

8686- Problem Set #5- Ashenfelter and Krueger's Twins Data

Twins.dta contains a sample from the Twins data used in Ashenfelter and Krueger *AER* 1994. The sample contains all white identical twins in the original data set. All observations contain a wage report for the last job worked (twins were dropped from the sample if one of them had not worked in the past two years). Variable descriptions and means are printed on the following page. Once you read in the data, take a look at it in order to make sure you understand the data structure. You might find it helpful to list the four education variables: *educ11*, *educ12*, *educ21*, and *educ22* in order to make sure you understand their definitions. You will almost certainly need to refer to the *AER* article and class discussion of that article to complete the Problem Set

1) Create the variable *wage* (unlogged) from the *lnwage* variable.

Regress *wage* on own report of own education (*educ11*)

Regress *lnwage* on the same variable.

Calculate the residuals from each regression.

In separate graphs, plot each set of residuals against *educ11*.

Based on the regression results and what you see in the plots, which do you prefer as the dependent variable: *wage* or *lnwage*? Why?

For what follows, continue to use *lnwage* as the dependent variable and *educ11* as the independent variable of interest.

2) Run a regression adding the *age* variable and then another adding both *age* and *agesq*.

What does this show about the relationship between age and wage?

How does adding the age controls affect the education coefficient and what does that tell you about the relationship between age and education? Check this directly.

3) Run a regression that includes *age*, *agesq*, *marr* and *female*.

Run a second regression that adds the interaction term *marrfe=marr*female*.

Interpret the results.

Is the relationship between wage and marriage the same for men and women?

Can you explain this result?

4) Estimate a standard returns to education regression with controls for age, gender, marital status and union coverage.

Interpret the magnitude of the returns to education.

5) Estimate a differences specification, using the difference in twins' wages as the dependent variable and the difference in education levels (using each sibling's own report of their own education) as the independent variable. Do not include any controls.

6) Add controls to the specification used in #5.

Recognize that now you are controlling for the differences in the variables, so some control variables will drop out (which ones?).

How does the estimate of the returns to education compare to the estimate obtained in #4?

Is it surprising that the coefficient changed in this direction?

7) Estimate a regression that corrects for both family fixed-effects and classical measurement error. Be clear about the specification you are using and why this specification should correct bias due to classical measurement error. How does this change your estimate of the return to education?

8) Estimate a regression that corrects for both family fixed-effects and non-classical measurement error that might exist if reports by the same twin tend to have correlated measurement errors (in other words, if a person tends to brag about both themselves and their sibling). Be specific about the specification you are using and why this specification should correct bias due to this form of measurement error. How does this change your estimate of the return to education?

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
pairid	284	240.7324	145.4565	2	499
order	284	1.5	.5008826	1	2
age	284	36.4422	10.25805	18.78166	64.13963
ucov	284	.2288732	.420849	0	1
female	284	.5633803	.4968422	0	1
educ11	284	14.14437	2.119305	10	20
educ12	284	14.05986	2.11672	10	20
marr	284	.443662	.4976929	0	1
marrfe	284	.2711268	.4453261	0	1
lnwage	284	2.355952	.6085004	.5108258	4.60517
agesq	284	1432.891	826.1881	352.7508	4113.893
dlwage	142	.0497417	.5607356	-1.446919	2.109747
lnwage2	142	2.331081	.6260922	.5108258	4.60517
educ22	142	14.16901	2.110332	10	20
educ21	142	14.09859	2.13485	10	20
deduc1	142	-.0492958	1.823127	-5	7
deduc2	142	-.0774648	1.894651	-6	7
dmarr	142	-.0422535	.5035088	-1	1
dmarrfe	142	-.0211268	.4205419	-1	1
ducov	142	.0070423	.4837278	-1	1

Contains data from twins2.dta

obs: 284 Twinsburg white identicals
vars: 20 22 Mar 1995 16:15
size: 24,708 (97.5% of memory free)

1. pairid	int	%8.0g	id number of pair
2. order	byte	%8.0g	order in pair (arbitrary)
3. age	float	%9.0g	age in years
4. ucov	byte	%8.0g	=1 if union coverage
5. female	byte	%8.0g	=1 if female
6. educ11	byte	%8.0g	own report of own education
7. educ12	byte	%8.0g	sibs report of own education
8. marr	byte	%8.0g	=1 if married
9. marrfe	byte	%8.0g	=1 if married female
10. lnwage	float	%9.0g	log wage
11. agesq	float	%9.0g	age squared
12. dlwage	float	%9.0g	lwage1-lwage2
13. lnwage2	float	%9.0g	log wage of twin 2
14. educ22	byte	%8.0g	sibs report of sibs education
15. educ21	byte	%8.0g	own report of sibs education
16. deduc1	byte	%8.0g	educ11-educ22
17. deduc2	byte	%8.0g	educ12-educ21
18. dmarr	byte	%8.0g	marr1-marr2
19. dmarrfe	byte	%8.0g	marrfe1-marrfe2
20. ducov	byte	%8.0g	ucov1-ucov2