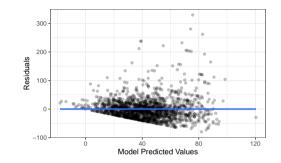
Today's Agenda

Practice fitting, evaluating and making point estimates using multiple linear regression models (ch 6)

Justin Leinaweaver (Spring 2022)

	Earnings (2021 USD)	
Age	0.47*	
	(0.05)	
	(*)	
Education	5.42*	
	(0.35)	
Exercise	0.95*	
	(0.41)	
Height	2.84*	
	(0.24)	
Mother's Education	-241.27*	
Wother 3 Education	(16.34)	
	(10.54)	
Observations	1,813	
Adjusted R ²	0.21	
Residual Std. Error	37.43 (df = 1808)	
F Statistic	118.04* (df = 4; 1808)	
Note:	*p < 0.05	
ANOLE.	p < 0.03	



	age	education	exercise	height
age	1	-0.15	-0.33	-0.14
education	-0.15	1	0.18	0.11
exercise	-0.33	0.18	1	0.22
height	-0.14	0.11	0.22	1

For Today - Make Predictions (w/ 95% Pls)

Establish a baseline prediction for a hypothetical person who is 25 (Age), Education 13, Exercise 1, Height 67

Then calculate the predicted income if:

- Finish college? (16)
- Finish grad school? (18)
- Increase exercise to 1x / week? (4)
- Increase exercise to 3x / week? (7)

Earnings (2021 USD)	
0.47*	
(0.05)	
5.42*	
(0.35)	
0.95*	
(0.41)	
2.84*	
(0.24)	
-241.27^*	
(16.34)	
1,813	
0.21	
37.43 (df = 1808)	
118.04* (df = 4; 1808)	
*p < 0.05	

Prediction	Low	Estimate	High
Baseline	-44.9	29.9	104.7
Finish College	-28.7	46.1	120.9
Finish Grad School	-17.9	56.9	131.7

Prediction	Low	Estimate	High
Baseline	-44.9	29.9	104.7
Exercise 1x / week	-42.2	32.6	107.4
Exercise >3x	-39.5	35.3	110.1

	Earnings (2021 USD)	
Age	0.47*	
	(0.05)	
=	- 10th	
Education	5.42*	
	(0.35)	
Exercise	0.95*	
	(0.41)	
	(0.41)	
Height	2.84*	
	(0.24)	
Mother's Education	-241.27*	
Wiother 3 Education	(16.34)	
	(10.54)	
Observations	1,813	
Adjusted R ²	0.21	
Residual Std. Error	37.43 (df = 1808)	
F Statistic	$118.04^* \text{ (df} = 4; 1808)$	
	110.04 (41 = 4, 1808)	
Note:	*p < 0.05	

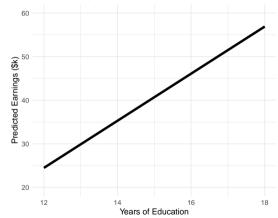
Education	Prediction
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	\$46.1k
17	
18	\$56.9k

	Earnings (2021 USD)	
Age	0.47*	
	(0.05)	
	(****)	
Education	5.42*	
	(0.35)	
	, ,	
Exercise	0.95*	
	(0.41)	
Height	2.84*	
	(0.24)	
Mother's Education	-241.27*	
	(16.34)	
Observations	1,813	
Adjusted R ²	0.21	
Residual Std. Error	37.43 (df = 1808)	
F Statistic	118.04* (df = 4; 1808)	
Note:	*p < 0.05	
	F	

Education	Prediction
12	\$24.5k
13	\$29.9k
14	\$35.3k
15	\$40.7k
16	\$46.1k
17	\$51.5k
18	\$56.9k

Education	Prediction	
12	\$24.5k	
13	\$29.9k	
14	\$35.3k	
15	\$40.7k	
16	\$46.1k	
17	\$51.5k	
18	\$56.9k	

The Marginal Effect of Education on Earnings Assumes a 25 year old who is 5ft 7in and doesn't exercise

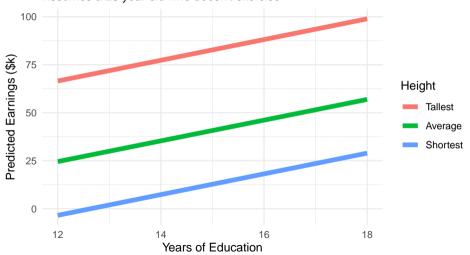


Average Height (5'7")

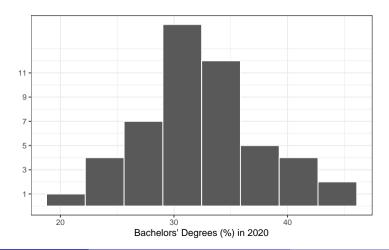
Tallest Height (6'10")

Education	Prediction	Education	Prediction
12	\$24.5	12	\$66.5
13	\$29.9	13	\$71.9
14	\$35.3	14	\$77.3
15	\$40.7	15	\$82.7
16	\$46.1	16	\$88.1
17	\$51.5	17	\$93.5
18	\$56.9	18	\$98.9

The Marginal Effect of Education on Earnings Assumes a 25 year old who doesn't exercise



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?

- Choose the logical predictors
- Fit a simple OLS regression to each predictor
- Fit a multiple regression with the "best" of those
- Evaluate the model using all five steps
- 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)

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