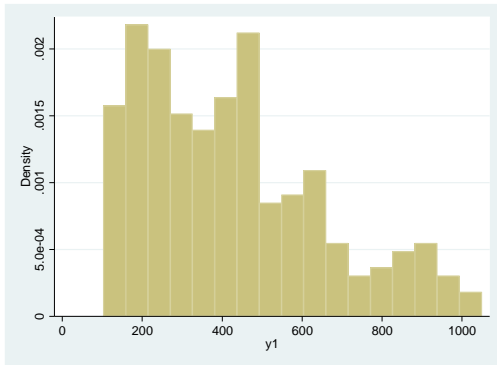


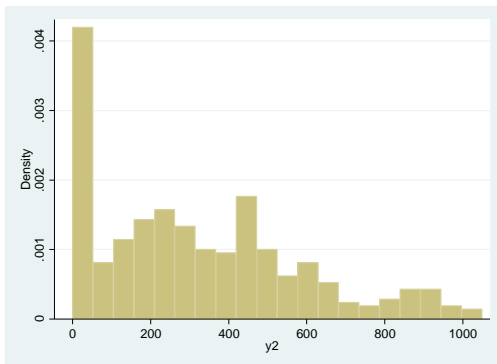
Assignment 11: Truncated Regression & Tobit Model

1. Plot histogram of y_{1i} , y_{2i} , y_{3i} , compute descriptive statistics of these three variables, then determine limitation of these three dependent variables.

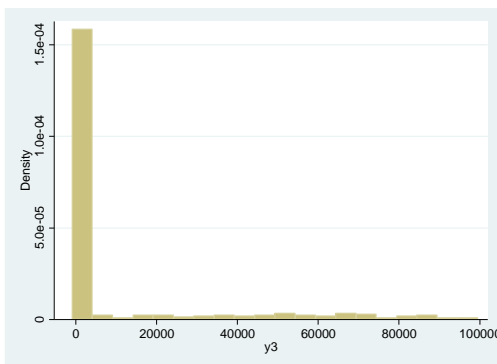
```
. histogram y1
(bin=17, start=103.46626, width=55.638129)
```



```
. histogram y2
(bin=20, start=0, width=52.465723)
```



```
. histogram y3
(bin=20, start=-866.33484, width=5018.7203)
```



```
. summarize y1 y2 y3
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
y1	297	423.1683	227.8976	103.4663	1049.314

y2	400	317.5914	266.3419	0	1049.314
y3	400	10446.1	23186.57	-866.3348	99508.07

The limitation in y1 is that 103 observations cannot be observed. y1 is truncated.

The limitation in y2 is that even all observations can be observed, some observations of y2 are censored at the value of 0.

The limitation in y3 is that they contain many extreme values(outliers), which make the mean very large. The distribution is condense in one area at the left hand side.

2. Estimate the model (1) for y1i, y2i, y3i using OLS, using truncated regression model, Tobit model, determine the most appropriated models for each yki

. *OLS

. reg y1 x

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	297
-----+-----				F(1, 295) =	30.30
Model	1431905.59	1	1431905.59	Prob > F =	0.0000
Residual	13941534.7	295	47259.4396	R-squared =	0.0931
-----+-----				Adj R-squared =	0.0901
Total	15373440.3	296	51937.2982	Root MSE =	217.39

y1	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----					
x	123.1693	22.37637	5.50	0.000	79.13176 167.2069
_cons	69.01677	65.56422	1.05	0.293	-60.01611 198.0496
-----+-----					

. est store m_y1_ols

. reg y2 x

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	400
-----+-----				F(1, 398) =	76.58
Model	4567087.34	1	4567087.34	Prob > F =	0.0000
Residual	23737174.2	398	59641.1413	R-squared =	0.1614
-----+-----				Adj R-squared =	0.1592
Total	28304261.6	399	70937.9989	Root MSE =	244.22

```
-----
```

y2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	179.8325	20.55046	8.75	0.000	139.4315	220.2335
_cons	-179.3679	58.08821	-3.09	0.002	-293.566	-65.1698

```
-----
```

. est store m_y2_ols

. reg y3 x

```
-----
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	400
				F(1, 398)	= 26.43
Model	1.3359e+10	1	1.3359e+10	Prob > F	= 0.0000
Residual	2.0115e+11	398	505402183	R-squared	= 0.0623
				AdjR-squared	= 0.0599
Total	2.1451e+11	399	537616802	Root MSE	= 22481

```
-----
```

```
-----
```

y3	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	9726.042	1891.765	5.14	0.000	6006.941	13445.14
_cons	-16431.39	5347.288	-3.07	0.002	-26943.85	-5918.932

```
-----
```

. est store m_y3_ols

. *Truncated

. truncreg y1 x, ll(0) nolog

(note: 0 obs. truncated)

Truncated regression

Limit: lower =	0	Number of obs =	297
upper =	+inf	Wald chi2(1) =	28.37
Log likelihood =	-2005.4436	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000

```
-----
```

y1	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	156.374	29.35911	5.33	0.000	98.83124	213.9168

```
-----
```

```

      _cons | -58.70702   89.47948   -0.66   0.512   -234.0836   116.6695
-----+-----
      /sigma |   243.4921   13.69212   17.78   0.000     216.656   270.3282
-----+-----

```

```

. est store m_y1_trunc
. truncreg y2 x, ll(0) nolog
(note: 72 obs. truncated)

```

Truncated regression

```

Limit:   lower =          0           Number of obs   =          328
         upper =         +inf           Wald chi2(1)     =          33.45
Log likelihood = -2218.6432           Prob > chi2      =          0.0000

```

```

-----+-----
      y2 |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      x |   215.6174   37.28024     5.78   0.000     142.5495    288.6853
      _cons | -309.4683   118.8119    -2.60   0.009    -542.3353   -76.60125
-----+-----
      /sigma |   285.8084   18.56435    15.40   0.000     249.4229   322.1939
-----+-----

```

```

. est store m_y2_trunc
. truncreg y3 x, ll(0) nolog
(note: 72 obs. truncated)
cannot compute an improvement -- discontinuous region encountered
r(430);

```

. *Test the appropriateness of the truncated model

```

. lrtest m_y1_ols m_y1_trunc, force

```

```

Likelihood-ratio test           LR chi2(1) =      26.69
(Assumption: m_y1_ols nested in m_y1_trunc)   Prob > chi2 =      0.0000

```

```

. lrtest m_y2_ols m_y2_trunc, force

```

```

Likelihood-ratio test           LR chi2(1) =    1094.30
(Assumption: m_y2_ols nested in m_y2_trunc)   Prob > chi2 =      0.0000

```

. *Heckit Model

. g s=(y1!=.)

. heckman y1 x, select(s=x) twostep

note: two-step estimate of rho = 1.3338082 is being truncated to 1

```

Heckman selection model -- two-step estimates   Number of obs   =       400
(regression model with sample selection)       Censored obs    =       103
                                                Uncensored obs  =       297

                                                Wald chi2(1)    =         1.76
                                                Prob > chi2     =       0.1848

```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
y1						
x	320.4132	241.6413	1.33	0.185	-153.1951	794.0215
_cons	-724.8884	955.5554	-0.76	0.448	-2597.743	1147.966
-----+-----						
s						
x	.796607	.1279218	6.23	0.000	.5458848	1.047329
_cons	-1.481547	.3442645	-4.30	0.000	-2.156293	-.8068005
-----+-----						
mills						
lambda	578.2076	675.5096	0.86	0.392	-745.7668	1902.182
-----+-----						
rho	1.00000					
sigma	578.2076					
-----+-----						

. *Tobit

. tobit y1 x, ll(0)

```

Tobit regression                               Number of obs   =       297
                                                LR chi2(1)     =       29.04
                                                Prob > chi2    =       0.0000
Log likelihood = -2018.7874                    Pseudo R2      =       0.0071

```

```
-----
```

y1	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	123.1693	22.30089	5.52	0.000	79.28092	167.0577
_cons	69.01677	65.34305	1.06	0.292	-59.57905	197.6126

/sigma	216.6592	8.88962			199.1643	234.154

```

0 left-censored observations
297 uncensored observations
0 right-censored observations

```

```
. est store m_y1_censor
. tobit y2 x, ll(0)
```

```

Tobit regression                    Number of obs   =          400
                                   LR chi2(1)        =          73.17
                                   Prob > chi2        =          0.0000
Log likelihood = -2389.3077         Pseudo R2       =          0.0151

```

```
-----
```

y2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	219.1562	24.86468	8.81	0.000	170.2741	268.0383
_cons	-318.6265	70.93087	-4.49	0.000	-458.0714	-179.1816

/sigma	284.9073	11.56717			262.1671	307.6475

```

72 left-censored observations at y2 <= 0
328 uncensored observations
0 right-censored observations

```

```
. est store m_y2_censor
. tobit y3 x, ll(0)
```

```

Tobit regression                    Number of obs   =          400
                                   LR chi2(1)        =          39.23
                                   Prob > chi2        =          0.0000
Log likelihood = -3842.6041         Pseudo R2       =          0.0051

```

```
-----
```

y3	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	14101.09	2236.663	6.30	0.000	9703.972	18498.21
_cons	-32047.13	6399.513	-5.01	0.000	-44628.11	-19466.15

/sigma	25293.9	1000.184			23327.61	27260.18

```
72 left-censored observations at y3 <= 0
328 uncensored observations
0 right-censored observations
```

```
. est store m_y3_censor
```

```
. *Test the appropriateness of the tobit model
```

```
. lrtest m_y1_ols m_y1_censor, force
```

```
Likelihood-ratio test                LR chi2(1) =    -0.00
(Assumption: m_y1_ols nested in m_y1_censor)  Prob > chi2 =    1.0000
```

```
. lrtest m_y2_ols m_y2_censor, force
```

```
Likelihood-ratio test                LR chi2(1) =   752.97
(Assumption: m_y2_ols nested in m_y2_censor)  Prob > chi2 =    0.0000
```

```
. lrtest m_y3_ols m_y3_censor, force
```

```
Likelihood-ratio test                LR chi2(1) =  1464.28
(Assumption: m_y3_ols nested in m_y3_censor)  Prob > chi2 =    0.0000
```

```
. est table m_y1_ols m_y1_trunc m_y1_trunc2 m_y1_censor, star(.1 .05 .01) stat(N
N_cens rss ll rms
```

```
> e F chi2 r2 r2_a)
```

```
-----
```

Variable	m_y1_ols	m_y1_trunc	m_y1_trunc2	m_y1_censor
x	123.16931***			

```
-----
```

	_cons		69.01677		
-----+-----					
eq1					
	x		156.37404***		
	_cons		-58.707017		
-----+-----					
sigma					
	_cons		243.49209***		216.65917***
-----+-----					
y1					
	x		320.41319		
	_cons		-724.88837		
-----+-----					
s					
	x		.79660697***		
	_cons		-1.4815466***		
-----+-----					
mills					
	lambda		578.2076		
-----+-----					
model					
	x				123.16931***
	_cons				69.01677
-----+-----					
Statistics					
	N		297	297	400
	N_cens				103
	rss		13941535		
	ll		-2018.7874	-2005.4436	-2018.7874
	rmse		217.39236		
	F		30.298827		
	chi2			28.368968	1.7582406
	r2		.09314152		
	r2_a		.09006742		
-----+-----					

legend: * p<.1; ** p<.05; *** p<.01

```
. est table m_y2_ols m_y2_trunc m_y2_trunc2 m_y2_censor, star(.1 .05 .01) stat(N
N_cens rss ll rms
> e F chi2 r2 r2_a)
```

Variable	m_y2_ols	m_y2_trunc	m_y2_trunc2	m_y2_censor
-----+-----				
-				
x	179.83253***			
_cons	-179.36788***			
-----+-----				
eq1				
x		215.6174***		
_cons		-309.46827***		
-----+-----				
sigma				
_cons		285.8084***		284.90726***
-----+-----				
y2				
x			320.41319	
_cons			-724.88837	
-----+-----				
s				
x			.79660697***	
_cons			-1.4815466***	
-----+-----				
mills				
lambda			578.2076	
-----+-----				
model				
x				219.1562***
_cons				-318.6265***
-----+-----				
Statistics				
N	400	328	400	400
N_cens			103	
rss	23737174			

```

    ll | -2765.7931      -2218.6432                -2389.3077
  rmse |   244.21536
    F  |   76.576122
  chi2 |                33.451092      1.7582406      73.173596
    r2 |   .16135688
  r2_a |   .15924974

```

 legend: * p<.1; ** p<.05; *** p<.01

```

. est table m_y3_ols m_y3_censor, star(.1 .05 .01) stat(N N_cens rss ll rmse F chi2
r2 r2_a)

```

```

-----
Variable |   m_y3_ols   m_y3_censor
-----+-----
-         |
    x    |  9726.0419***
  _cons  | -16431.393***
-----+-----
model     |
    x    |                14101.089***
  _cons  |                -32047.129***
-----+-----
sigma     |
  _cons  |                25293.896***
-----+-----
Statistics |
    N    |           400           400
  N_cens |
    rss  |  2.012e+11
    ll   | -4574.7459      -3842.6041
  rmse   |  22481.152
    F    |  26.432484
  chi2   |                39.233422
    r2   |   .06227724
  r2_a   |   .05992115

```

----- legend: * p<.1; ** p<.05; *** p<.01

According to the irtest of the truncated regression model, it shows that model y1 and y2 are better in using the truncated regression than the normal least square regression as the null hypothesis can be rejected.

According to the test of the significant of lambda in the heckit model, it shows that none of the model should employ the heckit model.

According to the irtest of the tobit model, it shows that model y2 and y3 are better in using the tobit model than the normal least square regression as the null hypothesis can be rejected.

I think the most appropriate model for y1 is the truncated model and for y2 and y3 is the tobit model.

Though y2 passes both truncated and tobit model appropriateness test, it contains more observation in the tobit model (400 in tobit and 328 in truncated).