

## Hypothesis testing about a parameter of the population regression

### 1. Wage equation

Data source: Current Population Survey 2006. wage is average hourly earnings (in \$)

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. reg lwage educ exper female nonwhite;
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Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	2000
Model	182.711923	4	45.6779807	F( 4, 1995) =	186.03
Residual	489.864945	1995	.245546338	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.2717
				Adj R-squared =	0.2702
Total	672.576867	1999	.336456662	Root MSE =	.49553

lwage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
educ	.1166997	.0053153	21.96	0.000	.1062756 .1271237
exper	.0108872	.0008691	12.53	0.000	.0091827 .0125917
female	-.2533177	.0222198	-11.40	0.000	-.2968942 -.2097412
nonwhite	-.0374311	.0311452	-1.20	0.230	-.0985117 .0236495
_cons	1.061903	.0759003	13.99	0.000	.9130514 1.210756

$$\widehat{\log(\text{wage})} = 1.06 + .117 \text{educ} + .011 \text{exp} - .25 \text{female} - .037 \text{nonwhite} \quad R^2 = .27$$

(.08)   (.005)   (.0009)   (.02)   (.031)   n = 2000

### 2. Influence of school size on test score

Data source: MEAP93 in Wooldridge – 408 high schools in Michigan in 1993

Enroll: student enrollment in school

Totcomp: average annual teacher compensation (teacher quality)

Staff: number of staff per 1000 students (attention to students)

Math10: Percentage of students that received a passing score on standardized 10<sup>th</sup> grade test

$$\widehat{\text{math10}} = 2.274 + .00046 \text{totcomp} + .048 \text{staff} - .00020 \text{enroll} \quad R^2 = .0541$$

(6.113)   (.00010)   (.040)   (.00022)   n=408

$$\widehat{\text{math10}} = -207.7 + 21.16 \ln(\text{totcomp}) + 3.98 \ln(\text{staff}) - 1.29 \ln(\text{enroll}) \quad R^2 = .0654$$

(48.7)   (4.06)   (4.19)   (.69)   n=408