Panel Pata

· Cross - Sections Xi · Time Series · Panel Pata \_\_\_Xit Advantages: 1) More data 2) Can observe dynamic charges 3) Can fight endogencity n x T - balanced panel # obj # time periods git = B. Nit + Mi + Eit Mi - unobserved réjons' spleifies

Lo unobserved heterogeneity

Pooled Regression Jit = Bo + pont + Cit + M: ] Fixed Estects yt = M; + BXi+ + Git Cov (Mi, Xit) fo 1) Dunny Variables 2) First Difference 3) Within - group method

$$y = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \beta_{j} \Re j_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{k} \lambda_{i} \cdot b_{i} + 4i + \sum_{j=1}^{k} \lambda_{j} \cdot b_{j} + 2i +$$

$$y_{i}t = \int_{0}^{k} + \sum_{j=1}^{k} \int_{0}^{k} y_{i}t + \chi_{i} + \xi_{i}t \qquad (*k)$$

$$y_{it} - \overline{y_i} = \sum \beta_j (X_{jit} - \overline{X_{ji}}) + (x_t - \overline{\epsilon}_i)$$

Test: FE VS Pooled

F - test

Lz = ds = .... = dn = 0

## Randon Effects

	+	E V	S RE		
True		Pool	ed	EE	FE
۷; =	0	cons'	used (U) stent (C)	•	ineff.
Cov	di, X;;)= 0	<u> </u>	ient (E)	unbiased (U) consistent (C) efficient (E)	
Cov	di, Xil) ‡		ascel	di ased	unbiased ( consistent efficient
	Naus ma		cons.	in Wm.	•
	ho: (	RE co			

(BFE-BRE) (V(BFE)-V(BRE)) (BFE-BEE)

RE incons.

