

Best Picture Bump: Finding the Value of a Best Picture Oscar

Ozzy Houck & Conor Gormally

May 15, 2019

```
## Warning: Column `movie` joining character vector and factor, coercing into  
## character vector  
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
```

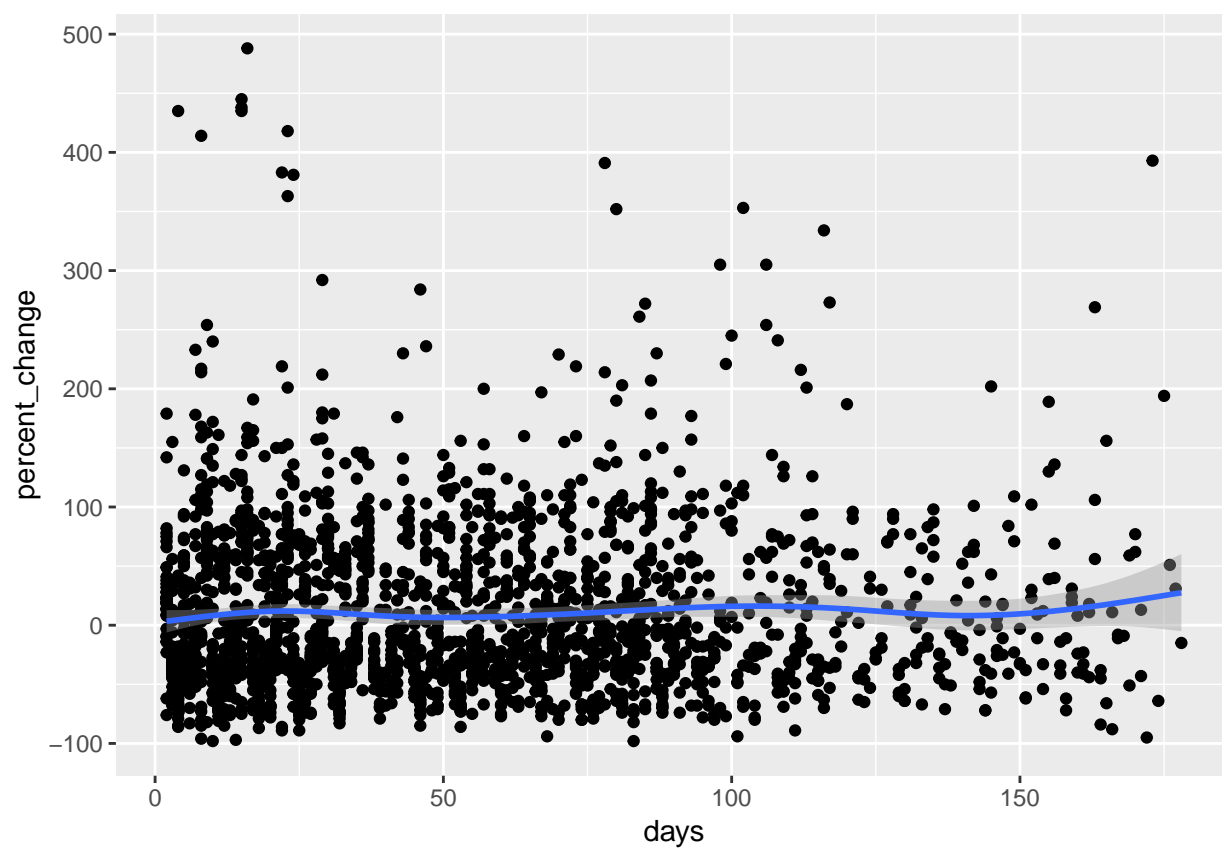
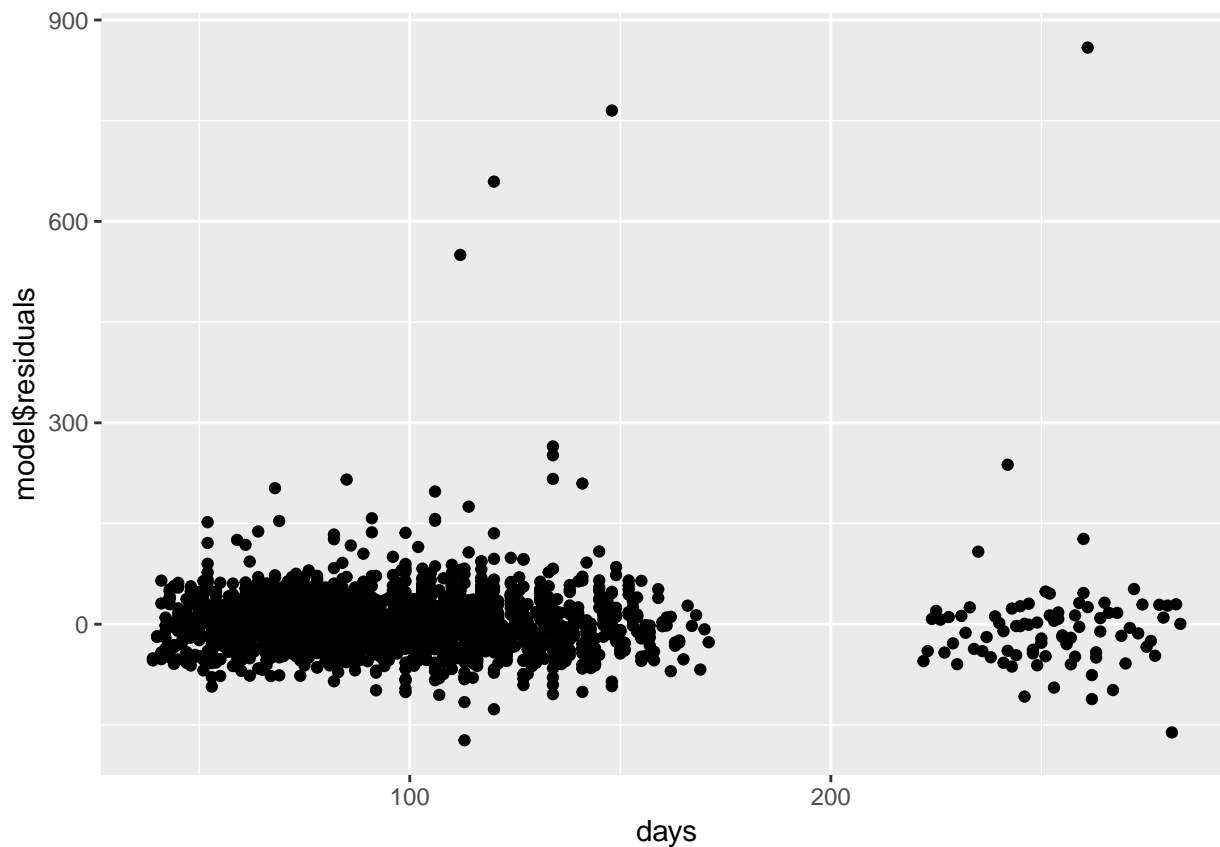


Table 1: Uncorrected Model: Best Picture Oscar Bump

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>
	Percent Box Office Change
Days in Theater	0.08225*** (0.02657)
Weekend vs Weeknight	108.88440*** (2.30083)
After Ceremony	-14.89057*** (3.83757)
Oscar Viewership	0.44223 (0.58296)
Total Academy Awards Won	1.02664 (0.74683)
Best Picture Winner	21.95286*** (7.35745)
Oscar Bump Decay	-1.92667*** (0.58121)
Constant	-23.29805*** (2.90221)
Observations	2,313
R ²	0.49868
Adjusted R ²	0.49715
Residual Std. Error	49.30640 (df = 2305)
F Statistic	327.54610*** (df = 7; 2305)
<i>Note:</i>	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01



```
## Warning in dwtest(temp): imaginary parts of eigenvalues discarded
##
## Durbin-Watson test
##
## data: temp
## DW = 2.0397, p-value = 0.1948
## alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is greater than 0
studentized Breusch-Pagan test
data: model BP = 38.25, df = 7, p-value = 2.717e-06
```

Table 2: White-Corrected Model: Best Picture Oscar Bump

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>
	Percent Box Office Change
Days in Theater	0.08225* (0.04988)
Weekend vs Weeknight	108.88440*** (2.97907)
After Ceremony	-14.89057*** (3.72544)
Oscar Viewership	0.44223 (0.68281)
Total Academy Awards Won	1.02664 (0.64858)
Best Picture Winner	21.95286*** (8.08317)
Oscar Bump Decay	-1.92667*** (0.54442)
Constant	-23.29805*** (4.55315)
<hr/> <hr/>	
<i>Note:</i>	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01