

Replication study of DiD from Minimum Wages and Employment

Replication study of ‘Minimum Wages and Employment: A Case Study of the Fast-Food Industry in New Jersey and Pennsylvania,’ American Economic Review (1994,, vol. 84: 772-793)

Preliminaries

```
library(tidyverse)

## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'tibble':
##   method      from
##   format.tbl  pillar
##   print.tbl   pillar

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.3    v purrr  0.3.3
## v tibble  3.0.0    v dplyr  1.0.5
## v tidyr   1.1.3    v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0    v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(haven)
library(estimatr)
minwage = read.csv('minwage.csv')
minwage = minwage %>%
  filter(sample == 1) %>%
  rename(treat = state)%>%
  mutate(state = case_when(
    treat == 0 ~ 'PA',
    treat == 1 ~ 'NJ'
  ),
  low_wage = 1*(wage_st<5)
  )
summary(minwage)
```

##	sheet	chain	co_owned	treat
##	Min. : 1.0	Min. :1.000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.000
##	1st Qu.:118.5	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:1.000
##	Median :234.0	Median :2.000	Median :0.0000	Median :1.000
##	Mean :246.9	Mean :2.091	Mean :0.3533	Mean :0.812
##	3rd Qu.:377.5	3rd Qu.:3.000	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:1.000
##	Max. :522.0	Max. :4.000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.000

```
##      empft      emppt      wage_st      empft2
## Min.   : 0.0    Min.   : 0.00    Min.   :4.250    Min.   : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 2.0    1st Qu.:11.00    1st Qu.:4.250    1st Qu.: 2.000
## Median : 6.0    Median :17.00    Median :4.500    Median : 6.000
## Mean   : 8.4    Mean   :18.82    Mean   :4.621    Mean   : 8.355
## 3rd Qu.:12.0    3rd Qu.:25.00    3rd Qu.:5.000    3rd Qu.:12.000
## Max.   :60.0    Max.   :60.00    Max.   :5.750    Max.   :40.000
##      emppt2      wage_st2      fte      fte2
## Min.   : 0.00    Min.   :4.250    Min.   : 3.00    Min.   : 3.50
## 1st Qu.:11.00    1st Qu.:5.050    1st Qu.:11.88    1st Qu.:11.50
## Median :17.00    Median :5.050    Median :16.50    Median :17.00
## Mean   :18.62    Mean   :4.995    Mean   :17.81    Mean   :17.66
## 3rd Qu.:25.00    3rd Qu.:5.050    3rd Qu.:21.00    3rd Qu.:22.50
## Max.   :60.00    Max.   :6.250    Max.   :80.00    Max.   :55.50
##      dfte      gap      dw      sample
## Min.   :-43.500    Min.   :0.00000    Min.   : -0.7500    Min.   :1
## 1st Qu.: -3.625    1st Qu.:0.00000    1st Qu.: 0.0500    1st Qu.:1
## Median : 0.000    Median :0.06316    Median : 0.4300    Median :1
## Mean   : -0.146    Mean   :0.08490    Mean   : 0.3744    Mean   :1
## 3rd Qu.: 4.125    3rd Qu.:0.18824    3rd Qu.: 0.8000    3rd Qu.:1
## Max.   : 26.000    Max.   :0.18824    Max.   : 2.0000    Max.   :1
##      state      low_wage
## Length:351      Min.   :0.0000
## Class :character 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Mode  :character Median :1.0000
##                  Mean   :0.7464
##                  3rd Qu.:1.0000
##                  Max.   :1.0000
```

Baseline difference in differences estimate: starting wages

```
DinD_wage = minwage %>%
  group_by(state) %>%
  summarize(mean_wage_st = mean(wage_st),
            mean_wage_st2 = mean(wage_st2))%>%
  mutate(diff = mean_wage_st2 - mean_wage_st)
DinD_wage
```

```
## Warning: '...' is not empty.
##
## We detected these problematic arguments:
## * 'needs_dots'
##
## These dots only exist to allow future extensions and should be empty.
## Did you misspecify an argument?

## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   state mean_wage_st mean_wage_st2 diff
##   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 NJ         4.61         5.08  0.469
## 2 PA         4.65         4.62 -0.0348
```

PA's within-state time-difference = -0.034848 NJ's within-state time-difference = 0.469158 DiD = 0.469

$-(-0.0348) = 0.504$ It assumes parallel trend between NJ and PA. That means every factor that affects the wage have a parallel trend besides the minimum wage law.

Baseline DID Estimate: full time equivalent employment.

```
DinD_employment = minwage %>%
  group_by(state) %>%
  summarize(mean_fte = mean(fte),
             mean_fte2 = mean(fte2)) %>%
  mutate(diff = mean_fte2 - mean_fte)
DinD_employment
```

```
## Warning: '...' is not empty.
##
## We detected these problematic arguments:
## * 'needs_dots'
##
## These dots only exist to allow future extensions and should be empty.
## Did you misspecify an argument?

## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   state mean_fte mean_fte2 diff
##   <chr>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 NJ      17.3     17.6  0.287
## 2 PA      20.1     18.1 -2.02
```

PA's within-state time-difference = -2.01515 NJ's within-state time-difference = 0.286842 Difference in differences = $0.287 - (-2.02) = 2.89$ It assumes parallel trend between NJ and PA. That means every factor that affects the wage have a parallel trend besides the minimum wage law.

Reshape minwage for DID regression estimation:

```
wave1 = minwage %>%
  select(state, treat, wage_st, fte, chain, co_owned, low_wage) %>%
  mutate(post = 0)
wave2 = minwage %>%
  select(state, treat, wage_st2, fte2, chain, co_owned, low_wage) %>%
  mutate(post = 1) %>%
  rename(wage_st = wage_st2, fte = fte2)
both_waves = bind_rows(wave1, wave2)
```

DID Regression Estimates:

```
library(stargazer)
```

```
##
## Please cite as:

## Hlavac, Marek (2018). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.

## R package version 5.2.2. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer
```

```
reg_wage1 = lm(wage_st ~ treat + post + treat:post, both_waves)
reg_emp1 = lm(fte ~ treat + post + treat:post, both_waves)
stargazer(reg_wage1, reg_emp1, type = 'text', digits = 2,
          dep.var.labels = c('Starting wage', 'Full-time Equiv. Employment'))
)
```

```
##
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               Starting wage Full-time Equiv. Employment
##                               (1)                (2)
## -----
## treat                        -0.04                -2.84**
##                               (0.04)                (1.22)
##
## post                        -0.03                -2.02
##                               (0.05)                (1.56)
##
## treat:post                   0.50***                2.30
##                               (0.05)                (1.73)
##
## Constant                    4.65***                20.11***
##                               (0.03)                (1.10)
##
## -----
## Observations                 702                 702
## R2                          0.40                 0.01
## Adjusted R2                 0.40                 0.004
## Residual Std. Error (df = 698) 0.28                8.97
## F Statistic (df = 3; 698)    156.91***             1.87
## =====
## Note:                        *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

DiD for wage = 0.5. DiD for employment is 2.3. The treatment is not statistically significant and not close to the number in the difference in differences table above. There is no robust evidence that the employment would go down (the classic demand and supply model) or up (monopsonist model).

```
reg_wage2 = lm(wage_st ~ treat + post + treat:post + co_owned + as.factor(chain), both_waves)
reg_emp2 = lm(fte ~ treat + post + treat:post + co_owned + as.factor(chain), both_waves)
stargazer(reg_wage2, reg_emp2, type = 'text', digits = 2,
          dep.var.labels = c('Starting Wage', 'Full-time Equiv. Employment'))
)
```

```
##
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               Starting Wage Full-time Equiv. Employment
##                               (1)                (2)
## -----
## treat                        -0.04                -2.14*
```

```
## (0.04) (1.10)
##
## post -0.03 -2.02
## (0.05) (1.40)
##
## co_owned 0.07*** -1.01
## (0.02) (0.72)
##
## as.factor(chain)2 0.02 -10.16***
## (0.03) (0.84)
##
## as.factor(chain)3 0.05 -1.35
## (0.03) (0.86)
##
## as.factor(chain)4 0.12*** -1.37
## (0.03) (0.97)
##
## treat:post 0.50*** 2.30
## (0.05) (1.55)
##
## Constant 4.59*** 22.56***
## (0.04) (1.05)
##
## -----
## Observations 702 702
## R2 0.43 0.21
## Adjusted R2 0.42 0.20
## Residual Std. Error (df = 694) 0.27 8.03
## F Statistic (df = 7; 694) 73.61*** 26.22***
## =====
## Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

The conclusion for wage is the same as the sample variance and coefficient is the same. For employment, the DID coefficient is still the same. But the sample variance goes down. There is no effect on employment.

Probing the DID Assumption:

```
nj_only = both_waves %>%
  filter(state == 'NJ')
pa_only = both_waves %>%
  filter(state == 'PA')
nj_wage1 = lm(wage_st ~ low_wage + post + low_wage:post, nj_only)
nj_emp1 = lm(fte ~ low_wage + post + low_wage:post, nj_only)
stargazer(nj_wage1, nj_emp1, type = 'text', digits = 2,
  dep.var.labels = c('Staring Wage', 'Full-time Equiv. Employment')
)
```

```
##
## =====
## Dependent variable:
## -----
## Staring Wage Full-time Equiv. Employment
## (1) (2)
## -----
```

```
## low_wage          -0.65***          -2.23*
##                  (0.02)          (1.21)
##
## post              -0.004            -2.25
##                  (0.03)          (1.50)
##
## low_wage:post      0.62***           3.30*
##                  (0.03)          (1.71)
##
## Constant           5.11***          18.99***
##                  (0.02)          (1.06)
##
## -----
## Observations        570             570
## R2                  0.78             0.01
## Adjusted R2         0.77             0.002
## Residual Std. Error (df = 566)  0.16             8.62
## F Statistic (df = 3; 566)  653.18***          1.44
## =====
## Note:                *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

Control:

```
nj_wage2 = lm(wage_st ~ low_wage + post + low_wage:post + co_owned + as.factor(chain), nj_only)
nj_emp2 = lm(fte ~ low_wage + post + low_wage:post + co_owned + as.factor(chain), nj_only)
stargazer(nj_wage2, nj_emp2, type = 'text', digits = 2,
          dep.var.labels = c('Staring Wage', 'Full-time Equiv. Employment')
          )
```

```
##
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               Staring Wage Full-time Equiv. Employment
##                               (1)           (2)
##                               -----
## low_wage          -0.64***          -2.44**
##                  (0.02)          (1.09)
##
## post              -0.004            -2.25*
##                  (0.03)          (1.34)
##
## co_owned           0.005             -0.74
##                  (0.02)          (0.76)
##
## as.factor(chain)2  0.004             -9.37***
##                  (0.02)          (0.87)
##
## as.factor(chain)3  0.04**            0.01
##                  (0.02)          (0.90)
##
## as.factor(chain)4  0.08***           -1.04
##                  (0.02)          (1.08)
```

```
##
## low_wage:post          0.62***          3.30**
##                      (0.03)          (1.53)
##
## Constant              5.08***          21.64***
##                      (0.02)          (1.07)
##
## -----
## Observations          570             570
## R2                    0.78             0.21
## Adjusted R2           0.78             0.20
## Residual Std. Error (df = 562) 0.16       7.72
## F Statistic (df = 7; 562) 288.51***     21.53***
## =====
## Note:                  *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

Parallel trend occurs in low-wage and high-wage restaurants in NJ. After the minimum wage law is passed, workers would go to restaurants with better working condition but offering same wage.

```
pa_wage1 = lm(wage_st ~ low_wage + post + low_wage:post, pa_only)
pa_emp1 = lm(fte ~ low_wage + post + low_wage:post, pa_only)
stargazer(pa_wage1, pa_emp1, type = 'text', digits = 2, dep.var.labels = c('Starring Wage', 'Full-time E
```

```
##
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               Starring Wage Full-time Equiv. Employment
##                               (1)             (2)
##                               -----
## low_wage                    -0.63***          -0.89
##                               (0.07)          (2.67)
##
## post                        -0.27***          -3.85
##                               (0.08)          (3.04)
##
## low_wage:post               0.35***           2.81
##                               (0.10)          (3.77)
##
## Constant                   5.07***          20.70***
##                               (0.06)          (2.15)
##
## -----
## Observations                132             132
## R2                          0.43             0.01
## Adjusted R2                  0.41            -0.01
## Residual Std. Error (df = 128) 0.28          10.32
## F Statistic (df = 3; 128)    31.61***         0.63
## =====
## Note:                       *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

Control:

```

pa_wage2 = lm(wage_st ~ low_wage + post + low_wage:post + co_owned + as.factor(chain), pa_only)
pa_emp2 = lm(fte ~ low_wage + post + low_wage:post + co_owned + as.factor(chain), pa_only)
stargazer(pa_wage2, pa_emp2, type = 'text', digits = 2,
          dep.var.labels = c('Staring Wage', 'Full-time Equiv. Employment')
          )

```

```

##
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               Staring Wage Full-time Equiv. Employment
##                               (1)           (2)
##                               -----
## low_wage                      -0.60***          -4.77**
##                               (0.07)           (2.38)
##
## post                          -0.27***          -3.85
##                               (0.08)           (2.57)
##
## co_owned                      0.24***           -1.73
##                               (0.07)           (2.27)
##
## as.factor(chain)2             -0.11             -14.42***
##                               (0.08)           (2.73)
##
## as.factor(chain)3             -0.18**           -9.12***
##                               (0.08)           (2.57)
##
## as.factor(chain)4             -0.11             -3.15
##                               (0.08)           (2.49)
##
## low_wage:post                 0.35***           2.81
##                               (0.10)           (3.18)
##
## Constant                     5.03***           28.63***
##                               (0.07)           (2.22)
##
## -----
## Observations                  132              132
## R2                           0.48              0.32
## Adjusted R2                   0.45              0.28
## Residual Std. Error (df = 124) 0.27              8.71
## F Statistic (df = 7; 124)      16.20***          8.33***
## =====
## Note:                          *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

```

DID assumption may not hold in this case. After the minimum wage law, restaurant with low-wage in PA raises their wages. Low wage restaurants are affected by the minimum wage law in their decision as the overall wage in PA decreases.

-----Case2: Minimum Legal Drinking Age (MLDA) revisit----- Estimate the effect of legal on mrate including state and year effects:


```
library(tidyverse)
library(haven)
library(estimatr)
mlda = read.csv('deaths.csv')
mlda = mlda %>%
  filter(year<=1983, agegr== '18-20 yrs' , dtype=='all')%>%
  mutate(year_factor=factor(year), state=factor(state))
summary(mlda)
```

```
##      year      state  legal1820      dtype
##  Min.   :1970    1      : 14  Min.   :0.0000  all      :714
##  1st Qu.:1973    2      : 14  1st Qu.:0.0000  homicide  : 0
##  Median :1976    4      : 14  Median :0.6777  internal  : 0
##  Mean   :1976    5      : 14  Mean   :0.5571  MVA      : 0
##  3rd Qu.:1980    6      : 14  3rd Qu.:1.0000  other external: 0
##  Max.   :1983    8      : 14  Max.   :1.0000  suicide   : 0
##
##      (Other):630
##      agegr      count      pop      age
##  15-17 yrs: 0  Min.   : 23.0  Min.   : 17317  Min.   :18.92
##  18-20 yrs:714 1st Qu.: 83.0  1st Qu.: 58872  1st Qu.:18.99
##  21-24 yrs: 0  Median : 221.0  Median : 168903  Median :19.00
##
##      Mean   : 309.6  Mean   : 243764  Mean   :19.00
##
##      3rd Qu.: 371.8  3rd Qu.: 310276  3rd Qu.:19.02
##
##      Max.   :1893.0  Max.   :1368730  Max.   :19.15
##
##      legal      beertaxa      beerpercap      winepercap
##  Min.   :0.0000  Min.   :0.02008  Min.   :0.600  Min.   :0.0600
##  1st Qu.:0.0000  1st Qu.:0.11503  1st Qu.:1.130  1st Qu.:0.1600
##  Median :0.6777  Median :0.18923  Median :1.300  Median :0.2500
##  Mean   :0.5571  Mean   :0.28695  Mean   :1.311  Mean   :0.2983
##  3rd Qu.:1.0000  3rd Qu.:0.34711  3rd Qu.:1.440  3rd Qu.:0.3900
##  Max.   :1.0000  Max.   :1.98454  Max.   :2.280  Max.   :1.0800
##
##      NA's      :14
##      spiritpercap  totpercap      mrate      year_factor
##  Min.   :0.480  Min.   :1.380  Min.   : 52.47  1970   : 51
##  1st Qu.:0.810  1st Qu.:2.203  1st Qu.:111.99  1971   : 51
##  Median :1.050  Median :2.690  Median :130.70  1972   : 51
##  Mean   :1.165  Mean   :2.773  Mean   :136.44  1973   : 51
##  3rd Qu.:1.260  3rd Qu.:3.060  3rd Qu.:149.90  1974   : 51
##  Max.   :4.450  Max.   :6.920  Max.   :331.89  1975   : 51
##
##      (Other):408
```

Setting weights = pop:

```
reg1 = lm_robust(mrate~legal+state+year_factor-1, data=mlda, clusters=state, se_type='stata')
reg2 = lm_robust(mrate~legal+state+year_factor+state:year-1, data=mlda, clusters=state, se_type='stata')
reg3<-lm_robust(mrate~legal+state+year-1, data=mlda,
weights=pop, clusters=state, se_type='stata')
estimates = c(coef(reg1)[1], coef(reg2)[1], coef(reg3)[1])
std_errors = c(reg1$std.error[1], reg2$std.error[1], reg3$std.error[1])
results = cbind(estimates, std_errors)
row.names(results)<-paste0('reg',1:3)
results
```

```
##      estimates std_errors
## reg1 10.804141  4.592205
## reg2  8.466624  5.097812
## reg3 12.000347  3.346856
```

Allow for state-specific effects by including an interaction between state and year:

```
reg4 = lm_robust(mrate~legal+state+year+state:year-1, data=mla, weights =pop,
                clusters=state, se_type='stata')
estimates2 = c(coef(reg1)[1], coef(reg2)[1], coef(reg3)[1], coef(reg4)[1])
std_errors2 = c(reg1$std.error[1], reg2$std.error[1], reg3$std.error[1], reg4$std.error[1])
results2 = cbind(estimates2, std_errors2)
row.names(results2)<-paste0('reg',1:4)
results2
```

```
##      estimates2 std_errors2
## reg1 10.804141  4.592205
## reg2  8.466624  5.097812
## reg3 12.000347  3.346856
## reg4 10.104667  3.455301
```

Reg1 and Reg3 both indicates that the legal effect is significant and robust. However, there is no interaction term as DiD does. The causal effect is not sure. Reg4 includes an interaction between state and factor(year). Reg2 includes the interaction between state and year. It is hard to interpret the result.

Control for beer taxes:

```
reg5 = lm_robust(mrate~legal+state+year_factor+beertaxa-1, data=mla, clusters=state, se_type='stata')
reg6 = lm_robust(mrate~legal+state+year_factor+state:year+beertaxa-1, data=mla, clusters=state, se_type='stata')
reg7<-lm_robust(mrate~legal+state+year-1+beertaxa, data=mla,
               weights=pop, clusters=state, se_type='stata')
estimates3 = c(coef(reg5)[1], coef(reg6)[1], coef(reg7)[1])
std_errors3 = c(reg5$std.error[1], reg6$std.error[1], reg7$std.error[1])
results3 = cbind(estimates3, std_errors3)
row.names(results3)<-paste0('reg',5:7)
results3
```

```
##      estimates3 std_errors3
## reg5 10.98272  4.691734
## reg6 10.02933  4.915832
## reg7 12.29245  3.283094
```

The beer tax is significant. The estimates are higher and the standard errors are smaller, the t values are higher, although it is not DiD.