



## **[Glossary]**

### **Panel Data Analysis**

<b>Subject:</b>	Business Economics
<b>Course:</b>	B. A. (Hons.), 5 <sup>th</sup> Semester, Undergraduate
<b>Paper No. &amp; Title:</b>	Paper – 531 Elective Paper Q1 – Advanced Econometrics
<b>Unit No. &amp; Title:</b>	Unit – 5 Panel Data
<b>Lecture No. &amp; Title:</b>	Lecture – 1 Panel Data Analysis

## **Glossary**

### **1. Panel Data:**

It has both space as well as time dimensions. Also known as longitudinal data

### **2. CEM:**

It is constant coefficients model.. Here intercept term is the same for all the subjects.

### **3. FEM:**

It is fixed effect model. Here intercept term is not dependent upon time. Thus it is time invariant

### **4. LSDV Model:**

It is fixed effect least squares dummy variables model. When fixed effect intercept varies among different subjects, it can be expressed by dummy variables.

### **5. REM**

It is Random Effect model. Here the intercept term is split up in two parts. One of them is fixed and other is a random variable.