

**Example 1:** We gathered a sample of data for 32 European countries for the year 2003. We have the following variables available (the data are provided in Stata Data file `health.dta`, while the programming code is given in Stata Do file `health-commands-108.do`):

- ♦ life expectancy at birth (*LIFE*; in years);
- ♦ health expenditure per capita (*EXP*; in U.S. dollars);
- ♦ percentage of smokers among adults (*TOBACCO*);
- ♦ consumption of alcohol per capita (*ALCO*; in litres of distilled spirits).

- a) Estimate the linear regression model:  $LIFE_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 EXP_i + \beta_3 TOBACCO_i + u_i$  and check validity of the assumption on normality of the disturbances.
- b) Estimate the linear regression model:  $LIFE_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 EXP_i + \beta_3 TOBACCO_i + \beta_4 ALCO_i + u_i$  and check validity of the assumption on (absence of) multicollinearity.

### Computer printout of the results in Stata:

Normality of the disturbances:

```
. regress life exp tobacco
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	32
Model	385.751827	2	192.875914	F( 2, 29) =	31.97
Residual	174.97295	29	6.03354999	Prob > F =	0.0000
Total	560.724777	31	18.087896	R-squared =	0.6880
				Adj R-squared =	0.6664
				Root MSE =	2.4563

life	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
exp	.0023323	.0003709	6.29	0.000	.0015736 .0030909
tobacco	-.2503555	.0889983	-2.81	0.009	-.4323774 -.0683335
_cons	79.62409	2.796632	28.47	0.000	73.90433 85.34384

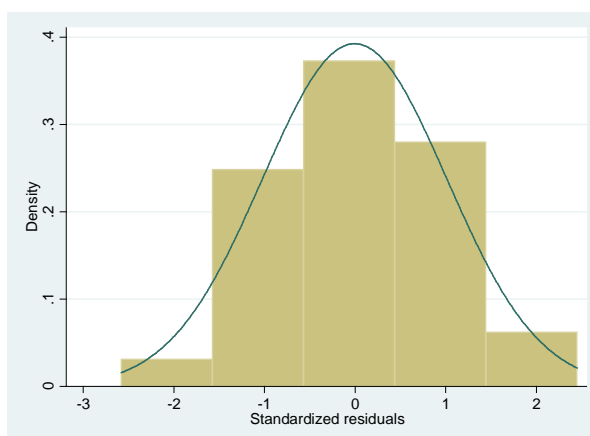
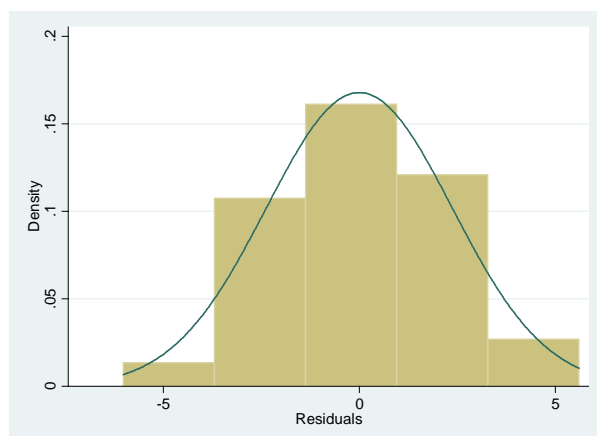
```
. predict elife, resid
. predict elifestd, rstandard
```

```
. histogram elife, normal
```

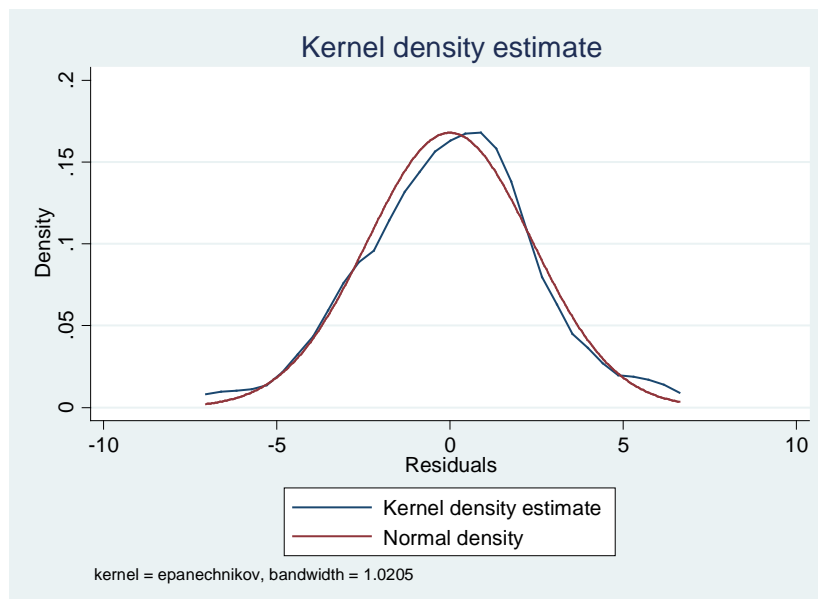
```
(bin=5, start=-6.0237689, width=2.3258684)
```

```
. histogram elifestd, normal
```

```
(bin=5, start=-2.5803783, width=1.0055467)
```



```
. kdensity elife, normal
(n()) set to 32)
```



```
. sum elife, detail
```

Residuals					
-----					
	Percentiles	Smallest			
1%	-6.023769	-6.023769			
5%	-3.561575	-3.561575			
10%	-2.820123	-2.855744	Obs	32	
25%	-1.700531	-2.820123	Sum of Wgt.	32	
50%	.2013203		Mean	1.28e-08	
		Largest	Std. Dev.	2.375771	
75%	1.358591	2.43306			
90%	2.43306	2.645627	Variance	5.644289	
95%	4.427194	4.427194	Skewness	-.0833723	
99%	5.605573	5.605573	Kurtosis	3.410826	

```
. return list
```

```
scalars:
```

```

      r(N) = 32
    r(sum_w) = 32
      r(mean) = 1.28056854010e-08
      r(Var) = 5.644288676812403
      r(sd) = 2.37577117517921
    r(skewness) = -.0833723127091076
    r(kurtosis) = 3.410825630496252
      r(sum) = 4.09781932831e-07
      r(min) = -6.023768901824951
      r(max) = 5.605573177337647
      r(p1) = -6.023768901824951
      r(p5) = -3.561574935913086
      r(p10) = -2.820123434066773
      r(p25) = -1.700530529022217
      r(p50) = .2013202682137489
      r(p75) = 1.358591318130493
      r(p90) = 2.433059930801392
      r(p95) = 4.427193641662598
      r(p99) = 5.605573177337647
```

```

. scalar obs=r(N)
. scalar s=r(skewness)
. scalar k=r(kurtosis)

. scalar jb=obs*(s^2/6+(k-3)^2/24)
. display jb
.26210863

. display chi2tail(2,jb)
.87717013

. jb6 elife
Jarque-Bera normality test: .2621 Chi(2) .8772
Jarque-Bera test for Ho: normality: (elife)

```

Multicollinearity:

```
. regress life exp tobacco alco
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 32		
Model	413.850212	3	137.950071	F( 3, 28)	=	26.30
Residual	146.874565	28	5.24552017	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	560.724777	31	18.087896	R-squared	=	0.7381
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7100
				Root MSE	=	2.2903

life	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
exp	.0018569	.0004023	4.62	0.000	.0010329	.0026809
tobacco	-.2238391	.0837702	-2.67	0.012	-.3954346	-.0522436
alco	-.6493606	.2805689	-2.31	0.028	-1.22408	-.0746412
_cons	81.42053	2.720683	29.93	0.000	75.84746	86.99359

```
. pwcorr exp tobacco alco, sig
```

	exp	tobacco	alco
exp	1.0000		
tobacco	-0.3017 0.0933	1.0000	
alco	-0.5510 0.0011	0.2751 0.1276	1.0000

```
. regress exp tobacco alco
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 32		
Model	15822811	2	7911405.51	F( 2, 29)	=	7.08
Residual	32415407	29	1117772.65	Prob > F	=	0.0031
Total	48238218	31	1556071.55	R-squared	=	0.3280
				Adj R-squared	=	0.2817
				Root MSE	=	1057.2

exp	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tobacco	-38.96759	37.98675	-1.03	0.313	-116.6592	38.72404
alco	-356.1345	111.3588	-3.20	0.003	-583.8887	-128.3802
_cons	3602.096	1062.97	3.39	0.002	1428.078	5776.114

```
. scalar R2exp=e(r2)
. scalar Fexp=(R2exp/(4-2))/((1-R2exp)/(32-4+1))
. scalar pFexp=Ftail(4-2,32-4+1,Fexp)
. scalar vifexp=1/(1-R2exp)
. scalar toleranceexp=1/vifexp
```

```
. display Fexp, pFexp, vifexp, toleranceexp
7.0778306 .00313851 1.4881262 .671986
```

```
. regress tobacco exp alco
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	32
Model	90.5229799	2	45.26149	F( 2, 29) =	1.76
Residual	747.496685	29	25.7757477	Prob > F =	0.1906
Total	838.019664	31	27.0328924	R-squared =	0.1080
				Adj R-squared =	0.0465
				Root MSE =	5.077

tobacco	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
exp	-.0008986	.000876	-1.03	0.313	-.0026902 .000893
alco	.458065	.6160993	0.74	0.463	-.8019995 1.718129
_cons	28.65308	2.839478	10.09	0.000	22.84569 34.46046

```
. scalar R2tobacco=e(r2)
. scalar Ftobacco=(R2tobacco/(4-2))/((1-R2tobacco)/(32-4+1))
. scalar pFtobacco=Ftail(4-2,32-4+1,Ftobacco)
. scalar viftobacco=1/(1-R2tobacco)
. scalar tolerancetobacco=1/viftobacco
```

```
. display Ftobacco, pFtobacco, viftobacco, tolerancetobacco
1.7559719 .19061119 1.1211015 .89197989
```

```
. regress alco exp tobacco
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	32
Model	30.8785495	2	15.4392748	F( 2, 29) =	6.72
Residual	66.6360968	29	2.29779644	Prob > F =	0.0040
Total	97.5146463	31	3.14563375	R-squared =	0.3167
				Adj R-squared =	0.2695
				Root MSE =	1.5158

alco	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
exp	-.0007321	.0002289	-3.20	0.003	-.0012003 -.0002639
tobacco	.0408345	.0549226	0.74	0.463	-.0714948 .1531638
_cons	2.766477	1.725856	1.60	0.120	-.7632956 6.29625

```
. scalar R2alco=e(r2)
. scalar Falco=(R2alco/(4-2))/((1-R2alco)/(32-4+1))
. scalar pFalco=Ftail(4-2,32-4+1,Falco)
. scalar vifalco=1/(1-R2alco)
. scalar tolerancealco=1/vifalco
```

```
. display Falco, pFalco, vifalco, tolerancealco
6.7191656 .00400199 1.4633907 .6833445
```

```
. qui regress life exp tobacco alco
. estat vif
```

Variable	VIF	1/VIF
exp	1.49	0.671986
alco	1.46	0.683345
tobacco	1.12	0.891980
Mean VIF	1.36	

```
. collin exp tobacco alco, corr rinv
(obs=32)
```

Collinearity Diagnostics

Variable	VIF	SQRT VIF	Tolerance	R- Squared
exp	1.49	1.22	0.6720	0.3280
tobacco	1.12	1.06	0.8920	0.1080
alco	1.46	1.21	0.6833	0.3167
Mean VIF	1.36			

	Eigenval	Cond Index
1	1.7677	1.0000
2	0.7842	1.5014
3	0.4481	1.9862

Condition Number 1.9862

Eigenvalues & Cond Index computed from deviation sscp (no intercept)

Det(correlation matrix) 0.6211

Inverse of correlation matrix

	exp	tobacco	alco
exp	1.4881262		
tobacco	.24169899	1.1211015	
alco	.75351706	-.17517811	1.4633907

■

**Example 2:** We analyse production functions for 81 manufacturing companies in the computer manufacturing industry for a given year (the data are provided in Stata Data file `production.dta`, while the programming code is given in Stata Do file `production-commands-108.do`). We have cross-section data available for the following variables:

- ♦ value added as a proxy for the product ( $Q$ ; in 1,000 monetary units);
- ♦ average number of employed workers as a proxy for labour ( $L$ );
- ♦ sum of tangible and intangible assets as a proxy for capital ( $K$ ; in 1,000 monetary units).

- a) Check validity of the assumption on normality of the disturbances by applying the Jarque–Bera test in the model of linear and log-linear production function.
- b) Check validity of the assumption on (absence of) multicollinearity in the model of linear and log-linear production function.

## Computer printout of the results in Stata:

Normality of the disturbances:

```
. regress q l k
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	81
Model	6.9350e+12	2	3.4675e+12	F( 2, 78) =	52.90
Residual	5.1130e+12	78	6.5551e+10	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.5756
				Adj R-squared =	0.5647
Total	1.2048e+13	80	1.5060e+11	Root MSE =	2.6e+05

q	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
l	9687.383	3640.852	2.66	0.009	2439.003 16935.76
k	2.27941	.7553228	3.02	0.003	.775678 3.783142
_cons	-11875.29	34865.13	-0.34	0.734	-81286.43 57535.85

```
. predict eq, resid
```

```
. sum eq, detail
```

Residuals					
Percentiles	Smallest				
1%	-928124.7	-928124.7			
5%	-205781.2	-693306.2			
10%	-149066.2	-520897	Obs	81	
25%	-30861.5	-258838.8	Sum of Wgt.	81	
50%	-3095.372		Mean	-.0010632	
		Largest	Std. Dev.	252809.1	
75%	7945.411	350021			
90%	60822.5	778072.3	Variance	6.39e+10	
95%	166468.2	816731.7	Skewness	1.55663	
99%	1310726	1310726	Kurtosis	14.98543	

```
. scalar obs=r(N)
```

```
. scalar slin=r(skewness)
```

```
. scalar klin=r(kurtosis)
```

```
. scalar jblin=obs*(slin^2/6+(klin-3)^2/24)
```

```
. display jblin
```

```
517.53233
```

```
. display chi2tail(2,jblin)
```

```
4.16e-113
```

```
. jrb6 eq
```

```
Jarque-Bera normality test: 517.5 Chi(2) 4.e-113
```

```
Jarque-Bera test for Ho: normality: (eq)
```

```
. gen lq=log(q)
```

```
. gen ll=log(l)
```

```
. gen lk=log(k)
```

```
. regress lq ll lk
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 81		
Model	178.261263	2	89.1306313	F( 2, 78)	=	190.75
Residual	36.44752	78	.467275898	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.8302
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8259
Total	214.708783	80	2.68385978	Root MSE	=	.68358

lq	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
ll	.9645479	.1199229	8.04	0.000	.7257997	1.203296
lk	.1885438	.0673358	2.80	0.006	.0544886	.322599
_cons	7.546026	.4617465	16.34	0.000	6.62676	8.465293

```
. predict elq, resid
```

```
. sum elq, detail
```

Residuals					
Percentiles		Smallest			
1%	-1.225007	-1.225007			
5%	-1.015222	-1.073147			
10%	-.8845653	-1.022881	Obs	81	
25%	-.4654464	-1.018599	Sum of Wgt.	81	
50%	-.0882534		Mean	-1.24e-09	
		Largest	Std. Dev.	.674977	
75%	.4299134	1.258059			
90%	1.020899	1.329013	Variance	.455594	
95%	1.214762	1.409848	Skewness	.4283599	
99%	1.786791	1.786791	Kurtosis	2.619945	

```
. scalar obs=r(N)
```

```
. scalar slog=r(skewness)
```

```
. scalar klog=r(kurtosis)
```

```
. scalar jblog=obs*(slog^2/6+(klog-3)^2/24)
```

```
. display jblog
```

```
2.9646371
```

```
. display chi2tail(2,jblog)
```

```
.22711051
```

```
. jb6 elq
```

```
Jarque-Bera normality test: 2.965 Chi(2) .2271
```

```
Jarque-Bera test for Ho: normality: (elq)
```

*Multicollinearity:*

```
. collin l k, corr
```

```
(obs=81)
```

Collinearity Diagnostics

Variable	VIF	SQRT VIF	Tolerance	R- Squared
l	3.55	1.88	0.2817	0.7183
k	3.55	1.88	0.2817	0.7183
Mean VIF	3.55			

	Eigenval	Cond Index
1	1.8476	1.0000
2	0.1524	3.4813

---

Condition Number 3.4813  
Eigenvalues & Cond Index computed from deviation sscp (no intercept)  
Det(correlation matrix) 0.2817

**. collin ll lk, corr**  
(obs=81)

Collinearity Diagnostics

Variable	VIF	SQRT VIF	Tolerance	R- Squared
ll	3.45	1.86	0.2896	0.7104
lk	3.45	1.86	0.2896	0.7104

---

Mean VIF 3.45

	Eigenval	Cond Index
1	1.8428	1.0000
2	0.1572	3.4242

---

Condition Number 3.4242  
Eigenvalues & Cond Index computed from deviation sscp (no intercept)  
Det(correlation matrix) 0.2896

■