Instrumental Variables and 2SLS

Econ 140, Section 9

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Roadmap

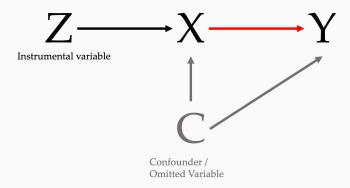
- 1. Time for your questions
- 2. Recap: IV
- 3. Time for your questions
- 4. Group work
- 5. Time for your questions
- 6. Coding

Any questions?

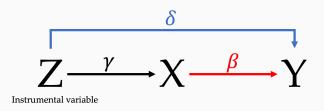
... Remember – Every question is useful!

Recap: IV

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Recap: IV "rescales" the effect



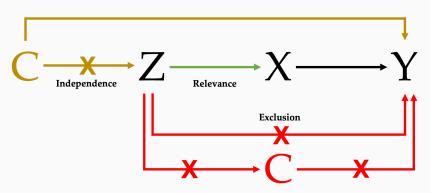
A simple example:

- We want to know the effect of chocolate (X) on happiness (Y), using a randomized voucher as instrument (Z).
- We find: people with voucher were 3 points more happy $(\delta=3)$, and ate 0.5 more chocolates $(\gamma=0.5)$.
- Then, the effect of eating one more chocolate is $\beta = \delta/\gamma = 3/0.5 = 6.$

Recap: IV summary

We need the following three assumptions for IV to work:

- 1 Relevance: Z must truly affect X
- 2 Independence: Z is as good as randomly assigned
- **Exclusion Restriction**: The **only** way that *Z* affects *Y* is via *X*.



Any questions?

... Remember - Every question is useful!

Group work

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- Group 1: We are interested in the effect of being in the army on crime. We instrument being in the army with a lottery (paper)
- Group 2: We are interested in the effect of protestant religion on economic growth. We instrument protestantism in a region with the distance to Wittenberg (paper)
- Group 3: We are interested in the effect of air pollution on mortality. We instrument local air pollution with wind direction (paper)
 - 1 Relevance: Z must truly affect X
 - 2 Independence: Z is as good as randomly assigned
 - 3 Exclusion restriction: The **only** way that Z affects Y is via X

Your job: Discuss whether these assumptions hold!

Any questions?

... Remember – Every question is useful!

Coding

See you in datahub!

We will meet here.