

# Practicing Fixed Effects Methods with Artificial Data

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# Practice with Made Up Data

- To illustrate the concept of individual fixed effects and practice fixed effects estimation procedure let's construct a data set that contains the key features.
- The "constructed" data set " DATA FOR FIXED EFFECTS.dta" is found on Moodle.
- The data include 2000 individuals.
- Each individual in this file is observed 30 times, that is 30 "years", which means that the data contains 60,000 person-year observations.
- The main variables include, wage in the current year, age, potential experience (square), schooling, person fixed effect and two binary indicators:
  - whether person  $i$  ever worked in the financial sector and
  - whether she works in this sector in the current year.
- The causal impact of finance on wages was constructed to be 0.5. Below is the list of variables.

# The Goal

- The casual model exhibits the following form:

$$Y_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_F F_{it} + \beta_{E1} EXP_{it} + \beta_{E2} EXP_{it}^2 + \beta_T YEAR_{it} + U_{it}. \quad (1)$$

- The parameters that I used to impute wages ( $Y_{it}$ ) are:

$$Y_{it} = 0 + 0.5F_{it} + 0.06EXP_{it} - 0.0015EXP_{it}^2 + 0.05YEAR_{it} + U_{it}. \quad (2)$$

- The first year in the data is 1981. The effect of time (year) is 0.05 per year starting in 1982.
- The **goal of our exercise** is to recover the parameter of interest - **the causal effect of finance on wages** – using the fixed effect statistical model.
- Note that we know the parameters since we constructed the data.
- This allows us to test how well each method works.

# Describe the Set of Variables

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
id	int	%8.0g		ID
YEAR	float	%9.0g		
AGEit	float	%9.0g		Age in year t
Fi	byte	%8.0g		1 if person i worked at some point if
finance				
Ui	float	%8.0g		Ui
Si	float	%9.0g		Schools years completed
Vit	float	%9.0g		person-specific zero mean shock to Yit
Fit	float	%9.0g		1 if person i works in finance in year t
EXPit	float	%9.0g		Years of potential experience
EXP2it	float	%9.0g		EXP SQ.
Uit	float	%9.0g		Uit=Ui+Vit
Yit	float	%9.0g		wage of perosn i in year t = 0.5*Fit +
0.05*Time + 0.06*EXP -				0.0015*EXP2 + Uit

# More About the Data

- The data is constructed in a twins format.
- For each observation in the first group there is an identical observation in the second with two differences:
  - a one point gap in the fixed effect;
  - only observation in the second group "high fixed effects" will end working in the finance industry.
- The exact timing was randomized.
- So while there is a large gap between the fixed effect i.e. the "ability" of workers in the financial sector and all other sectors, by construction, we should find little (or no) gap between the person specific influence conditional on  $F_{it}$ .
- For further details see summary statistics in the next slides.

# Summary Statistics

```
. sum
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
id	60000	1000.5	577.355	1	2000
YEAR	60000	1995.5	8.655514	1981	2010
AGEit	60000	42.499	8.714582	24	60
Fi	60000	.5	.5000042	0	1
Ui	60000	.5	.5772669	-.511356	1.485644
Si	60000	15.9915	1.032688	12	19
Vit	60000	5.61e-10	.9847085	-4.02624	4.285672
Fit	60000	.2503833	.4332374	0	1
EXPit	60000	20.5075	8.774189	0	40
EXP2it	60000	497.5427	366.9087	0	1600
Uit	60000	.5	1.141441	-3.968719	5.703316
Yit	60000	3.433478	1.293422	-1.571435	8.453669

# Summary Statistics by Sectors

	All	Fi=0	Fi=1	Fi=1 & Fit==0	Fi=1 & Fit==1
Observations	60000	30000	30000	14977	15023
YEAR	1996	1996	1996	1995	1996
AGEit	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.6
Ui	0.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Si	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Vit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fit	0.3	0.0	0.5	--	--
EXPit	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.5	20.7
Uit	0.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Yit	3.4	2.8	4.1	3.8	4.3

# The Relevant STATA Codes

- A few words about the regression procedures in STATA.
- The procedure "**regress**", in short "**reg**", fits a model of *depvar*, that is a left hand side variable, on indepvars, that is right hand side variables, using *linear regression*.
- The "**regress**" code uses OLS. It produces a variety of summary statistics along with the table of regression coefficients.
- There are other regression commands that may be of interest.
- The "**xtreg**" command is one of those. The "**xtreg**" procedure fits regression models to panel data.
- There are several options. To run the fixed-effects option use the option "**@, fe i(id)**"
- In the next slides you can find the commands summary statistics along with the table of regression coefficients.



# Procedure and Outputs: OLS

- The naive regression model with no fixed effects:

```
. reg Yit Fit YEAR Si EXPit EXP2it
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	60000
Model	27230.3495	5	5446.0699	F( 5, 59994) =	4466.94
Residual	73144.3706	59994	1.21919476	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.2713
				Adj R-squared =	0.2712
				Root MSE =	1.1042
Total	100374.72	59999	1.67293988		

Yit	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Fit	1.165641	.0104082	111.99	0.000	1.145241 1.186042
YEAR	.0462516	.0044812	10.32	0.000	.0374683 .0550349
Si	.0864651	.0061984	13.95	0.000	.0743162 .098614
EXPit	.0629844	.0051486	12.23	0.000	.0528931 .0730758
EXP2it	-.0014707	.0000631	-23.31	0.000	-.0015944 -.0013471
_cons	-91.09604	8.782141	-10.37	0.000	-108.3091 -73.88302

# Differences from Persons' Means

- Generate the mean values of each one of the variables by individual.
  - `egen Yim = mean(Yit), by(id);`
  - `egen Fim = mean(Fit), by(id);`
  - `egen Sim = mean(Si), by(id);`
  - `egen EXPim = mean(EXPit), by(id);`
  - `egen EXP2im = mean(EXP2it), by(id);`
  - `egen YEARim = mean(YEAR), by(id);`
- Generate a new set of variables that is the difference between the value for worker  $i$  in year  $t$  and the person-specific mean value
  - `gen _Yit = Yit - Yim ;`
  - `gen _Fit = Fit - Fim ;`
  - `gen _Sit = Si - Sim ;`
  - `gen _EXPit = EXPit - EXPim ;`
  - `gen _EXP2it = EXP2it - EXP2im ;`
  - `gen _YEAR = YEAR - YEARim ;`

# OLS Using Differences from Persons' Means

- OLS estimates using differences from person-specific means:

```
> reg _Yit _Fit _YEAR _Sit _EXPit _EXP2it ;  
note: _Sit omitted because of collinearity  
note: _EXPit omitted because of collinearity
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	60,000
Model	13401.6587	3	4467.21955	F(3, 59996)	=	4606.97
Residual	58176.0736	59,996	.969665871	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.1872
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1872
Total	71577.7322	59,999	1.19298209	Root MSE	=	.98472

_Yit	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_Fit	.5007349	.011565	43.30	0.000	.4780675	.5234023
_YEAR	-.1096825	.0023563	46.55	0.000	-.1050643	-.1143008
_Sit	0	(omitted)				
_EXPit	0	(omitted)				
_EXP2it	-.0014767	.0000563	-26.22	0.000	-.0015871	-.0013663
_cons	6.67e-09	.0040201	0.00	1.000	-.0078794	.0078794

# Estimate Fixed Effects using STATA Code

- The fixed-effects regression model:

```
. xtreg Yit Fit YEAR Si EXPit EXP2it, fe i(id)
note: Si omitted because of collinearity
note: EXPit omitted because of collinearity
```

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs      =      60000
Group variable: id                             Number of groups   =       2000

R-sq:  within = 0.1872                          Obs per group:  min =        30
        between = 0.6121                          avg   =       30.0
        overall = 0.2274                          max   =        30

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.2065                          F(3,57997)         =      4453.47
                                                Prob > F           =       0.0000
```

Yit	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Fit	.5007349	.0117626	42.57	0.000	.4776801	.5237897
YEAR	.1096825	.0023965	45.77	0.000	.1049854	.1143797
Si	0	(omitted)				
EXPit	0	(omitted)				
EXP2it	-.0014767	.0000573	-25.78	0.000	-.001589	-.0013644
_cons	-214.8287	4.754294	-45.19	0.000	-224.1471	-205.5103
sigma_u	.58093819					
sigma_e	1.0015126					

# Fixed Effects using the "areg" Code

- The fixed-effects regression model:

```
. areg Yit Fit YEAR Si EXPit EXP2it, absorb(id)
note: Si omitted because of collinearity
note: EXPit omitted because of collinearity
```

Linear regression, absorbing indicators

```
Number of obs = 60000
F( 3, 57997) = 4453.47
Prob > F      = 0.0000
R-squared     = 0.4204
Adj R-squared = 0.4004
Root MSE     = 1.0015
```

Yit	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Fit	.5007349	.0117626	42.57	0.000	.4776801	.5237897
YEAR	.1096825	.0023965	45.77	0.000	.1049854	.1143797
Si	(omitted)					
EXPit	(omitted)					
EXP2it	-.0014767	.0000573	-25.78	0.000	-.001589	-.0013644
_cons	-214.8287	4.754294	-45.19	0.000	-224.1471	-205.5103
id	F(1999, 57997) =		7.596	0.000	(2000 categories)	

# Summarizing in One Table

Variables	OLS1 reg	OLS2 reg dif	FE1 xtreg	FE2 areg
Fit	1.166*** ┆(0.010)	0.501*** ┆(0.012)	0.501*** ┆(0.012)	0.501*** ┆(0.012)
YEAR	0.046*** ┆(0.004)	0.110*** ┆(0.002)	0.110*** ┆(0.002)	0.110*** ┆(0.002)
Si	0.086*** ┆(0.006)			
EXPit	0.063*** ┆(0.005)			
EXP2it	-0.001*** ┆(0.000)	-0.001*** ┆(0.000)	-0.001*** ┆(0.000)	-0.001*** ┆(0.000)
Constant	-91.096*** ┆(8.782)	0.000 ┆(0.004)	-214.829*** ┆(4.754)	-214.829*** ┆(4.754)
Observations	60000	60000	60000	60000
R-square	0.271	0.187	0.187	0.420