

```

1  *1*
2  logit yi xi, noconstant
3  margins, dydx(*)
4  //The results show that coefficients are the same as the excel
   results.//
5  clear
6  *2*
7  use "/Users/aminatacissokho/Downloads/woodstove-2.dta"
8  //a//
9  hist coughdays
10 //Looking at the histogram, I observed that the distribution is
    skewed to the left. I see no evidence that the coughdays is also
    censored from above because there is less cough report from 20 to
    21 days.//
11
12 *b*
13 tobit coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009, ll(0)
14 tobit coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009, ll(0) ul(21)
15 //The standard errors are high in the data censored from below and
    above compared to the data censored from only below.//
16 //These estimates differ because in the first regression, the data
    was only censored from below. However, in the second regression,
    the data was censored both below and above.//
17
18
19 *c*
20 hist redeyedays
21 //Looking at the above histogram showing the distribution of
    redeyedays, we can see the censoring in the data, that is, there
    are far more cases from 0 to 1 and 20.1 to 21.//
22 tobit redeyedays stove1 age age2 female year2009, ll(0)
23 tobit redeyedays stove1 age age2 female year2009, ll(0) ul(21)
24 //These estimates differ because in the first regression, the data
    was only censored from below. However, in the second regression,
    the data was censored both below and above.//
25
26 *3*
27 clear
28 use "/Users/aminatacissokho/Downloads/woodstove-2.dta"
29 //a//
30 regress coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009 if lotteryhh==1
31 //b//
32 heckman coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009, select (
    lotterynumber)twostep
33 //The standard errors from the heckman regression are higher than
    that of the OLS. However, the coefficients varie in both
    regressions. The variable stove1 coefficient in the OLS regression
    is high but decreased in the heckman.//
34
35 //There is a difference in these results because the Ols
    regression doesn't differentiate between observable and
    unobservable data, which might lead to omitted variable bias,
    while the heckman regression uses a probit to identify whether a
    variable was selected or not and therefore adjust for selection
    bias.//
36
37 *c*
38 ///No the lamda is not significant. The significance of the
    significance of the Lamda tells us that there a selection bias
    issue in affecting our results.//
39
40 *d*
41 //Heckman two-step estimation breaks the estimation of the
    unconditional marginal effect into senerate problems (selection

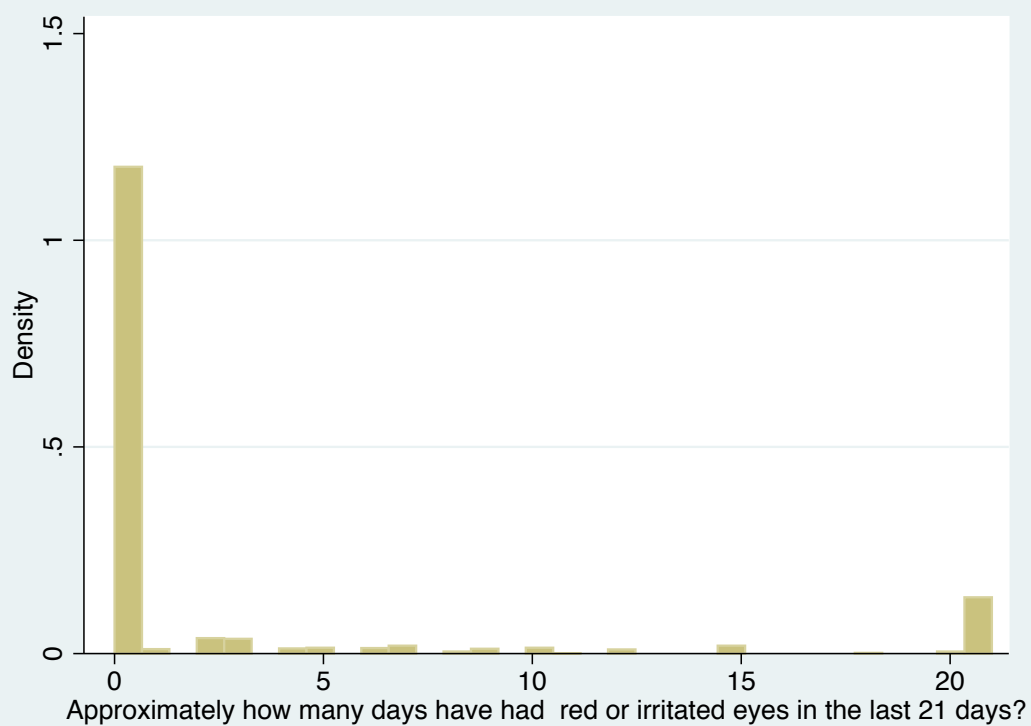
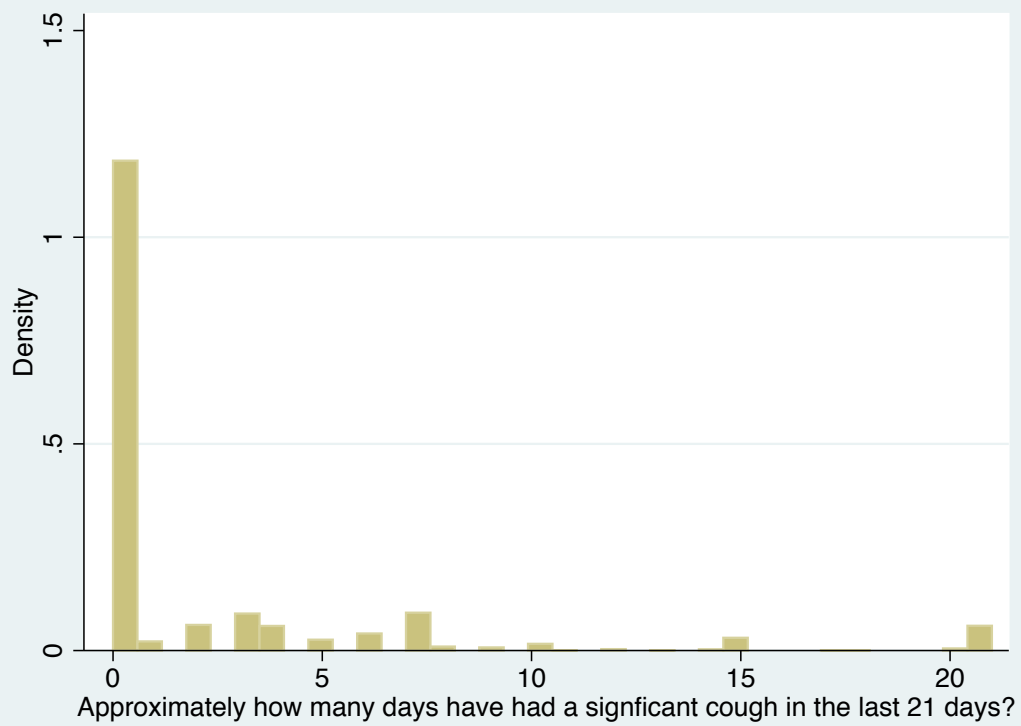
```

```

unconditional marginal effect into separate problems (selection
and behavioral), and each component estimates separate
coefficients with different regressors.//
42 //The maximum likelihood estimator simultaneously estimate the
selection and behavioral coefficients as well as the coefficient
on the inverse mills ratio.//
43
44 *4*
45 //a//
46 reg stove1 lotteryhh age age2 female year2009
47 predict fsresid,residuals
48 reg coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009 fsresid
49 //No stove1 is not endogenous because the predicted residual from
the original regression is not significant.//
50
51 //b//
52 reg coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009
53 estimates store ols
54 ivreg coughdays (stove1 = lotteryhh)
55 estimates store iv
56 hausman iv ols
57 //Since Prob > 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis that
the coefficients are the same, and conclude that there is no
significant difference in the coefficients due to bias in OLS due
to endogeneity.//
58 //Yes this result is the same as in the regression test. Stove1
was not endogenous, so IV is not appropriate.//
59
60 //c//
61 //Taking all of these estimation techniques into consideration, the
best estimation technique to look at the impact of the woodstoves
on coughing is the heckman estimation because the coughing data
was censored from 0 to 21.//
62
63
64 *5*
65 foreach var in educ weaknessdays diarrheadays coughdays mucusdays
redeyedays backpainsdays faintdays feverdays{
66 loneway hh_id `var' if year==2008
67 }
68 //The interclass correlation within the households is lowest among
the weaknessdays and backpainsdays and highest among the the
faintdays.//
69
70 //b//
71 xtreg repcoughing educ female age age2
72 xtreg repcoughing educ female age age2,fe
73 //The coefficients and the standard errors with the fixed effects
regression are higher than the coefficients and standard errors
from the random effects regression.//
74
75 *c*
76 xtreg repcoughing educ female age age2,fe
77 estimates store fe
78 xtreg repcoughing educ female age age2
79 estimates store re
80 hausman fe re
81 // From the result, I failed to reject the null, therefore the
random effect is unbiased and appropriate for this estimation.//
82
83
84 *6*
85 reg yi xi
86 predict resid, resid

```

```
87   ren res1d es
88   gen es_squared= es^2
89   label var es_squared "squared residuals"
90   set matsize 800
91   mkmat xi, matrix (x)
92   mkmat yi, matrix (y)
93   mkmat es, matrix (e)
94   matrix list e
95   matrix betas=(invsym(x'*x))*(x'*y)
96   matrix list betas
97   matrix bun=invsym(x'*x)
98   matrix list bun
99   mkmat es_squared, matrix (E_squareds)
100  matrix list E_squareds
101
102  //The robust standard errors are same as we calculated in excel//
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
```



```
name: <unnamed>
log: /Users/aminatacissokho/Desktop/Econometrics_Assignment#2.smcl
log type: smcl
opened on: 6 Nov 2016, 15:32:01

1 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

2 . logit yi xi, noconstant

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -3.4657359
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -2.9964031
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -2.9963636
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -2.9963636

Logistic regression                                Number of obs      =           5
                                                    Wald chi2(1)       =           0.80
Log likelihood = -2.9963636                        Prob > chi2        =           0.3717
```

yi	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
xi	.2835405	.3173817	0.89	0.372	-.3385162	.9055973

```
3 .
end of do-file

4 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

5 . margins, dydx(*)

Average marginal effects                                Number of obs      =           5
Model VCE      : OIM

Expression      : Pr(yi), predict()
dy/dx w.r.t.    : xi
```

	Delta-method					
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
xi	.0582299	.0422965	1.38	0.169	-.0246697	.1411294

```
6 .
end of do-file

7 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

8 . //The results show that coefficients are the same as the excel results.//
9 .
end of do-file

10 . clear

11 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

12 . use "/Users/aminatacissokho/Downloads/woodstove-2.dta"

13 .
end of do-file

14 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

15 . //a//
```

```
16 . hist coughdays
    (bin=36, start=0, width=.58333333)

17 . //Looking at the histogram, I observed that the distribution is skewed to the
    > left. I see no evidence that the coughdays is also censored from above becau
    > se there is less cough report from 20 to 21 days.//

18 .
    end of do-file

19 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

20 . *b*

21 . tobit coughdays stovel age age2 female year2009, ll(0)
```

Tobit regression

Number of obs = 4,113

LR chi2(5) = 219.83

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -6210.3645

Pseudo R2 = 0.0174

coughdays	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
stovel	-1.566984	.9408496	-1.67	0.096	-3.411559	.2775904
age	-.1633733	.0353096	-4.63	0.000	-.2325994	-.0941473
age2	.0044113	.0005132	8.60	0.000	.0034052	.0054174
female	.9714853	.4238912	2.29	0.022	.1404289	1.802542
year2009	1.807191	.4387403	4.12	0.000	.9470228	2.66736
_cons	-6.778135	.5818342	-11.65	0.000	-7.918845	-5.637425
/sigma	10.97914	.2513457			10.48637	11.47191

2,844 left-censored observations at coughdays <= 0

1,269 uncensored observations

0 right-censored observations

```
22 . tobit coughdays stovel age age2 female year2009, ll(0) ul(21)
```

Tobit regression

Number of obs = 4,113

LR chi2(5) = 229.23

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -5979.571

Pseudo R2 = 0.0188

coughdays	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
stovel	-1.742879	1.07017	-1.63	0.103	-3.840991	.3552332
age	-.1934421	.0404644	-4.78	0.000	-.2727742	-.1141101
age2	.0052181	.0005929	8.80	0.000	.0040557	.0063805
female	1.093104	.4830594	2.26	0.024	.1460458	2.040162
year2009	1.917816	.4998365	3.84	0.000	.9378657	2.897766
_cons	-7.814795	.668374	-11.69	0.000	-9.12517	-6.50442
/sigma	12.4331	.3113713			11.82264	13.04355

2,844 left-censored observations at coughdays <= 0

1,125 uncensored observations

144 right-censored observations at coughdays >= 21

```
23 . //The standard errors are high in the data censored from below and above comp
    > ared to the data censored from only below.//

24 . //These estimates differ because in the first regression, the data was only c
    > ensored from below. However, in the second regression, the data was censored
    > both below and above.//

25 .
    end of do-file
```

```
26 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

27 . *c*
28 . hist redeyedays
    (bin=32, start=0, width=.65625)

29 . //Looking at the above histogram showing the distribution of redeyedays, we c
    > an see the censoring in the data, that is, there are far more cases from 0 to
    > 1 and 20.1 to 21.//
30 . tobit redeyedays stove1 age age2 female year2009, ll(0)
```

Tobit regression

Number of obs = 1,833

LR chi2(5) = 163.27

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -2328.6878

Pseudo R2 = 0.0339

redeyedays	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
stove1	-4.504098	2.976655	-1.51	0.130	-10.3421	1.333904
age	.638936	.1719201	3.72	0.000	.3017555	.9761165
age2	-.0023851	.0018411	-1.30	0.195	-.005996	.0012259
female	2.322365	1.135641	2.04	0.041	.0950752	4.549656
year2009	-2.297421	1.16085	-1.98	0.048	-4.574153	-.0206885
_cons	-33.36741	3.924482	-8.50	0.000	-41.06435	-25.67047
/sigma	17.90802	.7341395			16.46818	19.34786

1,417 left-censored observations at redeyedays <= 0

416 uncensored observations

0 right-censored observations

```
31 . tobit redeyedays stove1 age age2 female year2009, ll(0) ul(21)
```

Tobit regression

Number of obs = 1,833

LR chi2(5) = 165.45

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -1917.8266

Pseudo R2 = 0.0414

redeyedays	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
stove1	-7.698768	4.95948	-1.55	0.121	-17.42561	2.028075
age	1.001496	.2901903	3.45	0.001	.4323568	1.570636
age2	-.003208	.0030984	-1.04	0.301	-.0092847	.0028688
female	3.872194	1.902353	2.04	0.042	.1411795	7.603208
year2009	-3.961597	1.94314	-2.04	0.042	-7.772604	-.1505899
_cons	-54.85047	6.881848	-7.97	0.000	-68.34758	-41.35335
/sigma	29.24651	1.657097			25.99651	32.49652

1,417 left-censored observations at redeyedays <= 0

252 uncensored observations

164 right-censored observations at redeyedays >= 21

```
32 . //These estimates differ because in the first regression, the data was only c
    > ensored from below. However, in the second regression, the data was censored
    > both below and above.//
33 .
    end of do-file

34 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

35 . *3*
36 . clear
```

```
37 . use "/Users/aminatacissokho/Downloads/woodstove-2.dta"

38 . //a//
39 . regress coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009 if lotteryhh==1
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	1,006
				F(5, 1000)	=	18.14
Model	1917.7065	5	383.541299	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	21145.4436	1,000	21.1454436	R-squared	=	0.0832
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0786
Total	23063.1501	1,005	22.9484081	Root MSE	=	4.5984

coughdays	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
stove1	-.8367116	.4441717	-1.88	0.060	-1.708327	.0349039
age	-.0734062	.0251452	-2.92	0.004	-.1227495	-.0240628
age2	.0021442	.0003886	5.52	0.000	.0013816	.0029068
female	.8659565	.2904885	2.98	0.003	.2959196	1.435993
year2009	-.1636158	.3398015	-0.48	0.630	-.8304215	.5031899
_cons	1.931123	.3581563	5.39	0.000	1.228299	2.633947


```
40 .
    end of do-file

41 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

42 . //b//
43 . heckman coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009, select (lotterynumber)twos
> tep
note: two-step estimate of rho = -1.7722387 is being truncated to -1

Heckman selection model -- two-step estimates      Number of obs      =      1,052
(regression model with sample selection)           Censored obs       =        25
                                                    Uncensored obs     =      1,027

                                                    Wald chi2(5)       =      24.05
                                                    Prob > chi2        =      0.0002
```


coughdays	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
coughdays						
stove1	-1.167674	.9777138	-1.19	0.232	-3.083958	.7486097
age	-.0704107	.0515089	-1.37	0.172	-.1713663	.0305449
age2	.0021707	.0007951	2.73	0.006	.0006123	.0037292
female	.8597896	.5940217	1.45	0.148	-.3044715	2.024051
year2009	-.0454716	.6935064	-0.07	0.948	-1.404719	1.313776
_cons	2.419931	.9468161	2.56	0.011	.5642054	4.275656
select						
lotterynumber	-.0106082	.003596	-2.95	0.003	-.0176562	-.0035602
_cons	2.544843	.2249026	11.32	0.000	2.104042	2.985644
mills						
lambda	-10.06733	10.79063	-0.93	0.351	-31.21657	11.0819
rho	-1.00000					
sigma	10.067334					


```
44 . //The standard errors from the heckman regression are higher than that of the
> OLS. However, the coefficients varie in both regressions. The variable stove
> 1 coefficient in the OLS regression is high but decreased in the heckman.//
45 .
```



```
46 .
    end of do-file

47 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

48 . *c*
49 . ///No the lamda is not significant. The significance of the significance of t
    > he Lamda tells us that there a selection bias issue in affecting our results
    > .//

    end of do-file

50 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

51 . *d*
52 . //Heckman two-step estimation breaks the estimation of the unconditional marg
    > inal effect into sepearate problems (selection and behavioral), and each compo
    > nent estimates sepearate coeffitients with different regressors.//
53 . //The maximum likelihood estimator simultaneously estimate the selection and
    > behavioral coefficients as well as the coefficient on the inverse mills ratio
    > .//
54 .
    end of do-file

55 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

56 . *4*
57 . //a//
58 . reg stove1 lotteryhh age age2 female year2009
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	4,172
				F(5, 4166)	=	155.83
Model	35.9171943	5	7.18343885	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	192.045414	4,166	.046098275	R-squared	=	0.1576
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1565
Total	227.962608	4,171	.054654186	Root MSE	=	.21471

stove1	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lotteryhh	.1632292	.0077206	21.14	0.000	.1480927	.1783657
age	-.0009034	.0005748	-1.57	0.116	-.0020303	.0002234
age2	9.38e-06	8.60e-06	1.09	0.275	-7.47e-06	.0000262
female	.0010354	.0066512	0.16	0.876	-.0120044	.0140752
year2009	.1236397	.0066557	18.58	0.000	.1105911	.1366884
_cons	-.031034	.0087233	-3.56	0.000	-.0481364	-.0139316

```
59 . predict fsresid,residuals
    (13 missing values generated)

60 . reg coughdays stove1 age age2 female year2009 fsresid
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	4,113
				F(6, 4106)	=	60.03
Model	7642.15165	6	1273.69194	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	87120.0662	4,106	21.2177463	R-squared	=	0.0806
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0793
Total	94762.2178	4,112	23.0452864	Root MSE	=	4.6063

coughdays	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
stove1	-.300265	1.025303	-0.29	0.770	-2.310414	1.709884
age	-.062733	.0124676	-5.03	0.000	-.0871763	-.0382898
age2	.0019652	.0001857	10.58	0.000	.0016011	.0023293

female	.3251216	.1437175	2.26	0.024	.0433575	.6068857
year2009	.1095251	.1888229	0.58	0.562	-.2606701	.4797203
fsresid	-.5112316	1.07802	-0.47	0.635	-2.624734	1.602271
_cons	1.901167	.1825497	10.41	0.000	1.54327	2.259063

```
61 . //No stovel is not endogenous because the predicted residual from the origin
    > al regression is not significant.//
62 .
    end of do-file

63 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jf_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

64 . //b//
65 . reg coughdays stovel age age2 female year2009
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	4,113
Model	7637.37986	5	1527.47597	F(5, 4107)	=	72.00
Residual	87124.838	4,107	21.2137419	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	94762.2178	4,112	23.0452864	R-squared	=	0.0806
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0795
				Root MSE	=	4.6058

coughdays	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
stovel	-.7621269	.3204928	-2.38	0.017	-1.390466	-.1337874
age	-.0633158	.0124057	-5.10	0.000	-.0876377	-.0389939
age2	.0019709	.0001853	10.64	0.000	.0016076	.0023342
female	.325472	.143702	2.26	0.024	.0437383	.6072058
year2009	.1645739	.148914	1.11	0.269	-.1273781	.4565259
_cons	1.908721	.1818362	10.50	0.000	1.552223	2.265218

```
66 . estimates store ols
67 . ivreg coughdays (stovel = lotteryhh)
```

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	4,124
Model	126.562678	1	126.562678	F(1, 4122)	=	0.62
Residual	94862.0261	4,122	23.013592	Prob > F	=	0.4299
Total	94988.5887	4,123	23.0387069	R-squared	=	0.0013
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0011
				Root MSE	=	4.7972

coughdays	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
stovel	-.8728325	1.105524	-0.79	0.430	-3.040255	1.29459
_cons	2.331502	.0977189	23.86	0.000	2.139921	2.523084

Instrumented: stovel
Instruments: lotteryhh

```
68 . estimates store iv
69 . hausman iv ols
```

	Coefficients			
	(b) iv	(B) ols	(b-B) Difference	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B)) S.E.
stovel	-.8728325	-.7621269	-.1107056	1.058048

```

b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from ivreg
B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from regress

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

chi2(1) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^(-1)](b-B)
        = 0.01
Prob>chi2 = 0.9167

70 . //Since Prob > 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis that the coefficient
    > s are the same, and conclude that there is no significant difference in the
    > coefficients due to bias in OLS due to endogeneity.//
71 . //Yes this result is the same as in the regression test. Stovel was not endog
    > enous, so IV is not appropriate.//
72 .
    end of do-file

73 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jf_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

74 . //c//
75 . //Taking all of these estimation techniques into consideration, the best estimation
    > technique to look at the impact of the woodstoves on coughing is the Heckman
    > estimation because the coughing data was censored from 0 to 21.//
76 .
    end of do-file

77 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jf_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

78 . *5*
79 . foreach var in educ weaknessdays diarrheadays coughdays mucusdays redeyedays
    > backpaindays faintdays feverdays{
        2. loneway hh_id `var' if year==2008
        3. }

```

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh id: household id number

```
Number of obs =      2,145
      R-squared =      0.0096
```

Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between educ	919714.84	16	57482.178	1.29	0.1925
Within educ	94649830	2,128	44478.304		
Total	95569545	2,144	44575.347		

Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0.00257	0.00416	0.00000	0.01073

Estimated SD of educ effect	10.70966
Estimated SD within educ	210.8988
Est. reliability of a educ mean	0.22622
(evaluated at n=113.38)	

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh id: household id number

```
Number of obs =      2,148
      R-squared =    0.0074
```

Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between weaknessdays	704862.97	18	39159.054	0.88	0.6060
Within weaknessdays	94938853	2,129	44593.167		

Total	95643716	2,147	44547.609
Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0.00000*	0.00575	0.00000	0.01127
Estimated SD of weaknessdays effect			
Estimated SD within weaknessdays			211.1709
Est. reliability of a weaknessdays mean			0.00000*
(evaluated at n=58.21)			

(*) Truncated at zero.

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh_id: household id number

			Number of obs =	2,148	
			R-squared =	0.0113	
Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between diarrheadays	1078857.5	15	71923.835	1.62	0.0608
Within diarrheadays	94564859	2,132	44354.999		
Total	95643716	2,147	44547.609		
Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]			
0.01113	0.01272	0.00000	0.03607		
Estimated SD of diarrheadays effect			22.34266		
Estimated SD within diarrheadays			210.6063		
Est. reliability of a diarrheadays mean			0.38331		
(evaluated at n=55.23)					

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh_id: household id number

			Number of obs =	2,148	
			R-squared =	0.0132	
Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between coughdays	1262034.2	18	70113.009	1.58	0.0564
Within coughdays	94381682	2,129	44331.462		
Total	95643716	2,147	44547.609		
Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]			
0.01062	0.01170	0.00000	0.03355		
Estimated SD of coughdays effect			21.81554		
Estimated SD within coughdays			210.5504		
Est. reliability of a coughdays mean			0.36771		
(evaluated at n=54.17)					

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh_id: household id number

			Number of obs =	2,148	
			R-squared =	0.0154	
Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F

Between mucusdays	1476450.4	15	98430.024	2.23	0.0043
Within mucusdays	94167266	2,132	44168.511		
<hr/>					
Total	95643716	2,147	44547.609		

Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0.02336	0.02133	0.00000	0.06518

Estimated SD of mucusdays effect	32.50622
Estimated SD within mucusdays	210.1631
Est. reliability of a mucusdays mean (evaluated at n=51.35)	0.55127

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh_id: household id number

Number of obs =	938
R-squared =	0.0240

Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between redeyedays	1001804.4	15	66786.961	1.51	0.0943
Within redeyedays	40761471	922	44209.838		
<hr/>					
Total	41763275	937	44571.265		

Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0.01976	0.02588	0.00000	0.07048

Estimated SD of redeyedays effect	29.85125
Estimated SD within redeyedays	210.2614
Est. reliability of a redeyedays mean (evaluated at n=25.34)	0.33805

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh_id: household id number

Number of obs =	941
R-squared =	0.0141

Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between backpaindays	589294.92	17	34664.407	0.78	0.7212
Within backpaindays	41174625	923	44609.562		
<hr/>					
Total	41763920	940	44429.702		

Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0.00000*	0.01058	0.00000	0.02074

Estimated SD of backpaindays effect	.
Estimated SD within backpaindays	211.2098
Est. reliability of a backpaindays mean (evaluated at n=32.72)	0.00000*

(*) Truncated at zero.

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh_id: household id number

Number of obs =	941
R-squared =	0.0313

Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between faintdays	1306765	16	81672.815	1.87	0.0202
Within faintdays	40457155	924	43784.8		
Total	41763920	940	44429.702		
Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]			
0.03844	0.03857	0.00000	0.11404		
Estimated SD of faintdays effect			41.83896		
Estimated SD within faintdays			209.2482		
Est. reliability of a faintdays mean			0.46390		
(evaluated at n=21.64)					

One-way Analysis of Variance for hh_id: household id number

Number of obs = 2,144
R-squared = 0.0148

Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
Between feverdays	1418642.7	17	83449.573	1.88	0.0154
Within feverdays	94143205	2,126	44281.846		
Total	95561848	2,143	44592.556		
Intraclass correlation	Asy. S.E.	[95% Conf. Interval]			
0.01682	0.01643	0.00000	0.04902		
Estimated SD of feverdays effect			27.52579		
Estimated SD within feverdays			210.4325		
Est. reliability of a feverdays mean			0.46936		
(evaluated at n=51.70)					

```
80 . //The interclass correlation within the households is lowest among the weakne
> ssdays and backpaindays and highest among the the faintdays.//
81 .
end of do-file
```

```
82 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jfh_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.0000000"
```

```
83 . //b//
```

```
84 . xtreg repcoughing educ female age age2
```

Random-effects GLS regression
Group variable: **hh_id**

Number of obs = 3,045
Number of groups = 445

R-sq:
 within = 0.0374
 between = 0.0568
 overall = 0.0460

Obs per group:
 min = 1
 avg = 6.8
 max = 18

corr(u_i, X) = 0 (assumed)

Wald chi2(4) = 127.50
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

repcoughing	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
educ	-.0092811	.0029558	-3.14	0.002	-.0150743	-.0034879
female	.03795	.0147473	2.57	0.010	.0090458	.0668541
age	-.0010465	.0013498	-0.78	0.438	-.0036922	.0015991

age2	.0000753	.0000202	3.73	0.000	.0000357	.0001149
_cons	.2713831	.023255	11.67	0.000	.2258041	.316962
sigma_u	.23511343					
sigma_e	.39247647					
rho	.26409017	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

85 . xtreg repcoughing educ female age age2,fe

Fixed-effects (within) regression	Number of obs	=	3,045
Group variable: hh_id	Number of groups	=	445
R-sq:	Obs per group:		
within = 0.0375	min =		1
between = 0.0550	avg =		6.8
overall = 0.0454	max =		18
	F(4,2596)	=	25.30
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0233	Prob > F	=	0.0000

repcoughing	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
educ	-.0085506	.0031982	-2.67	0.008	-.0148218	-.0022793
female	.0403892	.0150041	2.69	0.007	.010968	.0698105
age	-.0018897	.0014223	-1.33	0.184	-.0046787	.0008994
age2	.0000861	.000022	3.92	0.000	.000043	.0001292
_cons	.2648548	.0205654	12.88	0.000	.2245285	.3051811
sigma_u	.29814141					
sigma_e	.39247647					
rho	.36590678	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

F test that all u_i=0: F(444, 2596) = 3.04 Prob > F = 0.0000

86 . //The coefficients and the standard errors with the fixed effects regression
> are higher than the coefficients and standard errors from the random effects
> regression.//

87 .
end of do-file

88 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"

89 . *c*

90 . xtreg repcoughing educ female age age2,fe

Fixed-effects (within) regression	Number of obs	=	3,045
Group variable: hh_id	Number of groups	=	445
R-sq:	Obs per group:		
within = 0.0375	min =		1
between = 0.0550	avg =		6.8
overall = 0.0454	max =		18
	F(4,2596)	=	25.30
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0233	Prob > F	=	0.0000

repcoughing	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
educ	-.0085506	.0031982	-2.67	0.008	-.0148218	-.0022793
female	.0403892	.0150041	2.69	0.007	.010968	.0698105
age	-.0018897	.0014223	-1.33	0.184	-.0046787	.0008994
age2	.0000861	.000022	3.92	0.000	.000043	.0001292
_cons	.2648548	.0205654	12.88	0.000	.2245285	.3051811

sigma_u	.29814141	
sigma_e	.39247647	
rho	.36590678	(fraction of variance due to u_i)

F test that all u_i=0: F(444, 2596) = 3.04 Prob > F = 0.0000

91 . estimates store fe

92 . xtreg repcoughing educ female age age2

Random-effects GLS regression	Number of obs	=	3,045
Group variable: hh_id	Number of groups	=	445
R-sq:	Obs per group:		
within = 0.0374	min =		1
between = 0.0568	avg =		6.8
overall = 0.0460	max =		18
corr(u_i, X) = 0 (assumed)	Wald chi2(4)	=	127.50
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0000

repcoughing	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
educ	-.0092811	.0029558	-3.14	0.002	-.0150743	-.0034879
female	.03795	.0147473	2.57	0.010	.0090458	.0668541
age	-.0010465	.0013498	-0.78	0.438	-.0036922	.0015991
age2	.0000753	.0000202	3.73	0.000	.0000357	.0001149
_cons	.2713831	.023255	11.67	0.000	.2258041	.316962
sigma_u	.23511343					
sigma_e	.39247647					
rho	.26409017					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

93 . estimates store re

94 . hausman fe re

	Coefficients		(b-B) Difference	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B)) S.E.
	(b) fe	(B) re		
educ	-.0085506	-.0092811	.0007305	.0012214
female	.0403892	.03795	.0024393	.0027643
age	-.0018897	-.0010465	-.0008431	.0004483
age2	.0000861	.0000753	.0000108	8.70e-06

b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from xtreg
B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from xtreg

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

$$\begin{aligned} \chi^2(4) &= (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^{-1}](b-B) \\ &= 6.51 \\ \text{Prob}>\chi^2 &= 0.1639 \end{aligned}$$

95 . // From the result, I failed to reject the null, therefore the random effect > is unbiased and appropriate for this estimation.

96 .
end of do-file

97 . log close
name: <unnamed>
log: /Users/aminatacissokho/Desktop/Econometrics_Assignment#2.smcl

log type: **smcl**
closed on: **6 Nov 2016, 15:37:40**

Logistic Regression

		<table><tr><th><i>Xi</i></th><th><i>Success</i></th><th><i>Failure</i></th><th><i>Total</i></th><th><i>p-Pred</i></th><th><i>LL</i></th></tr></table>						<i>Xi</i>	<i>Success</i>	<i>Failure</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>p-Pred</i>	<i>LL</i>
<i>Xi</i>	<i>Success</i>	<i>Failure</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>p-Pred</i>	<i>LL</i>								
Xi	Yi												
	1	0	0	1	1	0.570414	-0.84493						
	2	1	1	0	1	0.638089	-0.44928						
	3	0	0	1	1	0.700698	-1.2063						
	4	1	1	0	1	0.756606	-0.27891						
	5	1	1	0	1	0.804978	-0.21694						
			Total	3	2	5	-2.99636						
X-bar	3												
Pi													
	0.700697511												
(1-Pi)													
	0.299302489												

Coeff

0.283541 B1

Marginal effects

0.059464

name: <unnamed>
log: /Users/aminatacissokho/Desktop/Qestion6.smcl
log type: smcl
opened on: 6 Nov 2016, 16:13:52

```
1 . do "/var/folders/87/_v_xwmn95134jff_7wn731xqr0000gn/T//SD00816.000000"  
  
2 . reg yi xi
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	5
				F(1, 3)	=	1.50
Model	.4	1	.4	Prob > F	=	0.3081
Residual	.8	3	.266666667	R-squared	=	0.3333
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1111
Total	1.2	4	.3	Root MSE	=	.5164

yi	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
xi	.2	.1632993	1.22	0.308	-.3196913	.7196913
_cons	-2.22e-16	.5416026	-0.00	1.000	-1.723621	1.723621

```
3 . predict resid, resid  
  
4 . ren resid es  
variable es already defined  
r(110);  
  
end of do-file  
  
r(110);  
  
5 . clear  
  
6 . *(2 variables, 5 observations pasted into data editor)  
  
7 . log close  
name: <unnamed>  
log: /Users/aminatacissokho/Desktop/Qestion6.smcl  
log type: smcl  
closed on: 6 Nov 2016, 16:15:23
```
