

Lecture: Analyzing the household: smoothing and adjusting
Classroom assignment
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1. Use the earnings (yle) and unincorporated (yls) income variables from your survey data (the ones you have estimated using NTA methods):
 - a. Use the “mean” command in Stata to construct the age profiles and confidence intervals (assume you have a simple random sample design survey)
 - b. Identify whether you have high variability problems for some age groups and characteristics of the profile you might want to keep
 - c. Identify the “t” statistic used by Stata to construct the confidence interval
 - c. Compute the coefficient of variation for the unsmoothed age profile
2. Please use the “supsmu” R code to smooth the age profiles:
 - a. Think first in the strategy you want to follow: remember the guidelines provided in the lecture.
 - b. Smooth the profiles using 4 span options: 0.05, 0.1, 0.3 and “cv”.
 - c. Compute the coefficient of variation for the smoothed age profile. Do the same for the unsmoothed profile and compare.
3. Construct the final labor income age profile:
 - a. Use your macro controls to adjust the earnings and unincorporated income profiles.
 - b. Sum yle, yls up to obtain the yl.
 - c. Graph your results.

Hint: You may use the following R code example

*****Friedman's SuperSmoother and confidence intervals*****

```
#input data
nta<-read.table("data.txt", header=T, na.strings=c(".", "NA"))
age<-nta$age
yle_u<-nta$yl           #unsmoothed age profile
se<-nta$se             #standard error
cil<-nta$cil           #confidence interval (lower value)
pop<-nta$sample        #population by age
t<-(yle_u[20]-cil[20])/se[20] #t-statistic
zeros<-rep(0,91)
sp<-0.05               #span selection
J<-91*sp               #neighborhood

# smoothing
test<-supsmu(age[12:91], yle_u[12:91], pop[12:91], span="0.05")
yle_s<-append(zeros[1:11],replace(test$y, test$y<=0,0))
```

```

# confidence interval for smoothed profile
cils<-yle_s-t*se/J    #lower
cius<-yle_s+t*se/J    #upper

# plot confidence intervals
png("yle.png")
plot(age,yle_s,"l", col="dark red",ylab="mexican pesos",main="yle: sna 1993", xlim=c(0,90))
points(age,cils,"l", col="dark blue")
points(age,cius,"l", col="dark blue")
axis(1, at=5*0:range(age)[2], xlab="age")
dev.off()

# macro-adjustment
mcyle<-2251576293524.85      #macro-control for yle
beta_yleu<-mcyle/(pop%*%yle_u)
yleu<-beta_yleu*yle_u
beta_yles<-mcyle/(pop%*%yle_s)
yle<-beta_yles*yle_s

# plot final profile
postscript(file="yle.eps",
           paper="special",
           width=8,
           height=8,
           horizontal=FALSE)
           yvalues = runif(50)
plot(age,yleu,"l", col="dark red",ylab="mexican pesos",main="yle: sna 1993", xlim=c(0,90))
points(age,yle,"l", col="dark blue")
axis(1, at=5*0:range(age)[2], xlab="age")
dev.off()

#save profile
write.csv(yle,"yle.csv")

```