

Examples from B. BALTAGI : *Econometric Analysis of Panel Data*

Yves Croissant

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1 Introduction

```
> library(plm)
> library(Ecdat)
```

2 Oneway panel

Grunfeld data, used in Baltagi p21–24.

```
> data(Grunfeld)
> Grunfeld = pdata.frame(Grunfeld, firm, year)
> form = inv ~ value + capital
> gow = plm(form, data = Grunfeld, theta = "swar")
> gowt = plm(inv ~ value + capital, effect = "double", data = Grunfeld)
> gowt = plm(inv ~ value + capital, effect = "double", data = Grunfeld,
+           theta = "walhus")
> xt = summary(gowt)$CoefTable
> summary(gowt$random)
```

Model formula: `inv ~ value + capital`

Residuals:

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-1.78e+02	-1.97e+01	4.69e+00	-4.47e-16	1.95e+01	2.53e+02

	Estimate	Std. Error	z-value	Pr(> z)
(intercept)	-57.8344	28.8989	-2.0	0.045 *
value	0.1098	0.0105	10.5	<2e-16 ***
capital	0.3081	0.0172	17.9	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Gasoline data, used in Baltagi p. 24

```
> data(Gasoline)
> Gasoline = pdata.frame(Gasoline, country, year)
> form = lgaspcar ~ lincomep + lrpmg + lcarpcap
> plm(form, data = Gasoline)
```

Model pooling :

Model Formula: lgaspcar ~ lincomep + lrpmg + lcarpcap

Coefficients:

(intercept)	lincomep	lrpmg	lcarpcap
2.391	0.890	-0.892	-0.763

Model between :

Model Formula: lgaspcar ~ lincomep + lrpmg + lcarpcap

Coefficients:

(intercept)	lincomep	lrpmg	lcarpcap
2.542	0.968	-0.964	-0.795

Model within :

Model Formula: lgaspcar ~ lincomep + lrpmg + lcarpcap

Coefficients:

lincomep	lrpmg	lcarpcap
0.662	-0.322	-0.640

Model random :

Model Formula: lgaspcar ~ lincomep + lrpmg + lcarpcap

Coefficients:

(intercept)	lincomep	lrpmg	lcarpcap
1.997	0.555	-0.420	-0.607

Produ data, used p.25.

```
> data(Produc)
> Produc = pdata.frame(Produc, state, year)
> form = log(gsp) ~ log(pcap) + log(pc) + log(emp) + unemp
> zo <- plm(form, data = Produc, theta = "swar")
> summary(zo)
```

	between	bse	within	wse	random	rse
(intercept)	1.589444	0.232980	.	.	2.135411	0.13
log(pcap)	0.179365	0.071972	-0.026150	0.029002	0.004439	0.02
log(pc)	0.301954	0.041821	0.292007	0.025120	0.310548	0.02
log(emp)	0.576127	0.056375	0.768159	0.030092	0.729671	0.02
unemp	-0.003890	0.009908	-0.005298	0.000989	-0.006172	9e-04

3 Two-way error component regression model

Grunfeld data, used in Baltagi p.43–46

```
> data(Grunfeld)
> Grunfeld = pdata.frame(Grunfeld, firm, year)
> gtw = plm(inv ~ value + capital, data = Grunfeld, theta = "swar",
+   effect = "double")
> summary(gtw$random)
```

Model formula: `inv ~ value + capital`

Residuals:

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-1.77e+02	-1.98e+01	4.60e+00	-3.54e-16	1.95e+01	2.53e+02

	Estimate	Std. Error	z-value	Pr(> z)
(intercept)	-57.8654	29.3934	-1.97	0.049 *
value	0.1098	0.0105	10.43	<2e-16 ***
capital	0.3082	0.0172	17.95	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Gasoline data, used in Baltagi p. 24

```
> data(Gasoline)
> Gasoline = pdata.frame(Gasoline, country, year)
> form = lgaspcar ~ lincomep + lrpmpg + lcarpcap
> gas = plm(form, data = Gasoline)
```

Produ data, used p.25.

```
> data(Produc)
> Produc = pdata.frame(Produc, state, year)
> form = log(gsp) ~ log(pcap) + log(pc) + log(emp) + unemp
> zo <- plm(form, data = Produc, theta = "swar")
> summary(zo)
```

	between	bse	within	wse	random	rse
(intercept)	1.589444	0.232980	.	.	2.135411	0.13
log(pcap)	0.179365	0.071972	-0.026150	0.029002	0.004439	0.02
log(pc)	0.301954	0.041821	0.292007	0.025120	0.310548	0.02
log(emp)	0.576127	0.056375	0.768159	0.030092	0.729671	0.02
unemp	-0.003890	0.009908	-0.005298	0.000989	-0.006172	9e-04

4 Test of hypotheses with panel data

4.1 Test for Poolability of the data

```
> data(Grunfeld)
> Grunfeld = pdata.frame(Grunfeld, firm, year)
> form = inv ~ value + capital
> z = nopool(form, data = Grunfeld)
> z = plm(form, data = Grunfeld, np = TRUE)
> summary(z)
```

	between	bse	within	wse	random	rse
(intercept)	-8.5271	47.5153	.	.	-57.8344	28.90
value	0.1346	0.0287	0.1101	0.0119	0.1098	0.01
capital	0.0320	0.1909	0.3101	0.0174	0.3081	0.02

```
> plot(z$nopool)
> pooltest(z)
```

F statistic

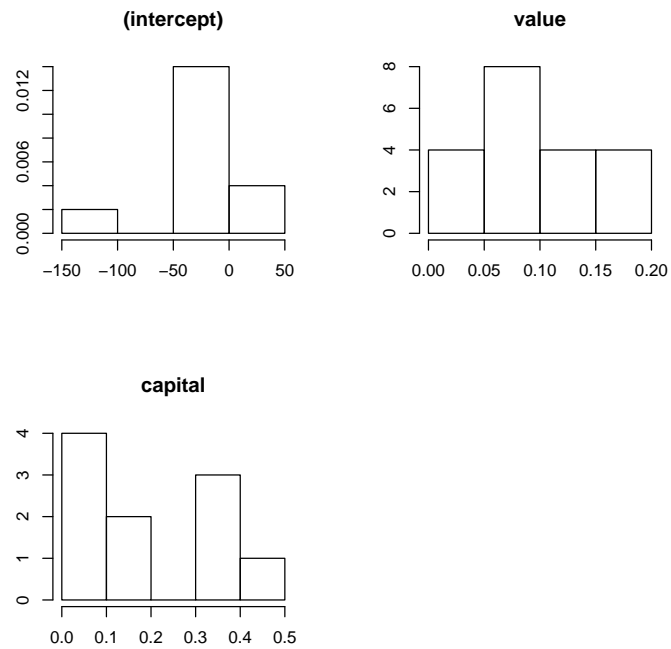
```
data: z
F = 27.7486, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true is stability
> pooltest(z, effect = T)
```

F statistic

```
data: z
F = 5.7805, p-value = 1.219e-10
alternative hypothesis: true is stability
> z = plm(form, data = Grunfeld, effect = "time", np = TRUE)
> pooltest(z, effect = F)
```

F statistic

```
data: z
F = 1.1204, p-value = 0.2928
alternative hypothesis: true is stability
```



4.2 Test for individual and time effects

Grunfeld, p. 65

```
> plmtest(gow)
```

Lagrange Multiplier Test - individual effects (Breush-Pagan)

data: gow

chi2 = 798.1615, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
> plmtest(gow, type = "honda")
```

Lagrange Multiplier Test - individual effects (Honda)

data: gow

normal = 28.2518, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
> plmtest(gow, effect = "time")
```

Lagrange Multiplier Test - time effects (Breush-Pagan)

```
data:  gow
chi2 = 6.4539, df = 1, p-value = 0.01107
```

```
> plmtest(gow, type = "honda", effect = "time")
```

Lagrange Multiplier Test - time effects (Honda)

```
data:  gow
normal = -2.5404, p-value = 0.002768
```

```
> plmtest(gow, effect = "double")
```

Lagrange Multiplier Test - two-ways effects (Breush-Pagan)

```
data:  gow
chi2 = 804.6154, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> plmtest(gow, type = "honda", effect = "double")
```

Lagrange Multiplier Test - two-ways effects (Honda)

```
data:  gow
normal = 18.1806, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> plmtest(gow, type = "ghm", effect = "double")
```

Lagrange Multiplier Test - two-ways effects (Gourierroux, Holly and Monfort)

```
data:  gow
chi2 = 798.1615, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> plmtest(gow, type = "kw", effect = "double")
```

```
      Lagrange Multiplier Test - two-ways effects ( King and Wu )
```

```
data:  gow
normal = 21.8322, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> pFtest(gow)
```

```
      F statistic
```

```
data:  data.name
F = 49.1766, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true is null.value
```

```
> pFtest(gtw)
```

```
      F statistic
```

```
data:  data.name
F = 17.4031, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true is null.value
```

```
> pFtest(gowt)
```

```
      F statistic
```

```
data:  data.name
F = 17.4031, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true is null.value
```

4.3 Hausman's specification test

Grunfeld, p.71

```
> phtest(gow)
```

Hausman Test

```
data:  gow  
chi2 = 2.3304, df = 2, p-value = 0.3119
```

```
> phtest(gow$between, gow$random)
```

Hausman Test

```
data:  gow$between and gow$random  
chi2 = 2.1314, df = 3, p-value = 0.5456
```

Gasoline, p.71-72

```
> phtest(gas)
```

Hausman Test

```
data:  gas  
chi2 = 302.8037, df = 3, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> phtest(gas$between, gas$random)
```

Hausman Test

```
data:  gas$between and gas$random  
chi2 = 27.4548, df = 4, p-value = 1.608e-05
```

5 Seemingly unrelated regressions with error components

6 Simultaneous equations with error components

Crime in North Carolina, p. 117–121


```

> data(Crime)
> Crime = pdata.frame(Crime, county, year)
> form = log(crmrte) ~ log(prbarr) + log(polpc) + log(prbconv) +
+   log(prbpris) + log(avgsen) + log(density) + log(wcon) + log(wtuc) +
+   log(wtrd) + log(wfir) + log(wser) + log(wmfg) + log(wfed) +
+   log(wsta) + log(wloc) + log(pctymle) + log(pctmin) + region +
+   smsa + factor(year)
> inst = ~log(prbconv) + log(prbpris) + log(avgsen) + log(density) +
+   log(wcon) + log(wtuc) + log(wtrd) + log(wfir) + log(wser) +
+   log(wmfg) + log(wfed) + log(wsta) + log(wloc) + log(pctymle) +
+   log(pctmin) + region + smsa + log(taxpc) + log(mix) + factor(year)
> inst2 = ~log(taxpc) + log(mix)
> endog = ~log(prbarr) + log(polpc)
> cr = plm(form, data = Crime)
> cr1 = plm(form, inst, data = Crime)
> cr3 = plm(form, inst2, endog, data = Crime)
> summary(cr3)

```

	between	bse	within	wse	random	rse
(intercept)	-1.97722	4.00078	.	.	-0.92679	1.29
log(prbarr)	-0.50295	0.24062	-0.57539	0.80199	-0.42992	0.10
log(polpc)	0.40844	0.19300	0.65741	0.84667	0.44346	0.09
log(prbconv)	-0.52477	0.09995	-0.42308	0.50182	-0.33073	0.05
log(prbpris)	0.18718	0.31829	-0.25022	0.27940	-0.19103	0.04
log(avgsen)	-0.22723	0.17851	0.00909	0.04898	-0.00986	0.03
log(density)	0.22562	0.10247	0.13952	1.02103	0.42452	0.05
log(wcon)	0.31401	0.25910	-0.02873	0.05351	-0.00698	0.04
log(wtuc)	-0.19894	0.19712	0.03913	0.03085	0.04488	0.02
log(wtrd)	0.05356	0.29600	-0.01776	0.04531	-0.00784	0.04
log(wfir)	0.04171	0.30562	-0.00934	0.03655	-0.00388	0.03
log(wser)	-0.13543	0.17365	0.01858	0.03881	0.00552	0.02
log(wmfg)	-0.04200	0.15627	-0.24319	0.41950	-0.20266	0.08
log(wfed)	0.14802	0.32565	-0.45128	0.52703	-0.16915	0.16
log(wsta)	-0.20308	0.29815	-0.01871	0.28076	-0.05804	0.11
log(wloc)	0.04444	0.49436	0.26319	0.31229	0.16636	0.12
log(pctymle)	-0.09472	0.19181	0.35130	1.01077	-0.11854	0.14
log(pctmin)	0.16890	0.05270	.	.	0.18987	0.04
regionwest	-0.20482	0.11384	.	.	-0.22726	0.10
regioncentral	-0.17293	0.06671	.	.	-0.19315	0.06
smsayes	-0.08050	0.14423	.	.	-0.22866	0.12
factor(year)82	.	.	0.03785	0.06169	0.01171	0.03
factor(year)83	.	.	-0.04438	0.04238	-0.08301	0.03
factor(year)84	.	.	-0.04518	0.05490	-0.10233	0.04
factor(year)85	.	.	-0.02093	0.07384	-0.09453	0.05
factor(year)86	.	.	0.00635	0.12803	-0.06896	0.06
factor(year)87	.	.	0.04354	0.21577	-0.03253	0.07

Hausman and Taylor estimator, p.129–131

```
> data(Wages)
> Wages = pdata.frame(Wages, 595)
> form = lwage ~ wks + south + smsa + married + exp + I(exp^2) +
+   bluecol + ind + union + sexe + black + ed
> ht = plm(form, ~sexe + black + bluecol + south + smsa + ind,
+   data = Wages, theta = "swar", trinst = "ht")
> summary(ht)
```

Model formula: lwage ~ wks + south + smsa + married + exp + I(exp^2) + bluecol + ind + union + sexe + black + ed

Residuals:

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
	-1.92e+00	-7.07e-02	6.57e-03	-4.09e-17	7.97e-02	2.03e+00

	Estimate	Std. Error	z-value	Pr(> z)
(intercept)	2.78e+00	3.08e-01	9.04	< 2e-16 ***
wks	8.37e-04	6.00e-04	1.40	0.163
southyes	7.44e-03	3.20e-02	0.23	0.816
smsayes	-4.18e-02	1.90e-02	-2.21	0.027 *
marriedyes	-2.99e-02	1.90e-02	-1.57	0.116
exp	1.13e-01	2.47e-03	45.78	< 2e-16 ***
I(exp^2)	-4.19e-04	5.46e-05	-7.67	1.7e-14 ***
bluecolyes	-2.07e-02	1.38e-02	-1.50	0.133
ind	1.36e-02	1.52e-02	0.89	0.372
unionyes	3.28e-02	1.49e-02	2.20	0.028 *
sexemale	1.31e-01	1.27e-01	1.03	0.301
blackyes	-2.86e-01	1.56e-01	-1.84	0.067 .
ed	1.38e-01	2.13e-02	6.49	8.5e-11 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

7 Dynamic panel data models

8 Unbalanced panel data

Hedonic, p.173

```
> data(Hedonic)
> Hedonic = pdata.frame(Hedonic, townid)
```

unbalanced panel

```
> form = mv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis +  
+      rad + tax + ptratio + blacks + lstat  
> ba = plm(form, data = Hedonic)  
> summary(ba)
```

	between	bse	within	wse	random	rse
(intercept)	9.49e+00	3.41e-01	.	.	9.68e+00	0.21
crim	-2.03e-02	4.88e-03	-6.25e-03	1.04e-03	-7.23e-03	0.00103
zn	9.97e-04	6.46e-04	.	.	3.96e-05	0.00069
indus	-3.86e-03	4.47e-03	.	.	2.08e-03	0.00434
chasyes	3.01e-01	8.28e-02	-4.52e-02	2.99e-02	-1.06e-02	0.03
nox	-1.06e-02	3.32e-03	-5.59e-03	1.35e-03	-5.86e-03	0.00125
rm	1.23e-02	3.47e-03	9.27e-03	1.22e-03	9.18e-03	0.00118
age	1.87e-03	1.40e-03	-1.41e-03	4.86e-04	-9.27e-04	0.00046
dis	-2.15e-01	6.26e-02	8.01e-02	7.12e-02	-1.33e-01	0.05
rad	9.41e-02	2.43e-02	.	.	9.69e-02	0.03
tax	-7.12e-05	1.80e-04	.	.	-3.75e-04	0.00019
ptratio	-1.48e-02	9.20e-03	.	.	-2.97e-02	0.01
blacks	-3.36e-02	3.73e-01	6.63e-01	1.03e-01	5.75e-01	0.10
lstat	-2.98e-01	6.04e-02	-2.45e-01	2.56e-02	-2.85e-01	0.02