Econometrics Assignment 4a

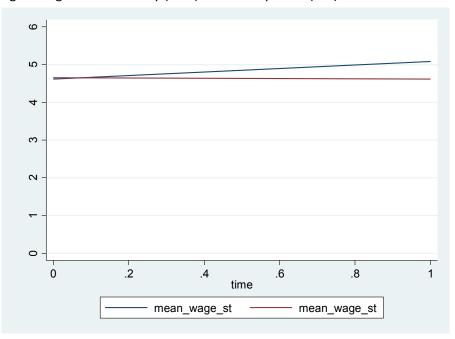
Joost Bouten, SNR: 1265889 Twan Vissers, SNR: 1266283 Fons Strik, SNR: 1257943

II.

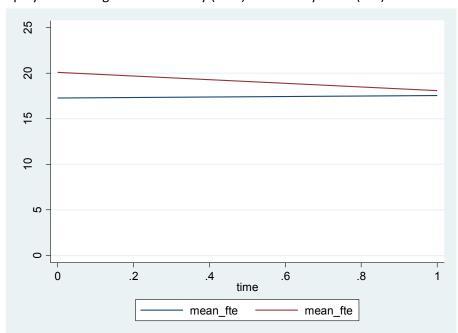
- a. The number of restaurants within the relevant sample is 702. The number of restaurants in New Jersey is 662 out of all 820 restaurants. The number of restaurants in New Jersey within the relevant sample is 570.
- b. The minimum number of full time equivalents within the relevant sample is 3, the maximum number is 80.
- c. The minimum starting wage in restaurants within the relevant sample is 4.25, the maximum is 6.25.

a.

1. Wage changes in New Jersey (blue) and Pennsylvania (red)



2. Employment changes in New Jersey (blue) and Pennsylvania (red)



b. 1. Average starting wages

New Jersey	First wave	4.6130
	Second wave	5.0821
Pennsylvania	First wave	4.6536
	Second wave	4.6188

2. Differences between first and second wave

	First wave	Second wave	Difference (Δ)
New Jersey	4.6130	5.0821	+ 0.4692
Pennsylvania	4.6536	4.6188	- 0.0349

3. Differences in differences

New Jersey	Pennsylvania	$\Delta\Delta$ (NJ-PA)
+ 0.4692	- 0.0349	+ 0.5041

- 4. The difference in difference estimate gives an indication that the policy change (min. wage increase) leads to an increase in the starting wage in New Jersey. Here Pennsylvania is used as a counterfactual to the starting wage in New Jersey, the assumption thereby is that the states are similar to the extent that without the policy change, the change in starting wages would have been equal to the change that was measured in Pennsylvania. This difference-in-difference would provide a valid estimate in the case that the common trend assumption holds, thus when New Jersey would have faced the same trend that Pennsylvania followed if it had not seen an increase in the minimum wage.
- 5. We find that the difference-in-difference estimation suggests that an increase in the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$5.05 per hour leads to a wage increase of approximately 50 cents in average starting wages in the fast food sector, assuming that the common trend assumption holds.

1. Average starting employment (FTE)

c.

0 0 1	, , ,	
New Jersey	First wave	17.2754
	Second wave	17.5623
Pennsylvania	First wave	20.1136
	Second wave	18.0985

2. Differences between first and second wave

	First wave	Second wave	Difference (Δ)
New Jersey	17.2754	17.5623	+ 0.2869
Pennsylvania	20.1136	18.0985	- 2.0151

3. Differences in differences

New Jersey	Pennsylvania	$\Delta\Delta$ (NJ-PA)
+ 0.2869	- 2.0151	+ 2.302

By this estimate, the minimum wage increase is suggested to increase employment in New Jersey fast food restaurants by an average of approximately 2.3 units of full time equivalent employment. Here it is assumed by the common trend assumption that if New Jersey had not seen a minimum wage increase, it would have followed the relative employment-path that can be seen in Pennsylvania, which is the state that is used as counterfactual.

. regres wage_st state_time state time

Source	SS	df	MS		er of obs	=	779
Model	40.6981269	3	13.5660423		775)	=	177.50
Residual	59.2333808	3 775	.076430169		/ r uared	_	0.4073
Residual	39.2333000	773	.070430103	_	R-squared	_	0.4073
Total	99.9315077	778	.128446668	_	-	=	.27646
10041	33.3313077	770	.120440000	1.000	HOL		.27010
wage_st	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Cor	nf.	Interval]
state_time	.4813823	.0506547	9.50	0.000	.3819456	5	.5808189
state	0179978	.0353422	-0.51	0.611	0873755	5	.0513799
time	0126668	.0456305	-0.28	0.781	1022408	3	.0769072
_cons	4.630132	.0317121	146.00	0.000	4.56788	3	4.692383
_	state_time s						
Source	SS	df	MS		er of obs	=	801
					797)	=	
Model	524.003099	3	174.6677			=	0.0919
Residual	64600.6458	797	81.0547626	_	uared	=	0.0080
	65104 6400	000	01 4050111	_	R-squared	=	0.0043
Total	65124.6489	800	81.4058111	l Root	MSE	=	9.003
fte	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Cor	nf.	Interval]
state time	2.913982	1.610513	1.81	0.071	2473667	7	6.075331
- state	-2.883534	1.134812	-2.54	0.011	-5.111107		6559608
time	-2.40651	1.446314	-1.66	0.097	-5.245544	1	.4325237
_cons	19.94872	1.019394	19.57	0.000	17.9477	7	21.94973

- 1. The regression estimates the difference-in-difference effect of the treatment (minimum wage increase) on wages to be +0.4814*** and on employment to be +2.9140*. These results are different from the results in (b) and (c). The effect on wages is almost similar (.5041 compared to .4814***) while the effect on employment differs with a greater margin (2.302 compared to 2.9140*). Overall, the signs and sizes of the different difference-in-difference estimation methods are quite comparable.
- 2. The new estimates are as follows:

Covariates	Variable	ΔΔ
Ownership dummy	Starting wage	+0.4819***
Ownership dummy	Employment (fte)	+2.9571*
Ownership dummy &	Starting wage	+0.4764***
Chain dummies	Employment (fte)	+2.9590**

3. After including restaurant-specific covariates, the regression results are still very similar. The only noticeable change is that the effect on employment is now significant at the 5% level compared to before including covariates, when it was only significant at the 10% level. We would not have expected results to change as Pennsylvania and New Jersey are not dramatically different from each other in terms of chain store distribution percentages and ownership percentages.

A full documentation of STATA commands and output can be found below, as a print of the log file.

name: <unnamed>

log: C:\Users\u1265889\Desktop\Logfile4a.smcl

log type: smcl opened on: 21 Sep 2017, 14:57:29

1 . do "C:\Users\u1265889\Desktop\CA4a.do"

2 . * Computer Assignment 4 Econometrics, Sep 2017

4 . use "C:\Users\u1265889\Downloads\minwage_280915.dta", clear

5 . 6 . * II 7 . *a) 8 . tab sample

	sample	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
_	0	118 702	14.39 85.61	14.39 100.00
	Total	820	100.00	

9 . tab state

state	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	158 662	19.27 80.73	19.27 100.00
Total	820	100.00	

10 . tab sample if sample==1 & state==1

Cum.	Percent	Freq.	sample
100.00	100.00	570	1
	100.00	570	Total

11 .
12 . *b)
13 . sum fte if sample==1

fte	702	17.73611	8.982443	3	80
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max

14 . 15 . *c)

16 . sum wage_st if sample==1

wage_st	702	4.807821	.3580375	4.25	6.25
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max

17 . 18 . *III 19 . *a)

- 20 . *1)
- 21 . bys state time: egen mean_wage_st=mean(wage_st) if sample==1 (118 missing values generated)
- 22 . graph twoway (line $mean_wage_st$ time if state==1) (line $mean_wage_st$ time if s> tate==0), yscale(range(0)) ylabel(0(1)6)
- 23 . *2)
- 24 . bys state time: egen mean_fte=mean(fte) if sample==1 (118 missing values generated)
- 25 . graph twoway (line mean_fte time if state==1) (line mean_fte time if state==0) > , yscale(range(0)) ylabel(0(5)25)
- 26 . *b)
- 27 . *1)
 28 . table state time if sample==1, contents(mean wage_st)

	ti	me
state	0	1
0	4.65364 4.61298	4.61879 5.08214

- 29 . *2)
- 30 . display 5.08214 4.61298 .46916
- 31 . display 4.61879 4.65364 -.03485
- 32 . *3)
- 33 . display .4692--.0349 .5041
- 34 . *c)
- 35 . *1)
- 36 . table state time if sample==1, contents(mean fte)

ate	st	ti O	me 1
0 1		20.1136 17.2754	

- 37 . *2)
- 38 . display 17.5623 17.2754 . 2869
- 39 . display 18.0985 20.1136 -2.0151
- 40 . *3)
- 41 . display .2869 -- 2.0151
 - 2.302

- 42 . *d) 43 . *1)
- 44 . regres wage_st state_time state time

	Source	SS	df	MS		er of obs	=	779
	Model	40.6981269	3	13.5660423		> F	=	177.50 0.0000
	Residual	59.2333808	775	.076430169	- 1		=	0.4073
	Total	99.9315077	778	.128446668	_	R-squared MSE	=	0.4050 .27646
	wage_st	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Co	nf.	Interval]
	state_time	.4813823	.0506547	9.50	0.000	.381945	6	.5808189
	state	0179978	.0353422	-0.51	0.611	087375	_	.0513799
	time	0126668	.0456305	-0.28	0.781	102240		.0769072
	_cons	4.630132	.0317121	146.00	0.000	4.5678	8	4.692383
45	. regres fte Source	state_time st	ate time	MS	Numbe - F(3,	er of obs	=	801
	Model							2 15
		524.003099	3	174.6677			=	2.15 0.0919
	Residual	524.003099 64600.6458	3 797	174.6677 81.0547626	7 Prob	> F		
					7 Prob 8 R-squ	> F	=	0.0919
					7 Prob 8 R-squ - Adj F	> F wared R-squared	=	0.0919 0.0080
	Residual	64600.6458	797	81.0547626	7 Prob 8 R-squ - Adj F	> F nared R-squared MSE	= = =	0.0919 0.0080 0.0043

19.94872 1.019394 19.57 0.000

17.9477 21.94973

_cons

46 . *2) 47 . *Ownership dummy 48 . regres wage_st state_time state time co_owned

779	-	er of ob		MS	df	SS	Source
137.91 0.0000	=	774) > F	.9 Prob	10.396291	4	41.5851676	Model
0.4161	=	uared	- 1	.07538286	774	58.34634	Residual
0.4131 .27456	ed = =	naj n bqaarea		.12844666	778	99.9315077	Total
Interval]	Conf.	[95%	P> t	t	Std. Err.	Coef.	wage_st
.5806691	.618	. 3831	0.000	9.58	.0503067	.4819154	state_time
.0514814	322	086	0.620	-0.50	.0350996	0174203	state
.0765155	014	1014	0.784	-0.27	.0453168	012443	time
.1116941	387	.030	0.001	3.43	.0207096	.0710406	co_owned
4.668382	405	4.541	0.000	142.38	.0323421	4.604893	_cons

49 . regres fte state_time state time co_owned

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	801
				F(4, 796)	=	4.74
Model	1513.96091	4	378.490228	Prob > F	=	0.0009
Residual	63610.688	796	79.9129246	R-squared	=	0.0232
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0183
Total	65124.6489	800	81.4058111	Root MSE	=	8.9394
	Model Residual	Model 1513.96091 Residual 63610.688	Model 1513.96091 4 Residual 63610.688 796	Model 1513.96091 4 378.490228 Residual 63610.688 796 79.9129246	Model 1513.96091 4 378.490228 Prob > F Residual 63610.688 796 79.9129246 R-squared Adj R-squared	Model 1513.96091 4 378.490228 Prob > F = Residual 63610.688 796 79.9129246 R-squared = Adj R-squared =

fte	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
state_time state time co_owned _cons	2.957076	1.599176	1.85	0.065	1820244	6.096177
	-2.912398	1.12682	-2.58	0.010	-5.124288	7005081
	-2.456326	1.43616	-1.71	0.088	-5.275434	.3627821
	-2.337455	.6641153	-3.52	0.000	-3.641079	-1.033831
	20.7878	1.039884	19.99	0.000	18.74656	22.82904

_cons

	. *Chain dumm: . regres wage_		e state ti	me co_owned	d i	.chain			
	Source	SS	df	MS			r of obs	=	779 83.73
	Model Residual	43.1576073 56.7739003	7 771	6.16537248		F(7, Prob R-squ	> F ared	= = =	0.0000 0.4319
	Total	99.9315077	778	.128446668	B	Root	-squared MSE	=	0.4267 .27136
	wage_st	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P>	t	[95% Cor		Interval]
	state_time state time co_owned	.4764773 0114332 0068627 .0635358	.0497428 .034806 .0448116 .0231942	9.58 -0.33 -0.15 2.74	0.8	000 743 878 006	.3788299 079759 0948298 .0180045	3	.5741247 .0568926 .0811045 .109067
	chain 2 3 4	.0210079 .0482915 .1364499	.0274848 .0278068 .0300724	0.76 1.74 4.54	0.0	445 083 000	032946 0062944 .0774163	l	.0749617 .1028774 .1954834
	_cons	4.567063	.033316	137.08	0.0	000	4.501662	?	4.632463
52	. regres fte	state_time st	ate time c	o_owned i.d	chai	in			
	Source	SS	df	MS	_	Numbe F (7,	r of obs	=	801 26.63
	Model Residual	12393.6934 52730.9555	7 793	1770.52763 66.4955302		Prob R-squ	> F	=	0.0000
	Total	65124.6489	800	81.4058111	1	Root		=	8.1545
	fte	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P>	t	[95% Cor	nf.	Interval]
	state_time state time co_owned	2.959047 -2.371071 -2.426545 -1.064741	1.458933 1.030224 1.310237 .6855265	2.03 -2.30 -1.85 -1.55	0.0	043 022 064 121	.0952206 -4.39336 -4.998488 -2.410402	5 3	5.822873 3487828 .1453966 .2809202
	chain 2 3 4	-9.800042 -1.2423 870672	.8119755 .8233232 .8885503	-12.07 -1.51 -0.98	0.3	000 132 327	-11.39392 -2.85845 -2.614861	5	-8.206166 .3738509 .8735167

22.27683 .9900716 22.50 0.000 20.33335 24.2203

53 . *3) 54 . tab chain if state==0

Cum.	Percent	Freq.	chain
44.30	44.30	70	1
59.49	15.19	24	2
81.01	21.52	34	3
100.00	18.99	30	4
	100.00	158	Total

55 . tab chain if state==1

chain	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	272	41.09	41.09
2	136	20.54	61.63
3	164	24.77	86.40
4	90	13.60	100.00
Total	662	100.00	

56 . tab co_owned if state==0

Cum.	Percent	Freq.	co_owned
64.56 100.00	64.56 35.44	102 56	0 1
	100.00	158	Total

57 . tab co_owned if state==1

Cum.	Percent	Freq.	co_owned
65.86 100.00	65.86 34.14	436 226	0 1
	100.00	662	Total

58 . 59 . 60 . 61 .

63 .

end of do-file

64 . log close

name: <unnamed>

log: C:\Users\u1265889\Desktop\Logfile4a.smcl
log type: smcl
closed on: 21 Sep 2017, 14:58:20