

6) Fixed Effects (FE) and Random Effects (RE)

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Tables, Graphics, and Figures from:

Wooldridge (2010). **Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data.** Ch 10.

Fixed Effects (Time-Demeaned)

$$y_{it} = x_{it}\beta + c_i + u_{it} \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{y}_i = \bar{x}_i\beta + c_i + \bar{u}_i \quad (2)$$

$$y_{it} - \bar{y}_i = (x_{it} - \bar{x}_i)\beta + u_{it} - \bar{u}_i$$

$$\ddot{y}_{it} = \ddot{x}_{it}\beta + \ddot{u}_{it}$$

Fixed Effects (Estimation)

$$\ddot{y}_{it} = \ddot{x}_{it}\beta + \ddot{u}_{it}$$

$$\mathbf{FE.1:} \quad E(u_{it}|x_i, c_i) = 0, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, T$$

$$\mathbf{FE.2:} \quad \text{rank}\left[\sum_{t=1}^T E(\ddot{x}_i' \ddot{x}_i)\right] = K$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{FE} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \ddot{x}_{it}' \ddot{x}_{it}\right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \ddot{x}_{it}' \ddot{y}_{it}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{FE.3: } E(u_i u_i' | x_i, c_i) = \sigma_u^2 I_T$$

$$Avar(\hat{\beta}_{FE}) = \hat{\sigma}_u^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \ddot{x}_{it}' \ddot{x}_{it} \right)^{-1}$$

$$Avar(\hat{\beta}_{FE}) = (\ddot{X}' \ddot{X})^{-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \ddot{X}_i' \hat{u}_i \hat{u}_i' \ddot{X}_i \right] (\ddot{X}' \ddot{X})^{-1}$$

FE (Dummy Variable Regression)

y_{it} on $d1_i, d2_i, \dots, dN_i, x_{it},$

$t = 1, 2, \dots, T; i = 1, 2, \dots, N$

$$y_{it} = x_{it}\beta + c_i + u_{it}$$

a) $E(u_{it}|x_i, c_i) = 0, t = 1, \dots, T$

b) $E(c_i|x_i) = E(c_i) = 0$, where
 $x_i = (x_{i1}, x_{i2}, \dots, x_{iT})$

Random Effects (RE.2)

$$\text{rank } E(X_i' \Omega^{-1} X_i) = K$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{RE} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i' \hat{\Omega}^{-1} X_i \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i' \hat{\Omega}^{-1} y_i \right)$$

$$v_{it} = c_i + u_{it}$$

$$\Omega = E(v_i v_i') = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_c^2 + \sigma_u^2 & \sigma_c^2 & \cdots & \sigma_c^2 \\ \sigma_c^2 & \sigma_c^2 + \sigma_u^2 & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_c^2 & \cdots & \cdots & \sigma_c^2 + \sigma_u^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Random Effects (RE.3)

$$a) E(u_i u_i' | x_i, c_i) = \sigma_u^2 I_T,$$

$$b) E(c_i^2 | x_i) = \sigma_c^2$$

$$v_{it} = c_i + u_{it}$$

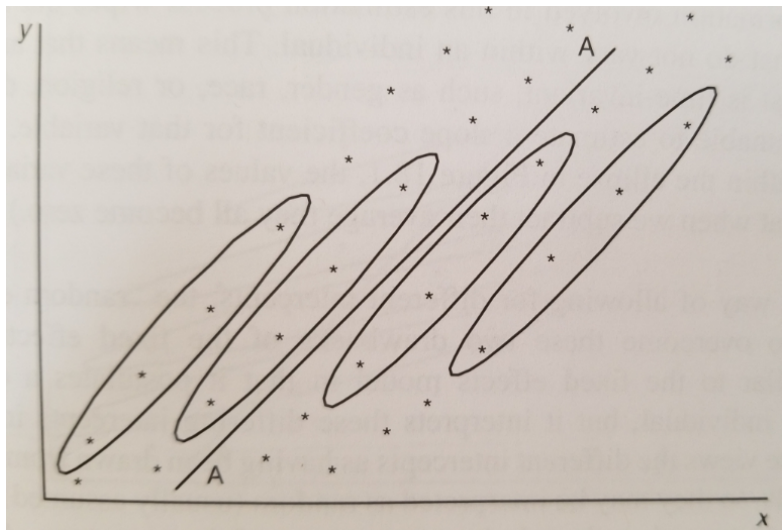
$$\text{Corr}(v_{it}, v_{is}) = \frac{\sigma_c^2}{\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_u^2}, \quad t \neq s$$

$$\frac{E(v_{it}, v_{is})}{E(v_{it}^2)} = \frac{E[(c_i + u_{it})(c_i + u_{is})]}{E(c_i^2) + 2E(c_i u_{it}) + E(u_{it}^2)}$$

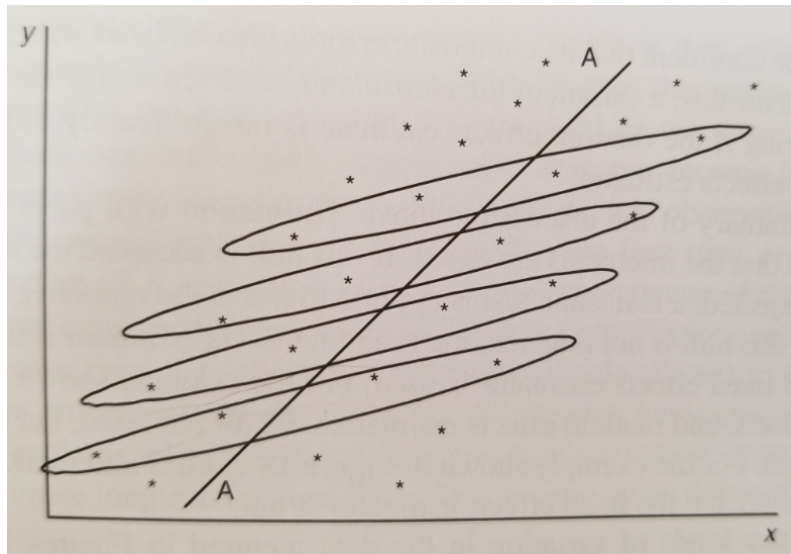
$$y_{it} - \lambda \bar{y}_i = (x_{it} - \lambda \bar{x}_i) \beta + v_{it} - \lambda \bar{v}_i$$

$$\lambda = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_u^2}{\sigma_u^2 + T \sigma_c^2}}$$

Slope: $OLS = FE = RE$



Positive Correlation between x and the Intercept



Within R^2 : $\rho^2\{(y_{it} - \bar{y}_i), (x'_{it}\hat{\beta} - \bar{x}'_i\hat{\beta})\}$

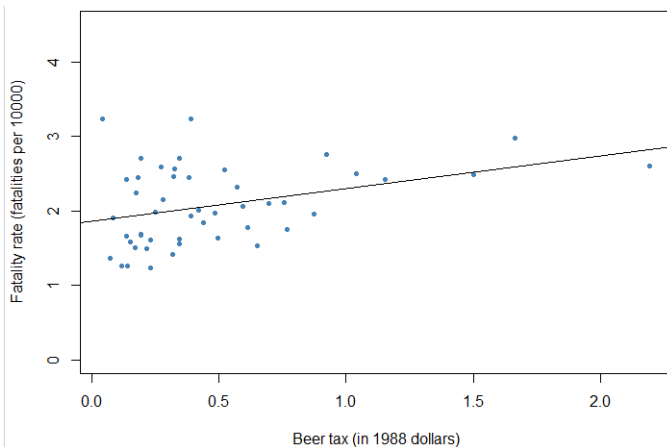
Between R^2 : $\rho^2(\bar{y}_i, \bar{x}'_i\hat{\beta})$

Overall R^2 : $\rho^2(y_{it}, x'_{it}\hat{\beta})$

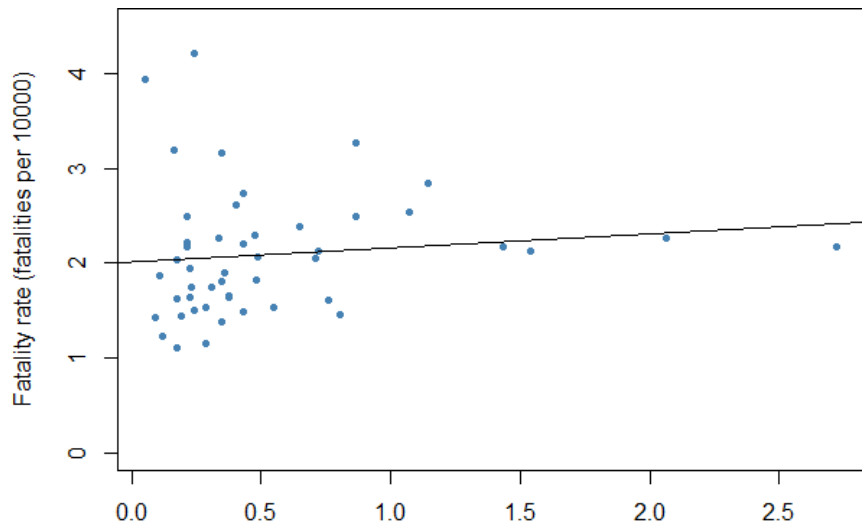
State Traffic Fatality Data from Christopher Ruhm

$$Deaths_{st} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 BeerTax_{st} + X_{st} + u_{st}$$

```
library(AER); library(plm); data(Fatalities)
```



Traffic Fatality Rates and Beer Taxes in 1982



```
RE <- plm(fatal_rate ~ beertax, data = Fatalities, index  
= c("state", "year"), model = "random")
```

```
summary(RE, vcov. = vcovHC, type = "HC1")
```

```
theta: 0.8622
```

```
Residuals:
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	3rd Qu.	Max.
-0.471090	-0.120045	-0.021530	0.091011	0.964350

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.067141	0.099971	20.6773	<2e-16
beertax	-0.052016	0.124176	-0.4189	0.6756


```
fe_Dummy <- lm(fatal_rate ~ beertax + state -1, data = Fatalities)
```

```
coeftest(fe_Dummy, vcov = vcovHC, type = "HC1")
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
beertax	-0.655874	0.203280	-3.2265	0.001398	**
stateal	3.477630	0.350784	9.9139	< 2.2e-16	***
stateaz	2.909903	0.138146	21.0640	< 2.2e-16	***
statear	2.822679	0.133998	21.0651	< 2.2e-16	***
stateca	1.968161	0.029535	66.6385	< 2.2e-16	***
stateco	1.993350	0.092783	21.4840	< 2.2e-16	***
statede	1.615373	0.058131	27.7886	< 2.2e-16	***
statede	2.170028	0.101284	21.4253	< 2.2e-16	***
statefl	3.209500	0.228725	14.0321	< 2.2e-16	***

Average traffic fatality rate is 2 per 10,000

Average real beer tax is \$0.50 per case (in 1988 dollars)

```
FE_TD <- plm(fatal_rate ~ beertax, data = Fatalities,  
index = c("state", "year"), model = "within")
```

```
coeftest(FE_TD, vcov. = vcovHC, type = "HC1")
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
beertax	-0.65587	0.28880	-2.271	0.02388 *

```
FETE<- plm(fatal_rate ~ beertax, data = Fatalities,  
index = c("state", "year"), model = "within", effect =  
"twoways")
```

```
coeftest(FETE, vcov = vcovHC, type = "HC1")
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
beertax	-0.63998	0.35015	-1.8277	0.06865