

MAJOR PROJECT
ELV781-ML For Econometrics

ANGRIST & EVANS: CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS' LABOR SUPPLY

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1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Analysis related to the paper ”Children and their Parents Labour Supply (Angrist and Evans, 1998)”

ML application in the paper GENERALIZED RANDOM FORESTS (Susan Athey, Julie Tibshirani and Stefan Wager, 2018)

Data : Use SAS dataset for the project

Variables for analysis using causal forests (Y , X , W)

1. Calculate means and standard deviations for Y_i , X_i , W_i
 - Check if you have the right sample by comparing your descriptive statistics against those in Table 2 and 6 of Angrist and Evans
2. OLS estimation of Y_i on X 's and W
 - Results should line up with columns 1, 4 and 7 of Table 7.
 - OLS does not take into account endogeneity of W_i (non-random treatment assignment of treatment i.e. fertility decision). So results cannot be interpreted as causal effects.
3. Run causal forest for each Y_i
 - Causal tree helps us analyze heterogeneity in a parameter (the effect of a variable).
 - Causal trees do not take into account endogeneity of W_i (non-random treatment assignment of treatment i.e. fertility decision). So results cannot be interpreted as showing causal effects but the exercise will help you learn how to implement causal trees.
4. Optional: IV estimation of Y_i on X 's , W , Z
 - $Z_i = \text{“same sex”}$ is an indicator variable that takes on value 1 if the first two children have the same gender
 - Results should line up with columns 2, 5 and 8 of Table 7.

Analysis: Restrict analysis to 1980 data

2 RESULTS

Created the variables(Y_i, X_i, W_i) for covariates, instruments, dependent variables using corresponding code in python. We calculated the descriptive statistics(means) for these variables as shown in table 1.

- The samples include women aged 21-35 with 2 or more children except for women whose second child is less than a year old.
- In the 1980 PUMS, the married women sample refers to women who were married at the time of their first birth, married at the time of the survey, and married once
- **Comparing our results (table 1) against those in table 2 of Angrist and Evans**

Table 1: **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS, WOMEN AGED 21-35 WITH 2 OR MORE CHILDREN**

Means			
Variable	All Womens	Married Wives	Women Husband
Children ever born	2.5526	2.5081	—
More than 2 children (= 1 if mother had more than 2 children, =0 otherwise)	0.4022	0.3806	—
Boy 1st (S1) (= 1 if first child was a boy)	0.5111	0.5144	—
Boy 2nd (S2) if second child was a boy)	0.5109	0.5124	—
Two boys (= 1 if first two children were boys)	0.2637	0.2660	—
Two girls (= 1 if first two children were girls)	0.2415	0.2391	—
Same sex (= 1 if first two children were the same sex)	0.5052	0.5052	—
Twins-2 (= 1 if second birth was a twin)	0.0085	0.0083	—
Age	30.123	30.391	33.034
Age atfirst birth (parent's age in years when first child was born)	20.137	20.829	23.977
Worked for pay (= 1 if worked for pay in year prior to census)	0.5654	0.5282	0.9768
Weeks worked (weeks worked in year prior to census)	20.833	19.019	47.951
Hours/week (average hours worked per week)	18.800	16.700	43.487
Labor income (labor earnings in year prior to census, in 1995 dollars)	7,161	6,252	38,910
Family income (family income in year prior to census, in 1995 dollars)	42,328	47,639	—
Non-wife income (family income minus wife's labor income, in 1995 dollars)	—	41,628	—

- Comparing our descriptive statistics against those in Table 6 of Angrist and Evans

Table 2: OLS ESTIMATES OF MORE THAN 2 CHILDREN EQUATIONS

Independent Variable	All Women			Married Women		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Boy 1st	—	-0.0079	—	—	-0.0109	(6)
Boy 2nd	—	-0.00897	—	—	-0.0105	—
Same sex	0.0595	0.0610	—	0.0664	0.0682	—
Two boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Two girls	—	—	—	—	—	—
With other co- variates	—	—	—	—	—	—

- Our OLS estimation of Y_i on X 's and W are reported in table 3. (Results also lined up with columns 1, 4 and 7 of Angrist & Evans paper Table 7)

Table 3: OLS ESTIMATES OF LABOR-SUPPLY MODELS USING 1980 CENSUS DATA

Estimates of the coefficient on the More than 2 children variable			
Dependent Variable	All Women	Married Women	Husbands of married women
Worked for pay	-0.17366	-0.1627	-0.00905
Weeks worked	-8.7912	-7.8383	-0.9226
Hours/week	-6.4423	-5.7529	0.02859
Labor income	-3624.60	-3011.00	-1475.97
ln(Family income)	-0.1653	-0.1527	—
ln(Non-wife income)	—	—	—

3 REFERENCES

1. Angrist and Evans (1998): Children and Their Parents' Labor Supply: Evidence from Exogenous Variation in Family Size [link here](#)
2. SAS dataset Reference at [click here](#)
3. Linear models python models reference: [linearmodels](#) [link](#)
4. This is [link](#) for latex tutorial: [LaTeX-Tutorial](#).