

EXEMPLO DE PROBIT COM VARIÁVEL EXPLICATIVA ENDÓGENA (CONTÍNUA)

I) Método baseado na "control function"

1. Regressão OLS da v. endógena educ sobre as v. exógenas + instrumentos

. reg educ nwifeinc exper expersq age kidslt6 kidsge6 motheduc fatheduc huseduc

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	753
Model	1849.07781	9	205.45309	F( 9, 743) =	74.07
Residual	2060.96203	743	2.77383853	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.4729
				Adj R-squared =	0.4665
Total	3910.03984	752	5.19952106	Root MSE =	1.6655

educ	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
nwifeinc	.0156893	.0058267	2.69	0.007	.0042506	.027128
exper	.0577544	.0220604	2.62	0.009	.0144462	.1010625
expersq	-.000784	.000721	-1.09	0.277	-.0021994	.0006314
age	-.0059011	.0098709	-0.60	0.550	-.0252792	.013477
kidslt6	.1195954	.1307071	0.91	0.360	-.1370038	.3761945
kidsge6	-.0731404	.0515299	-1.42	0.156	-.174302	.0280212
motheduc	.1300347	.0225669	5.76	0.000	.0857322	.1743373
fatheduc	.0950702	.0214618	4.43	0.000	.0529373	.1372032
huseduc	.3475092	.0235063	14.78	0.000	.3013626	.3936558
_cons	5.43695	.5873755	9.26	0.000	4.283837	6.590064

. predict vhat, residuals

2. Probit

. probit inlf nwifeinc educ exper expersq age kidslt6 kidsge6 vhat, vce(bootstrap) (running probit on estimation sample)

Bootstrap replications (50)

-----+----- 1 -----+----- 2 -----+----- 3 -----+----- 4 -----+----- 5  
 ..... 50

Probit regression	Number of obs =	753
	Replications =	50
	Wald chi2(8) =	263.79
	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000
Log likelihood = -400.92551	Pseudo R2 =	0.2213

	Observed Coef.	Bootstrap Std. Err.	z	P> z	Normal-based [95% Conf. Interval]	
nwifeinc	-.0102851	.0056429	-1.82	0.068	-.0213451	.0007749
educ	.1035752	.0433481	2.39	0.017	.0186144	.188536
exper	.1262477	.0208564	6.05	0.000	.08537	.1671255
expersq	-.0019432	.0007375	-2.63	0.008	-.0033887	-.0004976
age	-.0543808	.0087342	-6.23	0.000	-.0714996	-.0372621
kidslt6	-.8630859	.1196817	-7.21	0.000	-1.097658	-.6285142
kidsge6	.0313802	.0431719	0.73	0.467	-.0532352	.1159955
vhat	.0433658	.054472	0.80	0.426	-.0633973	.1501289
_cons	.6209105	.6852738	0.91	0.365	-.7222014	1.964022

## 1. Regressão OLS da da v. endógena nwifeinc sobre as v. exógenas + instrumentos

```
. reg nwifeinc educ exper expersq age kidslt6 kidsge6 huseduc
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	753
Model	20676.7705	7	2953.82436	F( 7, 745) =	27.13
Residual	81120.3451	745	108.886369	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.2031
				Adj R-squared =	0.1956
Total	101797.116	752	135.368505	Root MSE =	10.435

nwifeinc	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
educ	.6746951	.2136829	3.16	0.002	.2552029	1.094187
exper	-.3129877	.1382549	-2.26	0.024	-.5844034	-.0415721
expersq	-.0004776	.0045196	-0.11	0.916	-.0093501	.008395
age	.3401521	.0597084	5.70	0.000	.2229354	.4573687
kidslt6	.8262719	.8183785	1.01	0.313	-.7803305	2.432874
kidsge6	.4355289	.3219888	1.35	0.177	-.1965845	1.067642
huseduc	1.178155	.1609449	7.32	0.000	.8621956	1.494115
_cons	-14.72048	3.787326	-3.89	0.000	-22.15559	-7.285383

```
. predict vhat2, residuals
```

## 2. Probit

```
. probit inlf nwifeinc educ exper expersq age kidslt6 kidsge6 vhat2, vce(bootstrap)
(running probit on estimation sample)
```

Bootstrap replications (50)

```
-----+----- 1 -----+----- 2 -----+----- 3 -----+----- 4 -----+----- 5
..... 50
```

Probit regression	Number of obs	=	753
	Replications	=	50
	Wald chi2(8)	=	183.56
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0000
Log likelihood = -400.30301	Pseudo R2	=	0.2225

	Observed	Bootstrap			Normal-based	
inlf	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
nwifeinc	-.0368641	.0151335	-2.44	0.015	-.0665252	-.007203
educ	.1702153	.035103	4.85	0.000	.1014146	.2390159
exper	.1163123	.0173595	6.70	0.000	.0822883	.1503363
expersq	-.0019459	.0005085	-3.83	0.000	-.0029425	-.0009492
age	-.044953	.0088325	-5.09	0.000	-.0622643	-.0276418
kidslt6	-.8444363	.1315826	-6.42	0.000	-1.102333	-.5865392
kidsge6	.0477905	.0449188	1.06	0.287	-.0402488	.1358298
vhat2	.0267093	.0153284	1.74	0.081	-.0033339	.0567525
_cons	.0171187	.475421	0.04	0.971	-.9146893	.9489267

### 3. Encontrar o coef. de nwifeinc na escala original, alfa1

```
. g alfa1= (-.0368641)/sqrt(1+ .0267093^2* 81120.3451/745)
```

```
. sum alfa1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
-----+-----					
alfa1	753	<b>-.0355107</b>	0	-.0355107	-.0355107

### 4. Encontrar o efeito parcial médio de nwifeinc, APEy2

```
. predict fitind, xb
```

```
. g phi=normalden(fitind)
```

```
. sum phi
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
-----+-----					
phi	753	.2999569	.0936115	.0084762	.3989423

```
. g APEy2=alfa1*phi
```

```
. sum APEy2
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
-----+-----					
APEy2	753	<b>-.0106517</b>	.0033242	-.0141667	-.000301

## II) Método baseado na CML - IV PROBIT

```
. ivprobit inlf educ exper expersq age kidslt6 kidsge6 (nwifeinc = huseduc)
```

Fitting exogenous probit model

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -514.8732
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -402.06651
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -401.30273
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -401.30219
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -401.30219
```

Fitting full model

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -3231.6413
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -3230.8589
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -3230.6427
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -3230.6421
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -3230.6421
```

Probit model with endogenous regressors

Log likelihood = -3230.6421

```
Number of obs = 753
Wald chi2(7) = 200.50
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
nwifeinc	-.0355242	.0161905	-2.19	0.028	-.067257	-.0037914
educ	.1640288	.031225	5.25	0.000	.102829	.2252286
exper	.1120851	.0211991	5.29	0.000	.0705357	.1536345
expersq	-.0018751	.0005915	-3.17	0.002	-.0030345	-.0007158
age	-.0433193	.0113314	-3.82	0.000	-.0655285	-.0211101
kidslt6	-.8137463	.1299442	-6.26	0.000	-1.068432	-.5590602
kidsge6	.0460535	.0431386	1.07	0.286	-.0384966	.1306037
_cons	.0164977	.5300825	0.03	0.975	-1.022445	1.05544
/athrho	.2737883	.1929624	1.42	0.156	-.1044109	.6519876
/lnsigma	2.339812	.0257684	90.80	0.000	2.289307	2.390317
rho	.2671463	.1791912			-.1040332	.5730065
sigma	10.37928	.2674576			9.868095	10.91695

Instrumented: nwifeinc  
Instruments: educ exper expersq age kidslt6 kidsge6 huseduc

Wald test of exogeneity (/athrho = 0): chi2(1) = 2.01 Prob > chi2 = 0.1559

#### CÁLCULO DO APE DE nwifeinc

. margins, dydx (nwifeinc) - **NÃO FUNCIONA**

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 753  
Model VCE : OIM

Expression : Fitted values, predict()  
dy/dx w.r.t. : nwifeinc

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
nwifeinc	-.0355242	.0161905	-2.19	0.028	-.067257	-.0037914

. predict fitind2, xb

. g phi2=normalden(fitind2)

. g APEy22=-.0355242 \*phi2

. sum APEy22

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
APEy22	753	<b>-.0105637</b>	.0034517	-.0141721	-7.50e-06