

PLSC 503 – Spring 2018

“Variances”

February 27, 2018

Variances: Why We Care

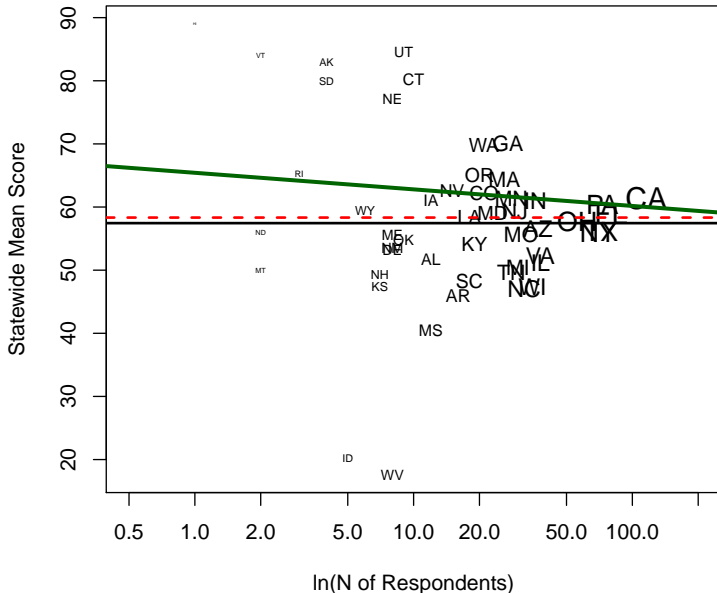
2016 ANES pilot study “feeling thermometer” toward gays and lesbians ($N = 1200$):

```
> summary(ANES$ftgay)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   NA's
  0.00  40.50   54.00   57.45   88.50   100.00     1
```

Suppose we wanted to create aggregate measures, by state ($N = 51$). We would get:

```
> summary(StateFT)
  State          Nresp      meantherm
Length:50      Min.   : 1.00   Min.   :17.62
Class :character 1st Qu.: 8.00   1st Qu.:51.33
Mode  :character Median :18.00   Median :57.11
              Mean  :24.00   Mean   :58.33
              3rd Qu.:30.75   3rd Qu.:62.55
              Max.  :116.00   Max.   :89.00
```

Variances: Why We Care



Variances: A Generalization

Start with:

$$Y_i = \mathbf{X}_i\boldsymbol{\beta} + u_i$$

with:

$$\text{Var}(u_i) = \sigma^2 / w_i$$

with w_{iu} known.

Weighted Least Squares

WLS now minimizes:

$$\text{RSS} = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i (Y_i - \mathbf{X}_i \beta).$$

which gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\beta}_{WLS} &= [\mathbf{X}'(\sigma^2 \mathbf{\Omega})^{-1} \mathbf{X}]^{-1} \mathbf{X}'(\sigma^2 \mathbf{\Omega})^{-1} \mathbf{Y} \\ &= [\mathbf{X}' \mathbf{W}^{-1} \mathbf{X}]^{-1} \mathbf{X}' \mathbf{W}^{-1} \mathbf{Y} \end{aligned}$$

where:

$$\mathbf{W} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sigma^2}{w_1} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\sigma^2}{w_2} & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \frac{\sigma^2}{w_N} \end{bmatrix}$$

Getting to Know WLS

The variance-covariance matrix is:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_{WLS}) &= \sigma^2(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{\Omega}^{-1}\mathbf{X})^{-1} \\ &\equiv (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{W}^{-1}\mathbf{X})^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

A common case is:

$$\text{Var}(u_i) = \sigma^2 \frac{1}{N_i}$$

where N_i is the number of observations upon which (aggregate) observation i is based.

“Robust” Variance Estimators

Recall that, if $\sigma_i^2 \neq \sigma_j^2 \forall i \neq j$,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(\beta_{\text{Het.}}) &= (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{W}^{-1}\mathbf{X})(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \\ &= (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{Q} = (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{W}^{-1}\mathbf{X})$ and $\mathbf{W} = \sigma^2\Omega$.

We can rewrite \mathbf{Q} as

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Q} &= \sigma^2(\mathbf{X}'\Omega^{-1}\mathbf{X}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i'\end{aligned}$$

Estimate $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}$ as:

$$\hat{\mathbf{Q}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{u}_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i'$$

Yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\text{Var}}(\boldsymbol{\beta})_{\text{Robust}} &= (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}(\mathbf{X}'\hat{\mathbf{Q}}^{-1}\mathbf{X})(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \\ &= (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \left[\mathbf{X}' \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \hat{u}_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i' \right)^{-1} \mathbf{X} \right] (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

“Robust” VCV estimates:

- are heteroscedasticity-consistent, but
- are biased in small samples, and
- are less efficient than “naive” estimates when $\text{Var}(u) = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$.

“Clustering”

Huber / White

?????????

WLS / GLS

I know very little
about my error
variances...

I know a great
deal about my
error variances...

“Clustering”

A common case:

$$Y_{ij} = \mathbf{X}_{ij}\beta + u_{ij}$$

with

$$\sigma_{ij}^2 = \sigma_{ik}^2.$$

“Robust, clustered” estimator:

$$\widehat{\text{Var}}(\beta)_{\text{Clustered}} = (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \left\{ \mathbf{X}' \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n_j} \hat{u}_{ij}^2 \mathbf{X}_{ij} \mathbf{X}_{ij}' \right) \right]^{-1} \mathbf{X} \right\} (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}$$

"Real-Data" Example

```
> Justices<-read.csv("Justices.csv")
> attach(Justices)
> summary(Justices)
```

name	score	civrts	econs
Length:31	Min. : -1.0000	Min. : 19.80	Min. : 34.60
Class :character	1st Qu.: -0.4700	1st Qu.: 35.90	1st Qu.: 43.85
Mode :character	Median : 0.3300	Median : 43.70	Median : 50.20
	Mean : 0.1210	Mean : 51.42	Mean : 55.75
	3rd Qu.: 0.6250	3rd Qu.: 75.55	3rd Qu.: 66.65
	Max. : 1.0000	Max. : 88.90	Max. : 81.70

Neditorials	eratio	scoresq	lnNedit
Min. : 2.000	Min. : 0.5000	Min. : 0.0000	Min. : 0.6931
1st Qu.: 4.000	1st Qu.: 0.7083	1st Qu.: 0.1936	1st Qu.: 1.3863
Median : 6.000	Median : 1.0000	Median : 0.2500	Median : 1.7918
Mean : 8.742	Mean : 2.0242	Mean : 0.4599	Mean : 1.8442
3rd Qu.: 11.500	3rd Qu.: 2.5000	3rd Qu.: 0.8281	3rd Qu.: 2.4414
Max. : 47.000	Max. : 11.7500	Max. : 1.0000	Max. : 3.8501

```
> OLSfit<-with(Justices, lm(civrts~score))
> summary(OLSfit)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = civrts ~ score)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	48.810	2.852	17.113	< 2e-16 ***
score	21.544	4.206	5.122	1.81e-05 ***

Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1

Residual standard error: 15.63 on 29 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.475, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4569

F-statistic: 26.24 on 1 and 29 DF, p-value: 1.806e-05

WLS, Weighting by $\ln(N)$ of Editorials

```
> WLSfit<-with(Justices, lm(civrts~score,weights=lnNedit))  
> summary(WLSfit)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = civrts ~ score, weights = lnNedit)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	47.936	2.600	18.439	< 2e-16 ***
score	21.158	3.797	5.572	5.18e-06 ***

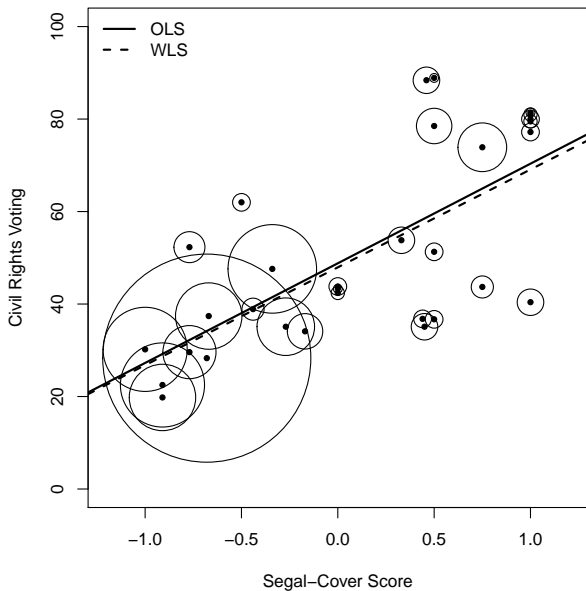
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1

Residual standard error: 19.59 on 29 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5171, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5004

F-statistic: 31.05 on 1 and 29 DF, p-value: 5.179e-06

Figure: Plot of civrts Against score, Weighted by Neditorials



“Robust” Standard Errors

```
> library(car)
> hccm(OLSfit, type="hc1")
              (Intercept)      score
(Intercept)    6.963921   2.929622
score          2.929622  13.931212

> library(rms)
> OLSfit2<-ols(civrts~score, x=TRUE, y=TRUE)
> RobSEs<-robcov(OLSfit2)
> RobSEs
```

Linear Regression Model

```
ols(formula = civrts ~ score, x = TRUE, y = TRUE)
```

	n Model	L.R.	d.f.	R2	Sigma
	31	19.97	1	0.475	15.63

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-29.954	-8.088	-2.120	9.396	29.680

Coefficients:

	Value	Std. Error	t	Pr(> t)
Intercept	48.81	2.552	19.123	0.000e+00
score	21.54	3.610	5.968	1.739e-06

Residual standard error: 15.63 on 29 degrees of freedom

Adjusted R-Squared: 0.4569