

Another example

## *Return to education example:*

regress wage educ female, robust

Linear regression

Number of obs = 526  
F( 2, 523) = 69.10  
Prob > F = 0.0000  
R-squared = 0.2588  
Root MSE = 3.1855

---

		Robust				
wage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
educ	.5064521	.0598956	8.46	0.000	.3887867	.6241176
female	-2.273362	.2702033	-8.41	0.000	-2.804179	-1.742545
_cons	.6228168	.7286843	0.85	0.393	-.8086909	2.054324

---

---

regress wage educ, robust

Linear regression

Number of obs = 526  
F( 1, 524) = 78.09  
Prob > F = 0.0000  
R-squared = 0.1648  
Root MSE = 3.3784

---

		Robust				
wage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
educ	.5413593	.0612596	8.84	0.000	.4210146	.6617039
_cons	-.9048516	.7254795	-1.25	0.213	-2.330057	.5203539

---

```
correlate educ female
(obs=526)
```

		educ	female
educ		1.0000	
female		-0.0850	1.0000

- *Can omitting Female cause an Omitted Variable Bias? Why?*
- *What other factors can cause OVB?*
- *Can Experience cause OVB?*

```
correlate educ exper
(obs=526)
```

		educ	exper
educ		1.0000	
exper		-0.2995	1.0000

regress wage educ exper, robust

Linear regression

Number of obs = 526  
F( 2, 523) = 50.32  
Prob > F = 0.0000  
R-squared = 0.2252  
Root MSE = 3.257

		Robust				
wage		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----						
educ		.6442721	.0651869	9.88	0.000	.5162117 .7723324
exper		.0700954	.0109943	6.38	0.000	.048497 .0916938
_cons		-3.390539	.8648747	-3.92	0.000	-5.089595 -1.691484

```
reg wage educ female exper tenure,robust
```

Linear regression

```
Number of obs =      526
F(   4,   521) =    44.57
Prob > F       =    0.0000
R-squared      =    0.3635
Root MSE      =    2.9576
```

```
-----
            |
            |      Robust
wage |      Coef.   Std. Err.   t    P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
educ  |  .5715048    .0612172   9.34   0.000   .4512418   .6917677
female | -1.810852    .254156   -7.12   0.000  -2.310149  -1.311556
exper  |  .0253959    .0098057    2.59   0.010   .0061323   .0446594
tenure |  .1410051    .027955    5.04   0.000   .0860867   .1959234
_cons  | -1.567939    .8259341   -1.90   0.058  -3.190509   .0546317
-----
```

```
test exper=tenure=0
```

```
( 1)  exper - tenure = 0
( 2)  exper = 0
```

```
F(   2,   521) =    26.86
Prob > F       =    0.0000
```

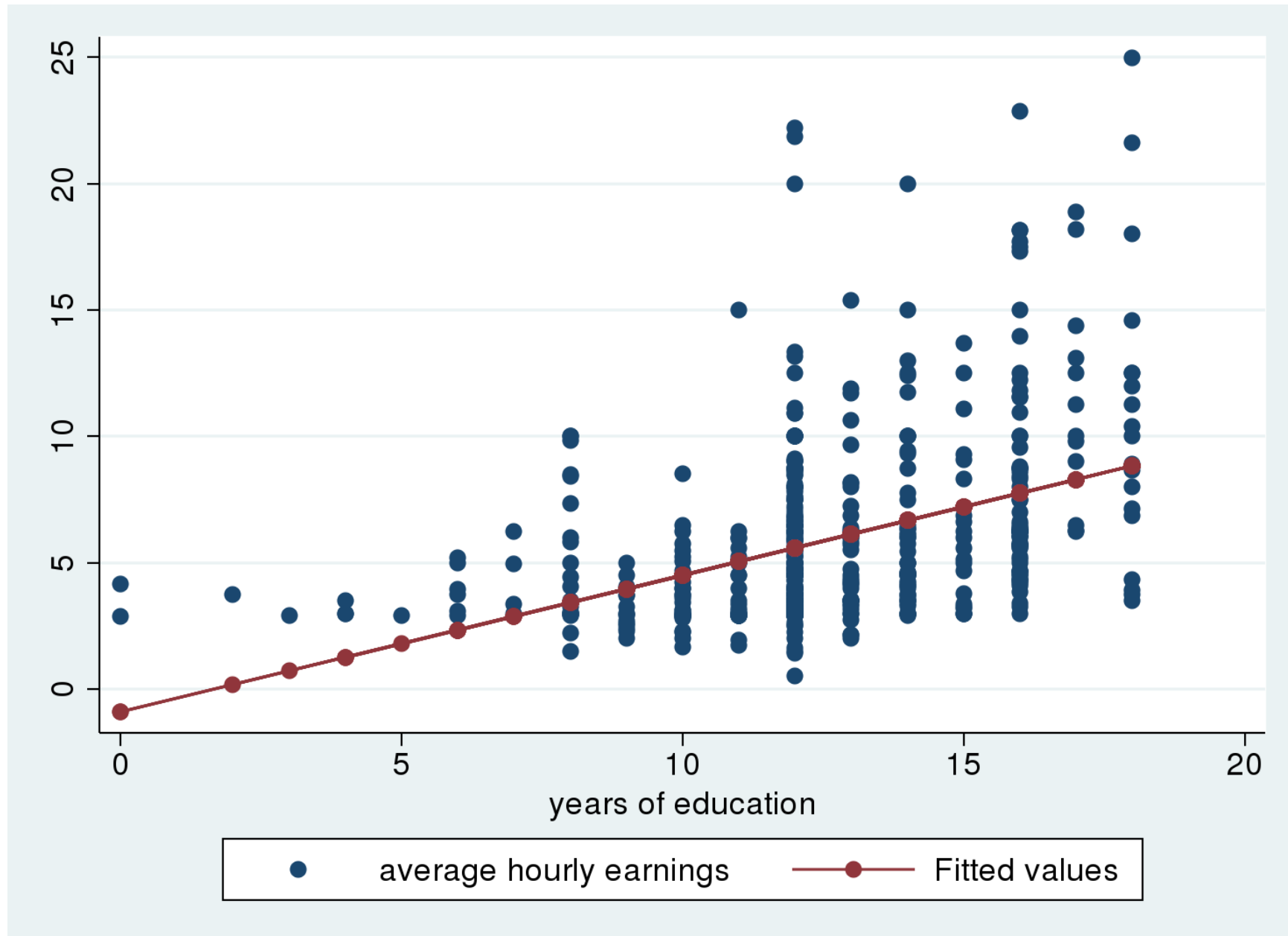
# Results of Regressions of Hourly Earnings on Years of Education and Worker Characteristics

Dependent variable: Hourly earnings

Regressor	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Years of education	.54** (.061)	.51** (0.06)	0.64** (0.065)	0.59** (0.061)	0.57** (0.057)
Female		-2.27** (0.27)			-1.81** (0.25)
Experience			0.07** (0.010)	0.02* (0.010)	0.025* (0.009)
Tenure				0.169** (0.029)	0.141** (0.027)
Intercept	-.90 (.72)	0.62 (0.72)	-3.39 (0.86)	-2.87 (0.80)	-1.57 (0.83)
<b>Summary statistics</b>					
<i>Root MSE</i>	3.37	3.19	3.26	3.08	2.96
$\bar{R}^2$	0.165	0.25	0.23	0.31	0.36
<i>n</i>	526	526	526	526	526
<i>F</i> -statistic testing coefficients on Tenure and Experience 0 ( <i>p</i> -value)					26.86 (0.000)

The individual coefficient is statistically significant at the \*5% level or \*\*1% significance level using a two-sided test. Standard errors are given in parentheses under coefficients.

*Do you think that the relation between wage and education is linear?*



```
generate educsq=educ*educ
```

```
reg wage educ educsq exper tenure, robust
```

Linear regression

Number of obs = 526  
F( 4, 521) = 38.78  
Prob > F = 0.0000  
R-squared = 0.3315  
Root MSE = 3.0311

-----						
	Robust					
wage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
educ	-.3658928	.1893441	-1.93	0.054	-.7378645	.006079
educsq	.0409916	.0090113	4.55	0.000	.0232886	.0586946
exper	.0191522	.0101172	1.89	0.059	-.0007234	.0390278
tenure	.1658285	.02848	5.82	0.000	.1098789	.2217782
_cons	2.537227	1.062879	2.39	0.017	.4491721	4.625283
-----						

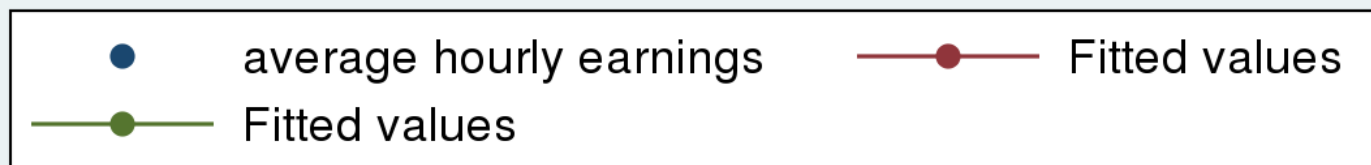
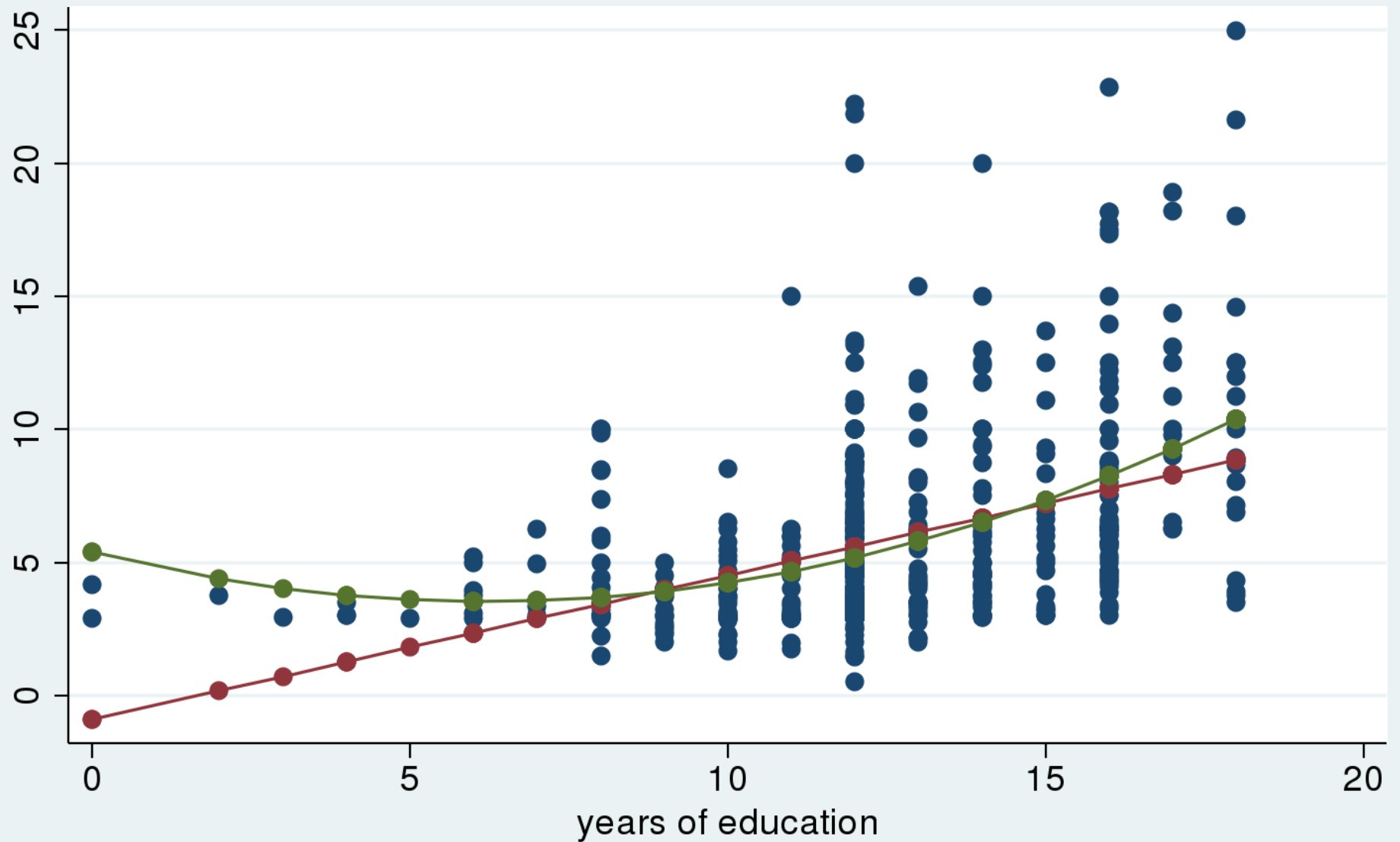
*Dependence of wage on education:*

*$-0.365Educ + 0.041Educ^2$*

*Average education is 12.56.*

*Marginal effect at the average:  $-0.365 + 2 * 0.041 * 12.56 = 0.66$*

*Wage vs predicted in linear and square  
regressions*





# Results of Regressions of Hourly Earnings on Years of Education and Worker Characteristics

Dependent variable: Hourly earnings

Regressor	(1)	(2)	(3)
Years of education	0.59** (0.061)	-.037* (0.18)	0.41 (0.43)
Years of education^2		0.04** (0.009)	-0.045 (0.052)
Years of education^3			0.0028 (0.002)
Experience	0.02* (0.010)	0.02* (0.010)	0.02* (0.010)
Tenure	0.169** (0.029)	0.166** (0.029)	0.165** (0.028)
Intercept	-2.87* (0.80)	2.53* (1.1)	0.71 (1.14)
<b>Summary statistics</b>			
<i>Root MSE</i>	3.08	3.03	3.03
$\bar{R}^2$	0.31	0.33	0.33
<i>n</i>	526	526	526
<i>F</i> -statistic testing coefficients on educ^2 and educ^3 being 0 ( <i>p</i> -value)			10.90 (0.000)

# Results of Regressions of Hourly Earnings on Years of Education and Worker Characteristics

Dependent variable:  $\ln(\text{Hourly earnings})$

Regressor	(1)	(2)	(3)
Years of education	0.092** (0.008)	-.032 (0.024)	-0.003 (0.06)
Years of education <sup>2</sup>		0.005** (0.001)	0.002 (0.007)
Years of education <sup>3</sup>			0.0001 (0.0002)
Experience	0.004* (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)	0.004* (0.002)
Tenure	0.022** (0.003)	0.022** (0.004)	0.022** (0.004)
Intercept	0.28* (0.11)	0.98** (0.15)	0.91** (0.15)
<b>Summary statistics</b>			
<i>Root MSE</i>	0.44	0.43	0.43
$\bar{R}^2$	0.31	0.34	0.34
<i>n</i>	526	526	526
<i>F</i> -statistic testing coefficients on educ <sup>2</sup> and educ <sup>3</sup> being 0 ( <i>p</i> -value)			13.93 (0.000)

*Graph of  $\ln(\text{wage})$  versus predicted in linear and square regressions*

