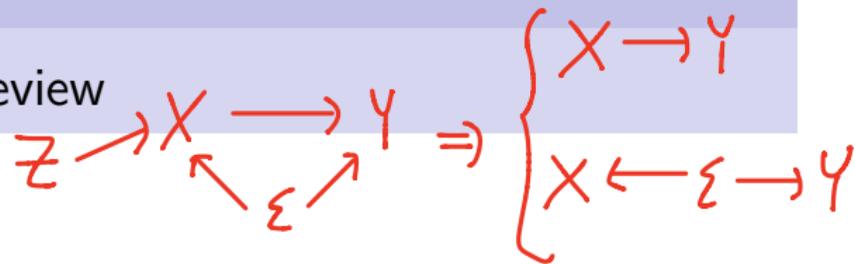


Tutorial: Two Stage Least Squares for IV

Feedback Form: <https://tiny.cc/hammadfeedback>

Hammad Shaikh

Instrumental Variable Review



- $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$

$$\hat{\beta}_{IV} = \hat{\text{Cov}}(Z, Y) / \hat{\text{Cov}}(Z, X) \xrightarrow{p} \beta_1$$

- Endogeneity problem: $\text{Cov}(X, \epsilon) \neq 0$

↳ Indirect path $X \leftarrow \epsilon \rightarrow Y$
↳ OLS is biased

- Solution: IV Z so that i) $\text{Cov}(Z, X) \neq 0$ and ii) $\text{Cov}(Z, \epsilon) = 0$

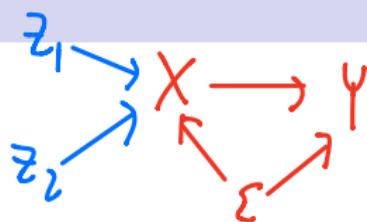
Relevance

Exogeneity

iii) Exclusion: $Z \not\rightarrow Y$
not directly

Z random $\Rightarrow Z \perp \epsilon$

Multiple Instrumental Variables



- Consider Z_1 and Z_2 as valid IVs for X

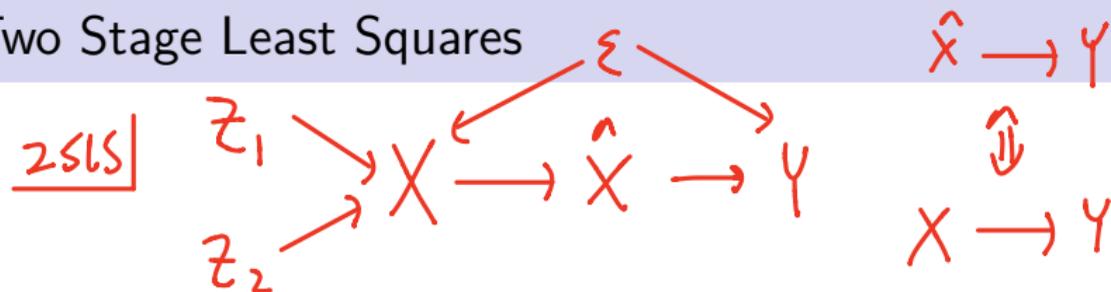
$$\text{i) } \text{Cov}(Z_j, \varepsilon) = 0, \text{ ii) } \text{Cov}(Z_j, X) \neq 0, j=1/2$$

- Idea: Combine Z_1 and Z_2 into one valid IV for X

$$\tilde{Z} = w_1 Z_1 + w_2 Z_2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Cov}(\tilde{Z}, \varepsilon) = 0 \\ \text{Cov}(\tilde{Z}, X) \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Two Stage Least Squares



- First stage: impact of IVs Z_1 and Z_2 on X

$$\hookrightarrow X = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 Z_1 + \alpha_2 Z_2 + u$$

$$\hookrightarrow \hat{X} = \hat{\alpha}_0 + \hat{\alpha}_1 Z_1 + \hat{\alpha}_2 Z_2$$

- Second stage: Use exogenous variation in X that is induced by the IVs as a determinant of Y

$$\hookrightarrow Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{X} + \epsilon$$

$$\hookrightarrow \hat{\beta}_1^{2SLS}$$

Two Stage Least Squares with Covariates

- $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_2 X^* + \epsilon$

X^* = exog. controls

$\hookrightarrow \text{Cor}(X, \epsilon) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{OLS}$

is biased for β_1

$\hookrightarrow X^* \perp \epsilon$

- Let Z_1 and Z_2 be valid IVs for X after controlling for X^*

Exog. $Z_1, Z_2 \perp \epsilon \mid X^*$

- What are the first and second stages?

① $X = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 Z_1 + \alpha_2 Z_2 + \alpha_3 X^* + u$

$\hookrightarrow \hat{X} = \hat{\alpha}_0 + \hat{\alpha}_1 Z_1 + \hat{\alpha}_2 Z_2 + \hat{\alpha}_3 X^*$

② $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{X} + \beta_2 X^* + \epsilon \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_1^{\text{2SLS}}$

Practice Problem (Dec, 2016 Exam)

Innovation of printing presses on economic growth



- $\underbrace{popgrowth}_Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln pop_i + \beta_2 \underbrace{print}_X_i + \beta_3 port_i + U_i$

- \underbrace{dist}_Z_i is distance between city i and Mainz, Germany (printing presses invented)

- Why may $dist_i$ be a valid IV for $print_i$?

① $Cov(Z, X) \neq 0$

② $Cov(Z, \varepsilon) = 0$



Practice Problem Continued (Dec, 2016 Exam)

$$\underbrace{Y}_{\text{popgrowth}_i} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln \text{pop}_i + \beta_2 \underbrace{\text{print}_i}_{X} + \beta_3 \text{port}_i + U_i$$

$X^* = \{\ln \text{pop}_i, \text{port}_i\}$

- $\underbrace{Z}_{\text{dist}_i}$
- dist_i is distance between city i and Mainz, Germany (where printing presses were invented)

$$\textcircled{1} X = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 Z + \alpha_2 \ln \text{pop} + \alpha_3 \text{port} + \xi$$
$$\hookrightarrow \hat{X} = \hat{\alpha}_0 + \hat{\alpha}_1 Z + \hat{\alpha}_2 \ln \text{pop} + \hat{\alpha}_3 \text{port}$$

- How to apply 2SLS with dist_i as a valid IV for print_i ?

$$\textcircled{2} Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln \text{pop} + \beta_2 \hat{X} + \beta_3 \text{port} + U$$
$$\hookrightarrow \hat{\beta}_2^{2SLS}$$