**Table: 1** Effect of graduating from an elite college on whether the fictitious candidate received a call back after submitting their job application

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Called Back |
| Elite School Candidate | .14\*\*\* |
|  | (.032) |
| Observations | 864 |
| *R*2 | 0.021 |

Standard errors in parentheses

\* p<0.1, \*\* p<0.05, \*\*\* p<0.01

**Note:** This table reports our regression results of predicting whether a job candidate was called back (1 or 0) as a function of whether the candidate’s resume randomly indicated that they graduated from an elite institution. Standard OLS standard errors are reported.

Elite school candidates appear to 14 percentage points more likely to receive a call back.

**Additional Analysis**

**Table: 2** Effect of gender and graduating from an elite college on whether the fictitious candidate received a call back after submitting their job application

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Called Back | Called Back |
| Elite School Candidate | .14\*\*\* | .11\*\* |
|  | (.032) | (.045) |
| Male Candidate=1 |  | -.074 |
|  |  | (.045) |
| Elite School Candidate=1 # Male Candidate=1 |  | .06 |
|  |  | (.064) |
| Constant | .59\*\*\* | .63\*\*\* |
|  | (.023) | (.032) |
| Observations | 864 | 864 |
| *R*2 | 0.021 | 0.024 |

Standard errors in parentheses

\* p<0.1, \*\* p<0.05, \*\*\* p<0.01

**Note:** Column 1 in this table contains a regression predicting whether a job candidate was called back (1 or 0) as a function of whether the candidate’s resume randomly indicated that they graduated from an elite institution. Standard OLS standard errors are reported (column 1). Column 2 reports the interactive effect of a candidate’s gender and elite school background on call back. Standard OLS standard errors are reported.

Neither the interaction term, nor the main effect of gender are statistically significant, meaning that we cannot perceive any meaningful gender differences based on our data. However, both models show that graduating from an elite college increases a candidate’s probability of receiving a call back – by 14 percentage points in model 1 and 11 percentage points in model 2.

**Question:**

When I included the interaction term and outputted the rtf table,Elite School Candidate==1 in model 2 was reported separately from Elite School Candidate in model 1. I couldn’t find a good way to combine them in the code, so combined them manually. Is there alternate way? Here’s the original table below for reference:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Called Back | Called Back |
| Elite School Candidate | .14\*\*\* |  |
|  | (.032) |  |
| Elite School Candidate=1 |  | .11\*\* |
|  |  | (.045) |
| Male Candidate=1 |  | -.074 |
|  |  | (.045) |
| Elite School Candidate=1 # Male Candidate=1 |  | .06 |
|  |  | (.064) |
| Constant | .59\*\*\* | .63\*\*\* |
|  | (.023) | (.032) |
| Observations | 864 | 864 |
| *R*2 | 0.021 | 0.024 |

Standard errors in parentheses

\* p<0.1, \*\* p<0.05, \*\*\* p<0.01