# BurkeyAcademy <u>www.burkeyacademy.com</u> (2017 Reboot) http://spatial.burkeyacademy.com

## **Handout 1: Overview of Spatial Econometrics**

### The Various Models

Consider an unemployment rate study in the 48 contiguous US States plus Washington DC, n=49 observations.

### **Non-Spatial Model:**

(1) 
$$y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$
 (OLS) Luc Anselin

Same as  $Y_i = B_0 + B_1 \mathbf{x}_1 + B_2 \mathbf{x}_2 + ... + \varepsilon_i$ , but written in more compact Matrix/Vector notation.

We will measure who "Neighbors" are with a Spatial Weights Matrix, W

Regions might be correlated with their neighbors in three different ways:

- A) The value of y in a region might impact (or be related to) the value of y in a neighboring region (lag y)
- B) The values of X's in a region might affect (or be related to) the value of y in a neighboring region (lag X)
- C) The residuals \(\epsilon\) might affect (or be related to) the residuals in a neighboring region (spatial autocorrelation)

(2) 
$$y = \rho Wy + X\beta + WX\theta + u$$
,  $u = \lambda Wu + \varepsilon$  (Manski Model)

\*If  $\theta = 0$  then Manski becomes the Kelejian-Prucha model

(3) 
$$y = \rho W y + X \beta + u$$
,  $u = \lambda W u + \varepsilon$ 

\*Or if  $\lambda = 0$ , we get the Spatial Durbin Model (SDM) Lesage & Pace (2009)

(4) 
$$y = \rho Wy + X\beta + WX\theta + \varepsilon$$
 Spatial Durbin

\* If  $\rho = 0$ , then this becomes the Spatially Lagged X (SLX) Model

(5) 
$$y = X\beta + WX\theta + \varepsilon$$

\*If  $\theta$ =0, then (4) degenerates into the spatial lag model

(6) 
$$y = \rho W y + X \beta + \varepsilon$$
 Spatial Lag, Spatial Autoregressive (SAR)

\*If  $\theta = -\rho \beta$ , then (4) simplifies into the spatial error model (because  $\lambda = \rho$  in this case).

The math below is probably not technically correct... but it gives you the intuition:

$$y = \rho W y + X \beta + W X [\theta = -\rho \beta] + \varepsilon$$

$$y = \rho W[X\beta + \varepsilon] + X\beta + WX[-\rho\beta] + \varepsilon$$

$$y = \rho W X \beta + \rho W \varepsilon + X \beta + W X [-\rho \beta] + \varepsilon$$

(7) 
$$y = X\beta + u$$
,  $u = \lambda Wu + \varepsilon$ , where  $\varepsilon \sim i.i.d$ . Spatial Error (SEM)

#### **More advanced Models:**

Panel Data Models (including Dynamic Panel) (See Elhorst JGS 2012)

Multiple Weights Matrices (See LeSage and Pace 2011, Review of Regional Studies)

Spatial Hierarchical Models (Lacombe)

Probit/Logit/Tobit/Poisson

Critiques of Spatial Econometrics: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jors.2012.52.issue-2/issuetoc

### **Handout 2: Some Sources for Reading:**

Books:

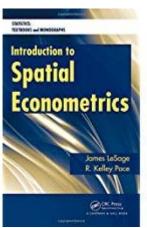
Luc Anselin and Sergio Rey: Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL (2014) <a href="https://www.amazon.com/Modern-Spatial-Econometrics-Practice-GeoDaSpace/dp/0986342106">https://www.amazon.com/Modern-Spatial-Econometrics-Practice-GeoDaSpace/dp/0986342106</a>

Modern Spatial
Econometrics
in Practice

Luc Anselin
Sergio J. Rey

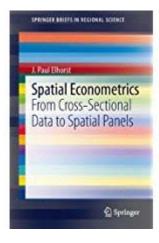
Lesage and Pace (2009) Introduction to Spatial Econometrics

 $\frac{https://www.amazon.com/Introduction-Spatial-Econometrics-Statistics-Monographs/dp/142006424X}{Monographs/dp/142006424X}$ 



**Paul Elhorst:** Spatial Econometrics: From Cross-Sectional Data to Spatial Panels 2014

http://www.springer.com/us/book/9783642403392



#### **Good Overview Papers:**

Lesage and Pace 2011: Pitfalls in Higher Order Model Extensions of Basic Spatial Regression Methodology <a href="http://journal.srsa.org/ojs/index.php/RRS/article/view/39/205">http://journal.srsa.org/ojs/index.php/RRS/article/view/39/205</a>
Lesage: What Regional Scientists Need to Know about Spatial Econometrics <a href="http://journal.srsa.org/ojs/index.php/RRS/article/view/44.1.2/pdf">http://journal.srsa.org/ojs/index.php/RRS/article/view/44.1.2/pdf</a>

Elhorst Good overview (2010): Applied Spatial Econometrics: Raising the Bar

http://rsa.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/17421770903541772

Elhorst: Dynamic spatial panels: models, methods, and inferences (2012)

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10109-011-0158-4

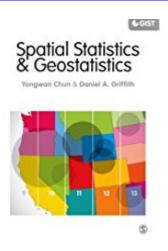
# **Handout 3: Software for Estimating Spatial Econometric Models**

Two philosophies:

Spatial Statistics: Spatial interactions are "noise" that can be filtered out.

e.g., Chun and Griffith

**Spatial Statistics and Geostatistics: Theory and Applications for Geographic Information Science and Technology** 



**Spatial Econometrics:** Spatial Interactions are interesting! Let's test/measure how they work!

# **Various Software Options**

SAS, STATA, etc.

GEODA, GeoDaSpace Python (PySAL) <a href="https://spatial.uchicago.edu/software">https://spatial.uchicago.edu/software</a>

(Anselin and Rey, others)

R (spdep package, others) (Roger Bivand, Luc Anselin, Gianfranco Piras, many others)

Matlab (Jim LeSage (Econometrics Toolbox), Paul Elhorst, Don Lacombe, many others)

Julia (Don Lacombe)