

Open book exam.

Problem I has 60 % weight and Problem II has 40 % weight.

Problem I

The output on Page 1 shows Stata results of regression analyses of a production function. The variables are defined as follows: **lnva**= log(Value added), **lnl**= log(employment) and **lnk**=log(capital). The observation units are cross-section observations of Norwegian manufacturing firms in one year.

1.

Compare the two regressions on Page 1. Give an interpretation of the coefficient for employment in both models. Why did the estimated coefficient change between the two specifications? What can you say about the sign of the correlation between **lnl** and **lnk** on the basis of the displayed results?

2.

In the first model of Page 2, the variable **edu** is introduced into the regression. **edu** measures the average number of years of education among the employees in the firm. Give an interpretation of the coefficient for **edu**, and construct a 95 percent confidence interval for it. In the second model **edu** is replaced by the log of **edu** (**lnedu**). Give an interpretation of the coefficient for the log of **edu** and calculate the marginal effect of one more year of education on log(Value added) for a firm with average level of education (the mean of **edu** is given on Page 1). Which of the two models on Page 2 do you prefer, and why?

3.

The estimated residuals from these regressions may be interpreted as measures of firm specific productivity differences. Give an estimate of the dispersion in these productivity differences across firms in that case, based on the output from your preferred model.

From production theory we know, among other things, that more productive firms will choose higher levels of employment. Explain why our OLS-estimator for employment may be biased in this case. (Assume for simplicity that capital and the level of education are exogenous variables.)

Suppose that the firms are observed in different locations. Discuss if the local unemployment rate and the local share of public sector employment in the region where the firm is based, may be valid instruments for employment in this case. Focus on the requirements for internal validity of the instruments.

Problem II

On Page 3 you will find some output from an analysis of the data from project STAR. Project STAR is a class size reduction experiment which allocates both students and teachers randomly to classes of different sizes. The point is to estimate the causal effect on class size on various outcomes like test-scores. The analysis in this problem includes the following variables:

readscore, the score on a reading skills test

smallclass, a dummy variable taking the value of 1 if the student was allocated to a small class

experience, teacher's years of teaching experience

smallexp, an interaction term between smallclass and experience (Smallclass \times Experience)

schoolid, an indicator variable for each of 80 schools.

1.

The first section of Page 3 gives summary statistics. How many students were allocated to small classes in this experiment? The next section reports the results from an OLS regression. Is there a significant effect of class size on the student's score on the reading skills test?

The last section on Page 3 reports the results from a fixed school effect regression, including an indicator for each school. The response variable is **readscore**. To save space, the coefficients for each school indicator are not shown in the output. Only the F-value for the joint test of all the school indicators is reported. The F-value reported for the schoolid variable (testing the null hypothesis of no difference between schools) is 17.982. The adjusted R-square increases from 0.02 to 0.20 between the two models. What do these two statistics (the F-value and change in adj. R-square) tell you about the scores on the reading skills test?

2.

Even if the F-value of the fixed effects is highly significant, the change in the estimated effect of class size from the OLS-specification to the fixed effects specification is rather small. What does this tell you about the experimental design? Explain.

It appears that teacher's experience has a positive effect on test scores. On Page 4, we report a regression including the interaction term between teacher's experience and the small class indicator as well. Based on this analysis, what is the estimated effect of one more year of teacher's experience on test scores in large classes? And what is the estimated effect of one more year of teacher's experience on test scores in small classes? What is the estimated effect of being in a small class if your teacher has one year of experience, and what is the estimated effect of being in a small class if your teacher has 10 years of experience?

PAGE 1

. summarize lnva ln1 lnk edu lnedu

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
lnva	333	10.52615	1.237322	7.664347	14.11676
ln1	333	4.611243	1.072925	2.302585	7.204893
lnk	333	11.51218	1.573342	6.946014	15.66018
edu	333	11.11878	.712528	9.814516	14.39001
lnedu	333	2.406695	.0616282	2.283863	2.666534

. regress lnva ln1

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	333
Model	407.239078	1	407.239078	F(1, 331) =	1334.06
Residual	101.041936	331	.305262646	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.8012
				Adj R-squared =	0.8006
Total	508.281014	332	1.53096691	Root MSE =	.55251

lnva	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
ln1	1.032253	.0282617	36.52	0.000	.9766578 1.087848
_cons	5.766178	.1337924	43.10	0.000	5.502987 6.029369

. regress lnva ln1 lnk

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	333
Model	414.313208	2	207.156604	F(2, 330) =	727.50
Residual	93.9678061	330	.284750927	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.8151
				Adj R-squared =	0.8140
Total	508.281014	332	1.53096691	Root MSE =	.53362

lnva	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
ln1	.86178	.0437588	19.69	0.000	.7756986 .9478614
lnk	.1487359	.0298409	4.98	0.000	.0900335 .2074383
_cons	4.839997	.2263329	21.38	0.000	4.39476 5.285234

PAGE 2

. regress lnva ln1 lnk edu

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	333
Model	421.522129	3	140.507376	F(3, 329) =	532.82
Residual	86.7588854	329	.263704819	Prob > F	= 0.0000
				R-squared	= 0.8293
				Adj R-squared	= 0.8278
Total	508.281014	332	1.53096691	Root MSE	= .51352

lnva	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t
ln1	.8092067	.0432945	18.69	0.000
lnk	.1639823	.0288646	5.68	0.000
edu	.2144836	.0410221	5.23	0.000
_cons	2.52211	.4939353	5.11	0.000

. regress lnva ln1 lnk lnedu

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	333
Model	421.643808	3	140.547936	F(3, 329) =	533.72
Residual	86.6372064	329	.263334974	Prob > F	= 0.0000
				R-squared	= 0.8295
				Adj R-squared	= 0.8280
Total	508.281014	332	1.53096691	Root MSE	= .51316

lnva	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t
ln1	.8084192	.0432794	18.68	0.000
lnk	.1635854	.0288345	5.67	0.000
lnedu	2.503951	.474581	5.28	0.000
_cons	-1.11114	1.148744	-0.97	0.334

PAGE 3

. summarize smallclass readscore schoolid experience smallexp

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
smallclass	6325	.3003953	.4584661	0	1
readscore	5789	436.7253	31.70626	315	627
schoolid	6325	39.88933	22.70935	1	80
experience	6304	9.258249	5.808783	0	27
smallexp	6304	2.688293	5.189821	0	27

. regress readscore smallclass experience

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	5769
Model	113499.359	2	56749.6796	F(2, 5766) =	57.43
Residual	5697205.19	5766	988.068884	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.0195
				Adj R-squared =	0.0192
Total	5810704.55	5768	1007.4037	Root MSE =	31.434

readscore	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
smallclass	5.722971	.9024363	6.34	0.000	3.953857 7.492085
experience	.6363361	.0718185	8.86	0.000	.4955448 .7771274
_cons	429.1004	.8396752	511.03	0.000	427.4543 430.7465

:Fixed school effects model (Coefficients etc. for school indicator not shown):

Number of obs = 5769
R-squared = 0.2135
Adj R-squared = 0.2024
Root MSE = 28.346

readscore	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
smallclass	6.141785	.8243809	7.45	0.000	4.525684 7.757886
experience	.3217389	.0729901	4.41	0.000	.1786505 .4648273
_cons	431.9023	.8216885	525.63	0.000	430.2915 433.5131
schoolid	F(78, 5688) = 17.982			0.000	(79 categories)

PAGE 4

:Fixed school effects model (Coefficients etc. for school indicator not shown):

Number of obs = 5769
R-squared = 0.2145
Adj R-squared = 0.2033
Root MSE = 28.33

readscore	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
smallclass	10.07196	1.664397	6.05	0.000	6.809109 13.33481
experience	.4564966	.0882062	5.18	0.000	.2835788 .6294144
smallexp	-.4314103	.158743	-2.72	0.007	-.742607 -.1202136
_cons	430.6331	.9447321	455.83	0.000	428.7811 432.4851
schoolid	F(78, 5687) = 17.926			0.000	(79 categories)