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An Example from Economics, Part II - Quiz

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Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following are findings of the Chetty et al. (2016) study discussed in this lecture segment? (Select all that apply)

- ☒ a. There is significant geographic variation in life expectancy across the United States
- ☐ b. Within the same city, residents in the top 1% income bracket have the same life expectancy as those in the bottom 1%.
- ☒ c. Life expectancy is linear in income percentile
- ☐ d. On average, the top 1% live only a few years longer (< 5 years) than those in the bottom 1%.



Explanation

Functions of Random Variable

- ▶ Module 5: Moments of a Random Variable, Applications to Auctions, & Intro to Regression

- ▶ Module 6: Special Distributions, the Sample Mean, the Central Limit Theorem, and Estimation

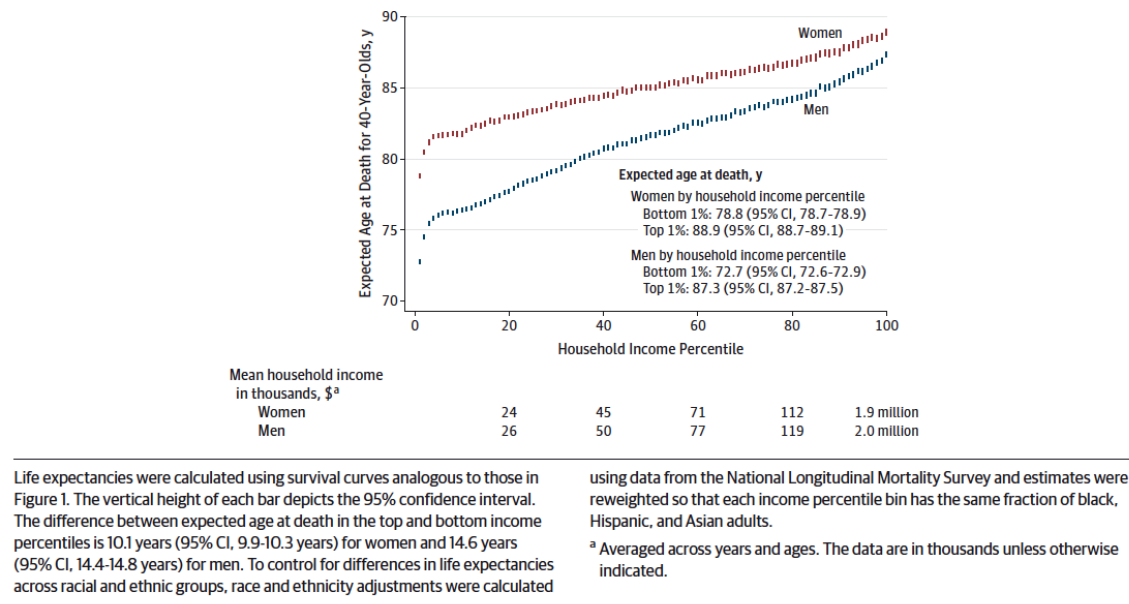
- ▶ Module 7: Assessing and Deriving Estimators - Confidence Intervals, and Hypothesis Testing

- ▶ Module 8: Causality, Analyzing Randomized Experiments, & Nonparametric Regression

- ▶ Module 9: Single and Multivariate Linear

The graph below shows that on average, those in the top **1%** income bracket live 10 years longer than those in the bottom **1%**. As Prof. Duflo mentions during this segment, while the fact that the rich live longer than the poor was not particularly striking, the fact that it was of this magnitude was a bit surprising.

Figure 2. Race- and Ethnicity-Adjusted Life Expectancy for 40-Year-Olds by Household Income Percentile, 2001-2014



Additionally, the same study found that within the same city, there are significant differences in life expectancy based on income, with the rich outliving the poor, as shown in the below graph. These two findings directly contradict statements B and D, and therefore statements B and D are incorrect. Both A and C were mentioned during this segment and the previous one as key findings of this study.

Models

- ▶ [Module 10: Practical Issues in Running Regressions, and Omitted Variable Bias](#)
- ▼ [Module 11: Intro to Machine Learning and Data Visualization](#)

Machine Learning I

Finger Exercises due Dec 12, 2016
05:00 IST

Machine Learning II

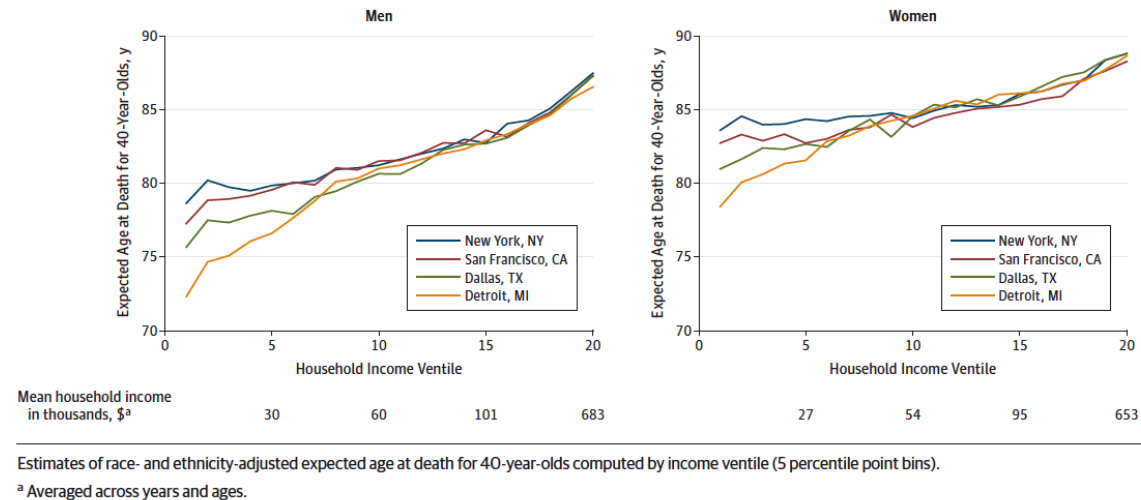
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05:00 IST

Visualizing Data

Finger Exercises due Dec 12, 2016
05:00 IST

- ▶ [Module 12: Endogeneity, Instrumental Variables, and Experimental Design](#)
- ▶ [Exit Survey](#)

Figure 4. Race- and Ethnicity-Adjusted Life Expectancy by Income Ventile in Selected Commuting Zones, 2001-2014



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You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Discussion

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