```
name: <unnamed>
      log: C:\Users\brocc\Documents\Coding\code sample\smoking\newlog.lo
  log type: text
 opened on: 19 Jun 2023, 20:32:47
. do "C:\Users\brocc\OneDrive\Desktop\d.do"
. *****************
. *** DESCRIPTION OF THE DATASET & OBJECTIVE
        (a) "smoking rate_raw.csv": data on the adult cigarette smoking
> rate by state for years 2\overline{0}18 and 2020.
                 Source: American Lung Association (2018 data); BRFSS (20
> 20 data).
         (b) "income raw.csv": data on the real median household income b
> y state, for years \overline{2}018 and 2020.
                  Source: FRED.
          (c) "how to quit smoking raw.csv": data on relative interest by
> state (vis-a-vis other states) in searching the term 'how to quit smokin
> g' on Google, for years 2018 and 2020. More specifically, according to G > oogle, values are "calculated on a scale from 0 to 100, where 100 is the
>\, location with the most popularity as a fraction of total searches in th >\, at location, a value of 50 indicates a location which is half as popular
> . A value of 0 indicates a location where there was not enough data for
> this term."
                  Source: Google Trends.
         (1) Objective 1: What is the effect of the motivation to quit sm
> oking on the smoking rate? The search interest in "how to quit smoking"
> could be an imperfect proxy for motivation if smokers motivated to quit
> smokingconduct this search on Google. Below, we check how the two variab
> les are related: (i) with and without controlling for median income, and
 (ii) controlling for factors that differ by state but did not change wi
> thin each state between 2018 and 2020 (through regressions on changes in
 the variables).
          (2) Objective 2: What is the effect of income on the smoking rat
> e? It is generally understood that smoking rate is negatively associated
> with income. We check whether and to what extent this relationship stil
> 1 holds when we control for state-fixed factors.
 *****************
. *** CLEANING & MERGING DATASETS
********************
. *** set working directory and import data on smoking rate.
. clear
. cd "C:\Users\brocc\Documents\Coding\code sample\smoking"
C:\Users\brocc\Documents\Coding\code sample\smoking
. import delimited using "https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=1mQKCKHzx43HS
> oIwlg8gGuw2jNv4IVhgf&export=download"
(3 vars, 102 obs)
```

```
. *** rename variables.
. rename v1 state
. rename v2 smoke
. rename v3 year
. *** eliminate special characters in front of 'Alabama'.
. replace state = substr(state, length(state) - 6, .) if strpos(state, "Al
> abama") > 0
(1 real change made)
. *** save as dta file.
. save "smoking rate.dta", replace
file smoking rate.dta saved
. *** clean in the same manner for the data on search interest and income.
. clear
. import delimited using "https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=1ac-PzLJ00btf
> D MrBtLZGACVQ9H2Ef9k&export=download"
(3 \overline{\text{vars}}, 102 \text{ obs})
. rename v1 state
. rename v2 quitsmoke
. rename v3 year
. save "how to quit smoking.dta", replace
file how to guit smoking.dta saved
. clear
. import delimited using "https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=18GB67CPDbmGe > 1RHKcHgGFu-ykDhvHYNt&export=download"
(3 vars, 173 obs)
. rename v1 state
. rename v2 income
. rename v3 year
. drop if income==.
(71 observations deleted)
. replace state = substr(state, length(state) - 6, .) if strpos(state, "Al
> abama") > 0
(1 real change made)
. save "income.dta", replace
file income.dta saved
```

```
. *** merge datasets.
. merge 1:1 state year using "smoking rate.dta", nogen
                               # of obs.
   not matched
   matched
                                    102
. merge 1:1 state year using "how to quit smoking.dta", nogen
                                 # of obs.
   Result
   not matched
   matched
                                    102
. *** drop percentage characters in the smoke variable and destring.
. split smoke, parse(%) gen(smoke_n)
variable created as string:
smoke n1
. destring smoke_n, replace
smoke n1: all characters numeric; replaced as double
. drop smoke
. rename smoke n1 smoke
. *** label variables.
. label var income "Real Median Household Income"
. label var quitsmoke "Relative Interest in Searching 'how to quit smoking
. label var smoke "Adult Smoking Rate"
. *** save as merged dataset.
. save "merged.dta", replace
file merged.dta saved
. ************************************
. *** DATA ANALYSIS & VISUALIZATION
*********************
. *** re Objective 1, regress smoke on quitsmoke, without controls.
. reg smoke guitsmoke if (year==2018), r
                                           Number of obs
Linear regression
> 42
                                           F(1, 40)
> 4.36
                                           Prob > F
                                                                0.
> 0432
                                           R-squared
                                                          =
                                                                0.
> 2109
                                           Root MSE
                                                         =
> 3233
```

> vall	   Coef.					
> quitsmoke > 3557 cons > 8436	.1246767	.0597103	2.09 4.27	0.043	.0039977	.245
>						
. dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2_a) Adjusted Rsquared = .19113226						
. reg smoke qu	uitsmoke if (	year==2020),	r			
Linear regress > 42	sion			Number of	obs =	
> 3.83				F(1, 40)	=	
> 0000				Prob > F	=	0.
> 3216				-	=	
> 1147				Root MSE	=	3.
smoke > val] > quitsmoke	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.		P> t		
> 5188 > 7633	8.134909	1.405894	5.79	0.000	5.293491	10.9
> dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2_a) Adjusted Rsquared = .30468591						
<pre>. *** re Objective 1, regress smoke on quitsmoke, controlling for income reg smoke quitsmoke income if (year==2018), r</pre>						
Linear regress	sion			Number of	obs =	
> 9.16				F(2, 39)	=	2
> 0000				Prob > F		0.
> 6155				R-squared		0.
> 3494				Root MSE	=	2.

```
Robust
     smoke | Coef. Std. Err.
                                 t P>|t| [95% Conf. Inter
> vall
_____
  quitsmoke | .0842838 .045586 1.85 0.072 -.0079226 .176
    income | -.0002029 .0000281 -7.22 0.000 -.0002597 -.00
> 0146
_cons | 27.33031 2.973456 > 4469
                               9.19 0.000
                                             21.31593 33.3
. dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2 a)
Adjusted Rsquared = .59575328
. reg smoke quitsmoke income if (year==2020), r
Linear regression
                                      Number of obs
> 42
                                      F(2, 39)
                                                         6
> 8.75
                                      Prob > F
                                                         0.
> 0000
                                      R-squared
> 7645
                                      Root MSE
> 8586
                      Robust
     smoke | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Inter
         _+_____
  quitsmoke | .1062139 .0196313 5.41 0.000 .0665058 .145
> 9219
    income | -.0001981 .0000194 -10.20 0.000 -.0002374 -.000
_cons | 25.18969 1.712767 14.71 0.000 > 5408
                                             21.72529 28.6
. dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2 a)
Adjusted Rsquared = .7524217
. *** re Objective 2, regress smoke on income, without controls. reg smoke income if (year==2018), r
                                      Number of obs
Linear regression
> 51
                                      F(1, 49)
                                                          4
> 9.52
                                      Prob > F
                                                    =
                                                         0.
> 0000
                                      R-squared
> 4990
                                                         2
                                      Root MSE
> .495
```

```
Robust
     smoke | Coef. Std. Err.
                                    t P>|t| [95% Conf. Inter
> vall
_____
  income | -.0002204 .0000313 -7.04 0.000 -.0002834 -.000
_cons | 32.59084 2.263648 14.40 0.000 28.04187 37.1 > 3981
. dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2 a)
Adjusted Rsquared = .48876427
. reg smoke income if (year==2020), r
Linear regression
                                          Number of obs
> 51
                                          F(1, 49)
                                                               9
> 1.64
                                          Prob > F
> 0000
                                          R-squared
                                                              0.
> 6151
                                          Root MSE
> 2142
                         Robust
     smoke | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Inter
    income | -.0002239 .0000234 -9.57 0.000 -.0002709 -.000
_cons | 32.03611 1.725226 18.57 0.000 28.56914 35.5
. dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2 a)
Adjusted Rsquared = .60728171
. *** scatter plots of the univariate regressions. show the fitted values
> with a confidence interval for the mean.
. graph twoway (lfitci smoke quitsmoke if (year==2018)) (scatter smoke qui
> tsmoke if (year==2018)), title("Smoking rate and Search interest, 2018 D > ata") ytitle(Adult Smoking Rate)
. graph twoway (lfitci smoke quitsmoke if (year==2020)) (scatter smoke qui
> tsmoke if (year==2020)), title("Smoking rate and Search interest, 2020 D
> ata") ytitle(Adult Smoking Rate)
```

.

```
. graph twoway (lfitci smoke income if (year==2018)) (scatter smoke income > if (year==2018)), title("Smoking rate and Income, 2018 Data") ytitle(Ad
> ult Smoking Rate)
. graph twoway (lfitci smoke income if (year==2020)) (scatter smoke income
> if (year==2020)), title("Smoking rate and Income, 2020 Data") ytitle(Ad
> ult Smoking Rate)
. *** for a differences comparison, construct data on changes in the varia
> bles between 2018 and 2020.
. preserve
. gen dsmoke = smoke-smoke[n-1]
(1 missing value generated)
. gen dquitsmoke = quitsmoke-quitsmoke[_n-1]
(27 missing values generated)
. gen dincome = income-income[ n-1]
(1 missing value generated)
. keep if year==2020
(51 observations deleted)
. *** regress the changes in smoking rate on the changes in search interes
> t in how to quit smoking.
. reg dsmoke dquitsmoke, r
Linear regression
                                            Number of obs
> 42
                                            F(1, 40)
> 0.98
                                            Prob > F
                                                                  0.
                                                            =
> 3277
                                            R-squared
> 0281
                                            Root MSE
> 1398
                         Robust
    dsmoke | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Inter
_____
 dquitsmoke | -.0158479 .0159949 -0.99 0.328 -.0481748 .016
_cons | -1.479809 .1808233 -8.18 0.000 -1.845267 -1.11 > 4352
> 4791
______
. dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2 a)
Adjusted Rsquared = .00375718
```

```
. *** control for the changes in income.
. reg dsmoke dquitsmoke dincome, r
Linear regression
                                  Number of obs
> 42
                                   F(2, 39)
> 0.70
                                   Prob > F
                                                   0.
> 5008
                                   R-squared
                                                   0.
> 0421
                                   Root MSE
> 1459
______
                    Robust
  dsmoke | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Inter
> val]
 dquitsmoke | -.0156099 .0157181 -0.99 0.327 -.0474027 .016
> 1829
  dincome | .0000397 .0000547
                            0.73 0.472 -.0000708
                                                  .000
> 1503
_cons | -1.574963 .2213552 -7.12 0.000 -2.022696 -1.1 > 2723
        ______
> ----
. dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2_a)
Adjusted Rsquared = -.0069779
. *** regress the changes in smoking rate on the changes in income.
. reg dsmoke dincome, r
                                  Number of obs
Linear regression
> 51
                                   F(1, 49)
> 0.14
                                   Prob > F
                                                   0.
> 7147
                                                    0.
                                   R-squared
> 0021
                                   Root MSE
                                               =
> 1629
                    Robust
 dsmoke | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Inter
> val]
_____
  dincome | .0000125 .0000339
                            0.37 0.715 -.0000557 .000
_cons | -1.355009 .1924018 -7.04 0.000 -1.741655 -.968
> 0806
```

```
. dis "Adjusted Rsquared = " e(r2 a)
Adjusted Rsquared = -.018288
. *** visual display of the univariate regressions.
. graph twoway (lfitci dsmoke dquitsmoke) (scatter dsmoke dquitsmoke), tit
> le("Smoking rate and Search Interest, Differenced Data") xtitle (Changes
> in Search Interest) ytitle(Changes in Adult Smoking Rate)
. graph twoway (lfitci dsmoke dincome) (scatter dsmoke dincome), title("Sm
> oking rate and Income, Differenced Data") xtitle (Changes in Income) yti
> tle(Changes in Adult Smoking Rate)
. restore
. *** Comments on findings:
          (1) Search interest in "how to quit smoking"
                   With or without controlling for income, search interest
> in "how to quit smoking" is positively associated with smoking rate, i.e
> ., the greater the proportion of smokers within a state, the greater the interest in searching "how to quit smoking." The positive coefficient o
> n search interest (controlling for income) is significant at the 10% lev
> el for the 2018 data and 1% level for the 2020 data, but there is likely
 substantial OVB not captured by the income control.
                   By regressing the changes in smoking rate on the changes
 in search interest, we control for omitted variables that: (i) influenc
> e smoking rate and are systematically correlated with search interest(no
> t captured by the income control), and (ii) did not change from 2018 to
> 2020 within each state (e.g., general cultural attitudes toward smoking,
  the presence of a large tobacco industry). Importantly, we do not contr
> ol for omitted variables that changed over time (e.g., those related to
> COVID). The regression results suggest that, holding constantthe state-f
> ixed factors, search interest in how to quit smoking hasa negative assoc
> iation with smoking rate - but the coefficient on theeffect of search in
> terest is not significant at the 10% level.
          (2) Income
                  As expected, the univariate regression of smoke on incom
> e indicates a negative association between smoking rate and income, and
> the coefficient on the effect of income is significant at the 1% level f
> or both years' data. But there is likely substantial OVB from factors t
> hat influence smoking rate and are correlated with income. When we contr
> ol for factors that remained constant over time within each state (by req
> ressing the changes in smoking rate on the changes in income), the resul
> ts suggest that income has a weakly positive association with smoking ra
> te - but the coefficient on the effect of changes in income is not signi
> ficant at any conventional significance level.
end of do-file
. log close
      name: <unnamed>
       log: C:\Users\brocc\Documents\Coding\code sample\smoking\newlog.lo
  log type: text
 closed on: 19 Jun 2023, 20:33:16
```