

```
-----  
-----  
-----  
name: <unnamed>  
log: C:\Users\nw\Documents\HILDA Project\Training\Melbourne Nov  
2011\Exercises\ex2.log  
log type: text  
opened on: 8 Nov 2011, 09:29:34
```

```
.  
* Load the panel data and tell Stata it is panel data *  
*-----*  
. use "`working'\longperson_unbal.dta"  
  
. *change the path*  
. * covert a string variable to the numeric variable *  
. cap drop id  
  
. destring xwaveid, gen (id)  
xwaveid has all characters numeric; id generated as long  
  
. tsset id wave  
panel variable: id (unbalanced)  
time variable: wave, 1 to 9, but with gaps  
delta: 1 unit  
  
*-----*  
. * To start with, let's focus on a very simple model to see how *  
. * the command work, and to look at age, cohort (yr of birth and *  
. * period effects. First, select a sample of employees of working *  
. * age and drop observations with missing value *  
*-----*  
. gen year=2000+wave  
  
. gen cohort=year-hgage //derive year of birth from age  
  
. replace jbhruc=. if jbhruc<0  
(0 real changes made)  
  
. * use imputed income *  
. gen w_hr=wscei/jbhruc if esbrd==1 //hourly wage and salary for all jobs  
(42493 missing values generated)  
  
. gen lwage_hr=ln(w_hr)  
(50018 missing values generated)  
  
. gen age=hgage/10 /* <-- better not /10 here */  
  
. keep if esdtl==1|esdtl==2 //employed  
(42395 observations deleted)  
  
. drop if hgage>63 & sex==2 //state retirement age for female  
(691 observations deleted)
```

```
. drop if hgage>65 & sex==1 //state retirement age for male
(904 observations deleted)
```

```
. drop if lwage_hr==.
(6961 observations deleted)
```

```
. drop if hgage==.
(0 observations deleted)
```

```
. browse id wave year cohort lwage age esd1 w_hr esbrd
```

```
.
. *****
. * As always, first examine the sample, e.g. using xtsum          *
. * Any problems?                                                *
. *****
. xtides
```

```
      id: 100001, 100002, ..., 901101          n =
14390
      wave: 1, 2, ..., 9                      T =
9
      Delta(wave) = 1 unit
      Span(wave)  = 9 periods
      (id*wave uniquely identifies each observation)
```

```
Distribution of T_i:  min      5%      25%      50%      75%      95%
max
                    1         1         2         4         8         9
9
```

Freq.	Percent	Cum.	Pattern
2421	16.82	16.82	111111111
975	6.78	23.60	1.....
689	4.79	28.391
480	3.34	31.72	11.....
379	2.63	34.3611
355	2.47	36.82111
321	2.23	39.05	111.....
304	2.11	41.17	.1.....
288	2.00	43.171111
8178	56.83	100.00	(other patterns)
14390	100.00		XXXXXXXXX

```
. xtsum lwage_hr age cohort year
```

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
Observations					
lwage_hr overall	2.971187	.5621937	-3.688879	7.378696	N = 65734
between		.5188068	-1.473306	6.982181	n = 14390

```

4.56803      within |                .3303074  -1.557092   6.429971 | T-bar =
age         overall |   3.724642   1.267182         1.5         6.5 |      N =
65734      between |                1.336906         1.5         6.5 |      n =
14390      within |                .2193802   3.199642   4.249642 | T-bar =
4.56803      overall |   1967.78   12.91942         1936         1994 |      N =
65734      between |                14.11535         1936         1994 |      n =
14390      within |                0         1967.78   1967.78 | T-bar =
4.56803      overall |   2005.026   2.605328         2001         2009 |      N =
65734      between |                2.127319         2001         2009 |      n =
14390      within |                2.193802   1999.776   2010.276 | T-bar =
4.56803

```

```

.
. *****
. * Estimate a FE and BE model with the log hourly wage and      *
. * salary regressed on age, cohort and year                    *
. *****
. xtreg lwage_hr /*age cohort*/ year, fe

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =
65734
Group variable: id                    Number of groups   =
14390

R-sq:  within = 0.1789                Obs per group: min =
1                                           1
      between = 0.0023                avg =
4.6                                           4.6
      overall = 0.0435                max =
9                                           9

                                           F(1,51343)        =
11183.77
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1049                Prob > F           =
0.0000

```

```

-----
-----
      lwage_hr |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
      year |   .0636769   .0006021   105.75   0.000   .0624967
.0648571
      _cons |  -124.7027   1.20728  -103.29   0.000  -127.069   -
122.3364

```

```

-----+-----
-----
sigma_u | .52993552
sigma_e | .33867026
rho | .71001497 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

-----
F test that all u_i=0: F(14389, 51343) = 8.47 Prob > F = 0.0000

```

```

. xtreg lwage_hr /*age*/ cohort year, be

```

```

Between regression (regression on group means) Number of obs = 65734
Group variable: id Number of groups = 14390

```

```

R-sq: within = 0.1789 Obs per group: min = 1
between = 0.0904 avg = 4.6
overall = 0.1111 max = 9

```

```

715.08 F(2,14387) =
sd(u_i + avg(e_i.)) = .4948309 Prob > F = 0.0000

```

```

-----+-----
-----
lwage_hr | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
cohort | -.0120063 .0003215 -37.34 0.000 -.0126365 -
.011376
year | .0447999 .0021334 21.00 0.000 .0406182
.0489815
_cons | -63.29595 4.054339 -15.61 0.000 -71.24298 -
55.34892
-----

```

```

.
.
. *****
. * Now we are going to estimate the FE and between models manually, *
. * for comparison with the STATA estimates. Recall that the FE *
. * model can be estimated using deviations from individual means, *
. * while the between model uses the individual means. Create the *
. * means and deviations and examine them *
. *****
. * individual means
. cap drop mlwage_hr mage mcohort myear
. egen mlwage_hr = mean(lwage_hr), by (id)

```

```

. sort id wave
. browse id wave lwage_hr mlwage_hr
. egen mage=mean(age), by (id)
. egen mcohort=mean(cohort), by (id)
. egen myear=mean(year), by (id)
.
. * within deviations
. gen devlwage_hr=lwage_hr-mlwage_hr
. gen devage=age-mage
. gen devcohort=cohort-mcohort
. gen devyear=year-myear
.
. xtsum mlwage_hr mage mcohort myear devlwage_hr devage devcohort devyear

```

Variable		Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
Observations						
-----+-----+-----						
mlwage~r	overall	2.971187	.4549272	-1.473306	6.982181	N =
65734						
	between		.5188068	-1.473306	6.982181	n =
14390						
	within		0	2.971187	2.971187	T-bar =
4.56803						
mage	overall	3.724642	1.248047	1.5	6.5	N =
65734						
	between		1.336906	1.5	6.5	n =
14390						
	within		0	3.724642	3.724642	T-bar =
4.56803						
mcohort	overall	1967.78	12.91942	1936	1994	N =
65734						
	between		14.11535	1936	1994	n =
14390						
	within		0	1967.78	1967.78	T-bar =
4.56803						
myear	overall	2005.026	1.405335	2001	2009	N =
65734						
	between		2.127319	2001	2009	n =
14390						
	within		0	2005.026	2005.026	T-bar =
4.56803						
devlwa~r	overall	3.82e-10	.3303074	-4.52828	3.458783	N =
65734						

```

14390    between |                6.31e-08  -2.38e-07  2.38e-07 |      n =
4.56803    within  |                .3303074   -4.52828  3.458783 | T-bar =
devage    overall | -1.37e-09   .2193802  -.5250001  .5250001 |      N =
65734    between |                9.52e-08  -2.38e-07  2.38e-07 |      n =
14390    within  |                .2193802  -.5250002  .5250002 | T-bar =
4.56803
devcoh~t overall |                0           0           0           0 |      N =
65734    between |                0           0           0           0 |      n =
14390    within  |                0           0           0           0 | T-bar =
4.56803
devyear   overall |  3.27e-07   2.193802   -5.25       5.25 |      N =
65734    between |                .0000139  -.0000523  .0000523 |      n =
14390    within  |                2.193802   -5.25       5.25 | T-bar =
4.56803

```

```

.
. *****
. * Perform an OLS regression of the derivation of log wage on the *
. * Deviations of year, age and cohort.                               *
. * Run the regression without a constant (why?)                       *
. * Are there any differences compared to the Stata FE estimates      *
. * Stata FE estimates (coefficient and SEs)?                         *
. *****
.
. regress devlwage_hr /*devage devcohort*/ devyear, nocons

```

```

Source |      SS      df      MS              Number of obs =
65734
-----+-----
=14318.27              F( 1, 65733)
Model | 1282.75109      1 1282.75109      Prob > F      =
0.0000              R-squared      =
Residual | 5888.91615 65733  .089588428      Adj R-squared =
0.1789              Root MSE      =
-----+-----
0.1789              Total | 7171.66724 65734  .109101336
.29931

```

```

-----
devlwage_hr |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
devyear |   .0636769   .0005322   119.66   0.000   .0626339
.0647199

```

```

-----
-----
. * force to estimate age coeff *
. regress devlwage_hr devage /*devcohort*/, nocons

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs
65734				
-----+-----				F(1, 65733)
=14318.27				
Model	1282.75109	1	1282.75109	Prob > F =
0.0000				
Residual	5888.91616	65733	.089588428	R-squared =
0.1789				
-----+-----				Adj R-squared =
0.1789				
Total	7171.66724	65734	.109101336	Root MSE =
.29931				

devlwage_hr	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----					
devage	.6367691	.0053215	119.66	0.000	.6263389
.6471993					

```

-----
-----
. * Compare with FE *
. xtreg lwage age /* cohort year*/, fe

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression	Number of obs	=
65734		
Group variable: id	Number of groups	=
14390		
R-sq: within = 0.1789	Obs per group: min	=
1		
between = 0.0738	avg	=
4.6		
overall = 0.0709	max	=
9		
	F(1,51343)	=
11183.77		
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.8241	Prob > F	=
0.0000		

lwage_hr	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----					

```

      age | .6367691 .0060213 105.75 0.000 .6249674
.6485709
      _cons | .5994504 .0224659 26.68 0.000 .555417
.6434839

```

```

-----+-----
-----
      sigma_u | .86831217
      sigma_e | .33867026
      rho | .86796091 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----
-----

```

```

F test that all u_i=0:      F(14389, 51343) =      8.13      Prob > F =
0.0000

```

```

.
. *****
. * Now do a similar regression using the individual mean.      *
. * By default, Stata does not take account of the fact that some *
. * individuals contribute more observations than others. To
. *
. * replicate this, do a simple (unweighted) OLS regression, using *
. * one observation per individual      *
. *****
. by id: gen firstobs=_n==1 //each person's first observation

```

```

. reg mlwage_hr mage mcohort /*myear*/ if firstobs==1

```

```

      Source |      SS      df      MS      Number of obs =
14390
-----+-----
      Model | 350.183329      2 175.091665      F( 2, 14387) =
715.08
      Residual | 3522.76671 14387 .244857629      Prob > F      =
0.0000
      Total | 3872.95004 14389 .269160472      R-squared      =
0.0904
      Adj R-squared =
0.0903
      Root MSE =
.49483

```

```

-----+-----
-----
      mlwage_hr |      Coef.      Std. Err.      t      P>|t|      [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
      mage | .4479986 .0213337 21.00 0.000 .4061817
.4898154
      mcohort | .0327936 .0020206 16.23 0.000 .028833
.0367542
      _cons | -63.29596 4.054339 -15.61 0.000 -71.24298 -
55.34893
-----+-----
-----

```

```

.
. * to compare*
. xtreg lwage_hr age cohort /*year*/ , be

```

```

Between regression (regression on group means)  Number of obs      =
65734                                           Number of groups    =
Group variable: id                             Number of groups    =
14390                                           Obs per group: min =
                                                avg =
R-sq:  within = 0.1789                          max =
1                                                between = 0.0904
4.6                                             overall = 0.1111
9
                                                F(2,14387)         =
715.08                                         Prob > F           =
sd(u_i + avg(e_i.))= .4948309
0.0000

```

```

-----
-----
      lwage_hr |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
-----
           age |   .4479985   .0213337    21.00   0.000   .4061817
.4898154
          cohort |   .0327936   .0020206    16.23   0.000   .028833
.0367542
           _cons |  -63.29595   4.054339   -15.61   0.000  -71.24298   -
55.34892
-----
-----

```

```

. * drop year to force give coefficient on age *
.
.
. *****
. * Now we estimate a more complete model of hourly wage and *
. * salary: as a function of age, age square, birth cohort, martial *
. * status, sex, job tenure, possession of degree or further education*
. * trade union coverage, job contract type and born in Australia *
. *****
.
. *****
. * Assume we don't care why the values are missing set the negative *
. * values to missing, drop the missing value and derive binary *
. * variables for the model *
. *****
. * creat marriage categories *
. replace mrcurr=. if mrcurr<0 //change negative values to missing
(18 real changes made, 18 to missing)

. drop if mrcurr==.
(18 observations deleted)

. recode mrcurr(1=1) (else=0), gen (married)
(33991 differences between mrcurr and married)

```

```

. recode mrcurr(2=1) (else=0), gen (defacto)
(65716 differences between mrcurr and defacto)

. recode mrcurr(3=1) (else=0), gen (separated)
(65716 differences between mrcurr and separated)

. recode mrcurr(4=1) (else=0), gen (divorced)
(65716 differences between mrcurr and divorced)

. recode mrcurr(5=1) (else=0), gen (widowed)
(65716 differences between mrcurr and widowed)

. recode mrcurr(6=1) (else=0), gen (single)
(65716 differences between mrcurr and single)

```

```

. tab wave

```

wave	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	7,608	11.58	11.58
2	7,190	10.94	22.52
3	7,030	10.70	33.22
4	6,885	10.48	43.69
5	7,241	11.02	54.71
6	7,382	11.23	65.94
7	7,409	11.27	77.22
8	7,434	11.31	88.53
9	7,537	11.47	100.00
Total	65,716	100.00	

```

.
. * contract of current work *
. replace jbmcnt=. if jbmcnt<0
(5475 real changes made, 5475 to missing)

. drop if jbmcnt==.
(5475 observations deleted)

. recode jbmcnt(1=1) (else=0), gen (fixedterm)
(54639 differences between jbmcnt and fixedterm)

. recode jbmcnt(2=1) (else=0), gen (casual)
(60241 differences between jbmcnt and casual)

. recode jbmcnt(3=1) (else=0), gen (permanent)
(60241 differences between jbmcnt and permanent)

. replace fixedterm=1 if jbmcnt==8 /*collapse 14 other into fixed term*/
(206 real changes made)

```

```

. tab wave

```

wave	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	6,749	11.20	11.20
2	6,445	10.70	21.90
3	6,434	10.68	32.58

4		6,314	10.48	43.06
5		6,675	11.08	54.14
6		6,829	11.34	65.48
7		6,860	11.39	76.87
8		6,918	11.48	88.35
9		7,017	11.65	100.00

Total		60,241	100.00	

```

.
. * highest education achieved *
. replace edhigh =. if edhigh<0
(0 real changes made)

. drop if edhigh==.
(0 observations deleted)

. recode edhigh(1/3=1) (else=0), gen (degree) //have a degree or higher
qualification
(57911 differences between edhigh and degree)

. recode edhigh(1/7=1) (else=0), gen (further) //have done some further
studies after school
(57911 differences between edhigh and further)

. recode edhigh(8=1) (else=0), gen (yr12)
(60241 differences between edhigh and yr12)

. recode edhigh(9=1) (else=0), gen (yr11)
(60241 differences between edhigh and yr11)

. recode edhigh(10=1) (else=0), gen (edunk)
(60241 differences between edhigh and edunk)

```

```

. tab wave

```

wave		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1		6,749	11.20	11.20
2		6,445	10.70	21.90
3		6,434	10.68	32.58
4		6,314	10.48	43.06
5		6,675	11.08	54.14
6		6,829	11.34	65.48
7		6,860	11.39	76.87
8		6,918	11.48	88.35
9		7,017	11.65	100.00

Total		60,241	100.00	

```

. browse xwaveid wave edhigh degree further yr12

```

```

.
.
. * trade union *
. cap drop tucov

. *label list ajbmunio

```

```

. replace jbmunio=. if jbmunio<0
(437 real changes made, 437 to missing)

. drop if jbmunio==.
(437 observations deleted)

. recode jbmunio(1=1) (else=0), gen(tucov)
(42982 differences between jbmunio and tucov)

.
.
. * job tenure *
. * label list ajbempt
. replace jbempt=. if jbempt<0
(45 real changes made, 45 to missing)

. drop if jbempt==.
(45 observations deleted)

.
. * Details on the state of living*
. *label list ahstate
. replace hhstate=. if hhstate<0
(0 real changes made)

. drop if hhstate<0
(0 observations deleted)

. recode hhstate(1=1) (else=0), gen(nsw)
(42227 differences between hhstate and nsw)

. recode hhstate(2=1) (else=0), gen(vic)
(59759 differences between hhstate and vic)

. recode hhstate(3=1) (else=0), gen(qld)
(59759 differences between hhstate and qld)

. recode hhstate(4=1) (else=0), gen(sa)
(59759 differences between hhstate and sa)

. recode hhstate(5=1) (else=0), gen(wa)
(59759 differences between hhstate and wa)

. recode hhstate(6=1) (else=0), gen(tas)
(59759 differences between hhstate and tas)

. recode hhstate(7=1) (else=0), gen(nt)
(59759 differences between hhstate and nt)

. recode hhstate(8=1) (else=0), gen(act)
(59759 differences between hhstate and act)

.
. * convert sex to a binary variable *
. * label list sex
. replace sex=. if sex<0
(0 real changes made)

```

```

. drop if sex==.
(0 observations deleted)

. recode sex(2=1) (else=0), gen(female)
(59759 differences between sex and female)

.
. gen agesq=age*age

. *****
. * check variable jbempt for any implausible value      *
. *****
. sum jbempt, detail

```

DV: Tenure with current employer (years)

Percentiles		Smallest		
1%	.0384615	.0192308		
5%	.1538462	.0192308		
10%	.3076923	.0192308	Obs	59759
25%	1	.0192308	Sum of Wgt.	59759
50%	3		Mean	5.833331
		Largest	Std. Dev.	7.319051
75%	8	47		
90%	16	48	Variance	53.5685
95%	22	50	Skewness	1.94705
99%	32	50	Kurtosis	6.789296

```

. gen prob=1 if hgage<jbempt
(59755 missing values generated)

```

```

. tab prob

```

prob	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	4	100.00	100.00
Total	4	100.00	

```

. drop if prob==1 // 4 observations deleted
(4 observations deleted)

```

```

. drop prob

```

```

. xtsum jbempt

```

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Observations				
jbempt overall	5.832181	7.31787	.0192308	50
59755 between		6.288826	.0192308	50
13367 within		2.955178	-24.10628	38.83218
4.47034				T-bar =

```

.
. *****
. * Estimate a FE model and interpret the coefficients. How *
. * important are the individual effects? Estimate the between *
. * group model. How do the coefficients compare to the FE model*
. * ? How do you interpret any differences? *
. * drop year from all the models from now on *
. *****
. sort id wave

```

```

. browse id wave lwage_hr age agesq married female jbemp degree further
///
>          tucov permanent nsw

```

```

. xtdes

```

```

          id: 100001, 100002, ..., 901101          n =
13367
          wave: 1, 2, ..., 9                      T =
9
          Delta(wave) = 1 unit
          Span(wave) = 9 periods
          (id*wave uniquely identifies each observation)

```

```

Distribution of T_i:  min      5%      25%      50%      75%      95%
max
                   1         1         2         4         7         9
9

```

Freq.	Percent	Cum.	Pattern
2142	16.02	16.02	1111111111
868	6.49	22.52	1.....
697	5.21	27.731
418	3.13	30.86	11.....
387	2.90	33.7511
344	2.57	36.33111
313	2.34	38.67	111.....
292	2.18	40.85	.1.....
277	2.07	42.931111
7629	57.07	100.00	(other patterns)
13367	100.00		XXXXXXXXXX

```

. xtreg lwage_hr age agesq married female jbemp degree further ///
>          tucov permanent nsw, fe
note: female omitted because of collinearity

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression          Number of obs      =
59755
Group variable: id                        Number of groups    =
13367

R-sq:  within = 0.2412                    Obs per group:  min =
1

```

```

    between = 0.1494          avg =
4.5    overall = 0.1330          max =
9
                                           F(9,46379) =
1638.44
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.8513      Prob > F =
0.0000

```

```

-----
-----
      lwage_hr |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
-----
      age |    1.345099   .0212097    63.42   0.000    1.303528
1.38667
      agesq |   -.0921478   .002585   -35.65   0.000   -.0972144 -
.0870812
      married |  -.0018379   .0069057    -0.27   0.790   -.0153731
.0116973
      female | (omitted)
      jbempt |    .0012362   .0004347     2.84   0.004    .0003842
.0020883
      degree |    .0152046   .014657     1.04   0.300   -.0135233
.0439325
      further |    .062598   .0102969     6.08   0.000    .042416
.08278
      tucov |    .0275785   .0052327     5.27   0.000    .0173223
.0378348
      permanent |  -.0341137   .004087    -8.35   0.000   -.0421243 -
.0261032
      nsw |    .0252218   .0132444     1.90   0.057   -.0007374
.0511809
      _cons |   -.606643   .040114   -15.12   0.000   -.6852671 -
.528019
-----+-----
-----
      sigma_u |    .85089062
      sigma_e |    .30106476
      rho |    .88873817 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

-----
F test that all u_i=0:      F(13366, 46379) =      6.38      Prob > F =
0.0000

```

```

.
. xtreg lwage_hr age agesq married female jbemp degree further ///
>      tucov permanent nsw, be

```

```

Between regression (regression on group means)  Number of obs      =
59755
Group variable: id                               Number of groups      =
13367

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0733      Obs per group: min =
1

```

```

    between = 0.3203          avg =
4.5 overall = 0.2694          max =
9
                                F(10,13356) =
629.42
sd(u_i + avg(e_i.))= .4031659  Prob > F =
0.0000

```

```

-----
-----
      lwage_hr |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
-----
          age |   .5235305   .0181119    28.91   0.000   .4880285
.5590324
        agesq |  -.0618675   .0023544   -26.28   0.000  -.0664824
.0572525
       married |   .044588    .0090958     4.90   0.000   .0267591
.062417
        female |  -.1028382   .0070736   -14.54   0.000  -.1167036
.0889729
        jbempt |   .0055679   .0006912     8.06   0.000   .0042131
.0069227
        degree |   .2751084   .0101278    27.16   0.000   .2552565
.2949603
       further |   .0963877   .0088601    10.88   0.000   .0790207
.1137546
         tucov |   .0669973   .0101034     6.63   0.000   .0471932
.0868014
    permanent |   .1038804   .0096285    10.79   0.000   .0850072
.1227535
         nsw   |   .0350543   .0077902     4.50   0.000   .0197845
.0503242
         _cons |   1.740149   .0288373    60.34   0.000   1.683624
1.796674
-----
-----

```

```

.
.
.
. *****
. * Estimate the individual effects u(i), For help with *
. * prediction options, type help xtreg post-estimation. Perform*
. * a second step regression to estimate the coeffs associated *
. * with time invariant characteristics, female and cohort. *
. * First ignore the different numbers of observations *
. * contributed by individuals. Second, weight the observations *
. * accordingly. Hint: see wls option for xtreg, be *
. *****
.
. * first need to run FE again - do it "quietly" *
.
. quietly xtreg lwage_hr hgage agesq married female jbemp degree ///
> further tucov permanent nsw, fe

```

```
. predict ui, u
```

```
. xtreg ui cohort female, be
```

```
Between regression (regression on group means) Number of obs = 59755
Group variable: id Number of groups = 13367

R-sq: within = . Obs per group: min = 1
      between = 0.7544 avg = 4.5
      overall = 0.7799 max = 9

F(2,13364) = 20521.04
sd(u_i + avg(e_i.))= .4217458 Prob > F = 0.0000
```

```
-----
-----
      ui |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
      cohort |   .0527708   .0002612   202.01   0.000   .0522588
.0532829
      female |  -.1145501   .0072958   -15.70   0.000  -.1288509  -
.1002493
      _cons |  -103.846   .5147516  -201.74   0.000  -104.8549  -
102.837
-----
-----
```

```
. xtreg u cohort female, be wls
```

```
Between regression (regression on group means) Number of obs = 59755
Group variable: id Number of groups = 13367

R-sq: within = . Obs per group: min = 1
      between = 0.7799 avg = 4.5
      overall = 0.7799 max = 9

F(2,13364) = 23670.49
sd(u_i + avg(e_i.))= .3668426 Prob > F = 0.0000
```

```
-----
-----
```

ui	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
cohort	.0532641	.0002458	216.67	0.000	.0527822
female	-.114513	.0063461	-18.04	0.000	-.1269524
_cons	-104.7853	.4839319	-216.53	0.000	-105.7339

```

.
.
. *****
. *
. * Additional Exercise
. *
. *****
. *****
. * Allows for more general distributions of e(it). *
. * Correcting the standard errors for arbitrary heteroscedasticity *
. *****

```

```

. xtreg lwage_hr hgage agesq married female jbemp degree further ///
> tucov permanent nsw, fe robust
note: female omitted because of collinearity

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =
59755
Group variable: id                    Number of groups   =
13367

R-sq:  within = 0.2412                Obs per group: min =
1                                     avg =
4.5                                  max =
9

                                           F(9,13366)        =
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.8513                Prob > F           =
0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 13367 clusters

in id)

lwage_hr	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
hgage	.1345099	.0029513	45.58	0.000	.128725
agesq	-.0921478	.0035552	-25.92	0.000	-.0991165

```

    married |  -.0018379   .0074132   -0.25   0.804   -.0163688
.012693
    female |  (omitted)
    jbempt |  .0012362   .0005344   2.31   0.021   .0001888
.0022836
    degree |  .0152046   .0196401   0.77   0.439   -.0232927
.0537019
    further |  .062598   .0140489   4.46   0.000   .0350602
.0901358
    tucov |  .0275785   .0061439   4.49   0.000   .0155355
.0396215
    permanent |  -.0341137   .0049542   -6.89   0.000   -.0438247  -
.0244027
    nsw |  .0252218   .0188212   1.34   0.180   -.0116705
.0621141
    _cons |  -.6066431   .0564119   -10.75   0.000   -.7172184  -
.4960678

```

```

-----+-----
-----
    sigma_u |  .85089062
    sigma_e |  .30106476
    rho |  .88873817   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
-----

```

```

.
. *****
. * testing for no serial correlation of e(it) *
. * Need to install xtserial *
. *****
. findit xtserial

. net sj 3-2 st0039

```

```

-----
-----
package st0039 from http://www.stata-journal.com/software/sj3-2
-----
-----

```

TITLE
SJ3-2 st0039. Testing for serial correlation in linear ...

DESCRIPTION/AUTHOR(S)
Testing for serial correlation in linear panel-data models
by David M. Drukker, Stata Corporation
Support: ddrukker@stata.com
After installation, type help xtserial

INSTALLATION FILES (type net install
st0039)
st0039/xtserial.ado
st0039/xtserial.hlp

ANCILLARY FILES (type net get st0039)


```

      jbempt | .0012362 .0005344 2.31 0.021 .0001888
.0022836
      degree | .0152046 .0196401 0.77 0.439 -.0232927
.0537019
      further | .062598 .0140489 4.46 0.000 .0350602
.0901358
      tucov | .0275785 .0061439 4.49 0.000 .0155355
.0396215
      permanent | -.0341137 .0049542 -6.89 0.000 -.0438247 -
.0244027
      nsw | .0252218 .0188212 1.34 0.180 -.0116705
.0621141
      _cons | -.6066431 .0564119 -10.75 0.000 -.7172184 -
.4960678

```

```

-----+-----
-----
      sigma_u | .85089062
      sigma_e | .30106476
      rho | .88873817 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
-----

```

```

.
. *****
. * Estimate model assuming serial correlation is AR(1) *
. *****
.
. xtregar lwage_hr hgage agesq married female jbemp degree further ///
> tucov permanent nsw, fe
note: female dropped because of collinearity

```

```

FE (within) regression with AR(1) disturbances Number of obs =
46388
Group variable: id Number of groups =
10208

R-sq: within = 0.2802 Obs per group: min =
1 between = 0.1184 avg =
4.5 overall = 0.1047 max =
8

1564.16 F(9,36171) =
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.8218 Prob > F =
0.0000

```

```

-----+-----
-----
      lwage_hr | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf.
Interval]
-----+-----
      hgage | .1126726 .0017013 66.23 0.000 .1093379
.1160073
      agesq | -.0730688 .0026333 -27.75 0.000 -.0782302 -
.0679074

```

```

    married |  -.0015793   .0088161   -0.18   0.858   -.0188591
.0157005
    female |  (omitted)
    jbempt |  .0012677   .0004865    2.61   0.009   .0003141
.0022213
    degree |  .0325187   .0193611    1.68   0.093   -.0054296
.070467
    further |  .0741285   .0137562    5.39   0.000   .0471659
.1010911
    tucov |  .0175519   .0060042    2.92   0.003   .0057836
.0293203
    permanent | -.0355731   .0045486   -7.82   0.000   -.0444885  -
.0266577
    nsw |  .0118447   .0160096    0.74   0.459   -.0195345
.043224
    _cons |  -.1057544   .0207072   -5.11   0.000   -.146341  -
.0651678

```

```

-----+-----
-----
    rho_ar |  .3019444
    sigma_u |  .73757376
    sigma_e |  .291292
    rho_fov |  .86507298   (fraction of variance because of u_i)
-----

```

```

-----
F test that all u_i=0:      F(10207,36171) =      3.76      Prob > F =
0.0000

```

```

.
.
. *****
. *                               End of additional exercise                               *
. *****
.
. *****
. * Save the new data set for ex.3
. *
. *****
.
. save "`working'\panelex3.dta", replace
file C:\Users\nw\Documents\HILDA Project\Training\Melbourne Nov
2011\Exercises\panelex3.dta saved

.
. set more on

.
. log c
    name: <unnamed>
    log: C:\Users\nw\Documents\HILDA Project\Training\Melbourne Nov
2011\Exercises\ex2.log
    log type: text
    closed on: 8 Nov 2011, 09:29:49

```

```

-----
-----
-----

```