

# xtseqreg: Sequential (two-stage) estimation of linear panel data models and some pitfalls in the estimation of dynamic panel models

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```
net install xtseqreg, from(http://www.kripfganz.de/stata/)
```

# Time-invariant regressors in linear panel models

- In many applications, important determinants of the outcome variable can be time invariant.
  - Education, gender, nationality, ethnic and religious background, and other individual-specific characteristics play important roles in the determination of labor market or health outcomes.
  - Institutional, socio-economic, and geographic factors matter in convergence models of economic growth, and they are key variables in gravity models of international trade and investment flows.
- A researcher might be particularly interested in their effects. Yet, traditional “fixed-effects” procedures (`xtreg, fe`) wipe out all time-invariant variables from the model. In contrast, “random-effects” estimators (`xtreg, re`) rely on exogeneity assumptions that are often too strong to be acceptable.

# Time-invariant regressors in linear panel models

- Intermediate solutions include the correlated random-effects model (Mundlak, 1978; Chamberlain, 1982) and similar “hybrid” models (Allison, 2009). See Schunck (2013) for a discussion. Schunck and Perales (2017) recently provided the Stata implementation `xthybrid`.
- If some time-invariant regressors are allowed to be correlated with the unobserved effects while some time-varying regressors are not, the Hausman and Taylor (1981) estimator might be applicable, implemented in Stata as `xthtaylor`.
- Both strategies can be manually implemented with `xtreg` or `xtivreg`.

# Time-invariant regressors in linear panel models

- All procedures so far rely on the assumption of strictly exogenous regressors with respect to the idiosyncratic error component. In the presence of predetermined variables (e.g. a lagged dependent variable) or endogenous variables, additional internal or external instruments might be needed.
- In the context of dynamic panel models, generalized method of moments (GMM) estimators in the spirit of Arellano and Bover (1995) and Blundell and Bond (1998) are frequently employed, implemented in Stata as `xtdpd`, `xtdpdsys`, and the user-written command `xtabond2` (Roodman, 2009).
- If the interest is on the coefficients of time-invariant regressors, the Arellano and Bond (1991) GMM estimator (`xtabond`) is not helpful because all time-invariant variables are removed by a first-difference transformation.

# Time-invariant regressors in linear panel models

- To identify the coefficients of time-invariant regressors, the assumption that a sufficient number of regressors (or excluded instrumental variables) is uncorrelated with the unit-specific error component cannot be avoided.
- Incorrect assumptions about the exogeneity of some variables may cause inconsistency of all coefficient estimates.
- A sequential procedure can provide partial robustness to such misspecification. In a first stage, only the coefficients of time-varying regressors are estimated. In a second stage, the coefficients of time-invariant regressors are recovered.

⇒ New Stata command: `xtseqreg`

# Two-stage estimation

- Linear panel data model with time-invariant regressors and error-components structure:

$$y_{it} = \mathbf{x}'_{it}\beta + \mathbf{f}'_i\gamma + u_i + e_{it}$$

- Sequential estimation procedure:
  - Estimation of the coefficients of time-varying regressors:

$$y_{it} = \mathbf{x}'_{it}\beta + \tilde{u}_i + e_{it}, \quad \tilde{u}_i = \mathbf{f}'_i\gamma + u_i$$

- Estimation of the coefficients of time-invariant regressors:

$$y_{it} - \mathbf{x}'_{it}\hat{\beta} = \mathbf{f}'_i\gamma + u_i + \tilde{e}_{it}, \quad \tilde{e}_{it} = e_{it} - \mathbf{x}'_{it}(\hat{\beta} - \beta)$$

- Conventional standard errors at the second stage are incorrect and often far too small.
- ⇒ `xtseqreg` computes proper standard errors with the analytical correction term derived by Kripfganz and Schwarz (2015).

# Stata syntax of the xtseqreg command

## Syntax

```
xtseqreg depvar [(indepvars1)] [(indepvars2)] [if] [in] [, options]
```

<i>options</i>	Description
<b>Model</b>	
<u>first</u> ( <i>first_spec</i> )	specify first-stage estimation results
<u>both</u>	estimate both stages
<u>nocommonsample</u>	do not restrict estimation samples to be the same
<u>iv</u> ( <i>iv_spec</i> )	standard instruments; can be specified more than once
<u>gmmiv</u> ( <i>gmmiv_spec</i> )	GMM-type instruments; can be specified more than once
<u>wmatrix</u> ( <i>wmat_spec</i> )	specify initial weighting matrix
<u>twostep</u>	compute two-step instead of one-step estimator
<u>teffects</u>	add time effects to the model
<u>noconstant</u>	suppress constant term
<b>SE/Robust</b>	
<u>vce</u> ( <i>vcetype</i> )	<i>vcetype</i> may be <b>conventional</b> , <b>ec</b> , or <b>robust</b>
<b>Reporting</b>	
<u>combine</u>	combine the estimation results for both equations
<u>level</u> (#)	set confidence level; default is <b>level(95)</b>
<u>noheader</u>	suppress output header
<u>notable</u>	suppress coefficient table
<u>noomitted</u>	suppress omitted variables

# Stata syntax of xtseqreg postestimation commands

## Syntax for predict

```
predict [type] newvar [if] [in] [, xb stdp ue xbu u e equation(eqno)]
```

```
predict [type] {stub*|newvar1 ... newvarq} [if] [in] , scores
```

## Syntax for estat

Arellano-Bond test for autocorrelated residuals

```
estat serial [, ar(numlist)]
```

Hansen's J-test of overidentifying restrictions

```
estat overid
```

Difference-in-Hansen test of overidentifying restrictions

```
estat overid name
```

Generalized Hausman test for model misspecification

```
estat hausman name [(varlist)] [, df(#) nonested]
```

where *name* is a name under which estimation results were stored via `estimates store`.



# Empirical example: distance and FDI

- Estimation of a gravity model for U.S. outward FDI.
- Annual data, 1989–1999, for 341 bilateral industry-level relationships, compiled by Egger and Pfaffermayr (2004).

```
. describe
```

```
Contains data from C:\data_us.dta
```

```
obs:      2,767
vars:     13
size:    118,981
```

```
Egger and Pfaffermayr (2004, JAE)
8 Aug 2003 03:39
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
ind	byte	%9.0g		industry identifier
codeim	int	%8.0g		country identifier
year	int	%9.0g		year
lrfdi	float	%9.0g		log real outward foreign direct investment
lgdt	float	%9.0g		log bilateral gross domestic product
lsimi	float	%9.0g		log similarity in country size
lrk	float	%9.0g		log relative physical capital endowment
lrh	float	%9.0g		log relative human capital endowment
lrl	float	%9.0g		log relative labor endowment
ldist	float	%9.0g		log geographical distance
lkgdt	float	%9.0g		= lgdt * abs(lrk)
lkldist	float	%9.0g		= ldist * (lrk - lrl)
id	int	%9.0g		group(codeim ind)

```
Sorted by: id year
```

# First-stage system GMM estimation

```
. xtseqreg L(0/1).lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, twostep vce(robust) ///
> gmmiv(L.lrfdi, lag(1 5) collapse model(difference)) ///
> gmmiv(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, lag(0 4) collapse model(difference)) ///
> iv(L.lrfdi, difference model(level)) ///
> iv(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, difference model(level))
```

```
Group variable: id                Number of obs      =       2198
Time variable: year              Number of groups   =        337

                                Obs per group:   min =         1
                                                avg =       6.522255
                                                max =         10

                                Number of instruments =        49
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for clustering on id)

lrfdi	WC-Robust		z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Coef.	Std. Err.				
lrfdi						
L1.	.8956164	.063313	14.15	0.000	.7715252	1.019708
lkldist	-.0978499	.1490779	-0.66	0.512	-.3900371	.1943374
lgdt	-.1502013	.2320426	-0.65	0.517	-.6049964	.3045939
lkgdt	.0072154	.0053281	1.35	0.176	-.0032276	.0176584
lsimi	.3100215	.2370884	1.31	0.191	-.1546632	.7747062
lrk	.7471581	1.291878	0.58	0.563	-1.784877	3.279193
lrh	-.0897363	.1311771	-0.68	0.494	-.3468386	.1673661
lrl	-.8973519	1.30242	-0.69	0.491	-3.450048	1.655344
_cons	4.926161	5.971464	0.82	0.409	-6.777694	16.63002

```
. estimates store gmm1
```

# First-stage system GMM estimation

```
. estat serial, ar(1/3)

Arellano-Bond test for autocorrelation of the first-differenced residuals
H0: no autocorrelation of order 1:      z =  -7.3012   Prob > |z| =  0.0000
H0: no autocorrelation of order 2:      z =  -0.0535   Prob > |z| =  0.9573
H0: no autocorrelation of order 3:      z =  -0.3725   Prob > |z| =  0.7095

. estat overid

Hansen's J-test                               chi2(40)    =  45.7042
H0: overidentifying restrictions are valid     Prob > chi2 =  0.2471
```

## ● Replication with xtabond2:

```
. xtabond2 L(0/1).lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, twostep robust ar(3) ///
> gmm(lrfdi, lag(2 6) collapse equation(diff)) ///
> gmm(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, lag(0 4) collapse equation(diff)) ///
> iv(LD.lrfdi, equation(level) mz) ///
> iv(D.lkldist D.lgdt D.lkgdt D.lsimi D.lrk D.lrh D.lrl, equation(level) mz)

-----
Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z =  -6.69   Pr > z =  0.000
Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z =  -0.05   Pr > z =  0.957
Arellano-Bond test for AR(3) in first differences: z =  -0.37   Pr > z =  0.709
-----
Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(40)    =  80.12   Prob > chi2 =  0.000
(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)
Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(40)    =  45.70   Prob > chi2 =  0.247
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)
```

# How (not) to do xtabond2: Always double check!

- The first two specifications yield identical estimation results. The results from the last specification differ (but should not):

```
. xtseqreg L(0/1).lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, twostep vce(robust) ///
> gmmiv(L.lrfdi, lag(1 5) collapse model(difference)) ///
> gmmiv(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, lag(0 4) collapse model(difference)) ///
> iv(L.lrfdi, difference model(level)) ///
> iv(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, difference model(level))
```

```
. xtabond2 L(0/1).lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, twostep robust ar(3) ///
> gmm(lrfdi, lag(2 6) collapse equation(diff)) ///
> gmm(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, lag(0 4) collapse equation(diff)) ///
> iv(LD.lrfdi, equation(level) mz) ///
> iv(D.lkldist D.lgdt D.lkgdt D.lsimi D.lrk D.lrh D.lrl, equation(level) mz)
```

```
. xtabond2 L(0/1).lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, twostep robust ar(3) ///
> gmm(L.lrfdi, lag(1 5) collapse equation(diff)) ///
> gmm(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, lag(0 4) collapse equation(diff)) ///
> iv(LD.lrfdi, equation(level) mz) ///
> iv(D.lkldist D.lgdt D.lkgdt D.lsimi D.lrk D.lrh D.lrl, equation(level) mz)
```

# Second-stage 2SLS estimation

```
. xtseqreg lrfdi (L.lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl) ldist, vce(robust) ///
> first(gmm1, nocons) iv(lsimi lrh)
```

```
Group variable: id                Number of obs      =       2198
Time variable: year              Number of groups   =       337
```

```
Equation _first                  Equation _second
Number of obs                    Number of obs      =       2198
Number of groups                 Number of groups   =       337
```

```
Obs per group:   min =         1                Obs per group:   min =         1
                  avg =    6.522255             avg =    6.522255
                  max =         10                max =         10
```

```
Number of instruments =         49                Number of instruments =         3
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for clustering on id)

		Robust			[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z		
<b>_first</b>						
lrfdi						
L1.	.8956164	.063313	14.15	0.000	.7715252	1.019708
lkldist	-.0978499	.1490779	-0.66	0.512	-.3900371	.1943374
lgdt	-.1502013	.2320426	-0.65	0.517	-.6049964	.3045939
lkgdt	.0072154	.0053281	1.35	0.176	-.0032276	.0176584
lsimi	.3100215	.2370884	1.31	0.191	-.1546632	.7747062
lrk	.7471581	1.291878	0.58	0.563	-1.784877	3.279193
lrh	-.0897363	.1311771	-0.68	0.494	-.3468386	.1673661
lrl	-.8973519	1.30242	-0.69	0.491	-3.450048	1.655344
<b>_second</b>						
ldist	-.1213967	.5854263	-0.21	0.836	-1.268811	1.026018
_cons	5.966496	8.5777	0.70	0.487	-10.84549	22.77848

# Second-stage 2SLS estimation

```
. estat overid
```

```
Hansen's J-test for equation _first                chi2(40)   =   45.7042
H0: overidentifying restrictions are valid           Prob > chi2 =   0.2471
```

```
Hansen's J-test for equation _second             chi2(1)    =   1.1989
H0: overidentifying restrictions are valid           Prob > chi2 =   0.2735
```

- Replication with `ivregress` (incorrect standard errors):

```
. quietly estimates restore gmm1
```

```
. quietly predict residuals, ue
```

```
. ivregress 2sls residuals (ldist = lsimi lrh), vce(cluster id)
```

```
Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression           Number of obs   =   2,198
                                                    Wald chi2(1)    =   2.15
                                                    Prob > chi2     =   0.1422
                                                    R-squared       =   0.0107
                                                    Root MSE       =   .46723
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 337 clusters in id)

residuals	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
ldist	-.1213967	.0827107	-1.47	0.142	-.2835066	.0407132
_cons	1.040335	.7110881	1.46	0.143	-.3533725	2.434042

```
Instrumented:  ldist
```

```
Instruments:  lsimi lrh
```

# One-stage GMM estimation

```
. xtseqreg L(0/1).lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl ldist, twostep vce(robust) ///
> gmmiv(L.lrfdi, lag(1 5) collapse model(difference)) ///
> gmmiv(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, lag(0 4) collapse model(difference)) ///
> iv(L.lrfdi, difference model(level)) ///
> iv(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, difference model(level)) ///
> iv(lsimi lrh)
```

```
Group variable: id                Number of obs    =    2198
Time variable: year              Number of groups =     337

                                Obs per group:   min =     1
                                                avg =   6.522255
                                                max =     10

                                Number of instruments =     51
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for clustering on id)

	Coef.	WC-Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lrfdi						
L1.	.874835	.0658537	13.28	0.000	.7457641	1.003906
lkldist						
lgdt	-.0894573	.1552895	-0.58	0.565	-.3938191	.2149044
lkgdt	-.100095	.2389068	-0.42	0.675	-.5683437	.3681537
lsimi	.0103749	.0053781	1.93	0.054	-.000166	.0209159
lrk	.3735686	.2467129	1.51	0.130	-.1099798	.8571171
lrh	.6246915	1.349609	0.46	0.643	-2.020494	3.269877
lrl	-.0007819	.1125051	-0.01	0.994	-.2212878	.2197241
ldist	-.7648876	1.37943	-0.55	0.579	-3.468521	1.938746
_cons	-.0825973	.1385583	-0.60	0.551	-.3541665	.1889719
_cons	4.320648	6.06585	0.71	0.476	-7.5682	16.2095

```
. estat hausman gmm1 (L.lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl)
```

```
Generalized Hausman test                chi2(1)    =    4.4792
H0: coefficients do not systematically differ  Prob > chi2 =    0.0343
```

# How (not) to do xtabond2: Remember the assumptions!

```
. estat overid gmm1
```

```
Difference-in-Hansen test                chi2(1)    =    2.6932
H0: overidentifying restrictions are valid Prob > chi2 =    0.1008
```

- Instruments for the first-differenced equation are uncorrelated with time-invariant variables by construction, first-differenced instruments for the level equation by assumption.
- ⇒ Difference-in-Hansen tests might be based on asymptotically incorrect (or at least debatable) degrees of freedom:

```
. xtabond2 L(0/1).lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl ldist, twostep robust ///
> gmm(lrfdi, lag(2 6) collapse equation(diff)) ///
> gmm(lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, lag(0 4) collapse equation(diff)) ///
> iv(LD.lrfdi, equation(level) mz) ///
> iv(D.lkldist D.lgdt D.lkgdt D.lsimi D.lrk D.lrh D.lrl, equation(level) mz) ///
> iv(lsimi lrh, equation(level) mz)
```

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

```
iv(lsimi lrh, mz eq(level))
Hansen test excluding group:    chi2(39)    =    45.95    Prob > chi2 =    0.206
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(2)    =    2.44    Prob > chi2 =    0.295
```



# Alternative first-stage QML estimator

- First-stage QML estimator of Hsiao et al. (2002):

```
. quietly xtqpdqml lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, fe mparam vce(robust)

. xtseqreg lrfdi (L.lrfdi lkldist lgdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl) ldist, vce(robust) ///
> first(, nocons) iv(lsimi lrh) noheader
note: first-stage variable names do not match with coefficient list from xtqpdqml
note: dependent variable D.lrfdi from xtqpdqml does not match with lrfdi
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for clustering on id)

	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<b>_first</b>						
lrfdi						
L1.	.8000757	.0539962	14.82	0.000	.6942451	.9059062
lkldist	-.7160072	.5053811	-1.42	0.157	-1.706536	.2745216
lgdt	.4346637	.1907476	2.28	0.023	.0608052	.8085221
lkgdt	.0028906	.0068807	0.42	0.674	-.0105954	.0163766
lsimi	.3172032	.3605734	0.88	0.379	-.3895076	1.023914
lrk	6.152142	4.400668	1.40	0.162	-2.473009	14.77729
lrh	.0758457	.0869135	0.87	0.383	-.0945017	.2461931
lrl	-5.60704	4.175718	-1.34	0.179	-13.7913	2.577216
<b>_second</b>						
ldist	2.41061	2.285819	1.05	0.292	-2.069514	6.890734
_cons	-31.43894	21.15977	-1.49	0.137	-72.91133	10.03345

```
. estat overid
```

```
Hansen's J-test for equation _second
H0: overidentifying restrictions are valid
```

```
chi2(1) = 0.8358
Prob > chi2 = 0.3606
```

# Alternative first-stage GMM estimator

- First-stage GMM estimator of Ahn and Schmidt (1995):

```
. quietly xtdepdgm L(0/1).lrfdi lkldist lqdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, twostep noserial ///
> vce(robust) aux gmmiv(L.lrfdi, lag(1 5) collapse model(difference)) ///
> gmmiv(lkldist lqdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl, lag(0 4) collapse model(difference))

. xtseqreg lrfdi (L.lrfdi lkldist lqdt lkgdt lsimi lrk lrh lrl) ldist, vce(robust) ///
> first(, copy) iv(lsimi lrh) noheader
note: first-stage standard errors may not be robust
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for clustering on id)

	lrfdi	Robust Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
<b>_first</b>						
	lrfdi					
	L1.	.8017069	.1204806	6.65	0.000	.5655692 1.037845
	lkldist	-.2290635	.7040092	-0.33	0.745	-1.608896 1.150769
	lqdt	-.0748559	.2905325	-0.26	0.797	-.6442891 .4945773
	lkgdt	-.0186638	.0112666	-1.66	0.098	-.0407459 .0034183
	lsimi	.0212282	.3722118	0.06	0.955	-.7082936 .75075
	lrk	1.784527	6.101738	0.29	0.770	-10.17466 13.74371
	lrh	.0299533	.1551918	0.19	0.847	-.2742171 .3341238
	lrl	-1.580551	6.123368	-0.26	0.796	-13.58213 10.42103
	_cons	3.642671	7.335562	0.50	0.619	-10.73477 18.02011
<b>_second</b>						
	ldist	.3209373	1.580573	0.20	0.839	-2.776928 3.418803
	_cons	-2.761592	13.56865	-0.20	0.839	-29.35565 23.83247

```
. estat overid
```

```
Hansen's J-test for equation _second
H0: overidentifying restrictions are valid
```

```
chi2(1) = 2.7079
Prob > chi2 = 0.0999
```

# Time effects

```
. xtseqreg L(0/1).lrfdi, teffects twostep vce(robust) ///
> gmmiv(L.lrfdi, lag(1 5) collapse model(difference)) iv(L.lrfdi, difference model(level))
```

```
Group variable: id                Number of obs      =    2198
Time variable: year              Number of groups   =     337

Obs per group:   min =         1
                 avg =    6.522255
                 max =         10

Number of instruments =         16
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for clustering on id)

lrfdi	Coef.	WC-Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lrfdi						
L1.	1.015676	.0727146	13.97	0.000	.8731579	1.158194
year						
1991	-.0975429	.0419594	-2.32	0.020	-.1797819	-.0153039
1992	-.0670002	.0476785	-1.41	0.160	-.1604484	.0264479
1993	-.0945048	.0457007	-2.07	0.039	-.1840766	-.0049331
1994	-.0644637	.0701426	-0.92	0.358	-.2019406	.0730132
1995	-.0513381	.0426408	-1.20	0.229	-.1349125	.0322363
1996	-.0605227	.0481965	-1.26	0.209	-.1549861	.0339408
1997	-.1211606	.0594696	-2.04	0.042	-.2377189	-.0046024
1998	-.1699316	.0552347	-3.08	0.002	-.2781895	-.0616736
1999	-.1261552	.0830178	-1.52	0.129	-.2888672	.0365568
_cons	.0937689	.3189754	0.29	0.769	-.5314114	.7189492

```
. estat overid
```

```
Hansen's J-test                chi2(5)      =    13.2885
H0: overidentifying restrictions are valid  Prob > chi2 =    0.0208
```

# How (not) to do xtabond2: Beware of the dummy trap!

```
. xtabond2 L(0/1).lrfdi i.year, twostep robust ///
> gmm(lrfdi, lag(2 6) collapse equation(diff)) iv(LD.lrfdi, equation(level) mz) ///
> iv(i.year, equation(level))
```

lrfdi	Coef.	Corrected Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lrfdi						
L1.	1.015676	.0727146	13.97	0.000	.8731579	1.158194
year						
1989	0	(empty)				
1990	.0644637	.0701426	0.92	0.358	-.0730132	.2019406
1991	-.0330792	.0597255	-0.55	0.580	-.150139	.0839805
1992	-.0025366	.0513121	-0.05	0.961	-.1031064	.0980333
1993	-.0300412	.0579887	-0.52	0.604	-.1436969	.0836146
1994	0	(omitted)				
1995	.0131256	.0551362	0.24	0.812	-.0949394	.1211905
1996	.003941	.055217	0.07	0.943	-.1042823	.1121643
1997	-.056697	.0504278	-1.12	0.261	-.1555337	.0421398
1998	-.1054679	.04837	-2.18	0.029	-.2002714	-.0106643
1999	-.0616915	.0540627	-1.14	0.254	-.1676525	.0442694
_cons	.0293052	.3703467	0.08	0.937	-.696561	.7551714

```
Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(3) = 13.29 Prob > chi2 = 0.004
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)
```

# How (not) to do xtabond2: Always specify equation()!

- Instruments for the time dummies should only be included for the level equation. Asymptotically, the additional instruments for the first-differenced equation are redundant.

⇒ Hansen's J-test is based on incorrect degrees of freedom:

```
. xtabond2 L(0/1).lrfdi i.year, twostep robust ///
> gmm(lrfdi, lag(2 6) collapse equation(diff)) iv(LD.lrfdi, equation(level) mz) ///
> iv(i.year, equation(diff)) iv(i.year, equation(level))
```

```
Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(12) = 14.82 Prob > chi2 = 0.252
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)
```

- Never use the iv() option without suboption equation()! It is not equivalent to the joint specification of iv(, equation(diff)) and iv(, equation(level)):

```
. xtabond2 L(0/1).lrfdi i.year, twostep robust ///
> gmm(lrfdi, lag(2 6) collapse equation(diff)) iv(LD.lrfdi, equation(level) mz) ///
> iv(i.year)
```

```
Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(3) = 10.79 Prob > chi2 = 0.013
(Robust, but weakened by many instruments.)
```

# Summary: the new `xtseqreg` package for Stata

- Sequential estimation can provide partial robustness to model misspecification.
- It is important to compute corrected standard errors at the second stage that account for the first-stage estimation error.
- The new `xtseqreg` Stata command implements this standard error correction for two-stage linear panel data models.
- The two-stage procedure is particularly relevant in the presence of time-invariant regressors, but it can be easily applied to more general settings.

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Kripfganz, S., and C. Schwarz (2015). Estimation of linear dynamic panel data models with time-invariant regressors. *ECB Working Paper 1838*. European Central Bank.

```
net install xtseqreg, from(http://www.kripfganz.de/stata/)
help xtseqreg
help xtseqreg postestimation
```

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