

**Test of Independence of Errors Across Equations in Systems of Equations**  
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In Chap. 6 (Section 6.4.3, page 202) of “Statistical Analysis of Management Data” (Gatignon 2014), Bartlett’s test and Lawley’s approximation test are proposed (Morison 1976). In addition and similar to these tests, STATA provides an option for the SUR estimation (STATA command “sureg”) that displays the correlation matrix of errors across equations and the Breusch-Pagan test of independence of the errors (Breusch and Pagan 1980).

This Lagrange Multiplier test is based on the statistic  $LM$ :

$$LM = T \sum_i \sum_{j>i} r_{ij}^2 \quad (1)$$

where  $r_{ij}$  is the estimated correlation of the cross-equation error terms.

$LM$  is distributed as a chi-square with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom ( $\nu = N(N-1)/2$ ).

For a large sample size ( $T$ ), the Lawley’s approximation and the  $LM$  statistics converge.

The command example provided in Chap. 6 (Fig. 6.6 for the input and Fig. 6.9 for the output) is modified to include the Breusch-Pagan test using the “corr” STATA option command. The commands and results are displayed in Table 1.

**Table 1 — Modified Example of STATA input file for SUR estimation (examp6-1\_Mac.do)**

```

. sureg (dadv1 dtol dres1) ///
> (dradicl dco11 dtol dgrow01 ddemuncl dres1) ///
> (dcost1 dtol icl dgrow01 ddemuncl dres1), corr

```

Seemingly unrelated regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
dadv1	360	2	.3856953	0.2210	102.14	0.0000
dradicl	360	5	.4186645	0.2840	144.32	0.0000
dcost1	360	5	.4988242	0.0834	33.20	0.0000

  

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<b>dadv1</b>						
dtol	.2715593	.0484446	5.61	0.000	.1766097	.366509
dres1	.2072549	.0380967	5.44	0.000	.1325868	.2819231
_cons	-.0117502	.020334	-0.58	0.563	-.0516042	.0281037
<b>dradicl</b>						
dco11	-.0974295	.0432495	-2.25	0.024	-.1821969	-.0126621
dtol	.6050885	.0565433	10.70	0.000	.4942657	.7159113
dgrow01	.0343637	.0097226	3.53	0.000	.0153078	.0534197
ddemuncl	-.0944976	.0478577	-1.97	0.048	-.1882969	-.0006983
dres1	-.0726166	.0415731	-1.75	0.081	-.1540984	.0088651
_cons	-.1524931	.0443876	-3.44	0.001	-.2394912	-.0654951
<b>dcost1</b>						
dtol	.1748069	.0672157	2.60	0.009	.0430665	.3065473
icl	-.1594804	.0390791	-4.08	0.000	-.236074	-.0828869
dgrow01	-.0194596	.0115465	-1.69	0.092	-.0420902	.003171
ddemuncl	-.1342377	.0568209	-2.36	0.018	-.2456045	-.0228709
dres1	.1162543	.0494856	2.35	0.019	.0192644	.2132442
_cons	.0697575	.0526953	1.32	0.186	-.0335234	.1730385

  

Correlation matrix of residuals:

	dadv1	dradicl	dcost1
dadv1	1.0000		
dradicl	0.1155	1.0000	
dcost1	-0.1296	-0.0019	1.0000

Breusch-Pagan test of independence: chi2(3) = 10.852, Pr = 0.0126

The results indicate that the three correlation coefficients are jointly significant at the 0.05 level but not at the 0.01 level ( $\chi^2_{v=3} = 10.852$ ).

## References

Breusch, T. S. and A. R. Pagan (1980), "The Lagrange multiplier test and its applications to model specification tests in econometrics," *Review of Economic Studies*, 47, 146, 239-53.

Gatignon, Hubert (2010), *Statistical Analysis of Management Data*, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, New York, NY.

Morrison, Donald F. (1976), *Multivariate Statistical Methods*, New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Book Company.