

# Responding to Gentrification?

311 Call Resolution Times and Neighborhood Change in Washington, D.C.

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## Abstract

This is our informative abstract of fewer than 200 words. It describes what we investigate, how we investigate it, and what we find.

## 1 Introduction

In this section, we introduce the reader to the phenomenon we investigate. We describe the way in which our analysis contributes to an important intellectual debate, or how it answers a pressing political or social question. We introduce our hypotheses, data, and results. We signpost for the reader what's coming in the rest of the paper.

## 2 Background

Here we go deeper into the intellectual debate, the political and social context of our investigation. To give the reader a clear sense of why we are writing this paper, we describe the relevant scholarly, technical, or popular literature. We cite at least two published, peer-reviewed scholarly works. For example, we could cite Bhavsar, Kumar, and Richman (2020) like this or like this (Bhavsar, Kumar, and Richman 2020). Bhavsar, Kumar, and Richman (2020) provides a systematic review of defining gentrification for epidemiologic research. We only cite others' work in our paper when it enhances the reader's understanding of what we, the authors of this paper, are doing. We connect everything we cite to *our* investigation; this is our original research, not a book report or an annotated bibliography.

In order to integrate citations into the References section below, we use the @ symbol (see bhavsar2020 above). This seems to work best in visual mode because it will pull up a drop down list of reference names from zotero (which must be open on your computer). Once you select the reference you want from the drop down menu it will ask you if you want to add it to the `reference.bib`. Then from there RMarkdown will auto populate all the references you cite while writing. We store `reference.bib` in the same folder as our paper's `.Rmd` and `.pdf` files. Its entries are formatted so that they can be knit to `.pdf`; see <https://j.mp/2UzTXEZ> for example entries for articles, books, and miscellaneous. Zotero will generate these entries as long as the reference is in our group library or we can get these entries automatically from Google Scholar by turning on BibTeX in the Google Scholar Settings - Bibliography Manager.

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### 3 Data

This section describes the data we analyze. We describe the source of the data, and its primary features.

If our data were `cars`, loaded in the chunk above, we could note that our data have 50 observations.

### 4 Methods and Results

Here, we describe the methods we use to answer our question and to test our hypotheses. We also explain and interpret our results. We try to learn as much as we can about our question as possible, given the data and analysis. We present our results clearly. We interpret them for the reader with precision and circumspection. We avoid making claims that are not substantiated by our data.

We can generate our plots with code or We can attach our plots like so:

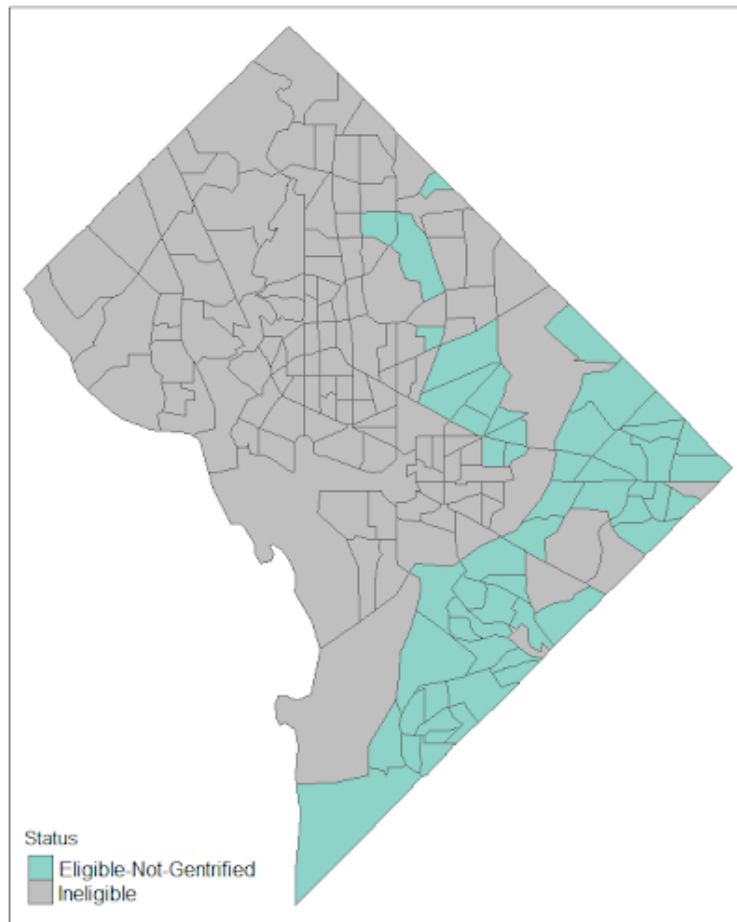
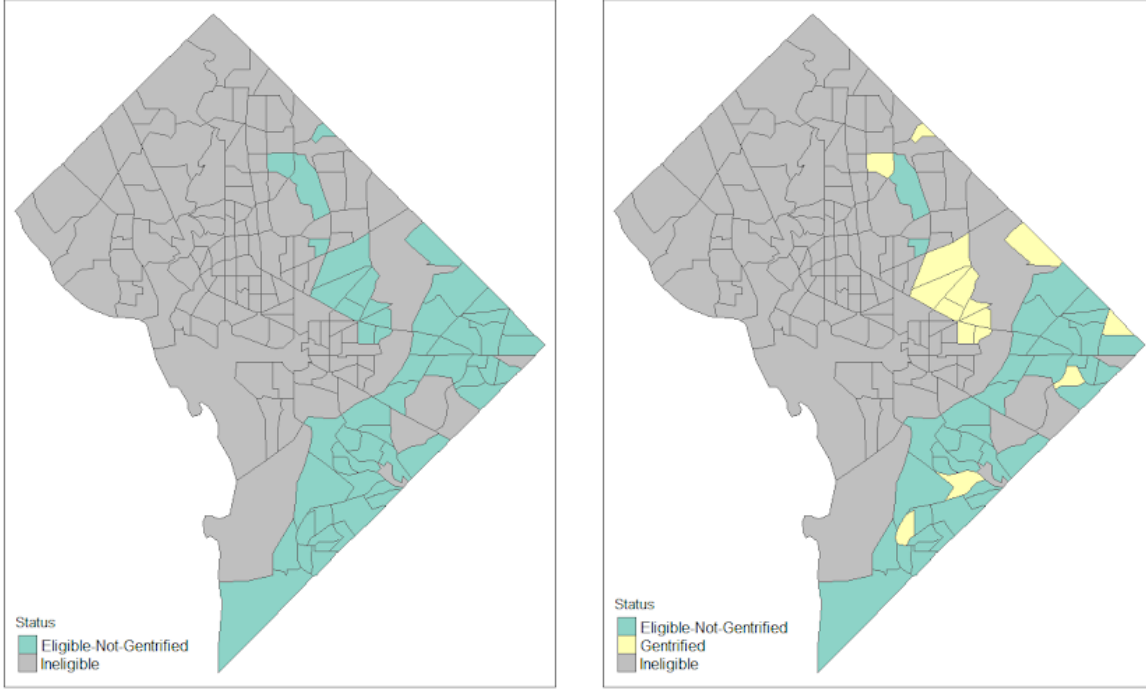


Figure 1: Caption



Note that this section may be integrated into Section 3, if joining the two improves the overall presentation.

Our results for the `cars` data include estimating the linear model

$$\text{Distance}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Speed}_i) + \epsilon_i.$$

Basic DiD Summary Table

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	9.289	0.063	147.876	0.000
Treatment	-0.044	0.113	-0.385	0.700
Post	-2.801	0.073	-38.489	0.000
Treatment:Post	-0.218	0.131	-1.662	0.096

Table 1: Our Informative Caption

DiD Controlling for call type summary table

Basic DiD with Matching table

Matching DiD while controlling for call type

Matching DiD looking at Bulk Collection only

Matching DiD looking at Parking Enforcement only

Below we show the model estimates. The table uses `stargazer()` as an alternative.

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	8.785	0.103	85.699	0.000
Treatment	0.092	0.084	1.092	0.275
Post	-1.355	0.055	-24.469	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONAlley Cleaning	3.954	0.142	27.927	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONBulk Collection	4.071	0.098	41.592	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONGraffiti Removal	1.431	0.324	4.419	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONIllegal Dumping	2.831	0.121	23.440	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONParking Enforcement	-7.201	0.103	-69.580	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONPothole	1.354	0.132	10.284	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONRecycling Collection - Missed	-4.552	0.169	-26.999	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONResidential Parking Permit Violation	-7.013	0.124	-56.567	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONSanitation Enforcement	-3.918	0.121	-32.382	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONStreet Cleaning	3.429	0.158	21.733	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONStreetlight Repair Investigation	-4.169	0.137	-30.342	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONTrash Collection - Missed	-4.782	0.122	-39.056	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONTree Inspection	-4.787	0.140	-34.077	0.000
Treatment:Post	-0.048	0.098	-0.491	0.624

Table 2: Our Informative Caption

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	9.199	0.130	70.735	0.000
Treatment	0.177	0.182	0.976	0.329
Post	-2.667	0.150	-17.731	0.000
Treatment:Post	-0.570	0.209	-2.722	0.006

Table 3: Our Informative Caption

## 5 Discussion

We remind the reader what this paper was about, why it was important, and what we found. We reflect on limitations of the data or methods. If we have specific advice for someone picking up where we leave off, we provide that guidance. We avoid making trite statements like “more research should be done”.

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	9.243	0.184	50.103	0.000
Treatment	0.217	0.133	1.628	0.104
Post	-1.207	0.112	-10.778	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONAlley Cleaning	3.344	0.245	13.652	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONBulk Collection	3.969	0.170	23.359	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONGraffiti Removal	0.360	0.482	0.747	0.455
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONIllegal Dumping	2.534	0.205	12.374	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONParking Enforcement	-7.839	0.177	-44.194	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONPothole	0.232	0.226	1.027	0.304
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONRecycling Collection - Missed	-5.219	0.276	-18.893	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONResidential Parking Permit Violation	-7.588	0.205	-36.987	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONSanitation Enforcement	-4.351	0.207	-21.037	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONStreet Cleaning	2.905	0.266	10.932	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONStreetlight Repair Investigation	-4.749	0.237	-20.068	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONTrash Collection - Missed	-5.344	0.209	-25.566	0.000
SERVICECODEDESCRIPTIONTree Inspection	-5.407	0.241	-22.405	0.000
Treatment:Post	-0.221	0.154	-1.441	0.149

Table 4: Our Informative Caption

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	13.160	0.147	89.423	0.000
Treatment	0.219	0.206	1.064	0.287
Post	-1.163	0.183	-6.363	0.000
Treatment:Post	-0.151	0.256	-0.591	0.555

Table 5: Our Informative Caption

## References

Bhavsar, Nrupen A., Manish Kumar, and Laura Richman. 2020. “Defining Gentrification for Epidemiologic Research: A Systematic Review.” Edited by Joel Msafiri Francis. *PLOS ONE* 15 (5): e0233361. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0233361>.

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	0.436	0.097	4.486	0.000
Treatment	0.114	0.133	0.860	0.390
Post	-0.059	0.107	-0.549	0.583
Treatment:Post	-0.041	0.147	-0.283	0.777

Table 6: Our Informative Caption

Table 7: Our Informative Title

	Outcome
	RESOLUTIONDAYS
Treatment	-0.04 (0.11)
Post	-2.80*** (0.07)
Treatment:Post	-0.22* (0.13)
Constant	9.29*** (0.06)
Observations	70,381
R <sup>2</sup>	0.03
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.03
Residual Std. Error	7.01 (df = 70377)
F Statistic	751.93*** (df = 3; 70377)
<i>Note:</i>	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01