

Q1: Use the output in Figure 1 to explain the log wage.

- [1.0] Which estimators can we use to estimate a fixed effects model?
- [1.5] Provide a meaningful interpretation of the slope coefficient estimate in the output headed FE.
- [1.0] Write the estimating equation for log wage and provide the necessary transformation to obtain the within estimator via OLS.
- [1.5] Explain how to perform an appropriate test in order to find which model is preferred: FE or RE.
- [1.0] Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the within estimator.

Figure 1

```
. describe ln_wage tenure
      storage display    value
variable name  type  format      label      variable label
-----
ln_wage        float  %9.0g              ln(wage/GNP deflator)
tenure          float  %9.0g              job tenure, in years

. xtsun ln_wage tenure
Variable |      Mean  Std. Dev.    Min    Max |  Observations
-----
ln_wage overall |  1.914642  .5016681  .137109  4.005049 |  N =   2460
      between |          .4592862  .6776364  3.259719 |  n =    820
      within  |          .2022341  .7843202  3.599762 |  T =     3
      |
tenure overall |  6.661958  5.741345      0  25.91667 |  N =   2460
      between |          5.524363      0  24.30556 |  n =    820
      within  |          1.571394 -4.171375  16.80085 |  T =     3

. quietly xtreg ln_wage tenure, fe
. estimates store FE
. quietly xtreg ln_wage tenure, re
. estimates store RE

. estimates table FE RE, stats(N) b(%7.4f) se(%7.4f)  stfmt(%8.2f)
-----
Variable |      FE      RE
-----
tenure |  0.0179  0.0216
      |  0.0031  0.0021
_cons |  1.7957  1.7706
      |  0.0215  0.0207
-----
N |    2460    2460
-----

legend: b/se
```

Q2: Consider a first-order autoregressive model with individual and time effects of the form

$$y_{it} = \alpha_i + \delta_t + \rho y_{i,t-1} + v_{it}, \quad i = 1, \dots, N; \quad t = 1, \dots, T \quad (1)$$

with $E(v_{it} | y_{i0}, \dots, y_{i,t-1}, \delta_0, \dots, \delta_t, \alpha_i) = 0$. Suppose that $T = 3$ so that for each individual we observe $y_{i0}, y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{i3}$.

- a) [2.0] Obtain the first-difference estimate of ρ and discuss its properties.
- b) [2.0] Propose a consistent estimator of ρ for large N .
- c) Consider now the heterogeneous autoregressive panel with large N and T ,

$$y_{it} = \rho_i y_{i,t-1} + v_{it}, \quad i = 1, \dots, N; \quad t = 1, \dots, T \quad (2)$$

with $\rho_i \sim iidN(0, \sigma_w^2)$ and ρ_i independently distributed with y_{it} and v_{it} for all t .

- c.i) [2.0] Indicate why the within estimator is inconsistent in the context of (2).
- c.ii) [1.5] Why would the mean group estimator be a suitable procedure in (2)?

Q3: Consider the following simple panel data model

$$y_{it} = x_{it}\beta + \alpha_i^* + v_{it}, \quad i = 1, \dots, N; \quad t = 1, \dots, T$$

where β is one dimensional and where it is assumed that

$$\alpha_i^* = \bar{x}_i\lambda + \alpha_i$$

with $\alpha_i \sim NID(0, \sigma_\alpha^2)$ and $v_{it} \sim NID(0, \sigma_v^2)$ mutually independent and independent of all x_{its} , where $\bar{x}_i = \sum_{t=1}^T x_{it}$. The parameter β can be estimated by the fixed effects (or within) estimator given by

$$\hat{\beta}_{FE} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T (y_{it} - \bar{y}_i)(x_{it} - \bar{x}_i)}{\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T (x_{it} - \bar{x}_i)^2}.$$

As an alternative, the correlation between the error term $\alpha_i^* + v_{it}$ and x_{it} can be handled by instrumental variables.

- a) [1.5] Give an expression for the $\hat{\beta}_{IV}$ using $(x_{it} - \bar{x}_i)$ as an instrument for x_{it} . Show that $\hat{\beta}_{IV}$ and $\hat{\beta}_{FE}$ are identical.
- b) [2.5] Another way to eliminate the individual effects α_i^* from the model is doing the following transformation:

$$y_{it} - \bar{y}_i = (x_{it} - \bar{x}_i)\beta + (v_{it} - \bar{v}_i), \quad i = 1, \dots, N; \quad t = 1, \dots, T$$

Which is the OLS estimator ($\hat{\beta}$) based on this model? In which conditions is $\hat{\beta}$ a consistent estimator of β ?

- c) [2.5] Consider the between estimator $\hat{\beta}_B$ for β . Give an expression for $\hat{\beta}_B$ and show that it is unbiased for $\beta + \lambda$.