**stargazer:** LaTeX code for well-formatted regression and summary statistics tables (R package)

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**Overview**

**stargazer** produces LaTeX code for well-formatted tables that hold regression analysis results from several models side-by-side, as well as summary statistics. It supports model objects from lm, glm, svyglm, gee, gam, polr, survreg, coxph, as well as from the implementation of these in zelig. It also supports the following zelig models for social network analysis: `bloglog.net`, `gamma.net`, and `logit.net`.

**How can I install stargazer?**

**stargazer** is available from the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN), along with its documentation in Adobe PDF format: http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/stargazer/index.html

Please make sure your version of R is up-to-date. You need to be running R version 2.14 or newer in order to install **stargazer**. You can download the latest version of R from: http://www.r-project.org/

To install this software, type the follow command into the R prompt:

```
> install.packages("stargazer")
```

You will then be able to load the package in your R programs using:

```
> library(stargazer)
```

**Supported journal styles**

In addition to its drop-dead gorgeous default style, **stargazer** can create tables similar to those published in the following top economics, political science, management, public policy, sociology and demography journals:

- American Economic Review (AER)
- American Journal of Political Science (AJPS)
- American Journal of Sociology (AJS)
- Administrative Science Quarterly (ASQ)
- American Sociological Review (ASR)
- American Political Science Review (APSR)
- Demography
- International Organization (IO)
- Journal of Policy Analysis and Management (JPAM)
- Quarterly Journal of Economics (QJE)

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**Usage**

All of the package’s functionality is accessible through its single function `stargazer()`:

```
stargazer( ..., title = "", style = "default", covariate.labels = NULL, dep.var.labels = NULL, decimal.mark = NULL, digit.separate = NULL, digit.separator = NULL, digits = NULL, digits.extra = NULL, initial.zero = NULL, intercept.top = NULL, model.names = NULL, model.numbers = NULL, notes = NULL, notes.align = NULL, notes.label = NULL, omit = NULL, omit.labels = NULL, omit.yes.no = c("Yes", "No"), ord.intercepts = FALSE, star.char = NULL, star.cutoffs = NULL, nobs = TRUE, mean.sd = TRUE, min.max = TRUE, median = FALSE, iqr = FALSE )
```

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**Arguments**

- `...`: one or more model objects (for regression analysis tables) or data frames (for summary statistics).
- `title`: character string vector with titles for the tables.
- `style`: character string that specifies what style, typically designed to resemble an existing academic journal, should be used in producing the tables.
- `covariate.labels`: a character string vector of labels for covariates in regression tables.
- `dep.var.labels`: a character string vector of labels for the dependent variables in regression tables.
- `decimal.mark`: a character string that will serve as the decimal mark. For instance, the string "," will represent decimal commas, while ".": means tables will use decimal points.
- `digit.separate`: a numerical vector that indicates where digit separators should be placed.
- `digit.separator`: a character string that will serve as the digit (e.g., thousands) separator.
- `digits`: integer that indicates how many decimal places should be used.
- `digits.extra`: integer indicating the maximum number of additional decimal places to be used if a number, rounded to digits decimal places, is equal to zero.
- `initial.zero`: a logical value indicating whether an initial zero should be printed before the decimal mark if a number is between 0 and 1.
- `intercept.top`: a logical value indicating whether the intercept (or constant) coefficients should be on top, rather than on the bottom, of the table.
- `model.names`: a logical value indicating whether model names should be included in the table.
- `model.numbers`: a logical value indicating whether models should be numbered. No number is used whenever a regression table includes only one model.
- `notes`: a character string vector containing notes to be included below the table.

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**Examples**

```
# create summary statistics table based for 'attitude' data frame
stargazer( attitude)
```

```
#Estimate and report results of 3 OLS models
m1 <- lm(rating ~ complaints + privileges + learning + raises + critical, data=attitude)  
m2 <- lm(rating ~ complaints + privileges + learning, data=attitude)  
m3 <- lm(rating ~ learning + critical + advance, data=attitude)

stargazer(m1, m2, m3)
```

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