

## Panel Data Regression Models

### Simulated Data

#### Simulated Data with Fixed Effects

```

set more off
clear all
set obs 10
g id=_n

*Generate Fixed Effects
g fe=int(100*runiform())

*Generate x1 that correlated with FE and error term with FE component
forvalue i=1(1)12 {
g x1`i'=50+5*fe+rnormal(500,100)
g u`i'=4*fe+rnormal(0,10)
}

*Generate y
forvalue i=1(1)12 {
g y`i'=1+0.1*x1`i'+u`i'
}

*Transform data to be panel data
reshape long x1 u y, i(id) j(month)

(note: j = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12)

Data                                wide  ->  long
-----
Number of obs.                      10   ->   120
Number of variables                  38   ->    6
j variable (12 values)              ->  month
xij variables:
      x11 x12 ... x112  ->  x1
      u1  u2 ... u12   ->  u
      y1  y2 ... y12   ->  y
-----

. xtset id month
      panel variable:  id (strongly balanced)
      time variable:  month, 1 to 12
      delta: 1 unit

. reg y x1

-----+-----
Source |           SS          df           MS       Number of obs   =       120
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      Model |  865133.963            1   865133.963    F(1, 118)       =       248.54
      Residual |  410739.424          118   3480.84257    Prob > F        =       0.0000
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      Total |  1275873.39          119   10721.6251    R-squared       =       0.6781
                                           Adj R-squared  =       0.6753
                                           Root MSE      =       58.999
-----+-----

      y |           Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      x1 |   .5703078   .0361751    15.77  0.000   .4986712   .6419443
      _cons | -182.4773   28.51509    -6.40  0.000  -238.9449  -126.0096
-----+-----

```

```
. xtreg y x1, fe
```

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =      120
Group variable: id                    Number of groups =      10
```

```
R-sq:                                Obs per group:
  within = 0.4078                      min =      12
  between = 0.9744                     avg =     12.0
  overall = 0.6781                     max =      12
```

```
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.7786                F(1,109)       =     75.06
                                        Prob > F       =     0.0000
```

```
-----+-----
      y |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      x1 |   .0896361   .010346     8.66   0.000   .0691306   .1101416
      _cons |  189.5934   8.063686   23.51   0.000  173.6114  205.5753
-----+-----
sigma_u |  96.881565
sigma_e |  10.31783
      rho |   .98878508   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----
```

```
F test that all u_i=0: F(9, 109) = 416.58          Prob > F = 0.0000
```

```
. predict uhat, u
```

```
. corr y fe x1 u
(obs=120)
```

```
-----+-----
      y |      y      fe      x1      u
-----+-----
      y |  1.0000
      fe |  0.9919   1.0000
      x1 |  0.8235   0.7797   1.0000
      u |  0.9957   0.9937   0.7674   1.0000
-----+-----
```

**Example****1. Panel Least Squares**

The model can be stated as:

$$GPP_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 G_{it} + \beta_2 LOAN_{it} + \beta_3 AGRI_{it} + u_{it} \quad (1)$$

where:

$GPP_{it}$  = Gross of provincial product of province  $i$  at time  $t$ .

$G_{it}$  = Government spending on province  $i$  at time  $t$ .

$LOAN_{it}$  = Loan outstanding of province  $i$  at time  $t$ .

$AGRI_{it}$  = Agricultural production of province  $i$  at time  $t$ .

$u_{it}$  = Disturbance term of province  $i$  at time  $t$ .

To estimate the model using STATA, we begin by setting the data set to be panel data setting.

```
. xtset id year
      panel variable:  id (strongly balanced)
      time variable:  year, 0 to 9
      delta:         1 year
```

**The model without any problems**

```
. xtgls gpp g loan agri
```

Cross-sectional time-series FGLS regression

Coefficients: generalized least squares  
Panels: homoskedastic  
Correlation: no autocorrelation

Estimated covariances	=	1	Number of obs	=	80
Estimated autocorrelations	=	0	Number of groups	=	8
Estimated coefficients	=	4	Time periods	=	10
Log likelihood	=	-779.4455	wald chi2(3)	=	748.54
			Prob > chi2	=	0.0000

gpp	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
g	1.920918	.8032843	2.39	0.017	.3465095 3.495326
loan	.5097789	.046617	10.94	0.000	.4184112 .6011465
agri	-53.35561	14.93147	-3.57	0.000	-82.62075 -24.09048
_cons	11683.41	1378.756	8.47	0.000	8981.096 14385.72

**The model with Heteroskedasticity**

```
. xtglm gpp g loan agri, igls panels(heteroskedastic)
```

```
Iteration 1: tolerance = .41982167
```

```
Iteration 22: tolerance = 6.777e-08
```

```
Cross-sectional time-series FGLS regression
```

```
Coefficients: generalized least squares
Panels:      heteroskedastic
Correlation: no autocorrelation
```

```
Estimated covariances      =          8      Number of obs      =          80
Estimated autocorrelations =          0      Number of groups   =          8
Estimated coefficients      =          4      Time periods      =          10
Log likelihood              = -721.8528     Wald chi2(3)      =       1140.96
                               Prob > chi2      =          0.0000
```

gpp	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
g	-.1485432	.2537412	-0.59	0.558	-.6458667	.3487803
loan	.6368605	.0246414	25.85	0.000	.5885644	.6851567
agri	-12.99571	2.658269	-4.89	0.000	-18.20582	-7.785598
_cons	6153.178	344.0983	17.88	0.000	5478.757	6827.598

**Compute LR-Test for Heteroskedasticity**

Firstly, keep estimated result of the model with Heteroskedaticity.

```
. estimates store hetero
```

Second, estimate model without Heteroskedaticity.

```
. xtglm gpp g loan agri
```

```
Cross-sectional time-series FGLS regression
```

```
Coefficients: generalized least squares
Panels:      homoskedastic
Correlation: no autocorrelation
```

```
Estimated covariances      =          1      Number of obs      =          80
Estimated autocorrelations =          0      Number of groups   =          8
Estimated coefficients      =          4      Time periods      =          10
Log likelihood              = -779.4455     Wald chi2(3)      =       748.54
                               Prob > chi2      =          0.0000
```

gpp	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
g	1.920918	.8032843	2.39	0.017	.3465095	3.495326
loan	.5097789	.046617	10.94	0.000	.4184112	.6011465
agri	-53.35561	14.93147	-3.57	0.000	-82.62075	-24.09048
_cons	11683.41	1378.756	8.47	0.000	8981.096	14385.72

Third, specify degree of freedom of the test.

```
. local df=e(N_g)-1
```

Finally, compute the LR-test =  $2(\log L_{UR} - \log L_R)$ .

```
. lrtest hetero, df(`df')
(log-likelihoods of null models cannot be compared)
```

```
Likelihood-ratio test          LR chi2(7) = 115.19
(Assumption: . nested in hetero) Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
```

### Wooldridge Test for Autocorrelation

```
. findit xtserial
. xtserial gpp g loan agri

wooldridge test for autocorrelation in panel data
H0: no first order autocorrelation
    F( 1, 7) = 105.860
    Prob > F = 0.0000
```

### Model with Heteroskedasticity and Cross-sectional Correlation

```
. xtgls gpp g loan agri, panels(correlated)
Cross-sectional time-series FGLS regression

Coefficients: generalized least squares
Panels:      heteroskedastic with cross-sectional correlation
Correlation: no autocorrelation

Estimated covariances = 36          Number of obs = 80
Estimated autocorrelations = 0      Number of groups = 8
Estimated coefficients = 4          Time periods = 10
Log likelihood = -669.5133          Wald chi2(3) = 2262.05
                                      Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
```

	gpp	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
	g	1.50661	.3003486	5.02	0.000	.9179374 2.095282
	loan	.508701	.0178062	28.57	0.000	.4738015 .5436004
	agri	-42.39837	3.959852	-10.71	0.000	-50.15954 -34.6372
	_cons	10721.04	388.408	27.60	0.000	9959.776 11482.31

### Model with Heteroskedasticity, Cross-sectional Correlation, and Autocorrelation

```
. xtgls gpp g loan agri, panels(correlated) corr(ar1)
Cross-sectional time-series FGLS regression

Coefficients: generalized least squares
Panels:      heteroskedastic with cross-sectional correlation
Correlation: common AR(1) coefficient for all panels (0.8532)

Estimated covariances = 36          Number of obs = 80
Estimated autocorrelations = 1      Number of groups = 8
Estimated coefficients = 4          Time periods = 10
Log likelihood = -610.0246          Wald chi2(3) = 265.49
                                      Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
```

	gpp	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
	g	-.2611345	.3368487	-0.78	0.438	-.9213458 .3990767
	loan	.518529	.0439935	11.79	0.000	.4323034 .6047546
	agri	.4994303	1.297904	0.38	0.700	-2.044414 3.043275
	_cons	8643.839	311.1028	27.78	0.000	8034.088 9253.589

**LR-Test for the Problems<sup>1</sup>**

```

. estimates store hauto
. xtgls gpp g loan agri
Cross-sectional time-series FGLS regression
Coefficients: generalized least squares
Panels:      homoskedastic
Correlation: no autocorrelation

Estimated covariances      =          1      Number of obs      =          80
Estimated autocorrelations =          0      Number of groups   =           8
Estimated coefficients     =          4      Time periods      =          10
Log likelihood             = -779.4455     Wald chi2(3)      =       748.54
                               Prob > chi2      =         0.0000

-----+-----
      gpp |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      g   |  1.920918   .8032843     2.39  0.017     .3465095   3.495326
     loan |  .5097789   .046617     10.94  0.000     .4184112   .6011465
     agri | -53.35561  14.93147     -3.57  0.000    -82.62075  -24.09048
     _cons | 11683.41   1378.756     8.47  0.000    8981.096  14385.72
-----+-----

. local df2=e(N_g)-1
. lrtest hauto, df(`df')
(log-likelihoods of null models cannot be compared)

Likelihood-ratio test                               LR chi2(7) =    338.84
(Assumption: . nested in hauto)                     Prob > chi2 =    0.0000

. predict gpp_gls, xb

```

---

<sup>1</sup> In order to obtain an appropriated LR-test, the estimated likelihood-value should be computed from MLE process or MLE equivalent. In this case, GLS does not produce MLE equivalent estimated result. Thus, the LR-test computed from these estimated resulted might not be appropriated.

## 2. Fixed Effect Model

The model can also be applied as fixed effect model:

$$GPP_{it} = \beta_{i0} + \beta_1 G_{it} + \beta_2 LOAN_{it} + \beta_3 AGRI_{it} + u_{it} \quad (2)$$

```
. xtreg gpp g loan agri, fe
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =      80
Group variable (i): id                Number of groups =       8
R-sq:  within = 0.7585                 Obs per group:  min =      10
      between = 0.8963                   avg   =      10.0
      overall  = 0.8346                   max   =      10
corr(u_i, xb) = 0.8353                  F(3,69)         =      72.25
                                          Prob > F        =      0.0000
```

gpp	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
g	1.442314	.2248462	6.41	0.000	.993758 1.89087
loan	.1171806	.0358101	3.27	0.002	.0457415 .1886197
agri	11.94431	5.654815	2.11	0.038	.6632614 23.22536
_cons	12472.26	667.2543	18.69	0.000	11141.12 13803.4
sigma_u	10363.779				
sigma_e	906.01137				
rho	.99241554	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

```
F test that all u_i=0:      F(7, 69) = 226.72      Prob > F = 0.0000
```

```
. estimates store fixed
. predict gpp_fe, xbu
```

To compute fixed effect, use the following command:

```
. predict ai, u
. table id, c(mean ai)
```

ID	mean(ai)
1	21100.33
2	2711.693
3	5643.245
4	-10611.55
5	2260.344
6	-6132.393
7	-7620.03
8	-7351.638

### 3. Random Effect Model

The model can also be specified as random effect model:

$$GPP_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 G_{it} + \beta_2 LOAN_{it} + \beta_3 AGRI_{it} + u_{it} \quad (3)$$

and  $u_{it} = v_i + w_t + \varepsilon_{it}$

where:  $v_i$  = cross-section random effect

$w_t$  = time random effect

$\varepsilon_{it}$  = residual term

```
. xtreg gpp g loan agri, re
Random-effects GLS regression           Number of obs   =       80
Group variable (i): id                 Number of groups =        8

R-sq:  within = 0.6104                  Obs per group:  min =       10
        between = 0.9007                                     avg =      10.0
        overall = 0.8840                                     max =       10

Random effects u_i ~ Gaussian          wald chi2(3)    =    246.85
corr(u_i, X) = 0 (assumed)             Prob > chi2     =     0.0000
```

gpp	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
g	.4391357	.4329641	1.01	0.310	-.4094584	1.28773
loan	.4686367	.045272	10.35	0.000	.3799053	.5573682
agri	4.008584	11.51057	0.35	0.728	-18.55171	26.56888
_cons	8736.887	1368.123	6.39	0.000	6055.414	11418.36
sigma_u	1009.6082					
sigma_e	906.01137					
rho	.55392236	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```
. estimates store random
```

```
. predict gpp_re, xbu
```

To compute random effect, use the following command:

```
. predict ri, u
```

```
. table id, c(mean ri)
```

ID	mean(ri)
1	5131.64
2	4695.539
3	6389.667
4	-6270.812
5	624.1134
6	-3240.626
7	-3939.543
8	-3389.978

To compute perform Hausman test, use the following command:

```
. hausman random fixed
```

	---- Coefficients ----		(b-B) Difference	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B)) S.E.
	(b) random	(B) fixed		
g	.4391357	1.442314	-1.003178	.3700028
loan	.4686367	.1171806	.3514562	.0276982
agri	4.008584	11.94431	-7.935725	10.02578

b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from xtreg  
 B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from xtreg

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

$$\begin{aligned} \chi^2(3) &= (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^{-1}](b-B) \\ &= 285.14 \\ \text{Prob}>\chi^2 &= 0.0000 \end{aligned}$$

```
. xttest0
```

Breusch and Pagan Lagrangian multiplier test for random effects:

$$gpp[id,t] = Xb + u[id] + e[id,t]$$

Estimated results:

	var	sd = sqrt(Var)
gpp	1.78e+08	13349.59
e	820856.6	906.0114
u	1019309	1009.608

Test: Var(u) = 0

$$\begin{aligned} \chi^2(1) &= 156.18 \\ \text{Prob} > \chi^2 &= 0.0000 \end{aligned}$$

```
. xttest1
```

Tests for the error component model:

$$\begin{aligned} gpp[id,t] &= Xb + u[id] + v[id,t] \\ v[id,t] &= \rho v[id,(t-1)] + e[id,t] \end{aligned}$$

Estimated results:

	var	sd = sqrt(Var)
gpp	1.78e+08	13349.59
e	820856.6	906.01137
u	1019309	1009.6082

Tests:

Random Effects, Two Sided:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LM}(\text{Var}(u)=0) &= 156.18 & \text{Pr}>\chi^2(1) &= 0.0000 \\ \text{ALM}(\text{Var}(u)=0) &= 93.54 & \text{Pr}>\chi^2(1) &= 0.0000 \end{aligned}$$

Random Effects, One Sided:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LM}(\text{Var}(u)=0) &= 12.50 & \text{Pr}>N(0,1) &= 0.0000 \\ \text{ALM}(\text{Var}(u)=0) &= 9.67 & \text{Pr}>N(0,1) &= 0.0000 \end{aligned}$$

Serial correlation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LM}(\rho=0) &= 73.99 & \text{Pr}>\chi^2(1) &= 0.0000 \\ \text{ALM}(\rho=0) &= 11.35 & \text{Pr}>\chi^2(1) &= 0.0008 \end{aligned}$$

Joint Test:

$$\text{LM}(\text{Var}(u)=0, \rho=0) = 167.53 \quad \text{Pr}>\chi^2(2) = 0.0000$$

```
. xtreg gpp g loan agri, be
```

```
Between regression (regression on group means)   Number of obs   =   80
Group variable: id                               Number of groups =    8

R-sq:  within = 0.6574                               Obs per group: min =   10
        between = 0.9968                               avg =   10.0
        overall = 0.5026                               max =   10

sd(u_i + avg(e_i.))= 1049.473                       F(3,4)          =  417.66
                                                Prob > F         =   0.0000
```

gpp	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
g	25.9389	2.744986	9.45	0.001	18.3176	33.5602
loan	-.6168582	.1320047	-4.67	0.009	-.983362	-.2503544
agri	-75.30935	14.90695	-5.05	0.007	-116.6977	-33.92101
_cons	9538.695	1442.741	6.61	0.003	5533.004	13544.39

```
. predict gpp_be, xb
```

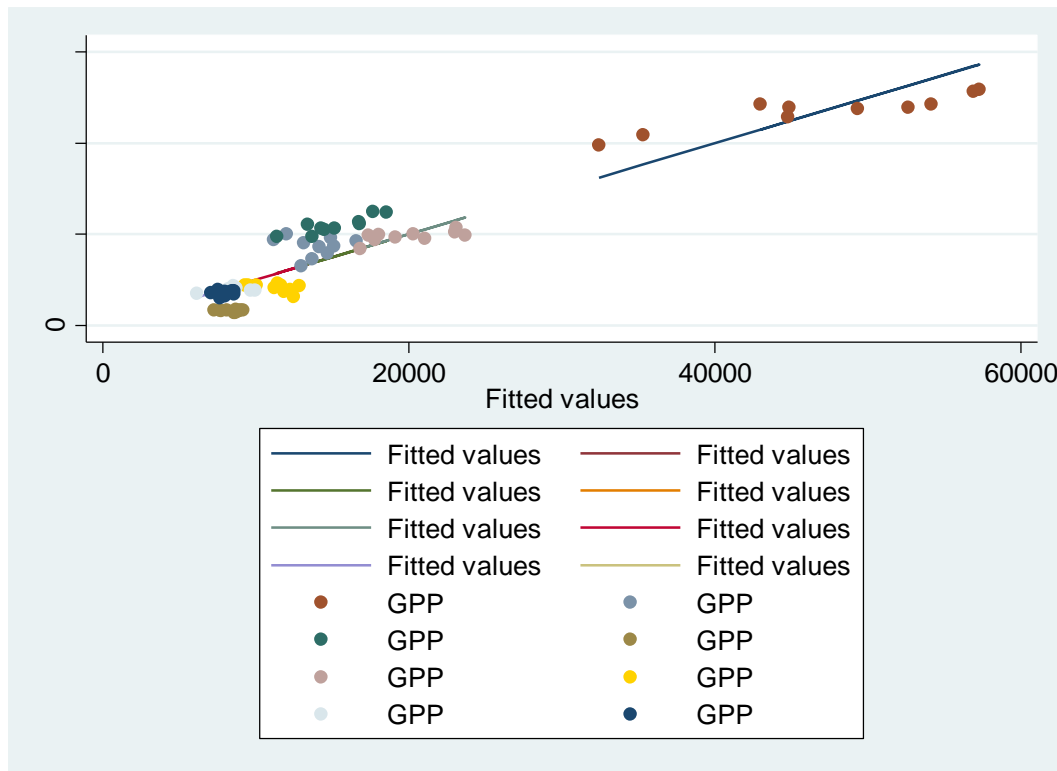
```
. twoway (line gpp_gls gpp_gls if id==1) (line gpp_gls gpp_gls if id==2) (line
gpp_gls gpp_gls if id==3) (line gpp_gls gpp_gls if id==4) (line gpp_gls gpp_gls
if id==5) (line gpp_gls gpp_gls if id==6) (line gpp_gls gpp_gls if id==7) (line
gpp_gls gpp_gls if id==8) (scatter gpp gpp_gls if id==1) (scatter gpp gpp_gls if
id==2) (scatter gpp gpp_gls if id==3) (scatter gpp gpp_gls if id==4) (scatter gpp
gpp_gls if id==5) (scatter gpp gpp_gls if id==6) (scatter gpp gpp_gls if id==7)
(scatter gpp gpp_gls if id==8)
```

```
. twoway (line gpp_be gpp_be if id==1) (line gpp_be gpp_be if id==2) (line gpp_be
gpp_be if id==3) (line gpp_be gpp_be if id==4) (line gpp_be gpp_be if id==5)
(line gpp_be gpp_be if id==6) (line gpp_be gpp_be if id==7) (line gpp_be gpp_be
if id==8) (scatter gpp gpp_be if id==1) (scatter gpp gpp_be if id==2) (scatter
gpp gpp_be if id==3) (scatter gpp gpp_be if id==4) (scatter gpp gpp_be if id==5)
(scatter gpp gpp_be if id==6) (scatter gpp gpp_be if id==7) (scatter gpp gpp_be
if id==8)
```

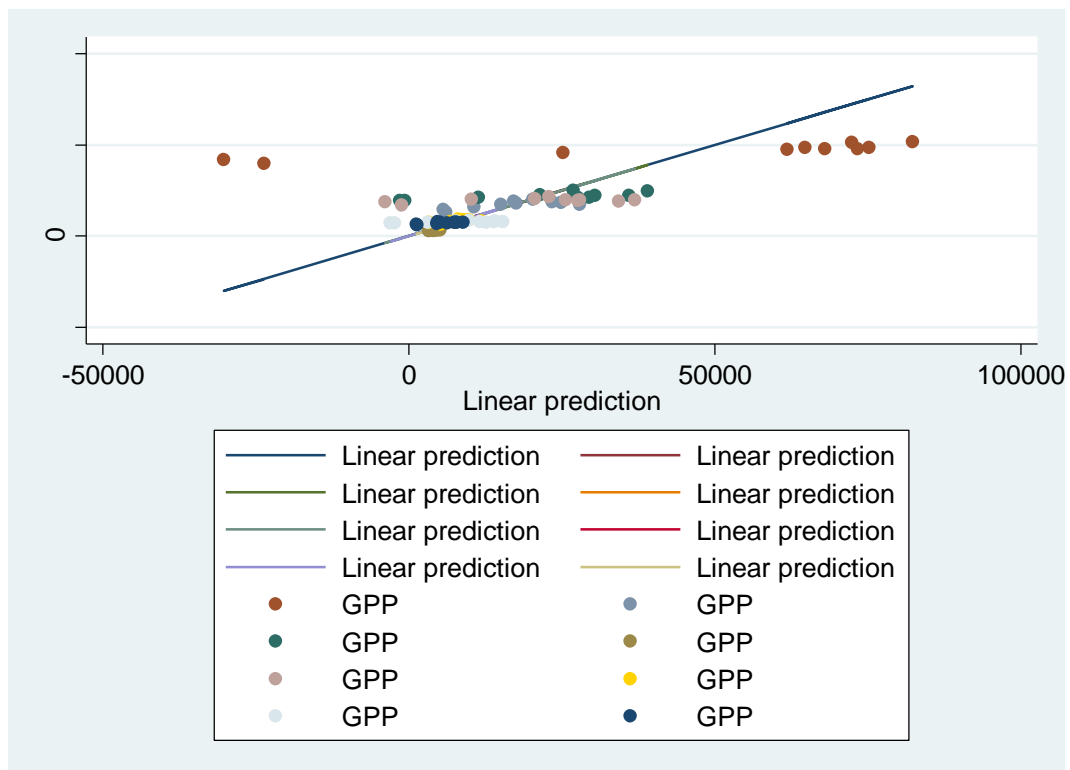
```
. twoway (line gpp_fe gpp_fe if id==1) (line gpp_fe gpp_fe if id==2) (line gpp_fe
gpp_fe if id==3) (line gpp_fe gpp_fe if id==4) (line gpp_fe gpp_fe if id==5)
(line gpp_fe gpp_fe if id==6) (line gpp_fe gpp_fe if id==7) (line gpp_fe gpp_fe
if id==8) (scatter gpp gpp_fe if id==1) (scatter gpp gpp_fe if id==2) (scatter
gpp gpp_fe if id==3) (scatter gpp gpp_fe if id==4) (scatter gpp gpp_fe if id==5)
(scatter gpp gpp_fe if id==6) (scatter gpp gpp_fe if id==7) (scatter gpp gpp_fe
if id==8)
```

```
. twoway (line gpp_re gpp_re if id==1) (line gpp_re gpp_re if id==2) (line gpp_re
gpp_re if id==3) (line gpp_re gpp_re if id==4) (line gpp_re gpp_re if id==5)
(line gpp_re gpp_re if id==6) (line gpp_re gpp_re if id==7) (line gpp_re gpp_re
if id==8) (scatter gpp gpp_re if id==1) (scatter gpp gpp_re if id==2) (scatter
gpp gpp_re if id==3) (scatter gpp gpp_re if id==4) (scatter gpp gpp_re if id==5)
(scatter gpp gpp_re if id==6) (scatter gpp gpp_re if id==7) (scatter gpp gpp_re
if id==8)
```

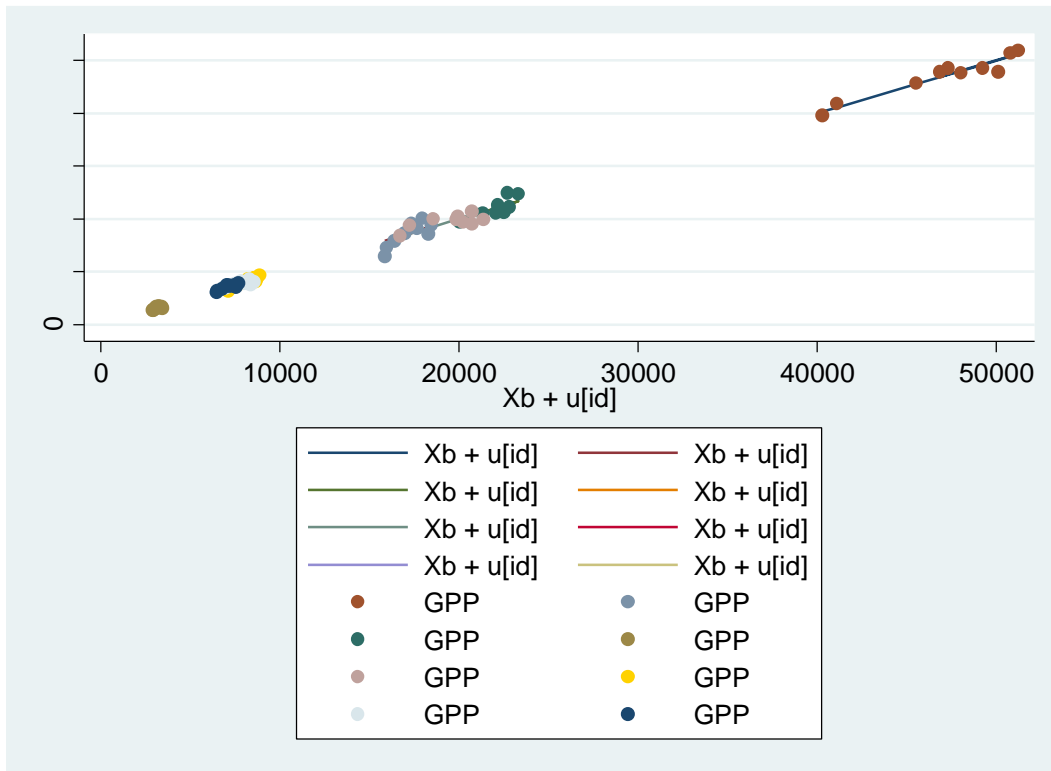
Pooled GLS



Between



Fixed Effect



Random Effect

