

# Package ‘csdm’

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**Title** Cross-Sectional Dependence Models

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**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0), knitr, rmarkdown, kableExtra, xtsun,  
spelling

**Description** Provides estimators and utilities for large panel-data models with cross-sectional dependence, including mean group (MG), common correlated effects (CCE) and dynamic CCE (DCCE) estimators, and cross-sectionally augmented ARDL (CS-ARDL) specifications, plus related inference and diagnostics.

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cd_test	<i>Cross-sectional dependence (CD) tests for panel residuals</i>
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## Description

Computes Pesaran CD, CDw, CDw+, and CD\* tests for cross-sectional dependence in panel residuals. The implementation supports residual matrices or fitted `csdm_fit` objects and provides consistent handling of unbalanced panels.

## Usage

```
cd_test(object, ...)

## Default S3 method:
cd_test(
  object,
  type = c("CD", "CDw", "CDw+", "CDstar", "all"),
  n_pc = 4L,
  seed = NULL,
  min_overlap = 2L,
  na.action = c("drop.incomplete.times", "pairwise"),
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'csdm_fit'
cd_test(
  object,
  type = c("CD", "CDw", "CDw+", "CDstar", "all"),
  n_pc = 4L,
  seed = NULL,
  min_overlap = 2L,
  na.action = c("drop.incomplete.times", "pairwise"),
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'cd_test'
print(x, digits = 3, ...)
```

**Arguments**

object	A <code>csm_fit</code> model object or a numeric matrix of residuals (N x T).
...	Additional arguments passed to methods.
type	Which test(s) to compute: one of "CD", "CDw", "CDw+", "CDstar", or "all" (default: "CD").
n_pc	Number of principal components for CD* (default 4).
seed	Integer seed for weight draws in CDw/CDw+ (default NULL = no seed set).
min_overlap	Minimum number of overlapping time periods required for a unit pair to be included in CD/CDw/CDw+ (default 2).
na.action	How to handle missing data: "drop.incomplete.times" (default) removes time periods with any missing observations to create a balanced panel for CD*; "pairwise" uses pairwise correlations for CD/CDw/CDw+ and warns for CD*.
x	An object of class <code>cd_test</code> .
digits	Number of digits to print (default 3).

**Details****Notation:**

Let  $E$  be the residual matrix with  $N$  cross-sectional units and  $T$  time periods. For each unit pair  $(i, j)$ , let  $T_{ij}$  be the number of overlapping time periods and  $\rho_{ij}$  the pairwise correlation.

**Test statistics:****CD (Pesaran, 2015)**

$$CD = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N(N-1)}} \sum_{i < j} \sqrt{T_{ij}} \rho_{ij}$$

**CDw (Juodis and Reese, 2021)** Random sign flips  $w_i \in \{-1, 1\}$  are applied to residuals before computing correlations. The statistic is CD applied to the sign-flipped data.

**CDw+ (Fan, Liao, and Yao, 2015)** Power enhancement adds a sparse thresholding term to CDw. The threshold is

$$c_N = \sqrt{\frac{2 \log(N)}{T}}$$

and the power term sums  $\sqrt{T_{ij}} |\rho_{ij}|$  for pairs exceeding the threshold.

**CD\* (Pesaran and Xie, 2021)** CD is computed on residuals after removing `n_pc` principal components from  $E$ . This provides a bias-corrected test under multifactor errors.

**Missing data and balance:**

**CD, CDw, CDw+** Always use pairwise-complete observations. Each pairwise correlation uses available overlaps.

**CD\*** Requires a balanced panel. By default, `na.action = "drop.incomplete.times"` removes any time period with missing observations. With `na.action = "pairwise"`, CD\* returns NA and a warning when missing values are present.

## Value

An object of class `cd_test` with fields `tests`, `type`, `N`, `T`, `na.action`, and `call`. The `tests` list contains one or more test results, each with `statistic` and `p.value`.

## References

- Pesaran, M.H. (2015). "Testing weak cross-sectional dependence in large panels." *Econometric Reviews*, 34(6-10), 1089-1117.
- Pesaran, M.H. (2021). "General diagnostic tests for cross-sectional dependence in panels." *Empirical Economics*, 60, 13-50.
- Juodis, A., & Reese, S. (2021). "The incidental parameters problem in testing for remaining cross-sectional correlation." *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 40(3), 1193-1203.
- Fan, J., Liao, Y., & Yao, J. (2015). "Power Enhancement in High-Dimensional Cross-Sectional Tests." *Econometric Reviews*, 34(6-10), 742-779.
- Pesaran, M.H., & Xie, Y. (2021). "A bias-corrected CD test for error cross-sectional dependence in panel models." *Econometric Reviews*, 41(6), 649-677.

## Examples

```
# Simulate independent and dependent panels
set.seed(1)
E_indep <- matrix(rnorm(100), nrow = 10)
E_dep <- matrix(rnorm(10), nrow = 10, ncol = 10, byrow = TRUE)

# Compute all tests
cd_test(E_indep, type = "all")
cd_test(E_dep, type = "all")

# Specific test with parameters
cd_test(E_indep, type = "CDstar", n_pc = 2)

# From a fitted csdm model
data(PWT_60_07, package = "csdm")
df <- PWT_60_07
ids <- unique(df$id)[1:10]
df_small <- df[df$id %in% ids & df$year >= 1970, ]
fit <- csdm(
  log_rgdp ~ log_hc + log_ck + log_ngd,
  data = df_small,
  id = "id",
  time = "year",
  model = "cce",
  csa = csdm_csa(vars = c("log_rgdp", "log_hc", "log_ck", "log_ngd"))
)
cd_test(fit, type = "all")
```

---

coef.csdm_fit	<i>Extract model coefficients from a fitted csdm model</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

Returns estimated mean-group coefficients from a `csdm_fit` object. For `model = "cs_ardl"`, the returned vector includes short-run mean-group coefficients, the adjustment coefficient (named `lr_<y>`), and long-run coefficients when available.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'csdm_fit'
coef(object, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>object</code>	A fitted object of class <code>csdm_fit</code> .
<code>...</code>	Currently unused.

**Value**

A named numeric vector of estimated coefficients.

**See Also**

[summary.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#), [vcov.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#)

---

csdm	<i>Panel Model Estimation with Cross Section Dependence</i>
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**Description**

Estimate panel data models that allow for cross-sectional dependence and heterogeneous slopes. The interface supports Mean Group (MG), Common Correlated Effects (CCE), Dynamic CCE (DCCE), and Cross-Sectionally Augmented ARDL (CS-ARDL) estimators with consistent handling of cross-sectional averages, dynamic structure, and robust inference.

**Usage**

```
csdm(
  formula,
  data,
  id,
  time,
  model = c("mg", "cce", "dcce", "cs_ardl", "cs_ecm", "cs_dl"),
```

```

    csa = csdm_csa(),
    lr = csdm_lr(),
    pooled = csdm_pooled(),
    trend = c("none", "unit", "pooled"),
    fullsample = FALSE,
    mgmissing = FALSE,
    vcov = csdm_vcov(),
    ...
)

```

### Arguments

formula	Model formula of the form $y \sim x1 + x2$ .
data	A <code>data.frame</code> (or <code>plm::pdata.frame</code> ) containing the variables in formula.
id, time	Column names (strings) for the unit and time indexes. If data is a <code>pdata.frame</code> , these are taken from its index and the provided values are ignored.
model	Estimator to fit. One of "mg", "cce", "dcce", or "cs_ardl".
csa	Cross-sectional-average specification, created by <code>csdm_csa()</code> .
lr	Long-run or dynamic specification, created by <code>csdm_lr()</code> .
pooled	Pooled specification (reserved for future use), created by <code>csdm_pooled()</code> .
trend	One of "none" or "unit" (adds a linear unit trend). "pooled" is reserved and not implemented.
fullsample	Logical; reserved for future extensions.
mgmissing	Logical; reserved for future extensions.
vcov	Variance-covariance specification, created by <code>csdm_vcov()</code> .
...	Reserved for future extensions.

### Details

#### Model equations:

##### MG (Pesaran and Smith, 1995)

$$y_{it} = x_{it}^{\top} \beta_i + u_{it}$$

##### CCE (Pesaran, 2006)

$$y_{it} = x_{it}^{\top} \beta_i + \lambda_i^{\top} F_t + u_{it}$$

##### DCCE (Chudik and Pesaran, 2015)

$$\Delta y_{it} = \Delta x_{it}^{\top} \beta_i + \lambda_i^{\top} \Delta F_t + u_{it}$$

##### CS-ARDL (Chudik and Pesaran, 2015)

$$y_{it} = \phi_i y_{it-1} + x_{it}^{\top} \theta_i + \lambda_i^{\top} F_t + u_{it}$$

#### Estimation, identification, and assumptions:

**MG** Unit-by-unit estimation with heterogeneous slopes. The reported coefficients are cross-sectional averages of unit estimates. Requires sufficient time series per unit and weak serial dependence in errors.

**CCE** Augments regressions with cross-sectional averages (CSA) to proxy unobserved common factors. Identification relies on large N and T, weak dependence in idiosyncratic errors after CSA, and weak exogeneity of regressors.

**DCCE** Extends CCE to dynamic settings with lagged dependent variables and CSA lags. Identification relies on weak exogeneity, adequate time length for dynamic lags, and a stable factor structure.

**CS-ARDL** Specifies dynamic distributed lags with CSA terms. Estimation follows ARDL-style dynamics in each unit and aggregates to panel averages. Assumes weak exogeneity and sufficient time length for lag structure.

## Value

An object of class `csdm_fit` containing estimated coefficients, residuals, variance-covariance estimates, model metadata, and diagnostics. Use `summary()`, `coef()`, `residuals()`, `vcov()`, and `cd_test()` to access standard outputs.

## References

Pesaran, M.H. and Smith, R. (1995). "Estimating long-run relationships from dynamic heterogeneous panels." *Journal of Econometrics*, 68(1), 79-113.

Pesaran, M.H. (2006). "Estimation and inference in large heterogeneous panels with multifactor error structure." *Econometrica*, 74(4), 967-1012.

Chudik, A. and Pesaran, M.H. (2015). "Common correlated effects estimation of heterogeneous dynamic panel data models with weakly exogenous regressors." *Journal of Econometrics*, 188(2), 393-420.

Chudik, A. and Pesaran, M.H. (2015). "Large panel data models with cross-sectional dependence: A survey." *Annals of Economics and Finance*, 16(1), 53-78.

## Examples

```
library(csdm)
data(PWT_60_07, package = "csdm")
df <- PWT_60_07

# Keep examples fast but fully runnable
keep_ids <- unique(df$id)[1:10]
df_small <- df[df$id %in% keep_ids & df$year >= 1970, ]

# Mean Group (MG)
mg <- csdm(
  log_rgdp ~ log_hc + log_ck + log_ngd,
  data = df_small, id = "id", time = "year", model = "mg"
)
summary(mg)

# Common Correlated Effects (CCE)
cce <- csdm(
  log_rgdp ~ log_hc + log_ck + log_ngd,
  data = df_small, id = "id", time = "year", model = "cce",
  csa = csdm_csa(vars = c("log_rgdp", "log_hc", "log_ck", "log_ngd"))
)
```

```

)
summary(cce)

# Dynamic CCE (DCCE)
dcce <- csdm(
  log_rgdp ~ log_hc + log_ck + log_ngd,
  data = df_small, id = "id", time = "year", model = "dcce",
  csa = csdm_csa(vars = c("log_rgdp", "log_hc", "log_ck", "log_ngd"), lags = 3),
  lr = csdm_lr(type = "ardl", ylags = 1, xdlags = 0)
)
summary(dcce)

# CS-ARDL
cs_ardl <- csdm(
  log_rgdp ~ log_hc + log_ck + log_ngd,
  data = df_small, id = "id", time = "year", model = "cs_ardl",
  csa = csdm_csa(vars = c("log_rgdp", "log_hc", "log_ck", "log_ngd"), lags = 3),
  lr = csdm_lr(type = "ardl", ylags = 1, xdlags = 0)
)
summary(cs_ardl)

```

---

csdm\_csa

*Specification: Cross-sectional averages (CSA)*


---

## Description

Specification: Cross-sectional averages (CSA)

## Usage

```

csdm_csa(
  vars = "_all",
  lags = 0,
  scope = c("estimation", "global", "cluster"),
  cluster = NULL
)

```

## Arguments

<code>vars</code>	Character. One of "_all", "_none", or a character vector of variable names.
<code>lags</code>	Integer. Either a scalar integer $\geq 0$ applied to all CSA variables, or a named integer vector giving per-variable maximum lags.
<code>scope</code>	Character vector. One or more of c("estimation", "global", "cluster").
<code>cluster</code>	Reserved for future use.

## Value

A spec object (list) used by `csdm()`.



**Examples**

```
# Cross-sectional averages (CSA) configuration for DCCE
csa <- csdm_csa(
  vars = c("log_rgdp", "log_hc", "log_ck", "log_ngd"),
  lags = 3
)
csa
```

csdm\_lr

*Specification: Long-run configuration***Description**

Specification: Long-run configuration

**Usage**

```
csdm_lr(
  vars = NULL,
  type = c("none", "ecm", "ardl", "csdl"),
  ylags = 0,
  xdlags = 0,
  options = list()
)
```

**Arguments**

vars	Reserved for future use.
type	One of c("none", "ecm", "ardl", "csdl").
ylags	Integer $\geq 0$ . Within-unit lags of the dependent variable to include when supported by the chosen model/type.
xdlags	Integer $\geq 0$ . Scalar distributed lags to apply to each RHS regressor when supported by the chosen model/type.
options	Reserved for future use.

**Value**

A spec object (list) used by csdm().

**Examples**

```
# Long-run / dynamic configuration (ARDL-style lags)
lr <- csdm_lr(type = "ardl", ylags = 1)
lr

# Minimal end-to-end DCCE example (kept small for speed)
data(PWT_60_07, package = "csdm")
```

```
df <- PWT_60_07
keep_ids <- unique(df$id)[1:10]
df_small <- df[df$id %in% keep_ids & df$year >= 1970, ]
fit <- csdm(
  log_rgdp ~ log_hc + log_ck + log_ngd,
  data = df_small,
  id = "id",
  time = "year",
  model = "dcce",
  csa = csdm_csa(vars = c("log_rgdp", "log_hc", "log_ck", "log_ngd"), lags = 3),
  lr = csdm_lr(type = "ardl", ylags = 1)
)
summary(fit)
```

---

csdm_pooled	<i>Specification: Pooled constraints (stub)</i>
-------------	---

---

**Description**

Specification: Pooled constraints (stub)

**Usage**

csdm\_pooled(vars = NULL, constant = FALSE, trend = FALSE)

**Arguments**

- vars                Reserved for future use.
- constant           Logical; pooled constant.
- trend               Logical; pooled trend.

**Value**

A spec object (list) used by csdm().

---

csdm_vcov	<i>Specification: Variance-covariance for MG output (stub)</i>
-----------	--

---

**Description**

Specification: Variance-covariance for MG output (stub)

**Usage**

csdm\_vcov(type = c("mg", "np", "nw", "wpn", "ols"), ...)

**Arguments**

type	One of c("mg","np","nw","wpn","ols").
...	Reserved for future use.

**Value**

A spec object (list) used by csdm().

---

predict.csdm_fit	<i>Predict method for csdm models</i>
------------------	---------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Produces fitted values (index "xb") when available, or returns model residuals. Prediction on new data is not yet implemented.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'csdm_fit'
predict(object, newdata = NULL, type = c("xb", "residuals"), ...)
```

**Arguments**

object	A fitted object of class csdm_fit.
newdata	Optional new data (not yet supported).
type	One of "xb" for fitted values or "residuals".
...	Currently unused.

**Value**

A numeric matrix of fitted values or residuals, depending on type.

**See Also**

[residuals.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#), [summary.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#)

---

print.csdm_fit	<i>Compact print method for fitted csdm models</i>
----------------	--

---

**Description**

Prints a concise overview of a fitted `csdm_fit` object, including the model type, formula, panel dimensions, and a coefficient table with standard errors when available.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'csdm_fit'
print(x, digits = 4, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	A fitted object of class <code>csdm_fit</code> .
<code>digits</code>	Number of printed digits.
<code>...</code>	Currently unused.

**Value**

Invisibly returns `x`.

**See Also**

[summary.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#), [coef.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#), [residuals.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#)

---

print.summary.csdm_fit	<i>Print method for csdm summary objects</i>
------------------------	--

---

**Description**

Formats and prints a `summary.csdm_fit` object. Output adapts to model type and includes coefficient tables, selected goodness-of-fit diagnostics, and compact model metadata.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'summary.csdm_fit'
print(x, digits = 4, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	A <code>summary.csdm_fit</code> object.
<code>digits</code>	Number of digits to print.
<code>...</code>	Further arguments passed to methods.

**Details**

The printout includes classic Pesaran CD diagnostics from the summary object. For a full CD diagnostic panel (CD, CDw, CDw+, CD\*), use `cd_test()` on the fitted model.

**Value**

Invisibly returns x.

**See Also**

`summary.csdm_fit()`, `cd_test()`

---

PWT\_60\_07

*Penn World Tables panel (93 countries, 1960–2007)*


---

**Description**

A panel of 93 countries (unit id) observed annually over 1960–2007 (time/year), with the log-transformed variables used in xtdcce2-style examples.

**Usage**

```
PWT_60_07
```

**Format**

A data frame with 4464 rows and 6 variables:

**id** Unit identifier (country id).

**year** Time identifier (year, 1960–2007).

**log\_rgdp** Log real GDP (output).

**log\_hc** Log human capital index.

**log\_ck** Log capital stock.

**log\_ngd** Log (net) government debt (or similar), used as a covariate/control.

**Source**

Penn World Table (PWT). This dataset is included as a small, convenient panel for examples and tests.

---

residuals.csdm_fit	<i>Extract residual matrix from a fitted csdm model</i>
--------------------	---

---

### Description

Returns residuals as an  $N \times T$  matrix (rows are units, columns are time). This method is designed for panel diagnostics and downstream tools such as [cd\\_test\(\)](#).

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'csdm_fit'
residuals(object, type = c("e", "u"), ...)
```

### Arguments

object	A fitted object of class <code>csdm_fit</code> .
type	Residual type. Currently only "e" is implemented.
...	Currently unused.

### Value

A numeric matrix of residuals with dimensions  $N \times T$ .

### See Also

[get\\_residuals\(\)](#), [cd\\_test\(\)](#), [predict.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#)

---

summary.csdm_fit	<i>Summarize csdm model estimation results</i>
------------------	--

---

### Description

Computes post-estimation summaries for `csdm_fit` objects, including mean-group coefficient inference, model-level diagnostics, and model-specific summary tables (for example, short-run and long-run blocks for CS-ARDL).

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'csdm_fit'
summary(object, digits = 4, ...)
```

### Arguments

object	A fitted model object of class <code>csdm_fit</code> .
digits	Number of digits to print.
...	Further arguments passed to methods.

## Details

### Reported inference:

For each coefficient  $\hat{\beta}_k$ , the summary reports standard errors,  $z$ -statistics, and two-sided normal-approximation  $p$ -values:

$$z_k = \frac{\hat{\beta}_k}{\text{se}(\hat{\beta}_k)}, \quad p_k = 2\{1 - \Phi(|z_k|)\}.$$

### Diagnostics:

The printed summary shows the classic Pesaran CD diagnostic by default. Extended diagnostics (CDw, CDw+, CD\*) are available through `cd_test()`.

## Value

An object of class `summary.csdm_fit` with core metadata (call/formula/model/N/T), coefficient tables, fit statistics, and model-specific components for printing and downstream inspection.

## See Also

`print.summary.csdm_fit()`, `cd_test()`, `coef.csdm_fit()`, `vcov.csdm_fit()`

## Examples

```
data(PWT_60_07, package = "csdm")
df <- PWT_60_07
ids <- unique(df$id)[1:10]
df_small <- df[df$id %in% ids & df$year >= 1970, ]
fit <- csdm(
  log_rgdp ~ log_hc + log_ck + log_ngd,
  data = df_small,
  id = "id",
  time = "year",
  model = "cce",
  csa = csdm_csa(vars = c("log_rgdp", "log_hc", "log_ck", "log_ngd"))
)
s <- summary(fit)
s
```

---

vcov.csdm\_fit

---

*Extract coefficient covariance matrix from a fitted csdm model*


---

## Description

Extract coefficient covariance matrix from a fitted csdm model

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'csdm_fit'
vcov(object, ...)
```

**Arguments**

object	A fitted object of class <code>csdm_fit</code> .
...	Currently unused.

**Value**

A numeric variance-covariance matrix aligned with `coef(object)` for models where this is available.

**See Also**

[coef.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#), [summary.csdm\\_fit\(\)](#)



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