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Homework 6

Part A

Estimation for data year 81

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept):1	3.8077394	0.1909268	19.9435	< 2.2e-16	***
(Intercept):2	0.3878269	0.1855553	2.0901	0.03662	*
educ:1	-0.3570751	0.0149644	-23.8616	< 2.2e-16	***
educ:2	-0.0754138	0.0138104	-5.4607	4.790e-08	***
exper:1	1.0955657	0.0603814	18.1441	< 2.2e-16	***
exper:2	2.0864348	0.0564818	36.9400	< 2.2e-16	***
expersq:1	-0.1248613	0.0104908	-11.9020	< 2.2e-16	***
expersq:2	-0.2044507	0.0094642	-21.6026	< 2.2e-16	***
black:1	1.0067840	0.0627344	16.0484	< 2.2e-16	***
black:2	0.4338390	0.0627611	6.9125	4.879e-12	***

Estimation for data year 87

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept):1	3.8077394	0.1909268	19.9435	< 2.2e-16	***
(Intercept):2	0.3878269	0.1855553	2.0901	0.03662	*
educ:1	-0.3570751	0.0149644	-23.8616	< 2.2e-16	***
educ:2	-0.0754138	0.0138104	-5.4607	4.790e-08	***
exper:1	1.0955657	0.0603814	18.1441	< 2.2e-16	***
exper:2	2.0864348	0.0564818	36.9400	< 2.2e-16	***
expersq:1	-0.1248613	0.0104908	-11.9020	< 2.2e-16	***
expersq:2	-0.2044507	0.0094642	-21.6026	< 2.2e-16	***
black:1	1.0067840	0.0627344	16.0484	< 2.2e-16	***
black:2	0.4338390	0.0627611	6.9125	4.879e-12	***

According to the two results, the coefficients for year 81 and 87 are not meaningfully different.

Part B&C

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept):1	5.1515519	0.2282348	22.5713	< 2.2e-16	***
(Intercept):2	1.8583230	0.2257486	8.2318	< 2.2e-16	***
educ:1	-0.5473739	0.0189537	-28.8796	< 2.2e-16	***
educ:2	-0.2555556	0.0182413	-14.0097	< 2.2e-16	***
exper:1	0.7699565	0.0633138	12.1610	< 2.2e-16	***
exper:2	1.8238206	0.0585207	31.1654	< 2.2e-16	***
expersq:1	-0.1153747	0.0107128	-10.7698	< 2.2e-16	***
expersq:2	-0.1956538	0.0095773	-20.4288	< 2.2e-16	***
black:1	0.8773806	0.0656222	13.3702	< 2.2e-16	***
black:2	0.3384600	0.0649310	5.2126	1.877e-07	***
y82:1	0.9871298	0.0928663	10.6296	< 2.2e-16	***
y82:2	0.5624964	0.0936880	6.0039	1.953e-09	***
y83:1	1.3835914	0.1035336	13.3637	< 2.2e-16	***
y83:2	1.2257324	0.0998515	12.2756	< 2.2e-16	***
y84:1	1.5872132	0.1155479	13.7364	< 2.2e-16	***
y84:2	1.4265200	0.1095937	13.0164	< 2.2e-16	***

y85:1	2.0525935	0.1307155	15.7028	< 2.2e-16	***
y85:2	1.6629944	0.1243068	13.3781	< 2.2e-16	***
y86:1	2.6528468	0.1513582	17.5269	< 2.2e-16	***
y86:2	2.0295849	0.1447250	14.0237	< 2.2e-16	***
y87:1	2.7272648	0.1701078	16.0326	< 2.2e-16	***
y87:2	1.9956392	0.1622285	12.3014	< 2.2e-16	***

Based on the above results, the time dummies should be kept in the model because all the variables are statistically significant. This will allow us to control for change in time trend.

Part D

As indicated above the time dummies will allow us to control for time trend and autocorrelation. There certainly exist autocorrelation across different variables. For example, an individual's experience would increase each year and its initial value will correlate with its future increased value and the same goes for education.

Part E

For year == 81

When educ == 12

	0	1	2
1	0.03199082	0.04897495	0.9190342

When educ == 16

	0	1	2
1	0.08689896	0.01489626	0.8982048

So the change in the probability in 1981 of being employed ($j = 2$) for a black man with five years of experience when educ increases from 12 to 16 is -0.0208294

For year == 87

When educ == 12

	0	1	2
1	0.004241625	0.09929262	0.8964658

When educ == 16

	0	1	2
1	0.01255278	0.03290325	0.954544

So the change in the probability in 1981 of being employed ($j = 2$) for a black man with five years of experience when educ increases from 12 to 16 is 0.0580782

Part F

Yes, they are different from one another. The probability of being employed decreased when edu increases for year 81 but the probability of being employed increased when educ increases for year 87.

To test whether they are equal to one another, we can

- 1) Derive the distribution of prediction
- 2) Derive the distribution of the difference
- 3) Check if the two predictions calculated are the same by testing the null hypothesis that suggest zero difference between the two predictions (two-way test)

Part G

You can run a regression with isolated interaction terms using `exper*year` and `expersq*year`.

The regression result is shown below:

t test of coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept):1	5.093508	0.231121	22.0383	< 2.2e-16	***
(Intercept):2	1.721362	0.229970	7.4852	7.389e-14	***
educ:1	-0.560162	0.019276	-29.0607	< 2.2e-16	***
educ:2	-0.266490	0.018505	-14.4008	< 2.2e-16	***
exper:1	0.653184	0.079764	8.1889	2.765e-16	***
exper:2	1.764385	0.073964	23.8548	< 2.2e-16	***
expersq:1	-0.105660	0.016889	-6.2561	4.014e-10	***
expersq:2	-0.196450	0.015468	-12.7000	< 2.2e-16	***
black:1	0.902105	0.066476	13.5705	< 2.2e-16	***
black:2	0.366270	0.065878	5.5599	2.728e-08	***
y82:1	1.219250	0.099608	12.2405	< 2.2e-16	***
y82:2	0.834386	0.105786	7.8875	3.213e-15	***
y83:1	1.630235	0.110482	14.7557	< 2.2e-16	***
y83:2	1.506665	0.111745	13.4830	< 2.2e-16	***
y84:1	1.855849	0.123271	15.0550	< 2.2e-16	***
y84:2	1.722675	0.121931	14.1282	< 2.2e-16	***
y85:1	2.345073	0.139090	16.8601	< 2.2e-16	***
y85:2	1.977394	0.136682	14.4671	< 2.2e-16	***
y86:1	2.967836	0.160267	18.5181	< 2.2e-16	***
y86:2	2.367644	0.156765	15.1031	< 2.2e-16	***
y87:1	3.495651	0.228375	15.3066	< 2.2e-16	***
y87:2	2.996462	0.214030	14.0002	< 2.2e-16	***
I(exper * y81):1	2.503562	0.460372	5.4381	5.436e-08	***
I(exper * y81):2	2.462329	0.445297	5.5296	3.242e-08	***
I(expersq * y81):1	-0.535728	0.271800	-1.9710	0.0487312	*
I(expersq * y81):2	-0.568146	0.265648	-2.1387	0.0324686	*
I(exper * y87):1	-0.692891	0.185125	-3.7428	0.0001824	***
I(exper * y87):2	-0.879534	0.169975	-5.1745	2.303e-07	***
I(expersq * y87):1	0.092150	0.030077	3.0638	0.0021875	**
I(expersq * y87):2	0.119240	0.027589	4.3221	1.552e-05	***

A failure to reject the null doesn't imply that the marginal effect of experience has not changed over time as there is a clear correlation between the variables each year.

