The outcome of regression via stargazer

Jianqi Huang

2022-11-24

Stargazer

Currently, we often use the Stata to do some empirical research and usually use outreg to output the outcome of regression. In the R. we could also find out some useful tool to help us to do the work. The stargazer is the good tool to produce the well-formatted table. The name is fun "star" plus "gazer" means the people is eager to find the significance in regression. the more "*" the the more happily.

We load the and package and data called attitude in R. The stargazer could be installed by install.packages("stargazer") and the data needn't install.

```
library(stargazer)
data("attitude")
```

Using the as the same name function stargazer the output is the Latex format in default. other formats like html and text could set by type=

```
stargazer(attitude, type = "text")
```

```
##
## ==============
## Statistic N Mean St. Dev. Min Max
## rating
            30 64.633 12.173 40 85
## complaints 30 66.600 13.315
                             37
## privileges 30 53.133 12.235
                             30 83
## learning 30 56.367
                     11.737
            30 64.633 10.397
## raises
                             43
## critical 30 74.767
                     9.895
                             49
            30 42.933 10.289
## advance
```

We can copy the Latex outcome to .Rmd inline.

Table 1:

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
rating	30	64.633	12.173	40	85
complaints	30	66.600	13.315	37	90
privileges	30	53.133	12.235	30	83
learning	30	56.367	11.737	34	75
raises	30	64.633	10.397	43	88
critical	30	74.767	9.895	49	92
advance	30	42.933	10.289	25	72

The basic function is like the summary but the former is more fit with paper. And the default option summary=TRUE. summary=FALSE could just show the dataset in the table.

rownames=FALSE could delete the rowname in the table.

We can make the different style. the options include:

- all
- aer: American Economic Review
- ajs: American Journal of Sociology
- qje: Quarterly Journal of Economics
- ... other sytles could find in ?stargazer

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac at gmail.com % Date and time: Thu, Nov 24, 2022 - 10:21:53

Table 2: a demo output

	Table 2. a delle supe		
	Depender	nt variable:	
	rating		
	(1)	(2)	
complaints	0.692***	0.682***	
-	(0.149)	(0.129)	
	t = 4.649	t = 5.296	
	p = 0.0002	p = 0.00002	
privileges	-0.104	-0.103	
	(0.135)	(0.129)	
	t = -0.769	t = -0.799	
	p = 0.450	p = 0.432	
learning	0.249	0.238^*	
Ü	(0.160)	(0.139)	
	t = 1.560	t = 1.707	
	p = 0.132	p = 0.100	
raises	-0.033	-	
	(0.202)		
	t = -0.165		
	p = 0.870		
critical	0.015		
	(0.147)		
	t = 0.105		
	p = 0.918		
Constant	11.011	11.258	
	(11.704)	(7.318)	
	t = 0.941	t = 1.538	
	p = 0.357	p = 0.137	
Observations	30	30	
\mathbb{R}^2	0.715	0.715	
Adjusted \mathbb{R}^2	0.656	0.682	
Residual Std. Error	7.139 (df = 24)	6.863 (df = 26)	
F Statistic	12.063^{***} (df = 5; 24) (p = 0.00001)	21.743^{***} (df = 3; 26) (p = 0.00000)	
Note:		*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

[%] Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac at gmail.com % Date and time: Thu, Nov 24, 2022 - 10:32:50

Table 3: The AER style

	rating		
	(1)	(2)	
complaints	0.692***	0.682***	
	(0.149)	(0.129)	
privileges	-0.104	-0.103	
	(0.135)	(0.129)	
learning	0.249	0.238*	
Ü	(0.160)	(0.139)	
raises	-0.033		
	(0.202)		
critical	0.015		
	(0.147)		
Constant	11.011	11.258	
	(11.704)	(7.318)	
Observations	30	30	
\mathbb{R}^2	0.715	0.715	
Adjusted \mathbb{R}^2	0.656	0.682	
Residual Std. Error	7.139 (df = 24)	6.863 (df = 26)	
F Statistic	$12.063^{***} (df = 5; 24)$	$21.743^{***} (df = 3; 26)$	

Notes:

^{***}Significant at the 1 percent level. **Significant at the 5 percent level. *Significant at the 10 percent level.

Other setting

We could also set the option by ourself. - title: The table title - ci: the critical interval - ci.level: the critical level usually use 95%(ci.level=95%). - digits: Set the decimal digits preserved - omit.stat: omit the statistical magnitude we won't report.omit.stat = c("LL", "ser", "f") - single.row = FALSE: making the ci under the coef. - no.space=T: delete the blank space under the table

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac at gmail.com % Date and time: Thu, Nov 24, 2022 - 10:27:23

Table 4: Table 1. Regression Analysis

	Dependent variable: Overall Rating	
	(1)	(2)
Handling of Complaints	0.69***	0.68***
_	(0.40, 0.98)	(0.43, 0.93)
No Special Privileges	-0.10	-0.10
	(-0.37, 0.16)	(-0.36, 0.15)
Opportunity to Learn	0.25	0.24*
	(-0.06, 0.56)	(-0.04, 0.51)
Performance-Based Raises	-0.03	,
	(-0.43, 0.36)	
Too Critical	0.02	
	(-0.27, 0.30)	
Advancement	11.01	11.26
	(-11.93, 33.95)	(-3.09, 25.60)
Observations	30	30
\mathbb{R}^2	0.72	0.72
Adjusted R ²	0.66	0.68
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

Summary

we could use stargazer in paper writting especially enhance the writting in .Rmd.