# HW6

### Omair Shafi Ahmed

## Α

```
. probit insured selfemp
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -4390.0862 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -4346.5569 Iteration 2: log likelihood = -4346.4536
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -4346.4536
                                   Probit regression
                                   Number of obs =
                                                    8,802
                                                    87.27
                                                   0.0000
Log likelihood = -4346.4536
                                   Pseudo R2
                                                    0.0099
______
   insured | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
selfemp | -.4096735 .0433363 -9.45 0.000 -.4946111 -.3247358
     _cons | .9029054 .0165806 54.46 0.000 .870408 .9354028
```

It appears as though increases in the independent variable selfemp decreases the probability of one being insured.

```
. display normal(_b[_cons] + _b[selfemp])
.68907563
```

The probability being insured if self employed is 68%. This is statistically significant.

### В

b. The self-employed might systematically differ from wage earners in their age, education, and so forth. After you control for these other factors, are the self-employed less likely to have health insurance?

```
. probit insured healthy age anylim deg_nd deg_ged deg_hs deg_ba deg_ma deg_phd
deg_oth
> married selfemp familysz reg_ne reg_mw reg_so reg_we race_bl race_ot race_wht
note: deg_oth omitted because of collinearity
note: reg_we omitted because of collinearity
note: race_wht omitted because of collinearity
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -4390.0862
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -3775.1771
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -3766.2863
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -3766.2728
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -3766.2728
```

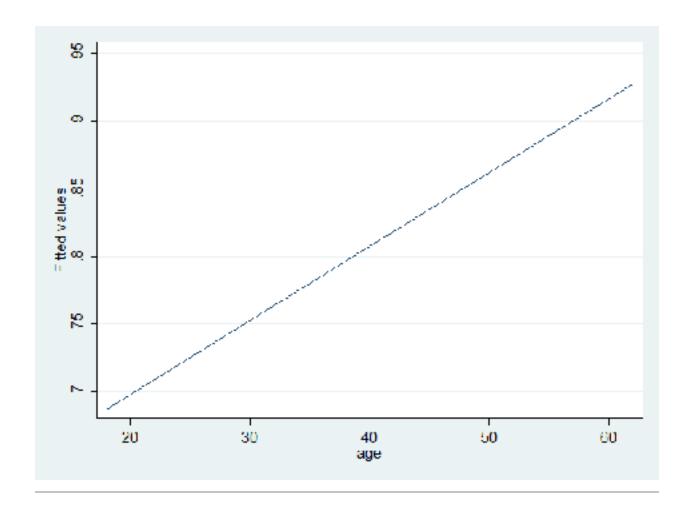
Probit regression  Log likelihood = -3766.2728				Number of obs = LR chi2(17) = Prob > chi2 = Pseudo R2 =		
insured	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
healthy   age   anylim   deg_nd   deg_ged   deg_hs   deg_ba   deg_phd   deg_oth   married   selfemp   familysz   reg_ne   reg_so   reg_we   race_bl   race_ot	.0156538006817940405651186961476416 .1532648 .364914 .4865034 0 .525905869476050537275 .1502451 .2301247 .0050604 01032383	.0436257 (omitted) .049104 .0789717	2.38 9.57 -0.14 -12.49 -5.37 -2.19 1.98 3.30 2.53 14.09 -14.59 -4.96 2.92 4.62 0.12	0.017 0.000 0.890 0.000 0.000 0.029 0.048 0.001 0.011 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	.0255052 .0124466 1035515 -1.08792 6985828 2799344 .0012067 .1481223 .1098052 .4527622 7881158 0749524 .0492756 .1324457 0804444 1994803 3520574	.2648956 .018861 .0899176 7928915 3251564 0153488 .3053229 .5817058 .8632016 .5990495 6014051 0325026 .2512145 .3278037 .0905653 0069963 042494
race_wht   _cons	0 .2512034	(omitted) .1168098	2.15	0.032	.0222604	.4801465

. display normal(\_b[\_cons] + \_b[selfemp])
.32868143

The probability of being insured if one is self employed drops to 32% after controlling for other factors. This is statistically significant.

How does health insurance status vary with age? Are older workers more likely to have health insurance? Less likely?

People are more likely to be insured as they grow older as the following graph explains. The graph below shows the fitted line through the predictions of all the various profiles.



## D

While the rate at which the workers are insured rises faster as for those who are self employed, overall people who are self employed are less likely to have health insurance.

