Assignment3

Lars Mehwald and Daniel Salgado Moreno

13 November 2015

Regression analysis

Table 1: Regression analysis regarding robbery

	Dependent variable:			
	robbery			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
GraduatesWithHouthDegreeRel	732.01*	−554.94	−1,021.30***	−997.71***
	(381.96)	(405.38)	(334.82)	(333.67)
marriageRel	−237.86***	−164.10**	−17.68	12.67
	(75.14)	(71.83)	(59.96)	(61.51)
UnemployedPercentage		18.86***	10.39***	11.22***
		(2.70)	(2.30)	(2.32)
DensityPerSQRTkm100			14.96***	15.90***
			(1.07)	(1.16)
MalePopulationRel				23.05**
				(11.18)
Constant	167.01***	71.88*	13.61	−1,143.31**
	(41.71)	(41.72)	(34.54)	(562.35)
Observations	408	408	408	408
R^2	0.03	0.13	0.42	0.42
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.13	0.41	0.42
Residual Std. Error	167.15 (df = 405)	158.06 (df = 404)	129.90 (df = 403)	129.38 (df = 402)

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

This regression output shows the results using 4 different specifications.