Table 1: Input for Monte Carlo simulation of the Heckman selection model

TITLE:	Selection modeling: Muthén-Jöreskog (1983), p. 146 with data generated similar to Model 1, p. 158 y missing if u=0
MONTECARLO:	NAMES = y u x;
	NOBSERVATIONS = 4000;
	NREPS = 500;
	CATEGORICAL = u; ! u = 1 if y observed
	GENERATE = u(1 p);
	MISSING = y;
MODEL POPULATION:	
	x@1;
	y ON x*1;
	[y*0];
	y*1;
	f BY y*-1 u@1; ! gives residual corr = -0.5
	f@1;
	u ON x*-1;
ANALYSIS:	ESTIMATOR = MLR;
	LINK = PROBIT;
	PROCESSORS = 8;
	MCONVERGENCE = 0.00001;
	INTEGRATION = 30;
MODEL:	y ON x*1;
	[y*0];
	y*1 (v);
	f BY y*-1 (lam)
	u@1; ! gives -0.5 res. correlation
	f@1;
	u ON x*-1 (slope);
	[u$1] (thresh);
MODEL MISSING:	
	! binary y = 1 denotes missing on continuous y
	! logit regression for y with [y] denoting intercept
	[y@15]; ! probability one of missing on y if u = 0
	y ON u@-30; ! probability zero of missing on y if u=1
MODEL CONSTRAINT:	
	NEW (rescorr*-.5 probint*0 probslop*-0.707107);
	rescorr = lam/(SQRT(lam*lam+v)*SQRT(1+1));
	probint = -thresh/SQRT(1+1);
	probslop = slope/SQRT(1+1);
OUTPUT:	TECH9;