ANALYSIS OF PANEL DATA

Fixed-Effect and Random-Effect Models

datascience@berkeley

Fixed-Effect Model

An Example: The Effect of Job Training on Firm Scrap Rates

Example 1: The Effect of Job Training on Firm Scrap Rates

- The scrap rate for a manufacturing firm is defined as the number of defective items out of every 100 produced.
- For a given number of items produced, a decrease in scrap rate indicates a higher worker productivity.
- In this example, we use scrap rate to measure the effect of worker training on productivity.
- The data set is kindly provided by the authors of this study H. Holzer, R. Block, M. Cheatham, and J. Knott (1993), "Are Training Subsidies Effective? The Michigan Experience," Industrial and Labor Relations Review 46, 625-636
- Another influential study R.J. Lalonde (1986), "Evaluating the Econometric Evaluations of Training Programs with Experimental Data," American Economic Review 76, 604-620.
- The jtrain2.raw data set was provided to Professor Wooldridge by Professor Jeff Biddle at MSU, who obtained data setrom Professor Lalonde.

datascience@berkeley

```
> load("jtrain.RData")
> jtrain<-data
> str(jtrain)
'data.frame':
               471 obs. of 30 variables:
 $ year
           : int
                1987 1988 1989 1987 1988 1989 1987 1988 1989 1987 ...
 $ fcode
                 410032 410032 410032 410440 410440 ...
           : num
 $ employ
          : int
                100 131 123 12 13 14 20 25 24 200 ...
 $ sales
                 47000000 43000000 49000000 1560000 1970000 ...
           : num
                35000 37000 39000 10500 11000 ...
 $ avasal
          : num
 $ scrap
                NA ...
          : num
 $ rework
                NA ...
          : num
 $ tothrs
                12 8 8 12 12 10 50 50 50 0 ...
          : int
 $ union
          : int 00000000000...
 $ grant
          : int 0000000000 ...
 $ d89
           : int 0010010010 ...
 $ d88
           : int 0100100100 ...
 $ totrain : int 100 50 50 12 13 14 15 10 20 0 ...
 $ hrsemp : num 12 3.05 3.25 12 12 ...
 $ lscrap : num NA ...
 $ lemploy : num 4.61 4.88 4.81 2.48 2.56 ...
 $ lsales : num 17.7 17.6 17.7 14.3 14.5 ...
 $ lrework : num NA ...
 $ lhrsemp : num 2.56 1.4 1.45 2.56 2.56 ...
 $ lscrap_1: num NA ...
 $ grant_1 : int 00000000000...
 $ clscrap : num NA ...
 $ cgrant : int 0000000000...
 $ clemploy: num NA 0.27 -0.063 NA 0.08 ...
 $ clsales : num NA -0.0889 0.1306 NA 0.2333 ...
 $ lavgsal : num 10.46 10.52 10.57 9.26 9.31 ...
 $ clavgsal: num NA 0.0556 0.0526 NA 0.0465 ...
 $ cgrant_1: int NA 0 0 NA 0 0 NA 0 0 NA ...
 $ chrsemp: num NA -8.947 0.199 NA 0 ...
 $ clhrsemp: num NA -1.1654 0.0478 NA 0 ...
```

> table(jtrain\$year) 1987 1988 1989 157 157 157

Showing the first 12 observations of part of the dataset

<pre>> head(jtrain,12)</pre>													
	year	fcode	employ	sales	avgsal	scrap	rework	tothrs	union	grant	d89	d88	totrain
1	1987	410032	100	47000000	35000	NA	NA	12	0	0	a	0	100
2	1988	410032	131	43000000	37000	NA	NA	8	0	0	0	1	50
3	1989	410032	123	49000000	39000	NA	NA	8	0	0	1	0	50
4	1987	410440	12	1560000	10500	NA	NA	12	0	0	0	0	12
5	1988	410440	13	1970000	11000	NA	NA	12	0	0	0	1	13
6	1989	410440	14	2350000	11500	NA	NA	10	0	0	1	0	14
7	1987	410495	20	750000	17680	NA	NA	50	0	0	0	0	15
8	1988	410495	25	110000	18720	NA	NA	50	0	0	0	1	10
9	1989	410495	24	950000	19760	NA	NA	50	0	0	1	0	20
10	1987	410500	200	23741000	13729	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:	1988	410500	155	19659000	14287	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	1	0
12	2 1989	410500	80	25992000	15758	NA	NA	24	0	0	1	0	20

	hrsemp	lscrap	lemploy	lsales	lrework	lhrsemp	lscrap_1	grant_1	clscrap	cgrant
1	12.000000	NA	4.605170	17.66566	NA	2.564949	NA	0	NA	0
2	3.053435	NA	4.875197	17.57671	NA	1.399565	NA	0	NA	0
3	3.252033	NA	4.812184	17.70733	NA	1.447397	NA	0	NA	0
4	12.000000	NA	2.484907	14.26020	NA	2.564949	NA	0	NA	0
5	12.000000	NA	2.564949	14.49354	NA	2.564949	NA	0	NA	0
6	10.000000	NA	2.639057	14.66993	NA	2.397895	NA	0	NA	0
7	37.500000	NA	2.995732	13.52783	NA	3.650658	NA	0	NA	0
8	20.000000	NA	3.218876	11.60824	NA	3.044523	NA	0	NA	0
9	41.666668	NA	3.178054	13.76422	NA	3.753418	NA	0	NA	0
10	0.000000	NA	5.298317	16.98271	NA	0.000000	NA	0	NA	0
11	0.000000	NA	5.043425	16.79405	NA	0.000000	NA	0	NA	0
12	6.000000	NA	4.382027	17.07330	NA	1.945910	NA	0	NA	0

```
List-split the data frame using year as the factor.
X<-split.data.frame(jtrain, as.factor(jtrain$year))</pre>
str(X)
itrain.87 <- X$`1987`
jtrain.88 <- X$`1988`
jtrain.89 <- X$`1989`
str(jtrain.87)
List of 3
  1987:'data.frame': ( 157 obs/ of 30 variables:
             ... year
  ...$ fcode
            : num [1:157] 410032 410440 410495 410500 410501 ...
  ...$ employ : int [1:157] 100 12 20 200 NA NA 15 24 48 17 ...
            : num [1:157] 47000000 1560000 750000 23741000 6000000 ...
  ..$ sales
  ..$ avgsal : num [1:157] 35000 10500 17680 13729 NA ...
           : num [1:157] NA ...
  ...$ rework : num [1:157] NA ...
  ..$ tothrs : int [1:157] 12 12 50 0 0 0 0 0 14 150 ...
  ..$ union
           : int [1:157] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
  ..$ grant : int [1:157] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  ...⇒ d89
             : int [1:157] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  ..$ d88
             : int [1:157] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
  ..$ totrain : int [1:157] 100 12 15 0 10 0 0 0 3 5 ...
  ..$ hrsemp : num [1:157] 12 12 37.5 0 NA ...
  ...$ lscrap : num [1:157] NA ...
  ..$ lemploy : num [1:157] 4.61 2.48 3 5.3 NA ...
  ..$ lsales : num [1:157] 17.7 14.3 13.5 17 15.6 ...
  ...$ lrework : num [1:157] NA ...
  ..$ lhrsemp : num [1:157] 2.56 2.56 3.65 0 NA ...
  ..$ lscrap_1: num [1:157] NA ...
  ..$ grant_1 : int [1:157] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
  ..$ clscrap : num [1:157] NA ...
  ..$ cgrant : int [1:157] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
  ..$ clemploy: num [1:157] NA ...
  ...$ clsales : num [1:157] NA ...
  ..$ lavgsal : num [1:157] 10.46 9.26 9.78 9.53 NA ...
  ...$ clavasal: num [1:157] NA ...
  ...$ cgrant_1: int [1:157] NA ...
  ...$ chrsemp : num [1:157] NA ...
```

..\$ clhrsemp: num [1:157] NA ...

```
> str(jtrain.87)
'data.frame':
              157 obs. of 30 variables:
$ year
          $ fcode
          : num 410032 410440 410495 410500 410501 ...
 $ employ : int 100 12 20 200 NA NA 15 24 48 17 ...
$ sales
          : num 47000000 1560000 750000 23741000 6000000 ...
$ avgsal : num 35000 10500 17680 13729 NA ...
$ scrap
          : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ rework : num NA ...
 $ tothrs : int 12 12 50 0 0 0 0 0 14 150 ...
 $ union
          : int 0000000100...
 $ grant
          : int 00000000000...
 $ d89
          : int 00000000000...
 $ d88
          : int 00000000000...
 $ totrain : int 100 12 15 0 10 0 0 0 3 5 ...
 $ hrsemp : num 12 12 37.5 0 NA ...
 $ lscrap : num NA ...
$ lemploy : num 4.61 2.48 3 5.3 NA ...
$ lsales : num 17.7 14.3 13.5 17 15.6 ...
 $ lrework : num NA ...
 $ lhrsemp : num 2.56 2.56 3.65 0 NA ...
 $ lscrap_1: num NA ...
 $ grant_1 : int 0000000000 ...
 $ clscrap : num NA ...
 $ cgrant : int 0000000000...
 $ clemploy: num NA ...
 $ clsales : num NA ...
 $ lavgsal : num 10.46 9.26 9.78 9.53 NA ...
 $ clavgsal: num NA ...
 $ cgrant_1: int NA ...
 $ chrsemp : num NA ...
 $ clhrsemp: num NA ...
```

This dataset has only 157 observations and 30 variables, containing only the cross-section units in 187.

157

- Let's for the time being not take advantage of information provided by multiple panels of crosssectional units and estimate a model using only information in 1987.
- Specifically, we will examine the relationship between scrap rate and training, conditional on firm size

summary(cbind(jtrain.87\$lscrap,jtrain.87\$hrsemp,jtrain.87\$lsales,jtrain.87\$lem
ploy))

```
V3
    ۷1
                V2
Min. :-4.6052 Min. : 0.000 Min. :12.64 Min. :1.386
Median: 0.5158 Median: 0.000 Median: 14.88
                                   Median :3.277
Mean : 0.5974 Mean : 8.887 Mean :14.92
                                   Mean
                                         :3.449
3rd Qu.: 1.7918 3rd Qu.: 10.000 3rd Qu.:15.74
                                    3rd Qu.:4.248
Max. : 3.4012 Max. :100.000 Max. :17.67
                                         :6.184
                                    Max.
NA's :103
            NA's :28
                         NA's :38
                                    NA's
                                         :13
# hrsemp: annual hours of training per employee
# sales : annual firm sales in dollar
# employ: number of firm employee
> summary(jtrain.87$scrap)
```

```
jtrain.87.ols <- lm/lscrap ~ hrsemp+lsales+lemploy,data=jtrain.87)
summary(jtrain.87.ols)
Call:
lm(formula = lscrap ~ hrsemp + lsales + lemploy, data = jtrain.87)
Residuals:
             10 Median
     Min
                             30
                                     Max
-2.81878 -0.91530 0.03304 0.87052 2.68042
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 11.74426  4.57470  2.567  0.01420 *
lsales -0.95064 0.36984 -2.570 0.01409 *
lemploy 0.99213 0.35692 2.780 0.00833 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 1.3 on 39 degrees of freedom
  (114 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.3099, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2568
F-statistic: 5.838 on 3 and 39 DF, p-value: 0.002148
```

Berkeley school of information