

# Homework 1: Data (1)

Due on January 19<sup>th</sup> 2022 at 11 PM

Your final output should consist of raw code and a pdf file with answers.

Output should be uploaded on Github before the due date/hours.

The goal of this assignment is to introduce basic data manipulation techniques. The recommended software is R. Packages from the [tidyverse universe](#) are especially recommended for this assignment. Document your code as much as possible to allow easy grading.

## The data

We use data from the French SRCV (Statistics and Resources on Living Condition) datasets from year 2004 to 2019. Each year, two surveys are conducted:

- *dathh*: is a survey of households in France. The data is longitudinal, with household identifier given by *idmen* and time identifier given by *year*. Additional variables include year of the last migration *myear* (available until year 2014), year of moving into the dwelling *datent*, a dummy variable indicating marriage status *mstatus*, and *location*, which is a categorical variable indicating the geographical location of the household defined as the following:
  - Paris: household locates in Paris.
  - Rural: household locates in rural area.
  - Urban X to Y: household locates in a city with number of inhabitants from X to Y (thousands).

And one more categorical variable *move* defined after 2014 as the following:

- the household lives at the same address as in the previous survey
  - the household has moved since last survey
- *datind*: is a longitudinal data of individuals with individual identifier given by *idind*. Individuals may belong to a household with identifier *idmen*, and time identifier given by *year*. The individual dataset includes basic information on individual's gender, age, and wage. Additional variables include employment status of the individual *empstat*, a dummy variable indicating whether or not the survey is responded by the individual *respondent*, and a categorical variable *profession*, where each code indicates a different profession.

## Exercise 1 Basic Statistics

Open the corresponding dataset, and report the following statistics:

- Number of households surveyed in 2007.
- Number of households with marital status “Couple with kids” in 2005.
- Number of individuals surveyed in 2008.
- Number of individuals aged between 25 and 35 in 2016.
- Cross-table gender/profession in 2009.
- Distribution of wages in 2005 and 2019. Report the mean, the standard deviation, the inter-decile ratio D9/D1 and the Gini coefficient.
- Distribution of age in 2010. Plot an histogram. Is there any difference between men and women?
- Number of individuals in Paris in 2011.

## Exercise 2 Merge Datasets

In the first part of this exercise, we will learn how to merge datasets.

- Read all individual datasets from 2004 to 2019. Append all these datasets.
- Read all household datasets from 2004 to 2019. Append all these datasets.
- List the variables that are simultaneously present in the individual and household datasets.
- Merge the appended individual and household datasets.

In the second part, we use the newly created dataset from the previous to answer the following questions:

- Number of households in which there are more than four family members
- Number of households in which at least one member is unemployed
- Number of households in which at least two members are of the same profession
- Number of individuals in the panel that are from household-Couple with kids
- Number of individuals in the panel that are from Paris.
- Find the household with the most number of family members. Report its idmen.
- Number of households present in 2010 and 2011.

### Exercise 3      Migration

- Find out the year each household enters and exit the panel. Report the distribution of the time spent in the survey for each household.
- Based on *datent*, identify whether or not a household moved into its current dwelling at the year of survey. Report the first 10 rows of your result and plot the share of individuals in that situation across years.
- Based on *myear* and *move*, identify whether or not household migrated at the year of survey. Report the first 10 rows of your result and plot the share of individuals in that situation across years.
- Mix the two plots you created above in one graph, clearly label the graph. Do you prefer one method over the other? Justify.
- For households who migrate, find out how many households had at least one family member changed his/her profession or employment status.

### Exercise 4      Attrition

Compute the attrition across each year, where attrition is defined as the reduction in the number of individuals staying in the data panel. Report your final result as a table in proportions.

*Hint:* Construct a year of entry and exit for each individual.