BS2280 – Econometrics I Homework 8: Dummy Variables

1

Does the sex of an individual affect educational attainment? We regress S (educational attainment in years) on ASVABC (Ability score), SM (educational attainment of mother in years), SF (educational attainment of father in years), and MALE, a dummy variable that is 1 for male respondents and 0 for female ones. Interpret the coefficients and perform t-tests. The critical t value at the 5% significance level is 1.96. Is there any evidence that the educational attainment of males is different from that of females?

```
lm(formula = S ~ ASVABC + SM + SF + MALE, data = EAWE22)
Residuals:
   Min
           10 Median
                            30
                                   Max
-6.6240 -1.5514 0.0377 1.4935 6.3454
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 10.90114 0.59470
ASVABC
            1.20327
                       0.11344
SM
            0.17453
                       0.04755
            0.11214
                       0.04125
SF
MALE
           -0.86372
                       0.20170
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1
Residual standard error: 2.228 on 495 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.3573, Adjusted R-squared:
F-statistic: 68.81 on 4 and 495 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

$\mathbf{2}$

Does ethnicity affect educational attainment? We add the following ethnic dummy variables to the regression model above:

```
ETHHISP 1 if hispanic, 0 otherwise ETHBLACK 1 if black, 0 otherwise ETHWHITE 1 if not hispanic or black, 0 otherwise
```

We regress S on ASVABC, MALE, SM, SF, ETHBLACK, and ETHHISP. In this specification ETHWHITE has been chosen as the reference category, and so it is omitted. Interpret the regression results and perform t tests on the coefficients. The critical t value at the 5% significance level is 1.96.

```
Call:
lm(formula = S ~ ASVABC + SM + SF + MALE + ETHBLACK + ETHHISP,
    data = EAWE22)
Residuals:
   Min
            10 Median
                             3Q
                                   Max
-6.5677 -1.5150 0.0058 1.4156 6.4117
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 10.78365
                       0.63926
ASVABC
            1.26416
                        0.12042
SM
            0.17396
                       0.04802
SF
            0.11385
                        0.04196
           -0.83509
                        0.20254
MALE
            0.51097
                        0.34022
ETHBLACK
ETHHISP
            0.18325
                        0.33330
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1
Residual standard error: 2.227 on 493 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.3604, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3526
F-statistic: 46.29 on 6 and 493 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

3

Using the ANOVA tables below, Evaluate whether the ethnicity dummies as a group have significant explanatory power for educational attainment by comparing the residual sums of squares in the regressions in Question 1 and 2. The critical F value at the 5% significance level is 3.01. Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1:

```
Response: S
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                        Pr(>F)
          1 1089.37 1089.37 219.4517 < 2.2e-16 ***
ASVABC
           1 161.56 161.56 32.5468 2.005e-08 ***
SM
                                      0.02752 *
               24.26
                      24.26
                             4.8869
SF
           1
                       91.03 18.3382 2.222e-05 ***
MALE
           1
               91.03
Residuals 495 2457.21
                       4.96
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1
```

Model 2:

```
Response: S
           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
           1 1089.37 1089.37 219.6059 < 2.2e-16 ***
ASVABC
              161.56 161.56 32.5697 1.987e-08 ***
SM
SF
           1
               24.26
                       24.26
                               4.8904
                                       0.02746 *
           1
               91.03
                       91.03 18.3511 2.209e-05 ***
MALE
ETHBLACK
          1
               10.15
                       10.15
                               2.0454
                                        0.15330
ETHHISP
           1
                1.50
                        1.50
                               0.3023
                                        0.58271
Residuals 493 2445.56
                        4.96
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1
```

4

Is the effect of the ASVABC score on educational attainment different for males and females? We define a slope dummy variable MALEASVC as the product of MALE and ASVABC:

$MALEASVC = MALE \times ASVABC$

Regress S on ASVABC, SM, SF, ETHBLACK, ETHHISP, MALE, and MALEASVC, interpret the equation.

```
Call:
lm(formula = S ~ SM + SF + ETHBLACK + ETHHISP + ASVABC + MALE +
   MALEASVC, data = EAWE22)
Residuals:
           1Q Median
                          3Q
                                 Max
-6.6488 -1.5246 -0.0176 1.3740
                              6.4195
Coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
3.530 0.000454 ***
SM
           0.16983
                      0.04811
                              2.746 0.006258 **
SF
           0.11518
                      0.04195
ETHBLACK
           0.52734
                      0.34029
                               1.550 0.121870
ETHHISP
           0.19088
                      0.33318
                               0.573 0.566973
ASVABC
           1.42912
                      0.17996
                              7.941 1.37e-14 ***
MALE
          -0.78987
                      0.20573
                              -3.839 0.000140 ***
MALEASVC
          -0.26292
                      0.21326 -1.233 0.218213
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1
Residual standard error: 2.226 on 492 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.3623, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3533
F-statistic: 39.94 on 7 and 492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```