

4. Heteroscedasticity Problem

Simulated Example

```
. set obs 200
number of observations (_N) was 0, now 200
```

```
. g x1=abs(rnormal(10,10))
```

```
. g sigma2=100*x1^2+rnormal(0,1)
```

```
. g s=sqrt(sigma2)
(1 missing value generated)
```

```
. g u=rnormal(0,s)
(1 missing value generated)
```

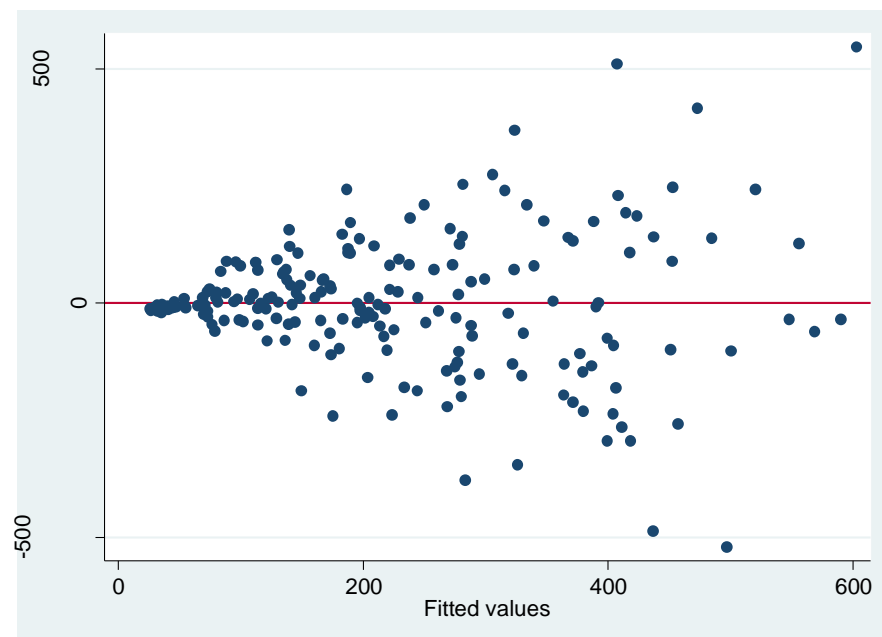
```
. g y=10+20*x1+u
(1 missing value generated)
```

```
. reg y x1
```

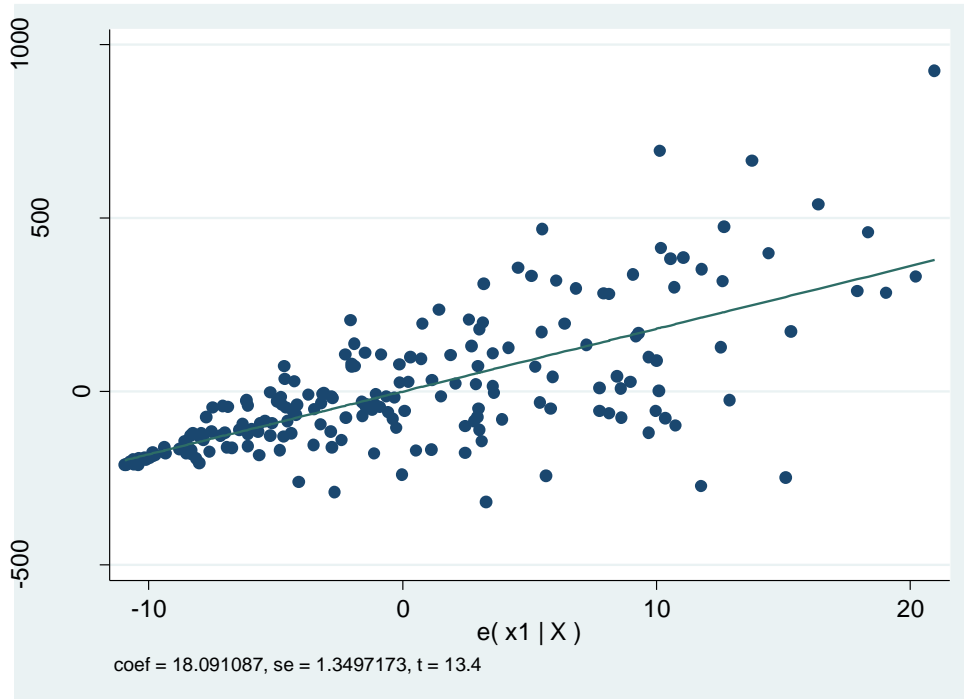
Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	199
Model	3688449.96	1	3688449.96	F(1, 197)	=	179.66
Residual	4044514.53	197	20530.5306	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	7732964.49	198	39055.3762	R-squared	=	0.4770
				Adj R-squared	=	0.4743
				Root MSE	=	143.28

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
	x1	18.09109	1.349717	13.40	0.000	15.42934 20.75284
	_cons	23.02303	18.09761	1.27	0.205	-12.6669 58.71295

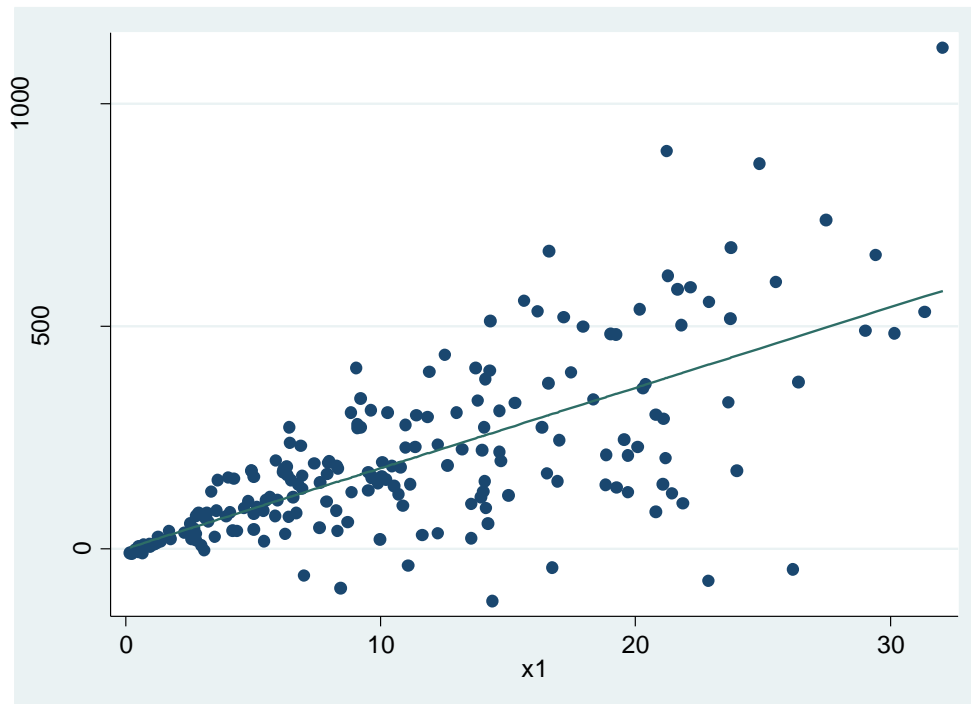
```
. rvfplot, yline(0)
```



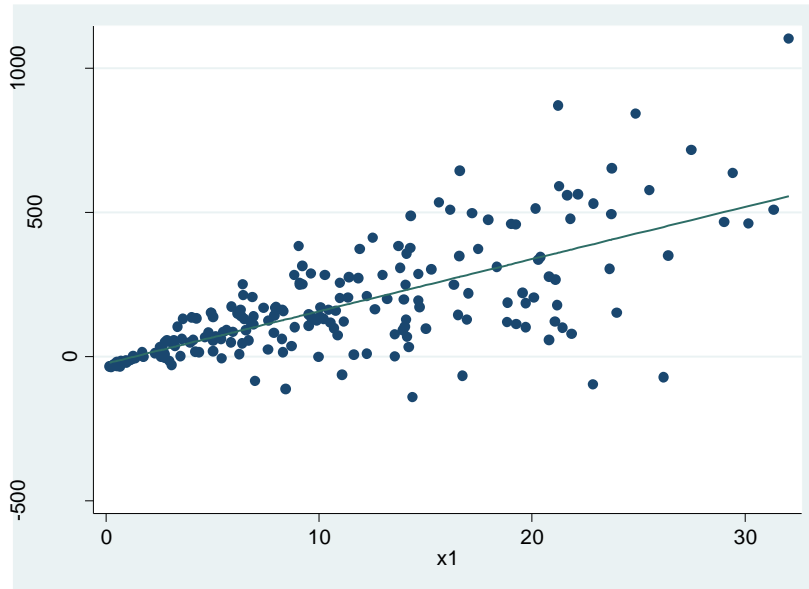
```
. avplot x1, recast(scatter)
```



```
. cprplot x1, recast(scatter)
```



```
. acprplot x1, recast(scatter)
```



```
. estat hettest
```

```
Breusch-Pagan / Cook-Weisberg test for heteroskedasticity
Ho: Constant variance
Variables: fitted values of y

      chi2(1)      =   110.22
      Prob > chi2  =   0.0000
```

```
. whitetst
```

```
White's general test statistic : 50.00066 Chi-sq( 2) P-value = 1.4e-11
```

```
. predict uhat, r
```

```
. g uhat2=uhat^2
```

```
. g x12=x1^2
```

```
. reg uhat2 x1 x12
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	199
Model	9.6535e+10	2	4.8268e+10	F(2, 196)	=	32.89
Residual	2.8767e+11	196	1.4677e+09	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	3.8420e+11	198	1.9404e+09	R-squared	=	0.2513
				Adj R-squared	=	0.2436
				Root MSE	=	38311

uhat2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	623.791	1203.673	0.52	0.605	-1750.022	2997.604
x12	83.09351	43.00584	1.93	0.055	-1.720077	167.9071
_cons	-1537.417	6966.23	-0.22	0.826	-15275.81	12200.97

```
. sca r2=e(r2)
```

```
. sca n=e(N)
```

```
. sca list r2 n
      r2 = .25125958
      n =      199
```

```
. sca whitetst=r2*n
```

```
. sca list whitetst
      whitetst = 50.000656
```

```
. reg uhat2 x12, nocon
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	199
-----+-----						
Model	1.7806e+11	1	1.7806e+11	F(1, 198)	=	122.27
Residual	2.8834e+11	198	1.4563e+09	Prob > F	=	0.0000
-----+-----						
Total	4.6641e+11	199	2.3437e+09	R-squared	=	0.3818
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3787
				Root MSE	=	38161

uhat2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
x12	108.0187	9.768714	11.06	0.000	88.75461	127.2828

```
. predict sigma2hat, xb
```

```
. g shat=sqrt(sigma2hat)
```

```
. g ys=y/shat
(1 missing value generated)
```

```
. g xls=x1/shat
```

```
. g x0s=1/shat
```

```
. reg ys xls x0s, nocon
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	199
-----+-----						
Model	1080.51297	2	540.256485	F(2, 197)	=	490.96
Residual	216.780575	197	1.10040901	Prob > F	=	0.0000
-----+-----						
Total	1297.29355	199	6.51906304	R-squared	=	0.8329
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8312
				Root MSE	=	1.049

ys	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
x1s	20.31127	.8363783	24.28	0.000	18.66187	21.96068
x0s	9.930732	1.101445	9.02	0.000	7.758594	12.10287

```
. vwls y x1, sd(shat)
```

```
Variance-weighted least-squares regression      Number of obs      =      199
Goodness-of-fit chi2(197) = 216.78              Model chi2(1)      =      648.97
Prob > chi2 = 0.1591                            Prob > chi2        =      0.0000
```

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
x1	20.31127	.7973072	25.47	0.000	18.74858	21.87397
_cons	9.930732	1.049992	9.46	0.000	7.872786	11.98868

Example**Detecting Heteroscedasticity Problem**

Model: $RD = \beta_0 + \beta_1 SALE + u$

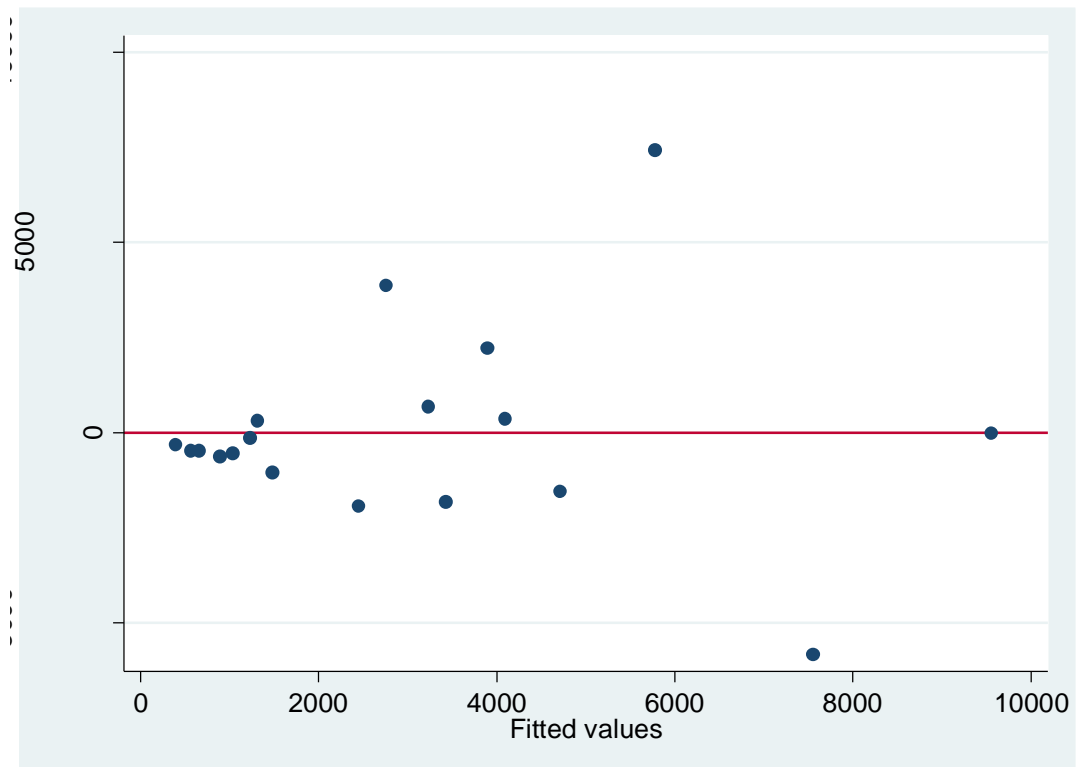
```
. reg rd sale
```

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	111675212	1	111675212	Number of obs =	18	
Residual	121806834	16	7612927.12	F(1, 16) =	14.67	
Total	233482046	17	13734238	Prob > F =	0.0015	
				R-squared =	0.4783	
				Adj R-squared =	0.4457	
				Root MSE =	2759.2	

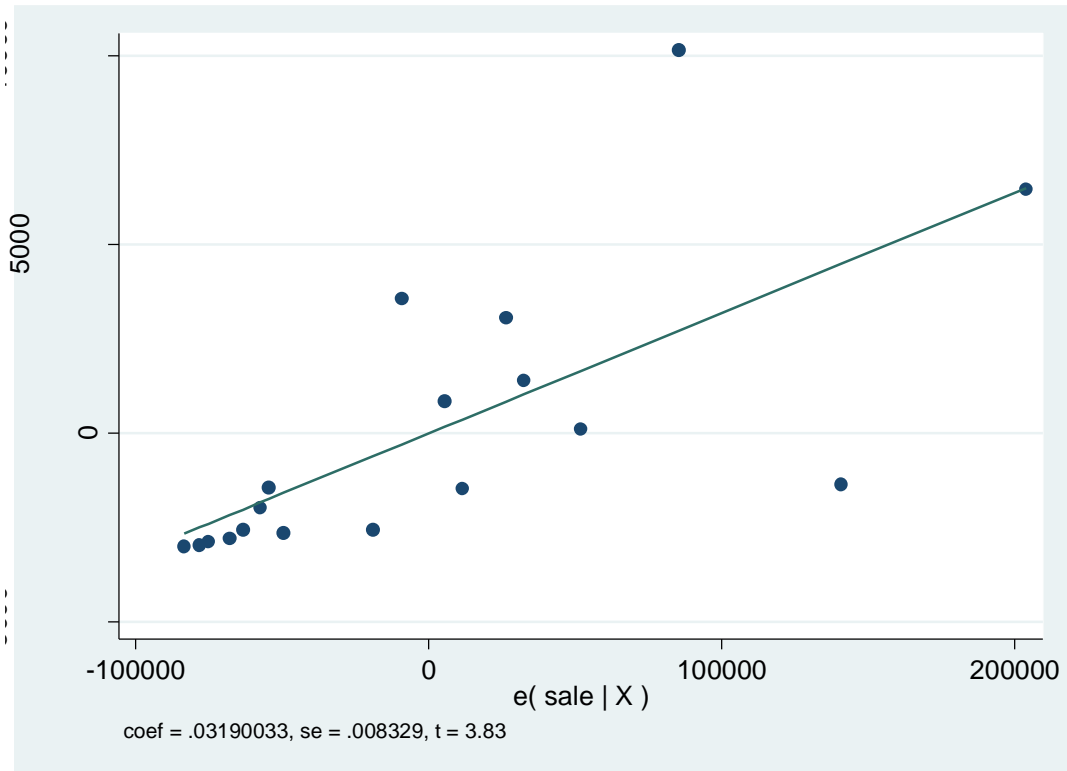
rd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
sale	.0319003	.008329	3.83	0.001	.0142436	.049557
_cons	192.9932	990.9858	0.19	0.848	-1907.803	2293.789

Informal Test:

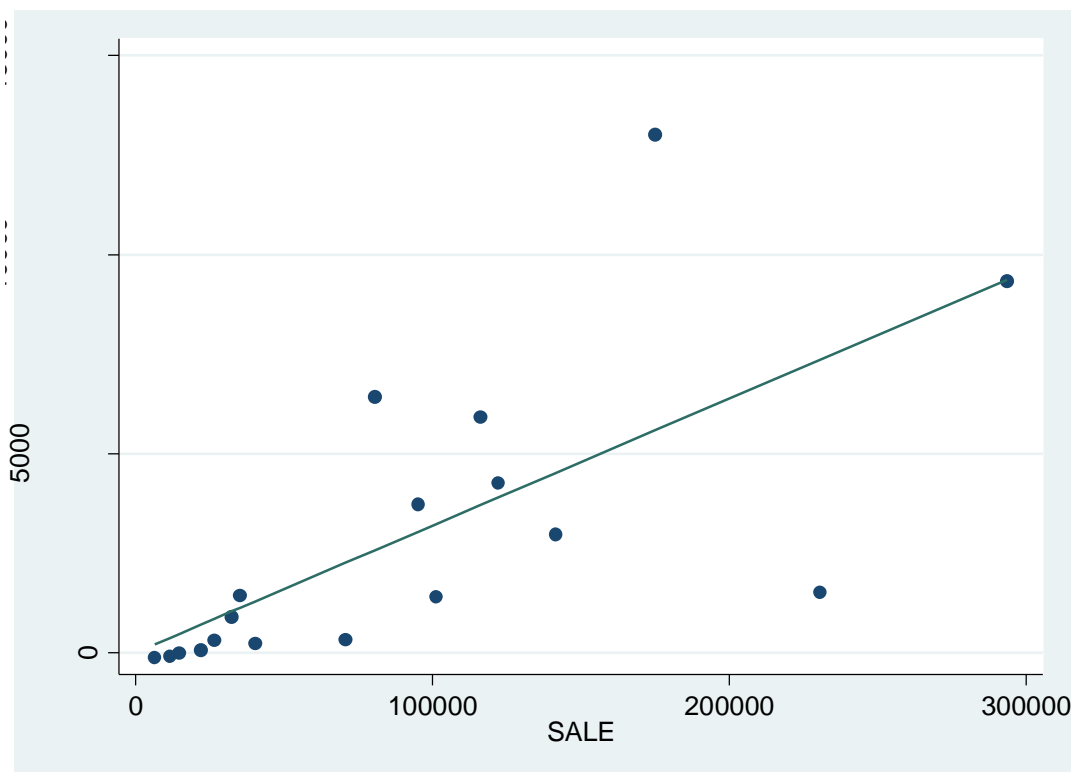
```
. rvfplot, yline(0)
```



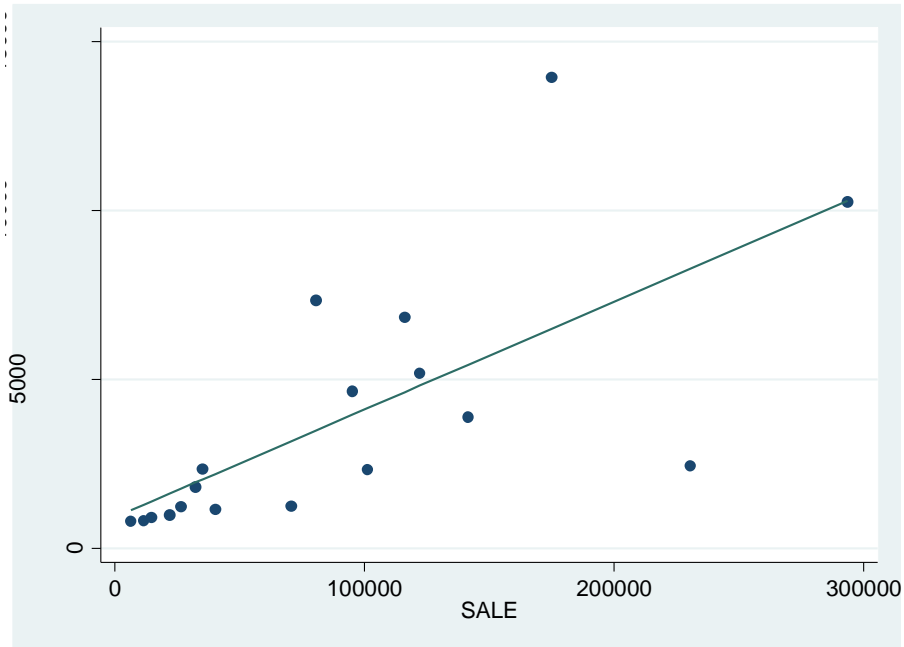
```
. avplot sale, recast(scatter)
```



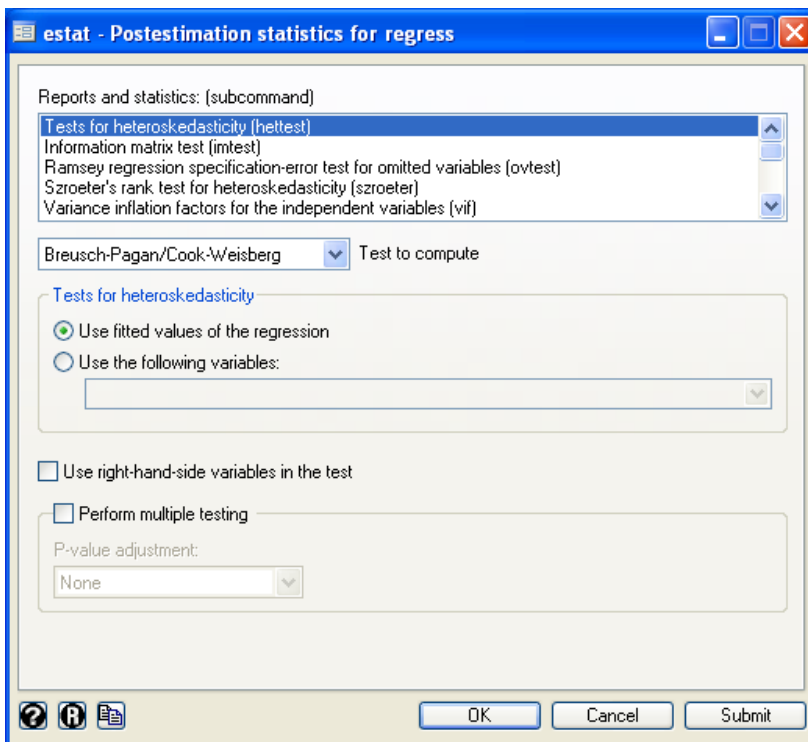
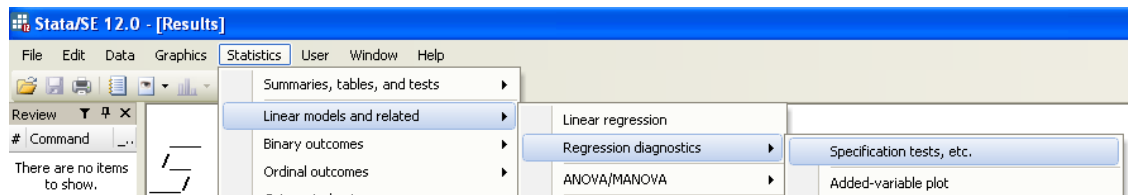
```
. cprplot sale, recast(scatter)
```



```
. acprplot sale, recast(scatter)
```



Formal Test:



Breusch-Pagan Test:

```
. estat hettest
```

Breusch-Pagan / Cook-Weisberg test for heteroskedasticity

H0: Constant variance
variables: fitted values of rd

```
chi2(1)      =      8.91
Prob > chi2  =      0.0028
```

White's Test:

```
. whitest
```

white's general test statistic : 5.212492 Chi-sq(2) P-value = .0738

Information Matrix Test (White's test):

```
. estat imtest
```

Cameron & Trivedi's decomposition of IM-test

Source	chi2	df	p
Heteroskedasticity	5.21	2	0.0738
Skewness	0.94	1	0.3315
Kurtosis	3.59	1	0.0582
Total	9.74	4	0.0450

Szroeter's Test:

```
. estat szroeter sale
```

Szroeter's test for homoskedasticity

H0: variance constant
Ha: variance monotonic in sale

```
chi2(1)      =      9.56
Prob > chi2  =      0.0020
```

Solving Heteroscedasticity Problem

From OLS Estimated Results:

```
. reg rd sale
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	18
Model	111675212	1	111675212	F(1, 16) =	14.67
Residual	121806834	16	7612927.12	Prob > F =	0.0015
Total	233482046	17	13734238	R-squared =	0.4783
				Adj R-squared =	0.4457
				Root MSE =	2759.2

rd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
sale	.0319003	.008329	3.83	0.001	.0142436 .049557
_cons	192.9932	990.9858	0.19	0.848	-1907.803 2293.789

Determine Variance equation

Functional form: $\hat{u}_i^2 \approx \sigma_i^2 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 SALE_i + v_i$

```
. predict uhat, resid
. g uhat2=uhat^2
. reg uhat2 sale
```

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	8.1603e+14	1	8.1603e+14	Number of obs =	18	
Residual	2.8605e+15	16	1.7878e+14	F(1, 16) =	4.56	
Total	3.6765e+15	17	2.1627e+14	Prob > F =	0.0484	
				R-squared =	0.2220	
				Adj R-squared =	0.1733	
				Root MSE =	1.3e+07	

uhat2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
sale	86.23211	40.36254	2.14	0.048	.6673552	171.7969
_cons	-974468.8	4802344	-0.20	0.842	-1.12e+07	9206045

Weighted Least Squares:

Remedy by using Weighted Least Squares

Functional form: $w \cdot RD = \beta_1 w + \beta_2 w \cdot SALE + w \cdot u$

where $w = \frac{1}{\hat{\sigma}_i}$

```
. predict sigma2, xb
. g sigmahat=sqrt(sigma2)
. g w=1/sigmahat
. g wrd=w*rd
. g wsale=w*sale
. reg wrd wsale w, noconst
```

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	24.9762465	2	12.4881233	Number of obs =	17	
Residual	10.868054	15	.724536932	F(2, 15) =	17.24	
Total	35.8443005	17	2.10848827	Prob > F =	0.0001	
				R-squared =	0.6968	
				Adj R-squared =	0.6564	
				Root MSE =	.8512	

wrd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
wsale	.0378137	.0068275	5.54	0.000	.0232613	.0523661
w	-347.254	168.4375	-2.06	0.057	-706.2701	11.76205

Using command Weighted Least Squares

```
. vwls rd sale, sd(sigmahat)
```

Variance-weighted least-squares regression
 Goodness-of-fit chi2(15) = 10.87
 Prob > chi2 = 0.7619
 Number of obs = 17
 Model chi2(1) = 22.22
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

rd	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
sale	.0378137	.008021	4.71	0.000	.0220928	.0535346
_cons	-347.254	197.883	-1.75	0.079	-735.0977	40.58962

Relieve the Problem: White's Robust Standard Error

From OLS Estimated Results:

```
. reg rd sale
```

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	111675212	1	111675212	Number of obs =	18	
Residual	121806834	16	7612927.12	F(1, 16) =	14.67	
Total	233482046	17	13734238	Prob > F =	0.0015	
				R-squared =	0.4783	
				Adj R-squared =	0.4457	
				Root MSE =	2759.2	

rd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
sale	.0319003	.008329	3.83	0.001	.0142436	.049557
_cons	192.9932	990.9858	0.19	0.848	-1907.803	2293.789

OLS with White's Robust Standard Error Estimated Results:

```
. reg rd sale, vce(robust)
```

Linear regression

```
Number of obs = 18
F( 1, 16) = 9.88
Prob > F = 0.0063
R-squared = 0.4783
Root MSE = 2759.2
```

rd	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
sale	.0319003	.010147	3.14	0.006	.0103896	.053411
_cons	192.9932	533.9317	0.36	0.722	-938.8916	1324.878