

## 5.5 Random effects estimates

The within-group estimator requires very few assumptions and is often a powerful method for dealing with unobserved variables which may be correlated with the observed variables. It does, however, have several drawbacks. First, one cannot estimate the parameters on *any* fixed effect, whether observed or not. Second, it is difficult to make out of sample predictions because the estimates are conditional on a set of fixed characteristics  $\alpha_i$ . Third, estimates of the  $\alpha_i$  are not consistent unless  $T \rightarrow \infty$ .

An alternative approach treats differences between individuals as part of the error term. Instead of Equation (1), we write

$$y_{it} = \alpha + \mathbf{x}'_{it}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \nu_i + u_{it} \quad (10)$$

The error term consists of  $(\nu_i + u_{it})$ . One of the standard OLS assumptions is now violated, because the error terms will be correlated within groups. To estimate this model we therefore use a *generalised least squares model* known as the random effects estimator. This estimator is equivalent to estimating

$$y_{it} - \theta\bar{y} = (1 - \alpha)\theta + (\mathbf{x}_{it} - \theta\bar{\mathbf{x}}_i)\boldsymbol{\beta} + ((1 - \theta)\nu_i + (u_{it} - \theta\bar{u}_i)) \quad (11)$$

where  $\theta$  is a function of  $\sigma_\nu^2$  and  $\sigma_u^2$ . If the variance of the  $\nu_i$  is zero, then  $\theta = 0$  and the model gives the same results as OLS.

We can estimate this model using the `xtreg` with the `re` option:

```
xtreg lnpay d2 female age training, re
```

```
Random-effects GLS regression                Number of obs    =    9621
Group variable (i): pid                     Number of groups  =    5780

R-sq:  within = 0.0500                      Obs per group: min =     1
       between = 0.2450                      avg           =    1.7
       overall = 0.2404                      max           =     2

Random effects u_i ~ Gaussian                Wald chi2(4)      =   2073.61
corr(u_i, X)      = 0 (assumed)              Prob > chi2       =    0.0000
```

```
-----+-----
      lnpay |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
          d2 |   .0783663   .0054965    14.26   0.000   .0675933   .0891394
        female |  -.7464051   .0201466   -37.05   0.000  -.7858917  -.7069186
      training |   .1124054   .0094395    11.91   0.000   .0939043   .1309065
          age |   .0159121   .0008505    18.71   0.000   .0142452   .0175791
          _cons |   6.264126   .0336539   186.13   0.000   6.198165   6.330086
-----+-----
      sigma_u |   .7226084
      sigma_e |   .23352156
          rho |   .90543999   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----
```