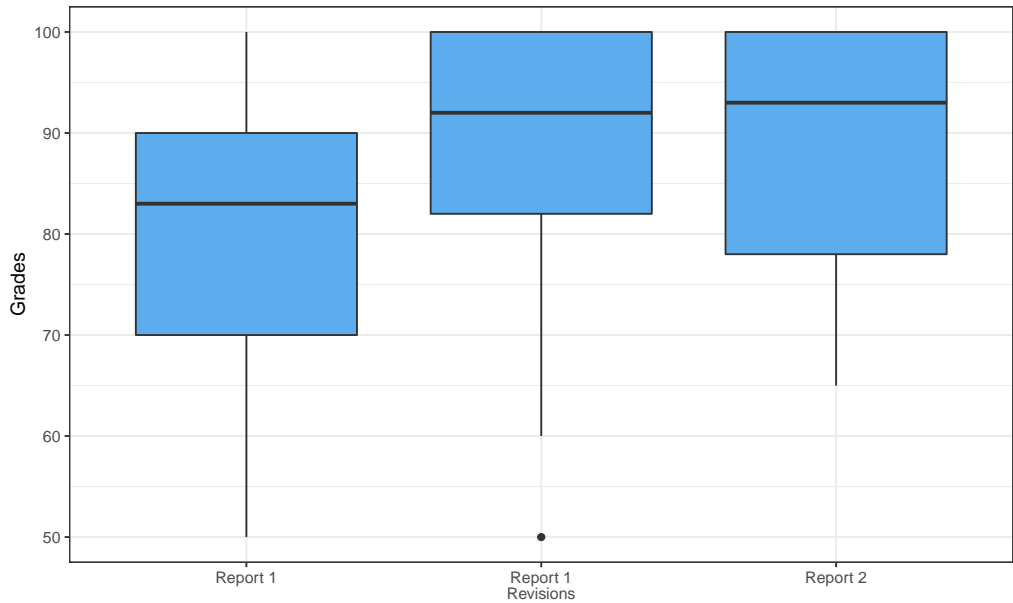
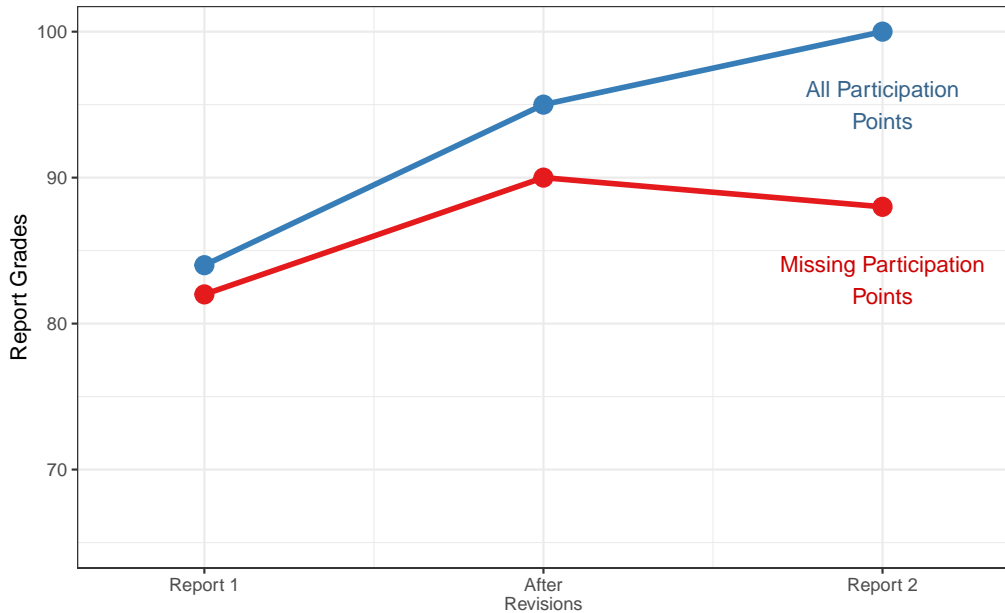


Today's Agenda

Practicing Multiple Linear Regressions (Adding marginal effects plots)

Justin Leinaweaver (Spring 2022)

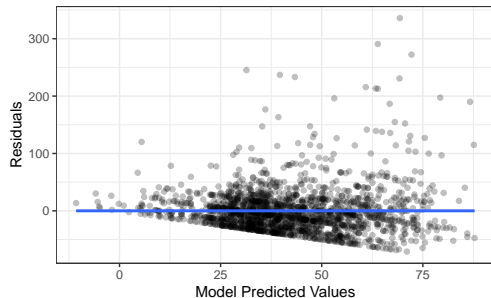




	Earnings (2021 USD)
Age	0.42* (0.06)
Education	5.71* (0.36)
Exercise	1.80* (0.42)
Constant	-56.86* (5.86)

Observations	1,813
Adjusted R ²	0.14
Residual Std. Error	38.88 (df = 1809)
F Statistic	101.17* (df = 3; 1809)

Note: *p < 0.05



	age	education	exercise
age	1.00	-0.15	-0.33
education	-0.15	1.00	0.18
exercise	-0.33	0.18	1.00

	Earnings (2021 USD)
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F Statistic	101.17* (df = 3; 1809)
<i>Note:</i> *p < 0.05	

Baseline: Age 20, Education 13, Exercise 1

Prediction	Low	Estimate	High
Baseline	-50.8	27	104.8
Finish College	-33.7	44.1	121.9
Finish Grad School	-22.3	55.5	133.3

Prediction	Low	Estimate	High
Baseline	-50.8	27	104.8
Exercise 1x / week	-45.4	32.4	110.2
Exercise >3x	-40	37.8	115.6

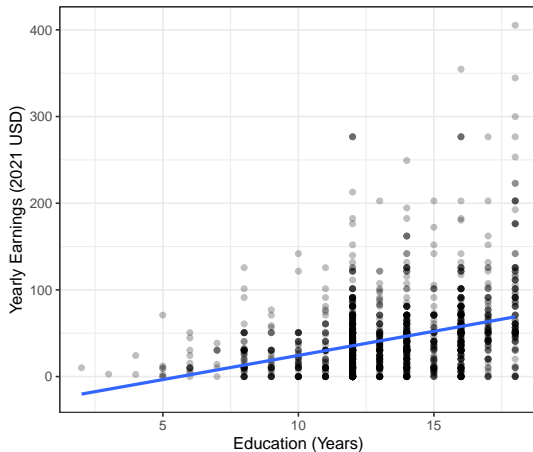
	Earnings (2021 USD)
Education	5.57* (0.36)
Constant	-31.34* (4.89)
Observations	1,813
Adjusted R ²	0.11
Residual Std. Error	39.50 (df = 1811)
F Statistic	235.79* (df = 1; 1811)

Note:

*p < 0.05

	Earnings (2021 USD)
Education	5.57* (0.36)
Constant	-31.34* (4.89)
Observations	1,813
Adjusted R ²	0.11
Residual Std. Error	39.50 (df = 1811)
F Statistic	235.79* (df = 1; 1811)

Note: *p < 0.05



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Residual Std. Error	38.88 (df = 1809)
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Note: *p < 0.05

Prediction	Estimate
Baseline	\$27k
Finish College	\$44.1k
Finish Grad School	\$55.5k
Prediction	Estimate
Baseline	\$27k
Exercise 1x / week	\$32.4k
Exercise >3x	\$37.8k

	Earnings (2021 USD)
Age	0.42* (0.06)
Education	5.71* (0.36)
Exercise	1.80* (0.42)
Constant	-56.86* (5.86)
Observations	1,813
Adjusted R ²	0.14
Residual Std. Error	38.88 (df = 1809)
F Statistic	101.17* (df = 3; 1809)
<i>Note:</i> *p < 0.05	

Education	Prediction
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	\$44.1k
17	
18	\$55.5k

	Earnings (2021 USD)
Age	0.42* (0.06)
Education	5.71* (0.36)
Exercise	1.80* (0.42)
Constant	-56.86* (5.86)
Observations	1,813
Adjusted R ²	0.14
Residual Std. Error	38.88 (df = 1809)
F Statistic	101.17* (df = 3; 1809)

Note: *p < 0.05

Education	Prediction
12	\$21.3k
13	\$27k
14	\$32.7k
15	\$38.4k
16	\$44.1k
17	\$49.8k
18	\$55.5k

Education	Prediction
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12	\$21.3k
----	---------

13	\$27k
----	-------

14	\$32.7k
----	---------

15	\$38.4k
----	---------

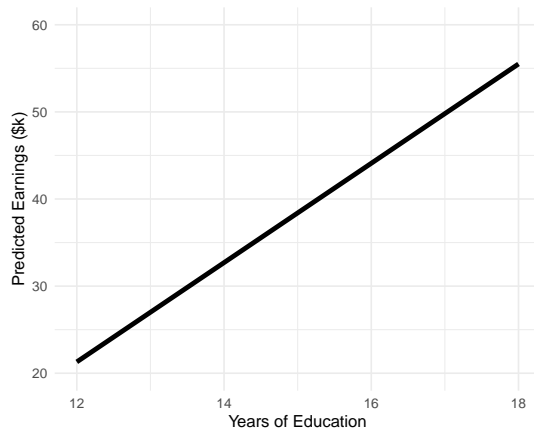
16	\$44.1k
----	---------

17	\$49.8k
----	---------

18	\$55.5k
----	---------

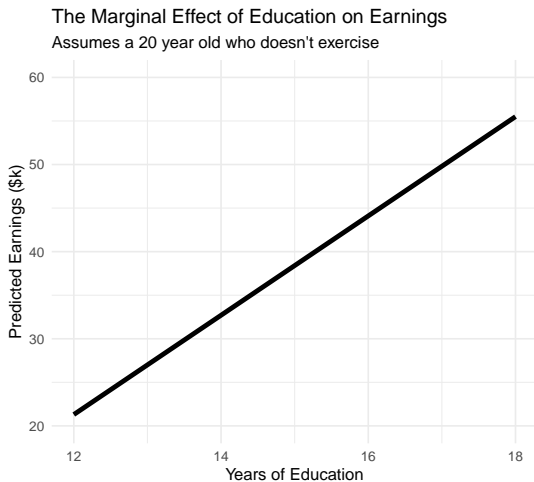
The Marginal Effect of Education on Earnings

Assumes a 20 year old who doesn't exercise



	Earnings (2021 USD)
Age	0.42* (0.06)
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Observations	1,813
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Practice

Make a marginal effects plot of exercise for a 22 year old who has finished their undergraduate degree (education = 16)

	Earnings (2021 USD)
Age	0.42* (0.06)
Education	5.71* (0.36)
Exercise	1.80* (0.42)
Constant	-56.86* (5.86)
Observations	1,813
Adjusted R ²	0.14
Residual Std. Error	38.88 (df = 1809)
F Statistic	101.17* (df = 3; 1809)

Note: *p < 0.05

Exercise	Prediction
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

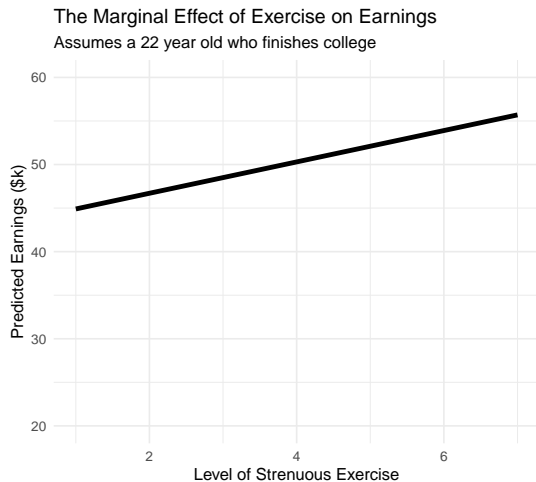
	Earnings (2021 USD)
Age	0.42* (0.06)
Education	5.71* (0.36)
Exercise	1.80* (0.42)
Constant	-56.86* (5.86)
Observations	1,813
Adjusted R ²	0.14
Residual Std. Error	38.88 (df = 1809)
F Statistic	101.17* (df = 3; 1809)

Note: *p < 0.05

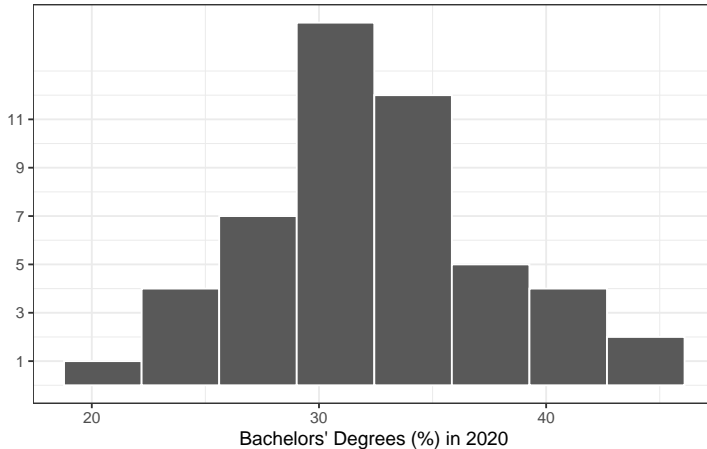
Exercise	Prediction
1	\$44.9k
2	\$46.7k
3	\$48.5k
4	\$50.3k
5	\$52.1k
6	\$53.9k
7	\$55.7k

	Earnings (2021 USD)
Age	0.42* (0.06)
Education	5.71* (0.36)
Exercise	1.80* (0.42)
Constant	-56.86* (5.86)
Observations	1,813
Adjusted R ²	0.14
Residual Std. Error	38.88 (df = 1809)
F Statistic	101.17* (df = 3; 1809)

Note: *p < 0.05



What is the "best" model of bachelor's degree completion in dataset 1?



What is the "best" model of bachelor's degree completion in dataset 1?

- 1 Choose the logical predictors
- 2 Fit a simple OLS regression to each predictor
- 3 Fit a multiple regression with the "best" of those
- 4 Evaluate the model using all five steps
- 5 Use the model to make predictions

What is the "best" model of bachelor's degree completion in dataset 1?

Outcome

- Bachelors' Degrees

Predictors to Consider

- GDP (Billions), GDP (Rate), Homeownership, Manufacturing employment, Minimum wage, Population, Rental Vacancy Rate, State Tax Rate on Wages, Unemployment

Common Regression Mistakes (Wheelan ch12)

- 1 Linear regression on nonlinear relationships
- 2 Correlation does not equal causation
- 3 Reverse causality
- 4 Omitted variable bias (too few variables)
- 5 Highly correlated explanatory variables (multicollinearity)
- 6 Extrapolating beyond the data
- 7 Data mining (too many variables)