

Econometrics Interpretation Exercise

Consider the following estimation results from Microfit:

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Ordinary Least Squares Estimation
*****
Dependent variable is LC
49 observations used for estimation from 1950 to 1998
*****
Regressor          Coefficient      Standard Error      T-Ratio[Prob]
C                  .48291         .27276           1.7705[.084]
LC(-1)             1.3006        .15514           8.3835[.000]
LC(-2)             -.52965       .14277          -3.7098[.001]
LY                 .53920        .077867          6.9246[.000]
LY(-1)             -.58446       .13664          -4.2775[.000]
LY(-2)             .23525        .11179           2.1045[.042]
LP                 -.16115       .079246          -2.0335[.049]
LP(-1)             .23680        .15905           1.4888[.144]
LP(-2)             -.070647      .086534          -.81640[.419]
*****
R-Squared          .99933        R-Bar-Squared     .99920
S.E. of Regression .0097335      F-stat.   F( 8, 40)    7476.0[.000]
Mean of Dependent Variable 12.4349     S.D. of Dependent Variable .34370
Residual Sum of Squares .0037896      Equation Log-likelihood 162.4210
Akaike Info. Criterion 153.4210      Schwarz Bayesian Criterion 144.9078
DW-statistic        2.0276
*****

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Diagnostic Tests
*****
*   Test Statistics *      LM Version      *      F Version
*****
*   *
*   *
* A:Serial Correlation*CHSQ( 1)= .54504[.460]*F( 1, 39)= .43868[.512]
*   *
* B:Functional Form   *CHSQ( 1)= .062481[.803]*F( 1, 39)= .049793[.825]
*   *
* C:Normality        *CHSQ( 2)= .37664[.828]*      Not applicable
*   *
* D:Heteroscedasticity*CHSQ( 1)= 5.3569[.021]*F( 1, 47)= 5.7690[.020]
*****
A:Lagrange multiplier test of residual serial correlation
B:Ramsey's RESET test using the square of the fitted values
C:Based on a test of skewness and kurtosis of residuals
D:Based on the regression of squared residuals on squared fitted values

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Where the variables are:

LC: Log of real consumers expenditure in 1995 prices

LY: log of real personal disposable income in 1995 prices

LP: log of the consumer price index

- Briefly explain what the results tell us about the determination of consumption.
- Briefly explain what the t ratios, the F-statistic, R-Squared, the DW statistic and diagnostic tests A to D are and what they tell us.

c.) Explain the following variable deletion test and what it tells us:

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Variable Deletion Test (OLS case)
*****
Dependent variable is LC
List of the variables deleted from the regression:
LP(-2)
49 observations used for estimation from 1950 to 1998
*****
Regressor          Coefficient      Standard Error      T-Ratio[Prob]
C                  .55618          .25652           2.1681[.036]
LC(-1)             1.2401         .13571           9.1375[.000]
LC(-2)             -.48828        .13293          -3.6732[.001]
LY                 .55998          .073288          7.6409[.000]
LY(-1)             -.61294         .13157          -4.6586[.000]
LY(-2)             .25645          .10828           2.3684[.023]
LP                 -.10364         .036156          -2.8664[.007]
LP(-1)             .11027          .035575          3.0995[.003]
*****
Joint test of zero restrictions on the coefficients of deleted variables:
Lagrange Multiplier Statistic    CHSQ( 1)=   .80309[.370]
Likelihood Ratio Statistic       CHSQ( 1)=   .80975[.368]
F Statistic                   F(  1,   40)=   .66651[.419]
*****
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