

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
```

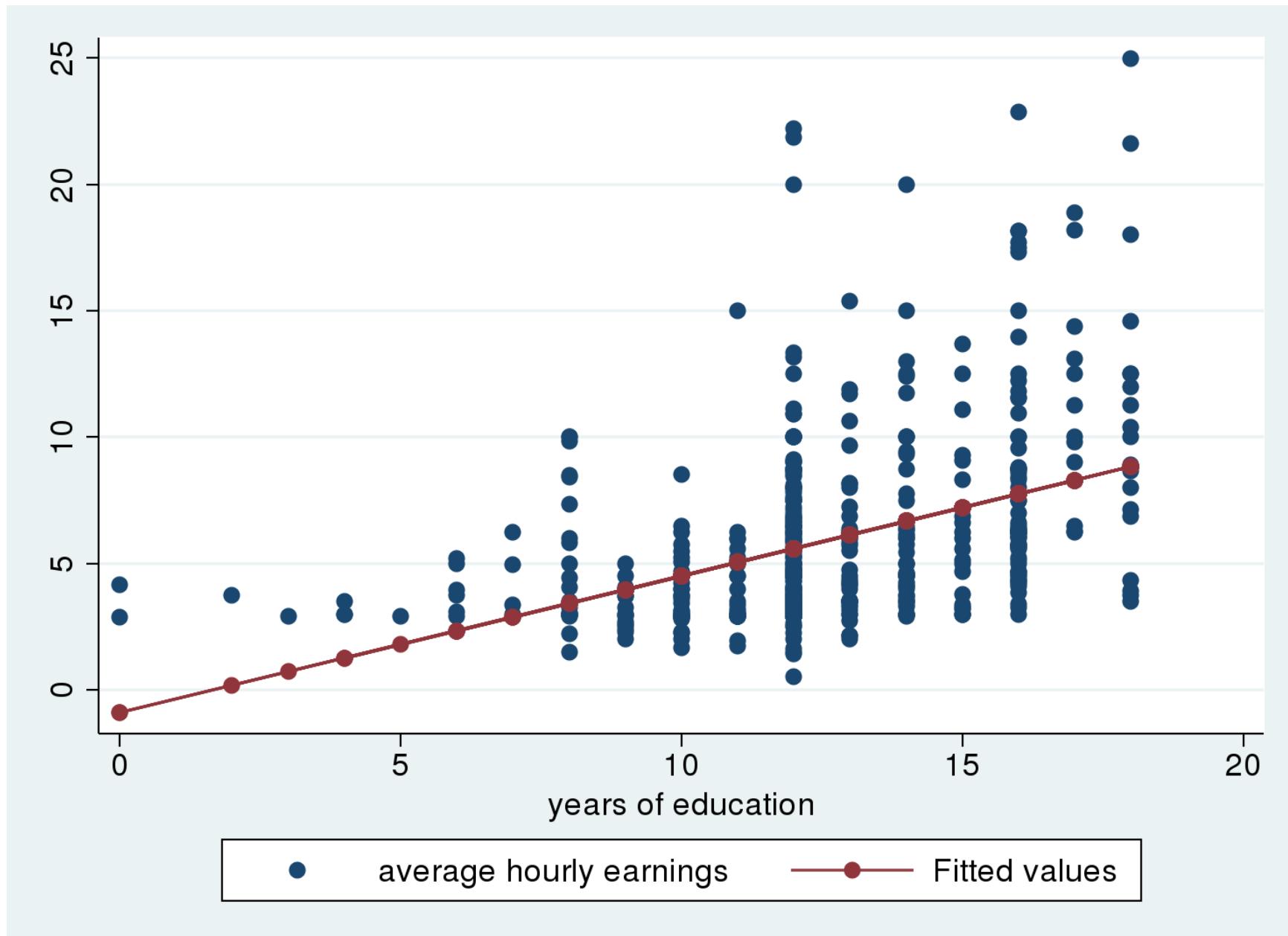
F(2, 521) = 26.86
Prob > F = 0.0000

**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)
Summary statistics					
<i>Root MSE</i>	3.37	3.19	3.26	3.08	2.96
<i>R</i> 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

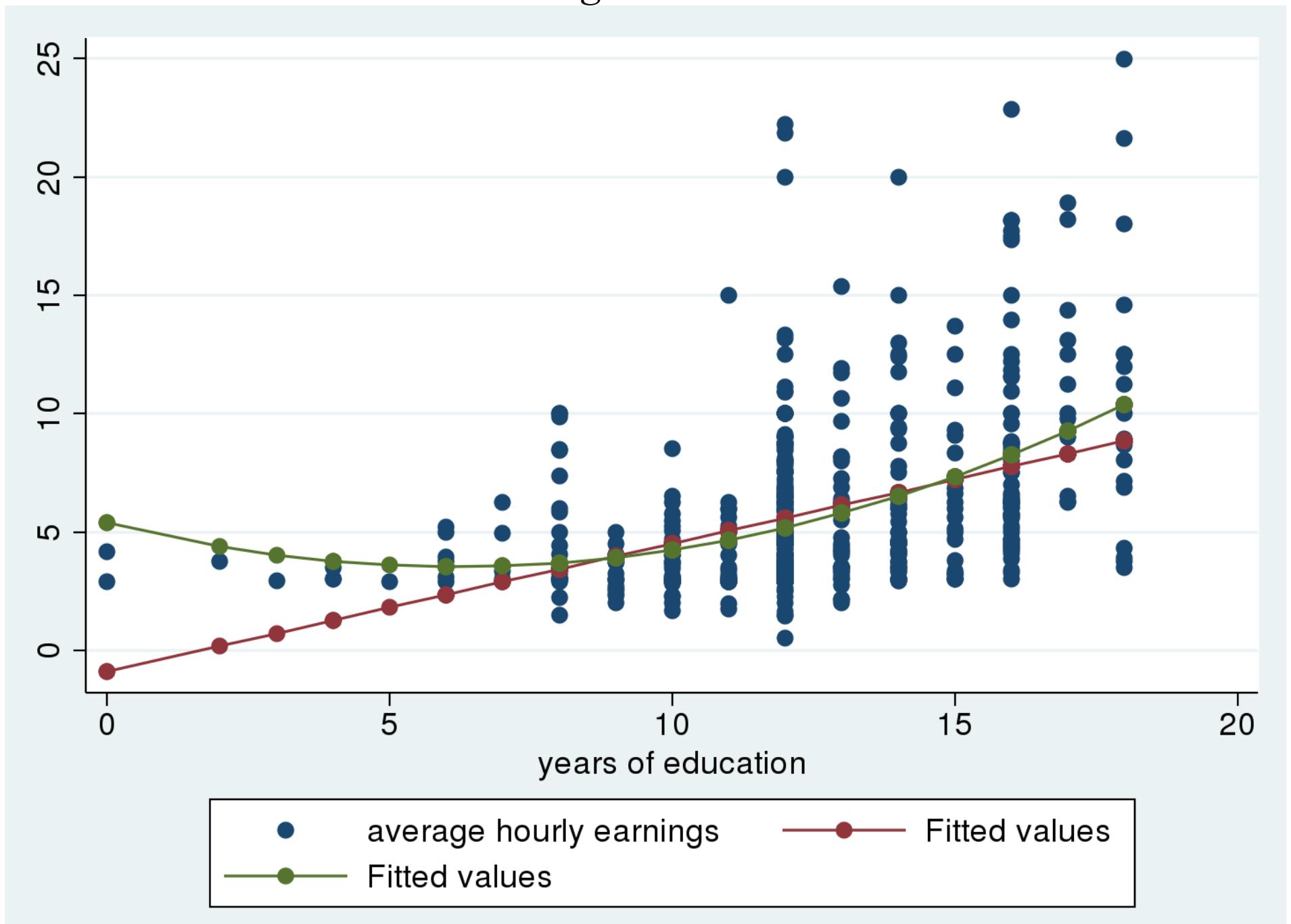
Dependence of wage on education:

$$-0.365\text{Educ} + 0.041\text{Educ}^2$$

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)	-.37* (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)
Summary statistics			
<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(Hourly earnings)

Regressor	(1)	(2)	(3)
Years of education	0.092** (0.008)	-.032 (0.024)	-0.003 (0.06)
Years of education ^{^2}		0.005** (0.001)	0.002 (0.007)
Years of education ^{^3}			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)
Summary statistics			
<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 ^{^2} and educ ^{^3} being 0 (<i>p</i> -value)			13.93 (0.000)

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

