Professor James P. Ziliak Fall 2014

This assignment uses data from the Current Population Survey on 84,913 single mothers with dependent children spanning 1979–2001. The next page has a description of the variables. The results should be typed, and should include a copy of your program and final output (it should be stapled). You are encouraged to work in groups of 2 or 3, but no more than 3. If you work in groups you should turn in one assignment with all names on it. All members are given the same grade. I have posted the data on the class website in Stata SE 9 format.

The assignment is due in class on Tuesday October 14, 2014.

Create the following variables:

- (i) All income variables should be converted to real terms using cpi01
- (ii) potential experience, defined as AGE Number of Years of School 6
- (iii) age squared and experience squared
- (iv) nonlabor income, defined as (_faminc _incwag), and then placed in real terms
- (v) year dummies
- (vi) cohort dummies
- (vii) state dummies
- 1. Compute sample means and std deviations of the following variables:

Worker, nominal and real average hourly wages, hours, 1ths, hhs, mths, _child18, nominal and real family income

- (a) What fraction of single mom's are workers? How does this vary if you compute weighted means?
- (b) Show on a graph trends over time in the fraction workers, and real hourly wage (on separate axis)
- 2. Estimate via Probit the reduced form probability of work as a function of age, age squared, education (lths, hhs, mths), race (white, black, other), number of children, real nonlabor income, AFDC max benefit (by family size), EITC max subsidy (by number of qualifying children), state unemployment rate, state dummies, year dummies
- (a) construct the inverse Mills ratio—this should be programmed by you, not an automatic routine in your stats package. What is the mean, variance, and interquartile range of the IMR?
- (b) What is the effect of race on the probability of working? Is it statistically significant?
- (c) What is the effect of state unemployment rate on the probability of working? Is it statistically significant?
- (d) How do your answers to (b) and (c) change if you use the OPG method (i.e. BHHH in Stata)?
- (e) How do your answers to (b) and (c) change if you use Logit? And if you use Linear Probability?
- 3. Estimate the natural log of the real average hourly wage on the same set of variables in (2), except for nonlabor income and the AFDC and EITC variables.
- (i) For workers and nonworkers combined
- (ii) For workers only
- (iii) For workers only controlling for the inverse Mills ratio—using the IMR you constructed in 2(a)
- (a) Is there statistical evidence of nonrandom sample selection bias? Please explain .
- (b) Is there economic evidence of selection bias? Please explain.
- (c) Are real wages procyclical wrt state unemployment rates?
- 4. Estimate annual hours of work as a function of log real wage, age, age squared, real nonlabor income, race, education

- (i) OLS on workers only
- (ii) Tobit on workers and nonworkers
- (iii) Two-Step Heckman procedure (Heckit)
- (iv) Two-Step IV Tobit (treating wage as endogenous)
- (v) Two-Step IV Heckit (treating wage as endogenous)
- (a) For each of the models report the uncompensated and the compensated wage elasticities at mean hours, wages, and nonlabor income.
- (b) Is labor supply upward sloping or backward bending for each model? Explain
- (c) Does Slutsky integrability hold for each model? Explain
- (d) How is the two-step Heckman model identified? Is there evidence of nonrandom sample selection? Explain
- (e) How are the IV models identified? Explain, and justify with first-stage and overidentifying restrictions tests (as appropriate).

Variables in CPS Data Set

_region

Code:				Recode:
		03-76	67-62	03-62
	Northeast	1	0	1
	North central/Midwest	2	1	2
	South	3	2	3
	West	4	3	4
	Missing	9		9

_child18: number of kids under age 18 _child6: number of kids under age 6

_faminc: total nominal family income before taxes and in-kind transfers

_fnumper: total size of family unit famwgt: family sampling weight

_educ: years of school completed through 1991

Code: 91-62

_race:

Code: Recode: 03 02-96 95-88B 88-63 62 03-62 White only 1 1 1 1 0 1

Asian only Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only 5			3 3
	4	2	3
· · · · · · ·	5	3	2 3
White-Black 6			3
White-AI 7			3
White-Asian 8			3
White-Hawaiian 9			3
Black-AI 10			3
Black-Asian 11			3
Black-Hawaiian 12			3
AI-Asian 13			3
Asian-Hawaiian 14			3
W-B-AI 15			3
W-B-A 16			3
W-AI-A 17			3
W-A-HP 18			3
W-B-AI-A 19			3
2 or 3 races 20			3
4 or 5 races 21			3

AI American Indian and Alaskan Native HP Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

In 1994 forward this is an edited variable with additional possible values of: -1 (blank) -2 (don't know) -3 (refused) -9 (no response)

_incwag: nominal earnings from wages and salary

-9 (no response)

year: year spanning 1979-2001

pov: equals 1 if poor

grdatn: years of school after 1991

Code:

0.2		03-
92	Children	0.0
	Less than 1st grade	31
	1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th grade	32
	5th or 6th grade	33
	7th or 8th grade	34
	9th grade	35
	10th grade	36
	11th grade	37
	12th grade or no diploma	38
	High school graduate - High school diploma or equivalent	39
	Some college but no degree	40
	Associate's degree in college - occupational/vocational	41
	Associate's degree in college - academic	42
	Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, BS, AB)	43
	Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	44
	Professional school degree (e.g.: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	45
	Doctorate degree (e.g., PhD, EdD)	46
	In 1994 forward this is an edited variable with additional possible values of: -1 (blank) -2 (don't know) -3 (refused	

state: ID for state

1 Alabama

- 2 Alaska
- 3 Arizona
- 4 Arkansas
- 5 California
- 6 Colorado
- 7 Connecticut
- 8 Delaware
- 9 District of Columbia
- 10 Florida
- 11 Georgia
- 12 Hawaii
- 13 Idaho
- 14 Illinois
- 15 Indiana
- 16 Iowa
- 17 Kansas
- 18 Kentucky
- 19 Louisiana
- 20 Maine
- 21 Maryland
- 22 Massachusetts
- 23 Michigan
- 24 Minnesota
- 25 Mississippi
- 26 Missouri
- 27 Montana
- 28 Nebraska
- 29 Nevada
- 30 New Hampshire
- 31 New Jersey
- 32 New Mexico
- 33 New York
- 34 North Carolina
- 35 North Dakota
- 36 Ohio
- 37 Oklahoma
- 38 Oregon
- 39 Pennsylvania
- 40 Rhode Island
- 41 South Carolina
- 42 South Dakota43 Tennessee
- 44 Texas
- 45 Utah
- 46 Vermont
- 47 Virginia
- 48 Washington
- 49 West Virginia
- 50 Wisconsin
- 51 Wyoming

pop: state population

urate: state unemployment rate empl: state level of employment

shdem: fraction of state house that is Democrat govd: equals 1 if Governor is a Democrat ssdem: fraction of state senate that is Democrat

waiver: equals 1 the year a state waiver from AFDC rules was implemented

eetax: state earned income tax rate for AFDC program eutax: state unearned income tax rate for AFDC program afdc2: nominal AFDC max benefit for 2 person unit afdc3: nominal AFDC max benefit for 3 person unit

afdc4: nominal AFDC max benefit for 4 person unit

stminwage: nominal state minimum wage

eitc1kid: EITC maximum \$ subsidy for 1 child family

eitc2kid: EITC maximum \$ subsidy for 2 or more child family

lths: equals 1 if less than high school education

hhs: equals 1 if high school education

mths: equals 1 if more than high school education

cpi01: personal consumption expenditure deflator with 2001 base year

cohed: dummy variable for 5-year by 3-education level cohort:

g cohed=0

```
replace cohed=1 if birthyr >=1979 & birthyr <=1983 & 1ths==1
replace cohed=2 if birthyr >=1979 & birthyr <=1983 & hhs==1
replace cohed=3 if birthyr >=1979 & birthyr <=1983 & mths==1
replace cohed=4 if birthyr >=1974 & birthyr <=1978 & lths==1
replace cohed=5 if birthyr >=1974 & birthyr <=1978 & hhs==1
replace cohed=6 if birthyr >=1974 & birthyr <=1978 & mths==1
replace cohed=7 if birthyr >=1969 & birthyr <=1973 & lths==1
replace cohed=8 if birthyr >=1969 & birthyr <=1973 & hhs==1
replace cohed=9 if birthyr >=1969 & birthyr <=1973 & mths==1
replace cohed=10 if birthyr >=1964 & birthyr <=1968 & lths==1
replace cohed=11 if birthyr >=1964 & birthyr <=1968 & hhs==1
replace cohed=12 if birthyr >=1964 & birthyr <=1968 & mths==1
replace cohed=13 if birthyr >=1959 & birthyr <=1963 & lths==1
replace cohed=14 if birthyr >=1959 & birthyr <=1963 & hhs==1
replace cohed=15 if birthyr >=1959 & birthyr <=1963 & mths==1
replace cohed=16 if birthyr >=1954 & birthyr <=1958 & lths==1
replace cohed=17 if birthyr >=1954 & birthyr <=1958 & hhs==1
replace cohed=18 if birthyr >=1954 & birthyr <=1958 & mths==1 replace cohed=19 if birthyr >=1949 & birthyr <=1953 & lths==1
replace cohed=20 if birthyr >=1949 & birthyr <=1953 & hhs==1
replace cohed=21 if birthyr >=1949 & birthyr <=1953 & mths==1
replace cohed=22 if birthyr >=1944 & birthyr <=1948 & lths==1
replace cohed=23 if birthyr >=1944 & birthyr <=1948 & hhs==1
replace cohed=24 if birthyr >=1944 & birthyr <=1948 & mths==1
replace cohed=25 if birthyr >=1939 & birthyr <=1943 & lths==1
replace cohed=26 if birthyr >=1939 & birthyr <=1943 & hhs==1
replace cohed=27 if birthyr >=1939 & birthyr <=1943 & mths==1 replace cohed=28 if birthyr >=1934 & birthyr <=1938 & lths==1
replace cohed=29 if birthyr >=1934 & birthyr <=1938 & hhs==1
replace cohed=30 if birthyr >=1934 & birthyr <=1938 & mths==1
replace cohed=31 if birthyr >=1929 & birthyr <=1933 & lths==1
replace cohed=32 if birthyr >=1929 & birthyr <=1933 & hhs==1
replace cohed=33 if birthyr >=1929 & birthyr <=1933 & mths==1
replace cohed=34 if birthyr >=1924 & birthyr <=1928 & lths==1 replace cohed=35 if birthyr >=1924 & birthyr <=1928 & hhs==1 replace cohed=36 if birthyr >=1924 & birthyr <=1928 & mths==1
replace cohed=37 if birthyr >=1919 & birthyr <=1923 & lths==1
replace cohed=38 if birthyr >=1919 & birthyr <=1923 & hhs==1
replace cohed=39 if birthyr >=1919 & birthyr <=1923 & mths==1
```

worker: equals 1 if worked for pay wage: nominal average hourly wage rate

allocate: equals 1 if earnings are imputed by Census Bureau tottax: total tax payments from NBER TAXSIM (federal/state/fica)

hours: annual hours of work

pafdc: equals 1 if participate in AFDC/TANF