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3 Programming 'HACKATHON' {
4
5     [Group 12 – Presentation]
```

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6
7
8     < Eppe Zandt, Filip Drozd, Filiz Tuzkapan &
9     Jochem Bosters >
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```

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## 01 Introduction

Introduction to our research  
and data.

## 02 Analysis

Analysis of our data and  
results of our research.

## 03 Final Conclusion

Conclusion and remarks.

}

01 {

[Introduccion]

< Introduction to our  
research and data >

}

1 < “ Does the availability of sports  
2 facilities, reported victimization and  
3 amount of traffic influence performance  
4 in mathematics among primary school  
5 pupils? ” >  
6

7 **Independent variables (datasets Sports, Safety and Traffic):**

8 Sports facilities per 1000 inhabitants check

9 Safety index: reported victimization index check,

10 Nuisance: amount of traffic check

11 **Dependent variable (Dataset Education):**

12 Youth care : youth services (0-18 yrs.)

13 primary school target level maths (%)



Economics of Education Review

Volume 29, Issue 1, February 2010, Pages 94-103



# The impact of participation in sports on educational attainment—New evidence from Germany

Christian Pfeifer<sup>a b</sup>  , Thomas Cornelißen<sup>c</sup> 

Show more 

POP Center Problems Traffic Congestion Around Schools Page 1

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# Traffic Congestion Around Schools

Guide No. 50 (2007)

by [Nancy La Vigne](#)

Contents & Links

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# THE IMPACT OF EDUCATION ON CRIME: INTERNATIONAL EVIDENCE

RANDI HJALMARSSON\* AND  
LANCE LOCHNER \*\*

## Introduction

Policymakers interested in fighting crime often focus on enforcement and punishment; yet, recent research suggests that other policy mechanisms can also be

economic perspective. We  
dence on the impacts of ed  
school quality/choice on ac  
ly growing area of research  
ing that education leads to  
criminal activity. Finally, we  
of policy lessons related to  
tial role as a crime-fighting

## The economics of education

Why does education reduc  
of crime are likely to be m  
policies? We offer a brief  
these questions.

Programming Hackathon

02 {

[Analysis]

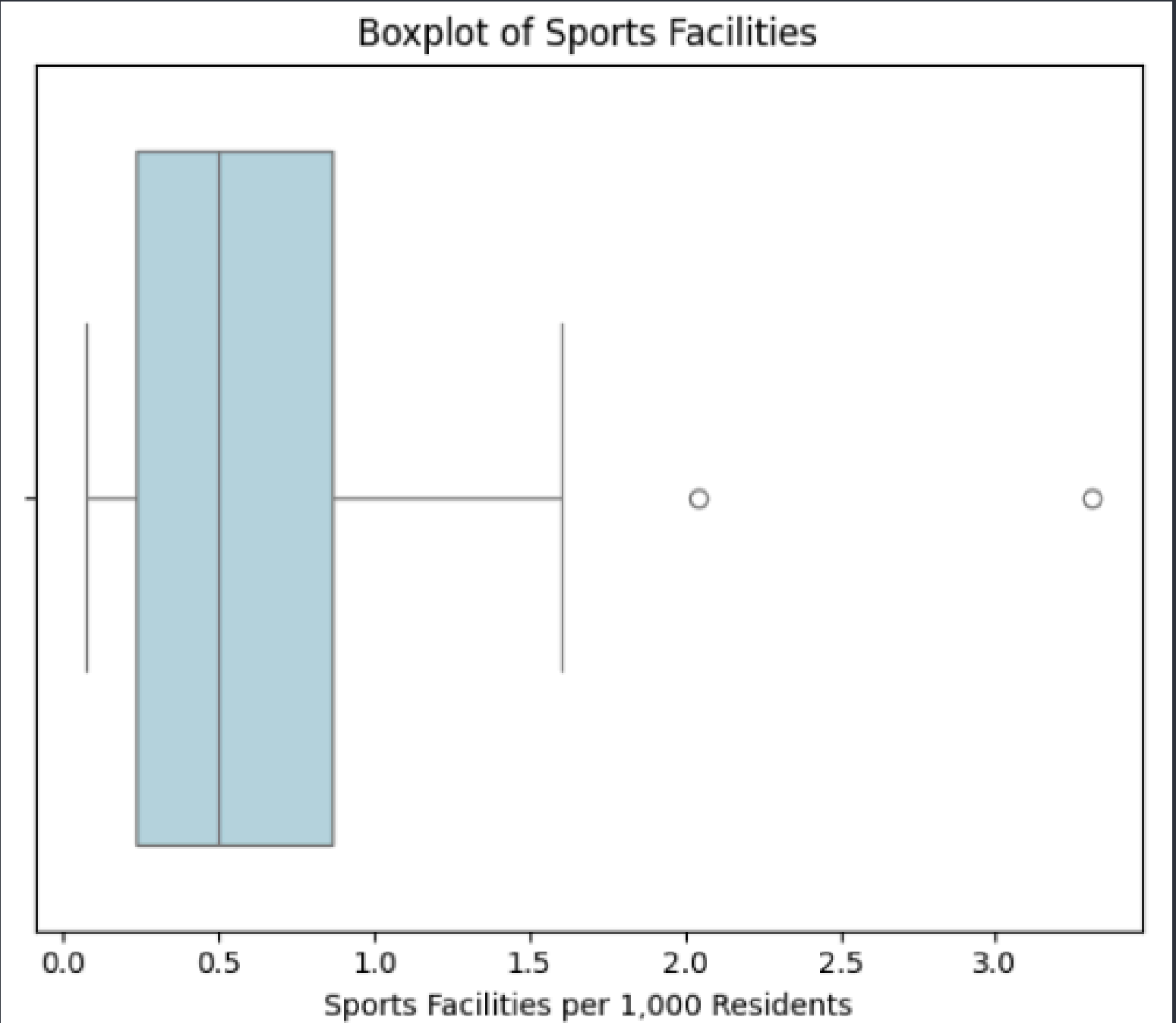
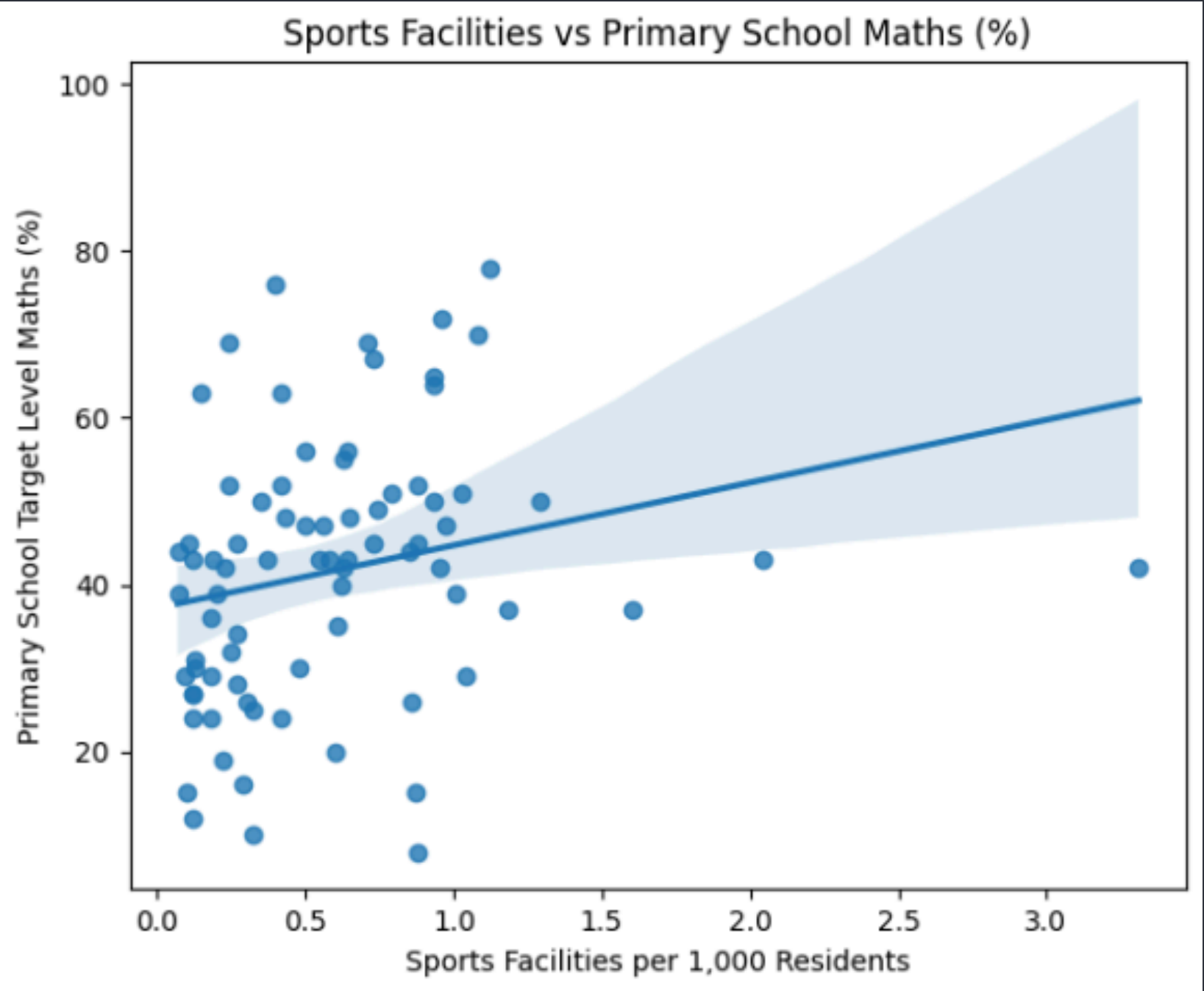
< Analysis of our data and  
results of our research >

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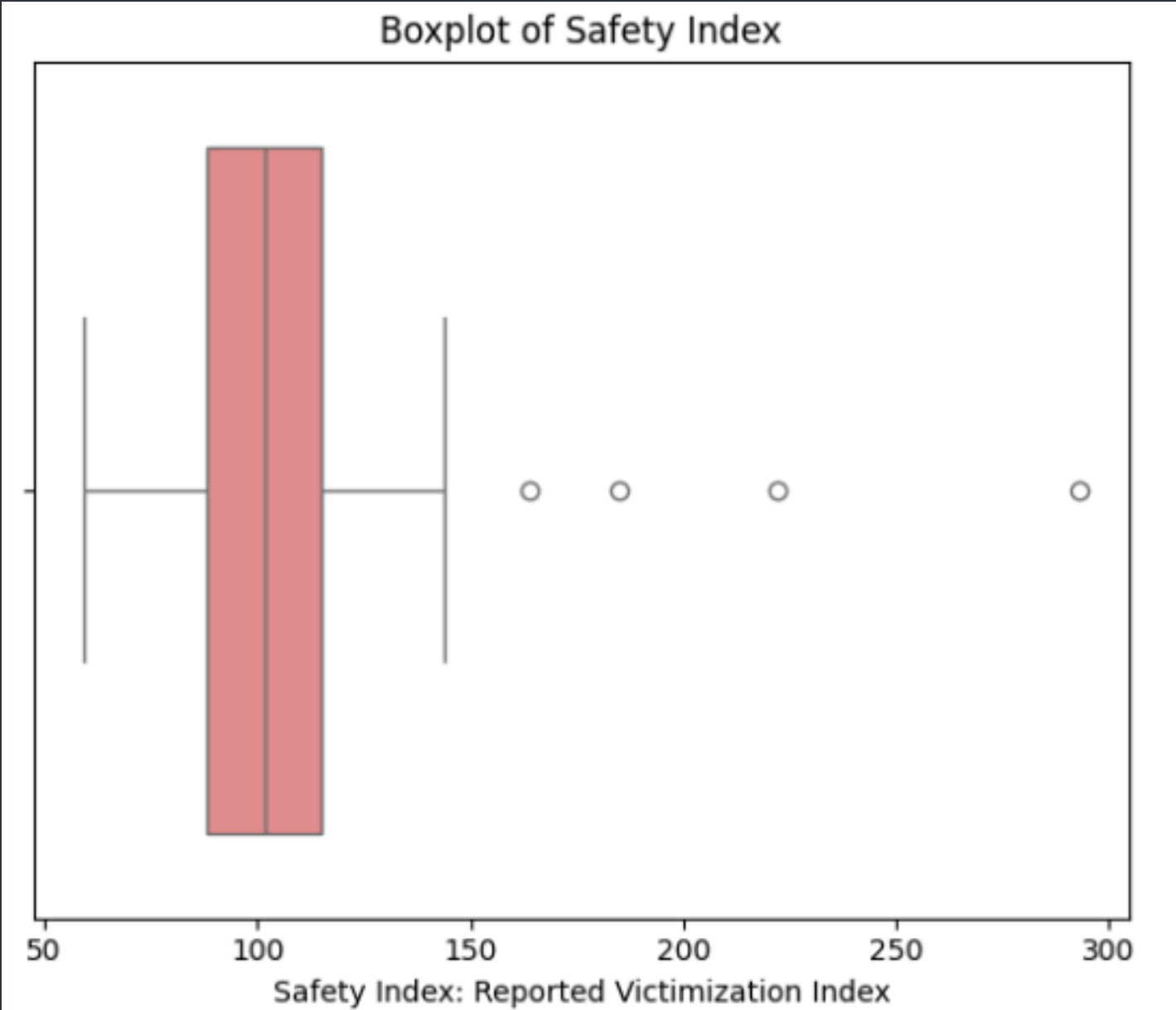
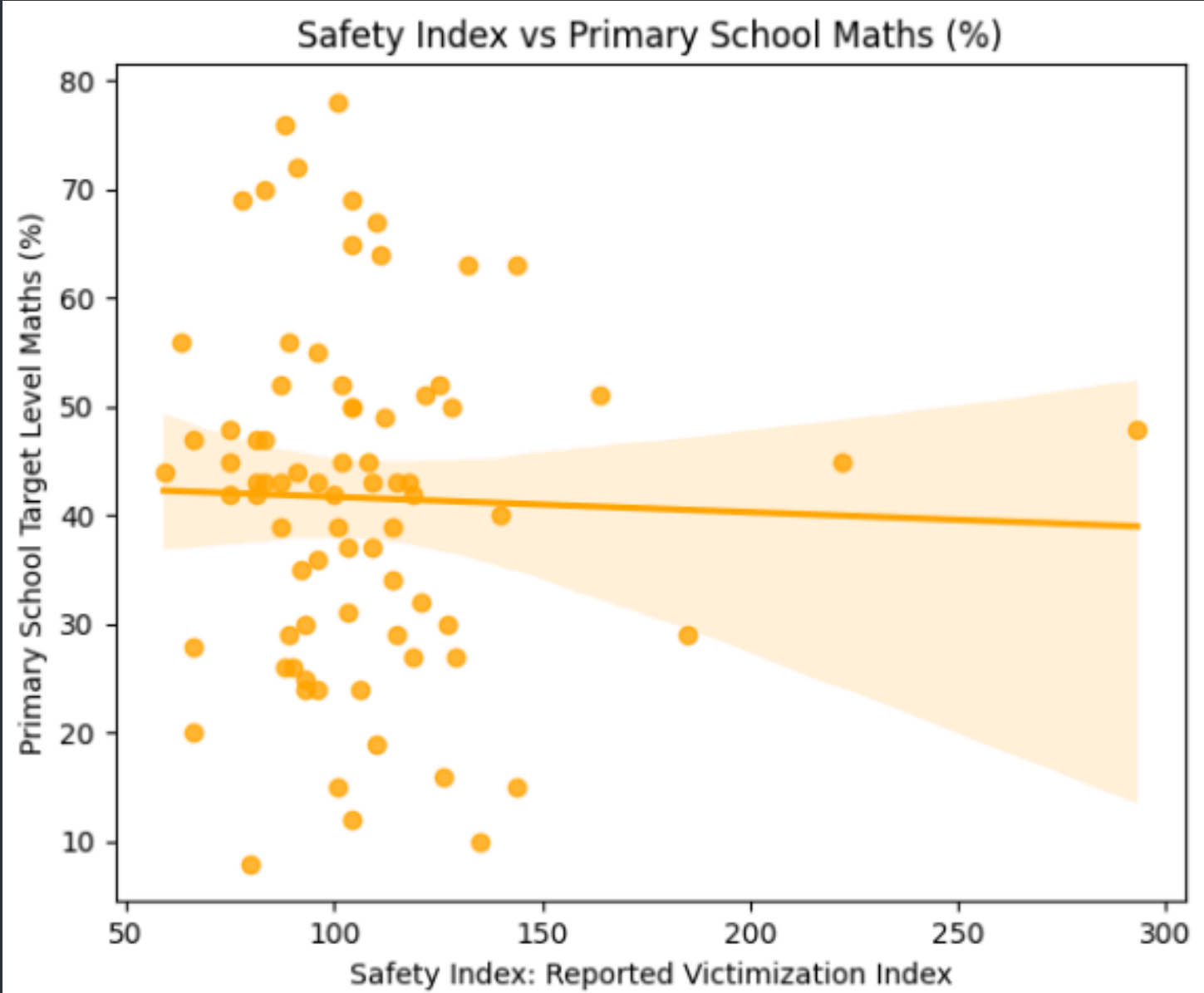
Area_sport	Area code	Safety ind	Nuisance:	Sports fac	primary school t	geometry	Oppervlakte_m2
Haarlemmerbuurt	AA	75	6.8	0.65	48	POLYGON	811434
Jordaan	AB	111	6.6	0.93	64	POLYGON	942953
Grachtengordel-West	AC	164	6.8	0.79	51	POLYGON	566891
Nieuwmarkt/Lastage	AF	110	5.9	0.73	67	POLYGON	1062755
De Weteringschans	AH	91	6.8	0.96	72	POLYGON	645259
Weesperbuurt/Plantage	AJ	104	6.8	0.93	65	POLYGON	916332
Oostelijke Eilanden/Kadijken	AK	83	7.3	0.58	43	POLYGON	1299042
Spaarndammerbuurt/Zeeheldenbuurt	EB	66	6.7	0.56	47	POLYGON	1407039
Houthavens	EC	66	7.3	0.27	28	POLYGON	916166
De Kolenkit	ED	96	6.4	0.18	36	POLYGON	738259
Landlust	EE	125	6.5	0.42	52	POLYGON	1084315
Staatsliedenbuurt	EH	101	7	1.01	39	POLYGON	528820
Frederik Hendrikbuurt	EJ	104	6.7	0.24	69	POLYGON	419607
Van Galenbuurt	EK	222	5.9	0.73	45	POLYGON	292941
Geuzenbuurt	EL	112	6.5	0.74	49	POLYGON	290653
Hoofdweg e.o.	EM	126	6.8	0.29	16	POLYGON	418118
Bellamybuurt	EP	132	6	0.15	63	POLYGON	272774
Da Costabuurt	EQ	104	5.9	1.29	50	POLYGON	257542

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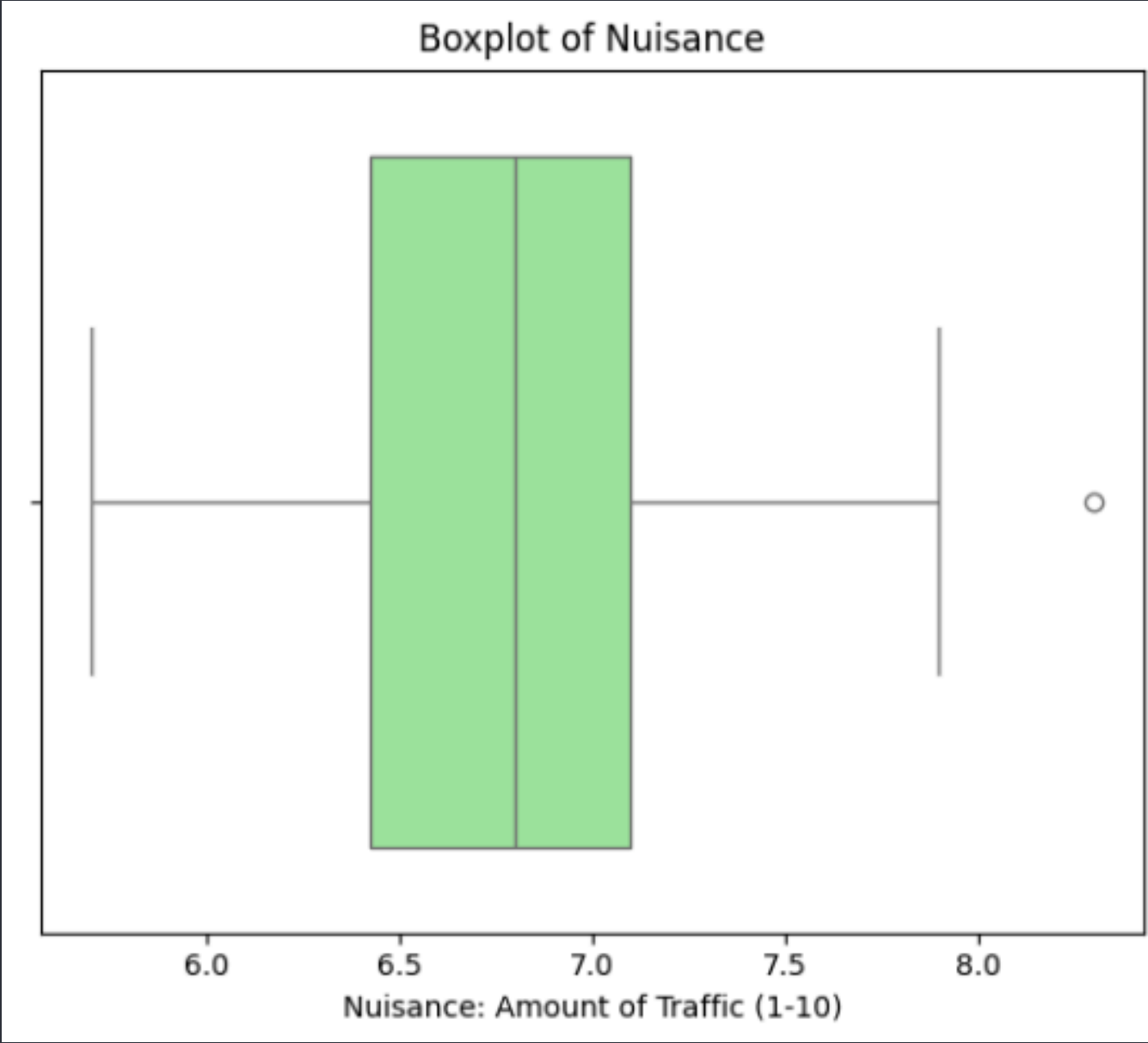
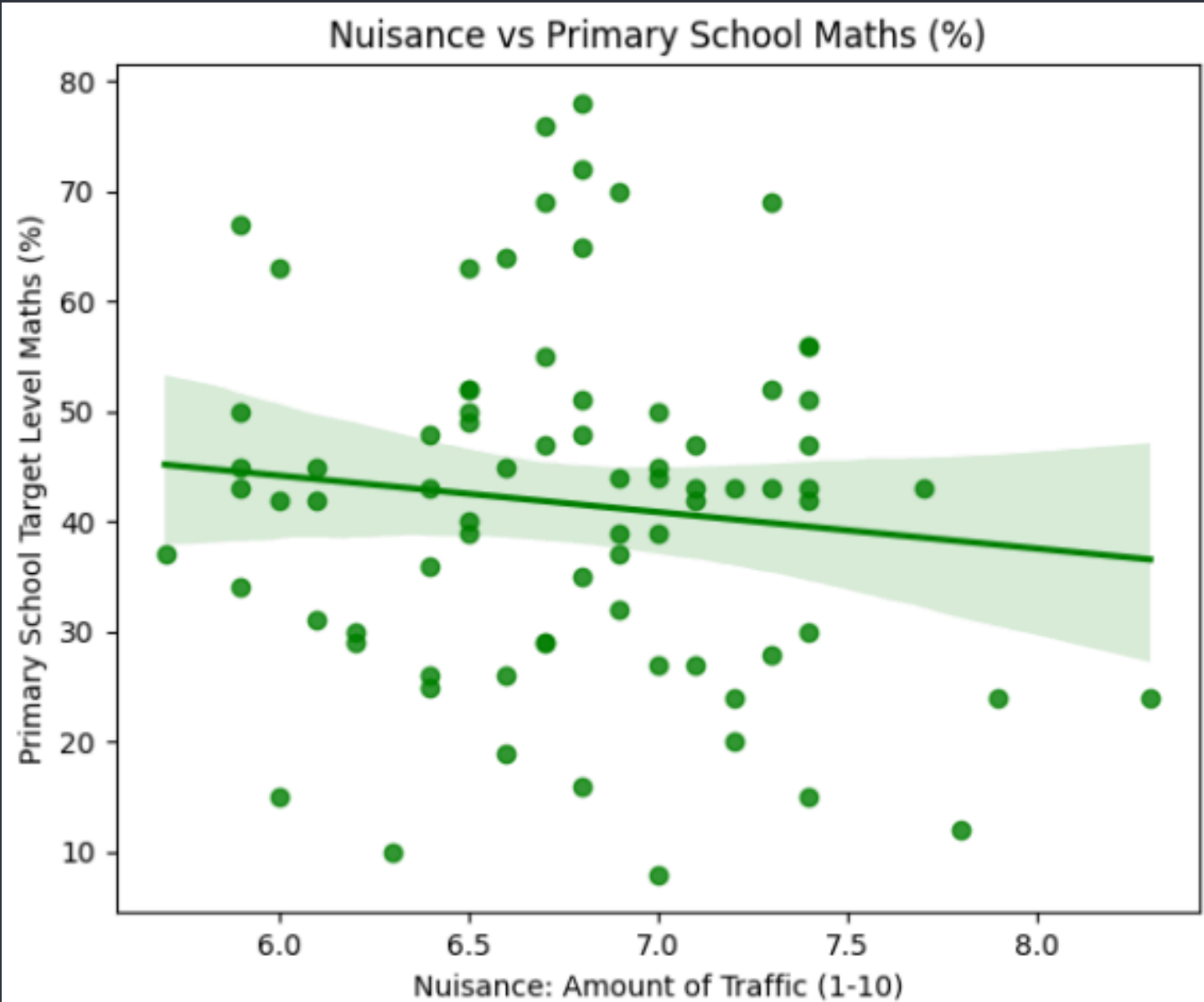




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OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	primary school target level maths (%)		R-squared:	0.072		
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:	0.035		
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:	1.919		
Date:	Wed, 16 Oct 2024		Prob (F-statistic):	0.134		
Time:	13:05:51		Log-Likelihood:	-323.01		
No. Observations:	78		AIC:	654.0		
Df Residuals:	74		BIC:	663.4		
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
const	65.7680	26.534	2.479	0.015	12.898	118.638
Sports facilities per 1.000 residents	7.6424	3.629	2.106	0.039	0.412	14.873
Safety index: reported victimization index	-0.0128	0.056	-0.228	0.820	-0.124	0.099
Nuisance: amount of traffic (1-10)	-4.0280	3.534	-1.140	0.258	-11.069	3.013
=====						
Omnibus:	0.245	Durbin-Watson:	1.563			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.885	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.387			
Skew:	0.115	Prob(JB):	0.824			
Kurtosis:	2.742	Cond. No.	1.69e+03			
=====						

1 Our 'R^2' {

2  
3 Here are our R^2

4  
5  
6 Results:

- 7 • R-squared for Sports Facilities: 0.0557
- 8 • R-squared for Safety Index: 0.0009
- 9 • R-squared for Nuisance: 0.0122

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03 {

[Final Conclusion]

< Conclusion and remarks >

}

## Conclusion

In the end, the independent variables we selected as potential significant predictors were either insignificant or yielded miniscule R squared, pointing to the low predictive power of the model. We were able to ascertain a positive correlation between children's performance in math and amount of sport facilities but the effect of the independent variable on the dependent one is very limited.

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1 Thanks; {
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2  
3 'Do you have any questions?'
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4  
5 Group 12 - Eppe Zandt, Filip  
6 Drozd, Filiz Tuzkapan & Jochem  
7 Bosters
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8 Our website .....>
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