

SOC 3811/5811:  
BASIC SOCIAL STATISTICS

Multiple Regression

# Multiple Regression with $k$ Independent Variables

We've seen how to estimate regression models that include two continuous predictor variables ( $X_1$  and  $X_2$ ) and a continuous response variable ( $Y$ )


Extension #1: Models with  $k$  continuous predictor variables ( $X_1$  through  $X_k$ ) and a continuous response variable (Today)

Extension #2: Models with  $k$  predictor variables—some of which are continuous and some of which are discrete—and a continuous response variable (Bonus Material)

Extension #3: Models with  $k$  predictor variables and a discrete response variable (SOC 5811 and 8811)

# Interpreting Multiple Regression Coefficients

How are  $a$  and  $b_k$  interpreted in the equation:

$$\hat{Y}_i = a + \sum_{j=1}^k b_{kj} X_{ji}$$


Intercept  $a$ :

The intercept,  $a$ , equals the predicted value of  $Y$  when each of the  $k$  predictor variables ( $X_1$  through  $X_k$ ) equal 0

Multiple regression coefficient (or slope)  $b_k$ :

Multiple regression coefficient  $b_k$  represents the expected change in  $Y$  associated with a one unit increase in  $X_k$ , controlling for all other predictors in the model

# Coefficient of Determination

As before, we can use  $R^2$  to express the proportion of variation in  $Y$  that is accounted for by the predictor variables

# Testing Hypotheses about $\rho^2_{Y \bullet X_1 \dots X_k}$

Do the  $k$  predictor variables collectively explain any of the variation in  $Y$ ?

We use  $R^2_{Y \bullet X_1 \dots X_k}$  to estimate  $\rho^2_{Y \bullet X_1 \dots X_k}$

As before, another way to express  $R^2_{Y \bullet X_1 \dots X_k}$  is:

$$R^2_{Y \bullet X_1 \dots X_k} = \frac{SS_{\text{REGRESSION}}}{SS_{\text{TOTAL}}}$$

where  $SS_{\text{REGRESSION}} = SS_{\text{TOTAL}} - SS_{\text{ERROR}}$

# Testing Hypotheses about $\rho^2_{Y \cdot X_1 \dots X_k}$

The hypothesis test for  $\rho^2_{Y \cdot X_1 \dots X_k}$  is an F test with  $df_{\text{NUM}}=k$  and  $df_{\text{DENOM}}=N-k-1$

# Testing Hypotheses about $\rho^2_{Y \bullet X_1 \dots X_k}$

The F statistic when there are k predictors is

$$F_{k, N-k-1} = \frac{SS_{\text{REGRESSION}}/k}{SS_{\text{ERROR}}/N-k-1} = \frac{MS_{\text{REGRESSION}}}{MS_{\text{ERROR}}}$$

Computationally:

$$SS_{\text{TOTAL}} = (s_Y^2)(N-1)$$

$$SS_{\text{REGRESSION}} = (R^2_{Y \bullet X_1 \dots X_k})(SS_{\text{TOTAL}})$$

$$SS_{\text{ERROR}} = SS_{\text{TOTAL}} - SS_{\text{REGRESSION}}$$

# Testing Hypotheses about $\beta_k$

Can we conclude that  $\beta_k$  is different from 0?

We use  $b_k$  to estimate  $\beta_k$

In the model with  $k$  predictor variables the variance of the sampling distribution of  $b_k$  is

$$s_{b_k}^2 = \frac{MS_{\text{ERROR}}}{(s_{X_k}^2)(N-1)(1-R_{X_k \bullet X_1 \dots X_{k-1}}^2)}$$



# Testing Hypotheses about $\beta_k$

The hypothesis test for  $\beta_k$  is a t tests with  $N-k-1$  degrees of freedom (because  $MS_{\text{ERROR}}$  has  $N-k-1$  degrees of freedom)

# Testing Hypotheses about $\beta_k$

The t statistic for  $\beta_k$  is

$$t_{N-k-1} = \frac{b_k - 0}{s_{b_1}} = \frac{b_k - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{MS_{\text{ERROR}}}{(s_{X_k}^2)(N-1)(1-R_{X_k \cdot X_1 \dots X_{k-1}}^2)}}$$



Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
NetWorth	4,393	673.1551	1216.293	-40	11325
Beauty	4,393	.0518019	1.245267	-3.408672	4.000115
Weight	4,393	6.230875	1.189261	4	9.7
Height	4,393	65.8892	3.63164	60	74
IQ	4,393	102.7539	14.58032	61	145
MomEd	4,393	10.59026	2.814809	0	21

(obs=4,393)

	NetWorth	Beauty	Weight	Height	IQ	MomEd
NetWorth	1.0000					
Beauty	0.0883	1.0000				
Weight	-0.0433	-0.1597	1.0000			
Height	0.1445	0.0506	-0.0557	1.0000		
IQ	0.1881	0.0734	-0.1007	0.0747	1.0000	
MomEd	0.1135	0.1123	-0.0765	0.0875	0.2267	1.0000

Number of obs = 4,393

R-squared = 0.0605

Adj R-squared = 0.0594

Root MSE = 1179.6

NetWorth	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Beauty	61.27388	14.57228			
Weight	-5.852128	15.24806			
Height	41.49432	4.935395			
IQ	13.37102	1.260568			
MomEd	25.42056	6.544364			
_cons	-3670.718	361.0301			

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	4,393
Model	393152293	5	78630458.7	F(5, 4387)	=	56.51
Residual	6.1042e+09	4,387	1391436.97	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	6.4974e+09	4,392	1479368.46	R-squared	=	0.0605
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0594
				Root MSE	=	1179.6

NetWorth	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Beauty	61.27388	14.57228	4.20	0.000	32.70485	89.84291
Weight	-5.852128	15.24806	-0.38	0.701	-35.74602	24.04176
Height	41.49432	4.935395	8.41	0.000	31.81845	51.17019
IQ	13.37102	1.260568	10.61	0.000	10.89967	15.84237
MomEd	25.42056	6.544364	3.88	0.000	12.5903	38.25082
_cons	-3670.718	361.0301	-10.17	0.000	-4378.519	-2962.916

**What did we learn about the world???**

# MEN

NetWorth	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Beauty	29.39734	26.28224	1.12	0.263	-22.14585	80.94054
Weight	14.8509	26.28152	0.57	0.572	-36.69087	66.39267
Height	33.49823	12.40042	2.70	0.007	9.179243	57.81721
IQ	17.60229	2.158089	8.16	0.000	13.36998	21.83461
MomEd	24.60574	11.66347	2.11	0.035	1.732035	47.47945
_cons	-3613.391	882.2239	-4.10	0.000	-5343.557	-1883.226

NetWorth	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Beauty	84.95515	15.71286	5.41	0.000	54.14274	115.7676
Weight	-21.09401	17.07663	-1.24	0.217	-54.58073	12.39271
Height	-3.925945	8.301222	-0.47	0.636	-20.20437	12.35248
IQ	9.927091	1.383271	7.18	0.000	7.214542	12.63964
MomEd	26.57815	6.893811	3.86	0.000	13.05961	40.09669
_cons	-404.2691	548.3631	-0.74	0.461	-1479.591	671.0532

**NOW what did we learn about the world???**