

# PLSC 503 – Spring 2018

## Dichotomous Covariates

February 20, 2018

# “Dummies” ...

- ... “naturally” dichotomous, including
  - Structural breaks
  - Proper nouns
- “Factors”:

$$\text{partyid} = \begin{cases} 0 = \text{Labor} \\ 1 = \text{Liberal} \\ 2 = \text{Conservative} \end{cases}$$

- Ordinal variables...
- Continuous variables...

# Coding Dummies

“Dummy coding”:

$$\text{female} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if male} \\ 1 & \text{if female} \end{cases}$$

vs. “Effect coding”:

$$\text{female} = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if male} \\ 1 & \text{if female} \end{cases}$$

TL;DR: Use the former.

For

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_i + u_i$$

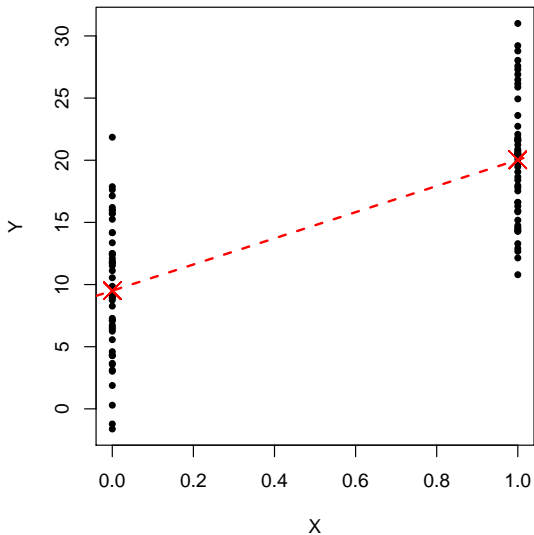
we have

$$E(Y|D = 0) = \beta_0$$

and

$$E(Y|D = 1) = \beta_0 + \beta_1.$$

# Dichotomous $X$ , Graphically



# Many Dummies

For

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_{1i} + \beta_2 D_{2i} + \dots + \beta_\ell D_{\ell i} + u_i$$

- $E(Y|D_k = 0) \forall k \in \ell = \beta_0$ ,
- Otherwise,  $E(Y) = \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} \beta_k \forall k \text{ s.t. } D_k = 1$ .

Note: where the  $D_\ell$  are mutually exclusive and exhaustive:

- The expected values are the same as the within-group means.
- Identification requires that we either
  - omit a “reference category,” or
  - omit  $\beta_0$ .

# Dummies and Ordinal $X$ s

Suppose we have:

$$\text{gopscale} = \begin{cases} -2 = \text{Strong Democrat} \\ -1 = \text{Weak Democrat} \\ 0 = \text{Independent} \\ 1 = \text{Weak Republican} \\ 2 = \text{Strong Republican} \end{cases}$$

Might estimate:

$$\text{closeness}_i = 46.0 + 17.5(\text{gopscale}_i) + u_i$$

# Dummies and Ordinal Xs

Alternative: “dummy out” gopscale:

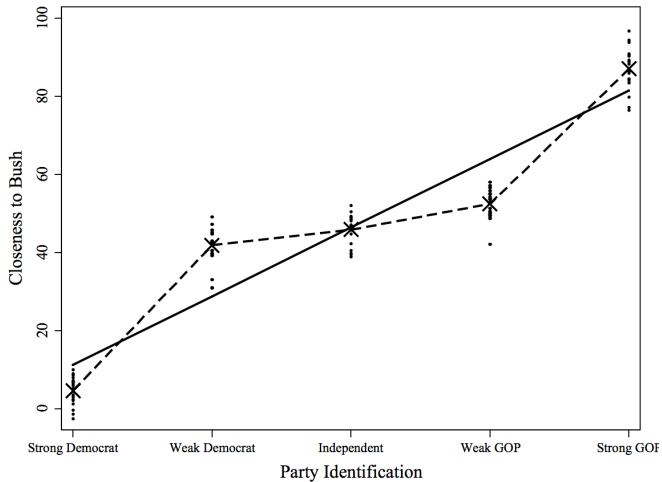
$$\text{closeness}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{strongdem}_i) + \beta_2(\text{weakdem}_i) + \beta_3(\text{weakgop}_i) + \beta_4(\text{stronggop}_i) + u_i$$

yielding:

$$\text{closeness}_i = 45.5 - 40(\text{strongdem}_i) - 6(\text{weakdem}_i) + 7(\text{weakgop}_i) + 42(\text{stronggop}_i) + u_i$$



# Ordinal, Illustrated



# Dichotomous + Continuous $X$

E.g.,

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_i + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$$

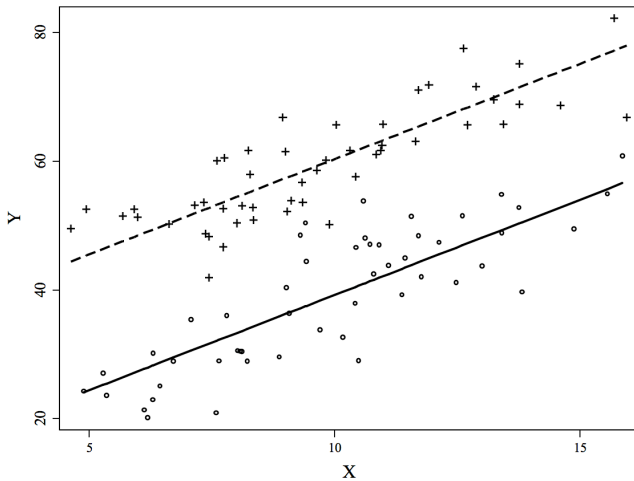
we have

$$E(Y|X, D = 0) = \beta_0 + \beta_2 X_i$$

and

$$E(Y|X, D = 1) = (\beta_0 + \beta_1) + \beta_2 X_i.$$

# Dichotomous + Continuous $X$



# Examples: SCOTUS

```
> summary(SCOTUS)
```

id		term	Namici	lctdiss	multlaw
Min.	: 1	Min. :53.00	Min. : 0.000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000
1st Qu.:	1791	1st Qu.:64.00	1st Qu.: 0.000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000
Median :	3581	Median :72.00	Median : 0.000	Median :0.0000	Median :0.0000
Mean :	3581	Mean :71.12	Mean : 0.842	Mean :0.1509	Mean :0.1490
3rd Qu.:	5371	3rd Qu.:79.00	3rd Qu.: 1.000	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.:0.0000
Max. :	7161	Max. :85.00	Max. :39.000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.0000
		NA's : 4.00		NA's :4.0000	NA's :5.0000

civlibs		econs	constit	lctlib
Min.	:0.0000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000	Min. : 0.0000
1st Qu.:	0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.: 0.0000
Median :	1.0000	Median :0.0000	Median :0.0000	Median : 0.0000
Mean :	0.5009	Mean :0.1709	Mean :0.2536	Mean : 0.3742
3rd Qu.:	1.0000	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.: 1.0000
Max. :	1.0000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.0000	Max. : 1.0000
				NA's :120.0000

# Creating Dummies

All civil rights & economics cases:

```
> SCOTUS$civil.econ<-SCOTUS$civlibs + SCOTUS$econs
```

Factors:

```
> SCOTUS$termdummies<-factor(SCOTUS$term)
```

```
> is.factor(SCOTUS$termdummies)
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

```
> summary(SCOTUS$termdummies)
```

53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
126	109	128	162	196	165	157	160	148	189	223	156	187	201	285
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	
207	185	227	262	269	267	223	253	254	244	244	221	255	269	
82	83	84	85	NA's										
277	298	301	309	4										

# Regressions (vs. *t*-tests...)

```
> fit1<-with(SCOTUS, lm(Namici~civlibs))
> summary(fit1)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	0.91774	0.03661	25.069	< 2e-16 ***
civlibs	-0.15136	0.05173	-2.926	0.00344 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 \*\*\* 0.001 \*\* 0.01 \* 0.05 . 0.1 1

Residual standard error: 2.189 on 7159 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-squared: 0.001195, Adjusted R-squared: 0.001055  
F-statistic: 8.563 on 1 and 7159 DF, p-value: 0.003442

```
> with(SCOTUS, t.test(Namici~civlibs))
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: Namici by civlibs  
t = 2.9258, df = 7114.116, p-value = 0.003446  
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.04995001 0.25277126  
sample estimates:  
mean in group 0 mean in group 1  
0.9177392 0.7663786

# Effect Coding

```
> SCOTUS$civlibeffect<-SCOTUS$civlibs  
> SCOTUS$civlibeffect[SCOTUS$civlibs==0]<-(-1)  
> fit2<-with(SCOTUS, lm(Namici~SCOTUS$civlibeffect))  
> summary(fit2)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Namici ~ SCOTUS$civlibeffect)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.918	-0.918	-0.766	0.082	38.234

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	0.84206	0.02586	32.559	< 2e-16 ***
SCOTUS\$civlibeffect	-0.07568	0.02586	-2.926	0.00344 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.189 on 7159 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.001195, Adjusted R-squared: 0.001055

F-statistic: 8.563 on 1 and 7159 DF, p-value: 0.003442

# Many $D_i$ s

```
> fit3<-with(SCOTUS, lm(Namici~lctdiss+multlaw+civlibs+
+                      econs+constit+lctlb))
> summary(fit3)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Namici ~ lctdiss + multlaw + civlibs + econs + constit +
    lctlb)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.582	-0.976	-0.472	-0.260	37.086

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	0.47245	0.05273	8.960	< 2e-16 ***
lctdiss	0.36760	0.07173	5.125	3.06e-07 ***
multlaw	0.61306	0.07445	8.235	< 2e-16 ***
civlibs	-0.21255	0.06022	-3.530	0.000419 ***
econs	0.08772	0.07652	1.146	0.251691
constit	0.53793	0.06372	8.442	< 2e-16 ***
lctlb	0.50309	0.05396	9.323	< 2e-16 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 \*\*\* 0.001 \*\* 0.01 \* 0.05 . 0.1 1

Residual standard error: 2.15 on 7033 degrees of freedom  
(121 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.05013, Adjusted R-squared: 0.04932

F-statistic: 61.86 on 6 and 7033 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16



# Using factor

```
> fit4<-with(SCOTUS, lm(Namici~lctdiss+multlaw+civlibs+
+                      econs+constit+lctlib+term))
> summary(fit4)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Namici ~ lctdiss + multlaw + civlibs + econs + constit +
    lctlib + term)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.968	-0.906	-0.428	0.143	36.958

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-2.726962	0.202367	-13.475	< 2e-16 ***
lctdiss	0.359494	0.070415	5.105	3.39e-07 ***
multlaw	0.649932	0.073109	8.890	< 2e-16 ***
civlibs	-0.289314	0.059295	-4.879	1.09e-06 ***
econs	0.199464	0.075419	2.645	0.00819 **
constit	0.515435	0.062559	8.239	< 2e-16 ***
lctlib	0.339891	0.053901	6.306	3.04e-10 ***
term	0.046142	0.002821	16.354	< 2e-16 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.11 on 7032 degrees of freedom  
(121 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.08493, Adjusted R-squared: 0.08402

F-statistic: 93.24 on 7 and 7032 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

# Using factor

```
> fit5<-with(SCOTUS, lm(Namici~lctdiss+multlaw+civlibs+  
+                      econs+constit+lctlib+as.factor(term)))  
> summary(fit5)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Namici ~ lctdiss + multlaw + civlibs + econs + constit +  
    lctlib + as.factor(term))
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-3.064	-0.920	-0.384	0.106	36.831

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-0.16153	0.19530	-0.827	0.408200
lctdiss	0.34558	0.07067	4.890	1.03e-06 ***
multlaw	0.64348	0.07334	8.774	< 2e-16 ***
civlibs	-0.27137	0.05967	-4.548	5.51e-06 ***
econs	0.20039	0.07581	2.643	0.008232 **
constit	0.54280	0.06297	8.620	< 2e-16 ***
lctlib	0.33863	0.05458	6.205	5.80e-10 ***
.				
.				
.				

# Using factor (continued)

```
as.factor(term)54 0.26276 0.27934 0.941 0.346918
as.factor(term)55 0.20958 0.26804 0.782 0.434309
as.factor(term)56 0.12536 0.25126 0.499 0.617859
as.factor(term)57 0.06432 0.24227 0.265 0.790654
as.factor(term)58 0.08353 0.25274 0.331 0.741025
.
.
.
as.factor(term)71 0.62313 0.23019 2.707 0.006806 **
as.factor(term)72 0.59503 0.22929 2.595 0.009476 **
as.factor(term)73 0.78179 0.22918 3.411 0.000650 ***
as.factor(term)74 0.53254 0.23636 2.253 0.024287 *
as.factor(term)75 0.80353 0.23118 3.476 0.000513 ***
as.factor(term)76 0.49269 0.23138 2.129 0.033262 *
as.factor(term)77 1.07725 0.23265 4.630 3.72e-06 ***
as.factor(term)78 1.04335 0.23243 4.489 7.27e-06 ***
as.factor(term)79 0.85363 0.23696 3.602 0.000318 ***
as.factor(term)80 1.21205 0.23183 5.228 1.76e-07 ***
as.factor(term)81 1.49347 0.22925 6.515 7.80e-11 ***
as.factor(term)82 1.46004 0.22858 6.388 1.79e-10 ***
as.factor(term)83 1.29417 0.22549 5.739 9.90e-09 ***
as.factor(term)84 1.23434 0.22517 5.482 4.36e-08 ***
as.factor(term)85 1.59037 0.22491 7.071 1.68e-12 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Residual standard error: 2.108 on 7001 degrees of freedom

(121 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.0914, Adjusted R-squared: 0.08647

F-statistic: 18.53 on 38 and 7001 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

# factor results, plotted

