

02_FixedEffects

QuantFit Estimator Standard Operating Procedure

SOP: Fixed Effects (Within Estimator)

Panel data estimator that controls for time-invariant unobserved heterogeneity

=> Use FE when entity-specific time-invariant factors might be correlated with the regressors.

1. Purpose

FE eliminates time-invariant entity heterogeneity by within-transformation: subtracting the entity mean from each variable. Coefficients are identified from variation over time within each entity, not across entities.

2. When to use this estimator

Panel data with N entities x T periods, where T >= 3 ideally.

Suspected correlation between unobserved entity effects and regressors (Hausman test rejects RE).

Interest in within-entity dynamics rather than between-entity differences.

Country, firm, household, or region panels with sticky structural attributes.

3. Required data structure

A column identifying the entity (group ID) - this drives the within-transformation.

Optional time identifier for two-way FE.

Numeric Y and X with sufficient within-entity variation (low ICC => FE may be inefficient).

4. Mathematical formulation

The within-transformation removes entity means α_i , leaving the slope beta identified:

$$Y_{it} - \bar{Y}_i = (X_{it} - \bar{X}_i)' \beta + (\epsilon_{it} - \bar{\epsilon}_i)$$

$$\beta_{FE} = \left(\sum_i \sum_t (X_{it} - \bar{X}_i)(X_{it} - \bar{X}_i)' \right)^{-1} \sum_i \sum_t (X_{it} - \bar{X}_i)(Y_{it} - \bar{Y}_i)$$

$$\alpha_i = \bar{Y}_i - \bar{X}_i' \beta_{FE}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sum_i \sum_t (\epsilon_{it} - \bar{\epsilon}_i)^2 / (NT - N - k)$$

5. Pre-estimation diagnostics

Confirm the panel is balanced or near-balanced; flag unequal T per entity.

Stationarity per variable (CIPS / Fisher-ADF) since panel pooling assumes stationarity.

Cross-sectional dependence (Pesaran CD) - if rejected, use Driscoll-Kraay SE

or CCE/CS-ARDL.

Inspect within R2 vs between R2 to gauge how much variation is within-entity.

6. Estimation procedure

Demean Y and each X by entity: $Y_{it} - \alpha_i$, $X_{it} - X_i$.

Apply OLS to the demeaned data.

Recover entity intercepts $\alpha_i = \bar{Y}_i - X_i' \beta$.

Compute residuals $\epsilon_{it} = Y_{it} - \alpha_i$; standard errors clustered by entity by default.

Run pooled-vs-FE F-test (H_0 : all α_i equal) to confirm FE is needed.

7. Output produced

8. Output interpretation

β_j is the change in Y_{it} per unit change in X_{jit} holding entity-specific factors constant.

Significant pooled-vs-FE F-test \Rightarrow entity heterogeneity is real; pooled OLS would be biased.

Compare to RE via Hausman: $H_p < 0.05 \Rightarrow$ FE preferred.

Entity effects α_i can be plotted as a heat-map to spot structural outliers.

9. Post-estimation diagnostics

Cluster-robust SE by entity is the default; verify clustering choice matches data structure.

Heteroskedasticity (modified Wald for groupwise) - if rejected, retain clustered SE.

Serial correlation in residuals (Wooldridge AR(1) test) - if rejected, use HAC or AR(1) FE.

Cross-sectional dependence (Pesaran CD on residuals) - if rejected, prefer CCE / CS-ARDL.

10. Common pitfalls

FE wipes out time-invariant regressors - coefficients on gender, ethnicity, etc. are not identified.

If T is small relative to N, FE is consistent but inefficient; consider RE if Hausman accepts it.

Panel cointegration is not addressed by FE - non-stationarity can still produce spurious results.

FE on non-balanced panels with selection on time can introduce attrition bias.

11. Reporting checklist

Number of entities N, average T, total observations.

Within R2, between R2, overall R2.

Pooled-vs-FE F-test and Hausman test (FE vs RE).

Standard error type clearly named (clustered, Driscoll-Kraay, etc.).

Pesaran CD and slope-homogeneity diagnostics.

12. References

Wooldridge, J. M. (2010). *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*, 2nd ed. MIT.

Baltagi, B. H. (2021). *Econometric Analysis of Panel Data*, 6th ed. Springer.

Hsiao, C. (2014). *Analysis of Panel Data*, 3rd ed. Cambridge.

Field | Meaning

coefficients | Within-estimator slopes β_j

entityEffects | Per-entity intercept α_i

rSquared | Within R2 (variation explained net of entity means)

metadata['betweenR2'] | Between-entity R2 for diagnostics

metadata['overallR2'] | Pooled R2 for completeness

metadata['pooledFTest'] | F-stat / p for pooled-vs-FE test

residuals / fitted | Within-transformed residuals