# # HW\_2 # Shiqi Zhou

### # Exercise 1 OLS estimate

**#1.2** Calculate the coefficients on this regression

> beta.2009 Coef intercept 24993.742 age -229.538

## #1.3 Calculate the standard errors

a) Using the standard formulas of the OLS

> standard.error.2009
intercept age2009
376.339545 7.239412

b) Using bootstrap with 49 and 499 replications respectively

Comment: with more replications, the results is closer with the OLS results.

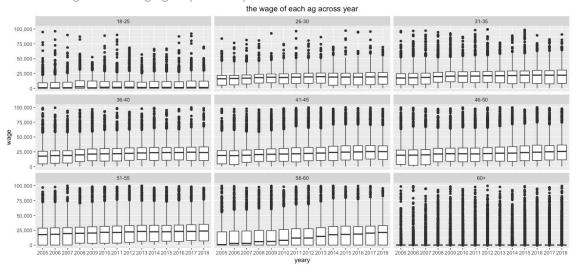
> # use bootstrap with 49 replications > bootstap(49,a,"wage","age") Coefficients Standard.error Intercept 24937.26 278.4001 -228.9561 4.999106 Age > # use bootstrap with 499 replications > bootstap(499,a,"wage","age") Coefficients Standard.error Intercept 24999.34 320.714 Age -229.5425 5.360148

## # Exercise 2 Detrend Data

#2.1 Create a categorical variable ag

In code, Left 281858 observations used in following questions

#2.2 Plot the wage of each age group across years. Is there a trend?



### Comment:

- 1) the average wage of "18-25", "26-30", "31-35" across year doesn't seem to change a lot.
- 2) There is a increasing trend across year in the average wage of "36-40", "41-45", "46-50", "51-55", and "56-60", and the trend is especially obvious in "56-60"

#2.3 After including a time fixed effect, how do the estimated coefficients change?

## Comment:

Coefficients doesn't change a lot.

```
> beta_year
       23701.21149
V1
         -239.43116
age
yeary2006 15.35177
yeary2007 325.86790
yeary2008 1502.39383
yeary2009 1773.88915
yeary2010 1919.33792
yeary2011 2178.45694
yeary2012 2687.65210
yeary2013 2629.52902
yeary2014 2897.29765
yeary2015 3302.41900
yeary2016 3621.13249
yeary2017 3683.36204
yeary2018 3895.74385
```

## # Exercise 3 Numerical Optimization

#3.1 Exclude all individuals who are inactive

Left 11540 observations used in following questions

**#3.2** Write a function that returns the likelihood of the probit of being employed Functions in Code.

# with several times searching, find the minimum negative likelihood, which is the maximum likelihood, # as results, the coeffi.con is 1.045492, the coeffi.age is 0.006893732, and the min negative likelihood is 3555.89

# which is checked by logLik() above.

# from result, we find that, age has a positive effect on labor market participation, # in specific, one year older increases the probability of labor participation by 0.006893732

**#3.4** Can you estimate the same model including wages as a determinant of labor market participation? Explain.

Answer: cannot use same model including wage.

## Explanation:

Wage and empstat show the same massage whether this person is working or not.

If someone is Unemployed, his/her wage will be zero.

So, wage will be omitted with the empstat.

Thus, cannot use the same method.

• warning when using glm, it is not suitable for this method

• with right likelihood function, the optimization results is different with the glm() results glm() results

```
> likelihood2(beta_emp,y.empwage,x.age,x.wage)
[1] 2795.405
> logLik(reg3) #return -likelihood(beta_emp,y,x)
'log Lik.' -2833.345 (df=3)
    optimization results
> (rr4 =filter(rr3,min.nega==min(min.nega)))
    Coef.Con Coef.age Coef.wage min.nega
1 -1.514389 0.03916903 0.0001717977 3582.559
```

#### # Exercise 4 Discrete choice

#4.1 Exclude all individuals who are inactive

In code, left 128636 observations used in following questions.

#4.2 Write and optimize the probit, logit, and the linear probability models

"min.nega" is the negative value of likelihood, so the minimum of it is the maximum of likelihood

a) Results of probit (results checked with glm())

```
> (probitrr =filter(rr_year,min.nega==min(min.nega)))
Coef.Con Coef.age Coef.yr2006 Coef.yr2007 Coef.yr2008 Coef.yr2009 Coef.yr2010 Coef.yr2011 Coef.yr2012 Coef.yr2013 Coef.yr2014 Coef.yr2015 min.nega
1 0.7295886 0.01281722 0.01716061 8.000366 0.1099654 0.02668693 0.02185919 0.0551456 0.01007445 -0.04008155 -0.03371167 -0.05380878 51021.82
```

b) Results of logit (results checked with glm())

```
> (logitrr =filter(rr_year2,min.nega==min(min.nega)))
Coef.Con Coef.age Coef.yr2006 Coef.yr2007 Coef.yr2008 Coef.yr2009 Coef.yr2010 Coef.yr2011 Coef.yr2012 Coef.yr2013 Coef.yr2014 Coef.yr2015 min.nega
1 1.120039 0.02531756 0.03170437 0.1571909 0.2127451 0.04556066 0.03729911 0.1008563 0.01197203 -0.08518204 -0.07183874 -0.111437 42213.76
```

c) Results of linear (results is different in own function and lm())

```
Use own function, get this result
```

```
> (linearrr =filter(rr_year3,min.nega==min(min.nega)))
Coef.Con Coef.age Coef.yr2006 Coef.yr2007 Coef.yr2008 Coef.yr2009 Coef.yr2010 Coef.yr2011 Coef.yr2012 Coef.yr2013 Coef.yr2014 Coef.yr2015 min.nega
1 1.357489 0.0261681 -1.10654 0.6604134 -0.9725123 -0.780083 1.244234 -0.0112769 -1.826075 -0.713471 -0.2200551 0.3210002 143512.7
```

## Directly use Im()

```
        beta_emp
        (Intercept)
        x.year.age
        yr2006
        yr2007
        yr2008
        yr2009
        yr2010
        yr2011
        yr2012
        yr2013
        yr2014

        0.7977483650
        0.0023358617
        0.0029332879
        0.0139479286
        0.0184425587
        0.0040834132
        0.0033035718
        0.0088873932
        0.0008988494
        -0.0083476676
        -0.0070497876
```

Hessian matrices in optimizing are always 0, so, not report here

#4.3 Interpret and compare the estimated coefficients. How significant are they?

## Coefficients:

- 1) In probit model, Coef.age is 0.01281, Coef.con is 0.7296
- 2) In logit model, Coef.age is 0.02531, Coef.con is 1.1200
- 3) In linear model, Coef.age is 0.0261681, Coef.con is 1.357489
- 4) Coefficients in probit and logit model relatively closer, compared with linear model. And the coefficient of age in probit is the smallest. All age in different models has positive effects on

participation in labor market, age increases 1, the probability of participating labor market increases 0.01281, 0.02531, 0.0261681 in probit, logit and linear model, respectively.

Significance: Hessian matrices in optimizing are always 0, so, do not know the significance

# # Exercise 5 Marginal Effects

**#5.1** Compute the marginal effect of the previous probit and logit models

## a) Probit margin

> probit_margin								
	probit_margin							
Coef.Con	0.118865532							
Coef.age	0.002088199							
Coef.yr2006	0.002795829							
Coef.yr2007	1.303430185							
Coef.yr2008	0.017915712							
Coef.yr2009	0.004347870							
Coef.yr2010	0.003561327							
Coef.yr2011	0.008984393							
Coef.yr2012	0.001641342							
Coef.yr2013	-0.006530138							
Coef.yr2014	-0.005492349							
Coef.yr2015	-0.008766597							

# b) Logit margin

```
> logit_margin
           logit_margin
Coef.Con
            0.102897783
Coef.age
            0.002325919
Coef.yr2006 0.002912674
Coef.yr2007 0.014441100
Coef.yr2008 0.019544845
Coef.yr2009 0.004185648
Coef.yr2010 0.003426662
Coef.yr2011 0.009265652
Coef.yr2012 0.001099868
Coef.yr2013 -0.007825657
Coef.yr2014 -0.006599811
Coef.yr2015 -0.010237697
```

**#5.2** Construct the standard errors of the marginal effects

## a) Probit se

> sepro	טנ											
	Con	age	yr2006	yr2007	yr2008	yr2009	yr2010	yr2011	yr2012	yr2013	yr2014	yr2015
Con	0.0351556	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
age	NaN	0.0006227443	NaN									
yr2006	NaN	NaN	0.03432725	0.02440238	0.02440225	0.02440250	0.02440289	0.02440316	0.02440346	0.02440372	0.02440436	0.02440470
yr2007	NaN	NaN	0.02440238	0.03402211	0.02440227	0.02440258	0.02440303	0.02440335	0.02440370	0.02440401	0.02440476	0.02440516
yr2008	NaN	NaN	0.02440225	0.02440227	0.03408462	0.02440235	0.02440260	0.02440277	0.02440296	0.02440312	0.02440353	0.02440374
yr2009	NaN	NaN	0.02440250	0.02440258	0.02440235	0.03409594	0.02440343	0.02440388	0.02440439	0.02440482	0.02440590	0.02440646
yr2010	NaN	NaN	0.02440289	0.02440303	0.02440260	0.02440343	0.03381311	0.02440554	0.02440652	0.02440734	0.02440942	0.02441051
yr2011	NaN	NaN	0.02440316	0.02440335	0.02440277	0.02440388	0.02440554	0.03361059	0.02440802	0.02440913	0.02441192	0.02441338
yr2012	NaN	NaN	0.02440346	0.02440370	0.02440296	0.02440439	0.02440652	0.02440802	0.03317592	0.02441113	0.02441471	0.02441658
yr2013	NaN	NaN	0.02440372	0.02440401	0.02440312	0.02440482	0.02440734	0.02440913	0.02441113	0.03390180	0.02441706	0.02441928
yr2014	NaN	NaN	0.02440436	0.02440476	0.02440353	0.02440590	0.02440942	0.02441192	0.02441471	0.02441706	0.03379227	0.02442608
yr2015	NaN	NaN	0.02440470	0.02440516	0.02440374	0.02440646	0.02441051	0.02441338	0.02441658	0.02441928	0.02442608	0.03390140

## b) Logit se

> selog	3											
	Con	age	yr2006	yr2007	yr2008	yr2009	yr2010	yr2011	yr2012	yr2013	yr2014	yr2015
Con	0.0351556	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
age	NaN	0.0006227443	NaN									
yr2006	NaN	NaN	0.03432725	0.02440238	0.02440225	0.02440250	0.02440289	0.02440316	0.02440346	0.02440372	0.02440436	0.02440470
yr2007	NaN	NaN	0.02440238	0.03402211	0.02440227	0.02440258	0.02440303	0.02440335	0.02440370	0.02440401	0.02440476	0.02440516
yr2008	NaN	NaN	0.02440225	0.02440227	0.03408462	0.02440235	0.02440260	0.02440277	0.02440296	0.02440312	0.02440353	0.02440374
yr2009	NaN	NaN	0.02440250	0.02440258	0.02440235	0.03409594	0.02440343	0.02440388	0.02440439	0.02440482	0.02440590	0.02440646
yr2010	NaN	NaN	0.02440289	0.02440303	0.02440260	0.02440343	0.03381311	0.02440554	0.02440652	0.02440734	0.02440942	0.02441051
yr2011	NaN	NaN	0.02440316	0.02440335	0.02440277	0.02440388	0.02440554	0.03361059	0.02440802	0.02440913	0.02441192	0.02441338
yr2012	NaN	NaN	0.02440346	0.02440370	0.02440296	0.02440439	0.02440652	0.02440802	0.03317592	0.02441113	0.02441471	0.02441658
yr2013	NaN	NaN	0.02440372	0.02440401	0.02440312	0.02440482	0.02440734	0.02440913	0.02441113	0.03390180	0.02441706	0.02441928
yr2014	NaN	NaN	0.02440436	0.02440476	0.02440353	0.02440590	0.02440942	0.02441192	0.02441471	0.02441706	0.03379227	0.02442608
yr2015	NaN	NaN	0.02440470	0.02440516	0.02440374	0.02440646	0.02441051	0.02441338	0.02441658	0.02441928	0.02442608	0.03390140