## Multiple regression

Data source: Current Population Survey 2006.

| wage | average hourly earnings (in \$) |
| :--- | :--- |
| educ | years of education |
| exper | years potential experience |
| female | $1=$ female, 0=male |
| nonwhite | $=1$ if nonwhite |
| services | $=1$ if in services industry |
| profocc | $=1$ if in professional occupation |
| union | $=1$ if respondent is union member |

## Summary statistics of the variables

. summarize wage educ exper female nonwhite services profocc union

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| wage | 2000 | 18.34701 | 11.49495 | .7 | 82.42857 |
| educ | 2000 | 13.633 | 2.0877 | 9 | 18 |
| exper | 2000 | 20.5885 | 12.75769 | 0 | 67 |
| female | 2000 | .5165 | .4998527 | 0 | 1 |
| nonwhite | 2000 | .149 | .3561775 | 0 | 1 |
| services | 2000 | .152 | .3591107 | 0 | 1 |
| profocc | 2000 | .212 | .4088271 | 0 | 1 |

Regression of log(wage) on education (with increasing number of other controls)


- generate lwage=log(wage)
- regress lwage educ exper female services

| Source | SS | df | MS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | 194.949697 | 4 | 48.7374243 |
| Residual | 477.62717 | 1995 | . 239412115 |
| Total | 672.576867 | 1999 | . 336456662 |


| Number of obs | $=$ | 2000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| F ( 4, 1995) | $=203.57$ |  |
| Prob $>$ | $=0.0000$ |  |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.2899 |
| Adj R-squared | $=$ | 0.2884 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | .4893 |
|  |  |  |
| [95\% Conf. | Interval] |  |
| .0980798 | .1191306 |  |
| .0086489 | .0120284 |  |
| -.2868059 | -.2006178 |  |
| -.2886816 | -.1657868 |  |
| 1.055266 | 1.359834 |  |


| $\widehat{\log (\text { wage })}=$ | 1.06 | +.117 educ | +.011 exp | -.25 female |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(.08)$ | $(.005)$ | $(.0009)$ | $(.02)$ |$\quad$| $\mathrm{R}^{2}=.27$ |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{n}=2000$ |

Adding/omitting an irrelevant variable:

| $\overline{\log (\text { wage })}=$ | 1.06 +.117 educ +.011 exp -.25 female -.037 nonwhite | $\mathrm{R}^{2}=.27$ |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(.08)$ | $(.005)$ | $(.0009)$ | $(.02)$ | $(.031)$ | $\mathrm{n}=2000$ |

Adding/omitting an important variable not correlated with the other independent variables:

| $\overline{\log (\text { wage })}$ | 1.28 | +.117 educ | -.25 female |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(.08)$ | $(.006)$ | $(.02)$ |$\quad$| $\mathrm{R}^{2}=.21$ |
| :--- |

Adding/omitting an important variable correlated with the other independent variables: Omitted variable bias

| $\overline{\log (\text { wage })}=$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.17 \\ & (.08) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +.106 \text { educ } \\ (.005) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +.011 \text { exp } \\ & (.0009) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -.26 \text { female } \\ & (.02) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +.012 \text { profocc } \\ & (.03) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}^{2}=.28 \\ & \mathrm{n}=2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\log (\text { wage })}=$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.57 \\ & (.03) \end{aligned}$ | $+$ | $\begin{aligned} & +.011 \exp \\ & (.0009) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -.26 \text { female } \\ & (.02) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +.358 \text { profocc } \\ & (.03) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}^{2}=.16 \\ & \mathrm{n}=2000 \end{aligned}$ |


|  | lwage | educ | exper | female | profocc | nonwhite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lwage | 1.0000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| educ | 0.4097 | 1.0000 |  |  |  |  |
| exper | 0.2358 | 0.0010 | 1.0000 |  |  |  |
| female | -0.1935 | 0.0489 | 0.0210 | 1.0000 |  |  |
| profocc | 0.2181 | 0.4276 | -0.0383 | 0.1077 | 1.0000 |  |
| nonwhite | -0.0379 | -0.0051 | -0.0200 | 0.0368 | -0.0143 | 1.0000 |

## Interpretation

$y=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1} x_{1}+\beta_{2} x_{2}+u \quad E(y)=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1} x_{1}+\beta_{2} x_{2}$
$\beta_{1}$ measures the effect on $y$ of a change in $x_{1}$ by 1 (unit), holding other factors fixed (both $x_{2}$ and $u$ ) $\beta_{1}$ measures the effect on $E(y)$ of a change in $x_{1}$ by 1 (unit), holding $x_{2}$ fixed.
$\hat{y}=\hat{\beta}_{0}+\hat{\beta}_{1} x_{1}+\hat{\beta}_{2} x_{2}$
$\hat{\beta}_{1}$ measures the effect on the predicted $\hat{y}$ of a change in $x$ by 1 (unit), holding $x_{2}$ fixed.
"Holding experience and gender fixed, a one year increase in education is associated with a $11.7 \%$ increase in predicted wage"

