



User: Assignment 1 log file

```

name: <unnamed>
log: H:\HAD5744\Assignment #3 2019\HAD5744 A3.smcl
log type: smcl
opened on: 4 Dec 2019, 16:19:56
    
```

```

1 .
2 . **** use Dataset2 (imported from excel) ****
3 . use "H:\HAD5744\Assignment #3 2019\Dataset2rev.dta"

4 .
5 . ***** describe the dataset ***
6 . describe
    
```

```

Contains data from H:\HAD5744\Assignment #3 2019\Dataset2rev.dta
obs:          322
vars:         12          4 Dec 2019 15:52
size:        21,896
    
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
Exper	byte	%10.0g		Exper
HP	byte	%10.0g		HP
Age	byte	%10.0g		Age
YSRF	double	%10.0g		YSRF
HSRF	double	%10.0g		HSRF
F	byte	%10.0g		
G	double	%10.0g		
H	double	%10.0g		
I	double	%10.0g		
J	double	%10.0g		
K	double	%10.0g		
L	str8	%9s		

Sorted by:

```
7 . summarize
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Exper	320	18.95625	4.136915	12	25
HP	320	75.52813	14.9215	50	100
Age	320	50.125	11.59356	30	70
YSRF	320	97.84796	13.73888	59.68127	125.6781
HSRF	320	76.17073	19.92223	18.33078	120.2732
F	0				
G	1	18.95625	.	18.95625	18.95625
H	1	75.52813	.	75.52813	75.52813
I	1	50.125	.	50.125	50.125
J	1	97.84796	.	97.84796	97.84796
K	1	76.17073	.	76.17073	76.17073
L	0				

```
8 .
```

9 . * no missing value, all variables are numerical. Good
 10 .
 11 .
 12 .
 13 . * generate summary stats
 14 . summarize,detail

Exper					
	Percentiles	Smallest			
1%	12	12			
5%	12	12			
10%	13	12	Obs		320
25%	15	12	Sum of Wgt.		320
50%	19		Mean		18.95625
		Largest	Std. Dev.		4.136915
75%	23	25			
90%	24	25	Variance		17.11407
95%	25	25	Skewness		-.1516396
99%	25	25	Kurtosis		1.721133

HP					
	Percentiles	Smallest			
1%	50	50			
5%	52	50			
10%	55	50	Obs		320
25%	63	50	Sum of Wgt.		320
50%	76		Mean		75.52813
		Largest	Std. Dev.		14.9215
75%	89	100			
90%	96	100	Variance		222.6512
95%	98	100	Skewness		-.0527046
99%	100	100	Kurtosis		1.773009

Age					
	Percentiles	Smallest			
1%	30	30			
5%	32	30			
10%	34.5	30	Obs		320
25%	39	30	Sum of Wgt.		320
50%	51		Mean		50.125
		Largest	Std. Dev.		11.59356
75%	59.5	70			
90%	67	70	Variance		134.4107
95%	69	70	Skewness		.0161358
99%	70	70	Kurtosis		1.823681

YSRF					
	Percentiles	Smallest			
1%	63.22226	59.68127			
5%	74.5025	60.80004			
10%	81.2437	61.47729	Obs		320
25%	88.15823	63.22226	Sum of Wgt.		320
50%	98.6814		Mean		97.84796
		Largest	Std. Dev.		13.73888
75%	108.1888	122.6407			
90%	115.5274	124.8386	Variance		188.7568
95%	119.3006	125.2264	Skewness		-.2526107
99%	122.6407	125.6781	Kurtosis		2.572784

HSRF

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	22.53686	18.33078		
5%	44.48184	18.76664		
10%	51.48454	19.68741	Obs	320
25%	61.80416	22.53686	Sum of Wgt.	320
50%	75.57711		Mean	76.17073
		Largest	Std. Dev.	19.92223
75%	92.79999	112.1047		
90%	101.5063	114.1884	Variance	396.8951
95%	104.0921	115.8988	Skewness	-.3129038
99%	112.1047	120.2732	Kurtosis	2.731626

F

no observations

G

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	18.95625	18.95625		
5%	18.95625	.		
10%	18.95625	.	Obs	1
25%	18.95625	.	Sum of Wgt.	1
50%	18.95625		Mean	18.95625
		Largest	Std. Dev.	.
75%	18.95625	.		
90%	18.95625	.	Variance	.
95%	18.95625	.	Skewness	.
99%	18.95625	18.95625	Kurtosis	.

H

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	75.52813	75.52813		
5%	75.52813	.		
10%	75.52813	.	Obs	1
25%	75.52813	.	Sum of Wgt.	1
50%	75.52813		Mean	75.52813
		Largest	Std. Dev.	.
75%	75.52813	.		
90%	75.52813	.	Variance	.
95%	75.52813	.	Skewness	.
99%	75.52813	75.52813	Kurtosis	.

I

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	50.125	50.125		
5%	50.125	.		
10%	50.125	.	Obs	1
25%	50.125	.	Sum of Wgt.	1
50%	50.125		Mean	50.125
		Largest	Std. Dev.	.
75%	50.125	.		
90%	50.125	.	Variance	.
95%	50.125	.	Skewness	.
99%	50.125	50.125	Kurtosis	.

J

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	97.84796	97.84796		
5%	97.84796	.		
10%	97.84796	.	Obs	1
25%	97.84796	.	Sum of Wgt.	1
50%	97.84796		Mean	97.84796
		Largest	Std. Dev.	.
75%	97.84796	.		
90%	97.84796	.	Variance	.
95%	97.84796	.	Skewness	.
99%	97.84796	97.84796	Kurtosis	.

K

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	76.17073	76.17073		
5%	76.17073	.		
10%	76.17073	.	Obs	1
25%	76.17073	.	Sum of Wgt.	1
50%	76.17073		Mean	76.17073
		Largest	Std. Dev.	.
75%	76.17073	.		
90%	76.17073	.	Variance	.
95%	76.17073	.	Skewness	.
99%	76.17073	76.17073	Kurtosis	.

L

no observations

```

15 .
16 . * Determination of functional form
17 . * Health equation: inherited health and age
18 .
19 . scatter HSRF HP, saving(scatterHealthInheri)
    (file scatterHealthInheri.gph saved)
20 . scatter HSRF Age, saving(scatterHealthAge)
    (file scatterHealthAge.gph saved)
21 . gr combine scatterHealthInheri.gph scatterHealthAge.gph
22 .
23 . * Inherited health is ok; age-health is non-linear
24 . * plot health vs. logage and age^2
25 . gen logage = log(Age)
    (2 missing values generated)
26 . gen agesq = Age^2
    (2 missing values generated)
27 .
28 . scatter HSRF logage, saving(scatterHealthLogage)
    (file scatterHealthLogage.gph saved)

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29 . scatter HSRF agesq, saving(scatterHealthSqage)
    (file scatterHealthSqage.gph saved)

30 . gr combine scatterHealthLogage.gph scatterHealthSqage.gph

31 . * age^2 is better
32 .
33 . * Income equation: working experience and age
34 .
35 . scatter YSRF Exper, saving(scatterIncomeExp)
    (file scatterIncomeExp.gph saved)

36 . scatter YSRF Age, saving(scatterIncomeAge)
    (file scatterIncomeAge.gph saved)

37 . gr combine scatterIncomeExp.gph scatterIncomeAge.gph

38 .
39 . * working exp is ok exp for some potential outliers
40 . * age needs to be transformed
41 . * plot income vs. logage and age^2
42 . scatter YSRF logage, saving(scatterIncomeLogage)
    (file scatterIncomeLogage.gph saved)

43 . scatter YSRF agesq, saving(scatterIncomeSqage)
    (file scatterIncomeSqage.gph saved)

44 . gr combine scatterIncomeLogage.gph scatterIncomeSqage.gph

45 .
46 . * log(age) is still non-linear; use age^2
47 .
48 .
49 . * Note: without HP, the YSRF model is not identified in our system of M=2 equations
50 . * is that at least M-1 variables (in this case, one variable) from the system be left out of each eq
51 . * In health equation, work experience is omitted; therefore, this equation is identified
52 . * However, income equation is not identified as it includes all variables in the system
53 . * Therefore, need to include HP in HSRF model in order to identify this equation
54 . * Estimating the final 2SLS model
55 . * use inherited health as an IV for health
56 . ivregress 2sls YSRF Exper Age agesq (HSRF=HP)

```

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression

Number of obs = 320
Wald chi2(4) = 2061.27
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.8739
Root MSE = 4.8717

YSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
HSRF	.4187065	.0222697	18.80	0.000	.3750586	.4623544
Exper	2.069323	.0691817	29.91	0.000	1.93373	2.204917
Age	1.258022	.2281341	5.51	0.000	.8108879	1.705157
agesq	-.0109084	.0023068	-4.73	0.000	-.0154296	-.0063872
_cons	-7.460969	5.73362	-1.30	0.193	-18.69866	3.776719

Instrumented: HSRF
Instruments: Exper Age agesq HP

57 . predict resIncome, residuals
(2 missing values generated)

58 . predict hatIncome
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
(2 missing values generated)

59 . estat endog

Tests of endogeneity
Ho: variables are exogenous

Durbin (score) chi2(1) = 18.3141 (p = 0.0000)
Wu-Hausman F(1,314) = 19.0617 (p = 0.0000)

60 .
61 . * use work exp as an IV for income
62 . ivregress 2sls HSRF HP Age agesq (YSRF=Exper)

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression

Number of obs = 320
Wald chi2(4) = 5120.38
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.9425
Root MSE = 4.7695

HSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
YSRF	.2911361	.0275131	10.58	0.000	.2372113	.3450609
HP	.7237591	.0210054	34.46	0.000	.6825892	.764929
Age	1.056241	.2305769	4.58	0.000	.604319	1.508164
agesq	-.0211947	.0023099	-9.18	0.000	-.0257219	-.0166675
_cons	-3.832772	5.613893	-0.68	0.495	-14.8358	7.170257

Instrumented: YSRF
Instruments: HP Age agesq Exper

63 . predict resHealth, residuals
(2 missing values generated)

64 . predict hatHealth
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
(2 missing values generated)

65 . estat endog

Tests of endogeneity
Ho: variables are exogenous

Durbin (score) chi2(1) = 30.949 (p = 0.0000)
Wu-Hausman F(1,314) = 33.6203 (p = 0.0000)

66 .
67 . * sensitivity analysis
68 . * check the strength of IV by examining the repsective first-stage t-statistics
69 . ivregress 2sls YSRF Exper Age agesq (HSRF=HP), first

First-stage regressions

Number of obs = 320
F(4, 315) = 905.66
Prob > F = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.9200
Adj R-squared = 0.9190
Root MSE = 5.6704

HSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Exper	.6860895	.0770838	8.90	0.000	.5344253	.8377537
Age	1.619973	.2637108	6.14	0.000	1.101116	2.13883
agesq	-.0277537	.0026111	-10.63	0.000	-.0328911	-.0226163
HP	.8242337	.0213649	38.58	0.000	.7821977	.8662696
_cons	-6.838553	6.717289	-1.02	0.309	-20.05498	6.377871

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression

Number of obs = 320
Wald chi2(4) = 2061.27
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.8739
Root MSE = 4.8717

YSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
HSRF	.4187065	.0222697	18.80	0.000	.3750586	.4623544
Exper	2.069323	.0691817	29.91	0.000	1.93373	2.204917
Age	1.258022	.2281341	5.51	0.000	.8108879	1.705157
agesq	-.0109084	.0023068	-4.73	0.000	-.0154296	-.0063872
_cons	-7.460969	5.73362	-1.30	0.193	-18.69866	3.776719

Instrumented: HSRF

Instruments: Exper Age agesq HP

70 . ivregress 2sls HSRF Age agesq (YSRF=Exper),first

First-stage regressions

Number of obs = 320
F(3, 316) = 216.91
Prob > F = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.6731
Adj R-squared = 0.6700
Root MSE = 7.8922

YSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Age	1.783129	.3667994	4.86	0.000	1.061451	2.504806
agesq	-.0211107	.0036321	-5.81	0.000	-.0282569	-.0139644
Exper	2.459222	.1069214	23.00	0.000	2.248854	2.66959
_cons	17.72046	9.031548	1.96	0.051	-.049106	35.49003

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression

Number of obs = 320
Wald chi2(3) = 539.82
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.6787
Root MSE = 11.275

HSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
YSRF	.3786555	.0621142	6.10	0.000	.2569139	.5003971
Age	.5789243	.540442	1.07	0.284	-.4803226	1.638171
agesq	-.0163724	.0054081	-3.03	0.002	-.0269721	-.0057727
_cons	53.43106	13.14587	4.06	0.000	27.66563	79.19649

Instrumented: YSRF

Instruments: Age agesq Exper

```

71 .
72 . * very big t- and F-score.
73 .
74 . * check the residual of the two equations
75 . hist resIncome,saving(hisresIncome)
    (bin=17, start=-14.334509, width=1.673621)
    (file hisresIncome.gph saved)

76 . hist resHealth,saving(hisresHealth)
    (bin=17, start=-11.971336, width=1.8924575)
    (file hisresHealth.gph saved)

77 . gr combine hisresIncome.gph hisresHealth.gph

78 .
79 . * Shapiro-Wilk
80 . swilk resIncome

```

Shapiro-Wilk W test for normal data

Variable	Obs	W	V	z	Prob>z
resIncome	320	0.99641	0.810	-0.495	0.68962

```

81 . swilk resHealth

```

Shapiro-Wilk W test for normal data

Variable	Obs	W	V	z	Prob>z
resHealth	320	0.99338	1.494	0.945	0.17236

```

82 .
83 . * cannot reject normality
84 .
85 . * check heteroskedasticity: plot fitted income/health against res
86 . scatter hatIncome resIncome, saving(hatresIncome)
    (file hatresIncome.gph saved)

87 . scatter hatHealth resHealth, saving(hatresHealth)
    (file hatresHealth.gph saved)

88 . gr combine hatresIncome.gph hatresHealth.gph

89 .
90 .
91 . * check heteroskedasticity and outliers: plot fitted value vs. predictor
92 . * income equation
93 . scatter resIncome Age,saving(rIncomeAge)
    (file rIncomeAge.gph saved)

94 . scatter resIncome agesq, saving(rIncomeagesq)
    (file rIncomeagesq.gph saved)

95 . scatter resIncome Exper, saving(rIncomeExp)
    (file rIncomeExp.gph saved)

```



```

96 . scatter resIncome YSRF, saving(rIncomeHealth)
   (file rIncomeHealth.gph saved)

97 .
98 . * health equation
99 . scatter resHealth Age, saving(rHealthAge)
   (file rHealthAge.gph saved)

100 . scatter resHealth agesq, saving(rHealthagesq)
    (file rHealthagesq.gph saved)

101 . scatter resHealth HP, saving(rHealthInheri)
    (file rHealthInheri.gph saved)

102 . scatter resHealth HSRF, saving(rHealthIncome)
    (file rHealthIncome.gph saved)

103 .
104 . gr combine rHealthAge.gph rHealthagesq.gph rHealthInheri.gph rHealthIncome.gph

105 . * no cluster, no pattern -> heteroskedastic
106 . * also no obv outliers
107 .
108 . * Model comparison: logage vs. age^2
109 . * first we report the regression results if age -> log(age)
110 . ivregress 2sls YSRF Exper logage (HSRF=HP)

```

```
Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression
```

Number of obs	=	320
Wald chi2(3)	=	1827.64
Prob > chi2	=	0.0000
R-squared	=	0.8668
Root MSE	=	5.0067

YSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
HSRF	.4158628	.0231588	17.96	0.000	.3704725	.4612532
Exper	2.084258	.0714223	29.18	0.000	1.944273	2.224243
logage	8.204055	1.743682	4.71	0.000	4.786501	11.62161
_cons	-5.223639	7.922289	-0.66	0.510	-20.75104	10.30376

Instrumented: HSRF
Instruments: Exper logage HP

111 , estat endog

Tests of endogeneity
Ho: variables are exogenous

```
Durbin (score) chi2(1)          = 28.1297 (p = 0.0000)
Wu-Hausman F(1,315)            = 30.3589 (p = 0.0000)
```

```
112 .
113 . ivregress 2sls HSRF HP logage (YSRF=Exper)
```

```
Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression
```

Number of obs =	320
Wald chi2(3) =	2948.42
Prob > chi2 =	0.0000
R-squared =	0.9064
Root MSE =	6.0849

HSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
YSRF	.307922	.034569	8.91	0.000	.240168	.3756761
HP	.7099119	.026564	26.72	0.000	.6578474	.7619764
logage	-50.0952	1.497665	-33.45	0.000	-53.03056	-47.15983
_cons	187.1193	7.200878	25.99	0.000	173.0058	201.2328

Instrumented: YSRF
Instruments: HP logage Exper

114 . estat endog

Tests of endogeneity
Ho: variables are exogenous

Durbin (score) chi2(1) = 66.0694 (p = 0.0000)
Wu-Hausman F(1,315) = 81.9589 (p = 0.0000)

115 .
116 .
117 . * RESET test is conducted to examine omitted var
118 . * original model
119 . reg YSRF Exper Age agesq

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 320	
Model	40530.9427	3	13510.3142	F(3, 316) =	216.91
Residual	19682.4905	316	62.2863622	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.6731
				Adj R-squared =	0.6700
Total	60213.4332	319	188.756844	Root MSE =	7.8922

YSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Exper	2.459222	.1069214	23.00	0.000	2.248854	2.66959
Age	1.783129	.3667994	4.86	0.000	1.061451	2.504806
agesq	-.0211107	.0036321	-5.81	0.000	-.0282569	-.0139644
_cons	17.72046	9.031548	1.96	0.051	-.049106	35.49003

120 . predict Incomehat
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
(2 missing values generated)

121 . reg HSRF Incomehat Age agesq

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 320	
Model	68626.0485	3	22875.3495	F(3, 316) =	124.67
Residual	57983.496	316	183.492076	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.5420
				Adj R-squared =	0.5377
Total	126609.544	319	396.895124	Root MSE =	13.546

HSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Incomehat	.3786555	.0746241	5.07	0.000	.2318327	.5254784
Age	.5789242	.6492877	0.89	0.373	-.698549	1.856397
agesq	-.0163724	.0064973	-2.52	0.012	-.0291558	-.0035889
_cons	53.43106	15.79346	3.38	0.001	22.35743	84.50469

122 . estat ovtest

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of HSRF

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 313) = 1.47

Prob > F = 0.2220

123 .

124 . * fail to reject absence of omitted variables

125 . * original model is adequate

126 .

127 .

128 . * RESET test is conducted to examine omitted var bias if we now

129 . * include HP in HSRF equation

130 .

131 . reg YSRF Exper Age agesq

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 320		
Model	40530.9427	3	13510.3142	F(3, 316) = 216.91		
Residual	19682.4905	316	62.2863622	Prob > F = 0.0000		
				R-squared = 0.6731		
				Adj R-squared = 0.6700		
				Root MSE = 7.8922		
Total	60213.4332	319	188.756844			

YSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Exper	2.459222	.1069214	23.00	0.000	2.248854	2.66959
Age	1.783129	.3667994	4.86	0.000	1.061451	2.504806
agesq	-.0211107	.0036321	-5.81	0.000	-.0282569	-.0139644
_cons	17.72046	9.031548	1.96	0.051	-.049106	35.49003

132 . predict Incomehat2

(option xb assumed; fitted values)

(2 missing values generated)

133 . reg HSRF Incomehat2 HP Age agesq

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 320		
Model	116481.157	4	29120.2892	F(4, 315) = 905.66		
Residual	10128.3877	315	32.1536116	Prob > F = 0.0000		
				R-squared = 0.9200		
				Adj R-squared = 0.9190		
				Root MSE = 5.6704		
Total	126609.544	319	396.895124			

HSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Incomehat2	.2789864	.0313448	8.90	0.000	.2173148	.340658
HP	.8242337	.0213649	38.58	0.000	.7821977	.8662696
Age	1.122504	.2721612	4.12	0.000	.5870206	1.657988
agesq	-.0218641	.0027235	-8.03	0.000	-.0272228	-.0165055
_cons	-11.78232	6.823932	-1.73	0.085	-25.20857	1.643927

134 . estat ovtest

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of HSRF

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 312) = 1.72

Prob > F = 0.1629

```

135 .
136 . * Fail to reject absence of omitted variables
137 . * New model is now adequate
138 . * This shows that RESET test does not always show that a variable
139 . * is statistically omitted even though conceptually it is necessary to include
140 .
141 .
142 . reg YSRF Exper logage

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 320		
Model	37730.0772	2	18865.0386	F(2, 317) = 265.98		
Residual	22483.356	317	70.9254131	Prob > F = 0.0000		
				R-squared = 0.6266		
				Adj R-squared = .06242		
				Root MSE = 8.4217		
Total	60213.4332	319	188.756844			

YSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Exper	2.489385	.1139881	21.84	0.000	2.265116	2.713654
logage	-15.06513	1.962559	-7.68	0.000	-18.92641	-11.20384
_cons	109.2096	7.917034	13.79	0.000	93.63303	124.7862

```

143 . predict Incomehat3
      (option xb assumed; fitted values)
      (2 missing values generated)

```

```

144 . reg HSRF Incomehat3 HP logage

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 320		
Model	109169.923	3	36389.9742	F(3, 316) = 659.37		
Residual	17439.6219	316	55.1886769	Prob > F = 0.0000		
				R-squared = 0.8623		
				Adj R-squared = 0.8609		
				Root MSE = 7.4289		
Total	126609.544	319	396.895124			

HSRF	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Incomehat3	.2956721	.0405252	7.30	0.000	.2159388	.3754054
HP	.814169	.0279773	29.10	0.000	.7591237	.8692143
logage	-50.10059	1.828213	-27.40	0.000	-53.6976	-46.50358
_cons	180.4645	9.355858	19.29	0.000	162.0569	198.8722

```

145 . estat ovtest

```

```

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of HSRF
      Ho: model has no omitted variables
           F(3, 313) = 14.13
           Prob > F = 0.0000

```

```

146 . * log(age) model is not adequate
147 . * choose our unlogged model for discussion
148 .
149 . * END
150 . log close
      name: <unnamed>
      log: H:\HAD5744\Assignment #3 2019\HAD5744 A3.smcl
      log type: smcl
      closed on: 4 Dec 2019, 16:20:25

```







































