

1995 2009.

:

Selecting Model in Fixed and Random Panel Data Models

Zakariya Y. Algamal

Abstract

In this paper we used panel data models and how to choose the fitting three panel data models, the pooled regression model, fixed effects model, and random effects model, depending on the adjusted coefficient of determination and Akaike information criterion in

. / / / 1

2012/3/20

2012/2/7

.....

selecting the best sub-model form the general model through studying the four affected variables on the public budget. This study included of eighteen Arab countries for the period from 1995 to 2009.

(Bramati & Croux, 2007)

(Lee & Yu, 2010) (Sun, 2010) (Dustmann & Engarcia, 2007)

(El- (Baltagi et al, 2010)

(Mikhed & **(Chuang & Wang,2099)** Gamal & Inanoglu, 2005)

.(Kai & Qin, 2011) (Lukas & Jan, 2011) Zemcik, 2009)

(Panel Model)

.(Gujarati, 2003)

(x) (y)
 (2011 2010 2009) (A, B, C, D, and E)
 (1)

:(1)

(x)	(y)		
$x_{A,2009}$	$y_{A,2009}$	2009	A
$x_{A,2010}$	$y_{A,2010}$	2010	
$x_{A,2011}$	$y_{A,2011}$	2011	
$x_{B,2009}$	$y_{B,2009}$	2009	B
$x_{B,2010}$	$y_{B,2010}$	2010	
$x_{B,2011}$	$y_{B,2011}$	2011	
:	:	:	:

:	:	:	:
$x_{E,2009}$	$y_{E,2009}$	2009	E
$x_{E,2010}$	$y_{E,2010}$	2010	
$x_{E,2011}$	$y_{E,2011}$	2011	

(1)

Blatagi

: (Blatagi, 2005)

-1

-2

(Balanced Panel Data)

.(Unbalanced Panel Data)

()

.()

.....

$$\text{var}(\epsilon_{it}) = \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \quad E(\epsilon_{it}) = 0$$

(Greene, 2012) (2)

.(N * T)

2-2

β_0

)

β_j

(

:

$$y_{it} = \beta_{0(i)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \beta_j x_{j(it)} + \epsilon_{it} \quad , i = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, T \quad \dots(3)$$

$$\text{(Greene, 2012)} \quad \text{var}(\epsilon_{it}) = \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \quad E(\epsilon_{it}) = 0$$

β_0

(Gujarati,

(time invariant)

β_0

(3)

.2003)

(N - 1)

(Greene, 2012)

.(Least Squares Dummy Variable Model)

:

(3)

D

$$y_{it} = \alpha_1 + \sum_{d=2}^N \alpha_d D_d + \sum_{j=1}^k \beta_j x_{j(it)} + \varepsilon_{it} \quad , i = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, T \quad \dots(4)$$

$$\beta_0 \quad \alpha_1 + \sum_{d=2}^N \alpha_d D_d$$

(Gujarati, 2003) α_1 (4)

:(Greene, 2012)

$$y_{it} = \sum_{d=1}^N \alpha_d D_d + \sum_{j=1}^k \beta_j x_{j(it)} + \varepsilon_{it} \quad , i = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, T \quad \dots(5)$$

2-3

ε_{it}

σ_ε^2

()

$\beta_{o(i)}$ (Gujarati, 2003)

: μ

$\beta_{o(i)} = \mu + v_i \quad , i = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad \dots(6)$

(3)

(6)

:

$$y_{it} = \mu + \sum_{j=1}^k \beta_j x_{j(it)} + v_i + \varepsilon_{it} \quad , i = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, T \quad \dots(7)$$

v_i
(Error Components Model)

$$\text{var}(\varepsilon_{it}) = \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \quad E(\varepsilon_{it}) = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\text{var}(v_i) = \sigma_v^2 \quad E(v_i) = 0$$

:

$$w_{it} = v_i + \varepsilon_{it} \quad \dots(8)$$

:

$$E(w_{it}) = 0 \quad \dots(9)$$

$$\text{var}(w_{it}) = \sigma_v^2 + \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \quad \dots(10)$$

:

$$w_{is} \quad w_{it}$$

$$\text{cov}(w_{it}, w_{is}) = \sigma_v^2 \neq 0 \quad , \quad t \neq s \quad \dots(11)$$

(Greene, (Generalized Least Squares (GLS))

. 2012)

3-1

:

:

:

.

:

F

$$F(N - 1, NT - N - k) = \frac{(R_{FEM}^2 - R_{PM}^2) / (N - 1)}{(1 - R_{FEM}^2) / (NT - N - k)} \dots(12)$$

R_{FEM}

k

R_{PM}

$$F(\alpha, N - 1, Nt - N - k) \quad (12)$$

(12)

(0.05

p - value

)

.(Greene, 2012)

.....

: Hausman(H)

$H_0 :$

$H_1 :$

:

$$H = (\hat{\beta}_{FEM} - \hat{\beta}_{REM})' [\text{var}(\hat{\beta}_{FEM}) - \text{var}(\hat{\beta}_{REM})]^{-1} (\hat{\beta}_{FEM} - \hat{\beta}_{REM})$$

.....(13)

$\text{var}(\hat{\beta}_{REM})$

$\text{var}(\hat{\beta}_{FEM})$

.k

.(Hausman, 1978)

:

(Adjusted R^2 (R^2_{adj}))

(Akaike Information Criteria (AIC))

(Shao (Lee & Russell, 2004) (Hughes & King, 2003)

.et al,2009)

:

$$R^2_{adj} = 1 - \left[\frac{NT - 1}{NT - k - 1} (1 - R^2_{\text{panel data model}}) \right] \dots\dots(14)$$

:

$$AIC = -2\log(\text{maximized likelihood}) + 2k \dots\dots(15)$$

-5

(y)

(x₂)

(x₁)

(x₄)

(x₃)

(N = 18)

18

(d)

(c)

(b)

(a)

)

.....

(k)	(j)	(i)	(h)	(g)	(f)	(e)
	(r)	(q)	(p)	(o)	(n)	(m)
				(T = 15)	2009	1995
(N * T = 270)		270				

.(2010) 2010
 :

$$\hat{y}_{it} = \hat{\beta}_{(i)} + \sum_{j=1}^4 \hat{\beta}_j x_{j(it)} \quad , i = 1,2,\dots,18 \quad t = 1,2,\dots,15$$

5-1

(2) .

.EViews 7

(constant) (2)
 (-639.609)

(-10.341)

(-639.609+629.268)

(2) .

:

$$\hat{y}_{it} = -1246.636 + 48.863x_1 + 0.8011x_2 - 0.0857x_3 + 37.45x_4$$

$$\hat{y}_{it} = -639.609 + 87334x_1 + 0.747x_2 - 0.688x_3 + 7.759x_4 + 629.268D_b - 2269.77D_c + 2975.479D_d + 16760.03D_e - 2163.923D_f + 19536.45D_g + 19248.92D_h + 7564.28D_i - 1715.25D_j - 2031.49D_k + 5443.78D_l - 3679.22D_m + 1331.36D_n + 36817.78D_o + 15494.8D_p - 662.84D_q + 9883.53D_r$$

$$\hat{y}_{it} = -1272.65 + 52.066x_1 + 0.779x_2 - 0.088x_3 + 39.93x_4$$

:(2)

constant	-1246.636	-639.609	-1272.65
x₁	48.863 (*)	87.334 (*)	52.066 (*)
x₂	0.8011 (*)	0.747 (*)	0.779 (*)
x₃	-0.0857 (*)	-0.688 (*)	-0.0888 (*)
x₄	37.45	7.759	38.93
D_b		629.268	
D_c		-2269.77	
D_d		2975.479	
D_e		16760.03 (*)	
D_f		-2163.923	
D_g		19536.45 (*)	

D_h		19248.92 (*)	
D_i		7564.28	
D_j		-1715.25	
D_k		-2031.49	
D_l		5443.78 (*)	
D_m		-3679.22	
D_n		1331.36	
D_o		36817.78 (*)	
D_p		15494.8 (*)	
D_q		-662.84	
D_r		9883.53 (*)	
R²	0.7062	0.688	0.683

0.05

(*)

Hausman

F

.(3)

Hausman F : (3)

p-value		
0.0002 (*)	2.779	F
0.000 (*)	29.63	Hausman

0.05 (*)

(3)

F

Hausman

($x_4 \quad x_3 \quad x_2 \quad x_1$)

Hausman

($\beta_4 \quad \beta_3 \quad \beta_2 \quad \beta_1$)

15

. AIC R^2_{adj} (4)

:(4)

	R^2_{adj}	AIC
x_1	0.244	21.52
x_2	0.717	20.538
x_3	0.1648	21.62
x_4	0.1562	21.631
x_1x_2	0.7256	20.511
x_1x_3	0.2472	21.52
x_1x_4	0.2447	21.523
x_2x_3	0.7164	20.544
x_2x_4	0.717	20.539
x_3x_4	0.1725	21.615
$x_1x_2x_3$	0.733	20.485
$x_1x_2x_4$	0.725	20.513
$x_1x_3x_4$	0.2452	21.526
$x_2x_3x_4$	0.716	20.546
$x_1x_2x_3x_4$	0.7323	20.786

$$\begin{matrix}
 & \text{AIC} & \text{R}^2_{\text{adj}} & & (4) \\
 \text{AIC} & & \text{R}^2_{\text{adj}} & & (x_3 \quad x_2 \quad x_1)
 \end{matrix}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{y}_{it} = & -569.822 + 88.252x_1 + 0.747x_2 - 0.703x_3 + 615.06D_b - 2350.9D_c + 3043.6D_d \\
 & + 17172D_e - 2232.6D_f + 19768.94D_g + 19826.85D_h + 7749.03D_i - 1769D_j \\
 & - 2085.27D_k + 5400.6D_l - 3697.4D_m + 1328.55D_n + 37759.9D_o + 15845D_p \\
 & - 678.5D_q + 10188.9D_r
 \end{aligned}$$

-6

-1

) 15

) 18 (

.(

-2

265

270

249

13

10

(2)

-3

.....

Hausman	F	-4
---------	---	----

-7

"	" 2010	.1
---	--------	----

2. Baltagi, B., H., Jung, B., Ch. and Song, S., H., 2010, "Testing for heteroskedasticity and serial correlation in a random effects Panel Data Model", *Journal of Econometrics*, Vol.154, Iss.2, pp. 122-124.
3. Baltagi, B., H., 2005, "Econometric Analysis of Panel Data", 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, West Sussex.
4. Bramati, M. and Croux, Ch., 2007, "Robust Estimators for the Fixed Effects Panel Data Model", *Econometrics Journal*, Vol.10, Iss.3, pp. 1-19.
5. Chuang, Ch. and Wang, Y., 2009, "Developed stock market reaction to political change: a panel data analysis", *Quality and Quantity*, Vol. 43, pp. 941-949.
6. Dustmann, Ch. And Engracia, M., 2007, "Selection correction in Panel Data Models: An Application to the Estimation of Female's Wage Equations", *Econometrics Journal*, Vol.10, Iss.2, pp. 263-293.

7. El-Gamal, M., A. and Inanoglu, H., 2005, " Inefficiency and Heterogeneity in Turkish Banking: 1990-2000", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, Vol. 20, No. 5 , pp. 641-664.
8. Greene, W., H., 2012, "Econometrics Analysis", 7th ed., Pearson Education, Inc., NJ.
9. Hausman, J., 1978, "Specification Test in Econometrics", *Econometrica*, Vol.46, pp.1251-1271.
10. Hughes, A., W. and King, M., L., 2003, " Model Selecting using AIC in the Presence of One-Sided Information", *Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference*, Vol.115, pp. 397-411.
11. Kai, T. and Qin, L., 2011, " Analysis on consumption structure of Shanghai resident by using Panel data model", *Proceeding of IEEE 2nd International Conference on Software Engineering and Service Science*, pp. 819-822.
12. Lee, D., G. and Russell, J., S., 2004, " Panel Data Analysis of Factors Affecting As-Built Roughness of Asphaltic Concrete Pavements", *Journal of Transportation Engineering*, Vol.4, pp. 479-485.
13. Lee, L. and Yu, J., 2010, "Estimation of spatial autoregressive Panel Data Models with fixed effects", *Journal of Econometrics*, Vol.154, pp.165-185.
14. Lukas, M. and Jan, N., 2011, "Application of Econometric Panel Data Model for Regional Competitiveness Evaluation of Selected EU 15 Countries", *Journal of Competitiveness*, Issue 4, pp. 23-38.
15. Mikhed, V. and Zemcik, P., 2009, "Testing for Bubbles in Housing Markets: A Panel Data Approach", *Journal of Real Estate Financial Economics*, No.38, pp. 366-386.
16. Shao, X., Chen, Y., and Wang, H., 2009, " Research on Financial Warning for Chinese Listed Companies by Using Panel Data Model", *Proceeding of IEEE International Conference on System*, pp. 4663-4667.

.....

17. Sun, Y., 2009, "Estimation of semiparametric regression model with longitudinal data ", *Lifetime Data Analysis*, Vol.16, pp. 271-298.