

[Example13-9] First Difference estimator

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```
load("~/計量経済学演習/R data sets for 5e/crime4.RData")
crime4<-data

library(plm);library(lmtest)

## Loading required package: Formula
## Loading required package: zoo

##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      as.Date, as.Date.numeric

crime4.p <- pdata.frame(crime4, index=c("county","year"))
pdim(crime4.p)

## Balanced Panel: n = 90, T = 7, N = 630
```

manually calculate first differences of crime rate

```
crime4.p$dcrmte <- diff(crime4.p$crmte)
```

Display selected variables for obs 1-9

```
crime4.p[1:9, c("county","year","crmte","dcrmte")]
```

	county	year	crmte	dcrmte
## 1-81	1	81	0.0398849	NA
## 1-82	1	82	0.0383449	-0.0015399978
## 1-83	1	83	0.0303048	-0.0080401003
## 1-84	1	84	0.0347259	0.0044211000
## 1-85	1	85	0.0365730	0.0018470995
## 1-86	1	86	0.0347524	-0.0018206015
## 1-87	1	87	0.0356036	0.0008512028
## 3-81	3	81	0.0163921	NA
## 3-82	3	82	0.0190651	0.0026730001

difference の最初は自動で NA になっていることを確認。

manually take difference and estimate FD model with “pooled OLS”

l は lag ではなく log。要するに log の difference なので %change に変換できていると期待する。(値が小さければ)

あとで階差とる前提で model 作ってるので d81 だけでなく d82 も入れてない。そもそも d81 は無いけど。

```
coeftest( plm(diff(log(crmrte))~d83+d84+d85+d86+d87+diff(lprbarr)+diff(lprbconv)+diff(lprbpris)+diff(lavgsen)+diff(lpolpc),data=crime4.p, model="pooling") )
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error  t value  Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    0.0077134   0.0170579    0.4522   0.65132
## d83            -0.0998658   0.0238953   -4.1793 3.421e-05 ***
## d84            -0.0479374   0.0235021   -2.0397   0.04188 *
## d85            -0.0046111   0.0234998   -0.1962   0.84451
## d86             0.0275143   0.0241494    1.1393   0.25508
## d87             0.0408267   0.0244153    1.6722   0.09508 .
## diff(lprbarr)  -0.3274942   0.0299801  -10.9237 < 2.2e-16 ***
## diff(lprbconv) -0.2381066   0.0182341  -13.0583 < 2.2e-16 ***
## diff(lprbpris) -0.1650463   0.0259690   -6.3555 4.488e-10 ***
## diff(lavgsen)  -0.0217606   0.0220909   -0.9850   0.32505
## diff(lpolpc)   0.3984264   0.0268820   14.8213 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

FD model(automatic way)

```
coeftest( plm(log(crmrte)~d83+d84+d85+d86+d87+lprbarr+lprbconv+lprbpris+lavgsen+lpolpc,data=crime4.p, model="fd") )
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error  t value  Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    0.0077134   0.0170579    0.4522 0.6513193
## d83            -0.0998658   0.0238953   -4.1793 3.421e-05 ***
## d84            -0.1478033   0.0412794   -3.5806 0.0003744 ***
## d85            -0.1524144   0.0584000   -2.6098 0.0093152 **
```

```

## d86      -0.1249001  0.0760042  -1.6433  0.1009087
## d87      -0.0840734  0.0940003  -0.8944  0.3715175
## lprbarr  -0.3274942  0.0299801 -10.9237 < 2.2e-16 ***
## lprbconv -0.2381066  0.0182341 -13.0583 < 2.2e-16 ***
## lprbpris -0.1650463  0.0259690  -6.3555  4.488e-10 ***
## lavgsen  -0.0217606  0.0220909  -0.9850  0.3250506
## lpolpc    0.3984264  0.0268820  14.8213 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

year dummy の扱いだけ manual と automatic で階差とるか取らないかで違うので coef も違うが、解釈のしよの問題なので no problem。それよりも、year dummy 以外の regressors の coefs が一致してることが重要。