

Package ‘feisr’

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Title Estimating Fixed Effects Individual Slope Models

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URL <https://github.com/ruettenauer/feisr>

BugReports <https://github.com/ruettenauer/feisr/issues>

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Description Provides a function to estimate fixed effects individual slope models.

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

License GPL (>= 2)

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RdMacros Rdpack

Imports aod, Formula, methods, plm, Rdpack, stats

Suggests texreg, testthat

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

R topics documented:

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extract.feis	<i>Extract method for feis-class</i>
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Description

Provides extract method for usage of [texreg](#) with feis-class

Usage

```
extract.feis(model, include.rsquared = TRUE, include.adjrs = TRUE,  
             include.nobs = TRUE, include.groups = TRUE, include.rmse = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

model	an object of class feis
include.rsquared	logical. If TRUE (default) R squared is reported.
include.adjrs	logical. If TRUE (default) adjusted R squared is reported.
include.nobs	logical. If TRUE number of observations is reported.
include.groups	logical. If TRUE number of groups is reported.
include.rmse	logical. If TRUE RMSE is reported.
...	further arguments.

See Also

[texreg](#), [screenreg](#)

Examples

```
library(texreg)  
  
setMethod("extract", signature = className("feis", "feisr"),  
          definition = extract.feis)  
  
data("Produc", package = "plm")  
feis1.mod <- feis("log(gsp) ~ log(pcap) | year",  
                 data = Produc, id = "state", robust = TRUE)  
feis2.mod <- feis("log(gsp) ~ log(pcap) + log(pc) + log(emp) + unemp | year",  
                 data = Produc, id = "state", robust = TRUE)  
screenreg(list(feis1.mod, feis2.mod))
```

feis

*Fixed Effects Individual Slope Estimator***Description**

Estimates fixed effects individual slope estimators by applying linear `lm` models to "detrended" data.

Usage

```
feis(formula, data, id, robust = FALSE, intercept = FALSE,
      dropgroups = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>formula</code>	a symbolic description for the model to be fitted.
<code>data</code>	a <code>data.frame</code> containing the specified variables.
<code>id</code>	the name of a unique group / person identifier (as string).
<code>robust</code>	logical. If TRUE estimates cluster robust standard errors (default is FALSE).
<code>intercept</code>	logical. If TRUE estimates the model with an intercept (default is FALSE).
<code>dropgroups</code>	logical. If TRUE groups without any within variance on a slope variable are dropped, if FALSE those variables are omitted for the respective groups only (default is FALSE).
<code>...</code>	further arguments.

Details

`feis` is a special function to estimate linear fixed effects models with individual-specific slopes. In contrast to conventional fixed effects models, data are not person "demeaned", but "detrended" by the predicted individual slope of each person (Bruederl and Ludwig 2015; Wooldridge 2010). For conventional fixed or random effects models, please use the function [plm](#).

Estimation requires at least $q+1$ observations per unit, where q is the number of slope parameters (including a constant). `feis` automatically selects only those groups from the current data set which have at least $q+1$ observations. The function draws a warning if units with $<q+1$ observations are dropped.

The function requires a two-part formula, in which the second part indicates the slope parameter(s). If, for example, the model is $y \sim x_1 + x_2$, with the slope variables x_3 and x_4 , the model can be estimated with:

- `formula = y ~ x1 + x2 | x3 + x4`

If the second part is not specified (and individual "slopes" are estimated only by a constant), the model reduces to a conventional fixed effects (within) model. In this case please use [plm](#) (`model="within"`) instead of `feis`.

If specified, `feis` estimates panel-robust standard errors. Panel-robust standard errors are robust to arbitrary forms of serial correlation within groups formed by `id` as well as heteroscedasticity across groups (see Wooldridge 2010, pp. 379-381).

Value

An object of class "feis", containing the following elements:

<code>coefficients</code>	the vector of coefficients.
<code>vcov</code>	the variance-covariance matrix of the coefficients.
<code>residuals</code>	the vector of residuals (computed from the "detrended" data).
<code>df.residual</code>	degrees of freedom of the residuals.
<code>formula</code>	an object of class "Formula" describing the model.
<code>model</code>	the original model frame as a <code>data.frame</code> containing the original variables used for estimation.
<code>modelhat</code>	a constructed model frame as a <code>data.frame</code> containing the predicted values from the first stage regression using the slope variable as predictor.
<code>modeltrans</code>	a constructed model frame as a <code>data.frame</code> containing the "detrended" variables used for the final model estimation and the untransformed slope variables.
<code>response</code>	the vector of the "detrended" response variable.
<code>fitted.values</code>	the vector of fitted values (computed from the "detrended" data).
<code>id</code>	a vector containing the unique person identifier.
<code>call</code>	the matched call.
<code>assign</code>	assign attributes of the formula.
<code>na.omit</code>	(where relevant) a vector of the omitted observations. Only handling of NAs is "omit".
<code>contrasts</code>	(only where relevant) the contrasts used.
<code>arg</code>	a list containing the used methods. Only "feis" and "individual" effects available.
<code>slopes</code>	a character vector containing the names of the slope variables.
<code>r2</code>	R squared of the "detrended" model.
<code>adj.r2</code>	adjusted R squared of the "detrended" model.
<code>vcov_arg</code>	a character containing the method used to compute the variance-covariance matrix.

References

Bruederl J, Ludwig V (2015). "Fixed-Effects Panel Regression." In Best H, Wolf C (eds.), *The Sage Handbook of Regression Analysis and Causal Inference*, 327–357. Sage, Los Angeles. ISBN 1446252442.

Wooldridge JM (2010). *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*. MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass. ISBN 0262294354.

See Also

[plm](#), [feistest](#)

Examples

```
data("Produc", package = "plm")
feis.mod <- feis("log(gsp) ~ log(pcap) + log(pc) + log(emp) + unemp | year",
               data = Produc, id = "state", robust = TRUE)
summary(feis.mod)
```

feistest

*Augmented Regression Test***Description**

Estimates a regression-based Hausmann test for fixed effects individual slope models.

Usage

```
feistest(model = NA, robust = FALSE, type = c("both", "art1", "art2"),
...)
```

Arguments

model	an object of class "feis".
robust	logical. If TRUE uses cluster robust standard errors (Default is FALSE).
type	one of "both" (the Default), "art1", "art2".
...	further arguments.

Details

The Hausmann test can be computed by estimating a correlated random effects model (see Wooldridge 2010, pp. 328-334). This is achieved by estimating a Mundlak (Mundlak 1978) specification using random effects models with [plm](#). Subsequently, `feistest` tests whether the time-constant variables / slope variables are correlated with the unobserved heterogeneity by using a Wald-test with [wald.test](#).

While `type="art2"` estimates the conventional regression-based Hausmann test (as described in Wooldridge 2010, pp. 328-334) comparing conventional fixed effects models against random effects models, `type="art1"` estimates an extended regression-based Hausmann test comparing fixed effects individual slope models and conventional fixed effects model. For "art1" the Mundlak-specification includes the person-specific averages, but additionally the person-specific slope estimates used for "detrending" in [feis](#). The Wald test of `type="art1"` is applied to the slope variables only.

If specified, `feistest` uses panel-robust standard errors.

Value

An object of class "feistest", containing the following elements:

wald_feis	an object of class "wald.test" testing the fixed effects individual slopes model against the conventional fixed effects model.
wald_fe	an object of class "wald.test" testing the fixed effects model against the random effects model.
vcov1	the variance-covariance matrix of CREIS.
vcov2	the variance-covariance matrix of CRE.
CREIS	an object of class "plm" estimating a Correlated Random Effect Individual Slope model.
CRE	an object of class "plm" estimating a Correlated Random Effect model.

call	the matched call.
robust	logical. If TRUE cluster robust standard errors were used.
formula	an object of class "Formula" describing the model.
type	the type of performed test(s).

References

Mundlak Y (1978). "On the Pooling of Time Series and Cross Section Data." *Econometrica*, **46**(1), 69. ISSN 00129682, doi: [10.2307/1913646](https://doi.org/10.2307/1913646).

Wooldridge JM (2010). *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*. MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass. ISBN 0262294354.

See Also

[feis](#), [plm](#), [wald.test](#), [phtest](#)

Examples

```
data("Produc", package = "plm")
feis.mod <- feis(log(gsp) ~ log(pcap) + log(pc) + log(emp) + unemp | year,
                data = Produc, id = "state", robust = TRUE)
ht <- feistest(feis.mod, robust = TRUE, type = "both")
summary(ht)
```

summary.feis	<i>Summary for feis objects</i>
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Description

The summary method for feis objects generates some more information about estimated feis models

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'feis'
summary(object, vcov = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	an object of class "plm".
vcov	a variance-covariance matrix furnished by the user or a function to calculate one.
...	further arguments.

Value

An object of class "summary.feis", containing the elements of the feis object (see [feis](#)). The following objects are modified:

coefficients	a matrix with the estimated coefficients, standard errors, t-values, and p-values, if argument vcov was set to non-NULL the standard errors are calculated by the vcov in the input object.
r.squared	a vector containing R squared and adjusted R squared.

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