

Panel Data

- 1) Cross-sections x_i
- 2) Time Series x_t
- 3) Panel data x_{it}

Advantages:

- 1) Bigger numbers

$n \cdot T \rightarrow \text{balanced}$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$
obj # time periods

- 2) Estimate dynamics
- 3) Fight endogeneity

$$y_{it} = \beta x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$

μ_i - unobserved regional specifics

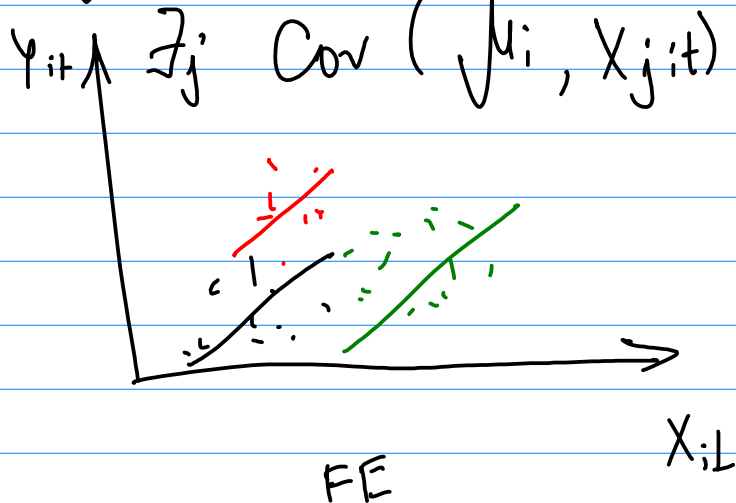
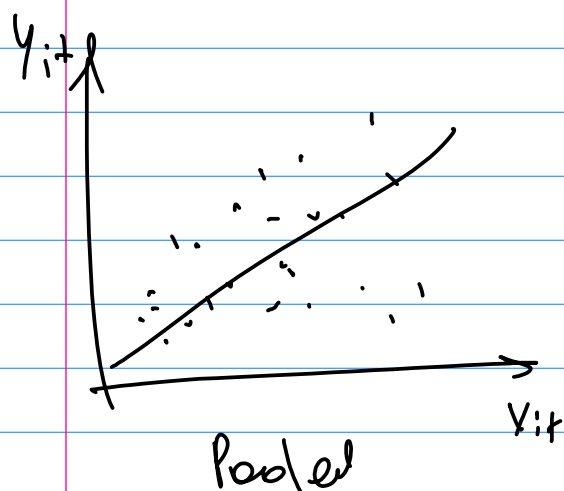
Pooled Regression

$$y_{it} = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^k \beta_j x_{jit} + e_{it} \quad [\mu_i = 0]$$

Fixed Effect

$$y_{it} = \beta_0 + \mu_i + \sum \beta_j x_{jit} + e_{it}$$

$$E_j \text{ Cov}(\mu_i, x_{jit}) \neq 0$$



- 1) LSDV (Dummy Variable)
- 2) FD (First Difference)
- 3) Within - transform

① LSDV

$$y_{it} = \sum \alpha_i D_i + \sum \beta_j x_{jit} + \epsilon_{it}$$

D_i - dummy variable

Test: FE vs Pooled

F-test

$$H_0: \alpha_2 = \dots = \alpha_n = 0$$

② First Difference

$$y_{it} = \beta_0 + \mu_i + \sum \beta_j x_{jit} + \epsilon_{it} \quad (*)$$

(*) - Lag (*)

$$\underbrace{y_{it} - y_{it-1}}_{\Delta y_{it}} = \sum \beta_j \underbrace{(x_{jit} - x_{jit-1})}_{\Delta x_{it}} + \epsilon_{it} - \epsilon_{it-1}$$

③ Within - transformation

$$\begin{aligned} y_{it} - \bar{y}_i &= \beta_0 + \mu_i + \sum \beta_j x_{jit} + \epsilon_{it} \\ &\quad - (\beta_0 + \mu_i + \sum \beta_j \bar{x}_{ji} + \bar{\epsilon}_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{it} - \bar{y}_i = \sum \beta_j (x_{jit} - \bar{x}_{ji}) + \epsilon_{it} - \bar{\epsilon}_i$$

Random effects

$$y_{it} = \beta_0 + \sum \beta_j x_{jit} + \underbrace{\mu_i + \epsilon_{it}}_{u_{it}}$$

Assume: $E(\mu_i) = 0$

$$\text{cov}(\mu_i, x_{jit}) = 0$$

Estimation using GLS

Test: RE vs Pooled

Breusch-Pagan (LM) test

$$H_0: \sigma^2_{\mu_i} = 0 \quad H_1: \text{(objects are heterogeneous)}$$

FE vs RE

Type	Pooled	RE	FE
$\mu_i = 0$	BLUE	inefficient	inefficient
$\text{cov}(\mu_i, X_{it}) = 0$	inefficient	BLUE	inefficient
$\text{cov}(\mu_i, X_{it}) \neq 0$	biased + incons.	biased + incons.	BLUE

Hausman Test:

H_0 : RE consistent

H_a : RE inconsistent \Rightarrow FE

$$(\hat{\beta}_{FE} - \hat{\beta}_{RE})^T \left(V(\hat{\beta}_{FE}) - V(\hat{\beta}_{RE}) \right) (\hat{\beta}_{FE} - \hat{\beta}_{RE}) \sim \chi^2_k$$