Markdown example

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1. Exploratory data analysis

We have to clean observations with missing data. In our sample we **drop** 57 observations.

Variable	Obs U	nique	Mean	Min	Max	Label
wage	469	224	6.113475	.53	24.98	average hourly earnings
educ	469	9	13.20469	10	18	years of education
exper	469	48	15.71429	1	48	years potential experience
tenure	469	34	4.788913	0	44	years with current employer
nonwhite	469	2	.0895522	0	1	=1 if nonwhite
female	469	2	.4882729	0	1	=1 if female
married	469	2	.6098081	0	1	=1 if married
numdep	469	6	.9573561	0	5	number of dependents
smsa	469	2	.7484009	0	1	=1 if live in SMSA
northcen	469	2	.2601279	0	1	=1 if live in north central U.S
south	469	2	.336887	0	1	=1 if live in southern region
west	469	2	.1748401	0	1	=1 if live in western region
construc	469	2	.0426439	0	1	=1 if work in construc. indus.
ndurman	469	2	.1023454	0	1	=1 if in nondur. manuf. indus.
trcommpu	469	2	.0469083	0	1	=1 if in trans, commun, pub ut
trade	469	2	.2921109	0	1	=1 if in wholesale or retail
services	469	2	.1002132	0	1	=1 if in services indus.
profserv	469	2	.2835821	0	1	=1 if in prof. serv. indus.
profocc	469	2	.4072495	0	1	=1 if in profess. occupation
clerocc	469	2	.1791045	0	1	=1 if in clerical occupation
servocc	469	2	.1321962	0	1	=1 if in service occupation
lwage	469	224	1.659701	6348783	3.218076	log(wage)
expersq	469	48	408.6994	1	2304	exper^2
tenursq	469	34	69.41578	0	1936	tenure^2

2. Regression analysis

We will now estimate the following model: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

	(1) lwage	(2) lwage
educ	0.118***	0.103***

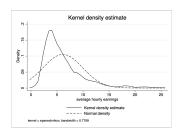


Figure 1: Wage density

	(11.72)	(10.85)
exper	0.0443*** (7.78)	0.0419*** (7.88)
exper2	-0.000821*** (-6.23)	-0.000775*** (-6.30)
female		-0.331*** (-8.54)
nonwhite		-0.0611 (-0.91)
_cons	-0.263 (-1.86)	0.118 (0.86)
N	469	469

The return to education is about 10.3 %. One concludes that (\dots)

According to @cardoso2008, (\dots)

References

t statistics in parentheses * p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001