

## Quantitative Methods in Finance

### **Tutorial, Part 16:** *Dynamic panel data analysis.*

**Example 1:** Stata data file `traffic.dta` contains annual data on fatal transport injuries by USA states for the years 1982–1988. We focus on the following variables:

- ♦ *state*: U.S. state ID code;
- ♦ *year*: years 1982 to 1988;
- ♦ *fatal*: fatal transport injuries rate (per 10,000 inhabitants);
- ♦ *spircons*: spirits consumption;
- ♦ *perinc*: per capita personal income (in 1,000 USD).

Specify a dynamic panel data model for the fatal transport injuries rate (*fatal*) by employing as explanatory variables the first lag of the dependent variable, spirits consumption (*spircons*), per capita personal income (*perinc*) and a set of time dummies. The corresponding programming code is provided in the Stata Do file `traffic-commands.do`.

- a) Load the data using the provided Stata data file. Explore the data using different panel structure Stata commands. Check the relationships among the variables graphically. What are the differences between static and dynamic panel data models?
- b) Estimate the proposed model by employing the two-step Arellano–Bond or difference GMM estimator (use robust standard errors), assuming that the only endogeneity present is that involving the lagged dependent variable. What do you find?
- c) Now, estimate the proposed model by employing the two-step system GMM estimator (use robust standard errors). This will utilize one more observation per state in the level equation. What do you find?
- d) Examine the sensitivity of the results from point c) to collapsing the “GMM-style” instrument matrix.
- e) Examine the sensitivity of the results from point c) to employing the forward orthogonal deviations transformation (instead of the first-differences transformation).
- f) Based on the system GMM estimation results from point c), calculate the long-run effects of the relevant explanatory variables and interpret them.
- g) Based on the system GMM estimation results from point c), calculate the (in-sample) predicted values of the fatal transport injuries rate and plot them against the actual values. What do you find?

#### ***Computer printout of the results in Stata:***

a) *Data exploration:*

```
. xtset state year
      panel variable:  state (strongly balanced)
      time variable:  year, 1982 to 1988
              delta:  1 unit
```

. xtdes

```
state: 1, 4, ..., 56          n =          48
year: 1982, 1983, ..., 1988   T =           7
      Delta(year) = 1 unit
      Span(year)  = 7 periods
      (state*year uniquely identifies each observation)
```

```
Distribution of T_i:  min      5%      25%      50%      75%      95%      max
                    7         7         7         7         7         7
```

```
      Freq.  Percent    Cum. | Pattern
-----+-----
      48    100.00  100.00 | 1111111
-----+-----
      48    100.00          | XXXXXXXX
```

b) Arellano-Bond (AB) or difference GMM estimation:

```
. xi i.year
i.year          _Iyear_1982-1988      (naturally coded; _Iyear_1982 omitted)

. xtabond2 fatal l.fatal spircons perinc _I*, gmmstyle(l.fatal) ivstyle(spircons
  perinc _I*) nolevel eq twostep robust
_Iyear_1984 dropped due to collinearity
```

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step difference GMM

```
-----+-----
Group variable: state          Number of obs      =      240
Time variable : year          Number of groups   =       48
Number of instruments = 22     Obs per group: min =        5
Wald chi2(8)  =      57.69      avg =      5.00
Prob > chi2   =       0.000      max =        5
-----+-----
```

```
-----+-----
      fatal |          Coef.      Corrected      z      P>|z|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      fatal |
      L1.   | .1711995   .1498502      1.14   0.253      -.1225016   .4649006
      |
      spircons | .4944253   .1309791      3.77   0.000      .2377109   .7511396
      perinc  | .0638268   .0438001      1.46   0.145      -.0220198   .1496734
      _Iyear_1983 | -.0300156   .0298694     -1.00   0.315      -.0885586   .0285274
      _Iyear_1985 | -.0349159   .024235     -1.44   0.150      -.0824156   .0125837
      _Iyear_1986 | .0937901   .0333179      2.82   0.005      .0284881   .159092
      _Iyear_1987 | .0715532   .0452124      1.58   0.114      -.0170614   .1601678
      _Iyear_1988 | .0972075   .0579595      1.68   0.094      -.0163911   .2108061
-----+-----
```

Instruments for first differences equation

Standard

```
D.(spircons perinc _Iyear_1983 _Iyear_1984 _Iyear_1985 _Iyear_1986
_Iyear_1987 _Iyear_1988)
```

GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)

```
L(1/6).L.fatal
```

```
-----+-----
Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -2.45 Pr > z = 0.014
Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 0.77 Pr > z = 0.440
-----+-----
```

```
Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(14) = 16.03 Prob > chi2 = 0.311
(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)
```

```
Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(14) = 9.22 Prob > chi2 = 0.817
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)
```

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:  
 iv(spircons perinc \_Iyear\_1983 \_Iyear\_1984 \_Iyear\_1985 \_Iyear\_1986 \_Iyear\_1987  
 \_Iyear\_1988)  
 Hansen test excluding group: chi2(7) = 5.12 Prob > chi2 = 0.646  
 Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(7) = 4.10 Prob > chi2 = 0.768

c) System GMM estimation:

**. xtabond2 fatal l.fatal spircons perinc \_I\*, gmmstyle(l.fatal) ivstyle(spircons  
 perinc \_I\*) nocons twostep robust**

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step system GMM

Group variable: state	Number of obs	=	288
Time variable : year	Number of groups	=	48
Number of instruments = 28	Obs per group: min	=	6
Wald chi2(9) = 14992.73	avg	=	6.00
Prob > chi2 = 0.000	max	=	6

	fatal	Coef.	Corrected Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
fatal							
L1.		.6627355	.0733251	9.04	0.000	.5190209	.8064501
spircons		.0614637	.0256571	2.40	0.017	.0111767	.1117508
perinc		-.0499487	.0129012	-3.87	0.000	-.0752346	-.0246628
_Iyear_1983		1.123751	.2700004	4.16	0.000	.5945599	1.652942
_Iyear_1984		1.250234	.2739692	4.56	0.000	.7132645	1.787204
_Iyear_1985		1.206595	.2840366	4.25	0.000	.6498936	1.763297
_Iyear_1986		1.324175	.2891966	4.58	0.000	.7573598	1.890999
_Iyear_1987		1.301574	.2964686	4.39	0.000	.7205063	1.882642
_Iyear_1988		1.349648	.3020469	4.47	0.000	.7576474	1.941649

Instruments for first differences equation

Standard

D.(spircons perinc \_Iyear\_1983 \_Iyear\_1984 \_Iyear\_1985 \_Iyear\_1986  
 \_Iyear\_1987 \_Iyear\_1988)

GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)  
 L(1/6).L.fatal

Instruments for levels equation

Standard

spircons perinc \_Iyear\_1983 \_Iyear\_1984 \_Iyear\_1985 \_Iyear\_1986  
 \_Iyear\_1987 \_Iyear\_1988

GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)  
 D.L.fatal

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -3.24 Pr > z = 0.001  
 Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 1.10 Pr > z = 0.270

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(19) = 32.99 Prob > chi2 = 0.024  
 (Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)  
 Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(19) = 20.43 Prob > chi2 = 0.369  
 (Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(14) = 16.07 Prob > chi2 = 0.309  
 Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(5) = 4.36 Prob > chi2 = 0.499

iv(spircons perinc \_Iyear\_1983 \_Iyear\_1984 \_Iyear\_1985 \_Iyear\_1986 \_Iyear\_1987  
 \_Iyear\_1988)

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(11) = 12.70 Prob > chi2 = 0.313  
 Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8) = 7.73 Prob > chi2 = 0.461

d) System GMM estimation with collapsing the instrument matrix:

```
. xtabond2 fatal l.fatal spircons perinc _I*, gmmstyle(l.fatal, collapse)
  ivstyle(spircons perinc _I*) nocons twostep robust
```

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step system GMM

```
-----
Group variable: state                Number of obs      =       288
Time variable : year                Number of groups   =        48
Number of instruments = 14          Obs per group: min =         6
Wald chi2(9)   =   14072.61          avg      =       6.00
Prob > chi2    =         0.000        max      =         6
-----
```

	fatal	Coef.	Corrected Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
fatal						
L1.		.6716104	.1183627	5.67	0.000	.4396237 .9035971
spircons		.0812512	.035729	2.27	0.023	.0112236 .1512788
perinc		-.0521862	.0194585	-2.68	0.007	-.0903242 -.0140483
_Iyear_1983		1.118921	.4236201	2.64	0.008	.288641 1.949201
_Iyear_1984		1.218702	.4285761	2.84	0.004	.3787085 2.058696
_Iyear_1985		1.170764	.4322054	2.71	0.007	.3236566 2.017871
_Iyear_1986		1.324675	.4423621	2.99	0.003	.4576612 2.191689
_Iyear_1987		1.291103	.4623848	2.79	0.005	.3848453 2.19736
_Iyear_1988		1.323245	.4729206	2.80	0.005	.3963371 2.250152

Instruments for first differences equation

Standard

D.(spircons perinc \_Iyear\_1983 \_Iyear\_1984 \_Iyear\_1985 \_Iyear\_1986  
\_Iyear\_1987 \_Iyear\_1988)

GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)

L(1/6).L.fatal collapsed

Instruments for levels equation

Standard

spircons perinc \_Iyear\_1983 \_Iyear\_1984 \_Iyear\_1985 \_Iyear\_1986  
\_Iyear\_1987 \_Iyear\_1988

GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)

D.L.fatal collapsed

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -3.16 Pr > z = 0.002

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 1.17 Pr > z = 0.241

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(5) = 16.24 Prob > chi2 = 0.006  
(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(5) = 7.04 Prob > chi2 = 0.218  
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(4) = 7.03 Prob > chi2 = 0.134

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(1) = 0.00 Prob > chi2 = 0.973

e) System GMM estimation with FOD transformation:

```
. xtabond2 fatal l.fatal spircons perinc _I*, gmmstyle(l.fatal) ivstyle(spircons
  perinc _I*) nocons twostep robust orthogonal
```

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step system GMM

```
-----
Group variable: state                Number of obs      =       288
Time variable : year                Number of groups   =        48
Number of instruments = 28          Obs per group: min =         6
-----
```

Wald chi2(9)	=	14657.54	avg =	6.00
Prob > chi2	=	0.000	max =	6

Instruments for orthogonal deviations equation

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences:  $z = -3.24$   $\Pr > z = 0.001$   
 Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences:  $z = 1.10$   $\Pr > z = 0.271$

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

f) Calculating the long-run effects:

```
. nlcom b[spircons]/(1- b[l.fatal])
```

fatal	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.1822419	.0582665	3.13	0.002	.0680415	.2964422

```
. nlcom _b[perinc]/(1-_b[l.fatal])
```

```
_nl_1: _b[perinc]/(1-_b[l.fatal])
```

	fatal	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
	_nl_1	-.1480995	.0214495	-6.90	0.000	-.1901397 -.1060593

g) In-sample prediction based on dynamic panel data estimation:

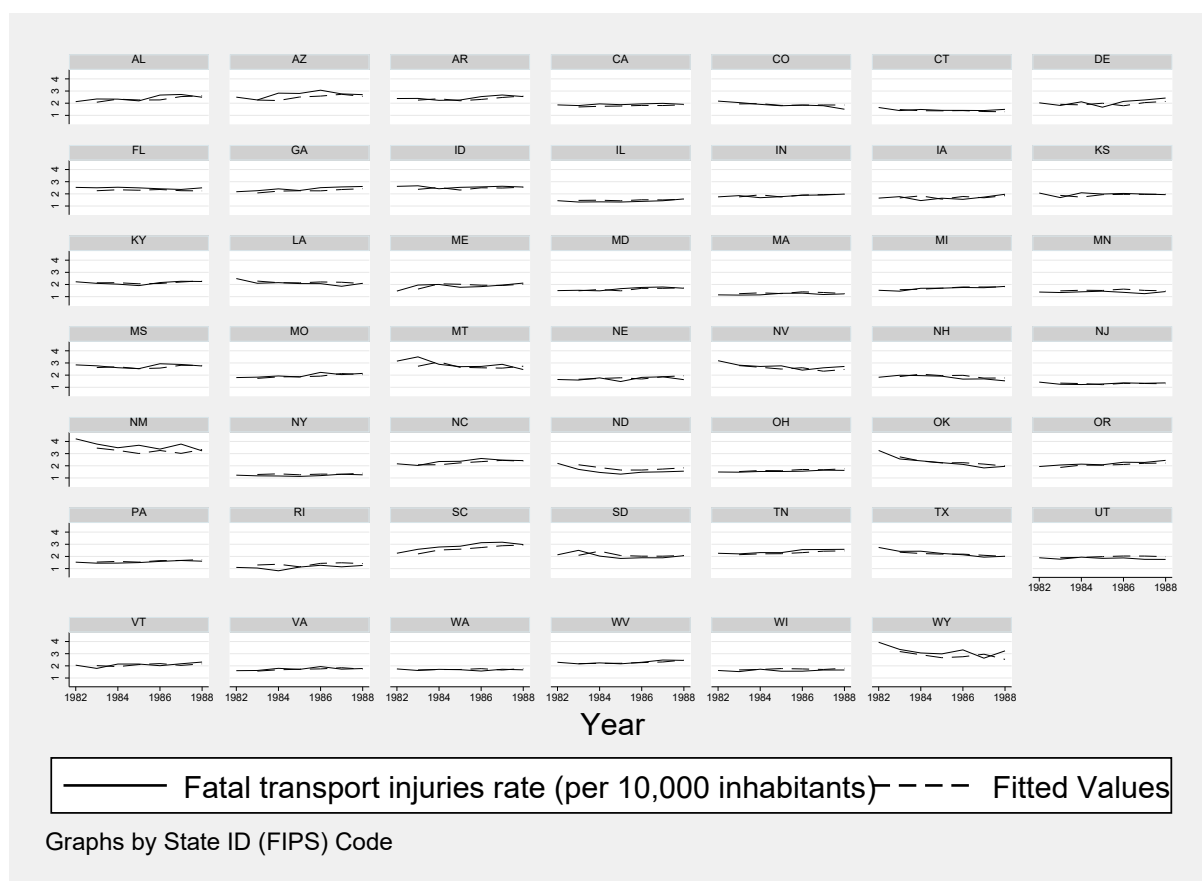
```
. qui xtabond2 fatal l.fatal spircons perinc _I*, gmmstyle(l.fatal)
ivstyle(spircons perinc _I*) nocons twostep robust
```

```
. predict fatal_hat
```

(option xb assumed; fitted values)

(48 missing values generated)

```
. xtline fatal fatal_hat, scheme(s2mono)
```



**Example 2:** Life expectancy at birth is an important indicator of a country's development level. The data on life expectancy at birth for the EU-28 countries are given in Stata data file `lifeexp.dta` for the years 2008–2013.

Specify a dynamic panel data model for life expectancy at birth (*le\_0*) with the first lag of the dependent variable and percentage share of GDP spent on education (*educ\_gdp*) as explanatory variables. The corresponding programming code is provided in the Stata Do file `lifeexp-commands.do`.

- Load the data using the provided Stata data file. Explore the data using different panel structure Stata commands. Check the relationships among the variables graphically.
- Estimate the proposed model first by the fixed-effects panel data estimator to address the potential impact of unobserved heterogeneity on the conditional mean (use panel-clustered standard errors). What do you find? Is the estimation approach appropriate?
- Estimate the proposed model by employing the two-step Arellano–Bond or difference GMM estimator (use robust standard errors), assuming that the only endogeneity present is that involving the lagged dependent variable. What do you find?
- Examine the sensitivity of the results in c) to estimating the equation with the forward orthogonal deviations transformation (instead of the first-differences transformation) and to the choice of “GMM-style” lag specification. What do you find?
- Now, estimate the proposed model by employing the two-step system GMM estimator (use robust standard errors). This will utilize one more observation per country in the level equation. What do you find?
- Based on the system GMM estimation results from point e), calculate the long-run effect of the only relevant explanatory variable. Is it statistically significant?
- Based on the system GMM estimation results from point e), calculate the (in-sample) predicted values of the life expectancy at birth and plot them against the actual values. What do you find?

### ***Computer printout of the results in Stata:***

a) *Data exploration:*

```
. xtset country year
      panel variable:  country (strongly balanced)
      time variable:  year, 2008 to 2013
                delta:  1 unit

. xtodes

country:  1, 2, ..., 28                      n =          28
year:    2008, 2009, ..., 2013                T =           6
      Delta(year) = 1 unit
      Span(year)  = 6 periods
      (country*year uniquely identifies each observation)

Distribution of T_i:   min      5%      25%      50%      75%      95%      max
                     6         6         6         6         6         6         6

      Freq.  Percent   Cum. | Pattern
-----+-----
      28     100.00  100.00 | 111111
-----+-----
      28     100.00         | XXXXXX
```

**. xtsum le\_0 educ\_gdp**

Variable		Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	Observations
le_0	overall	78.90179	2.957149	71.7	83.2	N = 168
	between		2.953502	73.3	82.35	n = 28
	within		.5317186	77.21845	80.31845	T = 6
educ_gdp	overall	.7157143	.4652332	.1	2	N = 140
	between		.4667415	.12	1.9	n = 28
	within		.0697374	.2957143	.9957143	T = 5

b) Fixed-effects (FE) estimation:

**. xi i.year**

i.year                    \_Iyear\_2008-2013       (naturally coded; \_Iyear\_2008 omitted)

**. xtreg le\_0 l.le\_0 educ\_gdp\_I\*, fe vce(cluster country)**

note: \_Iyear\_2013 omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression	Number of obs	=	140
Group variable: country	Number of groups	=	28
R-sq:	Obs per group:		
within = 0.8274	min =		5
between = 0.9409	avg =		5.0
overall = 0.8920	max =		5
	F(6,27)	=	101.51
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.8700	Prob > F	=	0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 28 clusters in country)

	le_0	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
le_0						
L1.		.3396881	.120721	2.81	0.009	.0919891 .5873871
educ_gdp		.5516655	.2306447	2.39	0.024	.0784216 1.024909
_Iyear_2009		-.7280404	.141903	-5.13	0.000	-1.019201 -.4368796
_Iyear_2010		-.520195	.0941619	-5.52	0.000	-.7133994 -.3269907
_Iyear_2011		-.3113983	.0986873	-3.16	0.004	-.5138879 -.1089086
_Iyear_2012		-.3726028	.0692139	-5.38	0.000	-.514618 -.2305876
_Iyear_2013		0	(omitted)			
_cons		52.28681	9.568726	5.46	0.000	32.65341 71.92021
sigma_u		1.9304726				
sigma_e		.20119086				
rho		.98925522				(fraction of variance due to u_i)

c) Arellano-Bond (AB) or difference GMM estimation:

**. xtabond2 le\_0 l.le\_0 educ\_gdp\_I\*, gmmstyle(l.le\_0) ivstyle(educ\_gdp\_I\*)  
nolevel eq twostep robust**

\_Iyear\_2009 dropped due to collinearity

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step difference GMM

Group variable: country	Number of obs	=	112
Time variable : year	Number of groups	=	28
Number of instruments = 15	Obs per group: min	=	4



Wald chi2(6) = 906.29 avg = 4.00  
 Prob > chi2 = 0.000 max = 4

le_0	Coef.	Corrected Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
le_0						
L1.	.5921743	.1111794	5.33	0.000	.3742667	.8100818
educ_gdp	.7445795	.1891675	3.94	0.000	.373818	1.115341
_Iyear_2010	.1132801	.046742	2.42	0.015	.0216676	.2048927
_Iyear_2011	.2876641	.0665333	4.32	0.000	.1572613	.4180669
_Iyear_2012	.1294076	.1172816	1.10	0.270	-.1004601	.3592753
_Iyear_2013	.4639807	.1050692	4.42	0.000	.2580488	.6699126

Instruments for first differences equation

Standard

D.(educ\_gdp \_Iyear\_2009 \_Iyear\_2010 \_Iyear\_2011 \_Iyear\_2012 \_Iyear\_2013)  
 GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)  
 L(1/5).L.le\_0

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.88 Pr > z = 0.060  
 Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = -1.71 Pr > z = 0.088

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(9) = 28.58 Prob > chi2 = 0.001  
 (Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(9) = 6.84 Prob > chi2 = 0.654  
 (Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

iv(educ\_gdp \_Iyear\_2009 \_Iyear\_2010 \_Iyear\_2011 \_Iyear\_2012 \_Iyear\_2013)  
 Hansen test excluding group: chi2(4) = 3.18 Prob > chi2 = 0.529  
 Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(5) = 3.67 Prob > chi2 = 0.598

d) Sensitivity analysis / Robustness checks:

. xtabond2 le\_0 1.le\_0 educ\_gdp \_I\*, gmmstyle(1.le\_0) ivstyle(educ\_gdp \_I\*)  
 nolevel eq twostep robust orthogonal  
 \_Iyear\_2009 dropped due to collinearity

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step difference GMM

Group variable: country Number of obs = 112  
 Time variable : year Number of groups = 28  
 Number of instruments = 15 Obs per group: min = 4  
 Wald chi2(6) = 1021.28 avg = 4.00  
 Prob > chi2 = 0.000 max = 4

le_0	Coef.	Corrected Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
le_0						
L1.	.6023627	.1122181	5.37	0.000	.3824192	.8223062
educ_gdp	.641227	.2308059	2.78	0.005	.1888558	1.093598
_Iyear_2010	.1090137	.0463146	2.35	0.019	.0182387	.1997886
_Iyear_2011	.2859414	.0654501	4.37	0.000	.1576616	.4142212
_Iyear_2012	.1230907	.1178845	1.04	0.296	-.1079587	.3541402
_Iyear_2013	.4534446	.1052688	4.31	0.000	.2471216	.6597677

Instruments for orthogonal deviations equation

Standard

FOD.(educ\_gdp \_Iyear\_2009 \_Iyear\_2010 \_Iyear\_2011 \_Iyear\_2012 \_Iyear\_2013)

```

GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)
L(1/5).L.le_0
-----
Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.94 Pr > z = 0.053
Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = -1.65 Pr > z = 0.100
-----
Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(9) = 27.54 Prob > chi2 = 0.001
(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)
Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(9) = 6.97 Prob > chi2 = 0.640
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:
iv(educ_gdp _Iyear_2009 _Iyear_2010 _Iyear_2011 _Iyear_2012 _Iyear_2013)
Hansen test excluding group: chi2(4) = 3.17 Prob > chi2 = 0.530
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(5) = 3.80 Prob > chi2 = 0.578

. xtabond2 le_0 l.le_0 educ_gdp _I*, gmmstyle(l.le_0, lag(2 4)) ivstyle(educ_gdp
_I*) noleveled twostep robust
_Iyear_2009 dropped due to collinearity

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step difference GMM
-----
Group variable: country Number of obs = 112
Time variable : year Number of groups = 28
Number of instruments = 11 Obs per group: min = 4
Wald chi2(6) = 1007.39 avg = 4.00
Prob > chi2 = 0.000 max = 4
-----

```

	le_0	Coef.	Corrected Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
le_0	L1.	.8604665	.1929504	4.46	0.000	.4822906	1.238642
educ_gdp		.8620968	.168033	5.13	0.000	.5327581	1.191435
_Iyear_2010		.033504	.061839	0.54	0.588	-.0876983	.1547062
_Iyear_2011		.1372019	.1037716	1.32	0.186	-.0661866	.3405905
_Iyear_2012		-.1350646	.1857033	-0.73	0.467	-.4990364	.2289073
_Iyear_2013		.1666024	.2016436	0.83	0.409	-.2286117	.5618165

```

-----
Instruments for first differences equation
Standard
D.(educ_gdp _Iyear_2009 _Iyear_2010 _Iyear_2011 _Iyear_2012 _Iyear_2013)
GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)
L(2/4).L.le_0
-----
Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.74 Pr > z = 0.082
Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = -1.70 Pr > z = 0.089
-----
Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(5) = 12.63 Prob > chi2 = 0.027
(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)
Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(5) = 3.53 Prob > chi2 = 0.619
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:
iv(educ_gdp _Iyear_2009 _Iyear_2010 _Iyear_2011 _Iyear_2012 _Iyear_2013)
Hansen test excluding group: chi2(0) = 2.21 Prob > chi2 = .
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(5) = 1.32 Prob > chi2 = 0.933

e) System GMM estimation:

. xtabond2 le_0 l.le_0 educ_gdp _I*, gmmstyle(l.le_0) ivstyle(educ_gdp _I*)
twostep robust
_Iyear_2012 dropped due to collinearity

```

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step system GMM

```
-----
Group variable: country                Number of obs      =       140
Time variable : year                  Number of groups   =        28
Number of instruments = 20             Obs per group: min =         5
Wald chi2(6)  = 12648.00               avg              =       5.00
Prob > chi2   =      0.000             max              =         5
-----
```

	le_0	Coef.	Corrected Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	le_0						
	L1.	.9853722	.0111396	88.46	0.000	.9635391	1.007205
	educ_gdp	.1012346	.0440852	2.30	0.022	.0148292	.1876401
	_Iyear_2009	.2291256	.0457375	5.01	0.000	.1394819	.3187694
	_Iyear_2010	.2389252	.042554	5.61	0.000	.1555209	.3223296
	_Iyear_2011	.3334917	.0483901	6.89	0.000	.2386488	.4283346
	_Iyear_2013	.2959115	.0648673	4.56	0.000	.1687739	.4230492
	_cons	1.133378	.9119755	1.24	0.214	-.6540613	2.920817

Instruments for first differences equation

Standard

D.(educ\_gdp \_Iyear\_2009 \_Iyear\_2010 \_Iyear\_2011 \_Iyear\_2012 \_Iyear\_2013)  
GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)  
L(1/5).L.le\_0

Instruments for levels equation

Standard

educ\_gdp \_Iyear\_2009 \_Iyear\_2010 \_Iyear\_2011 \_Iyear\_2012 \_Iyear\_2013  
\_cons  
GMM-type (missing=0, separate instruments for each period unless collapsed)  
D.L.le\_0

```
-----
Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -2.09 Pr > z = 0.037
Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = -1.29 Pr > z = 0.196
-----
```

```
Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(13) = 36.95 Prob > chi2 = 0.000
(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)
Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(13) = 11.72 Prob > chi2 = 0.551
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)
```

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(9) = 9.23 Prob > chi2 = 0.416  
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(4) = 2.49 Prob > chi2 = 0.647  
iv(educ\_gdp \_Iyear\_2009 \_Iyear\_2010 \_Iyear\_2011 \_Iyear\_2012 \_Iyear\_2013)  
Hansen test excluding group: chi2(8) = 6.41 Prob > chi2 = 0.602  
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(5) = 5.31 Prob > chi2 = 0.379

f) Calculating the long-run effect:

```
. qui xtabond2 le_0 1.le_0 educ_gdp _I*, gmmstyle(1.le_0) ivstyle(educ_gdp _I*)  
twostep robust
```

```
. nlcom _b[educ_gdp]/(1-_b[1.le_0])
```

```
_nl_1: _b[educ_gdp]/(1-_b[1.le_0])
```

	le_0	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	_nl_1	6.92071	7.497338	0.92	0.356	-7.773803	21.61522

g) In-sample prediction based on dynamic panel data estimation:

```
. qui xtabond2 le_0 l.le_0 educ_gdp_I*, gmmstyle(l.le_0) ivstyle(educ_gdp_I*)
  twostep robust

. predict le_0_hat
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
(28 missing values generated)

. xtline le_0 le_0_hat, scheme(s2mono)
```

