Econometrics for Public Policy II Spring 2017

Stata Basic Problem Set

Due Class 3 (February 1) in class on paper

Please find the datasets for this problem set under the "handouts" section of the website. There are two dassets: one for 1950 and another for 2010.

Each dataset has one observation per US county in that year (1950 or 2010). Data come from the Decennial Cenus (1950, some 2010) and the American Community Survey (2010, which is really 2008-2012 5-year average). All variables are labeled. The census tabulates data from the individual collection at a variety of levels of geography; here we are using county-level data.

The variables statefips/countyfips uniquely identify observations in each dataset. You can find definitions for the statefips and countyfips variables at https://census.missouri.edu/geocodes/ and many other websites.

1. Summary statistics

- a. By year, find the average of
 - population
 - log of population
 - share white
 - share black
 - share women age 25+ with education of some college or more
 - share men age 25+ with education of some college or more
- b. Find averages of the same variables by year and state

2. Regressions

- a. Make a panel dataset from 1950 and 2010 (you may have already found this useful for the previous question).
- b. Regress log of population on the four share variables you created above and a fixed effect for year = 2010.
- c. Repeat the previous regression with state fixed effects
- d. Interpret one of the share coefficients from the second regression

e. Report how much a one standard deviation change in that share impacts population.

3. Matching Data

- a. How many counties are in both the 1950 and 2010 datasets?
- b. How many counties are in the 1950 dataset, but not the 2010 dataset?
- c. How many counties are in the 2010 dataset, but not the 1950 dataset?
- d. Investigate two counties that are in the 2010 dataset, but not the 1950 dataset. Why is this?
- e. Investigate two counties that are in the 1950 dataset, but not the 2010 dataset. Why is this? (This one is trickier! If you get stuck here, don't spend tons of time on this.)