

Getting started

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To begin, load the `modelsummary` package and download data from the [Rdatasets archive](#):

```
library(modelsummary)
```

Version 2.0.0 of ``modelsummary``, to be released soon, will introduce a breaking change: The default table-drawing package will be ``tinytable`` instead of ``kableExtra``. All currently supported table-drawing packages will continue to be supported for the foreseeable future, including ``kableExtra``, ``gt``, ``huxtable``, ``flextable``, and ``DT``.







You can always call the ``config_modelsummary()`` function to change the default table-drawing package in persistent fashion. To try ``tinytable`` now:

```
config_modelsummary(factory_default = 'tinytable')
```

To set the default back to ``kableExtra``:

```
config_modelsummary(factory_default = 'kableExtra')
```

```
url <- 'https://vincentarelbundock.github.io/Rdatasets/csv/HistData/Guerry.csv'
dat <- read.csv(url)
dat$Small <- dat$Pop1831 > median(dat$Pop1831)
dat <- dat[,
  c("Donations", "Literacy", "Commerce", "Crime_pers", "Crime_prop", "Clergy", "Small")
]
```

	Unique	Missing Pct.	Mean	SD	Min	Median	Max	
Donations	85	0	7075.5	5834.6	1246.0	5020.0	37015.0	
Literacy	50	0	39.3	17.4	12.0	38.0	74.0	
Commerce	84	0	42.8	25.0	1.0	42.5	86.0	
Crime_pers	85	0	19754.4	7504.7	2199.0	18748.5	37014.0	
Crime_prop	86	0	7843.1	3051.4	1368.0	7595.0	20235.0	
Clergy	85	0	43.4	25.0	1.0	43.5	86.0	

	FALSE (N=43)		TRUE (N=43)		Diff. in Means	Std. Error
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.		
Donations	7258.5	6194.1	6892.6	5519.0	-365.9	1265.2
Literacy	37.9	19.1	40.6	15.6	2.7	3.8
Commerce	42.7	24.6	43.0	25.7	0.3	5.4
Crime_pers	18040.6	7638.4	21468.2	7044.3	3427.7	1584.6
Crime_prop	8422.5	3406.7	7263.7	2559.3	-1158.8	649.8
Clergy	39.1	26.7	47.7	22.7	8.6	5.3

1 Data Summaries

Quick overview of the data:

```
datasummary_skim(dat)
```

Balance table (aka “Table 1”) with differences in means by subgroups:

```
datasummary_balance(~Small, dat)
```

Correlation table:

```
datasummary_correlation(dat)
```

Two variables and two statistics, nested in subgroups:

```
datasummary(Literacy + Commerce ~ Small * (mean + sd), dat)
```

	Donations	Literacy	Commerce	Crime_pers	Crime_prop	Clergy
Donations	1
Literacy	-.13	1
Commerce	.30	-.58	1	.	.	.
Crime_pers	-.04	-.04	.05	1	.	.
Crime_prop	-.13	-.37	.41	.27	1	.
Clergy	.09	-.17	-.12	.26	-.07	1

	FALSE		TRUE	
	mean	sd	mean	sd
Literacy	37.88	19.08	40.63	15.57
Commerce	42.65	24.59	42.95	25.75

2 Model Summaries

Estimate a linear model and display the results:

```
mod <- lm(Donations ~ Crime_prop, data = dat)
modelsummary(mod)
```

Estimate five regression models, display the results side-by-side, and display the table:

```
models <- list(
  "OLS 1" = lm(Donations ~ Literacy + Clergy, data = dat),
  "Poisson 1" = glm(Donations ~ Literacy + Commerce, family = poisson, data = dat),
  "OLS 2" = lm(Crime_pers ~ Literacy + Clergy, data = dat),
  "Poisson 2" = glm(Crime_pers ~ Literacy + Commerce, family = poisson, data = dat),
  "OLS 3" = lm(Crime_prop ~ Literacy + Clergy, data = dat)
)
modelsummary(models, stars = TRUE, gof_omit = "IC|Adj|F|RMSE|Log")
```

Now, save it to a Microsoft Word document:

```
modelsummary(models, output = "table.docx")
```

And draw a coefficient plot:

(1)	
(Intercept)	9065.287 (1738.926)
Crime_prop	-0.254 (0.207)
Num.Obs.	86
R2	0.018
R2 Adj.	0.006
AIC	1739.0
BIC	1746.4
Log.Lik.	-866.516
F	1.505
RMSE	5749.29

	OLS 1	Poisson 1	OLS 2	Poisson 2	OLS 3
(Intercept)	7948.667*** (2078.276)	8.241*** (0.006)	16259.384*** (2611.140)	9.876*** (0.003)	11243.544*** (1011.240)
Literacy	-39.121 (37.052)	0.003*** (0.000)	3.680 (46.552)	0.000*** (0.000)	-68.507*** (18.029)
Clergy	15.257 (25.735)		77.148* (32.334)		-16.376 (12.522)
Commerce		0.011*** (0.000)		0.001*** (0.000)	
Num.Obs.	86	86	86	86	86
R2	0.020		0.065		0.152

```
# OLS models only
ols <- models[grepl("OLS", names(models))]
modelplot(ols, coef_omit = "Intercept")
```

