ОБОЗРЕНИЕ ПРИКЛАДНОЙ И ПРОМЫШЛЕННОЙ Том 20 МАТЕМАТИКИ Выпуск 2 2013

R. I b r a g i m o v, U l r i c h K. M u e l l e r (Imperial College Business School, Department of Economics, Princeton University). Correlation and helcrogeneity robust inference using conservativeness of test statistics.

We develop a new general approach to robust inference about scalar parameters of interest when the data is potentially heterogeneous and correlated in a largely unknown way. The approach is based on small sample conservativeness properties of the standard t-statistic and Behrens-Fisher statistic for testing equality of means. These properties show that, for commonly used significance levels, the t- and Behrens–Fisher tests remain conservative for underlying observations that are independent and Gaussian with heterogeneous variances. One might thus conduct robust large sample inference as follows: partition the data into some number of groups, estimate the model for each group, and, conduct standard t- or Behrens-Fisher test with the resulting parameter estimators of interest. This results in valid and in some sense efficient inference when the groups are chosen in a way that ensures the parameter estimators to be asymptotically independent, unbiased and Gaussian of possibly different variances. We provide a number of econometric and statistical applications of the new robust inference approaches, including the analysis of time series, panel, clustered and spatially correlated data, heavy-tailed economic and financial models affected by crises and large fluctuations and robust tests of treatment effects and structural breaks in economics and finance.

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