

BS2280 – Econometrics I

Homework 11: Multi-collinearity

1

What is multi-collinearity and how does its presence affect your regression results?

2

Work experience is generally found to be an important determinant of earnings. If a direct measure is lacking in a data set, it is standard practice to use potential work experience, PWE , defined by

$$PWE = AGE - S - 5$$

as a proxy. This is the maximum number of years since the completion of full-time education, assuming that an individual enters first grade at the age of six. We first regress $EARNINGS$ on S and PWE , and then fit the regression a second time adding AGE as well. Comment on the regression results.

```
lm(formula = EARNINGS ~ S + PWE, data = EAWE22)

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -12.2978      8.8682  -1.387   0.166
S             1.8510      0.3935   4.704 3.3e-06 ***
PWE           0.4227      0.3616   1.169  0.243
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 11.37 on 497 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.1126,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.109
F-statistic: 31.52 on 2 and 497 DF,  p-value: 1.292e-13

lm(formula = EARNINGS ~ S + PWE + AGE, data = EAWE22)

Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -12.2978      8.8682  -1.387   0.166
S             1.8510      0.3935   4.704 3.3e-06 ***
PWE           0.4227      0.3616   1.169  0.243
AGE              NA           NA      NA      NA
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 11.37 on 497 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.1126,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.109
F-statistic: 31.52 on 2 and 497 DF,  p-value: 1.292e-13
```

3

We regress S on SM , SF , $ASVABAR$ (arithmetic reasoning), $ASVABWK$ (word knowledge), and $ASVABPC$ (paragraph comprehension), the three components of the $ASVABC$ composite score. Compare the coefficients and their standard errors with those of $ASVABC$ in a regression of S on SM , SF , and $ASVABC$. Making also reference to the correlation table, is multi-collinearity present?

```
lm(formula = S ~ SM + SF + ASVABAR + ASVABWK + ASVABPC, data = EAW22)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	10.579182	0.605989	17.458	< 2e-16 ***
SM	0.179259	0.048293	3.712	0.000229 ***
SF	0.100219	0.041628	2.408	0.016428 *
ASVABAR	0.509701	0.171431	2.973	0.003091 **
ASVABWK	0.009398	0.173879	0.054	0.956920
ASVABPC	0.843375	0.184772	4.564	6.33e-06 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.253 on 494 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.3439, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3373
F-statistic: 51.8 on 5 and 494 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
lm(formula = S ~ SM + SF + ASVABC, data = EAW22)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	10.64842	0.60201	17.688	< 2e-16 ***
SM	0.18212	0.04834	3.768	0.000185 ***
SF	0.09049	0.04164	2.173	0.030254 *
ASVABC	1.26116	0.11458	11.006	< 2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.267 on 496 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.3335, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3295
F-statistic: 82.74 on 3 and 496 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Correlation table

	EAW22.ASVABAR	EAW22.ASVABWK	EAW22.ASVABPC
EAW22.ASVABAR	1.0000000	0.7004902	0.7634174
EAW22.ASVABWK	0.7004902	1.0000000	0.7652013
EAW22.ASVABPC	0.7634174	0.7652013	1.0000000