

Replication of Van Ryzin (2012): The Curious Case of the Post-9-11 Boost in
Government Job Satisfaction

Marcel Schliebs

Zeppelin University Friedrichshafen

Abstract

Lorem ipsum pipapo.

Replication of Van Ryzin (2012): The Curious Case of the Post-9-11 Boost in
Government Job Satisfaction

Introduction

This will be a first playground for collecting ideas and evidence.

collection

1. Model Criticism

(a) Variable Selection

- i.
 - One entry in the list
 - Another entry in the list

(b) Weighting

- i.
 - One entry in the list
 - Another entry in the list

(c) Case Selection

- i. Omission of part-time workers
 - *Only full-time workers are included in the analytical sample in this study (all part-time employees, self-employed, or nonworking respondents were dropped from the sample), as most government workers in the United States are full-time employees, and thus it makes sense to compare them analytically to full-time private sector workers.*
 - a comparison of the basic model shows that the reverse-inclusion of part-time workers alone kills all the significant effects
- ii. Inclusion of 2004-cases in second model
 - *The 2002 and 2004 GSS were combined in some of the regressions because the split-sample design of the GSS resulted in less data on the job satisfaction question (satjob), the dependent variable, for these*

years. As Table 1 shows, there were $n = 1,513$ full-time workers who answered the GSS job satisfaction question in the 2000 GSS, but there were only $n = 722$ full-time workers who answered the same question in the 2002 GSS, and another $n = 953$ in the 2004 GSS. Thus combining the 2002 and 2004 samples provides more balance in the pre- and post-9-11 sample sizes and also more statistical precision overall in the regressions. It also provides a test of the sensitivity of the regression results to alternative definitions of the post-9-11 period. For the descriptive graphs of the data, the GSS waves beyond 2004 are also included for purposes of illustrating the trend in job.

- a word on the inclusion of 2004...

2. Other ideas

(a) xx

i. xx

A. xx

Some L^AT_EX Examples

Sections

Use section and subsection commands to organize your document. L^AT_EX handles all the formatting and numbering automatically. Use ref and label commands for cross-references.

Comments

You can add inline TODO comments with the todonotes package, like this:

This is an inline comment.

References

LaTeX automatically generates a bibliography in the APA style from your .bib file. The citep command generates a formatted citation in parentheses (Lamport, 1986).

The cite command generates one without parentheses. LaTeX was first discovered by Lamport (1986).

Tables and Figures

Use the table and tabular commands for basic tables — see Table 1, for example. You can upload a figure (JPEG, PNG or PDF) using the files menu. To include it in your document, use the includegraphics command as in the code for Figure 1 below.

Mathematics

L^AT_EX is great at typesetting mathematics. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i^n X_i$$

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

Lists

You can make lists with automatic numbering ...

1. Like this,
2. and like this.

...or bullet points ...

- Like this,
- and like this.

We hope you find writeL^AT_EX useful, and please let us know if you have any feedback using the help menu above.

References

Lamport, L. A. (1986, July). The gnats and gnus document preparation system.

G-Animal's Journal, 41(7), 73+.

Item	Quantity
Widgets	42
Gadgets	13

Table 1

An example table.



Figure 1. This is a figure caption.