462
Black	133	162	295
Other	7	10	17
Total	1,310	1,464	2,774

Region = S

	-			
	1	Male	Sex Female	Total
	+			
Race				
White		1,076	1,208	2,284
Black		247	301	548
Other	Ι	9	12	21
Total	İ	1,332	1,521	2,853
	_			

Region = W

		Male	Sex Female	Total
	 +-	мате 	remare	10tai
Race				
White		1,104	1,236	2,340
Black		69	68	137
Other		82	69	151
Total		1,255	1,373	2,628

Region = Total

	 -+-	Male	Sex Female	Total
Race White Black Other Total		4,312 500 103 4,915	4,753 586 97 5,436	9,065 1,086 200 10,351

- . * same variables, but in one table with region on rows
 . table (region) (race sex), nototals
- Race
 | White Black Other
 | Sex Sex Sex Sex | Male Female Male Female Male Female
 | NE | 962 1,017 51 55 5 6 6 MW | 1,170 1,292 133 162 7 10 S | 1,076 1,208 247 301 9 12 W | 1,104 1,236 69 68 82 69
- . * same variables, but in one table with region on columns
- . table (race sex) (region), nototals

	Region			
	l NE	MW	S	M
Race	+ 			
White	İ			
Sex				
Male	962	1,170	1,076	1,104
Female	1,017	1,292	1,208	1,236
Black				
Sex				
Male	51	133	247	69
Female	55	162	301	68
Other				
Sex				
Male	1 5	7	9	82
Female	1 6	10	12	69

- . * 2. Percentages: stat(percent, across(variables))
- . * In the table specification, "var" represents variables
- . * and "result" represents different statistics
- . * a) Cell percents across the entire table
- . * Adds to 100 at extreme lower right (last subtable)
- . table (race) (sex) (region), ///
- > statistic(percent) ///

> nformat(%9.1f percent) sformat(%s%% percent)

Region = NE

	 -+-	Male	Sex Female	Total
Race White Black Other Total		9.3% 0.5% 0.0% 9.8%	9.8% 0.5% 0.1% 10.4%	19.1% 1.0% 0.1% 20.2%

Region = MW

Cov

			Sex	
		Male	Female	Total
	+-			
Race				
White		11.3%	12.5%	23.8%
Black		1.3%	1.6%	2.8%
Other		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Total		12.7%	14.1%	26.8%

Region = S

	+	Male	Sex Female	Total
Race White Black	1	10.4%	11.7% 2.9%	22.1% 5.3%
Other Total	1	0.1% 12.9%	0.1% 14.7%	0.2% 27.6%

Region = W

	 -	Male	Sex Female	Total
Race White Black Other Total		10.7% 0.7% 0.8% 12.1%	11.9% 0.7% 0.7% 13.3%	22.6% 1.3% 1.5% 25.4%

Region = Total

		Male	Sex Female	Total
	+-			
Race				
White		41.7%	45.9%	87.6%
Black		4.8%	5.7%	10.5%
Other		1.0%	0.9%	1.9%
Total		47.5%	52.5%	100.0%

- . * Cell percents within the table/subtables
- . * Adds to 100 at lower right of each subtable
- . table (race) (sex) (), ///
- > statistic(percent) /// <-- is default</pre>
- > nformat(%9.1f percent) sformat(%s%% percent)

	 Male	Sex Female	Total
Race White Black Other Total	+	45.9% 5.7% 0.9% 52.5%	87.6% 10.5% 1.9%

```
. /* same as:
```

- > table (race) (sex) (region), ///
- > statistic(percent, across(race#sex))
- > nformat(%9.1f percent) sformat(%s%% percent)
- > */

- . \star b) Row percents (over the columns)
- . * Adds to 100 at right of every row $\,$
- . table (race) (sex) (region), ///
- > statistic(percent, across(sex)) ///
- > nformat(%9.1f percent) sformat(%s%% percent)

Region = NE

		Male	Sex Female	Total
	+-			
Race				
White		48.6%	51.4%	100.0%
Black		48.1%	51.9%	100.0%
Other		45.5%	54.5%	100.0%
Total		48.6%	51.4%	100.0%

Region = MW

		Male	Sex Female	Total
	-+-			
Race				
White		47.5%	52.5%	100.0%
Black		45.1%	54.9%	100.0%
Other	Τ	41.2%	58.8%	100.0%
Total	İ	47.2%	52.8%	100.0%

Region = S

		Male	Sex Female	Total
	+-			
Race				
White		47.1%	52.9%	100.0%
Black		45.1%	54.9%	100.0%
Other		42.9%	57.1%	100.0%
Total		46.7%	53.3%	100.0%

Region = W

		Male	Sex Female	Total
Race	Ì			
White		47.2%	52.8%	100.0%
Black		50.4%	49.6%	100.0%
Other		54.3%	45.7%	100.0%
Total		47.8%	52.2%	100.0%

Region =	Total		
 !		Sex Female	
+ Race			
	47.6%	52.4%	100.0%
		54.0%	
		48.5%	
TOTAL	4/.5% 	52.5% 	100.0%
* Adds * i)	to 100 at When ther (race) (se statisti	cents (over bottow of bottow of ce is one ex) (), // c(percent (%9.1f per	of every table // c, acros
 	Male	Sex Female	Tota
+ Race			
		87.4%	87.6
Black	10.2%	10.8%	10.5
Other	2.1%	1.8%	1.9
Total 	100.0% 	100.0% 	100.0
. * Add	umns perd ds to 100 (race) (se statisti	there are cents over in total ex) (region of the context) (%9.1f per cent)	rall subrow of on), ///
Region = 	NE 		
 	Male	Sex Female	Total
Race			
		18.7%	
Black	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Other	0.1% 20.7%	0.1%	0.1%

Region = MW

	 Male +	Sex Female	Total
Race White Black Other	 23.8% 2.7% 0.1%	23.8% 3.0% 0.2%	23.8% 2.8% 0.2%
Total	। 26.7% 	26.9% 	26.8%

Region = S

	 +-	Male	Sex Female	Total
Race White Black Other Total		21.9% 5.0% 0.2% 27.1%	22.2% 5.5% 0.2% 28.0%	22.1% 5.3% 0.2% 27.6%

${\tt Region} \, = \, {\tt W}$

	 	Male	Sex Female	Total
	+-			
Race				
White		22.5%	22.7%	22.6%
Black		1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Other		1.7%	1.3%	1.5%
Total		25.5%	25.3%	25.4%

Region = Total

		Male	Sex Female	Total
Race				
White		87.7%	87.4%	87.6%
Black		10.2%	10.8%	10.5%
Other		2.1%	1.8%	1.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- . \star iii) Column percents over the rows w/in subtables
- . * Adds to 100 in total row of all subtables
- . table (race) (sex) (region), ///
- > statistic(percent, across(race)) ///
- > nformat(%9.1f percent) sformat(%s%% percent)

Region = NE

		Male	Sex Female	Total
	+-			
Race				
White		94.5%	94.3%	94.4%
Black		5.0%	5.1%	5.1%
Other		0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Region = MW

			Sex	
		Male	Female	Total
	+-			
Race				
White		89.3%	88.3%	88.8%
Black		10.2%	11.1%	10.6%
Other		0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Region = S

	 +=	Male	Sex Female	Total
Race				
White		80.8%	79.4%	80.1%
Black		18.5%	19.8%	19.2%
Other		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Region = W

		Male	Sex Female	Total
Race	1			
White		88.0%	90.0%	89.0%
Black		5.5%	5.0%	5.2%
Other		6.5%	5.0%	5.7%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Region = Total

		Male	Sex Female	Total
Race	1			
White		87.7%	87.4%	87.6%
Black		10.2%	10.8%	10.5%
Other		2.1%	1.8%	1.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

. * Note: If multiple vars on a row or column, can specify

. * row or column percents over one or both

. \star Row percentages over race only

. table (region) (sex race) (), ///

statistic(percent, across(race)) ///

> nformat(%9.1f percent) sformat(%s%% percent)

	1		M	ale		Total							
	i	Race				Female Race						ace	
	į	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
Region	-+- 												
NE	i	94.5%	5.0%	0.5%	100.0%	94.3%	5.1%	0.6%	100.0%	94.4%	5.1%	0.5%	100.0%
MW		89.3%	10.2%	0.5%	100.0%	88.3%	11.1%	0.7%	100.0%	88.8%	10.6%	0.6%	100.0%
S		80.8%	18.5%	0.7%	100.0%	79.4%	19.8%	0.8%	100.0%	80.1%	19.2%	0.7%	100.0%
W		88.0%	5.5%	6.5%	100.0%	90.0%	5.0%	5.0%	100.0%	89.0%	5.2%	5.7%	100.0%
Total		87.7%	10.2%	2.1%	100.0%	87.4%	10.8%	1.8%	100.0%	87.6%	10.5%	1.9%	100.0%

- . $\mbox{\scriptsize \star}$ $\mbox{\scriptsize Row percentages over sex only}$
- . table (region) (race sex) (), ///
- > statistic(percent, across(sex)) ///
- > nformat(%9.1f percent) sformat(%s%% percent)

	1						Ra	ace					
			White			Black			Other			Total	
	1		Sex			Sex			Sex			Sex	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	-+-												
Region													
NE		48.6%	51.4%	100.0%	48.1%	51.9%	100.0%	45.5%	54.5%	100.0%	48.6%	51.4%	100.0%
MW		47.5%	52.5%	100.0%	45.1%	54.9%	100.0%	41.2%	58.8%	100.0%	47.2%	52.8%	100.0%
S		47.1%	52.9%	100.0%	45.1%	54.9%	100.0%	42.9%	57.1%	100.0%	46.7%	53.3%	100.0%
W		47.2%	52.8%	100.0%	50.4%	49.6%	100.0%	54.3%	45.7%	100.0%	47.8%	52.2%	100.0%
Total		47.6%	52.4%	100.0%	46.0%	54.0%	100.0%	51.5%	48.5%	100.0%	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%

			Race											
	I	White Sex			Black Sex			Other Sex			Total Sex			
	1	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Region	-+-													
NE		45.9%	48.5%	94.4%	2.4%	2.6%	5.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	48.6%	51.4%	100.0%	
MW		42.2%	46.6%	88.8%	4.8%	5.8%	10.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	47.2%	52.8%	100.0%	
S		37.7%	42.3%	80.1%	8.7%	10.6%	19.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	46.7%	53.3%	100.0%	
W		42.0%	47.0%	89.0%	2.6%	2.6%	5.2%	3.1%	2.6%	5.7%	47.8%	52.2%	100.0%	
Total		41.7%	45.9%	87.6%	4.8%	5.7%	10.5%	1.0%	0.9%	1.9%	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%	

- . * 3. Descriptive Statistics on variables
- . \star In the table specification, "var" represents variables
- . * and "result" represents different statistics
- . \star Statistics on rows , organized by vars in columns
- . table (race) (result var) (), ///
- > statistic(mean age height weight) ///
 > statistic(sd age height weight) ///
- > nformat(%9.1f mean) nformat(%9.2f sd)

	Age (years)	Mean Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	St Age (years)	andard deviat: Height (cm)	ion Weight (kg)
Race White	47.9	167.8	71.7	17.17	9.65	15.10
Black Other Total	46.0 44.1 47.6	167.8 161.8 167.7	75.1 63.2 71.9	17.45 17.33 17.21	9.55 8.83 9.66	16.93 13.75 15.36

```
. * Stats on variables (vars over results in columns)
. table (race) (var result) (), ///
> statistic(mean age height weight) ///
```

> statistic(sd age height weight) ///
> nformat(%9.1f mean) nformat(%9.2f sd)

	Mean	Age (years) Standard deviation	Mean	Height (cm) Standard deviation	Mean	Weight (kg) Standard deviation
Race						
White	47.9	17.17	167.8	9.65	71.7	15.10
Black	46.0	17.45	167.8	9.55	75.1	16.93
Other	44.1	17.33	161.8	8.83	63.2	13.75
Total	47.6	17.21	167.7	9.66	71.9	15.36

			Sex	
		Male	Female	Total
	-+-			
Mean				
Age (years)		47.4	47.7	47.6
Height (cm)		174.7	161.2	167.7
Weight (kg)		78.0	66.4	71.9
Standard deviation				
Age (years)		17.17	17.26	17.21
Height (cm)		7.20	6.64	9.66
Weight (kg)		13.64	14.73	15.36

> statistic(sd age height weight) ///
> nformat(%9.1f mean) nformat(%9.2f sd)

| Sex | Male Female Total | Age (years) | 47.4 47.7 47.6 | Standard deviation | 17.17 17.26 17.21 | Height (cm) | Mean | 174.7 161.2 167.7 | Standard deviation | 7.20 6.64 9.66 | Weight (kg) | Mean | 78.0 66.4 71.9 | Standard deviation | 13.64 14.73 15.36

				Sex		
		Male		Female		Total
	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation
Age (years)		17.17	47.7	17.26	47.6	17.21
Height (cm)	174.7	7.20	161.2	6.64	167.7	9.66
Weight (kg)	78.0	13.64	66.4	14.73	71.9	15.36

. * Stats on variables, stats by table
. table (var) (sex) (result), ///
> statistic(mean age height weight) ///
> statistic(sd age height weight) ///
> nformat(%9.1f mean) nformat(%9.2f sd)

Mean

	 	Male	Sex Female	Total
Age (years) Height (cm) Weight (kg)	-+- 	47.4 174.7 78.0	47.7 161.2 66.4	47.6 167.7 71.9

Standard deviation

		Male	Sex Female	Total
Age (years)	Ì	17.17	17.26	17.21
Height (cm)		7.20	6.64	9.66
Weight (kg)		13.64	14.73	15.36

. * Stats on variables, vars by table

Height (cm)

		Sex Female	
i	174.7	161.2 6.64	167.7

Weight (kg)

		Male	Sex Female	Total
Mean Standard deviation	'		66.4 14.73	71.9 15.36

- . * results moved to column
- . table (race) (sex result) (), ///
- > statistic(mean age height weight) ///
 > statistic(sd age height weight) ///
- > nformat(%9.1f mean) nformat(%9.2f sd)

	 	Mean	Male Standard deviation	Mean	Sex Female Standard deviation	Mean	Total Standard deviation
D	+-						
Race	-						
White							
Age (years)			17.09			47.9	17.17
Height (cm)		174.9	7.10	161.3	6.59	167.8	9.65
Weight (kg)		78.3	13.22	65.7	14.14	71.7	15.10
Black	1						
Age (years)	Ī	46.1	17.77	45.9	17.18	46.0	17.45
Height (cm)	1	174.9	7.19	161.8	6.80	167.8	9.55
Weight (kg)	i	77.3	15.89	73.2	17.56	75.1	16.93
Other							
Age (years)	İ	44.6	17.31	43.5	17.42	44.1	17.33
Height (cm)	1	167.4	7.29	155.9	6.08	161.8	8.83
Weight (kg)	İ	66.6	14.03	59.5	12.53	63.2	13.75
Total	i						
Age (years)	İ	47.4	17.17	47.7	17.26	47.6	17.21
Height (cm)	1	174.7	7.20	161.2	6.64	167.7	9.66
Weight (kg)			13.64	66.4	14.73	71.9	15.36

				Height (cm)		Weight (kg)	
					Mean Standard deviation		
	+						
Race							
White							
Sex							
Male	47.6	17.09	174.9	7.10	78.3	13.22	
Female	48.0	17.24	161.3	6.59	65.7	14.14	
Total	47.9	17.17	167.8	9.65	71.7	15.10	
Black							
Sex							
Male	46.1	17.77	174.9	7.19	77.3	15.89	
Female	45.9	17.18	161.8	6.80	73.2	17.56	
Total	46.0	17.45	167.8	9.55	75.1	16.93	
Other							
Sex							
Male	44.6	17.31	167.4	7.29	66.6	14.03	
Female	43.5	17.42	155.9	6.08	59.5	12.53	
Total	44.1	17.33	161.8	8.83	63.2	13.75	
Total							
Sex							
Male	47.4	17.17	174.7	7.20	78.0	13.64	
Female	47.7	17.26	161.2	6.64	66.4	14.73	
Total	47.6	17.21	167.7	9.66	71.9	15.36	

```
. * 4. Combine frequencies, percentages, stats
. * Percents = % with & without HBP by Sex
. * Uses a built in "style". There are others.
. table (var result) (sex highbp) (), totals(sex) ///
> statistic(frequency) ///
> statistic(percent, across(highbp)) ///
> statistic(mean age height weight) ///
> statistic(sd age height weight) ///
> nformat(%9.1f percent ) sformat(%s%% percent ) ///
nformat(%9.1f mean) nformat(%9.1f sd) style(Table-1)
```

	Sex						
		Male			Female		
	Blo	ood Pres:	sure	Blo	ood Press	sure	
	Normal	High	Total	Normal	High	Total	
	2,611 53.1%	2,304 46.9%	4,915 100.0%	3,364 61.9%	•	5,436 100.0%	
Age (years)	42.9 17.0	52.6 15.9	47.4 17.2	41.6 16.6	57.6 13.3	47.7 17.3	
Height (cm)	175.2 7.1	174.3 7.3	174.7 7.2	161.9 6.6	160.1 6.5	161.2 6.6	
Weight (kg)	75.2 11.9	81.1 14.8	78.0 13.6	62.9 12.3	72.1 16.5	66.4 14.7	

```
.
. * Just those with high blood pressure, by specifing
. * highbp[1] shows only those with highbp==1
. table (var result) ( highbp[1] sex ) (), totals(sex) ///
> statistic(frequency) ///
> statistic(percent, across(highbp)) ///
> statistic(mean age height weight) ///
> statistic(sd age height weight) ///
> nformat(%9.1f percent ) sformat(%s%% percent ) ///
> nformat(%9.1f mean) nformat(%9.1f sd)
```

	Pressure High Sex
Male	Female
2,304	•
40.96	30.16
52.6	57.6
15.9	13.3
174.3	160.1
7.3	6.5
 81.1 14.8	72.1 16.5
	Male 2,304 46.9% 52.6 15.9 174.3 7.3

- * Note: in this table, the percents are
- * percent of males and females *with* high
 - * blood pressure (compare to previous table).
 - * It doesn't add to 100 in any direction.
 - * You implicitly know that the percent w/out
 - * HBP is 1-p, but they are not shown.
- * This table can't be done using "if highbp==1", because
 - * then base is not included (all males, all females)
- . * and the percentages would not be correctly calculated

```
. * Use "if" to limit to people with HBP only
. table (var result) (sex) () if highbp == 1, totals(sex) ///
        statistic(frequency) ///
        /* statistic(percent, across(highbp)) */ /// <- causes error</pre>
>
>
        statistic(mean age height weight) ///
        statistic(sd age height weight) ///
        nformat(%9.1f percent) sformat(%s%% percent ) ///
        nformat(%9.1f mean) nformat(%9.1f sd)
_____
                         Sex
                | Male Female
-----
             | 2,304 2,072
Frequency
Age (years) |
Mean | 52.6
 Standard deviation | 15.9 13.3
Height (cm)
                 | 174.3 160.1
 Mean
 Standard deviation | 7.3
Weight (kg)
                 81.1 72.1
 Mean
                            16.5
 Standard deviation | 14.8
        * You can't get the incidence of HBP, but the
        * statistics are correct. (Compare to above.)
. * 5. (More advanced) Table of Hypothesis Tests
. table (command) (result), ///
      command(Males=r(P1) Females=r(P2) Difference=r(P diff) r(p): //
       prtest diabetes, by(sex)) ///
            command(Males=r(P1) Females=r(P2) Difference=r(P diff) r(p): ///
       prtest heartatk, by(sex)) ///
            command(Males=r(P1) Females=r(P2) Difference=r(P diff) r(p): ///
       prtest highbp, by(sex)) ///
       nformat(%5.3f) style(table-right)
              | Males Females Difference Two-sided p-value
_____
```

- . * Fix up labels.
- . * "collect" command used to change labels,
- . * appearance, titles, etc.
- . collect label levels command 1 "Diabetes" 2 "Heart attack" 3 "High BP", modify $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BP}}$ ",
- . collect label levels result p "p-value", modify
- . collect title "T-Tests by Gender"
- . collect preview

T-Tests by Gender

		Males	Females	Difference	p-value
Diabetes		0.044	0.052	-0.008	0.066
Heart attack		0.065	0.029	0.036	0.000
High BP		0.469	0.381	0.088	0.000

. * 6. More about totals

. * a) No totals

. table race (sex highbp) (), nototals

	 		 Sex	
		ale Pressure		male Pressure
	Normal		Normal	
Race White Black Other	2,311 244 56	256	3,006 301 57	1,747 285 40

- . * b) Row totals (mention row variable)
- . * i) just one row total
- . table race (sex highbp) (), totals(race)

	 Ma. Blood P:		_	ex Nale Pressure	Total Blood Pressure
	Normal	High	Normal	High	Total
Race	 				
White	2,311	2,001	3,006	1,747	9,065
Black	244	256	301	285	1,086
Other	56 	47 	57 	40	200

. * ii) separate row totals by highbp combining male + female . table race (sex highbp) (), ///

> totals(race#highbp)

	_	ale Pressure	Fer	Sex male Pressure	_	Total Blood Pressure		
	Normal	2	Normal	2	Normal	High		
Race White Black Other	2,311 244 56	2,001 256 47	3,006 301 57	1,747 285 40	5,317 545 113	3,748 541 87		

. * iii) separate row totals for highbp w/in male and female

. table race (sex highbp) (), ///

> totals(race#sex)

	 				 Sex			
			Male			Female		
		Blo	od Press	sure	В	lood Pres	sure	
	l No	rmal	High	Total	Norma	l High	Total	
Race White Black Other	+ 2 	2,311 244 56	2,001 256 47	4,312 500 103	3,00 30 5	•	•	

- . \star iv) combining the above
- . table race (sex highbp) (), ///
- > totals(race#sex race#highbp race)

I		Male			Sex Female			Total	
l I	Blo	od Press	ure	Blo	od Press	ure	Bloo	od Press	ıre
	Normal	High	Total	Normal		-	Normal	High	Total
+ Race									
White	2,311	2,001	4,312	3,006	1,747	4,753	5 , 317	3,748	9,065
Black	244	256	500	301	285	586	545	541	1,086
Other	56	47	103	57 	40	97 	113	87	200

- . * Column totals (intersection of column vars)
- . table race (sex highbp) (), totals(sex#highbp)

			0-		
			Se		-
		Mal	е	Fema	.le
		Blood Pr	essure	Blood Pr	essure
		Normal	High	Normal	High
Race	+-	0 211	2 001	2 006	1 747
White Black		2,311 244	2,001 256	3,006 301	1,747 285
Other Total		56 2 , 611	47 2,304	57 3 , 364	40 2,072

. * Both row and column totals $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(

. table race (sex highbp) (), ///

> totals(race race#sex#highbp sex#highbp)

 	Male Blood Pressure Normal High		_	nale Pressure	Total Blood Pressure Total
Race White Black Other Total	2,311 244 56 2,611	2,001 256 47 2,304	3,006 301 57 3,364	1,747 285 40 2,072	9,065 1,086 200

[.] \star Note the hole where the grand total should be!

^{. *} How to fix that shown below.

```
. * Four-way table
```

> nototals

			Blood	Pressure		
		Normal			Hig	уh
		Diabetes status			Diabetes	status
	Not	diabetic	Diabetic	Not	diabetic	Diabetic
Sex	+ 					
Male	[
Race						
White		2,253	58		1,885	116
Black		226	18		236	20
Other	[54	2		44	3
Female	[
Race						
White		2,916	88		1,605	142
Black	1	290	11		248	37
Other		56	1		37	3

^{. *} Row total across both race and sex

> totals(sex#race)

	Normal Diabetes status Not diabetic Diabetic			Total Diabetes status Total	
Sex Male Race	 				
White Black Other	2,253 226	58 18 2	1,885 236 44	116 20 3	4,312 500 103
Female Race	J4 	۷	44	3	103
White Black Other	•	88 11 1	1,605 248 37	142 37 3	4,751 586 97

^{. *} Table with no totals

[.] table (sex race) (highbp diabetes) (), ///

[.] table (${\tt sex}$ race) (${\tt highbp}$ diabetes) (), ///

- . * Column total across both highbp and diabetes . table (sex race) (highbp diabetes) (), ///
- > totals(highbp#diabetes)

	Not diabetic	mal status	Not diabetic	status
Sex				
Male				
Race				
White	2,253	58	1,885	116
Black	226	18	236	20
Other	54	2	44	3
Female				
Race				
White	2,916	88	1,605	142
Black	290	11	248	37
Other	56	1	37	3
Total				
Race				
Total	5,795	178	4,055	321

. * Both row and column totals

. table (sex race) (highbp diabetes) (), ///

> totals(sex#race highbp#diabetes)

	Normal Diabetes status Not diabetic Diabetic			Total Diabetes status Total		
Sex	İ					
Male						
Race						
White	2,253	58	1,885	116	4,312	
Black	226	18	236	20	500	
Other	54	2	44	3	103	
Female						
Race						
White	2,916	88	1,605	142	4,751	
Black	290	11	248	37	586	
Other	56	1	37	3	97	
Total						
Race						
Total	5,795	178	4,055	321		

- . * But again there is a whole where the grand total should be!
- . * " cons" is secret code for the grand total in multi-way tables.
- . table (sex race) (highbp diabetes) (), ///
- > totals(sex#race highbp#diabetes cons)

		Blood Pressure					
	Norm	nal	Hic	High			
	•		-	Total Diabetes status			
	•		Not diabetic				
	NOC GIADECIC	Diabetic	NOC GIADECIC	Diabetic	IOCAI		
Sex	 						
Male	! 						
Race	! 						
White	2,253	58	1 005	116	4,312		
	· •		•		•		
Black		18	236	20	500		
Other	54	2	44	3	103		
Female							
Race							
White	2,916	88	1,605	142	4,751		
Black	290	11	248	37	586		
Other	•	1	37	3	97		
Total	1	_	0,	· ·	<i>3</i> .		
	I I						
Race							
Total	5,795	178	4,055	321	10,349		

- . * I say secret, because it's undocumented, though
- . * Stata tech says they will document it "soon"
- . * (see email from Stata tech support below!)
- . * You can also use this code to get percents
- . * or statistics for the total sample
- . table (sex race) (highbp diabetes) (), ///
- > totals(sex#race highbp#diabetes _cons) ///
- > stat(mean age) nformat(%9.1f mean)

	Blood Pressure						
	Normal		Hig	Total			
	•			Diabetes status			
			Not diabetic		Total		
Sex	 						
Male							
Race							
White	42.9	60.4	51.9	63.1	47.6		
Black	38.2	60.8	51.2	62.0	46.1		
Other	34.2	63.0	54.9	68.3	44.6		
Female							
Race							
White	41.7	55.2	57.8	63.2	48.0		
Black	37.2	51.0	53.9	58.2	45.9		
Other	36.2	68.0	52.8	59.0	43.5		
Total							
Race							
Total	41.7	57.4	54.4	62.5	47.6		

Blood Pressure Normal | Normal High Total | Diabetes status Diabetes status Diabetes status High | Not diabetic Diabetic Not diabetic Diabetic Total ______ Sex Male Race White | 21.77 0.56 18.21 1.12 Black | 2.18 0.17 2.28 0.19 Other | 0.52 0.02 0.43 0.03 41.67 4.83 1.00 Female Race
 28.18
 0.85
 15.51
 1.37

 2.80
 0.11
 2.40
 0.36

 0.54
 0.01
 0.36
 0.03
 White | Black | 5.66 Other | 0.94 Total | Race 39.18 3.10 100.00 Total | 56.00 1.72

```
> Stata Technical Support <tech-support@stata.com>
> Paul Jargowsky
> Dear Paul,
> We would like to thank you for bringing this issue to our attention.
> editorial staff will include the - cons- suboption with the -totals()-
> in the PDF manual entry for -table-.
> Again, we appreciate you bring this issue to our attention. Please let
> us know if you have further questions.
>
> Best regards,
> Pei-Chun
> ********
> Pei-Chun Lai, Ph.D.
> Staff Statistician I
> tech-support@stata.com
> StataCorp LLC
> ********
```