ARE 213 Problem Set #2B

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1 Problem #1

Table 1: Composite Treatment Group Summary

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
state	23	99.000	0.000	99	99
year	23	1,992.000	6.782	1,981	2,003
college	23	0.234	0.014	0.209	0.259
beer	23	1.507	0.074	1.394	1.670
primary	23	0.783	0.422	0	1
secondary	23	0.000	0.000	0	0
population	23	13,597.660	1,813.520	10,737.810	16,862.220
unemploy	23	6.085	1.124	3.855	8.014
fatalities	23	2,619.014	258.667	2,246.977	3,268.613
totalvmt	23	128,099.600	26,447.260	86,013.140	170,407.300
precip	23	2.502	0.289	1.990	3.104
snow32	23	0.143	0.058	0.013	0.270
$rural_speed$	23	63.443	6.568	55.000	72.886
urban_speed	23	59.184	5.858	55.000	67.138
logfatalpc	23	-1.643	0.168	-1.805	-1.189
sqyears	23	3,968,108.000	27,020.830	3,924,361	4,012,009

Table 2: Closest match for pre-policy fatalities: Alabama

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
state	23	1.000	0.000	1	1
year	23	1,992.000	6.782	1,981	2,003
college	23	0.170	0.029	0.131	0.220
beer	23	1.105	0.067	1.000	1.190
primary	23	0.174	0.388	0	1
secondary	23	0.304	0.470	0	1
population	23	4,185.794	209.389	3,918.533	4,501.862
unemploy	23	7.509	2.780	4.200	14.400
fatalities	23	1,036.957	88.042	839	1,189
totalvmt	23	44,826.090	$10,\!109.350$	27,852	58,637
precip	23	4.944	0.701	3.737	6.342
snow32	23	0.000	0.000	0	0
$rural_speed$	23	63.696	6.255	55	70
$urban_speed$	23	58.478	4.870	55	65
logfatalpc	23	-1.398	0.079	-1.543	-1.286
sqyears	23	3,968,108.000	27,020.830	3,924,361	4,012,009

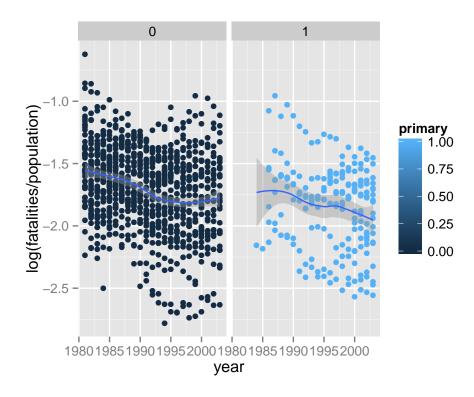


Figure 1: Year to year trends in the log of traffic fatalities per capita, divided by primary seatbelt law presence. A LOESS fit to each dataset is included for reference but is not necessarily indicative of the true underlying function.

2 Appendix: Code Listings

```
# Econometrics helper functions for [R]
3| # Peter Alstone and Frank Proulx
 4 # 2013
5
  # version 1
   # contact: peter.alstone AT gmail.com
  # Category: Data Management -----
10
   # Category: Data Analysis -----
13| # Function: Find adjusted R^2 for subset of data
|14| # This requires a completed linear model...pull out the relevant y-values
       and residuals and feed them to function % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) 
15 [ TODO @Peter] Improve function so it can simply evaluate lm or glm object,
        add error handling, general clean up.
16 adjr2 <- function(y,resid){
17
    r2 <- 1-sum(resid^2) / sum((y-mean(y))^2)
18
    return(r2)
19
   } #end adjr2
20
21
22
   # Category: Plots and Graphics -----
\overline{23}
24| ## Function for arranging ggplots. use png(); arrange(p1, p2, ncol=1); dev.
      off() to save.
25| require(grid)
   \label{eq:vp.layout.pos.row=x} \ vp.layout <- \ function(x, y) \ viewport(layout.pos.row=x, layout.pos.col=y)
   arrange_ggplot2 <- function(..., nrow=NULL, ncol=NULL, as.table=FALSE) {
     dots <- list(...)</pre>
     n <- length(dots)</pre>
30
    if(is.null(nrow) & is.null(ncol)) { nrow = floor(n/2) ; ncol = ceiling(n/
         nrow)}
     if(is.null(nrow)) { nrow = ceiling(n/ncol)}
32
     if(is.null(ncol)) { ncol = ceiling(n/nrow)}
     ## NOTE see n2mfrow in grDevices for possible alternative
34
     grid.newpage()
35
     pushViewport(viewport(layout=grid.layout(nrow,ncol) ) )
36
     ii.p <- 1
37
     for(ii.row in seq(1, nrow)){
38
       ii.table.row <- ii.row</pre>
39
       if(as.table) {ii.table.row <- nrow - ii.table.row + 1}</pre>
40
       for(ii.col in seq(1, ncol)){
41
         ii.table <- ii.p
42
         if(ii.p > n) break
43
         print(dots[[ii.table]], vp=vp.layout(ii.table.row, ii.col))
44
         ii.p <- ii.p + 1
45
46
47
  }
48
49| robust <- function(model){ #This calculates the Huber-White Robust standard
       errors -- code from http://thetarzan.wordpress.com/2011/05/28/
```

```
heteroskedasticity-robust-and-clustered-standard-errors-in-r/
        s <- summary(model)
 51
        X <- model.matrix(model)</pre>
 52
        u2 <- residuals(model)^2
 53
        XDX <- 0
 54
55
        for(i in 1:nrow(X)) {
 56
             XDX <- XDX +u2[i]*X[i,]%*%t(X[i,])</pre>
 57
 58
 59
    # inverse(X'X)
 60
        XX1 <- solve(t(X)%*%X)
 61
 62
    #Compute variance/covariance matrix
 63
        varcovar <- XX1 %*% XDX %*% XX1
 64
 65
    # Degrees of freedom adjustment
 66
        dfc <- sqrt(nrow(X))/sqrt(nrow(X)-ncol(X))</pre>
 67
 68
        stdh <- dfc*sqrt(diag(varcovar))</pre>
 69
 70
        t <- model$coefficients/stdh
 71
        p <- 2*pnorm(-abs(t))</pre>
 72 \\ 73 \\ 74 \\ 75 \\ 76
        results <- cbind(model$coefficients, stdh, t, p)
        dimnames(results) <- dimnames(s$coefficients)</pre>
        results
    }
 77
    ## Two functions for clustered standard errors below from: http://people.su.
        se/~ma/clustering.pdf -----
 78
 79
    clx <-
 80
      function(fm, dfcw, cluster){
        # R-codes (www.r-project.org) for computing
 81
        # clustered-standard errors. Mahmood Arai, Jan 26, 2008.
 82
 83
 84
        # The arguments of the function are:
 85
        # fitted model, cluster1 and cluster2
 86
        # You need to install libraries 'sandwich' and 'lmtest'
 87
 88
        # reweighting the var-cov matrix for the within model
 89
        library(sandwich); library(lmtest)
 90
        M <- length(unique(cluster))</pre>
        N <- length(cluster)
 91
 92
        K <- fm$rank
 93
        dfc \leftarrow (M/(M-1))*((N-1)/(N-K))
        uj <- apply(estfun(fm),2, function(x) tapply(x, cluster, sum));
vcovCL <- dfc*sandwich(fm, meat=crossprod(uj)/N)*dfcw</pre>
 94
 95
 96
        coeftest(fm, vcovCL) }
 97
 98
    mclx <-
 99
      function(fm, dfcw, cluster1, cluster2){
100
        # R-codes (www.r-project.org) for computing multi-way
        # clustered-standard errors. Mahmood Arai, Jan 26, 2008.
101
102
        # See: Thompson (2006), Cameron, Gelbach and Miller (2006)
103
        # and Petersen (2006).
104
        # reweighting the var-cov matrix for the within model
```

```
105
106
        # The arguments of the function are:
107
        \# fitted model, cluster1 and cluster2
108
        # You need to install libraries 'sandwich' and 'lmtest'
109
110
        library(sandwich); library(lmtest)
111
        cluster12 = paste(cluster1,cluster2, sep="")
112
        M1 <- length(unique(cluster1))
113
            <- length(unique(cluster2))
114
        M12 <- length(unique(cluster12))
115
            <- length(cluster1)
116
        K
            <- fm$rank
117
        dfc1 <- (M1/(M1-1))*((N-1)/(N-K))
118
        dfc2 <- (M2/(M2-1))*((N-1)/(N-K))
        dfc12 \leftarrow (M12/(M12-1))*((N-1)/(N-K))
119
120
              <- apply(estfun(fm), 2, function(x) tapply(x, cluster1, sum))</pre>
        u1j
121
        u2j
              <- apply(estfun(fm), 2, function(x) tapply(x, cluster2,</pre>
122
        u12 j
             <- apply(estfun(fm), 2, function(x) tapply(x, cluster12, sum))</pre>
123
        vc1
              <- dfc1*sandwich(fm, meat=crossprod(u1j)/N)
124
              <- dfc2*sandwich(fm, meat=crossprod(u2j)/N )
        vc2
125
        vc12 <- dfc12*sandwich(fm, meat=crossprod(u12j)/N)
126
        vcovMCL \leftarrow (vc1 + vc2 - vc12)*dfcw
127
        coeftest(fm, vcovMCL)}
128
|129| ## Function to compute ols standard errors , robust, clustered...
130 | ## Based on http://diffuseprior.wordpress.com/2012/06/15/standard-robust-and
        -clustered-standard-errors-computed-in-r/
    ols.hetero <- function(form, data, robust=FALSE, cluster=NULL, digits=3) {</pre>
132
      r1 \leftarrow lm(form, data)
133
      if(length(cluster)!=0){
134
        data <- na.omit(data[,c(colnames(r1$model),cluster)])</pre>
135
        r1 <- lm(form, data)
136
137
      X <- model.matrix(r1)</pre>
138
      n \leftarrow dim(X)[1]
139
      k \leftarrow dim(X)[2]
140
      if(robust==FALSE & length(cluster)==0){
141
        se <- sqrt(diag(solve(crossprod(X)) * as.numeric(crossprod(resid(r1))/(n</pre>
            -k))))
142
        res <- cbind(coef(r1),se)
143
      }
144
      if(robust == TRUE) {
145
        u <- matrix(resid(r1))
146
        147
        dfc <- n/(n-k)
148
        se <- sqrt(dfc*diag(solve(crossprod(X)) %*% meat1 %*% solve(crossprod(X)
            )))
149
        res <- cbind(coef(r1),se)
150
      }
151
      if(length(cluster)!=0){
152
        clus <- cbind(X,data[,cluster],resid(r1))</pre>
153
        colnames(clus)[(dim(clus)[2]-1):dim(clus)[2]] <- c(cluster, "resid")</pre>
154
        m <- dim(table(clus[,cluster]))</pre>
155
        dfc <- (m/(m-1))*((n-1)/(n-k))
156
        uclust <- apply(resid(r1)*X,2, function(x) tapply(x, clus[,cluster],
            sum))
```

```
157|
         se <- sqrt(diag(solve(crossprod(X)) \%*\% (t(uclust) \%*\% uclust) \%*\% solve
              (crossprod(X)))*dfc)
\begin{array}{c} 158 \\ 159 \end{array}
         res <- cbind(coef(r1),se)
160
       res <- cbind(res,res[,1]/res[,2],(1-pnorm(abs(res[,1]/res[,2])))*2)
161
       res1 <- matrix(as.numeric(sprintf(paste("%.",paste(digits,"f",sep="")),sep=
            ""),res)),nrow=dim(res)[1])
       rownames(res1) <- rownames(res)
colnames(res1) <- c("Estimate", "Std. Error", "t value", "Pr(>|t|)")
162
163
164
       return(res1)
165 }
```

../util/are213-func.R