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¹[http://replication.uni-goettingen.de/wiki/index.php/Replication_in_the_narrow_sense_of_%22Financial_Stability,_the_Trilemma,_and_International_Reserves%22_\(Obstfeld,_Shambaugh_%26_Taylor_2010\)_\(CfS_2014\)](http://replication.uni-goettingen.de/wiki/index.php/Replication_in_the_narrow_sense_of_%22Financial_Stability,_the_Trilemma,_and_International_Reserves%22_(Obstfeld,_Shambaugh_%26_Taylor_2010)_(CfS_2014))

Replication in the narrow sense of “Financial Stability, the Trilemma, and International Reserves” (Obstfeld, Shambaugh & Taylor 2010)

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March 12, 2014

Abstract

This is a partly successful replication of “Financial Stability, the Trilemma and International Reserves” (Obstfeld et al. 2010) published in the *American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics*.¹ This replication is part of a research project on the replicability of empirical articles in economics.² A replication in the narrow sense by our means is a repetition of empirical research, using the same datasets as well as the same program codes as in the original article. The AER Data Availability Policy requires that the authors provide data and programs that permits replication, but only need to give access to raw data on request. The authors have been contacted per mail but have not replied so far.³

The results of all regressions shown in the paper can be replicated by using the data and code that the authors provide.⁴ The code for several graphs is not provided in the do-file.⁵ We find that it is difficult to replicate the variables in the dta-file given that the raw data is not included and the description of the variables not sufficiently precise.⁶ The authors refer to several Davidson-MacKinnon tests⁷, to show that their suggested financial stability model outperforms the traditional one.⁸ We can not find the corresponding STATA code in the do-file.

¹See Obstfeld et al. p. 54-94.

²<http://ineteconomics.org/grants/replication-economics>

³<http://www.aeaweb.org/aer/data.php/> (01.09.2013)

⁴All tests in this paper refer to the pooled OLS regressions in table 1, page 73.

⁵See Obstfeld et al. (2010), p. 86-90.

⁶The variable `lnm2gdp` is labeled as nat log M2/GDP WDI data augmented with IFS money data for EMU countries. There are several variables like GDP for which different versions exist and the augmentation procedure is not clearly described.

⁷See Davidson/MacKinnon (1981), p. 78-193.

⁸See Obstfeld et al. (2010), p. 74.

We receive results that support the argumentation of the authors by programming the tests. Like the Davidson-MacKinnon test the non-nested F-test can be applied to compare non-nested models as well. We find that with this test we can not decide for one of the models.⁹ We run additional tests for the model specification and the robustness of the results. The RESET test¹⁰ indicates functional form problems. Linear forms of heteroscedasticity can be identified with the Breusch Pagan test¹¹ and nonlinear heteroscedasticity with the White test¹². The tests indicate heteroscedasticity, so that it is appropriate that the authors deal with this by clustering by countries. There are no problems with multicollinearity according to the correlation matrix and the variance influence factor (VIF).¹³

The authors point out that the financial stability model performs well relative to the traditional model while referring to the R^2 statistic. They also argue that for the regressions R^2 and R^2 adjusted ($R^2_{ad.}$) are always identical to two decimal places.¹⁴ We use further model selection criterions to compare the traditional and financial stability model.¹⁵ We use the $R^2_{ad.}$ ¹⁶, the Akaike information criterion (AIC)¹⁷ and the Bayesian information criterion (BIC). The results of these criterions underline the results of the authors, given that the values of AIC and BIC criterions of the financial stability model are smaller than the values of the traditional model.¹⁸ We identify observations with standardized residuals larger than 2 and list the name of the country and the year as well as the leverage statistic.¹⁹ We find that in particular developing countries have large residuals, however only a small minority of them are particular influential according to the leverage statistic.²⁰

⁹A commented code and the output of the tests can be found in the appendix in section 1 and 2.

¹⁰See Ramsey (1969), p. 361-362.

¹¹See Breusch/Pagan (1979), p. 1287-1288.

¹²See White (1980), p. 821-825.

¹³Values of the VIF larger than 4 and 10 are seen as indicators for high multicollinearity according to O'Brien (2007). As can be seen in the appendix in section 3, we receive smaller VIF values. The correlation matrix includes the variables the regression in column 5.

¹⁴See Obstfeld et al. (2010), p. 76. For the later they do not provide the statistics, but we calculated them and can confirm the statement.

¹⁵The R^2 always increases when further variables are added to the model. Thus it seems to be appropriate to also use model selection criterions that take this effect into account.

¹⁶See Greene (2002), p. 35.

¹⁷See Akaike (1974), p. 716-723.

¹⁸The code and output of the additional selection criterions can be found in appendix in section 4. For an overview of the AIC and BIC criterions see Weißer (2012), p. 9-10.

¹⁹The code and output can be found in appendix in section 5.

²⁰Hoaligan and Welsch (1978), p. 17., provide a cut of score of $h_j > 2 * \frac{k}{n}$ for the leverage statistic.

Appendix

Section 1: Davidson-MacKinnon test

The authors state the following about the model comparison of the regressions in table 1:

*We perform tests suggested by Russell Davidson and James G. MacKinnon (1981). First, we include the fitted value based on the financial stability model of column 6 in a regression equation including the traditional model of column 1. The coefficient on the fitted value is highly statistically significant. This suggests that omitting the financial variables excludes important information: the traditional model is misspecified. The same holds true when using the fitted value from a regression like column 7 that includes only our financial variables. Alternatively, when including the fitted value from a regression like column 1 as additional regressors in the specification of column 6, the coefficient on the fitted value is not significantly different from zero, even at the 10 percent level. This result suggests that the traditional model adds no information once the variables in our financial stability model are included.*²¹

The fitted values of regression six and seven, which contain the financial variables, are stored with the command predict in the variables myhat6 and myhat7.²² Included in the first regression both are highly significant, which is in line with the results of the authors. Furthermore, the fitted values of regression one are stored in the variable myhat1 and included in regression six. The hypothesis that the coefficient of the fitted values of regression one is significantly different from zero can be rejected at every usual level. This is in line with the results of the authors as well.²³

²¹See Obstfeld et al., 74.

²²The original regressions are taken from the do-file of the authors.

²³The regression output of regression one with the inclusion of myhat6 (OLS1), myhat7 (OLS2) and myhat1 (OLS3) can be seen in table 1.

```
*Davidson-MacKinnon test
```

```
*regression 6
```

```
reg lnresgdp newkopen2 peg softpeg lnm2gdp lntradegdp advanced
```

```
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1;
```

```
*the fitted values of regression 6 are stored in the variable myhat6
```

```
predict myhat6, xb;
```

```
*regression 7
```

```
reg lnresgdp newkopen2 peg softpeg lnm2gdp advanced
```

```
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1;
```

```
*the fitted values of regression 7 are stored in the variable myhat7
```

```
predict myhat7, xb
```

```
*run regression 1 with the fitted values of regression 6 and 7,
```

```
*the t-test that myhat6 and myhat7 is zero is already included in the output
```

```
reg lnresgdp lpop lntradegdp evol lngdpperpcap myhat6
```

```
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1;
```

```
reg lnresgdp lpop lntradegdp evol lngdpperpcap myhat7
```

```
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1;
```

```
*regression 1
```

```
reg lnresgdp lpop lntradegdp evol lngdpperpcap
```

```
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1;
```

```
*save fitted values of regression 1
```

```
predict myhat1, xb;
```

```
*run regression 6 with the fitted values of regression 1
```

```
reg lnresgdp newkopen2 peg softpeg lnm2gdp lntradegdp advanced myhat1
```

```
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1, cluster(ifs);
```

Table 1: OLS models for the Davidson-MacKinnon test

VARIABLES	OLS1	OLS2	OLS3
newkopen2			0.598*** (0.172)
peg			0.0939 (0.0772)
softpeg			0.163*** (0.0594)
lnm2gdp			0.279*** (0.0844)
Intradegdp	-0.0169 [0.0529]	0.547*** (0.0322)	0.0832 (0.431)
advanced			-0.623*** (0.145)
myhat1			0.623 (0.542)
lpop	-0.0138 [0.00895]	-0.0112 (0.00894)	
evol	-7.04e-05 [0.0138]	0.000857 (0.0138)	
lngdppercap	0.0334** [0.0134]	0.0401*** (0.0133)	
myhat6	0.971*** [0.0534]		
myhat7		0.628*** (0.0347)	
Constant	-0.0554 [0.426]	-3.307*** (0.298)	-2.553 (3.256)
Observations	2,671	2,671	2,671
R-squared	0.383	0.383	0.384
Standard errors in brackets			
*** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$			

Table 1: Source: Own calculations

Section 2: Non-nested F-test

Like the Davidson-McKinnon test the non-nested F-test can be applied in the case when the models are non-nested. For this purpose a giant model which includes the variables of both models is used. The null hypothesis that the coefficient of the first model are simultaneously zero and the null hypothesis that the coefficient of the second are simultaneously zero is tested. When we receive the result that the coefficients of the first model are all significant and the coefficients of the second model are not we choose the first model and the other way round.²⁴ However, according to the F-test the coefficients of the traditional as well as the coefficients of the financial stability model are both simultaneously significantly different from zero. Thus, according to the non-nested F-test we can not decide for one of the models.

```
* non-nested F-test
*regression 1
reg lnresgdp lpop lntradedgdp evol lngdppercap
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1;
*regression 6
reg lnresgdp newkopen2 peg softpeg lnm2gdp lntradedgdp advanced
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1, cluster(ifs);
*the predictor variables of regression 1 and regression 6 are included in one model
reg lnresgdp lpop lntradedgdp evol lngdppercap newkopen2 peg softpeg lnm2gdp advanced
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1;
*the null hypothesis (F-test) is tested that the variables of regression 1
*are simultaneously zero
test lpop lntradedgdp evol lngdppercap;
*the null hypothesis (F-test) is tested that the variables of regression 6
*are simultaneously zero
test newkopen2 peg softpeg lnm2gdp advanced;
```

²⁴See Wooldridge, p. 305.

Output:

*the null hypothesis (F-test) is tested that the variables of regression 1
*are simultaneously zero

```
test lpop lntradegdp evol lngdppercap;
```

(1) lpop = 0

(2) lntradegdp = 0

(3) evol = 0

(4) lngdppercap = 0

F(4, 2661) = 124.50

Prob > F = 0.0000

*the null hypothesis (F-test) is tested that the variables of regression 6
*are simultaneously zero

```
test newkopen2 peg softpeg lnm2gdp advanced;
```

(1) newkopen2 = 0

(2) peg = 0

(3) softpeg = 0

(4) lnm2gdp = 0

(5) advanced = 0

F(5, 2661) = 67.25

Prob > F = 0.0000

.

Section 3: Further model specification tests

The tests are applied and shown for the traditional model (column1, table1) and the enhanced model with the financial stability variables (column6, table1).

```
column1, table1:
```

```
* RESET test
```

```
estat ovtest
```

```
Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of lnresgdp
```

```
Ho: model has no omitted variables
```

```
F(3, 2663) = 14.21
```

```
Prob > F = 0.0000
```

```
*Breusch Pagan test
```

```
estat hettest
```

```
Breusch-Pagan / Cook-Weisberg test for heteroskedasticity
```

```
Ho: Constant variance
```

```
Variables: fitted values of lnresgdp
```

```
chi2(1) = 3.19
```

```
Prob > chi2 = 0.0741
```

* White test

estat imtest

Cameron & Trivedi's decomposition of IM-test

Source	chi2	df	p
Heteroskedasticity	109.22	14	0.0000
Skewness	54.27	4	0.0000
Kurtosis	10.79	1	0.0010
Total	174.27	19	0.0000

corr lnresgdp newkopen2 lnm2gdp lntradegdp advanced lpop
evol lngdpperpercap if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1
(obs=2671)

	lnresgdp	newkop~2	lnm2gdp	lntrad~p	advanced	lpop	evol	lngdpp~p
lnresgdp	1.0000							
newkopen2	0.2852	1.0000						
lnm2gdp	0.3382	0.3638	1.0000					
lntradegdp	0.5406	0.2526	0.2780	1.0000				
advanced	-0.1118	0.4035	0.3648	-0.1235	1.0000			
lpop	-0.3116	-0.1028	-0.0310	-0.5917	0.1235	1.0000		
evol	-0.0225	-0.0409	-0.0359	-0.0181	-0.0194	-0.0149	1.0000	
lngdpperpercap	0.2431	0.5511	0.5756	0.2342	0.5673	-0.0787	-0.0236	1.00

*Variance Influence test for multicollinearity

estat vif

Variable	VIF	1/VIF
-----+-----		
lntradedgdp	1.63	0.613950
lpop	1.55	0.645470
lngdppercap	1.06	0.939364
evol	1.00	0.998355
-----+-----		
Mean VIF	1.31	

column6, table1:

* RESET test

estat ovtest

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of lnresgdp

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 2661) = 3.32

Prob > F = 0.0191

*Breusch Pagan test

estat hettest

Breusch-Pagan / Cook-Weisberg test for heteroskedasticity

Ho: Constant variance

Variables: fitted values of lnresgdp

chi2(1) = 5.05

Prob > chi2 = 0.0246

* White test

estat imtest

Cameron & Trivedi's decomposition of IM-test

Source	chi2	df	p
Heteroskedasticity	124.44	23	0.0000
Skewness	45.45	6	0.0000
Kurtosis	23.84	1	0.0000
Total	193.72	30	0.0000

* correlation matrix of variables

corr lnresgdp newkopen2 lnm2gdp lntradegdp
(obs=2770)

	lnresgdp	newkop~2	lnm2gdp	lntrad~p
lnresgdp	1.0000			
newkopen2	0.2535	1.0000		
lnm2gdp	0.3348	0.3482	1.0000	
lntradegdp	0.5321	0.2463	0.2776	1.0000

*Variance Influence test for multicollinearity

estat vif

Variable	VIF	1/VIF
advanced	1.43	0.697484
newkopen2	1.39	0.721990
lnm2gdp	1.37	0.732257
peg	1.35	0.739832
softpeg	1.32	0.754801
lntradedgdp	1.31	0.764596
Mean VIF	1.36	

Section 4: Further model selection criteria.

```
*regression 1
reg lnresgdp newkopen2 peg lnm2gdp lntradedgdp advanced
if year > 1979 , cluster(ifs);
estat ic;
```

```
*regression 2
reg lnresgdp newkopen2 peg softpeg lnm2gdp lntradedgdp advanced
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1;
estat ic;
```

Output:

```
*regression 1
```

Model	Obs	ll(null)	ll(model)	df	AIC	BIC
.	2770	-3639.835	-3021.318	6	6054.636	6090.195

```
*regression 6
```

Model	Obs	ll(null)	ll(model)	df	AIC	BIC
.	2671	-3495.576	-2854.227	7	5722.454	5763.685

Section 5: Outlier detection

```
*traditional model
reg lnresgdp lpop lntradedgdp evol lngdppercap
if year > 1979 & samp1 == 1 & samp2 == 1
predict stanresid1, rstandard
predict lev, leverage
predict cooksd, cooksd

*Leverage
di 2*(5/2671)

list stanresid1 lev year country_name if (stanresid1> 2 & stanresid1!=.)
list stanresid1 lev year country_name if (stanresid1< -2 & stanresid1!=.)

list stanresid1 lev year country_name
if (stanresid1> 2 & stanresid1!=. & lev > .00374392)
list stanresid1 lev year country_name
if (stanresid1< -2 & stanresid1!=. & lev > .00374392)

*Leverage
di 2*(5/2671)
.00374392

list stanresid1 lev year country_name if (stanresid1> 2 & stanresid1!=.)
```

```
+-----+
| stanre~1      lev   year   country_name |
|-----|
198. | 2.127584    .000849  1980    Switzerland |
200. | 2.016048    .0009957  1982    Switzerland |
355. | 2.125615    .0017395  1980           Malta |
356. | 2.212943    .0015772  1981           Malta |
```

357.	2.351682	.0014509	1982	Malta

358.	2.455526	.001425	1983	Malta
359.	2.305786	.0014709	1984	Malta
360.	2.245548	.0015178	1985	Malta
361.	2.16106	.0014812	1986	Malta
362.	2.091776	.001554	1987	Malta

380.	2.08818	.0004449	1980	Portugal
499.	2.016377	.0049163	1980	Argentina
1174.	3.388607	.0010562	1989	Lebanon
1175.	3.092432	.0009943	1990	Lebanon
1176.	2.744214	.0006052	1991	Lebanon

1177.	2.567918	.0005222	1992	Lebanon
1178.	2.565685	.0004797	1993	Lebanon
1179.	2.691136	.0004742	1994	Lebanon
1180.	2.494188	.000455	1995	Lebanon
1181.	2.541666	.00047	1996	Lebanon

1182.	2.36261	.0005246	1997	Lebanon
1183.	2.464345	.0006446	1998	Lebanon
1184.	2.708946	.0007372	1999	Lebanon
1185.	2.436288	.0007418	2000	Lebanon
1186.	2.132541	.0006091	2001	Lebanon

1187.	2.528376	.0007151	2002	Lebanon
1188.	3.004979	.0006589	2003	Lebanon
1189.	2.652257	.0005165	2004	Lebanon
1320.	2.024079	.0016286	2002	Yemen, Rep.
1321.	2.042403	.0016264	2003	Yemen, Rep.

1322.	2.021309	.0015614	2004	Yemen, Rep.
1705.	2.03158	.0006793	2002	Algeria

1706.		2.218935		.0007159		2003		Algeria	
1707.		2.191247		.0007738		2004		Algeria	
1722.		2.033041		.0009464		1985		Botswana	

1723.		2.292405		.0009113		1986		Botswana	
1724.		2.493773		.0009226		1987		Botswana	
1725.		2.289929		.0007882		1988		Botswana	
1726.		2.458209		.0007039		1989		Botswana	
1727.		2.412133		.0006904		1990		Botswana	

1728.		2.5519		.0006613		1991		Botswana	
1729.		2.611981		.0006394		1992		Botswana	
1730.		2.753973		.0006361		1993		Botswana	
1731.		2.765388		.00063		1994		Botswana	
1732.		2.710183		.0006285		1995		Botswana	

1733.		2.751718		.0006312		1996		Botswana	
1734.		2.737916		.0006547		1997		Botswana	
1735.		2.846083		.0006658		1998		Botswana	
1736.		2.838294		.0006878		1999		Botswana	
1737.		2.738767		.0007241		2000		Botswana	

1738.		2.736701		.0007755		2001		Botswana	
1739.		2.620493		.0007943		2002		Botswana	
1740.		2.157017		.0008505		2003		Botswana	
1741.		2.009721		.0009106		2004		Botswana	
1758.		2.118166		.0031376		1996		Burundi	

1804.		2.03005		.0022711		2002		Comoros	
1874.		2.319571		.0089546		1982		Ghana	
1912.		2.183127		.001595		2002		Guinea-Bissau	
+-----+									

```
. list stanresid1 lev year country_name if (stanresid1< -2 & stanresid1!=.)
```

```

+-----+
| stanres~1      lev   year      country_name |
+-----+-----+
21. | -2.057678      .00385   2000      United States |
237. | -2.115977      .0014888  1994      Canada |
238. | -2.021083      .0015643  1995      Canada |
240. | -2.036118      .0017012  1997      Canada |
449. | -2.460918      .0007858  1980      New Zealand |
+-----+-----+
482. | -2.03793       .0007398  1988      South Africa |
483. | -2.085016      .0007813  1989      South Africa |
490. | -2.197778      .0008802  1996      South Africa |
659. | -3.27691       .0004292  1990      Dominican Republic |
666. | -2.246253      .0006491  1997      Dominican Republic |
+-----+-----+
667. | -2.042935      .0007224  1998      Dominican Republic |
669. | -2.029292      .0007032  2000      Dominican Republic |
671. | -2.365922      .000559   2002      Dominican Republic |
672. | -3.032922      .0008297  2003      Dominican Republic |
701. | -2.907067      .0007798  1982      Haiti |
+-----+-----+
702. | -2.613814      .0008506  1983      Haiti |
703. | -2.518289      .0008756  1984      Haiti |
704. | -3.239928      .0008312  1985      Haiti |
705. | -2.366318      .0010744  1986      Haiti |
706. | -2.233625      .0009571  1987      Haiti |
+-----+-----+
707. | -2.550002      .0009905  1988      Haiti |
708. | -2.693723      .0010668  1989      Haiti |
709. | -3.764648      .0010457  1990      Haiti |
710. | -2.420427      .0005842  1991      Haiti |

```

731.	-2.336226	.000619	1988	Honduras

732.	-3.340091	.0005243	1989	Honduras
733.	-2.590269	.0007974	1990	Honduras
750.	-2.098082	.0015405	1982	Mexico
762.	-2.03563	.0012373	1994	Mexico
928.	-2.998688	.001904	1980	Guyana

929.	-3.666787	.0016519	1981	Guyana
930.	-2.573233	.0013062	1982	Guyana
931.	-3.134849	.0012371	1983	Guyana
932.	-2.971971	.0011839	1984	Guyana
933.	-3.038112	.0012061	1985	Guyana

934.	-2.639519	.0011539	1986	Guyana
935.	-2.819039	.0018035	1987	Guyana
936.	-3.745622	.0013362	1988	Guyana
937.	-2.078462	.0015555	1989	Guyana
957.	-2.307885	.0021158	1984	Belize

979.	-2.022337	.0009915	1981	Jamaica
981.	-2.413268	.000759	1983	Jamaica
987.	-2.205248	.0006916	1989	Jamaica
989.	-2.216794	.0006798	1991	Jamaica
1482.	-5.379102	.0017149	1988	Lao PDR

1483.	-2.234781	.0015196	1989	Lao PDR
1484.	-2.303171	.0017326	1990	Lao PDR
1710.	-2.114864	.0021438	1998	Angola
1714.	-2.125494	.0021605	2002	Angola
1779.	-2.644045	.0014614	1998	Cape Verde

1820.	-2.51647	.0038661	1993	Congo, Dem. Rep.
1832.	-2.307552	.0034755	1990	Ethiopia

1847.	-2.235062	.0018757	1980	Gambia, The
1848.	-2.646334	.0017958	1981	Gambia, The
1850.	-3.052843	.0016588	1983	Gambia, The

1851.	-3.178442	.0016314	1984	Gambia, The
1852.	-3.681835	.0015175	1985	Gambia, The
1941.	-2.701137	.0012247	1992	Kenya
1996.	-4.392892	.001518	1980	Madagascar
1997.	-2.558803	.0018107	1981	Madagascar

1998.	-2.838011	.0019061	1982	Madagascar
1999.	-2.193722	.0021275	1983	Madagascar
2183.	-2.129431	.0027451	1984	Seychelles
2185.	-2.011754	.0028363	1986	Seychelles
2187.	-2.316507	.0028457	1988	Seychelles

2188.	-2.051775	.0028489	1989	Seychelles
2195.	-2.078252	.0028538	1996	Seychelles
2197.	-2.337176	.0029804	1998	Seychelles
2198.	-2.028211	.0029099	1999	Seychelles
2203.	-2.226342	.0028864	2004	Seychelles

2205.	-2.278645	.001719	1981	Sierra Leone
2206.	-2.934209	.0019103	1982	Sierra Leone
2208.	-2.199292	.0033231	1984	Sierra Leone
2211.	-2.791857	.0015107	1987	Sierra Leone
2212.	-2.865738	.0017831	1988	Sierra Leone

2213.	-3.583785	.0017984	1989	Sierra Leone
2214.	-2.710654	.0016163	1990	Sierra Leone
2215.	-2.198635	.0015553	1991	Sierra Leone
2229.	-2.978096	.0007767	1992	Namibia
2312.	-2.286877	.0021285	1985	Uganda

```

2313. | -2.31596   .002183   1986           Uganda |
2314. | -2.031171  .0025178  1987           Uganda |
2315. | -2.196854  .0022893  1988           Uganda |
2316. | -3.634178  .0021309  1989           Uganda |
2349. | -2.32099   .0013325  1999           Zambia |
      |-----|
2435. | -2.297496  .0006744  1994   Papua New Guinea |
2499. | -2.372844  .001252   1997           Belarus |
2501. | -2.541398  .0011208  1999           Belarus |
2502. | -2.405584  .0011591  2000           Belarus |
2503. | -2.376973  .0014906  2001           Belarus |
      |-----|
2505. | -2.170713  .0013273  2003           Belarus |
2506. | -2.237243  .0014888  2004           Belarus |
2608. | -2.493564  .0014314  1998           Ukraine |
2686. | -2.095023  .0012637  1992           Mongolia |
      +-----+

```

```

list stanresid1 lev year country_name
if (stanresid1 > 2 & stanresid1 != . & lev > .00374392)

```

```

      +-----+
      | stanre~1      lev   year   country~e |
      |-----|
499. | 2.016377   .0049163   1980   Argentina |
1874. | 2.319571   .0089546   1982     Ghana |
      +-----+

```

```
list stanresid1 lev year country_name
if (stanresid1< -2 & stanresid1!=. & lev > .00374392)
```

```

+-----+
| stanres~1      lev   year      country_name |
+-----+
21. | -2.057678      .00385   2000      United States |
1820. | -2.51647      .0038661  1993      Congo, Dem. Rep. |
+-----+
```

```
* financial stability model
predict stanresid6, rstandard
predict lev6, leverage
*Leverage
di 2*(7/2671)
list stanresid6 lev6 year country_name
if (stanresid6>2 & stanresid6!=.)
list stanresid6 lev6 year country_name
if (stanresid6<-2 & stanresid6!=.)
list stanresid6 lev6 year country_name
if (stanresid6>2 & stanresid6!=. & lev6 >.00524148)
list stanresid6 lev6 year country_name
if (stanresid6<-2 & stanresid6!=. & lev6 >.00524148)
```

```
*Leverage
di 2*(7/2671)
.00524148
```

```
list stanresid6 lev6 year country_name if (stanresid6>2 & stanresid6!=.)
```

```

+-----+
| stanre~6      lev6   year      country_name |
+-----+
198. | 2.169245   .0033403  1980      Switzerland |
199. | 2.101144   .0036119  1981      Switzerland |
200. | 2.029604   .0033825  1982      Switzerland |
356. |  2.17257   .0042042  1981              Malta |
357. | 2.294278   .0040469  1982              Malta |
+-----+
358. | 2.369663   .0041853  1983              Malta |
359. | 2.222999   .0043137  1984              Malta |
360. | 2.184608   .0043444  1985              Malta |
380. | 2.829888   .0048861  1980      Portugal |
381. | 2.251875   .0050075  1981      Portugal |
+-----+
382. | 2.471037   .0050507  1982      Portugal |
383. | 2.248999   .0050724  1983      Portugal |
385. | 2.172378   .0051786  1985      Portugal |
499. | 2.435579   .0043586  1980      Argentina |
529. | 2.124364   .0042864  1985      Bolivia |
+-----+
1018. |  2.01217   .0013218  1995              Suriname |
1028. | 2.196215   .0022776  1980  Trinidad and Tobago |
1029. | 2.351005   .0021617  1981  Trinidad and Tobago |
1030. | 2.018225   .0021086  1982  Trinidad and Tobago |
1174. | 2.643554   .0047085  1989              Lebanon |
+-----+
1175. | 2.419034   .0044839  1990              Lebanon |
1176. |  2.19772   .0035021  1991              Lebanon |
1177. | 2.079455   .0030334  1992              Lebanon |
1351. | 2.232886   .002099   1987              Bhutan |
1352. | 2.021603   .0021639  1988              Bhutan |

```

1353.	2.036132	.0018327	1989	Bhutan
1355.	2.195872	.0017645	1991	Bhutan
1357.	2.149817	.0016761	1993	Bhutan
1358.	2.308051	.0016248	1994	Bhutan
1359.	2.07059	.0016151	1995	Bhutan
1360.	2.516765	.0015998	1996	Bhutan
1361.	2.23546	.001579	1997	Bhutan
1362.	2.57574	.0015957	1998	Bhutan
1363.	2.586667	.0016125	1999	Bhutan
1364.	2.624801	.0016472	2000	Bhutan
1365.	2.570321	.0016374	2001	Bhutan
1366.	2.614241	.0016739	2002	Bhutan
1367.	2.364108	.001397	2003	Bhutan
1368.	2.206933	.0013654	2004	Bhutan
1705.	2.32162	.0022154	2002	Algeria
1706.	2.504789	.0023512	2003	Algeria
1707.	2.391688	.001793	2004	Algeria
1722.	2.433353	.0020082	1985	Botswana
1723.	2.473195	.0020627	1986	Botswana
1724.	2.775483	.0018281	1987	Botswana
1725.	2.589705	.001805	1988	Botswana
1726.	2.639096	.0018074	1989	Botswana
1727.	2.611714	.0018336	1990	Botswana
1728.	2.761743	.0017945	1991	Botswana
1729.	2.845477	.0014431	1992	Botswana
1730.	3.056114	.0015939	1993	Botswana
1731.	3.151388	.0018385	1994	Botswana
1732.	3.106057	.0018604	1995	Botswana


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1733. | 3.185148 .0019543 1996 Botswana |
1734. | 3.06144 .0022102 1997 Botswana |
      |-----|
1735. | 3.002903 .0020191 1998 Botswana |
1736. | 2.945838 .0018701 1999 Botswana |
1737. | 2.881138 .0019518 2000 Botswana |
1738. | 3.081351 .0016865 2001 Botswana |
1739. | 2.704141 .0017892 2002 Botswana |
      |-----|
1740. | 2.220515 .0017915 2003 Botswana |
1741. | 2.297493 .0016141 2004 Botswana |
1756. | 2.057162 .0012642 1994 Burundi |
1758. | 2.105374 .0021014 1996 Burundi |
1803. | 2.062866 .0018669 2001 Comoros |
      |-----|
1804. | 2.164313 .0017885 2002 Comoros |
1805. | 2.033939 .0017843 2003 Comoros |
1806. | 2.075201 .0018553 2004 Comoros |
1874. | 2.02876 .0091369 1982 Ghana |
1972. | 2.039951 .001761 1998 Lesotho |
      |-----|
1993. | 2.453388 .0029265 2000 Libya |
1994. | 2.895674 .0029461 2001 Libya |
1995. | 3.177117 .0029872 2002 Libya |
      +-----+

```

```
. list stanresid6 lev6 year country_name if (stanresid6<-2 & stanresid6!=-.)
```

```

+-----+
| stanres~6      lev6   year      country_name |
|-----|
21. | -2.019607 .0041918 2000      United States |
236. | -2.006241 .0033136 1993      Canada |
237. | -2.179804 .0032862 1994      Canada |

```

238.		-2.053056	.0032858	1995	Canada	
240.		-2.037294	.0033006	1997	Canada	

482.		-2.081253	.0015944	1988	South Africa	
483.		-2.158044	.0016684	1989	South Africa	
490.		-2.352665	.0014081	1996	South Africa	
659.		-3.140453	.0013045	1990	Dominican Republic	
663.		-2.059042	.0015684	1994	Dominican Republic	

665.		-2.078866	.0015759	1996	Dominican Republic	
666.		-2.362399	.0016633	1997	Dominican Republic	
669.		-2.05383	.0014014	2000	Dominican Republic	
671.		-2.376042	.001277	2002	Dominican Republic	
672.		-3.063072	.0015517	2003	Dominican Republic	

699.		-2.088432	.0015699	1980	Haiti	
701.		-3.022237	.0021308	1982	Haiti	
702.		-2.708916	.0021955	1983	Haiti	
703.		-2.604362	.0022252	1984	Haiti	
704.		-3.369032	.0021993	1985	Haiti	

705.		-2.49113	.0023925	1986	Haiti	
706.		-2.393601	.0023361	1987	Haiti	
707.		-2.722527	.0023672	1988	Haiti	
708.		-2.886004	.0024454	1989	Haiti	
709.		-4.029182	.0024505	1990	Haiti	

710.		-2.56934	.0010317	1991	Haiti	
722.		-2.314697	.0015695	2003	Haiti	
731.		-2.570717	.001434	1988	Honduras	
732.		-3.590738	.0013344	1989	Honduras	
733.		-2.61424	.001166	1990	Honduras	

750.		-2.130579	.0018195	1982	Mexico	

762.	-2.137226	.0014275	1994	Mexico
928.	-3.239206	.0022068	1980	Guyana
929.	-3.994931	.0020876	1981	Guyana
930.	-3.053641	.0020154	1982	Guyana

931.	-3.765597	.0022585	1983	Guyana
932.	-3.52656	.0027673	1984	Guyana
933.	-3.800924	.0027511	1985	Guyana
934.	-3.447373	.0029451	1986	Guyana
935.	-3.184341	.0032938	1987	Guyana

936.	-4.299729	.0032207	1988	Guyana
937.	-2.28049	.0024032	1989	Guyana
957.	-2.394582	.0017101	1984	Belize
979.	-2.143684	.001763	1981	Jamaica
981.	-2.595831	.0018026	1983	Jamaica

987.	-2.351088	.0022496	1989	Jamaica
989.	-2.229919	.0020364	1991	Jamaica
1011.	-2.162341	.0036415	1988	Suriname
1253.	-2.01955	.0021064	1983	Syrian Arab Republic
1255.	-2.055349	.0027314	1985	Syrian Arab Republic

1464.	-2.0199	.0014587	1987	Korea, Rep.
1482.	-4.901881	.0049902	1988	Lao PDR
1484.	-2.036508	.0042438	1990	Lao PDR
1779.	-3.012117	.0021293	1998	Cape Verde
1820.	-2.684041	.0022891	1993	Congo, Dem. Rep.

1832.	-2.80062	.00501	1990	Ethiopia
1847.	-2.616349	.002674	1980	Gambia, The
1848.	-2.832048	.0017763	1981	Gambia, The
1850.	-3.284842	.0016652	1983	Gambia, The
1851.	-3.279828	.0018099	1984	Gambia, The

1852.	-3.830328	.0015772	1985	Gambia, The
1941.	-2.632307	.0022921	1992	Kenya
1996.	-4.779747	.0020198	1980	Madagascar
1997.	-2.937575	.0022943	1981	Madagascar
1998.	-3.077834	.0015286	1982	Madagascar
1999.	-2.336883	.0018851	1983	Madagascar
2073.	-2.046827	.001471	1983	Mauritius
2183.	-2.453475	.0023772	1984	Seychelles
2185.	-2.114972	.0024708	1986	Seychelles
2187.	-2.683286	.0022188	1988	Seychelles
2188.	-2.391635	.0022309	1989	Seychelles
2194.	-2.017561	.001897	1995	Seychelles
2195.	-2.417623	.0019077	1996	Seychelles
2196.	-2.320241	.0019261	1997	Seychelles
2197.	-2.795771	.0021601	1998	Seychelles
2198.	-2.491498	.0024146	1999	Seychelles
2200.	-2.149183	.00347	2001	Seychelles
2203.	-2.652884	.0027711	2004	Seychelles
2205.	-2.254709	.0013108	1981	Sierra Leone
2206.	-2.951476	.0015355	1982	Sierra Leone
2208.	-2.364142	.0021706	1984	Sierra Leone
2211.	-2.508051	.002016	1987	Sierra Leone
2212.	-2.683305	.0018259	1988	Sierra Leone
2213.	-3.463759	.001789	1989	Sierra Leone
2214.	-2.617373	.0015294	1990	Sierra Leone
2229.	-2.804056	.0020227	1992	Namibia
2307.	-4.437654	.0030082	1980	Uganda
2312.	-2.067793	.0023785	1985	Uganda

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2313. | -2.279278   .003604   1986           Uganda |
2316. | -3.249107   .0037237  1989           Uganda |
      |-----|
2336. | -2.047537   .0012809  1984           Zambia |
2349. | -2.643206   .0027268  1999           Zambia |
2366. | -2.232646   .0022561  1991     Solomon Islands |
2434. | -2.049438   .0015612  1993     Papua New Guinea |
2435. | -2.499171   .0016794  1994     Papua New Guinea |
      |-----|
2608. | -2.072615   .0020806  1998           Ukraine |
2686. | -2.121388   .0012319  1992           Mongolia |
      +-----+

```

```

list stanresid6 lev6 year country_name
if (stanresid6>2 & stanresid6!=. & lev6 >.00524148)

```

```

      +-----+
      | stanre~6      lev6   year   countr~e |
      |-----|
1874. |  2.02876   .0091369  1982     Ghana |
      +-----+

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```

list stanresid6 lev6 year country_name
if (stanresid6<-2 & stanresid6!=. & lev6 >.00524148)

```

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