Data Extraction Public Health - Overall study

Alternative to EPPI to extract data from papers for the public health sector. This form only asks for things that the whole study should have a common answer to. After this Form, please continue in the treatment arm form, filling it in once for each relevent treatment arm, and for each outcome in the treatment arms, please fill in the form concerning outcomes

When some required data is unknown, please put in 7777.

* Required	
1.ID of person extracting data *	
2 Very Of Dublication t	
2. Year Of Publication *	
Number must be between 1980 ~ 2021	
3. Item ID internal * You can find this in EPPI (search by first author for speed)	
Number must be between 10000000 ~ 99999999	
4. Publication type *	
Peer-reviewed journal or journal	
Report/working paper/grey literature	
○ Can't tell	
5. Origin of Intervention *	
Community-based	
○ NGO	
C Local/National Government	
O Foreign Government	
Other	
6. Is the sampling frame clearly defined? *	
What is the defined population from which the sample is drawn? Do the authors say who could potentially be chosen as sample? Yes	
○ No	
○ Can't tell	
Canttell	
7. Does the sampling frame include at least 1000 beneficiaries or covers an administrative area larger than a village? *	
Yes	
○ No	
○ Can't tell	
8. Is the sample randomly drawn from this sampling frame? *	
○ Yes	
○ No	
○ Can't tell	

9	D. Number of Treatment arms * Only count relevant treatment arms
	O 1
	O 2
	O 3
	○ 4
	O 5
	○ 6
	O 7
	○ 8
	O 9
	O 10
10	D. Notes

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Microsoft Forms

Data Extraction Public Health - Treatment Arm

Alternative to EPPI to extract data from papers for the public health sector. This form only asks for things that the treatment arm should have a common answer to. After this Form, please continue in the outcome form, filling it in once for each relevent outcome for this treatment arm. If you haven't filled in the form for the overall study data, please do that before starting with the treatment arms.

When some required data is unknown, please put in 7777

* Req	uired
1. ID	of person extracting data *
con white	
2. Ye	ar Of Publication *
Νι	imber must be between 1980 ~ 2021
	em ID internal *
70	u can find this in EPPI (search by first author for speed)
Nı	Imber must be between 10000000 ~ 99999999
4. W	hich treatment arm are you coding? *
C	treatment arm 1
C	treatment arm 2
\subset	treatment arm 3
\subset	treatment arm 4
\subset	treatment arm 5
C	treatment arm 6
C	treatment arm 7
\subset	treatment arm 8
\subset	treatment arm 9
C	treatment arm 10
5. D	escription of Intervention(s) of this treatment arm *
6. Ty	pe of Interventions Part of Treatment Arm
	coersion
	education
	enablement
	incentives
	modelling
	persuasion
	physical (environment) restructuring
	restriction
	social (environment) restructuring
] training

One time	
1 to 12 months	
1 to 3 years	
More than 3 years	
Can't tell	
8. Blinding of the trial (if applicable)	
Blinding of Participants	
Blinding of Clinicians	
Blinding of Data Collectors	
Blinding of Data Analysts	
Can't tell	
9. Region	
East Asia and Pacific	
South Asia	
Europe and Central Asia	
Latin America and Carribean	
Middle East and North Africa	
Sub-Saharan Africa	
North America	
10. Country, Region (within country) if applicable *	
10. Country, Region (within country) if applicable * 11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population *	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population *	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household Villages/Communities	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household Villages/Communities Subnational (district/state/county/etc.)	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household Villages/Communities Subnational (district/state/county/etc.)	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household Villages/Communities Subnational (district/state/county/etc.)	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household Villages/Communities Subnational (district/state/county/etc.) National	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household Villages/Communities Subnational (district/state/county/etc.) National 13. Target Population Age * Young Adults (18-35)	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household Villages/Communities Subnational (district/state/county/etc.) National 13. Target Population Age * Young Adults (18-35) Adults (36-65)	
11. Target Population Gender * Multiple selection possible Female Male 12. Target Population * Individual Household Villages/Communities Subnational (district/state/county/etc.) National 13. Target Population Age * Young Adults (18-35) Adults (36-65) Elderly (65+)	

Rura	al Control of the Con	
Urba	an .	
Can'	ttell	
15. Target լ	population specific restrictions (e.g. pregnant women)	
16 Sample	e Size of the Treatment Arm *	
To. Sample	Size of the fleatment Affi	
Please or	nter a number greater than 0	
riease ei	iter a number greater than 0	
47 N		
	of comparison group * of assignment to treatment or control	
Rand	domized experiment	
O Qua	si-experiment, prospective assignment	
O Qua	si-experiment, ex-post assignment	
ODID		
O Non	n-random	
O Can'	t tell	
	of comparison Group * ssignment (if applicable)	
	vidual	
O Clus		
O Can'		
19. Numbe	er of Clusters *	
The value	e must be a number	
20. Outcon	ne timing *	
	ce the start of the intervention implementation	
O 1 to	3 years	
O Mor	re than 3 years	
O Can'	t tell	

	Number of relevant outcomes for this treatment arm * Only behaviour outcomes concerning nutrition and diet, hygiene/WASH, or using health services.
(O 1
(O 2
(O 3
(O 4
(O 5
(O 6
(O 7
(○ 8
(O 9
(O 10
22.1	Notes
	This content is neither created nor endorsed by Microsoft. The data you submit will be sent to the form owner.
	Microsoft Forms

Data Extraction Public Health - Outcome

Alternative to EPPI to extract data from papers for the public health sector. This form is only for coding outcomes for which the forms for the general study and treatment arm have already been filled in. If you haven't filled in the form for the overall study data or the treatment arm for this outcome, please do that before starting with the outcome coding.

When some required data is unknown, please put in 7777. * Required **General Information** 1. ID of person extracting data * 2. Year Of Publication * Number must be between 1980 ~ 2021 3. Item ID internal * You can find this in EPPI (search by first author for speed) Number must be between 10000000 ~ 99999999 4. Which Treatment Arm does this Outcome belong to? * treatment arm 1 O treatment arm 2 O treatment arm 3 O treatment arm 4 O treatment arm 5 O treatment arm 6 treatment arm 7 O treatment arm 8 O treatment arm 9 O treatment arm 10 5. Which Outcome of the Treatment Arm you just specified are you coding? * O outcome 1 O outcome 2 O outcome 3 O outcome 4 O outcome 5 O outcome 6 O outcome 7 O outcome 8 O outcome 9

O outcome 10

6. Outcome Classification *					
hygiene practices					
nutrition and dietary practice	S				
utilization of health services					
7. Outcome * note: HIV testing counts as media	al check-up				
anc					
expenditure					
food intake/preparation					
hand washing					
immunization/vaccination					
institutional delivery					
medical check-up					
medicine adherence					
open defecation					
pnc					
toilet construction					
toilet/latrine use					
water treatment					
This should be short, and only to	* differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
This should be short, and only to		comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
		comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect *		comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison		comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect *		comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the comparison did the com	differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the off aplicable	differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the comparison did the com	differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the of a plicable No treatment	differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the off aplicable No treatment Treatment as usual	differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the off aplicable No treatment Treatment as usual	differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the coll faplicable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention	differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the of applicable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention Other	differentiate between the other out	comes of the same interven	tion arm and study.		
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the confaplicable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention Other Can't tell	omparison group receive			comparison group? *	
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the confaplicable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention Other Can't tell	omparison group receive			comparison group? *	
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the off aplicable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention Other Can't tell 1. Were there any differences	omparison group receive			comparison group? *	
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the coll faplicable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention Other Can't tell 1. Were there any differences	omparison group receive			comparison group? *	
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the off aplicable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention Other Can't tell 1. Were there any differences Yes No Can't tell	omparison group receive			comparison group? *	
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the off aplicable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention Other Can't tell 1. Were there any differences Yes No Can't tell	omparison group receive			comparison group? *	
9. Direction of the Effect * Effect favours treatment Effect favours comparison Can't tell 0. What intervention did the collection of the policiable No treatment Treatment as usual Alternative intervention Other Can't tell 1. Were there any differences Yes No Can't tell 2. Is the effect statistically sign	omparison group receive			comparison group? *	

13.	
	○ <0.10
	○ <0.05
	○ <0.01
	○ <0.001
14.	Treatment Sample Size *
	The value must be a number
15.	Control Sample Size *
15.	Control Sample Size *
	Control Sample Size * The value must be a number
	The value must be a number
16.	The value must be a number Is the outcome from a regression model? *
16.	The value must be a number Is the outcome from a regression model? * Yes
16.	The value must be a number Is the outcome from a regression model? *
16.	The value must be a number Is the outcome from a regression model? * Yes No
16.	The value must be a number Is the outcome from a regression model? * Yes No No Nature of the Measures *
16.	The value must be a number Is the outcome from a regression model? * Yes No

Q	uestions for Continuous Measures
18.	Treatment Group Mean *
	The value must be a number
19.	Comparison Group Mean *
	The value must be a number
20.	Are the means reported above adjusted? *
	○ Yes
	○ No
21.	How is the variation expressed? *
	Standard Deviations of Treatment and Control
	Standard Errors of Treatment and Control
	○ t-test
	Other
22.	Treatment Group Standard Deviation *
	The value must be a number
23.	Control Group Standard Deviation *
	The value must be a number
24	Treatment Group Standard Error *
	The value must be a number
25.	Control Group Standard Error *
	The value must be a number
26.	t-value from an independent t-test *
	The value must be a number
	Other: value(s) * If there are several, separate by semi-colon

Questions for Dichotomous Measures 28. How are the measures expressed? * If you only have the first measure, then input 0 as the SE and add what is given instead (e.g., confidence interval) in the later question that allows for alternative measures Number of participants that experienced change O Proportion of participants that experienced change Odds Ratio + SE O Logged Odds Ratio + SE Relative Risk (Risk Ratio) + SE Risk Difference + SE O Chi-Squared Other 29. Number of Participants in Treatment Group who experienced a change * The value must be a number 30. Number of Participants in Comparison Group who experienced a change * The value must be a number 31. Proportion of Participants in Treatment Group who experienced a change (if they name percentages, divide by 100) * Number must be between $0 \sim 1$ 32. Proportion of Participants in Comparison Group who experienced a change (if they name percentages, divide by 100) * Number must be between $0 \sim 1$ 33. Are the proportions above adjusted for pretest variables? * O Yes O No 34. Odds Ratio * The value must be a number 35. The variation of the Odds ratio is expressed as... $\mbox{\ensuremath{^\star}}$ O Standard Error Other 36. Standard Error of Odds ratio *

If there are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e. numbers	g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reported
Is the Odds Ratio adjusted? *	
Yes	
○ No	
Logged Odds Ratio *	
The value must be a number	
The variation of the Logged Odds Ratio is expressed	as *
Standard Error	
0	
Other	
Standard Error of Logged Odds Ratio *	
The value must be a number	
numbers	
Is the Logged Odds Ratio adjusted? *	
Yes	
○ No	
Relative Risk (Risk Ratio) *	
relative Nisk (Nisk Natio)	
The value must be a number	
The variation of the Relative Risk (Risk Ratio) is expre	essed as *
Standard Error	
Other	
Standard Error of Relative Risk (Risk Ratio) *	
The value must be a number	
Value(s) of alternative measure of variation *	
If there are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e. numbers	g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reported

0	Voc
0	
	NO .
49. Risk	s Difference *
The	value must be a number
50 The	variation of the Risk Difference is expressed as *
	Standard Error
	Sandald Lift
0	Other
51. Stan	ndard Error of Risk Difference *
The	value must be a number
E2 1/21	
	ue(s) of alternative measure of variation *
If the	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the repor
	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the repor
If the	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the repor
If the	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the repor
If the	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the repor sbers
If the	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the repor
If the	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the repor sbers The Risk Difference adjusted? *
If the number of the state of t	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportibers ne Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes
ff the number of	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bounds are the report of the study reports a confidence in the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bounds a confidence in the study reports a confidence in the
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report shers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report sheets The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound ; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is th	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportablers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified *
53. Is the state of the state o	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound"; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report between the lower and upper bounds are the lower and upper bounds are the report between the lower and upper bounds are the lower and upper bounds a
53. Is the state of the state o	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write "lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the report bers The Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No The Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified * se note the results with clear explanation of which number is what, and separate different numbers by semi-colons. We need both the effect size and a measure of it's variation (SE, SD, CL).
53. Is the state of the state o	ere are multiple numbers, please separate by semi-colon. e.g. if the study reports a confidence interval, here you write " lower bound; upper bound", where the lower and upper bounds are the reportibers ne Risk Difference adjusted? * Yes No ter Measure: values for the alternative measurement specified * se note the results with clear explanation of which number is what, and separate different numbers by semi-colons. We need both the effect size and a measure of it's variation (SE, SD, CL).

4/30/2021

EC	onomic Regression Questions
56.	Econometric Model Used *
	○ Binomial regression
	○ Cox regression
	Fixed Effects regression (FE)
	○ GEE
	○ GLM
	○ GLS
	O IV OLS
	Og-binomial regression
	Cogistic regression
	O ols
	Random Effects regression (RE)
	Other
57.	ls the Intervention Variable a Dummy Variable *
	O Yes
	○ No
	Is there clustering *
	Are observations grouped into clusters, e.g. households clustered in villages. Search for whether authors mention clusters.
	○ Yes
	○ No
59.	Number of Clusters *
	The value must be a number
	List the significant control variables used, separated by semi-colons *
	You can also list on what pages you find them. We just need the names, not the values of their coefficients or anything like that.
61.	Number of Control Variables; Explanation. *
	First type the number, add a semi-colon, then add the explanation. This is the number used in the regression of the outcome we're interested in, including those that aren't noted with coefficients. Also list the pages where you find them. How do you calculate the number?

62.	Sample Mean of Y (outcome variable)
	The value must be a number
63.	Standard Deviation of Y (outcome variable)
	The value must be a number
	Sample Mean of X X is the intervention variable (e.g. dummy for treatment group, participation in WASH intervention)
	The value must be a number
	Standard Deviation of X X is the intervention variable, e.g. electricity access
66.	Number of observations in the regression *
	The value must be a number
67.	The coefficient of the intervention variable (beta) is *
	StandardizedNon-Standardized
68.	The standardized beta-coefficient is *
	The value must be a number
69.	The non-standardized beta-coefficient is *
	The value must be a number
	The variation in the intervention coefficient beta is captured by * A standard error
	A t-statistic value A p-value
71.	Other The standard error is for *
	Standardized beta Non-Standardized beta

72. The value of the standard error of standardized beta is *
The value must be a number
73. The value of the standard error of non-standardized beta is *
The value must be a number
The value thust be a number
74. Are the standard errors clustered *
○ Yes
○ No
75. At what level are the standard errors clustered? *
76. Are the standard errors robust? *
○ Yes
○ No
77. The t-statistic is for *
○ Standardized beta
Non-Standardized beta
78. The value of the t-statistic of standardized beta is *
The value must be a number
79. The value of the t-statistic of non-standardized beta is *
The value must be a number
80. The p-value is for *
○ Standardized beta
○ Non-Standardized beta
81. The value of the p-value of standardized beta is *
The value must be a number
82. The value of the p-value of non-standardized beta is *
oz. The value of the μ-value of hori-standardized beta is
The value must be a number

85. What (if any) is the type of R^2 reported? * Non-adjusted R^2 Adjusted R^2 Pseudo R^2 There is no R^2 stated for the regression of interest 86. What is the value of the non-adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? *
85. What (if any) is the type of R^2 reported? * Non-adjusted R^2 Adjusted R^2 Pseudo R^2 There is no R^2 stated for the regression of interest 86. What is the value of the non-adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? *
85. What (if any) is the type of R^2 reported? * Non-adjusted R^2 Adjusted R^2 Pseudo R^2 There is no R^2 stated for the regression of interest 86. What is the value of the non-adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? *
Adjusted R^2 Pseudo R^2 There is no R^2 stated for the regression of interest 86. What is the value of the non-adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? *
Non-adjusted R^2 Adjusted R^2 Pseudo R^2 There is no R^2 stated for the regression of interest 86. What is the value of the non-adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? *
Adjusted R^2 Pseudo R^2 There is no R^2 stated for the regression of interest 86. What is the value of the non-adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number
Pseudo R^2 There is no R^2 stated for the regression of interest 86. What is the value of the non-adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number
The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number
86. What is the value of the non-adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number
The value must be a number 87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number
87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number
87. What is the value of the adjusted R^2? * The value must be a number
The value must be a number
88. What is the value of the pseudo R^2? *
The value must be a number
89. What calculation method was used to get Pseudo R^2?
90. Commentary on methods
91. Data Type *
O Panel
○ Cross-Section
○ Time-Series