

# Modeling

## Group 6

### The Data

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   Year  prop totRev totPayroll labShare postMoneyball
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 1969 0.125     NA         NA        NA          0
## 2 1970 0.0857    NA         NA        NA          0
## 3 1971 0.0909    NA         NA        NA          0
## 4 1972 0.122     NA         NA        NA          0
## 5 1973 0.171     NA         NA        NA          0
## 6 1974 0.111     NA         NA        NA          0
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   Year  prop totRev totPayroll labShare postMoneyball
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 2013 0.123   7864    3454.    0.439        1
## 2 2014 0.123   8394    3658.    0.436        1
## 3 2015 0.103   9027    3938.    0.436        1
## 4 2016 0.15    9460    3878.    0.410        1
## 5 2017 0.130   9895    4141.    0.418        1
## 6 2018 0.194  10374    4008.    0.386        1
```

### Yearly Payroll Data

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   Year totRev totPayroll labShare
##   <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 1990  1346.    454.    0.338
## 2 1991  1459.    630.    0.432
## 3 1992  1584.    784.    0.495
## 4 1993  1774.    857.    0.483
## 5 1994  1687.    885.    0.525
## 6 1995  1410.    882.    0.625
```

### Checking Correlations

```
# Revenue and Labor Share
cor(couldabeens$totRev, couldabeens$labShare)
```

```
## [1] -0.5044864
```

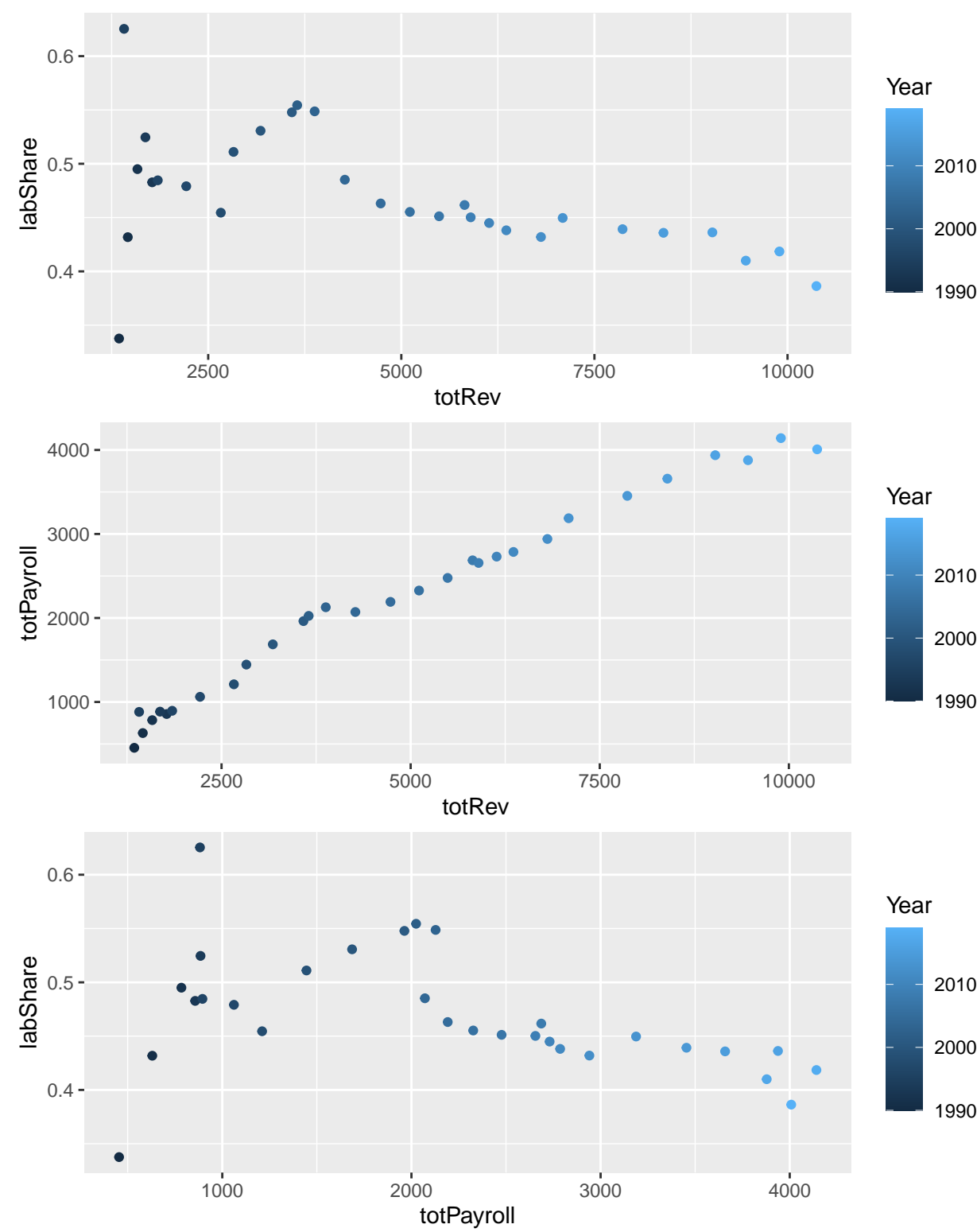
```
# Revenue and Payroll
cor(couldabeens$totRev, couldabeens$totPayroll)
```

```
## [1] 0.9897413
```

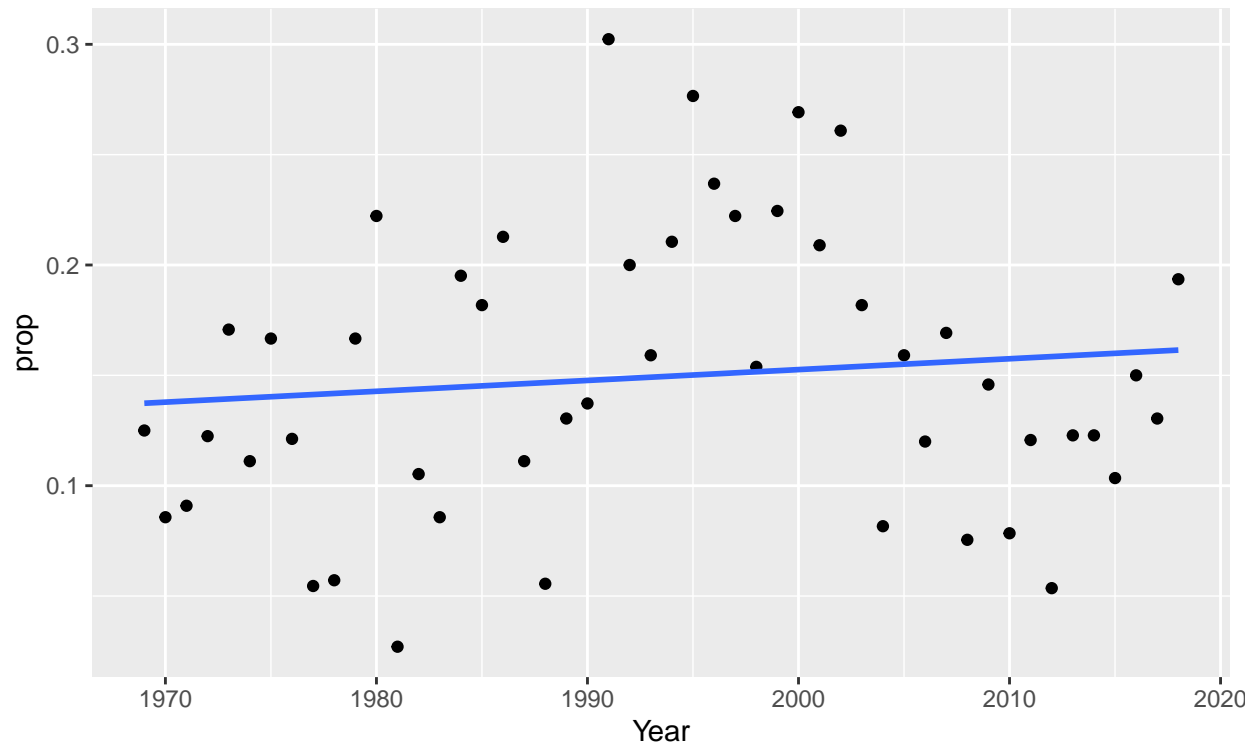
```
# Payroll and Labor Share  
cor(couldabeens$totPayroll, couldabeens$labShare)
```

```
## [1] -0.4059079
```

Predictor Visualization



## Couldabeens across the Years



## Hypothesis Test: Why Split the Data?

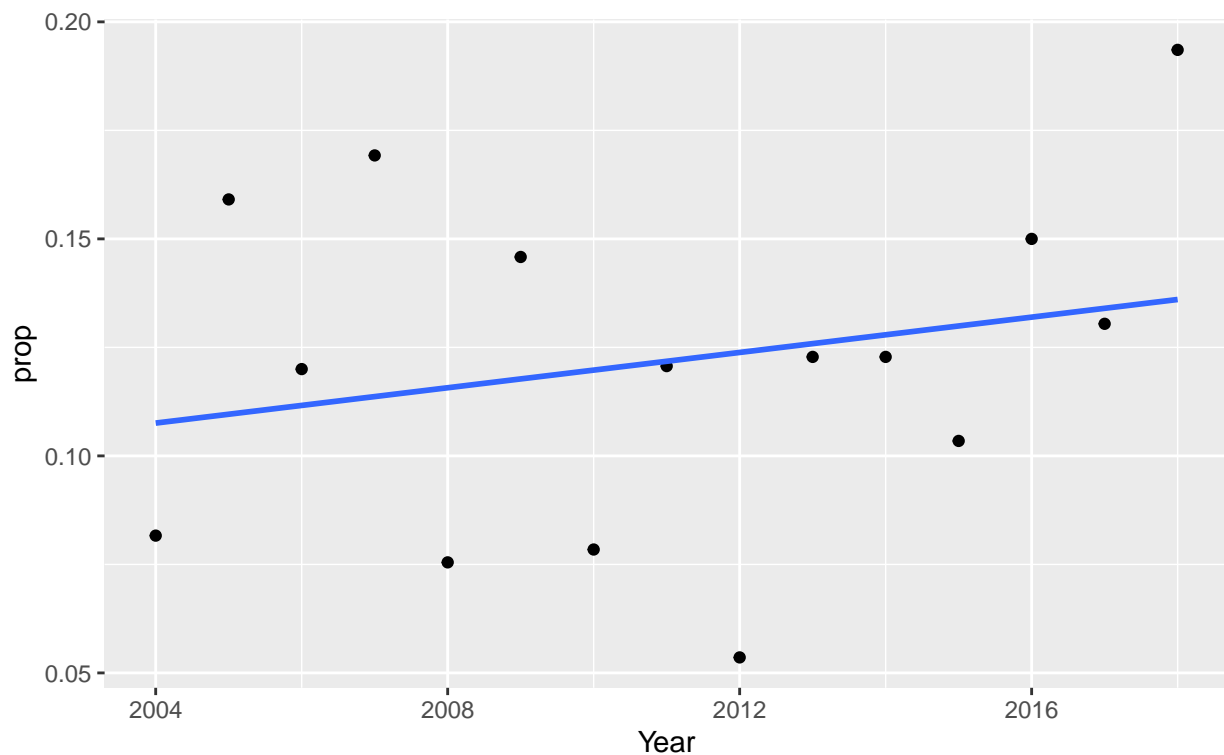
term	estimate	std_error	statistic	p_value	lower_ci	upper_ci
intercept	0.161	0.011	15.334	0.000	0.140	0.182
postMoneyball	-0.039	0.019	-2.054	0.045	-0.078	-0.001

## Linear Model: Year (Different Eras)

Since we realize `postMoneyball` is a statistically significant variable, we decide to attempt a different slopes model and attempt to measure the effect sizes of the partitioned data.

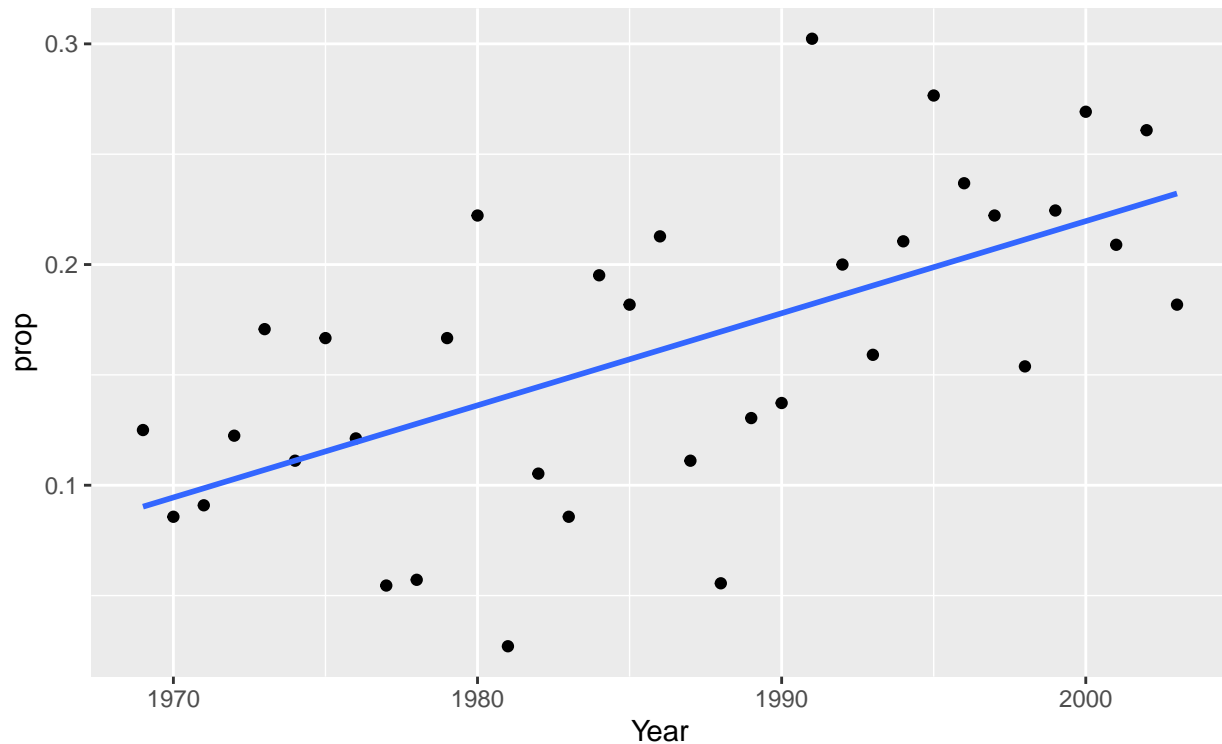
### Post-Moneyball

```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = prop ~ Year, data = couldabeens_post)  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
## -0.07026 -0.02621 -0.00306  0.02307  0.05751   
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
## (Intercept) -3.967977   4.680332  -0.848   0.412      
## Year          0.002034   0.002327   0.874   0.398      
##  
## Residual standard error: 0.03894 on 13 degrees of freedom  
## Multiple R-squared:  0.05548,    Adjusted R-squared:  -0.01718   
## F-statistic: 0.7636 on 1 and 13 DF,  p-value: 0.3981
```



## Pre-Moneyball

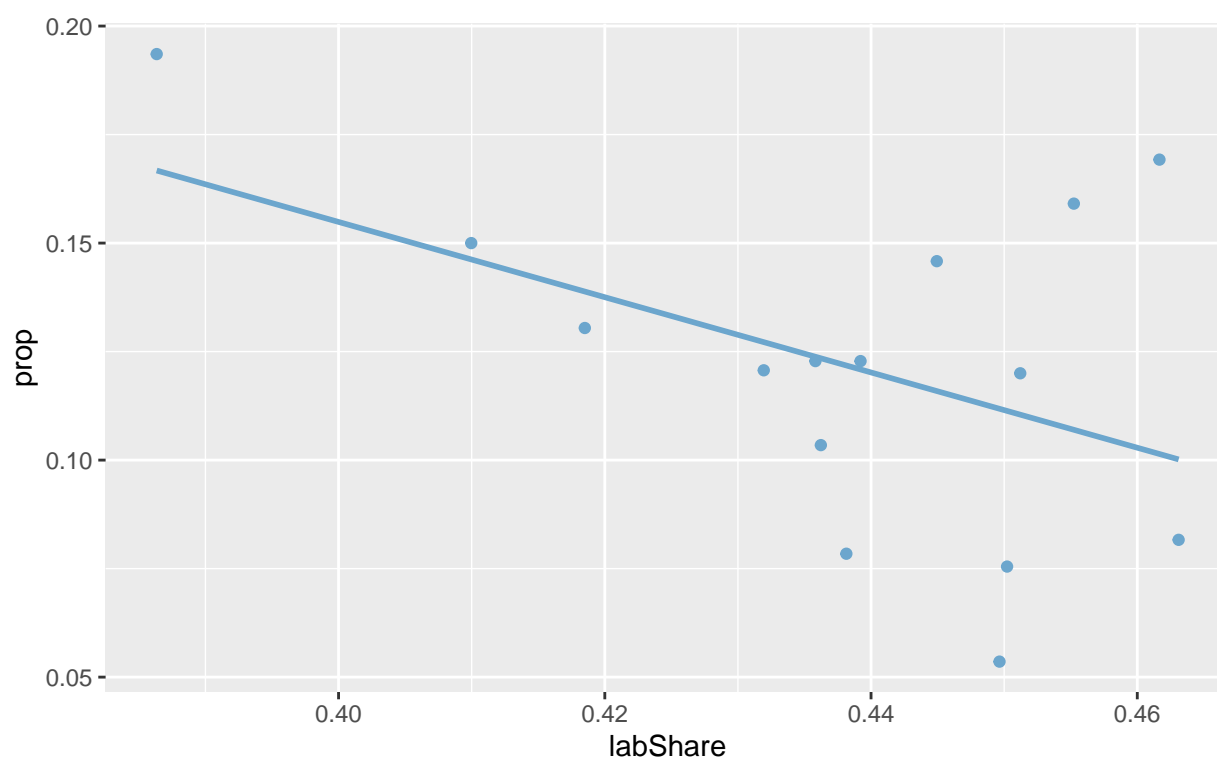
```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = prop ~ Year, data = couldabeens_pre)  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
## -0.114028 -0.042000  0.008993  0.034685  0.120220   
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
## (Intercept) -8.1282589   1.8541569   -4.384 0.000112 ***  
## Year          0.0041740   0.0009336    4.471 8.69e-05 ***  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
##  
## Residual standard error: 0.05578 on 33 degrees of freedom  
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3772, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3583   
## F-statistic: 19.99 on 1 and 33 DF,  p-value: 8.69e-05
```



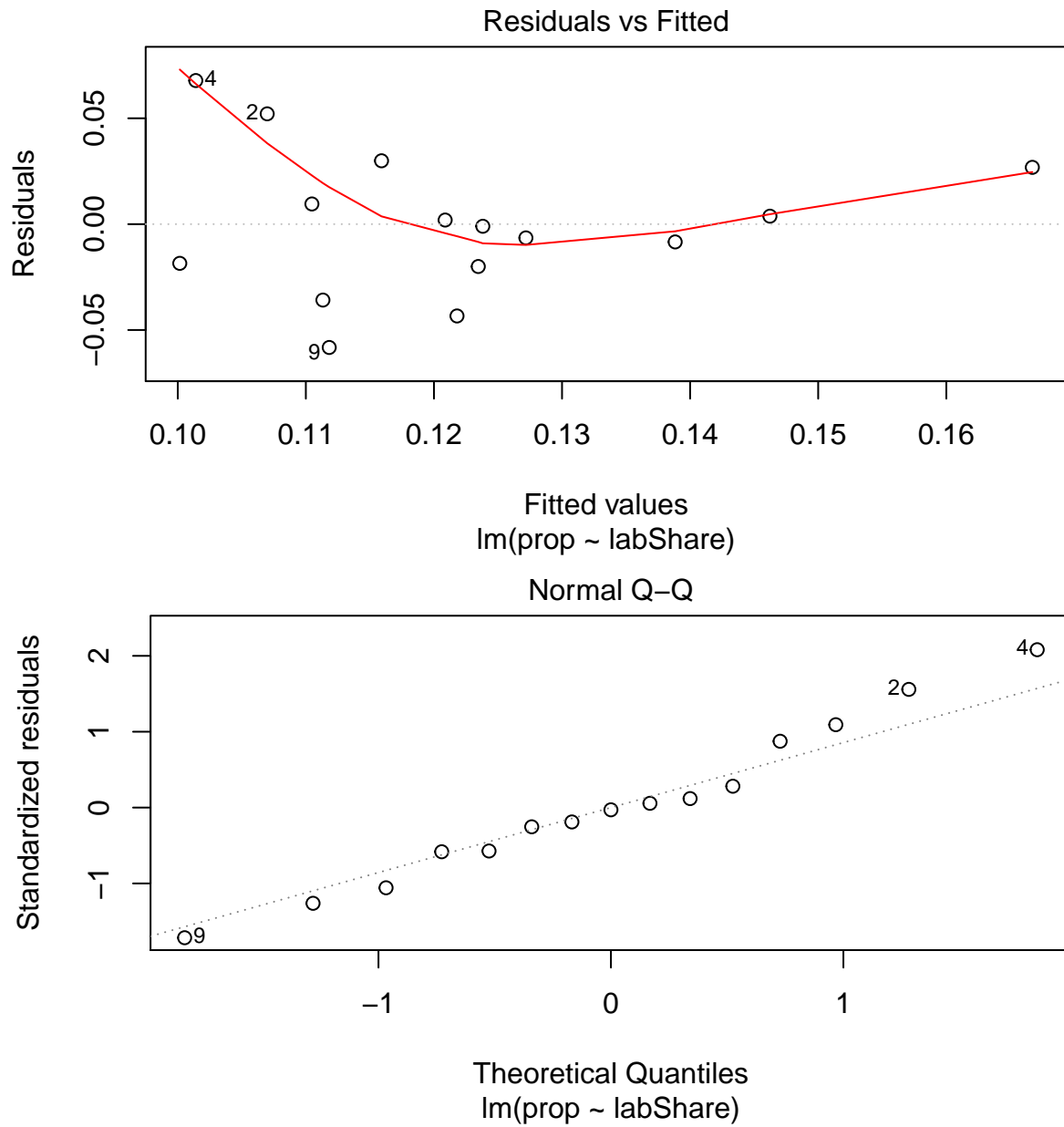
## Linear Model: Labor Share

term	estimate	std_error	statistic	p_value	lower_ci	upper_ci
intercept	0.502	0.204	2.464	0.028	0.062	0.941
labShare	-0.867	0.464	-1.868	0.084	-1.870	0.136

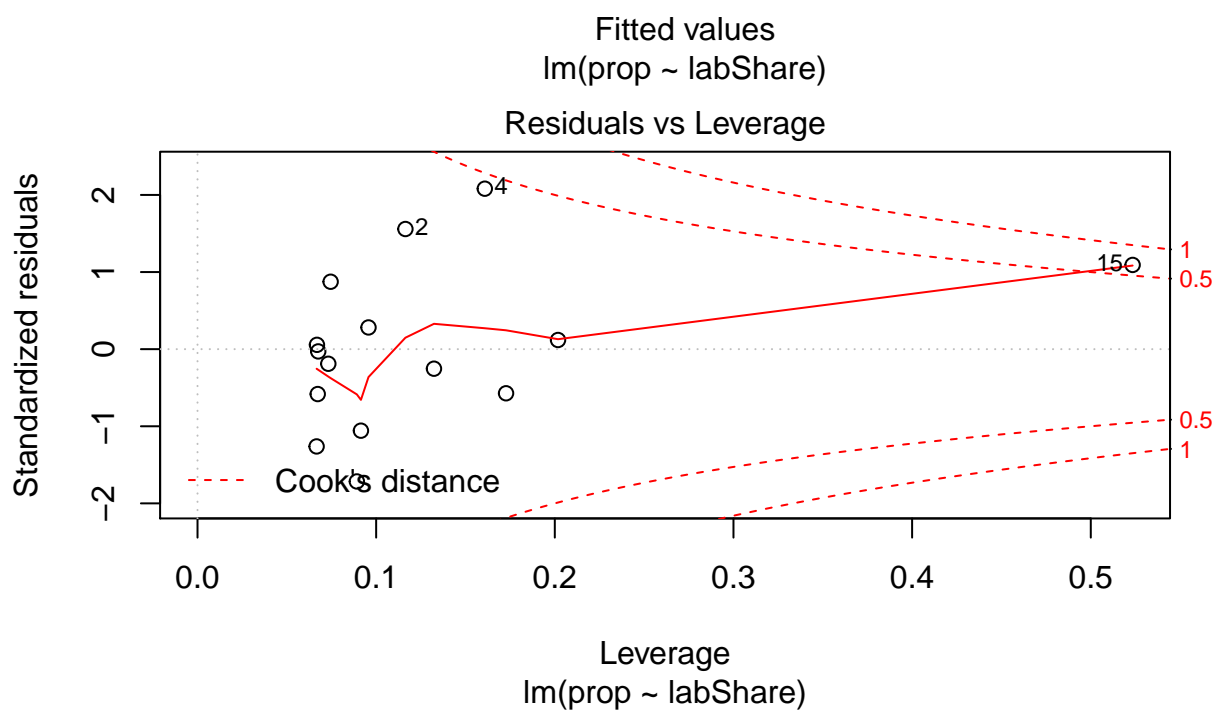
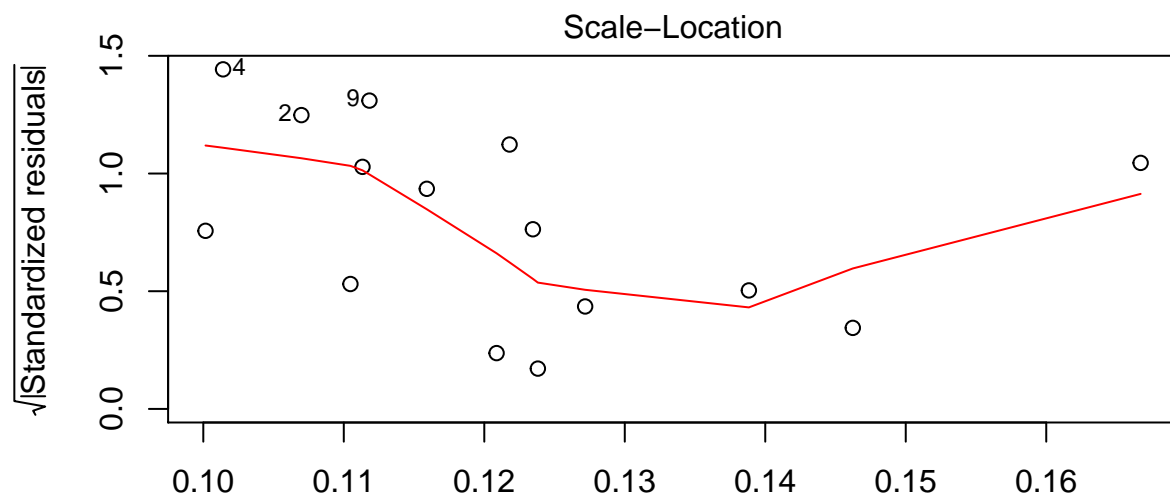
### Relationship between Labor Share and Couldabeen Rates



## Diagnostic Plots: Labor Share Linear Model







Couldabeen Rates across the Years

