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# FIRST REGRESSION - Complete Model

#loading the data
#please make sure to change the csv-file-path to the one that is in your
appendix
PER <-
read.csv2("/Users/stefannentwig/Desktop/RDE.csv",,header=T,na.strings=c(""))


#checking for missing values and replacing them with NA
sapply(PER, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))

#generating the data frame
# ons=conflict onset oprt = mining operations, rsc=resource, age= mine
age, ownr = ownership pattern, pvrt = poverty
perdat <- data.frame(ons=PER$conflict, oprt=as.factor(PER$worktype),
rsrc=as.factor(PER$resource), age=as.factor(PER$age),
ownr=as.factor(PER$companies), pvrt=PER$proverty)

#crosstables with conflict
table(perdat$ons, perdat$ownr)
table(perdat$ons, perdat$oprt)
table(perdat$ons, perdat$rsrc)
table(perdat$ons, perdat$age)

#logistic regression
oreg <- glm(ons ~., family=binomial(link="logit"), data=perdat)
summary(oreg)


# SECOND REGRESSION - Reduced Model

# age and poverty was dropped, worktype and ownership recoded, else equal
PER2 <-
read.csv2("/Users/stefannentwig/Desktop/RDZ.csv",header=T,na.strings=c(""))

perdat2 <- data.frame(ons=PER2$conflict, wrk=as.factor(PER2$worktype),
rsrc=as.factor(PER2$resource), frg=as.factor(PER2$For),
lok=as.factor(PER2$Lok))
oreg2 <- glm(ons ~., family=binomial(link="logit"), data=perdat2)
summary(oreg2)


# THIRD REGRESSION - Interactive Effect

#computing a dummy variable that gets the value 1 when both foreign
ownership and open-pit are given
wrk.frg <- rep(0, length(perdat2$wrk))
for (i in 1:length(perdat2$wrk)) {if (perdat2$wrk[i] == 1
& perdat2$frg[i] == 1) wrk.frg[i] <- 1 }

#regression
perdat3 <- data.frame(ons=PER2$conflict, wrk=PER2$worktype, wrk=PER2$For,
wrk.frg = wrk.frg)
oreg3 <- glm(ons ~., family=binomial(link="logit"), data=perdat3)
summary(oreg3)
```