

Chapter 3 - Multiple Regression Analysis - Estimation

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Exercise 3.9

Upload packages

```
library(lmreg)
library(wooldridge)
```

Upload database

```
data<-wooldridge::charity
```

Use the data in CHARITY.RAW to answer the following questions

(i) Estimate the equation

$$gift = \beta_0 + \beta_1 mailsyear + \beta_2 giftlast + \beta_3 propresp + u$$

by OLS and report the results in the usual way, including the sample size and R-squared. How does the R-squared compare with that from the simple regression that omits giftlast and propresp ?

```
lm1<-lm(gift~mailsyear+giftlast+propresp, data)

summary(lm1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = gift ~ mailsyear + giftlast + propresp, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -52.893  -7.050  -3.650   1.397  241.206
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -4.551518   0.803034  -5.668 1.54e-08 ***
## mailsyear    2.166259   0.331927   6.526 7.53e-11 ***
## giftlast     0.005927   0.001432   4.138 3.58e-05 ***
## propresp    15.358605   0.874539  17.562 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 14.43 on 4264 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.08336,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.08271
## F-statistic: 129.3 on 3 and 4264 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
lm2<-lm(gift~mailsyear, data)
```

```
summary(lm2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = gift ~ mailsyear, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -11.287  -7.976  -5.976   2.687  245.999
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   2.0141     0.7395   2.724  0.00648 **
## mailsyear     2.6495     0.3431   7.723  1.4e-14 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 14.96 on 4266 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.01379,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.01356
## F-statistic: 59.65 on 1 and 4266 DF,  p-value: 1.404e-14
```

The estimated equation is given by

$$\widehat{gift} = -4.55 + 2.16mailsyear + 0.005giftlast + 15.35propresp$$

The variability in response variable *gift* is only 8.3% explained by the predictor variables.

In the simple regression estimation this value was 1.3%. Hence, the inclusion of predictor variables increases the predictability of the model.

(ii) Interpret the coefficient on *mailsyear* . Is it bigger or smaller than the corresponding simple regression coefficient?

The coefficient of *mailsyear* gives the marginal increase in the variable *gifts* for each additional mail sent. In the simple regression model this value is 2.64 against 2.14 in the multiple regression.

(iii) Interpret the coefficient on *propresp* . Be careful to notice the units of measurement of *propresp* .

This coefficient measures, for a marginal increase in the *propresp* , the variation in mountant of *gifts* .

(iv) Now add the variable *avggift* to the equation. What happens to the estimated effect of *mailsyear* ?

```
lm3<-lm(gift~mailsyear+giftlast+propresp+avggift,data)
```

```
summary(lm3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = gift ~ mailsyear + giftlast + propresp + avggift,
##     data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -197.016   -5.883   -2.065    3.031   221.256
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -7.32776     0.75822  -9.664 < 2e-16 ***
## mailsyear     1.20117     0.31242   3.845 0.000122 ***
## giftlast    -0.26086     0.01076 -24.251 < 2e-16 ***
## propresp    16.20464     0.81753  19.821 < 2e-16 ***
## avggift      0.52695     0.02108  24.996 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 13.47 on 4263 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2005, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1998
## F-statistic: 267.3 on 4 and 4263 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

In this case, the coefficient of `mailsyear` reduces from 2.16 to 1.20.

(v) In the equation from part (iv), what has happened to the coefficient on `giftlast`? What do you think is happening?

The sign of coefficient of the variable `giftlast` changes from positive to negative. Indicating a possible negative effect of variable `giftlast` in a model with more exogenous variables.