

simple regression table

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4/29/2020

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
load("regression_models/6_treatments_200_radius.Rdata")

radius_200_lm<-model_t_hood
se_200<-se_hood
treated_200<-comma(treated_rows)
load("regression_models/6_treatments_300_radius.Rdata")

radius_300_lm<-model_t_hood
se_300<-se_hood
treated_300<-comma(treated_rows)

load("regression_models/6_treatments_400_radius.Rdata")

radius_400_lm<-model_t_hood
se_400<-se_hood
treated_400<-comma(treated_rows)

#load logit models

load("regression_models/logit_6_treatments_200_radius.Rdata")
radius_200_logit<-logit_t_hood
se_200_logit<-summary(radius_200_logit)$coefficients[,2][2]>%
  list()

load("regression_models/logit_6_treatments_300_radius.Rdata")
radius_300_logit<-logit_t_hood
se_300_logit<-summary(radius_300_logit)$coefficients[,2][2]>%
  list()

load("regression_models/logit_6_treatments_400_radius.Rdata")
radius_400_logit<-logit_t_hood
se_400_logit<-summary(radius_400_logit)$coefficients[,2][2]>%
  list()
```

```

stargazer(radius_200_lm,
          radius_300_lm,
          radius_400_lm,
          radius_200_logit,
          radius_300_logit,
          radius_400_logit,
          se=c(se_200,se_300,se_400,se_200_logit,se_300_logit,se_400_logit),
          keep=c("Accumulated Developments"),
          dep.var.labels = "Voucher Resident Movement in Pittsburgh's East End",
          title = "Regressions: Probability of Movement",
          add.lines=list(c("Treatment Radius (meters)","200","300","400","200","300","400"),
                        #c("Method", "OLS", "OLS", "OLS", "Logit", "Logit", "Logit"),
                        c("Rows treated",treated_200,treated_300,treated_400,
                          treated_200,treated_300,treated_400)),
          omit.stat=c("f","ser"),
          notes = strwrap("All models include year and neighborhood fixed effects. Standard errors for 0

```

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
 % Date and time: Wed, Apr 29, 2020 - 14:23:25

Table 1: Regressions: Probability of Movement

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>					
	Voucher Resident Movement in Pittsburgh's East End					
	<i>OLS</i>			<i>logistic</i>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
‘Accumulated Developments’	0.002** (0.001)	−0.002* (0.001)	0.0005 (0.001)	0.035 (0.032)	−0.038* (0.022)	0.003 (0.017)
Treatment Radius (meters)	200	300	400	200	300	400
Rows treated	5,626	8,753	11,434	5,626	8,753	11,434
Observations	53,740	53,740	53,740	53,740	53,740	53,740
R ²	0.197	0.197	0.197			
Adjusted R ²	0.196	0.196	0.196			
Log Likelihood				−14,078.370	−14,077.470	−14,078.900
Akaike Inf. Crit.				28,236.730	28,234.940	28,237.810

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

All models include year and neighborhood fixed effects. Standard errors for OLS models are robust and clustered at the neighborhood level. The outcome variable is equal to 1 if an individual living at an address in a given year moves during that year; 0 otherwise. Each treatment range is a circle around a redeveloped parcel that excludes voucher residents located on the physical parcel where redevelopment occurred.

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:

Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.