LOVE THY NEIGHBOR?

An empirical test of neighborhood change and Schelling behavior

Jørgen Baun Høst

https://github.com/jorgenhost/mthesis_jbh_schelling

CONTENTS

1. This is a *Title slide*

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Does the ethnicity of your nearest neighbor affect your propensity to move?

$$Y_{it} = \beta_1 \mathbb{I}[e', k = n_{nearest}] + \beta_2 \mathbb{I}[e', k = n_{near}] + \beta_3 \mathbb{I}[e', k = n_{close}] + \omega_{j,t} + \varepsilon_{i,j,t}$$

Sample references: (Schelling, 1971), (Bayer et al., 2022).

This is an auto-resized focus slide.

- This is a #blank-slide.
- Available themes¹:

```
bluey, reddy, greeny, yelly, purply, dusky, darky.
```

```
#show: typslides.with(
  ratio: "16-9",
  theme: "bluey",
)
```

¹Use them as **color** functions! e.g., #reddy("your text")

Columns can be included using #cols[...][...]

And this is

an example.

• Custom spacing: #cols(columns: (2fr, 1fr, 2fr), gutter: 2em)[...]

REFERENCES

Bayer, P. *et al.* (2022) "Distinguishing Causes of Neighborhood Racial Change: A Nearest Neighbor Design," *Social Science Research Network* [Preprint]. Available at: https://doi.org/10. 3386/w30487.

Schelling, T.C. (1971) "Dynamic models of segregation," *Journal of mathematical sociology*, 1(2), pp. 143–186.