Assignment3

Lars Mehwald and Daniel Salgado Moreno 13 November 2015

Regression analysis

Table 1: Regression analysis regarding (non-) violent crimes

	Dependent variable:			
	CrimeViolentSum	CrimeNonViolentSum	CrimeViolentSum	CrimeNonViolentSu
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
marriageRel	$147.96 \\ (708.99)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -185.07 \\ (2,782.78) \end{array} $	337.03 (708.10)	$1,096.56 \\ (2,734.36)$
DensityPerSQRTkm100	208.79*** (13.64)	670.18*** (53.55)	193.92*** (14.76)	569.36*** (56.98)
PopulationYoung	-38.63 (30.88)	-195.34 (121.20)	29.25 (40.63)	264.79* (156.90)
MalePopulationRel	215.13 (130.74)	$276.64 \\ (513.15)$	228.29* (129.96)	365.79 (501.84)
${\bf Graduates With Houth Degree Rel}$	$-7,142.70^{**}$ $(3,570.50)$	$-24,175.94^*$ (14,014.22)	$-11,441.55^{***} (3,927.54)$	$-53,316.30^{***} \\ (15,166.36)$
${\bf Unemployed Percentage}$			90.26** (35.44)	611.84*** (136.85)
Constant	-8,716.41 $(6,434.59)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -5,128.80 \\ (25,255.74) \end{array} $	$-11,384.06^*$ $(6,476.37)$	$-23,211.83 \\ (25,008.76)$
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	408 0.42 0.41	408 0.34 0.33	408 0.43 0.42	408 0.37 0.36

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.

This regression output shows the results using 4 different specification