

## Topic 5: Two-Way Cluster-Robust (TWCR) Standard Errors

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**Key points:** The validity of Two-Way Cluster-Robust (TWCR) standard errors

**Disclaimer:** This note is compiled by Sai Zhang.

### 5.1 One-Way Clustering

First, consider the case of one-way clustering. The linear model with one-way clustering

$$y_{ig} = \mathbf{x}_{ig}\boldsymbol{\beta} + u_{ig}$$

where  $i$  denotes the  $i$ th of the  $N$  individuals in the sample,  $j$  denotes the  $g$ th of the  $G$  clusters, assume that

- $\mathbb{E}[u_{ig} | \mathbf{x}_{ig}] = 0$
- error independence across clusters: for  $i \neq j$

$$\mathbb{E}[u_{ig}u_{jg'} | \mathbf{x}_{ig}, \mathbf{x}_{jg'}] = 0 \quad (5.1)$$

unless  $g = g'$ , that is, errors for individuals within the same cluster may be correlated.

Grouping observations by cluster, get

$$\mathbf{y}_g = \mathbf{X}_g\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{u}$$

where  $\mathbf{X}_g$  has dimension  $N_g \times K$  and  $\mathbf{y}_g$  has dimension  $N_g \times 1$ , with  $N_g$  observations in cluster  $g$ . Stacking over cluster, get the matrix form of the model

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{u}$$

with  $\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{u}$  being  $N \times 1$  vectors,  $\mathbf{X}$  being an  $N \times K$  matrix. OLS estimator gives

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y} = \left( \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{X}_g' \mathbf{X}_g \right)^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{X}_g' \mathbf{y}_g \quad (5.2)$$

then, by CLT, we have that  $\sqrt{G}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - \boldsymbol{\beta}) \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}(0, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$  where the variance matrix of the limit normal distribution  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$  is

$$\left( \lim_{G \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{G} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{X}_g' \mathbf{X}_g] \right)^{-1} \left( \lim_{G \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{G} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{X}_g' \mathbf{u}_g' \mathbf{u}_g \mathbf{X}_g] \right) \times \left( \lim_{G \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{G} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{X}_g' \mathbf{X}_g] \right)^{-1} \quad (5.3)$$

If the primary source of clustering is due to group-level common shocks, a useful approximation is that for the  $j$ th regressor, the default OLS variance estimate based on  $s^2(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}$  should be inflated by  $\tau_j \approx 1 + \rho_{x_j}\rho_u(\bar{N}_g - 1)$ , where

- $s$  is the estimated standard deviation of the error

- $\rho_{x_j}$  is a measure of within-cluster correlation of  $x_j$
- $\rho_u$  is the within-cluster error correlation
- $\bar{N}_g$  is the average cluster size

It's easy to see the  $\tau_j$  can be large even with small  $\rho_u$  (Kloek, 1981; Scott and Holt, 1982; Moulton, 1990).

## References

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