

Problem Set 4 (SOLUTIONS)

This problem set will revisit some of the material covered in Handouts 3 and 4. You will be required to work with a ‘raw’ dataset, downloaded from an online repository. For this reason, you should take care to check how the data is coded.

You will be using a version of the US Current Population Survey (CPS) called the [Merged Outgoing Rotation Group](#) (MORG). This data is compiled by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) and has been used in many famous studies of the US economy. The CPS has a rather unique rotating panel design: “The monthly CPS is a rotating panel design; households are interviewed for four consecutive months, are not in the sample for the next eight months, and then are interviewed for four more consecutive months.” (source: [IPUMS](#)). The NBER’s MORG keeps only the outgoing rotation group’s observations.

The MORG .dta files can be found at: <https://data.nber.org/morg/annual/>.

Preamble

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

Create a do-file for this problem set and include a preamble that sets the directory and opens the data **directly from the NBER website**. Of course, this requires a good internet connection. For example,

```
clear
//or, to remove all stored values (including macros, matrices, scalars, etc.)
*clear all

* Replace $rootdir with the relevant path to on your local harddrive.
cd "$rootdir/problem-sets/ps-4"

cap log close
log using problem-set-4-log.txt, replace

use "https://data.nber.org/morg/annual/morg19.dta", clear
```

You can, of course, download the data and open it locally on your computer.

Questions

1. Create a new variable **exper** equal to age minus (years of education + 6). This is referred to as potential years of experience. Check how each variable defines missing values before proceeding. You will need to create a years of education variable for this. Here is the suggested code:

```
tab grade92, m
gen eduyrs = .
  replace eduyrs = .3 if grade92==31
  replace eduyrs = 3.2 if grade92==32
  replace eduyrs = 7.2 if grade92==33
  replace eduyrs = 7.2 if grade92==34
  replace eduyrs = 9   if grade92==35
  replace eduyrs = 10  if grade92==36
  replace eduyrs = 11  if grade92==37
  replace eduyrs = 12  if grade92==38
  replace eduyrs = 12  if grade92==39
  replace eduyrs = 13  if grade92==40
  replace eduyrs = 14  if grade92==41
  replace eduyrs = 14  if grade92==42
  replace eduyrs = 16  if grade92==43
  replace eduyrs = 18  if grade92==44
  replace eduyrs = 18  if grade92==45
  replace eduyrs = 18  if grade92==46
  lab var eduyrs "completed education"
tab grade92, sum(eduyrs)
```

| Highest grade completed | | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|-------------------------------|--|--------|---------|-------|
| 31 | | 814 | 0.28 | 0.28 |
| 32 | | 1,495 | 0.51 | 0.79 |
| 33 | | 3,071 | 1.05 | 1.85 |
| 34 | | 4,123 | 1.41 | 3.26 |
| 35 | | 5,244 | 1.80 | 5.06 |
| 36 | | 7,824 | 2.69 | 7.75 |
| 37 | | 9,271 | 3.18 | 10.93 |
| 38 | | 4,226 | 1.45 | 12.38 |
| 39 | | 82,795 | 28.41 | 40.79 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|--------|-------|--------|
| 40 | | 50,112 | 17.20 | 57.99 |
| 41 | | 12,392 | 4.25 | 62.24 |
| 42 | | 16,161 | 5.55 | 67.79 |
| 43 | | 59,438 | 20.40 | 88.19 |
| 44 | | 25,374 | 8.71 | 96.89 |
| 45 | | 3,785 | 1.30 | 98.19 |
| 46 | | 5,265 | 1.81 | 100.00 |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--|---------|--------|--|
| -----+----- | | | | |
| Total | | 291,390 | 100.00 | |

(291,390 missing values generated)

(814 real changes made)

(1,495 real changes made)

(3,071 real changes made)

(4,123 real changes made)

(5,244 real changes made)

(7,824 real changes made)

(9,271 real changes made)

(4,226 real changes made)

(82,795 real changes made)

(50,112 real changes made)

(12,392 real changes made)

(16,161 real changes made)

(59,438 real changes made)

(25,374 real changes made)

(3,785 real changes made)

(5,265 real changes made)

| | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Highest | | | | |
| grade | | Summary of completed education | | |
| completed | | Mean | Std. dev. | Freq. |
| -----+----- | | | | |
| 31 | | .30000001 | 0 | 814 |
| 32 | | 3.2 | 0 | 1,495 |
| 33 | | 7.1999998 | 0 | 3,071 |
| 34 | | 7.1999998 | 0 | 4,123 |
| 35 | | 9 | 0 | 5,244 |
| 36 | | 10 | 0 | 7,824 |
| 37 | | 11 | 0 | 9,271 |
| 38 | | 12 | 0 | 4,226 |
| 39 | | 12 | 0 | 82,795 |
| 40 | | 13 | 0 | 50,112 |
| 41 | | 14 | 0 | 12,392 |
| 42 | | 14 | 0 | 16,161 |

| | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 43 | | 16 | 0 | 59,438 |
| 44 | | 18 | 0 | 25,374 |
| 45 | | 18 | 0 | 3,785 |
| 46 | | 18 | 0 | 5,265 |
| ----- | | | | |
| Total | | 13.556855 | 2.7030576 | 291,390 |

```
tab age, m
gen exper = age-(eduyrs+6)
```

| Age | | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|-------|--|-------|---------|-------|
| ----- | | | | |
| 16 | | 4,661 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| 17 | | 4,630 | 1.59 | 3.19 |
| 18 | | 4,417 | 1.52 | 4.70 |
| 19 | | 4,039 | 1.39 | 6.09 |
| 20 | | 3,915 | 1.34 | 7.43 |
| 21 | | 3,996 | 1.37 | 8.81 |
| 22 | | 3,918 | 1.34 | 10.15 |
| 23 | | 3,950 | 1.36 | 11.51 |
| 24 | | 4,194 | 1.44 | 12.94 |
| 25 | | 4,185 | 1.44 | 14.38 |
| 26 | | 4,325 | 1.48 | 15.87 |
| 27 | | 4,476 | 1.54 | 17.40 |
| 28 | | 4,600 | 1.58 | 18.98 |
| 29 | | 4,633 | 1.59 | 20.57 |
| 30 | | 4,829 | 1.66 | 22.23 |
| 31 | | 4,735 | 1.62 | 23.85 |
| 32 | | 4,601 | 1.58 | 25.43 |
| 33 | | 4,748 | 1.63 | 27.06 |
| 34 | | 4,646 | 1.59 | 28.66 |
| 35 | | 4,730 | 1.62 | 30.28 |
| 36 | | 4,742 | 1.63 | 31.91 |
| 37 | | 4,848 | 1.66 | 33.57 |
| 38 | | 4,550 | 1.56 | 35.13 |
| 39 | | 4,735 | 1.62 | 36.76 |
| 40 | | 4,667 | 1.60 | 38.36 |
| 41 | | 4,503 | 1.55 | 39.90 |
| 42 | | 4,390 | 1.51 | 41.41 |
| 43 | | 4,309 | 1.48 | 42.89 |
| 44 | | 4,193 | 1.44 | 44.33 |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--|---------|--------|--------|
| 45 | | 4,253 | 1.46 | 45.79 |
| 46 | | 4,266 | 1.46 | 47.25 |
| 47 | | 4,447 | 1.53 | 48.78 |
| 48 | | 4,563 | 1.57 | 50.34 |
| 49 | | 4,698 | 1.61 | 51.96 |
| 50 | | 4,646 | 1.59 | 53.55 |
| 51 | | 4,477 | 1.54 | 55.09 |
| 52 | | 4,555 | 1.56 | 56.65 |
| 53 | | 4,523 | 1.55 | 58.20 |
| 54 | | 4,736 | 1.63 | 59.83 |
| 55 | | 5,010 | 1.72 | 61.55 |
| 56 | | 5,035 | 1.73 | 63.27 |
| 57 | | 4,976 | 1.71 | 64.98 |
| 58 | | 5,030 | 1.73 | 66.71 |
| 59 | | 5,066 | 1.74 | 68.45 |
| 60 | | 5,124 | 1.76 | 70.20 |
| 61 | | 5,067 | 1.74 | 71.94 |
| 62 | | 5,035 | 1.73 | 73.67 |
| 63 | | 4,927 | 1.69 | 75.36 |
| 64 | | 4,892 | 1.68 | 77.04 |
| 65 | | 4,554 | 1.56 | 78.60 |
| 66 | | 4,526 | 1.55 | 80.16 |
| 67 | | 4,344 | 1.49 | 81.65 |
| 68 | | 4,328 | 1.49 | 83.13 |
| 69 | | 4,100 | 1.41 | 84.54 |
| 70 | | 4,058 | 1.39 | 85.93 |
| 71 | | 4,008 | 1.38 | 87.31 |
| 72 | | 3,897 | 1.34 | 88.65 |
| 73 | | 3,147 | 1.08 | 89.73 |
| 74 | | 2,815 | 0.97 | 90.69 |
| 75 | | 2,809 | 0.96 | 91.66 |
| 76 | | 2,623 | 0.90 | 92.56 |
| 77 | | 2,373 | 0.81 | 93.37 |
| 78 | | 2,201 | 0.76 | 94.13 |
| 79 | | 1,977 | 0.68 | 94.80 |
| 80 | | 7,799 | 2.68 | 97.48 |
| 85 | | 7,340 | 2.52 | 100.00 |
| -----+----- | | | | |
| Total | | 291,390 | 100.00 | |

2. Keep only those between the ages of 18 and 54. Check the distribution of ‘exper’ and replace any negative values to 0.

```
keep if inrange(age,18,54)
sum exper, det
replace exper=0 if exper<0
```

(126,352 observations deleted)

```

                                exper
-----
      Percentiles      Smallest
  1%                0          -6
  5%                1          -5
 10%                2          -4      Obs          165,038
 25%                7          -4      Sum of wgt.    165,038

 50%               16
                                Largest      Mean          16.50623
                                47.7          Std. dev.    10.57401
 75%               25          47.7
 90%               31          47.7      Variance        111.8097
 95%               34          47.7      Skewness         .1296908
 99%               36          47.7      Kurtosis         1.887811
(1,078 real changes made)
```

3. Create a categorical variable that takes on 4 values: 1 “less than High School”; 2 “High School Diploma”; 3 “some Higher Education”; 4 “Bachelors”; 5 “Postgraduate”. This variable should be based on the the `grade92` variable. You can find the value labels for this variable in this document: <https://data.nber.org/morg/docs/cpsx.pdf>. I suggest using the `recode` command, which allows you to create value labels while assigning values. Check the distributio of `exper` by education category.

```
recode grade92 (31/38 = 1 "<HS") (39 = 2 "HS") (40/42 = 3 "HS+") (43 = 4 "BA") (44/46 = 5 "PG")
tab grade92 educat, m

tab educat, sum(exper)
```

(165,038 differences between grade92 and educat)

```

Highest |
  grade |      RECODE of grade92 (Highest grade completed)
completed |      <HS      HS      HS+      BA      PG |      Total
-----+-----
      31 |      398          0          0          0          0 |      398
```

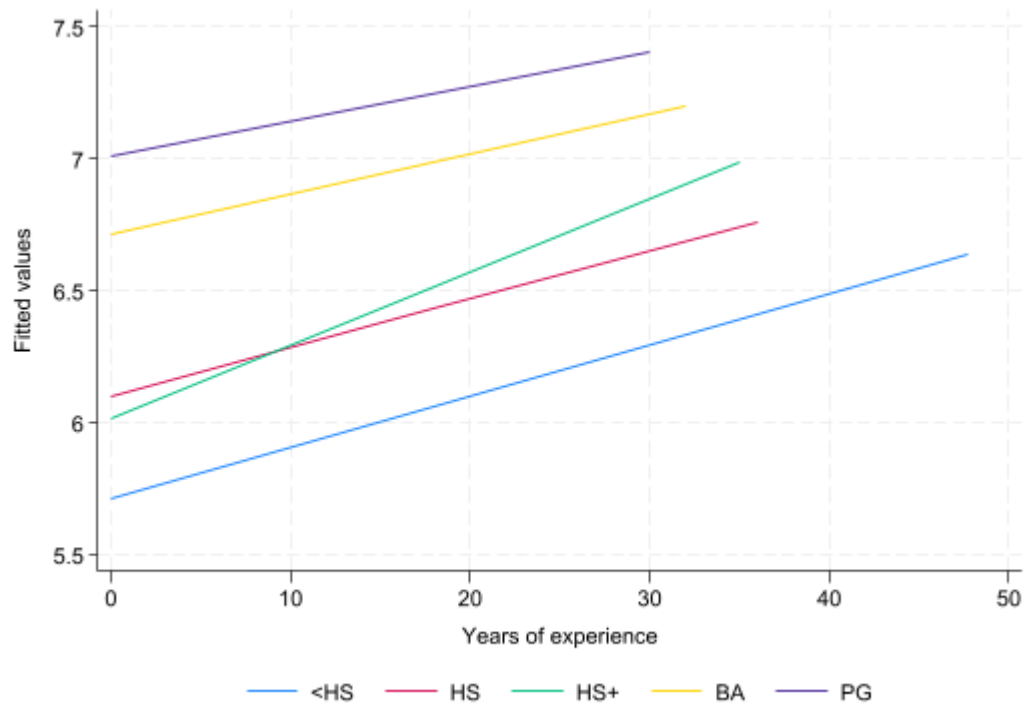
| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|---------|
| 32 | | 578 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 578 |
| 33 | | 1,515 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1,515 |
| 34 | | 1,571 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1,571 |
| 35 | | 1,971 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1,971 |
| 36 | | 2,198 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 2,198 |
| 37 | | 4,373 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 4,373 |
| 38 | | 2,440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 2,440 |
| 39 | | 0 | 45,013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 45,013 |
| 40 | | 0 | 0 | 30,934 | 0 | 0 | | 30,934 |
| 41 | | 0 | 0 | 7,154 | 0 | 0 | | 7,154 |
| 42 | | 0 | 0 | 9,708 | 0 | 0 | | 9,708 |
| 43 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37,557 | 0 | | 37,557 |
| 44 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,804 | | 14,804 |
| 45 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,021 | | 2,021 |
| 46 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,803 | | 2,803 |
| -----+----- | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 15,044 | 45,013 | 47,796 | 37,557 | 19,628 | | 165,038 |

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| RECODE of | | | |
| grade92 | | | |
| (Highest | | | |
| grade | | | |
| completed) | | | |
| Summary of exper | | | |
| | Mean | Std. dev. | Freq. |
| -----+----- | | | |
| <HS | 19.29665 | 12.82301 | 15,044 |
| HS | 17.726435 | 11.044222 | 45,013 |
| HS+ | 15.643589 | 10.806949 | 47,796 |
| BA | 15.376841 | 9.3440749 | 37,557 |
| PG | 15.900092 | 8.1569821 | 19,628 |
| -----+----- | | | |
| Total | 16.514468 | 10.560511 | 165,038 |

4. Create the variable `lnwage` equal to the (natural) log of weekly earnings. Create a figure that shows the predicted *linear* fit of `lnwage` against `exper`, by `educat`. Try to place all 5 fitted lines in the same graph.

```
gen lnwage = ln(earnwke)
twoway (lfit lnwage exper if educat==1) (lfit lnwage exper if educat==2) (lfit lnwage exper
```

(49,686 missing values generated)



5. Estimate a linear regression model that allows the slope coefficient on `exper` and constant term to vary by education category (`educat`). Let the base (excluded) education category be 2 “High School diploma”.

$$\ln(Wage_i) = \alpha + \sum_{j \neq 2} \psi_j \mathbf{1}\{Educate_i = j\} + \beta Exper_i + \sum_{j \neq 2} \gamma_j Exper_i \times \mathbf{1}\{Educate_i = j\} + v_i$$

```
reg lnwage ib2.educat##c.exper
```

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|---|---------|
| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 115,352 |
| Model | 17435.5509 | 9 | 1937.28343 | F(9, 115342) | = | 4039.95 |
| Residual | 55310.0589 | 115,342 | .479530951 | Prob > F | = | 0.0000 |
| Total | 72745.6098 | 115,351 | .63064568 | R-squared | = | 0.2397 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared | = | 0.2396 |
| | | | | Root MSE | = | .69248 |

| lnwage | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] |
|--------|-------------|-----------|---|------|----------------------|
|--------|-------------|-----------|---|------|----------------------|

| | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-----------|----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | | | | | | |
| educat | | | | | | |
| <HS | | -.3882762 | .0178644 | -21.73 | 0.000 | -.4232902 |
| HS+ | | -.0839435 | .0104229 | -8.05 | 0.000 | -.1043722 |
| BA | | .6145964 | .0109763 | 55.99 | 0.000 | .5930831 |
| PG | | .9055692 | .0141961 | 63.79 | 0.000 | .877745 |
| | | | | | | |
| exper | | .0182621 | .0003709 | 49.24 | 0.000 | .0175351 |
| | | | | | | |
| educat# | | | | | | |
| c.exper | | | | | | |
| <HS | | .001037 | .0007627 | 1.36 | 0.174 | -.000458 |
| HS+ | | .0095156 | .0005186 | 18.35 | 0.000 | .0084991 |
| BA | | -.0032067 | .0005743 | -5.58 | 0.000 | -.0043324 |
| PG | | -.0051215 | .0007698 | -6.65 | 0.000 | -.0066302 |
| | | | | | | |
| _cons | | 6.101809 | .0077485 | 787.48 | 0.000 | 6.086622 |
| | | | | | | |

6. Show that after 13 years of experience, those with some Higer Education (but no Bachelors), out earn those with just a high school diploma. You can assume that there are is a 2 year difference between the experience (education).

```
dis _b[exper]*14
dis (_b[exper] + _b[3.educat#exper])*12 + _b[3.educat]
```

```
dis _b[exper]*15
dis (_b[exper] + _b[3.educat#exper])*13 + _b[3.educat]
```

```
.25566943
.24938901
.27393153
.27716672
```

7. Use the post-estimation `test` command to test the null hypothesis: $H_0 : 15\beta = 13(\beta + \gamma_3) + \psi_3$.

```
test exper*15 = (exper+3.educat#exper)*13+3.educat
```

```
( 1)  - 3.educat + 2*exper - 13*3.educat#c.exper = 0
```

```
F( 1,115342) = 0.32
Prob > F = 0.5734
```

8. Estimate a transformed version of the above model allowing you to test the above hypothesis using the coefficient from a single regressor. That is, the resulting test should be a simple t-test of $H_0 : \phi = 0$, where ϕ is the coefficient on the interaction of `exper` and a dummy variable for `educat=3`. This will be easier to do if you estimate the model using only the relevant sample: those with High School diplomas and some Higher Education. I suggest avoiding the use of factor notation to create the dummy variables and interaction terms for this exercise. For example, the following should replicate the relevant coefficients from Q5.

```
gen hasHE = educat==3 if inlist(educat,2,3)
gen hasHEexp = hasHE*exper

reg lnwage exper hasHE hasHEexp
```

(72,229 missing values generated)

(72,229 missing values generated)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------|--------|
| Source | | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 62,811 | |
| -----+----- | | | | | | | | |
| Model | | 4000.16053 | 3 | 1333.38684 | F(3, 62807) | = | 2860.46 | |
| Residual | | 29277.0845 | 62,807 | .466143655 | Prob > F | = | 0.0000 | |
| -----+----- | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 33277.2451 | 62,810 | .529808073 | R-squared | = | 0.1202 | |
| | | | | | | Adj R-squared | = | 0.1202 |
| | | | | | | Root MSE | = | .68275 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| lnwage | | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] | |
| -----+----- | | | | | | | |
| exper | | .0182621 | .0003657 | 49.94 | 0.000 | .0175453 | .0189789 |
| hasHE | | -.0839435 | .0102764 | -8.17 | 0.000 | -.1040852 | -.0638019 |
| hasHEexp | | .0095156 | .0005113 | 18.61 | 0.000 | .0085134 | .0105178 |
| _cons | | 6.101809 | .0076396 | 798.71 | 0.000 | 6.086835 | 6.116782 |
| -----+----- | | | | | | | |

```
gen experR = exper+hasHEexp*2/13
gen hasHER = hasHE-hasHEexp/13
reg lnwage experR hasHER hasHEexp
```

(72,229 missing values generated)
(72,229 missing values generated)

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 62,811 |
|----------|------------|--------|------------|---------------|---|---------|
| Model | 4000.16052 | 3 | 1333.38684 | F(3, 62807) | = | 2860.46 |
| Residual | 29277.0845 | 62,807 | .466143655 | Prob > F | = | 0.0000 |
| | | | | R-squared | = | 0.1202 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared | = | 0.1202 |
| Total | 33277.2451 | 62,810 | .529808073 | Root MSE | = | .68275 |

| lnwage | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] | |
|----------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| experR | .0182621 | .0003657 | 49.94 | 0.000 | .0175453 | .0189789 |
| hasHER | -.0839435 | .0102764 | -8.17 | 0.000 | -.1040852 | -.0638019 |
| hasHEexp | .0002489 | .0004358 | 0.57 | 0.568 | -.0006053 | .001103 |
| _cons | 6.101809 | .0076396 | 798.71 | 0.000 | 6.086835 | 6.116782 |

9. Verify that the F-statistic from Q7 is the square of the above T-statistic.

```
dis (_b[hasHEexp]/_se[hasHEexp])^2
```

.32610143

10. Use the restricted OLS approach to replicate the F-statistic and p-value from Q7.

```
reg lnwage exper hasHE hasHEexp
scalar RSSu = e(rss)
scalar DOFu = e(df_r)
reg lnwage experR hasHER
scalar RSSr = e(rss)
scalar DOFr = e(df_r)

scalar Fstat = ((RSSr-RSSu)/(DOFr-DOFu))/(RSSu/DOFu)
scalar pval = Ftail(1,DOFu,Fstat)

scalar list Fstat pval
```

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 62,811 |
|--------|----|----|----|---------------|---|--------|
|--------|----|----|----|---------------|---|--------|

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| -----+----- | | | | F(3, 62807) | = | 2860.46 |
| Model | | 4000.16053 | 3 | 1333.38684 | Prob > F | = 0.0000 |
| Residual | | 29277.0845 | 62,807 | .466143655 | R-squared | = 0.1202 |
| -----+----- | | | | Adj R-squared | = | 0.1202 |
| Total | | 33277.2451 | 62,810 | .529808073 | Root MSE | = .68275 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|
| lnwage | | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] |
| -----+----- | | | | | | |
| exper | | .0182621 | .0003657 | 49.94 | 0.000 | .0175453 .0189789 |
| hasHE | | -.0839435 | .0102764 | -8.17 | 0.000 | -.1040852 -.0638019 |
| hasHEexp | | .0095156 | .0005113 | 18.61 | 0.000 | .0085134 .0105178 |
| _cons | | 6.101809 | .0076396 | 798.71 | 0.000 | 6.086835 6.116782 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------------|--------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Source | | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = 62,811 |
| -----+----- | | | | | F(2, 62808) | = 4290.58 |
| Model | | 4000.00851 | 2 | 2000.00425 | Prob > F | = 0.0000 |
| Residual | | 29277.2366 | 62,808 | .466138654 | R-squared | = 0.1202 |
| -----+----- | | | | | Adj R-squared | = 0.1202 |
| Total | | 33277.2451 | 62,810 | .529808073 | Root MSE | = .68274 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|
| lnwage | | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] |
| -----+----- | | | | | | |
| experR | | .0182233 | .0003593 | 50.71 | 0.000 | .017519 .0189277 |
| hasHER | | -.0882792 | .0069253 | -12.75 | 0.000 | -.1018527 -.0747056 |
| _cons | | 6.104077 | .0065255 | 935.42 | 0.000 | 6.091287 6.116867 |

Fstat = .32612066
pval = .5679544

11. Use the restricted OLS approach to test the following hypothesis corresponding to the model in Q5:

$$H_0 : \gamma_j = 0 \quad \text{for } j = 1, 3, 4, 5$$

Compute the F-statistic and p-value. Verify your result using the post-estimation `test` command.

```
reg lnwage ib2.educat##c.exper
scalar RSSu = e(rss)
```

```

scalar DOFu = e(df_r)
reg lnwage ib2.educat exper
scalar RSSr = e(rss)
scalar DOFr = e(df_r)

scalar Fstat = ((RSSr-RSSu)/(DOFr-DOFu))/(RSSu/DOFu)
scalar pval = Ftail(DOFr-DOFu,DOFu,Fstat)

scalar list Fstat pval

** verify
reg lnwage ib2.educat##c.exper
test 1.educat#exper 3.educat#exper 4.educat#exper 5.educat#exper

```

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 115,352 |
|----------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|---|---------|
| | | | | F(9, 115342) | = | 4039.95 |
| Model | 17435.5509 | 9 | 1937.28343 | Prob > F | = | 0.0000 |
| Residual | 55310.0589 | 115,342 | .479530951 | R-squared | = | 0.2397 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared | = | 0.2396 |
| Total | 72745.6098 | 115,351 | .63064568 | Root MSE | = | .69248 |

| lnwage | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| educat | | | | | | |
| <HS | -.3882762 | .0178644 | -21.73 | 0.000 | -.4232902 | -.3532622 |
| HS+ | -.0839435 | .0104229 | -8.05 | 0.000 | -.1043722 | -.0635149 |
| BA | .6145964 | .0109763 | 55.99 | 0.000 | .5930831 | .6361097 |
| PG | .9055692 | .0141961 | 63.79 | 0.000 | .877745 | .9333933 |
| exper | .0182621 | .0003709 | 49.24 | 0.000 | .0175351 | .0189891 |
| educat# c.exper | | | | | | |
| <HS | .001037 | .0007627 | 1.36 | 0.174 | -.000458 | .0025319 |
| HS+ | .0095156 | .0005186 | 18.35 | 0.000 | .0084991 | .0105321 |
| BA | -.0032067 | .0005743 | -5.58 | 0.000 | -.0043324 | -.0020811 |
| PG | -.0051215 | .0007698 | -6.65 | 0.000 | -.0066302 | -.0036128 |
| _cons | 6.101809 | .0077485 | 787.48 | 0.000 | 6.086622 | 6.116996 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|---|---------|
| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 115,352 |
| | | | | F(5, 115346) | = | 7085.67 |
| Model | 17093.4651 | 5 | 3418.69301 | Prob > F | = | 0.0000 |
| Residual | 55652.1448 | 115,346 | .482480058 | R-squared | = | 0.2350 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared | = | 0.2349 |
| Total | 72745.6098 | 115,351 | .63064568 | Root MSE | = | .69461 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| lnwage | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] | |
| educat | | | | | | |
| <HS | -.3724213 | .0090073 | -41.35 | 0.000 | -.3900754 | -.3547671 |
| HS+ | .0726614 | .0055618 | 13.06 | 0.000 | .0617604 | .0835624 |
| BA | .5714202 | .0057563 | 99.27 | 0.000 | .5601379 | .5827025 |
| PG | .8295498 | .0068114 | 121.79 | 0.000 | .8161996 | .8428999 |
| exper | .0201711 | .0002025 | 99.60 | 0.000 | .0197742 | .0205681 |
| _cons | 6.067685 | .0054116 | 1121.24 | 0.000 | 6.057079 | 6.078292 |

Fstat = 178.34399
pval = 1.32e-152

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|---|---------|
| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 115,352 |
| | | | | F(9, 115342) | = | 4039.95 |
| Model | 17435.5509 | 9 | 1937.28343 | Prob > F | = | 0.0000 |
| Residual | 55310.0589 | 115,342 | .479530951 | R-squared | = | 0.2397 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared | = | 0.2396 |
| Total | 72745.6098 | 115,351 | .63064568 | Root MSE | = | .69248 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| lnwage | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] | |
| educat | | | | | | |
| <HS | -.3882762 | .0178644 | -21.73 | 0.000 | -.4232902 | -.3532622 |
| HS+ | -.0839435 | .0104229 | -8.05 | 0.000 | -.1043722 | -.0635149 |
| BA | .6145964 | .0109763 | 55.99 | 0.000 | .5930831 | .6361097 |
| PG | .9055692 | .0141961 | 63.79 | 0.000 | .877745 | .9333933 |
| exper | .0182621 | .0003709 | 49.24 | 0.000 | .0175351 | .0189891 |
| educat#exper | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|----------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| <HS | | .001037 | .0007627 | 1.36 | 0.174 | -.000458 | .0025319 |
| HS+ | | .0095156 | .0005186 | 18.35 | 0.000 | .0084991 | .0105321 |
| BA | | -.0032067 | .0005743 | -5.58 | 0.000 | -.0043324 | -.0020811 |
| PG | | -.0051215 | .0007698 | -6.65 | 0.000 | -.0066302 | -.0036128 |
| | | | | | | | |
| _cons | | 6.101809 | .0077485 | 787.48 | 0.000 | 6.086622 | 6.116996 |

- (1) 1.educat#c.exper = 0
(2) 3.educat#c.exper = 0
(3) 4.educat#c.exper = 0
(4) 5.educat#c.exper = 0

F(4,115342) = 178.34
Prob > F = 0.0000

12. Compute the relevant Chi-squared distributed test statistic and corresponding p-value for the above test, assuming n is large (enough).

```
scalar Cstat = Fstat*(DOFr-DOFu)
scalar pval = chi2tail(DOFr-DOFu,Cstat)
scalar list Cstat pval
```

Cstat = 713.37597
pval = 4.42e-153

13. Using the data from Problem Set 2, estimate the simple linear regression model using OLS,

$$\ln(Wage_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Educ_i + \beta_2 Female_i + \varepsilon_i$$

```
use "$rootdir/problem-sets/ps-2/problem-set-2-data.dta", clear
reg lwage educ female
est sto ols
estadd scalar sigma = e(rmse)
```

(PSID wage data 1976-82 from Baltagi and Khanti-Akom (1990))

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|----|----|----|---------------|---|--------|
| Source | | SS | df | MS | Number of obs | = | 4,165 |
| -----+----- | | | | | F(2, 4162) | = | 732.99 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|-----------|------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Model | | 231.021419 | 2 | 115.51071 | Prob > F | = | 0.0000 |
| Residual | | 655.883483 | 4,162 | .157588535 | R-squared | = | 0.2605 |
| -----+----- | | | | | Adj R-squared | = | 0.2601 |
| Total | | 886.904902 | 4,164 | .212993492 | Root MSE | = | .39697 |
| ----- | | | | | | | |
| lwage | | Coefficient | Std. err. | t | P> t | [95% conf. interval] | |
| -----+----- | | | | | | | |
| educ | | .0651382 | .0022066 | 29.52 | 0.000 | .0608121 | .0694642 |
| female | | -.4737645 | .0194589 | -24.35 | 0.000 | -.5119143 | -.4356147 |
| _cons | | 5.89297 | .0290891 | 202.58 | 0.000 | 5.83594 | 5.95 |
| ----- | | | | | | | |

added scalar:

```
e(sigma) = .39697422
```

14. Estimate the Mincer equation using Maximum Likelihood. Take a look at <https://www.stata.com/manuals13/rmlexp.pdf>, the documentation for the `mlexp` command. It has a discussion on estimating the CLRM using ML.¹

```
mlexp (ln(normalden(lwage, {xb: educ female _cons}, exp({theta}))))
ereturn list
nlcom (sigma: exp(_b[/theta]))
estadd scalar sigma = r(b)[1,1]
eststo ml
```

```
Initial:      Log likelihood = -97095.356
Alternative:  Log likelihood = -35297.969
Rescale:      Log likelihood = -12999.606
Rescale eq:   Log likelihood = -7350.6222
Iteration 0:   Log likelihood = -7350.6222 (not concave)
Iteration 1:   Log likelihood = -3936.054
Iteration 2:   Log likelihood = -2187.1092 (backed up)
Iteration 3:   Log likelihood = -2073.0429
Iteration 4:   Log likelihood = -2060.4271
Iteration 5:   Log likelihood = -2060.4019
Iteration 6:   Log likelihood = -2060.4019
```

Maximum likelihood estimation

¹You can also look at the following resource for a more flexible approach to ML estimation in Stata: <https://www.stata.com/features/overview/maximum-likelihood-estimation/>

Log likelihood = -2060.4019

Number of obs = 4,165

| | | Coefficient | Std. err. | z | P> z | [95% conf. interval] | |
|--------|--------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| xb | | | | | | | |
| | educ | .0651382 | .0022058 | 29.53 | 0.000 | .060815 | .0694614 |
| | female | -.4737645 | .0194519 | -24.36 | 0.000 | -.5118895 | -.4356396 |
| | _cons | 5.89297 | .0290786 | 202.66 | 0.000 | 5.835977 | 5.949963 |
| /theta | | -.9242442 | .0109566 | -84.35 | 0.000 | -.9457188 | -.9027696 |

scalars:

```
e(rank) = 4
e(N) = 4165
e(ic) = 6
e(k) = 4
e(k_eq) = 2
e(converged) = 1
e(rc) = 0
e(ll) = -2060.40189888505
e(k_aux) = 1
e(df_m) = 4
e(k_eq_model) = 0
```

macros:

```
e(cmdline) : "mlexp (ln(normalden(lwage, {xb: educ female _cons..}"
e(cmd) : "mlexp"
e(predict) : "mlexp_p"
e(estat_cmd) : "mlexp_estat"
e(marginsnotok) : "SCores"
e(marginsok) : "default xb"
e(marginsprop) : "nochainrule"
e(lexp) : "ln(normalden(lwage,{xb:},exp({theta:})))"
e(params) : "xb:educ xb:female xb:_cons theta:_cons"
e(opt) : "moptimize"
e(vce) : "oim"
e(ml_method) : "lf0"
e(technique) : "nr"
e(properties) : "b V"
```

matrices:

```
e(b) : 1 x 4
e(V) : 4 x 4
e(init) : 1 x 4
e(ilog) : 1 x 20
e(gradient) : 1 x 4
```

functions:

```
e(sample)

sigma: exp(_b[/theta])
```

| | Coefficient | Std. err. | z | P> z | [95% conf. interval] | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|---------|
| sigma | .3968312 | .0043479 | 91.27 | 0.000 | .3883094 | .405353 |

added scalar:

```
e(sigma) = .39683123
```

15. Estimate the Mincer equation using Method of Moments. You can use the `gmm` command in Stata. Hint: the regressors will be their own instruments and use the `onestep` option.²

```
gmm (lwage - {xb: educ female _cons}), instruments(educ female) onestep
eststo mm

esttab ols ml mm, se drop(theta:_cons) scalar(N sigma) mtitle(OLS ML MM)
```

Step 1

```
Iteration 0: GMM criterion Q(b) = 44.629069
Iteration 1: GMM criterion Q(b) = 2.101e-24
Iteration 2: GMM criterion Q(b) = 1.368e-31
```

note: model is exactly identified.

GMM estimation

²Here is a resource on GMM in Stata: <https://www.stata.com/features/overview/generalized-method-of-moments/>

Number of parameters = 3
 Number of moments = 3
 Initial weight matrix: Unadjusted Number of obs = 4,165

| | | Robust | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Coefficient | std. err. | z | P> z | [95% conf. interval] | |
| educ | .0651382 | .0023187 | 28.09 | 0.000 | .0605935 | .0696828 |
| female | -.4737645 | .0177811 | -26.64 | 0.000 | -.5086148 | -.4389143 |
| _cons | 5.89297 | .0300924 | 195.83 | 0.000 | 5.83399 | 5.95195 |

Instruments for equation 1: educ female _cons

| | (1) | (2) | (3) |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | OLS | ML | MM |
| main | | | |
| educ | 0.0651*** (0.00221) | 0.0651*** (0.00221) | 0.0651*** (0.00232) |
| female | -0.474*** (0.0195) | -0.474*** (0.0195) | -0.474*** (0.0178) |
| _cons | 5.893*** (0.0291) | 5.893*** (0.0291) | 5.893*** (0.0301) |
| N | 4165 | 4165 | 4165 |
| sigma | 0.397 | 0.397 | |

Standard errors in parentheses
 * p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Postamble

[log](#) [close](#)