(a) chfridal E(Ui(Xi)=0=) E(UiXi)=0= 3時間 表記中

(i) Exogeneity

COV  $(Z_{i}, U_{i}) = E(Z_{i}U_{i}) + E(Z_{i})E(U_{i})$   $= E(U_{i}(X_{i}^{2} + V_{i})) = E(X_{i}^{2}U_{i}) + E(U_{i}^{2}V_{i})$   $= E(X_{i}^{2}U_{i}) = 0$  of the state o

(C)  $(oV(Y_{i},Z_{i}) = coV(X_{i}^{2}+V_{i},\beta_{1}X_{i}+U_{i})$  $= \beta_{1}CoV(Z_{i},X_{i}) + coV(Z_{i},U_{i})$   $= \beta_{1}coV(Z_{i},X_{i})$   $-\beta_{1} = \frac{coV(Y_{i},Z_{i})}{coV(X_{i},Z_{i})}$   $-coV(Y_{i},Z_{i})$   $-coV(Y_{i},Z_{i})$   $-coV(Y_{i},Z_{i})$ 

 $\hat{\beta}_{i} = \frac{\widehat{Cov}(Y_{i}, Z_{i})}{\widehat{Cov}(X_{i}, Z_{i})} \xrightarrow{P} \frac{\widehat{Cov}(Y_{i}, Z_{i})}{\widehat{Cov}(X_{i}, Z_{i})}$ 

 $\begin{aligned} & \angle & \\ & (A) \ \ \, Y_{i} = \{Y_{i}(1) - Y_{i}(0)\} \times_{i} + Y_{i}(0) \\ & = E[Y_{i}(0)| \times_{i} = 1] + E[Y_{i}(1) - Y_{i}(0)| \times_{i} = 1] \times_{i} \\ & + Y_{i}(0) + \{\{Y_{i}(1) - Y_{i}(0)\} - E[Y_{i}(1) - Y_{i}(0)| \times_{i} = 1] \times_{i} \\ & - E[Y_{i}(0)| \times_{i} = 1] \end{aligned}$ 

 $\beta_0 = E(Y_i(0)|X_i=1)$   $U_i = Y_i(0) - E(Y_i(0)|X_i=1) + \{Y_i(1) - Y_i(0)\}X_i$   $-E[Y_i(1) - Y_i(0)|X_i=1]X_i$ 

(b)  $(X_i=0)$   $E(U_i|X_i=0)=E(Y_i(0)|X_i=0)-E(Y_i(0)|X_i=1)=0$   $olic Y_i(0)ol X_i=0olic X_i=lolic conditional$   $expectationol 42 20 lok 362, <math>\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1$ 

 $(X_{i}=1)$   $E(U_{i}|X_{i}=1)=E(Y_{i}(0)|X_{i}=1)-E(Y_{i}(0)|X_{i}=1)$  $+\{Y_{i}(1)-Y_{i}(0)\}-\{Y_{i}(1)-Y_{i}(0)\}=0.$ 

# Econometrics HW4 Q3

### Na SeungChan

# **Data Importing**

```
raw_data <- readxl::read_xlsx('./fertility.xlsx')
q32_data <- raw_data %>%
mutate(twoboys = ifelse(boy1st == 1&boy2nd == 1, 1, 0), twogirls = ifelse(boy1st == 0&boy2nd == 0, 1, 0))
```

이때, Q3.2에서 요구하는 'twoboys' 변수와 'twogirls' 변수를 생성하기 위해 data wrangling을 하였다.

## **Q3.1**

반응변수 Y: 어머니의 노동공급 weeksm1 독립변수 X: 2명 넘는 아이 갖기 morekids (내생성 문제 존재) X를 포착하기 위한 도구변수 Z: samesex(첫 두 아이가 같은 성별이면 1, 그렇지 않으면 0) control variables : agem1(출산 연령), black, hispan, othrace (인종 dummy)

우선 OLS estimation result를 계산한다. 이는 weeksm1을 morekids 변수만을 사용해 분석하고 내생성 문제를 고려하지 않은 분석이 된다. 단, 이 경우에도 age와 race는 control variables로 고려하였다. variance-robust 추정량을 얻기 위해 일반적인 Im() function이 아닌 Im robust() function을 사용하였다.

 $lm_q11 <- lm_robust(weeksm1 \sim morekids + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace, data = raw_data)$  summary( $lm_q11$ )

```
##
## Call:
## lm robust(formula = weeksm1 ~ morekids + agem1 + black + hispan +
## othrace, data = raw data)
##
## Standard error type: HC2
##
## Coefficients:
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) CI Lower CI Upper DF
## (Intercept) -4.8345 0.36735 -13.161 1.525e-39 -5.5545 -4.1145 254648
## morekids -6.2304 0.08624 -72.246 0.000e+00 -6.3994 -6.0614 254648
## agem1
           0.8379 0.01212 69.144 0.000e+00 0.8141 0.8616 254648
## black
         ## hispan
          0.4661 0.18071 2.579 9.902e-03 0.1119 0.8203 254648
           ## othrace
##
## Multiple R-squared: 0.04376, Adjusted R-squared: 0.04374
## F-statistic: 2545 on 5 and 254648 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
lm_q11$p.value
```

```
## (Intercept) morekids agem1 black hispan othrace ## 1.524745e-39 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 9.901915e-03 8.354171e-25
```

다음으로 IV estimator를 사용한다. IV estimation을 위해 AER packages의 ivreg() 함수를 사용하였다.

```
lm_q12 < -ivreg(weeksm1 \sim morekids + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace \mid samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + bl
```

```
##
## Call:
## ivreg(formula = weeksm1 ~ morekids + agem1 + black + hispan +
    othrace | samesex + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace, data = raw_data)
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -36.34 -17.66 -10.99 22.72 45.15
##
## Coefficients:
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## morekids -5.82105 1.24631 -4.671 3e-06 ***
## agem1
           0.83160 0.02289 36.336 <2e-16 ***
         ## black
## hispan
          0.40418 0.25986 1.555 0.12
## othrace 2.13096 0.20586 10.352 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 21.38 on 254648 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-Squared: 0.04368, Adjusted R-squared: 0.04366
## Wald test: 1335 on 5 and 254648 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

앞서의 분석에서는 내생성 문제가 확실히 크게 존재했음을 t value를 비교하여 파악할 수 있다. IV Estimator를 활용한 경우에도 인과관계가 존재한다고 결론지을 수 있지만, p-value가 3e-06 수준으로 앞서의 극단적 수치에 비해서는 크게 낮아졌다.

#### Q3.2

Data importing part에서 두 변수를 추가한 q32\_data dataset을 사용하여 분석을 진행한다.

반응변수 Y: 어머니의 노동공급 weeksm1 독립변수 X: 2명 넘는 아이 갖기 morekids (내생성 문제 존재) X를 포착하기 위한 도구변수 Z: twoboys, twogirls (morekids = constant + b1twoboys + b2\*twogirls + errors) control variables: agem1(출산 연령), black, hispan, othrace (인종 dummy)

lm\_q21 <- ivreg(weeksm1 ~ morekids + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace | twoboys + twogirls + agem1 + black + hisp summary(lm\_q21)

```
##
## Call:
## ivreg(formula = weeksm1 ~ morekids + agem1 + black + hispan +
## othrace | twoboys + twogirls + agem1 + black + hispan + othrace,
## data = q32_data)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -36.07 -17.89 -11.02 22.81 44.84
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -4.75132 0.40571 -11.711 < 2e-16 ***
```

추정의 정확성이 낮아진 것으로 보인다.