



Übung zur Empirischen Wirtschaftsforschung

Übungsblatt 4

Please examine below OLS estimation results for the log earnings of Egyptian wage workers and answer the below questions:

Y Net basic income per 3 months in EGP

XYR Years of experience in the labor market

HRS Average number of work hours per day

ILLITERATE 1 if cannot read or write, 0 otherwise (Reference Group)

READ&WRITE 1 if can read and write but without any certificate, 0 otherwise

PRIMARY 1 if has primary certificate, 0 otherwise

PREPARATORY 1 if has preparatory certificate, 0 otherwise

VOCATIONALSECONDARY 1 if has vocational secondary certificate, 0 otherwise

GENERALSECONDARY 1 if has general secondary certificate, 0 otherwise

DIPLOMA 1 if has diploma, 0 otherwise

UNIVERSITY 1 if has university certificate, 0 otherwise

PRIVATE 1 if respondent works in private sector, 0 if works in the government

URBAN 1 if respondent living in Urban area, 0 if lives in Rural area

Quelle: ELMPS 2012.

Exercise 1

Estimation 1

Dependent Variable: LOG(Y) Method: Least Squares
 Sample: 1 49186 IF F=1 AND URBAN=0 Included observations: 518

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	6.740309	0.251638	26.78573	0.0000
LOG(HRS)	0.081144	0.095847	0.846602	0.3976
XYR	0.046066	0.009970	4.620637	0.0000
XYR^2	-0.000550	0.000295	-1.868122	0.0623
READWRITE	0.031345	0.300457	0.104326	0.9170
PRIMARY	0.584218	0.218945	2.668337	0.0079
PREPARATORY	0.144014	0.242033	0.595016	0.5521
VOCATIONALSECONDARY	0.254740	0.144515	1.762726	0.0786
GENERALSECONDARY	0.105573	0.206338	0.511652	0.6091
DIPLOMA	0.496282	0.182526	2.718976	0.0068
UNI	0.372901	0.149920	2.487342	0.0132
PRIVATE	-0.444199	0.086973	-5.107328	0.0000
R-squared	0.284621	Mean dependent var	7.572090	
Adjusted R-squared	0.269070	S.D. dependent var	0.703945	
S.E. of regression	0.601834	Akaike info criteri	1.845224	
Sum squared resid	183.2754	Schwarz criterion	1.943679	
Log likelihood	-465.9130	F-statistic	18.30160	
Durbin-Watson stat	2.042764	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000	

Estimation 2

Dependent Variable: LOG(Y) Method: Least Squares
 Sample: 1 49186 IF F=1 AND URBAN=1 Included observations: 1078

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	6.078282	0.203447	29.87644	0.0000
LOG(HRS)	0.254663	0.084911	2.999154	0.0028
XYR	0.044186	0.006241	7.079753	0.0000
XYR^2	-0.000444	0.000167	-2.654622	0.0081
READWRITE	0.366954	0.211815	1.732421	0.0835
PRIMARY	0.541037	0.181676	2.978028	0.0030
PREPARATORY	0.379477	0.167753	2.262111	0.0239
VOCATIONALSECONDARY	0.524068	0.105685	4.958775	0.0000
GENERALSECONDARY	0.691597	0.158696	4.357983	0.0000
DIPLOMA	0.571374	0.121763	4.692500	0.0000
UNI	0.936606	0.103566	9.043588	0.0000
PRIVATE	0.051445	0.053611	0.959605	0.3375
R-squared	0.269906	Mean dependent var	7.830539	
Adjusted R-squared	0.262373	S.D. dependent var	0.693979	
S.E. of regression	0.596026	Akaike info criteri	1.814003	
Sum squared resid	378.6927	Schwarz criterion	1.869471	
Log likelihood	-965.7475	F-statistic	5.82608	
Durbin-Watson stat	1.862573	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000	

What is the difference between the first and second estimation?

Please comment on the number of observations for both estimations. What does the difference show?

What is the average income level for each group?

Analyze the statistical and economic significance of the coefficients and the estimation quality for both models.

Compare the influence of coefficients between both models. What are possible economic reasons behind such differences?

Exercise 2

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===== Estimation 1
Dependent Variable: LOG(Y)                Method: Least Squares
Sample: 1 49186 IF F=0 AND URBAN=0      Included observations: 2498
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	6.937705	0.108023	64.22425	0.0000
LOG(HRS)	0.131421	0.042827	3.068651	0.0022
XYR	0.024157	0.003943	6.127273	0.0000
XYR^2	-0.000289	8.83E-05	-3.273665	0.0011
READWRITE	0.000924	0.063576	0.014538	0.9884
PRIMARY	0.037790	0.050789	0.744047	0.4569
PREPARATORY	0.233069	0.065897	3.536861	0.0004
VOCATIONALSECONDARY	0.315025	0.042382	7.432936	0.0000
GENERALSECONDARY	0.366254	0.091241	4.014132	0.0001
DIPLOMA	0.400487	0.074616	5.367306	0.0000
UNI	0.525190	0.049078	10.70115	0.0000
PRIVATE	0.105135	0.029238	3.595876	0.0003

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R-squared                0.076519      Mean dependent var    7.833199
Adjusted R-squared      0.072433      S.D. dependent var    0.634945
S.E. of regression      0.611517      Akaike info criteri  11.859045
Sum squared resid       929.6484      Schwarz criterion     1.887019
Log likelihood          -2309.948     F-statistic           18.72633
Durbin-Watson stat      1.549272     Prob(F-statistic)    0.000000
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===== Estimation 2
Dependent Variable: LOG(Y)                Method: Least Squares
Sample: 1 49186 IF F=0 AND URBAN=1      Included observations: 2617
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	6.691618	0.119568	55.96489	0.0000
LOG(HRS)	0.232518	0.047452	4.900040	0.0000
XYR	0.029446	0.003934	7.484143	0.0000
XYR^2	-0.000317	9.22E-05	-3.442777	0.0006
READWRITE	0.211815	0.083251	2.544307	0.0110
PRIMARY	0.156389	0.059725	2.618490	0.0089
PREPARATORY	0.242375	0.066809	3.627881	0.0003
VOCATIONALSECONDARY	0.364090	0.050056	7.273592	0.0000
GENERALSECONDARY	0.369975	0.083778	4.416158	0.0000
DIPLOMA	0.503389	0.069282	7.265849	0.0000
UNI	0.781010	0.052001	15.01921	0.0000
PRIVATE	0.057203	0.029440	1.943050	0.0521

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R-squared                0.148009      Mean dependent var    8.025592
Adjusted R-squared      0.144412      S.D. dependent var    0.682074
S.E. of regression      0.630905      Akaike info criteri  11.921251
Sum squared resid       1036.897     Schwarz criterion     1.948167
Log likelihood          -2501.958     F-statistic           41.14049
Durbin-Watson stat      1.517792     Prob(F-statistic)    0.000000
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Comment on the difference between both models in terms of groups and number of observations.

Analyze the economic and statistical significance of the coefficients, in addition to the estimation quality of both models.

Compare the influence of the coefficients for both models. How is this comparison different to the comparison made for Exercise 1, and what does this difference mean economically?

How can the estimation quality of the models in Exercise 2 be improved?