

Ch 7

Dummy / binary indep var

y

trade / env
performance

wage

x

trade / env
agreement

marital
status

u

political
preferences

work ethic,
reliability

single dummy variable

$$y = \beta_0 + \delta_0 x + u$$

\downarrow
0/1

$$\bar{E}(y|x) = \beta_0 + \delta_0 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_0 = E(y|x=1) - \bar{E}(y|x=0)$$

$$\hat{\delta}_0 = \bar{y}_{x=1} - \bar{y}_{x=0}$$

$$= \overline{\text{wage}}_{\text{marr}} - \overline{\text{wage}}_{\text{not marr}}$$

effect of $x=1$
rel to $x=0$
(base/reference group)

if $y \rightarrow$ wage
 $x \rightarrow$ 1 for marr
0 otherwise

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \delta_0 x_2 + u$$

if y wage

x_1 educ

x_2 1 for
marr

0 o w

$$E(y | x_1, x_2) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \delta_0 x_2$$

$$\delta_0 = E(y | x_1, x_2=1) - E(y | x_1, x_2=0)$$

effect of $x_2=1$ rel to $x_2=0$

after controlling for x_1

→ base/reference
group

Note 2 groups \rightarrow denoted by a single
dummy / binary var

$x_3 = 1 \rightarrow$ not marr
 $x_3 = 0 \rightarrow$ marr

Not reqd $\therefore x_2$ and x_3 are perfectly
collinear

\rightarrow Dummy variable trap

x_2	x_3
1	0
0	1

If $y = \log(\text{wage})$

approximate effect $\rightarrow 100 \hat{\delta}_0 /$
of $x_2 = 1$

exact effect $\rightarrow 100 [\exp(\hat{\delta}_0) - 1] /$

e.g. $\hat{\delta}_0 = 0.26 \rightarrow 26 /$ (approx)
 $29.7 /$ (exact)

Multiple Categories

M \longrightarrow 1 married
0 not "

W \longrightarrow 1 (western region)
0 (not " ")

4 groups \longrightarrow choose 1 as base/reference group & include dummies for rest

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \delta_0 x_2 + \delta_1 x_3 + \delta_2 x_4 + u$$

wage

educ

$$x_2 = 1 \text{ if } M = 1$$

$$W = 1$$

$$= 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$x_3 = 1 \text{ if } M = 1$$

$$W = 0$$

$$= 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$x_4 = 1 \text{ if } M = 0$$

$$W = 1$$

$$= 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

base/reference group $\rightarrow M = 0, W = 0$

δ_0 effect of $x_2 = 1$ rel to base

δ_1 " " $x_3 = 1$ " Effect of $x_2 = 1$ rel to

δ_2 " " $x_4 = 1$ " $x_3 = 1$
 $= (\delta_0 - \delta_1)$

$$\hat{\delta}_0 = 2.72$$

$$\hat{\delta}_1 = 1.3$$

$$\hat{\delta}_2 = 0.02$$

Effect of marr & western region rel to base = \$2.72
" " " & not " " " = \$1.3

Interactions Among Dummy Vars

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \delta_M M + \delta_W W + \delta_{MW} M \times W + u$$

base/ref group $M=0$ & $W=0$ \rightarrow = \$272

effect of $M=1$ & $W=1$
rel to base

$$\delta_M + \delta_W + \delta_{MW}$$

\rightarrow \$1.3

$$\hat{\delta}_M = 1.3$$

effect of $M=1$ & $W=0$
rel to base

$$\delta_M$$

$$\hat{\delta}_W = 0.02$$

effect of $M=0$ & $W=1$ \cdot δ_W

$$\delta_{MW} = 1.4$$

The Linear Probability Model (LPM)

Dep var \rightarrow dummy e.g. employment status,
graduation " ",
signing treaty

Y \rightarrow 0 with $P(Y=0)$
 Y \rightarrow 1 with $P(Y=1)$

$$E(Y) = [0 \times P(Y=0)] + [1 \times P(Y=1)] = P(Y=1)$$

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_k x_k + u$$

$$P(y=1 | x_1, x_k) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_k x_k$$

↳ instead of $E(y | x_1, x_k)$

e.g. $P(\text{sign} = 1 | \text{GDP}, \text{democracy})$

$P(\text{empl} = 1 | \text{educ}, \text{job training})$

$$\text{Slope coefficients} = \frac{\Delta P(y=1 | x_1, x_k)}{\Delta x_j} = \beta_j$$

(continuous x_j)

MRO 2

$$\ln l_f = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{educ} + \beta_2 \text{age} + \beta_3 \text{kids lt 6} + u$$

↓
labor force
participation
status

$$\hat{\beta}_3 = -0.303$$

(four addl children)
one addl child

↓ prob of being in
LF by 0.303

$$(4 \times 0.303) = 1.212$$

↓
kids < 6

Shortcomings of the LPM

- Fitted / predicted values can be outside $[0, 1]$
- Constant $\hat{\beta}$ may \Rightarrow unrealistic interpretation

- Heteroskedasticity
$$\text{var}(y|x) = P(y=1|x)[1 - P(y=1|x)]$$

- May perform well near avg values in data