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TITLE

by

YOUR NAME

A dissertation submitted to the Graduate Faculty in Sociology in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, The City University of New York.

2022

APPROVAL

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Your Name

This manuscript has been read and accepted for the Graduate Faculty in Sociology in satisfaction of the dissertation requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Approved: December 2022

Chair Name, Chair of Examining Committee

Executive Officer, Executive Officer

Supervisory Committee:

Prof 1, Advisor

Prof 2, First Reader

Prof 3

Prof 3

THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

ABSTRACT

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Your Name

Advisor: Advisor Name

Write your abstract here but keep in between quotes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledge them.

CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

DEDICATION

Dedicate it here.

CHAPTER 1

Chapter 1: Introduction

Introduction

Write intro.

Section

Section 1.

Subsection

Write something interesting.

New section

New section. See Figure 1.1 that reports the median share of ... The reference in the prior sentence cross-references and auto numbers your figures. This is prob one of the most useful things about writing your dissertation in R markdown. I add latex code to singlespace around the figure below. Be sure to add a [1]
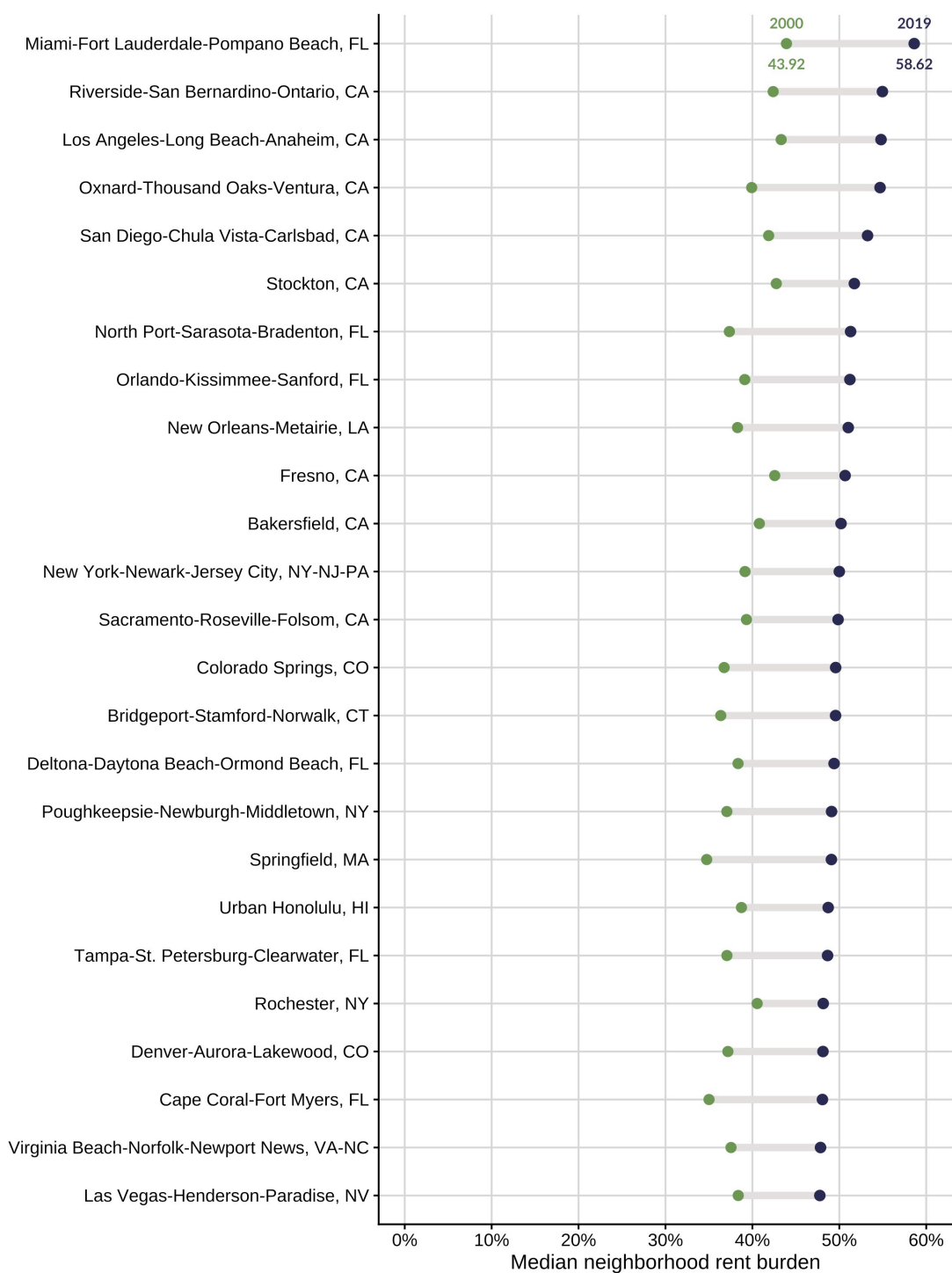
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[1]footnote.

Figure 1.1: Median neighborhood rent burden rate for the highest 2019 rates, 2000 to 2019

Discussion and conclusion

Write a good conclusion.

CHAPTER 2

Chapter 2: Full title

Introduction

Write intro.

New Section

Maybe write a literature review here?

Sub-section

Continue writing interesting things. Add an equation. The Latex label code allows you to cross reference the equation. I give two examples below.

$$I = \frac{N}{W} \frac{\Sigma_i \Sigma_j w_{ij}(x_i - \bar{x})(x_j - \bar{x})}{\Sigma_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \tag{2.1}$$

where w_{ij} represents the spatial weights matrix, N is the number of spatial units denoted by i and j, W is the sum of the spatial weights, and x is the given observation (Walker 2022, pg 7.6). Essentially, this statistic summarizes the degree of spatial autocorrelation across the spatial scope, which for this project, represents the respective metropolitan area.

The second method combines statistical and visual evidence by calculating Local Indicators of Spatial Autocorrelation (LISA) and visualizing the distribution of these statis-

tics across a metro area using maps (Anselin 1995; Walker 2022). This affords researchers the ability to not only visualize the spatial distribution of statistically significant spatial clusters, but also illustrate the degree each spatial unit contributes to overall spatial auto-correlation score (Walker 2022). The Local Moran's I statistic takes the following form: "a given local feature i with j neighbors:"

$$I_i = z_i \sum_j w_{ij} z_j \tag{2.2}$$

where i is a given local feature, j represents its neighbors, and z_i and z_j denote deviations from the mean (Walker 2022).

Sub-sub section. You can even add a sub-sub section. I find adding a "period" at the end helps distinguish the section from the normal text.

Result secion

Write up your results. Here's an example of how to make a table and cross-reference it. Table 2.1 reports neighborhood medians for all covariates included in the following multivariate analyses by gentrification status. I include summary statistics on neighborhoods not eligible to gentrify since these neighborhoods are also included in the models; however, I will focus on comparing gentrifying neighborhoods to those eligible but did not gentrify since they are the appropriate reference group.

Table 2.1: Descriptives statistics for all model variables by gentrification status

| | Neighborhood gentrification status | | | |
	Non-gentrifying	Moderate	Intense	Not eligible
Demographic controls				
Population	3725.00	3537.00	3402.50	3552.00
Median age	35.00	35.55	34.65	36.50
Std. concentrated immigration	0.56	0.49	0.23	0.28
Geographic mobility	18.08	18.98	21.89	20.66
% non-Hispanic Black	20.22	12.09	5.64	6.00
% non-Hispanic Asian	3.71	5.69	7.00	7.16
% Hispanic	27.26	21.55	17.11	15.33
Housing market controls				
Household size	2.90	2.84	2.46	2.85
Vacancy rate	7.58	7.68	8.95	7.79
Housing market tightness	0.85	0.88	0.90	0.88
% renters	73.06	67.30	76.60	63.63
% owners	26.94	32.70	23.40	36.37
Inequality controls				
Gini coefficient	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.44
Std. concentrated disadvantage	0.59	0.13	-0.08	-0.08
	2,263	2,263	2,263	2,263

Discussion and conclusion

Conclude it.

CHAPTER 3

Chapter 3: Full title

Introduction

This chapter

Section

Here is some code to insert a figure while also centering and single spacing. Note this has a .pdf suffix instead of .png. I usually use the latter because the file size is usually smaller and easier to work with in R.
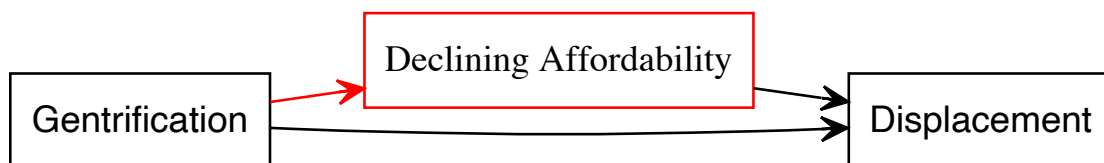
Figure 3.1: Declining affordability mediates the effect of gentrification on displacement

Sub-section

Write some more thoughts here.

Discussion and conclusion

Conclude it.

You can add as many chapters as you want. My dissertation had 6 chapters. Just copy and modify an .Rmd file.

APPENDICES

Chapter 1 Appendix

I set the appendix after the references in the main file. So, you'll just want to put all the appendix materials here. Here's an example. Appendix Table A.1 reports the median neighborhood cost burden rates for each of the 100 largest metropolitan areas between 2000 and 2019 based on their 2019 metro population size. The below text allows you to format the table and include it in the appendix. I add Latex code below to center the table and start a new page for other appendices.

Table A.1: Median neighborhood affordability by metro, 2000 to 2019

Metro	Median rent burden		Median mortgage burden	
	2000	2019	2000	2019
Akron, OH	33.59	42.59	24.13	20.32
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	34.17	42.31	24.22	23.38
Albuquerque, NM	40.12	44.39	30.41	29.20
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	34.48	46.46	26.86	27.05
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta, GA	35.29	45.23	24.29	25.26
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	33.16	45.77	24.92	24.11
Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown, TX	34.37	44.88	23.05	26.32
Bakersfield, CA	40.80	50.20	32.00	34.03
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	33.89	45.39	26.67	26.06
Baton Rouge, LA	30.28	42.57	22.33	21.96
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	29.12	42.30	23.90	24.42
Boise City, ID	33.92	41.63	24.40	25.13
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	34.99	45.37	26.97	30.10
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	36.36	49.57	32.60	35.36
Buffalo-Cheektowaga, NY	37.27	43.70	25.24	20.77
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	35.01	48.06	29.25	34.51
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	33.68	44.06	26.01	29.33

Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	29.13	40.44	24.01	22.92
Chattanooga, TN-GA	30.99	40.91	23.32	23.04
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	35.00	45.87	28.68	30.59
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	32.28	40.26	21.37	21.45
Cleveland-Elyria, OH	35.35	44.02	26.75	24.72
Colorado Springs, CO	36.75	49.58	27.43	27.15
Columbia, SC	30.10	45.01	22.72	25.13
Columbus, OH	31.26	39.43	23.33	21.77
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	31.85	44.25	22.13	25.77
Dayton-Kettering, OH	33.75	40.90	23.00	20.55
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	38.35	49.40	32.43	34.04
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	37.18	48.12	28.20	25.97
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	31.91	37.59	20.37	19.79
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	33.95	45.49	22.41	24.40
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	35.52	43.13	24.79	23.83
El Paso, TX	38.91	45.48	29.00	32.98
Fresno, CA	42.57	50.67	34.11	32.83
Grand Rapids-Kentwood, MI	28.04	41.95	18.25	19.29
Greensboro-High Point, NC	30.63	41.12	24.01	25.35
Greenville-Anderson, SC	31.79	40.18	23.45	22.04
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	28.48	40.11	22.64	23.75
Hartford-East Hartford-Middletown, CT	33.28	46.08	24.57	28.17
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	31.80	45.29	22.37	26.38
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	32.65	43.49	20.50	20.87
Jackson, MS	32.73	41.50	25.97	25.08
Jacksonville, FL	33.33	46.91	24.93	27.84
Kansas City, MO-KS	30.03	39.95	19.64	21.08
Knoxville, TN	31.47	40.61	24.07	22.49
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	31.13	45.23	25.25	28.24
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	38.37	47.76	31.62	30.74
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	31.59	43.13	18.72	20.68
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	43.31	54.80	41.13	43.01
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	29.14	39.70	20.62	21.71
Madison, WI	29.05	38.41	23.73	23.58
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	36.36	45.27	34.97	32.83
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	35.68	46.77	26.87	27.07

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	43.92	58.62	37.30	41.18
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	32.91	43.94	23.49	24.72
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	33.90	43.23	20.26	21.83
Nashville-Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	33.24	41.23	23.67	23.84
New Haven-Milford, CT	36.19	47.36	29.98	31.91
New Orleans-Metairie, LA	38.29	51.03	27.73	33.15
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	39.15	50.00	36.82	41.01
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	37.35	51.30	32.68	33.48
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	33.59	37.21	27.18	20.33
Oklahoma City, OK	32.42	39.78	21.00	22.25
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	30.43	40.87	19.32	21.38
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	39.12	51.22	28.03	31.42
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	39.92	54.69	36.50	39.19
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	36.93	46.74	26.84	31.14
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	36.56	46.41	27.80	28.54
Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ	36.37	44.04	27.41	26.83
Pittsburgh, PA	32.69	38.03	25.00	20.62
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	37.90	45.42	30.61	28.47
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	37.06	49.11	29.25	35.20
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	33.42	42.95	26.67	31.06
Provo-Orem, UT	35.09	41.53	30.38	23.28
Raleigh-Cary, NC	32.42	40.91	22.63	19.85
Richmond, VA	32.61	45.15	22.73	26.09
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	42.39	54.96	36.92	38.80
Rochester, NY	40.55	48.15	24.98	24.08
Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA	39.32	49.86	32.68	32.89
St. Louis, MO-IL	31.48	42.11	19.65	22.17
Salt Lake City, UT	34.56	41.08	29.64	23.35
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	33.05	42.99	22.81	27.04
San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad, CA	41.87	53.25	38.46	39.19
San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley, CA	38.30	43.85	36.97	35.24
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	38.18	45.65	34.70	34.46
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre, PA	30.88	36.50	27.35	25.54
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	37.06	44.01	32.71	29.06
Springfield, MA	34.74	49.09	24.57	29.39
Stockton, CA	42.75	51.73	35.15	36.00

Syracuse, NY	37.41	43.74	23.26	20.57
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	37.07	48.65	27.82	29.86
Toledo, OH	34.18	39.82	22.22	22.28
Tucson, AZ	39.41	45.55	27.28	28.27
Tulsa, OK	30.82	38.65	20.64	22.48
Urban Honolulu, HI	38.74	48.72	40.41	37.44
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	37.54	47.84	30.23	31.09
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	31.74	43.94	25.12	26.57
Wichita, KS	30.75	41.05	18.36	21.47
Winston-Salem, NC	28.36	42.16	23.23	23.25
Worcester, MA-CT	30.95	41.57	23.94	27.61

Metropolitian sample is limited to the 100 largest by 2019 population.

REFERENCES

Anselin, Luc. 1995. "Local Indicators of Spatial Association—LISA." *Geographical Analysis* 27(2):93–115. doi: 10.1111/j.1538-4632.1995.tb00338.x.

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