# PS12

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Table 1:

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
logwage	1,545	1.652	0.688	-0.956	1.201	2.120	4.166
$_{ m hgc}$	2,229	12.455	2.444	5	11	14	18
college	2,229	0.105	0.306	0	0	0	1
exper	2,229	6.435	4.867	0.000	2.452	9.778	25.000
married	2,229	0.635	0.482	0	0	1	1
kids	2,229	0.429	0.495	0	0	1	1
union	2,229	0.237	0.426	0	0	0	1

i think use median will be more meaningful than mean. the variable is more likely to be MANR (i think  $\log$  wage missing not random)

## 2

The standard error is smallest for the model with mean imputations, and the highest for the Heckman model.

## 3

mean is 0.0199857, max is 0.5119379 i couldn't get estimation

Table 2:

	Dependent variable:					
	logwage					
	Ol	selection				
	(1)	(2)	(3)			
hgc	0.059***	0.036***	0.091***			
	(0.009)	(0.006)	(0.010)			
union	0.222**	0.068	0.186**			
	(0.087)	(0.047)	(0.084)			
college	-0.065	-0.126***	0.092			
	(0.106)	(0.048)	(0.100)			
exper	0.050***	0.021***	0.054***			
	(0.013)	(0.007)	(0.012)			
I(exper^2)	-0.004***	-0.001***	-0.002*			
,	(0.001)	(0.0004)	(0.001)			
Constant	0.834***	1.149***	0.446***			
	(0.113)	(0.078)	(0.122)			
Observations	1,545	2,229	2,229			
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.038	0.020	,			
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.035	0.018				
ho			-0.998			
Inverse Mills Ratio			$-0.695^{***}$ (0.060			
Residual Std. Error	0.676 (df = 1539)	0.568 (df = 2223)				
F Statistic	$12.106^{***} (df = 5; 1539)$	$9.207^{***} (df = 5; 2223)$				

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01