Making Journal-Quality Tables

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CFDR Workshop Series

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BGSU
Center for Family and Demographic Research

Agenda

- Illustrate basic methods for getting output into Excel—go beyond copy and paste
- Both SAS and Stata code
- Some considerations for when you're formatting your tables

SAS: Output Delivery System (ODS)

- What is ODS?
  - Produce different types of procedure output
  - HTML, RTF, XML and other file types
  - Use styles and options to manage appearance of output

Using ODS to Export Output

- Three things to cover:
  - ODS tagsets.ExcelXP
  - ODS HTML
  - RTF style

Using ODS: ODS tagsets.ExcelXP

- A tagset specifies instructions for working with SAS data
- Contains embedded instructions defining layout and some content
- There are a variety of different tagsets

Using ODS: ODS tagsets.ExcelXP

- For a basic frequency distribution:

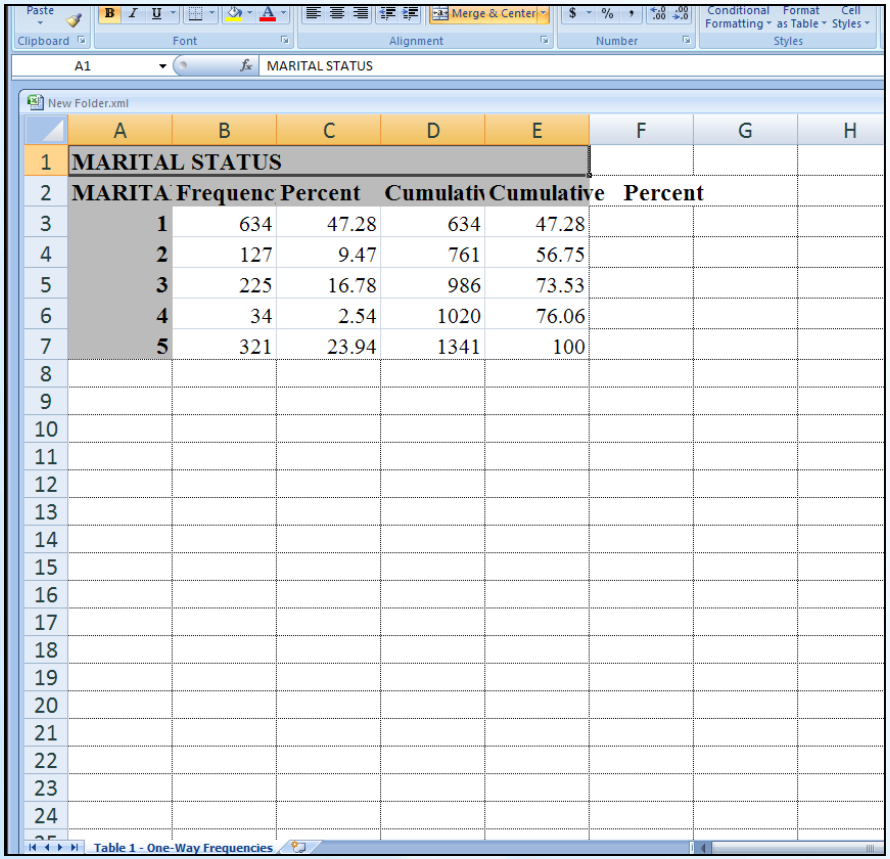
```
ods listing close;
ods tagsets.excelxp style=rtf file='C:\Documents and
Settings\Malvira\Desktop\New Folder.xml';
proc freq data=a;
tables marital;
run;
ods tagsets.excelxp close;
quit;
```

- Make sure to specify “style=rtf”—formatting will be much easier

- Now open your new file in Excel and format as needed

Using ODS: ODS tagsets.ExcelXP

- Now you can easily make formatting changes
- Can also transfer to Word



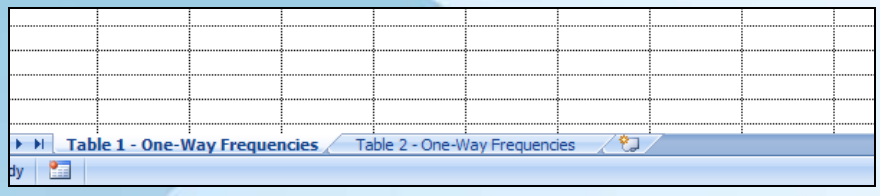
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	MARITAL STATUS							
2	MARITA	Frequenc	Percent	Cumulati	Cumulative	Percent		
3	1	634	47.28	634	47.28			
4	2	127	9.47	761	56.75			
5	3	225	16.78	986	73.53			
6	4	34	2.54	1020	76.06			
7	5	321	23.94	1341	100			
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								

Using ODS tagsets.ExcelXP: Multiple Procedures

- You can run multiple procedures and they will be output into separate spreadsheets:

```
ods listing close;
ods tagsets.excelxp style=rtf file='C:\Documents and
Settings\Malvira\Desktop\New Folder.xml';
proc freq data=a;
tables marital2;

proc freq data=a;
tables rincom06;
run;
ods tagsets.excelxp close;
quit;
```



Each table is output to a separate spreadsheet

Clipboard | Font | Alignment

A1 | marital2

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	marital2	Frequenc	Percent	Cumulati	Cumulative	Percent	
2	1	634	47.28	634	47.28		
3	2	386	28.78	1020	76.06		
4	3	321	23.94	1341	100		
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

Table 1

A1 | RESPONDENTS INCOME

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	RESPONDENTS INCOME							
2	RINCOM	Frequenc	Percent	Cumulati	Cumulative	Percent		
3	0	434	32.36	434	32.36			
4	1	13	0.97	447	33.33			
5	2	17	1.27	464	34.6			
6	3	20	1.49	484	36.09			
7	4	14	1.04	498	37.14			
8	5	15	1.12	513	38.26			
9	6	18	1.34	531	39.6			
10	7	14	1.04	545	40.64			
11	8	21	1.57	566	42.21			
12	9	40	2.98	606	45.19			
13	10	23	1.72	629	46.91			
14	11	26	1.94	655	48.84			
15	12	26	1.94	681	50.78			
16	13	32	2.39	713	53.17			
17	14	38	2.83	751	56			
18	15	40	2.98	791	58.99			
19	16	62	4.62	853	63.61			
20	17	45	3.36	898	66.96			
21	18	76	5.67	974	72.63			
22	19	64	4.77	1038	77.4			
23	20	76	5.67	1114	83.07			
24	21	50	3.73	1164	86.8			
25	22	28	2.09	1192	88.89			
26	23	25	1.86	1217	90.75			
27	24	13	0.97	1230	91.72			
28	25	16	1.19	1246	92.92			
29	26	95	7.08	1341	100			
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								
35								
36								
37								
38								

Table 2

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Using ODS HTML

- Saves your output as either an .html or an .xls extension, which can both be read in Excel

- ODS HTML with the .xls or .csv extension preserves formatting in the Excel spreadsheet

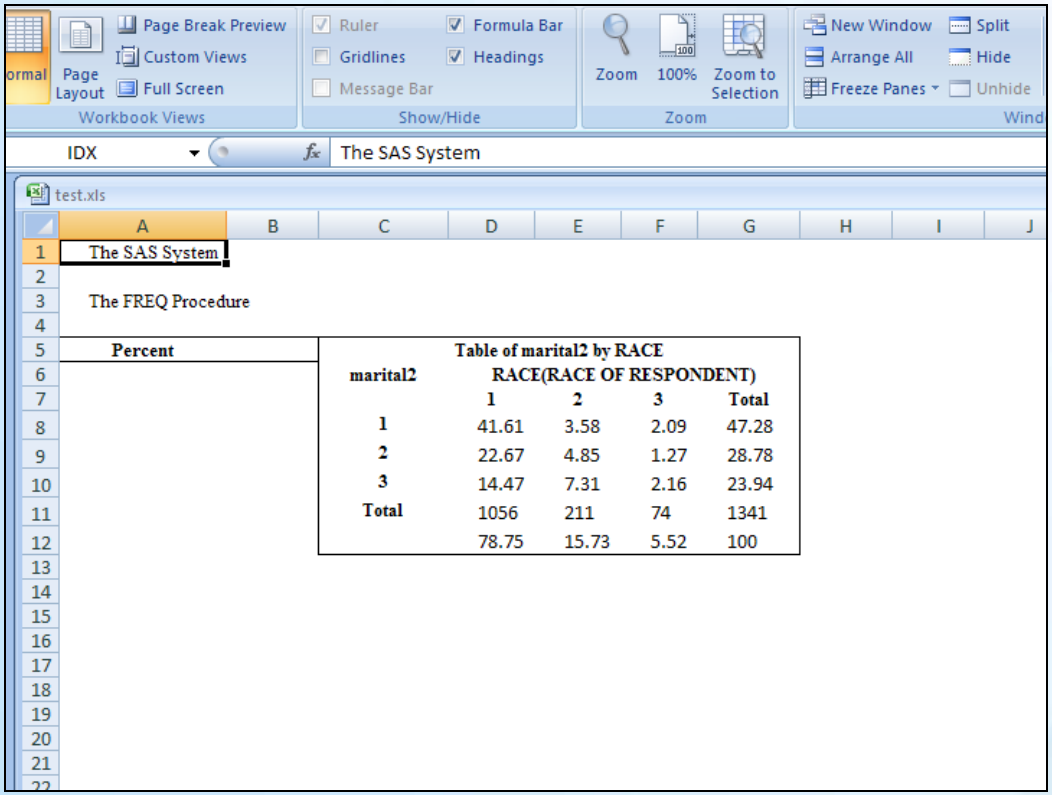
Using ODS HTML: Crosstab

- Let’s do a basic crosstab:

```
ods html file = 'C:\Documents and
Settings\Malvira\Desktop\test.xls' style=rtf;
proc freq data;
tables marital2*race/norow nocol nofreq;
run;
ods html close;
```

Using ODS: Opening Your File

- Find your XLS file in the location you designated
- Open file in Excel
- Now you can easily make any necessary formatting changes



ODS HTML crosstab of marital status and race

Using ODS: Linear Regression

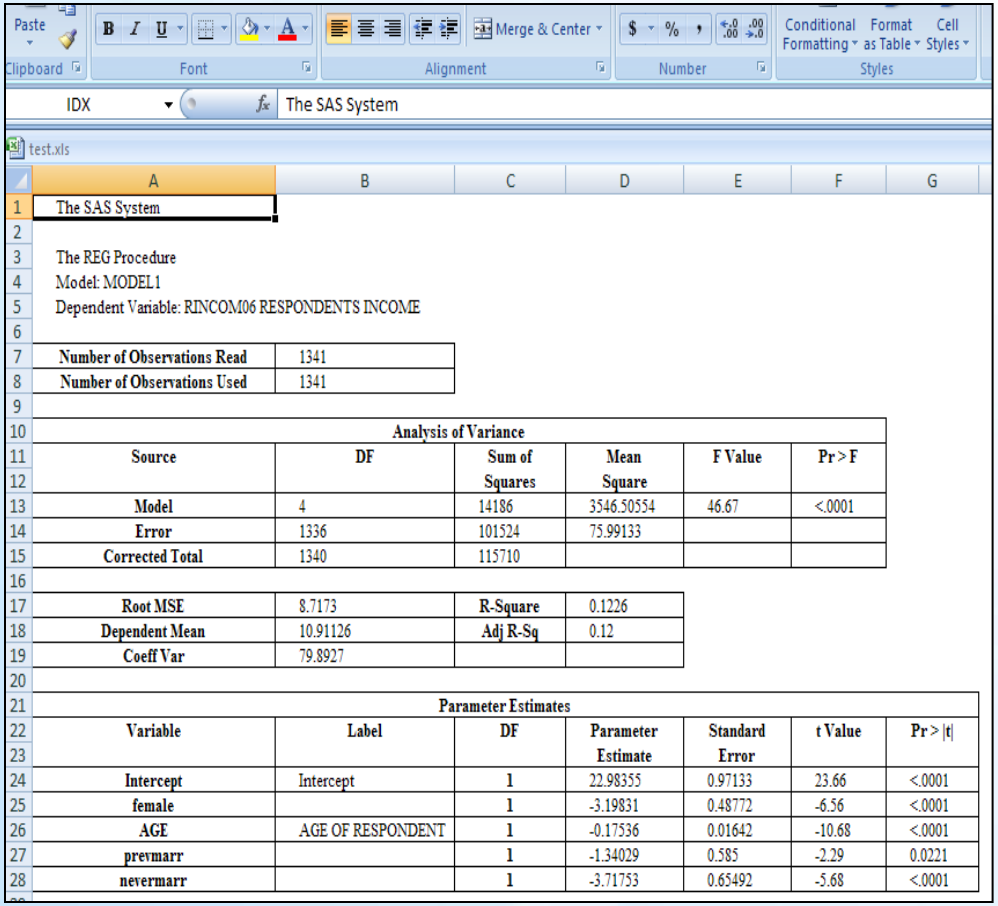
- Let's run a linear regression of income on sex:

```
ods html file= 'C:\Documents and
Settings\Malvira\Desktop\test.xls';
proc reg data=a;
model rincom06=female age prevmarr nevermarr;
run;
ods html close;
```

- If you're running other procedures first, put "quit" after running them to avoid getting errors
- If you set your Results Viewer style to RTF, you do not need to specify "style=rtf" in your code

Using ODS: Linear Regression Results

- This is what your results will look like in Excel
- Now you can easily make any adjustments you need



test.xls

The SAS System

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: RINCOM06 RESPONDENTS INCOME

Number of Observations Read	1341
Number of Observations Used	1341

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	4	14186	3546.50554	46.67	<.0001
Error	1336	101524	75.99133		
Corrected Total	1340	115710			

Root MSE	8.7173	R-Square	0.1226
Dependent Mean	10.91126	Adj R-Sq	0.12
Coeff Var	79.8927		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	Label	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > |t|
Intercept	Intercept	1	22.98355	0.97133	23.66	<.0001
female		1	-3.19831	0.48772	-6.56	<.0001
AGE	AGE OF RESPONDENT	1	-0.17536	0.01642	-10.68	<.0001
prevmarr		1	-1.34029	0.585	-2.29	0.0221
nevermarr		1	-3.71753	0.65492	-5.68	<.0001

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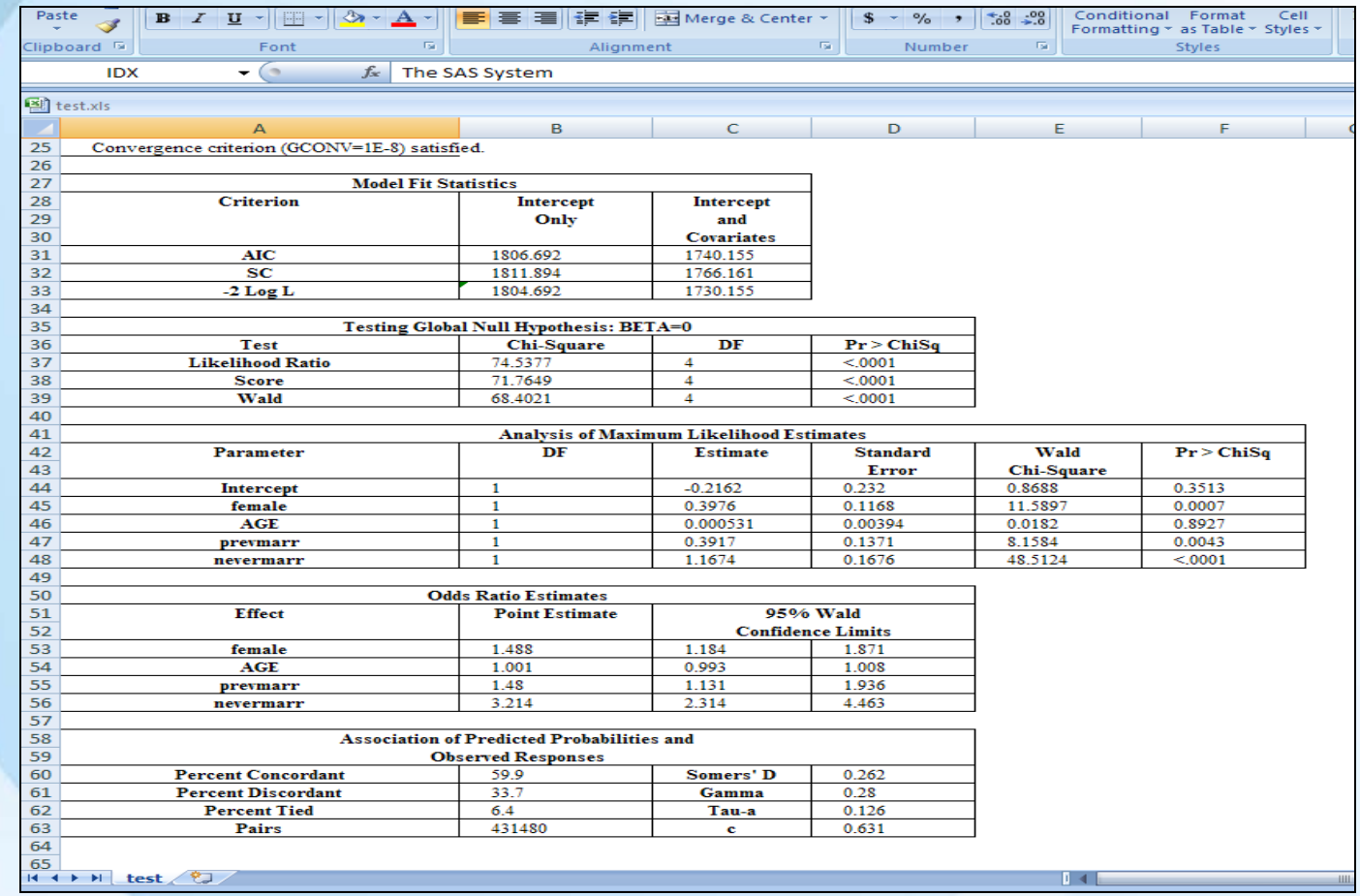
Using ODS: Logistic Regression

- We can do the same thing with logistic regression:

```
ods html file = 'C:\Documents and
Settings\Malvira\Desktop\test.xls';
proc logistic descending DATA=a;
model obama=female age prevmarr nevermarr;
run;
ods html close;
```

Using ODS: Logistic Regression Results



Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.

Model Fit Statistics

Criterion	Intercept Only	Intercept and Covariates
AIC	1806.692	1740.155
SC	1811.894	1766.161
-2 Log L	1804.692	1730.155

Testing Global Null Hypothesis: BETA=0

Test	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq
Likelihood Ratio	74.5377	4	<.0001
Score	71.7649	4	<.0001
Wald	68.4021	4	<.0001

Analysis of Maximum Likelihood Estimates

Parameter	DF	Estimate	Standard Error	Wald Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
Intercept	1	-0.2162	0.232	0.8688	0.3513
female	1	0.3976	0.1168	11.5897	0.0007
AGE	1	0.000531	0.00394	0.0182	0.8927
prevmarr	1	0.3917	0.1371	8.1584	0.0043
nevermarr	1	1.1674	0.1676	48.5124	<.0001

Odds Ratio Estimates

Effect	Point Estimate	95% Wald Confidence Limits	
female	1.488	1.184	1.871
AGE	1.001	0.993	1.008
prevmarr	1.48	1.131	1.936
nevermarr	3.214	2.314	4.463

Association of Predicted Probabilities and Observed Responses

Percent Concordant	59.9	Somers' D	0.262
Percent Discordant	33.7	Gamma	0.28
Percent Tied	6.4	Tau-a	0.126
Pairs	431480	c	0.631

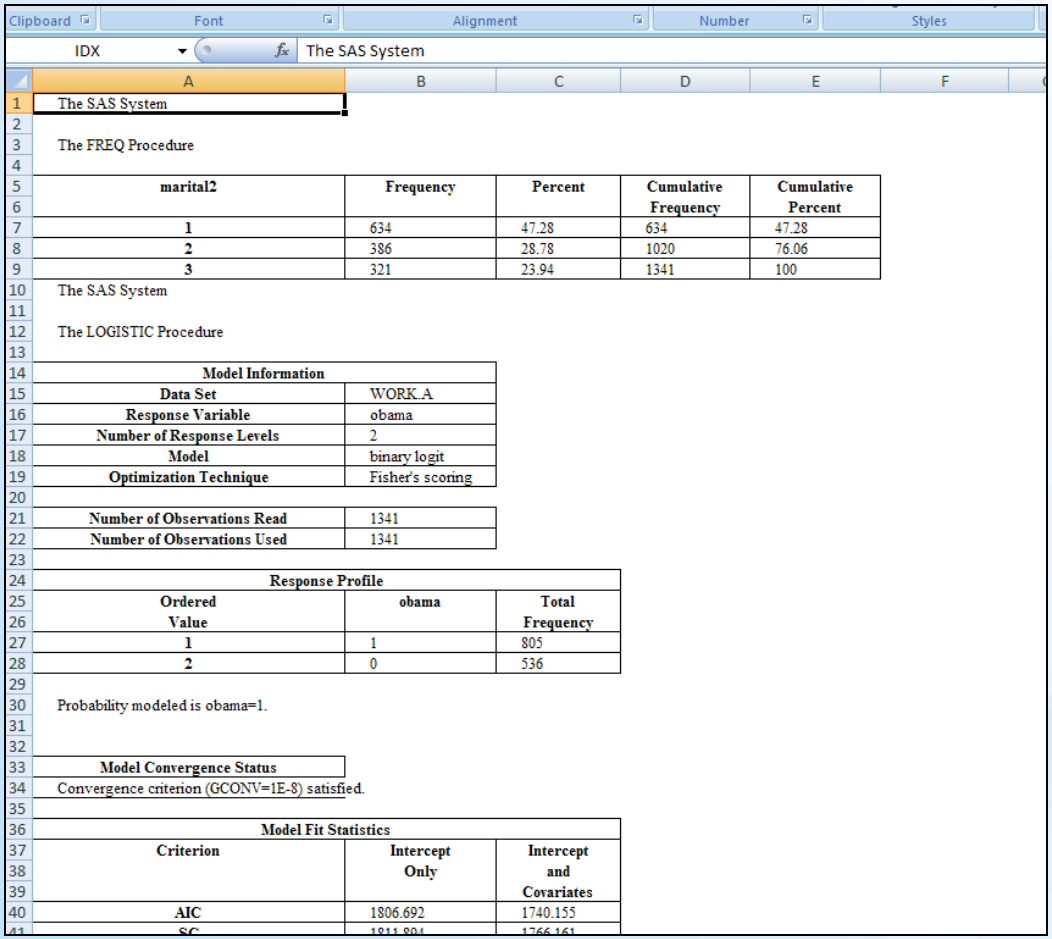
Using ODS HTML: Multiple Procedures

- You can run multiple procedures within an ODS HTML statement:

```
ods html file = 'C:\Documents and
Settings\Malvira\Desktop\test.xls';
proc freq data=a;
tables marital2;

proc logistic descending;
model obama=female age prevmarr nevermarr;
run;
ods html close;
```

Each of your procedures will be output to your Excel spreadsheet



Clipboard | Font | Alignment | Number | Styles

IDX | The SAS System

The SAS System

The FREQ Procedure

marital2	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	634	47.28	634	47.28
2	386	28.78	1020	76.06
3	321	23.94	1341	100

The SAS System

The LOGISTIC Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK.A
Response Variable	obama
Number of Response Levels	2
Model	binary logit
Optimization Technique	Fisher's scoring

Number of Observations Read	1341
Number of Observations Used	1341

Response Profile		
Ordered Value	obama	Total Frequency
1	1	805
2	0	536

Probability modeled is obama=1.

Model Convergence Status
Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.

Model Fit Statistics		
Criterion	Intercept Only	Intercept and Covariates
AIC	1806.692	1740.155
SC	1811.894	1766.161

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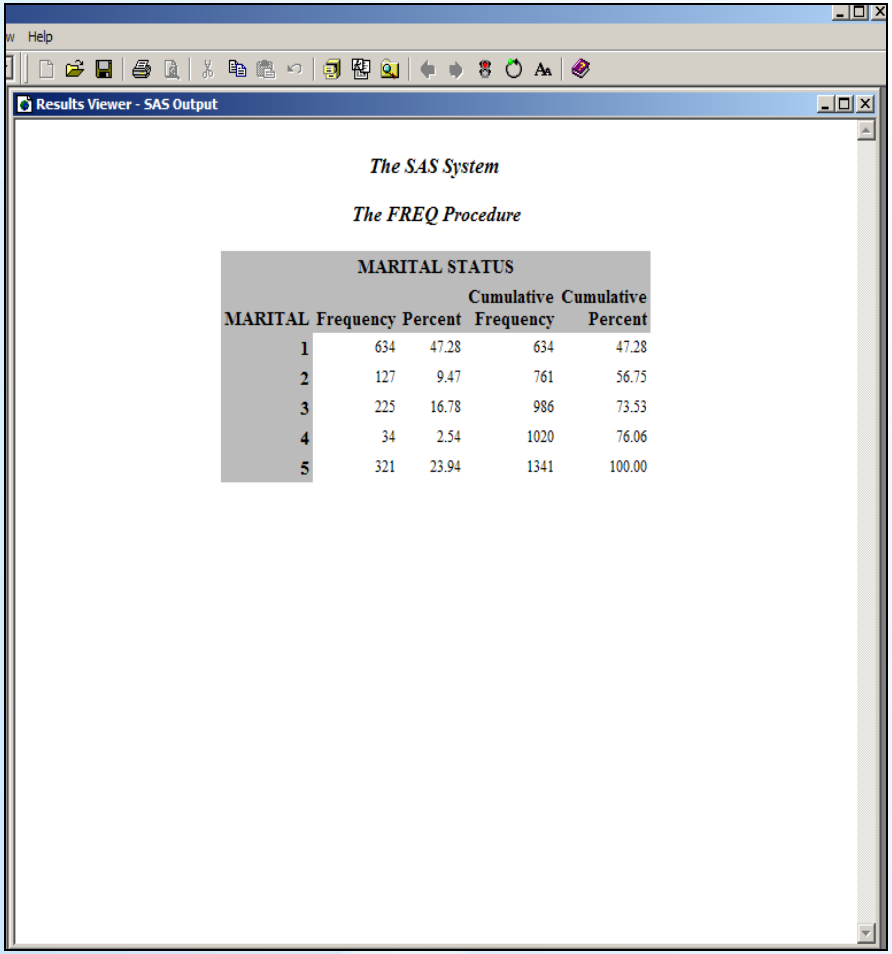
Using ODS: Transferring to Word

- You can put your Excel output into Word
- If you still just want to copy and paste, set your SAS Results Viewer style to ‘RTF’
  - SAS Tools→Options→Preferences→under ‘Style’ select ‘RTF’

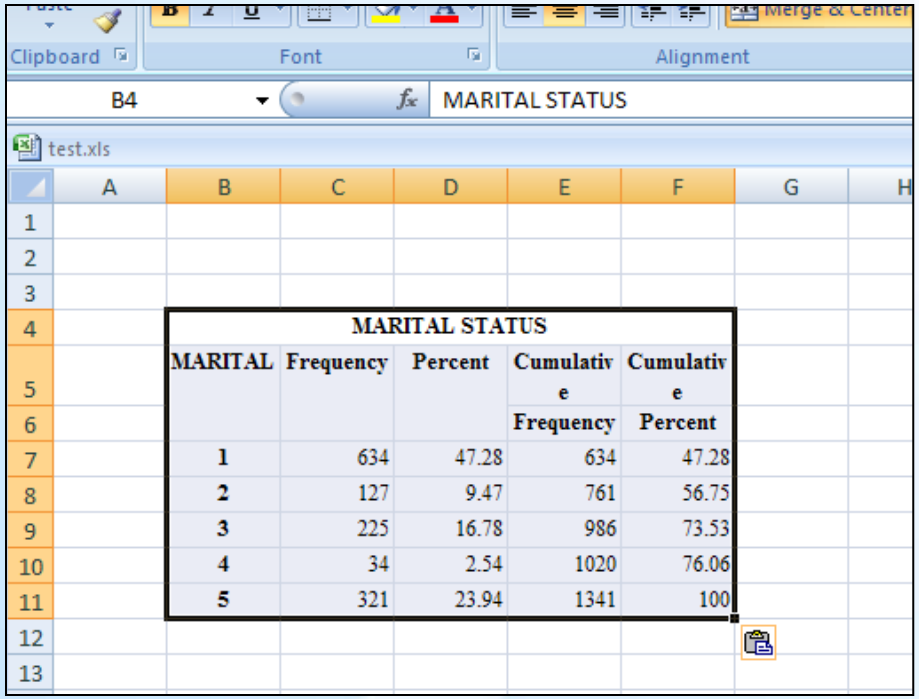
Using ODS: Transferring to Word

- With the RTF output style, this is what output in your Results Viewer will look like



Using ODS: Transferring to Word

- Copy your output in the Results Viewer and paste into Excel or Word



MARITAL STATUS

MARITAL	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	634	47.28	634	47.28
2	127	9.47	761	56.75
3	225	16.78	986	73.53
4	34	2.54	1020	76.06
5	321	23.94	1341	100

Using ODS: Some Considerations

- Error warnings
  - Make sure to close your listings and quit after procedures
- May need to go to ‘Results’ preferences, then unclick and re-click ‘Create Listing’
- Exporting ODS HTML results into XLS formats will cause leading zeros to be ignored
- Because you are telling SAS to export your output, it isn’t sending it to your Results Viewer

Stata: *tabout* and *outreg2*

- *tabout* is a Stata program for producing descriptive and summary tables

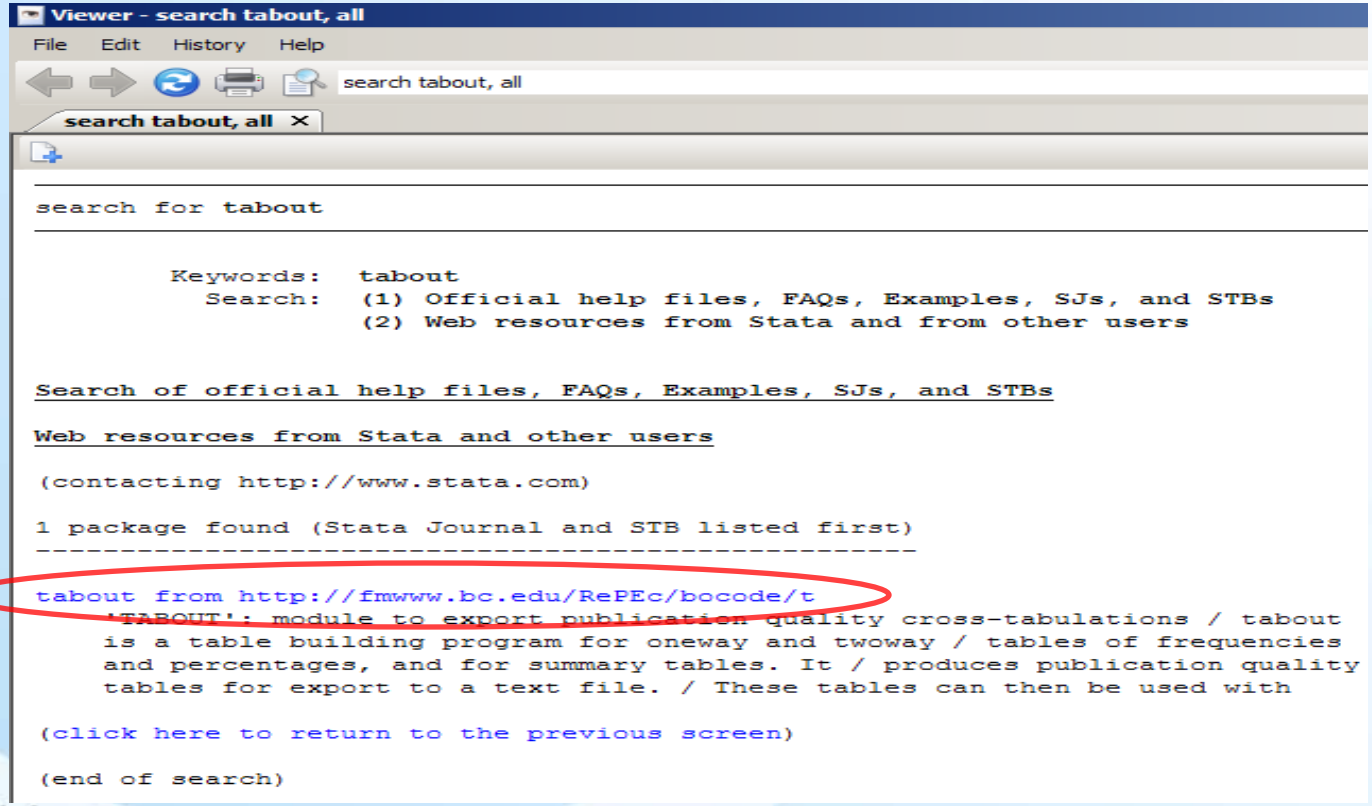
- *outreg2* is a Stata program which exports regression into Excel and other formats

Installing *tabout* and *outreg2*

- Stata does not come preloaded with all available programs
- The simplest way to locate and install *tabout* and *outreg2* it with the *findit* command
- We will outline the steps required to install *tabout*

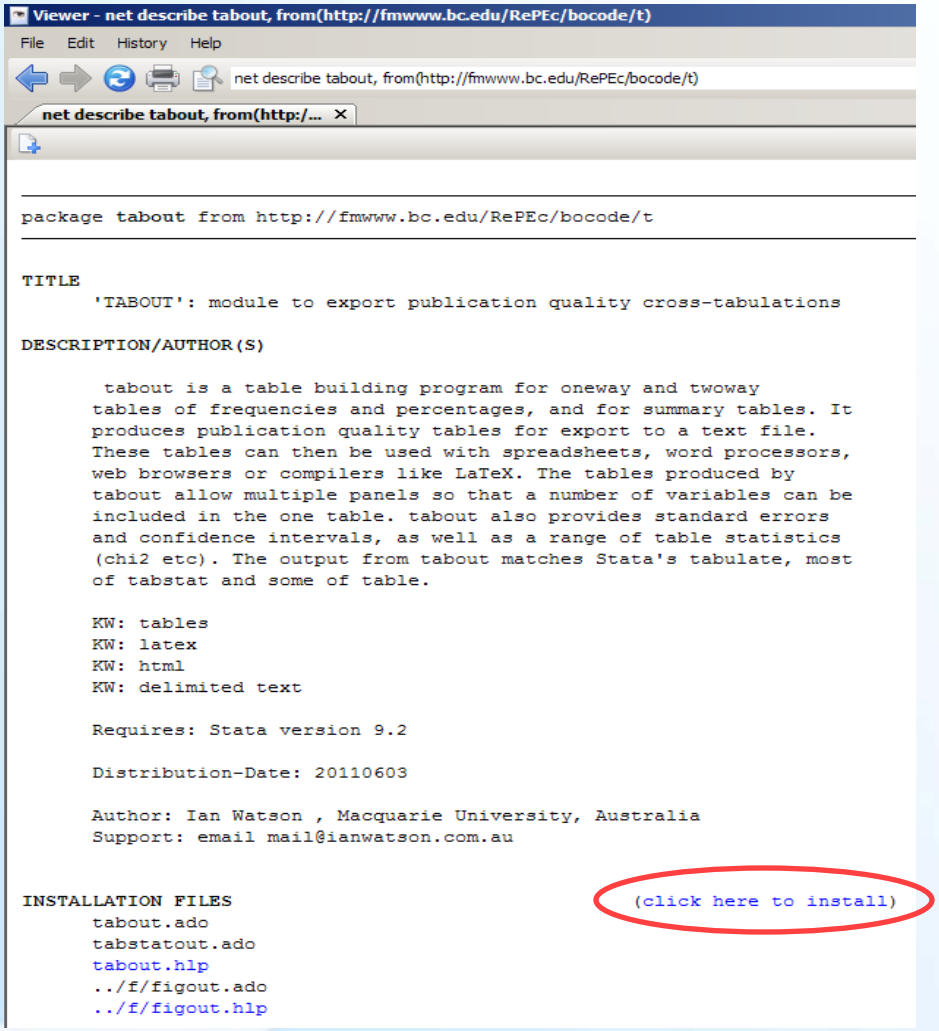
Installing *tabout* and *outreg2*

- From the Stata command window type ***findit tabout***, the following window should open…



Installing *tabout* and *outreg2*

- Clicking on the link will open this window
- Hit (click here to install)



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Using *tabout*

- We will use *tabout* to create and export a descriptive table to Excel

- Once exported, output can be easily formatted

Using *tabout*

- Select your desired variables and run the ***tabout*** command

```
. tabout SEX RACE MARITAL03 using table1.xls, cell(row col freq) format(2p 2p 0c) clab(_ _ _) layout(row) ptotal(single) replace
```

- ***SEX*** & ***RACE***
  - Our 2 row variables
- ***MARITAL03***
  - Our main column variable
- ***table1.xls***
  - Desired file path-name, this varies according to preference
- ***cell***
  - Determines contents of table cells

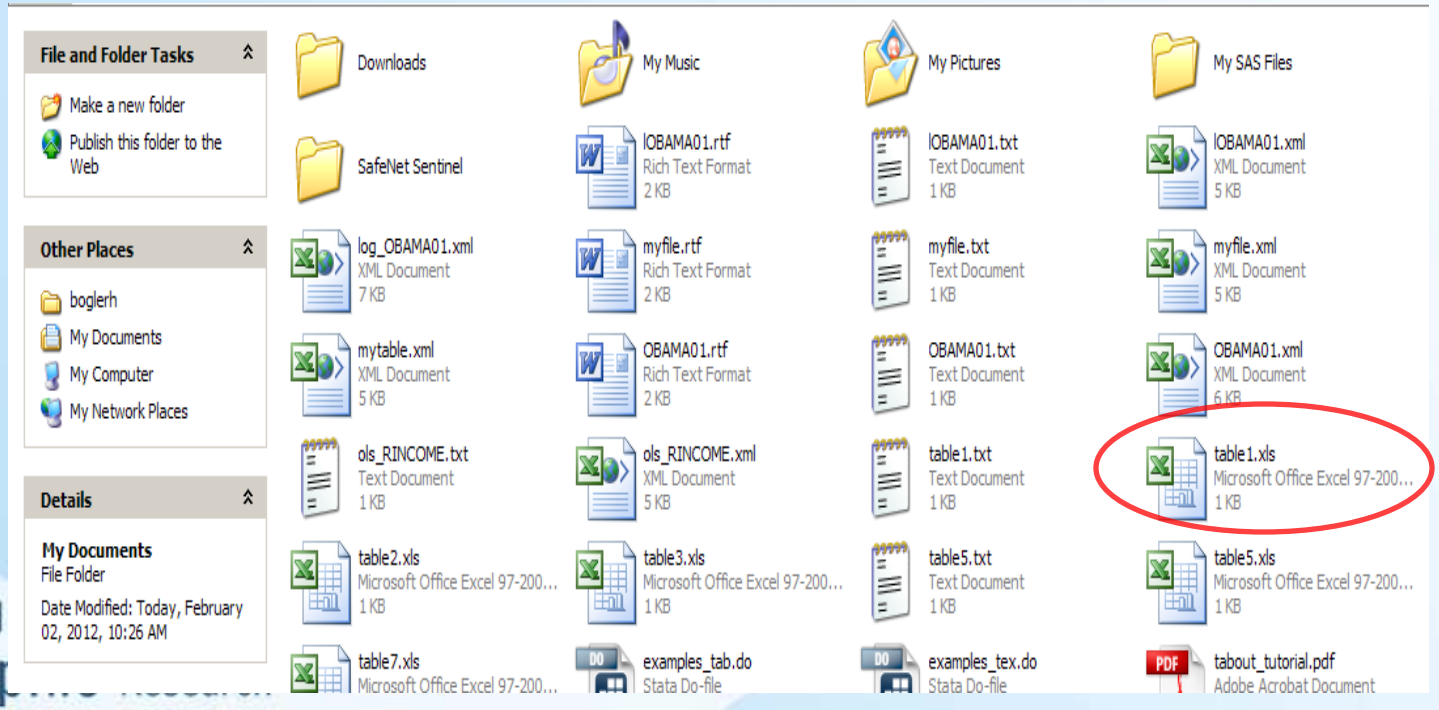
Using *tabout*

```
. tabout SEX RACE MARITAL03 using table1.xls, cell(row col freq) format(2p 2p 0c) clab(_ _ _) layout(row) ptotal(single) replace
```

- ***format***
  - Format of corresponding values for ***cell***
- ***clab***
  - Determines the row heading of corresponding ***cell*** values
- ***layout***
  - Determines the layout of the columns
- ***ptotal***
  - Determines how to treat totals for tables with multiple row variables

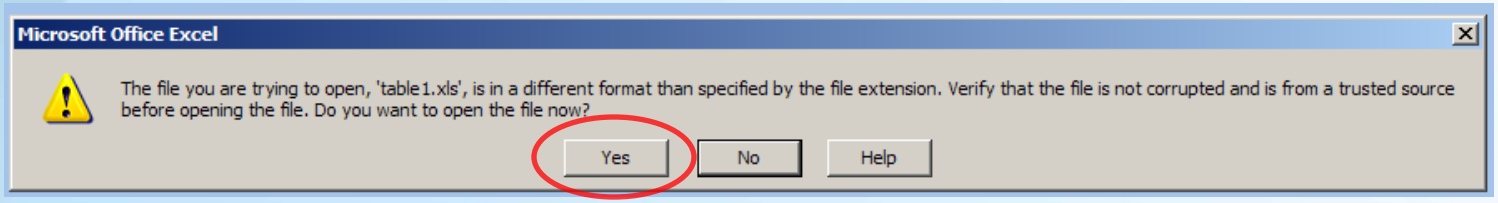
Using *tabout*

- After running the command Stata will display your output
- Your Excel spreadsheet should be located on the file path-name designated in the command



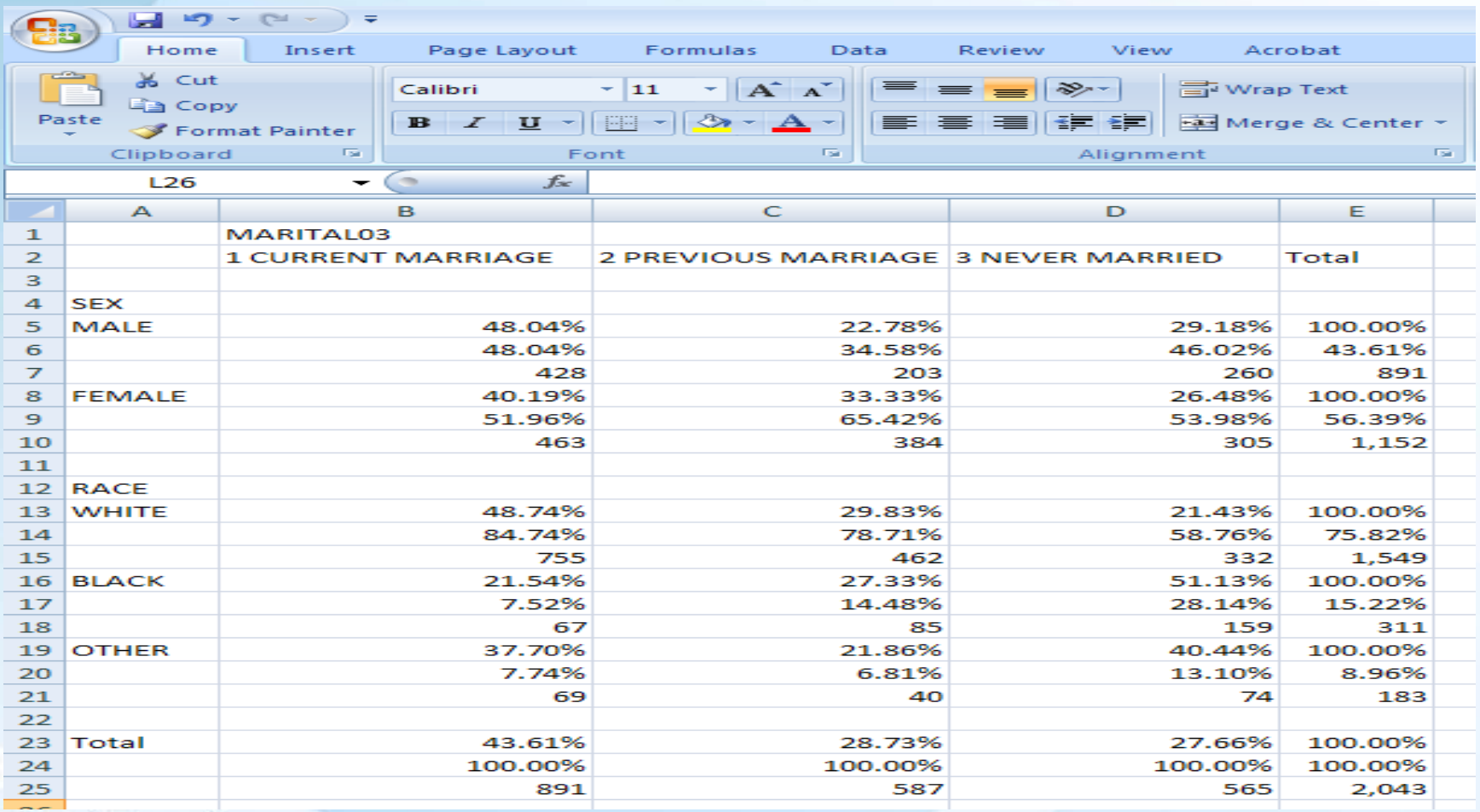
Using *tabout*

- After clicking the file you will get this message



- Ignore this and just click ‘yes’ to view your table

Using *tabout: Results*



	A	B	C	D	E
1		MARITAL03			
2		1 CURRENT MARRIAGE	2 PREVIOUS MARRIAGE	3 NEVER MARRIED	Total
3					
4	SEX				
5	MALE	48.04%	22.78%	29.18%	100.00%
6		48.04%	34.58%	46.02%	43.61%
7		428	203	260	891
8	FEMALE	40.19%	33.33%	26.48%	100.00%
9		51.96%	65.42%	53.98%	56.39%
10		463	384	305	1,152
11					
12	RACE				
13	WHITE	48.74%	29.83%	21.43%	100.00%
14		84.74%	78.71%	58.76%	75.82%
15		755	462	332	1,549
16	BLACK	21.54%	27.33%	51.13%	100.00%
17		7.52%	14.48%	28.14%	15.22%
18		67	85	159	311
19	OTHER	37.70%	21.86%	40.44%	100.00%
20		7.74%	6.81%	13.10%	8.96%
21		69	40	74	183
22					
23	Total	43.61%	28.73%	27.66%	100.00%
24		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
25		891	587	565	2,043

Using *outreg2*

- *outreg2* is a quick and easy way to format and export regression results

- In the following will cover both linear and logistic regression

Using *outreg2*: Linear Regression

- Select your dependent and independent variables and run the normal Stata regression command

```
. reg RINCOME06_02 FEMALE AGE02 NEVERMAR PRIORMAR
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	1201
Model	4383.50176	4	1095.87544	F(4, 1196) =	31.09
Residual	42161.0128	1196	35.251683	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.0942
Total	46544.5146	1200	38.7870955	Adj R-squared =	0.0911
				Root MSE =	5.9373

RINCOME06_02	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P>|t|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
FEMALE	-2.197045	.3470346	-6.33	0.000	-2.877909	-1.516181
AGE02	.0486241	.0138276	3.52	0.000	.021495	.0757532
NEVERMAR	-2.474717	.4443484	-5.57	0.000	-3.346506	-1.602928
PRIORMAR	-.896815	.4408219	-2.03	0.042	-1.761685	-.0319447
_cons	14.14219	.7225236	19.57	0.000	12.72463	15.55974

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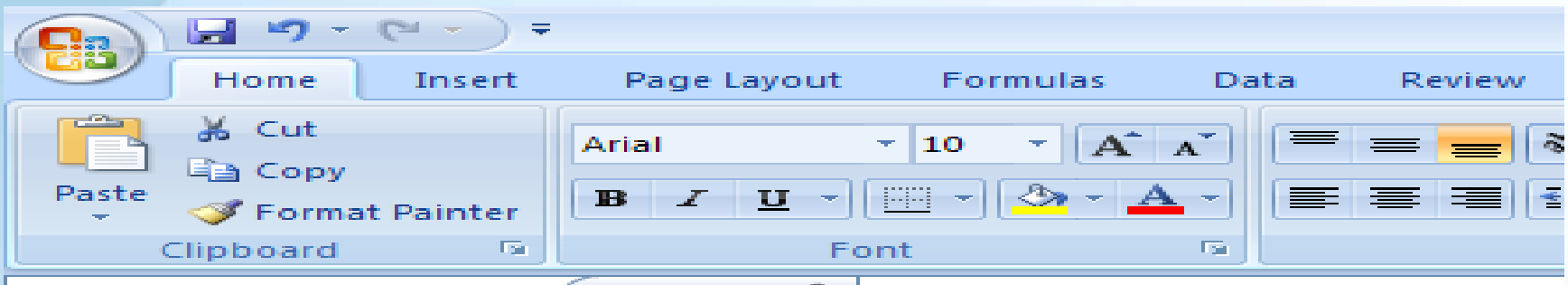
Using *outreg2*: Linear Regression

- Use *outreg2* to export your result into an Excel spreadsheet

```
. outreg2 using OLS_income01, excel sideway replace
OLS_income01.xml
dir : seeout
```

- ***OLS_income01***
  - Desired file path-name, this varies with preference
- ***excel***
  - Indicates desired export method
- ***sideway***
  - Requests that standard errors be placed to the right of the coefficient
- Click **OLS_income01.xml** to view your table in Excel

Using *outreg2*: Linear Regression Results



	A	B	C
1			
2		(1)	(2)
3		RINCOME06_02	
4	VARIABLES	coef	se
5			
6	FEMALE	-2.197***	(0.347)
7	AGE02	0.0486***	(0.0138)
8	NEVERMAR	-2.475***	(0.444)
9	PRIORMAR	-0.897**	(0.441)
10	Constant	14.14***	(0.723)
11			
12	Observations	1,201	
13	R-squared	0.094	
14	Standard errors in parentheses		
15	*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1		
16			

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Using *outreg2*: Linear Regression

- *outreg2* is great for tables with nested models
- Run and assign your full model using *outreg2*

```
. reg RINCOME06_02 FEMALE AGE02 NEVERMAR PRIORMAR
```

- ***cttop***
  - Labels this as the full model

```
. outreg2 using OLS_income01, replace cttop(full)
```

- Run your partial model(s) and export them using *outreg2*

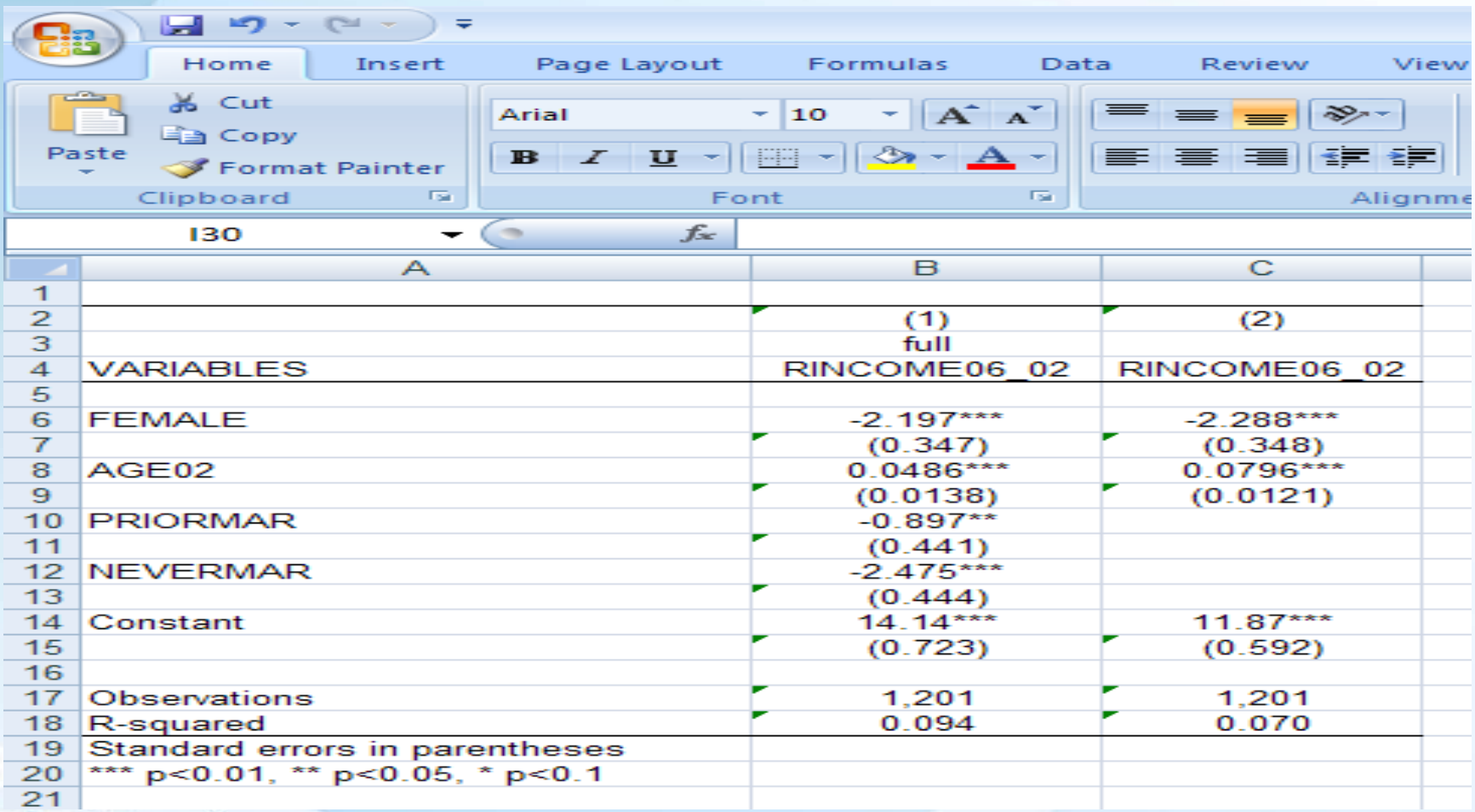
```
. reg RINCOME06_02 FEMALE AGE02
```

- ***OLS_income01***
  - File path-name **must** be the same as above

```
. outreg2 using OLS_income01, see excel
Hit Enter to continue.
OLS_income01.xml
dir : seeout
```

- ***see excel***
  - Prompts Stata to export the output into Excel

Using *outreg2*: Linear Regression Results



	A	B	C
1			
2		(1)	(2)
3		full	
4	VARIABLES	RINCOME06_02	RINCOME06_02
5			
6	FEMALE	-2.197***	-2.288***
7		(0.347)	(0.348)
8	AGE02	0.0486***	0.0796***
9		(0.0138)	(0.0121)
10	PRIORMAR	-0.897**	
11		(0.441)	
12	NEVERMAR	-2.475***	
13		(0.444)	
14	Constant	14.14***	11.87***
15		(0.723)	(0.592)
16			
17	Observations	1,201	1,201
18	R-squared	0.094	0.070
19	Standard errors in parentheses		
20	*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1		
21			

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Using *outreg2*: Logistic Regression

- Select your variables and run the normal Stata logistic regression command

```
logistic OBAMA01 FEMALE AGE02 RINCOME06_02 NEVERMAR PRIORMAR
```

```
Logistic regression                               Number of obs   =        783
                                                  LR chi2(5)      =      69.78
                                                  Prob > chi2     =     0.0000
Log likelihood = -483.30298                       Pseudo R2       =     0.0673

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
     OBAMA01 | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
      FEMALE |   1.591905   .2530749     2.92   0.003     1.165726    2.173891
       AGE02 |   1.003227   .0062751     0.52   0.606     .9910033    1.015602
RINCOME06_02 |   .9637232    .013244    -2.69   0.007      .938112    .9900337
    NEVERMAR |    3.47593   .7677586     5.64   0.000     2.254544    5.358993
    PRIORMAR |   1.206816    .229561     0.99   0.323     .8312379    1.752092
       _cons |   1.379971   .5724394     0.78   0.438     .6120324    3.111467
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

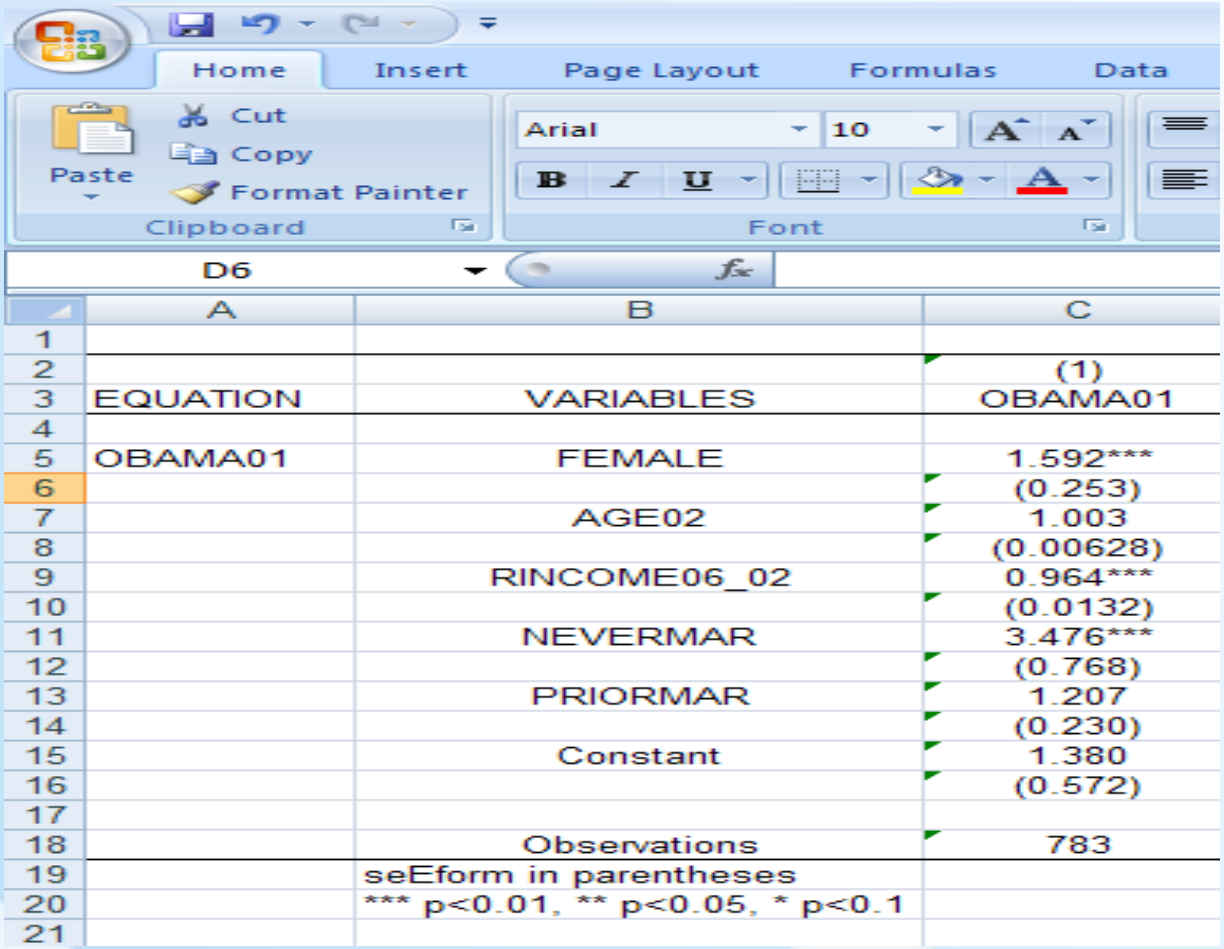
Using *outreg2*: Logistic Regression

- Use *outreg2* to export your result into an Excel spreadsheet

```
. outreg2 using Logit_Obama01, eform excel replace
Logit_Obama01.xml
dir : seeout
```

- ***Logit_Obama01***
  - Desired file path-name, this varies according to personal preference
- ***eform***
  - Requests that results be displayed as odds ratios
- ***excel***
  - Indicates desired export method
- Click **Logit_Obama01.xml** to view your OLS regression table in Excel

Using *outreg2*: Logistic Regression Results



	A	B	C
1			
2			(1)
3	EQUATION	VARIABLES	OBAMA01
4			
5	OBAMA01	FEMALE	1.592***
6			(0.253)
7		AGE02	1.003
8			(0.00628)
9		RINCOME06_02	0.964***
10			(0.0132)
11		NEVERMAR	3.476***
12			(0.768)
13		PRIORMAR	1.207
14			(0.230)
15		Constant	1.380
16			(0.572)
17			
18		Observations	783
19		seEform in parentheses	
20		*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1	
21			

Table Making Resources

- These are some of the very simplest procedures
- For more information see the following
- SAS
  - HTML and tagsets.ExcelXp
    http://support.sas.com/rnd/base/ods/excel/index.html
- Stata
  - Enter ***help tabout*** and ***help outreg2*** in the Stata command window

That was easy! Now what…

- Exporting your results directly into Excel saves you a considerable amount of time, all of which can now be devoted to formatting your tables!

- Here are some things to keep in mind…

Think about…

- Who is your audience?
- What are you presenting?

Who is your audience?

- Class paper
  - Still should look professional
- Conference presentation
  - Tables have to be cut to save space
- Journal submission
  - Formats differ from journal to journal
  - Look at submission guidelines for different journals
  - **Look at recent publications!!!**

What are you presenting?

- Format often varies according to the type of analysis

- Most journals have separate guidelines for different type of results

What are you presenting?

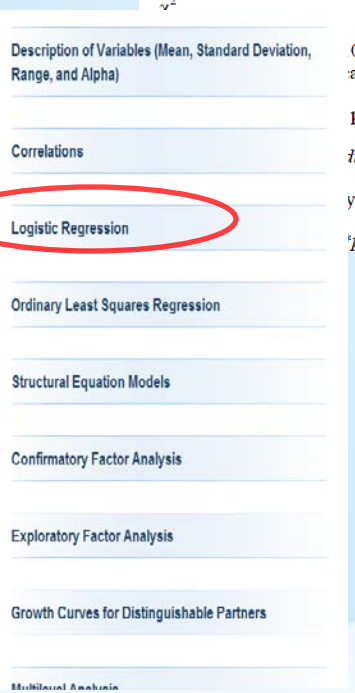


Table 1

Summary of Logistic Regression Analysis for Variables Predicting Decisions to Divorce by Tenth Year of Marriage for Mothers (n = 889) and Fathers (n = 989), Controlling for Background Variables

	Mother			Father		
Predictor	*B*	*SE B*	*OR*	*B*	*SE B*	*OR*
Mother						
Uninvolved style	.58**	.13	1.79		.27	2.34
Permissive style	−.10	.08	0.90	−.45**	.11	.64
Authoritarian style	.34**	.07	1.40	.58**	.18	1.79
Satisfaction with parenting role	.10*	.04	1.11	.05*	.02	1.05
Father						
Uninvolved style	.31**	.09	1.36	.25**	.09	1.28
Permissive style	−.22**	.07	0.80	.10	.07	1.10
Authoritarian style	.56**	.07	1.75	−.10*	.04	.90
Satisfaction with parenting role	.18**	.06	1.20	.20**	.06	1.22
Constant	−1.05			−1.21		
χ^2		264.15			129.25	
		9			9	
0		26.5			25.6	

ation, income, and race (omitted from the table). OR = Odds Ratio. Parenting style

permissive, authoritarian) coded as 1 for *yes* and 0 for *no*. Satisfaction with parenting role

issatisfied to 5 for *very satisfied*. Authoritative parenting style of both mother and father

y.

$^{b}p < .001$.

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What all tables should have…

- Title
- Reference
  - e.g. Table 1a., Table 13…
- Notes
  - Meaning of significant results (*)
  - Sample details when appropriate
- Be consistent!!!
  - With period/without period in title
  - Font
  - Names of variables, etc.
  - Decimal alignment

What all tables should **NOT** have…

- Vertical lines
- Bold or italic lettering in the body
  - Only acceptable for titles
- Decimal places
  - Usually only require two numbers, but **always check!!**
  - Include the 0

Example of a good table

Table 2. *Random Effects Models of Pooled Time Series Analysis Predicting Parenting Anxiety* (N = *3,345 person data*)

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4		Model 5	
	b	*SE*	*b*	*SE*	*b*	*SE*	*b*	*SE*	*b*	*SE*
Education[a]										
< High school	.062	.062	.041	.062	.062	.062	.064	.062	.042	.062
Some college	−.119	.041^{++}	−.119	.042^{++}	−.116	.041^{++}	−.120	.041^{++}	−.116	.042^{++}
College degree	−.243	.048^{+++}	−.246	.049^{+++}	−.234	.048^{+++}	−.239	.048^{+++}	−.235	.049^{+++}
Advanced degree	−.338	.054^{+++}	−.342	.056^{+++}	−.318	.055^{+++}	−.329	.055^{+++}	−.319	.057^{+++}
Resources										
Nonemployed[a]			.089	.027^{+++}					.086	.027^{+++}
Part-time employed[a]			.031	.027					.030	.027
Income-to-needs ratio			.001	.005					.002	.005
Cohabiting[a]			−.002	.048					−.002	.049
Single[a]			.021	.040					.023	.040
Progressive parenting values					−.010	.004^{+}			−.010	.004^{+}
Work commitment							−.003	.003	−.001	.003
Child's characteristics										
Girl	−.043	.029	−.042	.029	−.044	.029	−.043	.029	−.044	.029
Number of children	.031	.013^{+}	.025	.013	.029	.013^{+}	.029	.013^{+}	.023	.013
Child's health	−.002	.013	−.006	.013	−.002	.013	−.002	.013	−.006	.013
Temperament	.145	.037^{+++}	.137	.037^{+++}	.142	.037^{++}	.145	.037^{+++}	.134	.037^{+++}
Mother's characteristics										
Age	−.007	.003^{+}	−.007	.003^{+}	−.007	.003^{+}	−.008	.003^{+}	−.007	.003^{+}
Black[a]	−.005	.049	−.007	.051	−.022	.049	.005	.050	−.019	.052
Hispanic or other[a]	.135	.074	.145	.074^{+}	.125	.074	.139	.074	.137	.074
Depression	.012	.001^{+++}	.012	.001^{+++}	.012	.001^{+++}	.012	.001^{+++}	.012	.001^{+++}
15 months[a]	−.047	.019^{++}	−.047	.018^{+}	−.047	.019^{++}	−.047	.019^{+}	−.047	.019^{+}
24 months[a]	−.085	.018^{+++}	−.083	.018^{+++}	−.085	.018^{+++}	−.085	.018^{+++}	−.082	.018^{+++}
Intercept	1.965	.162^{+++}	1.958	.163^{+++}	2.305	.214^{+++}	2.025	.172^{+++}	2.314	.220^{+++}
R^2	.146^{+++}		.148^{+++}		.149^{+++}		.147^{+++}		.151^{+++}	

[a]Omitted reference categories are high school diploma, employed full-time, married, White, and 36 months.
$^{+}p < .05$. $^{++}p < .01$. $^{+++}p < .001$.

Source: Nomaguchi, Kei M. and Susan L. Brown. 2011. "Parental Strains and Rewards Among Mothers: The Role of Education." *Journal of Marriage and Family* 73:621-636.

THANK YOU!!!