

Það getur verið varasamt að slá mismunandi hópum saman (tölur úr kennslubók eftir Poirier)

	Há laun	Lág laun
Karlar	18	12
Konur	7	3

	Há laun	Lág laun
Karlar	2	8
Konur	9	21

Tafla 1: Launadreifing í fyrirtæki A. 70% kvenna með há laun, 60% karla með há laun.

Tafla 2: Launadreifing í fyrirtæki B. 30% kvenna með há laun, 20% karla með há laun.

	Há laun	Lág laun
Karlar	20	20
Konur	16	24

Tafla 3: Launadreifing í fyrirtækjum A+B. 40% kvenna með há laun, 50% karla með há laun.

TABLE 13.3 Estimated Log Wage Equations

Variables	OLS	GLS/RE	LSDV	HT/IV-GLS	HT/IV-GLS
$x_1$ Experience	0.0132 (0.0011) <sup>a</sup>	0.0133 (0.0017)	0.0241 (0.0042)	0.0217 (0.0031)	
Bad health	-0.0843 (0.0412)	-0.0300 (0.0363)	-0.0388 (0.0460)	-0.0278 (0.0307)	-0.0388 (0.0348)
Unemployed Last Year	-0.0015 (0.0267)	-0.0402 (0.0207)	-0.0560 (0.0295)	-0.0559 (0.0246)	
Time	NR <sup>b</sup>	NR	NR	NR	NR
$x_2$ Experience					0.0241 (0.0045)
Unemployed					-0.0560 (0.0279)
$z_1$ Race	-0.0853 (0.0328)	-0.0878 (0.0518)		-0.0278 (0.0752)	-0.0175 (0.0764)
Union	0.0450 (0.0191)	0.0374 (0.0296)		0.1227 (0.0473)	0.2240 (0.2863)
Schooling	0.0669 (0.0033)	0.0676 (0.0052)			
Constant	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
$z_2$ Schooling				0.1246 (0.0434)	0.2169 (0.0979)
$\sigma_u$	0.321	0.192	0.160	0.190	0.629
$\rho = \sqrt{\sigma_u^2 / (\sigma_u^2 + \sigma_e^2)}$		0.632		0.661	0.817
Spec. Test [3]		20.2		2.24	0.00

<sup>a</sup>Estimated asymptotic standard errors are given in parentheses.

<sup>b</sup>NR indicates that the coefficient estimate was not reported in the study.

Mynd 1: Tafla úr Greene útgáfa 5 (úr Hausman og Taylor 1979).