

Chang, Tom Y.; Kajackaite, Agne

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## Battle for the thermostat: Gender and the effect of temperature on cognitive performance

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**S1 Table. Probit and OLS estimates of subject characteristics and temperature**

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		<u>Gender (male=1)</u>		<u>German</u>		<u>Econ Major</u>		<u>Age</u>		<u>Enjoys Math</u>		<u>Enjoys Words</u>
<i>Temperature</i>	-0.009		-0.0066		-0.006		0.0103		0.0148		0.0106	
	[0.0106]		[0.0116]		[0.0108]		[0.0398]		[0.0237]		[0.0199]	
<i>Temperature &lt; 20</i>		0.2227		0.2256		0.2164		-0.5779		-0.0391		0.1452
		[0.1380]		[0.1536]		[0.1391]		[0.5284]		[0.3082]		[0.2553]
<i>Temperature 25 to 30</i>		0.2654		0.2836		0.1576		-0.4116		-0.3378		0.3291
		[0.1798]		[0.2043]		[0.1797]		[0.7373]		[0.4042]		[0.3081]
<i>Temperature &gt; 30</i>		0.0383		0.0734		0.1169		-0.3466		0.3087		0.2292
		[0.1449]		[0.1588]		[0.1480]		[0.5763]		[0.3209]		[0.2725]
<i>Mean Value</i>		0.59		0.79		0.38		24.06		5.99		7.19
<i>R-squared</i>	0.0010	0.0056	0.0006	0.0058	0.0004	0.0035	0.0001	0.0023	0.0007	0.0048	0.0005	0.0024
<i>Observations</i>	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542

The table presents Probit and OLS regression results. Columns 1-6 present the results of a Probit model, while columns 7-12 present the results of an OLS regression. Odd numbered columns use linear temperature; in even numbered columns, temperature bins are used with the range of 20-25 degrees Celsius the reference group. Pseudo R-squared values are provided for the Probit regressions. "German" indicates whether the subject is a native German speaker. "Enjoys Math" and "Enjoys Words" are self-reported measures that can take integer values of 0 to 10. Mean Value is the mean value of the dependent variable. In brackets are robust standard errors. A plus sign by an estimate indicates statistical significance at the 10-percent level, one asterisk at the 5-percent level, and two asterisks at the 1-percent level.