

Response Analysis

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Read in packages and saved data from the email scripts:

Also have a bit of code to pull in segregation data:

```
segregation <- read.csv("../data/raw/Segregation_by_metro_areas_2021-10.csv")
# Obtained via curl https://belonging.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/2021-10/Segregation%20by%20metro%20areas%2021-10.csv

# TTKK: match our 20 Craigslist region names to these metro regions
# TTKK: Write up a short justification for this matching, citing e.g.
# https://geoffboeing.com/publications/craigslist-rental-housing-markets/ :
# "Craigslist geographies are not always a perfect match for census geographies
# [...] but the vast majority of listings are far from these gray-area boundaries
# and the geographies do generally correspond well."

df <- segregation %>% mutate(City = NA) %>% filter(Metro=='Clear')
for (city in unique(rental_response_data$city)) {

  row <- segregation[grepl(toupper(city), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]

  if (nrow(row) != 1) {

    if (city == 'washingtondc') {
      row <- segregation[grepl(toupper('Washington'), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]
    } else if (city == 'sfbay') {
      row <- segregation[grepl(toupper('San Francisco'), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]
    } else if (city == 'inlandempire') {
      row <- segregation[grepl(toupper('Riverside'), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]
    } else if (city == 'sandiego') {
      row <- segregation[grepl(toupper('San Diego'), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]
    } else if (city == 'newyork') {
      row <- segregation[grepl(toupper('New York'), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]
    } else if (city == 'losangeles') {
      row <- segregation[grepl(toupper('Los Angeles'), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]
    } else if (city == 'atlanta') {
      row <- segregation[grepl(toupper(city), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]
    } else if (city == 'baltimore') {
      row <- segregation[grepl(toupper(city), toupper(segregation$Metro)),]
    }
  }

  row$city <- city
  df <- rbind(df, row)
}
```

```
}

rental_response_data <- rental_response_data %>% merge(df)
```

This script will use the saved rental response data once that is fully populated. In the meantime, artificial data will need to be generated:

```
# predicted response ratios by group
rr_white_male = .5
rr_white_female = .7
rr_black_male = .3
rr_black_female = .35
white_male_names = c("Brad Anderson", "Steven Smith", "Luke Mitchell", "Brian Bailey")
white_female_names = c("Hilary Roberts", "Amy Morgan", "Stephanie Nelson", "Kristen Hall")
black_male_names = c("Jamal Jefferson", "DeAndre Jackson", "Terrell Robinson", "Jayvon Carter")
black_female_names = c("Shanice Thomas", "Tionna Wilson", "Ebony Williams", "Tyra Booker")

# to have fake data to work with:
rental_response_data <- rental_response_data %>%
  filter(city != 'test') %>%
  mutate(response = ifelse(!is.na(response_timestamp), 1, 0))

# comment this out once data pipeline fully working:
rental_response_data$response <- NA
rental_response_data$sending_name <- NA
for (i in 1:nrow(rental_response_data)) {

  female = rental_response_data$female[i]
  black = rental_response_data$black[i]

  rental_response_data$response[i] = ifelse(female == 1 & black == 1, sample(0:1, 1,
                                                                    prob = c(1-rr_black_female, rr_black_female)),
    ifelse(female == 1 & black == 0, sample(0:1, 1,
                                                                    prob = c(1-rr_white_female, rr_white_female)),
    ifelse(female == 0 & black == 0, sample(0:1, 1,
                                                                    prob = c(1-rr_white_male, rr_white_male)),
    sample(0:1, 1, prob = c(1-rr_black_male, rr_black_male))))

  rental_response_data$sending_name[i] = ifelse(female == 1 & black == 1, sample(black_female_names),
    ifelse(female == 1 & black == 0, sample(white_female_names),
    ifelse(female == 0 & black == 0, sample(white_male_names),
    sample(black_male_names))))

}
```

Here we add indicator variables for each of the name effects, and build each model.

We'll be using models ranging from a more simple model with 3 terms:

$$Response = \alpha + \beta_1 Female + \beta_2 Black + \beta_3 Female * Black$$

To models with controls for cities and names:

$$Response = \alpha + \beta_1 Female + \beta_2 Black + \beta_3 Female * Black + \beta_i City_{Chicago} + \dots + B_n Name_{BrianBailey} + \dots$$

```
d <- as.data.table(rental_response_data)
d <- d[, Brian_Bailey := ifelse(sending_name == 'Brian Bailey', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Steven_Smith := ifelse(sending_name == 'Steven Smith', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Luke_Mitchell := ifelse(sending_name == 'Luke Mitchell', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Kristen_Hall := ifelse(sending_name == 'Kristen Hall', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Stephanie_Nelson := ifelse(sending_name == 'Stephanie Nelson', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Amy_Morgan := ifelse(sending_name == 'Amy Morgan', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, DeAndre_Jackson := ifelse(sending_name == 'DeAndre Jackson', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Terell_Robinson := ifelse(sending_name == 'Terell Robinson', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Jayvon_Carter := ifelse(sending_name == 'Jayvon Carter', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Tionna_Wilson := ifelse(sending_name == 'Tionna Wilson', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Ebony_Williams := ifelse(sending_name == 'Ebony Williams', 1, 0)]
d <- d[, Tyra_Booker := ifelse(sending_name == 'Tyra Booker', 1, 0)]

mod_simple <- d[,lm(response ~ female + black + female:black)]

mod_city_controls <- d[,lm(response ~ female + black + female:black + city)]
mod_city_segregation_1 <- d[,lm(response ~ female + black + female:black + Divergence)]
mod_city_segregation_2 <- d[,lm(response ~ female + black + female:black + Segregation.Category)]

mod_name_controls <- d[,lm(response ~ female + black + female:black + city +
                             Brian_Bailey + Steven_Smith + Luke_Mitchell +
                             DeAndre_Jackson + Terell_Robinson + Jayvon_Carter +
                             Tionna_Wilson + Ebony_Williams + Tyra_Booker)]
```

Now can render the stargazer table and a plot if desired:

```
stargazer(mod_simple, mod_city_controls, mod_city_segregation_1,
          mod_city_segregation_2, mod_name_controls,
          type = 'text',
          font.size = "small",
          align = TRUE,
          omit.stat=c("f", "ser")
          )
```

```
##
## =====
##                                     Dependent variable:
##                                     -----
##                                     response
##                                     (1)      (2)      (3)      (4)      (5)
## -----
## female                                0.204***  0.205***  0.204***  0.204***  0.220***
##                                     (0.014)  (0.014)  (0.014)  (0.014)  (0.023)
##
## black                                -0.191*** -0.191*** -0.191*** -0.191*** -0.154***
##                                     (0.014)  (0.014)  (0.014)  (0.014)  (0.028)
##
## citybaltimore                        -0.034                                -0.036
```

##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## cityboston	-0.025	-0.025
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citychicago	0.009	0.007
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citydallas	-0.031	-0.032
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citydenver	0.011	0.008
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citydetroit	-0.029	-0.031
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## cityhouston	-0.008	-0.010
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## cityinlandempire	-0.038	-0.040
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citymiami	-0.043	-0.044
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## cityminneapolis	-0.013	-0.014
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## cityphiladelphia	-0.007	-0.008
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## cityphoenix	-0.002	-0.003
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citysandiego	-0.028	-0.029
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## cityseattle	-0.022	-0.024
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citysfbay	-0.029	-0.030
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citytampa	-0.013	-0.016
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## citywashingtondc	-0.015	-0.016
##	(0.030)	(0.030)
##		
## Divergence	0.003	
##	(0.066)	
##		
## Segregation.CategoryLow-Medium Segregation		0.0001

```

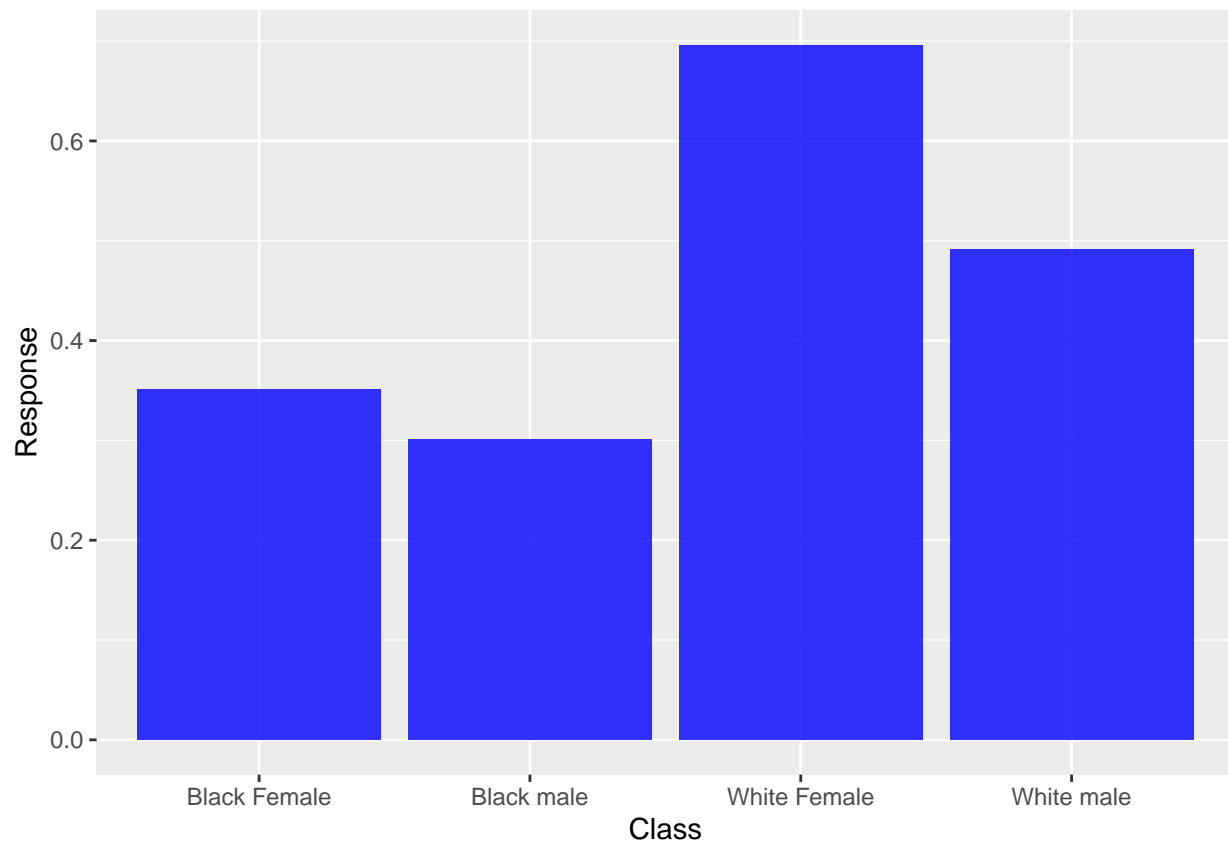
## (0.016)
##
## Brian_Bailey 0.002
## (0.028)
##
## Steven_Smith 0.022
## (0.028)
##
## Luke_Mitchell 0.037
## (0.028)
##
## DeAndre_Jackson -0.019
## (0.029)
##
## Terell_Robinson -0.042
## (0.029)
##
## Jayvon_Carter -0.027
## (0.028)
##
## Tionna_Wilson 0.070**
## (0.028)
##
## Ebony_Williams 0.050*
## (0.028)
##
## Tyra_Booker 0.059**
## (0.028)
##
## female:black -0.154*** -0.155*** -0.154*** -0.154*** -0.236***
## (0.020) (0.020) (0.020) (0.020) (0.036)
##
## Constant 0.492*** 0.509*** 0.491*** 0.492*** 0.495***
## (0.010) (0.023) (0.019) (0.010) (0.029)
##
## -----
## Observations 9,000 9,000 9,000 9,000 9,000
## R2 0.094 0.095 0.094 0.094 0.096
## Adjusted R2 0.094 0.093 0.094 0.094 0.093
## =====
## Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

```

```

plot_data <- data.frame('Class' = c('White male', 'Black male', 'White Female', 'Black Female'),
  'Response' = c(coef(mod_simple)[1],
    coef(mod_simple)[1] + coef(mod_simple)[3],
    coef(mod_simple)[1] + coef(mod_simple)[2],
    coef(mod_simple)[1] + coef(mod_simple)[2] + coef(mod_simple)[3] +
      coef(mod_simple)[4])
ggplot(plot_data) +
  geom_bar(aes(x=Class, y=Response), stat="identity", fill="blue", alpha=0.8)

```



By looking at the terms for female, black and the female:black interaction term, we can assess the hypotheses of whether racial/ethnic minorities in the US subject to bias when seeking housing, and whether such bias vary by gender.