

# EDS 241: Assignment 4

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```
# load packages
packages=c("stargazer", "tidyverse", "estimatr", "janitor", "car", "ivreg")
#           "dplyr", "stringr", , "cowplot",
#           "ggplot2", "tinytex", "datasets", "tibble"

for (i in packages) {
  if (require(i, character.only=TRUE)==FALSE) {
    install.packages(i, repos='http://cran.us.r-project.org')
  }
  else {
    require(i, character.only=TRUE)
  }
}

# devtools::install_github('rstudio/rmarkdown')
options(scipen=999) # not scientific notation

# load data
data_raw <- read.csv("EU_sardines.csv")

data <- data_raw %>% clean_names()
```

## Question (a) (a)

*Estimate a bivariate regression of  $\log(\text{volume\_sold\_kg})$  on  $\log(\text{price\_euro\_kg})$ . What is the price elasticity of demand for sardines? Test the null hypothesis that the price elasticity is equal to -1.*

```
data_log <- data %>% mutate(vol_log = log(volume_sold_kg),
                           price_log = log(price_euro_kg))
```

```
model <- lm(formula = volume_sold_kg ~ price_euro_kg,
            data = data_log,
            family = binomial(link = "logit"))
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = volume_sold_kg ~ price_euro_kg, data = data_log,
##     family = binomial(link = "logit"))
```



```
##           CI Lower CI Upper   DF
## (Intercept) -0.35843 -0.25135 3986
## wind_m_s      0.05637  0.07832 3986
##
## Multiple R-squared:  0.0379 ,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.03766
## F-statistic: 144.7 on 1 and 3986 DF,  p-value: < 0.00000000000000022
```

```
wind_coeff <- round(model_b$coefficients[[2]], 5)
```

**The estimated coefficient on wind speed:** for each 1 unit (m/s) increase in wind speed, there is 0.06735 increase (+) in the log() of the price (euro/kg).

This positive coefficient matches intuition, as this indicates: as wind increases, conditions for fishing become more difficult; fewer sardines are caught (supply down), and therefore the price increases (demand up).

```
f_stat_model_b <- linearHypothesis(model_b, c("wind_m_s = 0"),
                                     white.adjust = "hc2")
f_stat_b <- f_stat_model_b$F[[2]]
f_stat_b # don't know why this won't knit
```

```
## NULL
```

The F-statistic is . This value is greater than 10, indicating wind speed is a relevant and non-weak instrument.

## Question (c) (c)

*Estimate the TSLS estimator of the price elasticity of demand for sardines using wind\_m\_s as an instrument for log(price\_euro\_kg). What is the estimated price elasticity of demand for sardines?*

```
tsls_c <- ivreg(formula = vol_log ~ price_log | wind_m_s,
                 data = data_log)
summary(tsls_c)
```

```
##
## Call:
## ivreg(formula = vol_log ~ price_log | wind_m_s, data = data_log)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -8.8626 -1.9790 -0.2333  2.0950  6.2354
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value      Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  7.75534    0.04331  179.08 <0.0000000000000002 ***
## price_log   -1.08802    0.37003   -2.94    0.0033 **
##
## Diagnostic tests:
##              df1 df2 statistic      p-value
## Weak instruments    1 3986   157.041 <0.0000000000000002 ***
```

```
## Wu-Hausman          1 3985      1.604          0.205
## Sargan              0  NA        NA            NA
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.728 on 3986 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-Squared:  0.09529, Adjusted R-squared:  0.09506
## Wald test: 8.646 on 1 and 3986 DF,  p-value: 0.003297
```

```
instrument_wind_coeff <- round(tsls_c$coefficients[[2]], 3)
instrument_wind_coeff
```

```
## [1] -1.088
```

The estimated price elasticity of demand for sardines is -1.088. In other words, for every one euro increase in log price, there is a -1.088 unit increase in volume.

## Question (d) (d)

Repeat the exercise in (c), but include fixed effects for each year, month, and country. [Hint: you can use the command “`as.factor(country) + as.factor(year) + as.factor(month)`” to the `ivreg` function in R. Report the estimated price elasticity of demand and the F-statistic testing for relevant and non-weak instruments.

```
tsls_d <- ivreg(data = data_log,
               formula = vol_log ~ price_log
                      + as.factor(country)
                      + as.factor(year)
                      + as.factor(month)
                      | wind_m_s
                      + as.factor(country)
                      + as.factor(year)
                      + as.factor(month))
summary(tsls_d)
```

```
##
## Call:
## ivreg(formula = vol_log ~ price_log + as.factor(country) + as.factor(year) +
##       as.factor(month) | wind_m_s + as.factor(country) + as.factor(year) +
##       as.factor(month), data = data_log)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -9.2940 -1.8317 -0.1353  1.9969  6.2894
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)      7.33742    0.20781  35.309
## price_log       -1.25004    0.46393  -2.694
## as.factor(country)Italy      -0.68925    0.12970  -5.314
## as.factor(country)Portugal    1.71563    0.34614   4.957
## as.factor(country)United Kingdom -0.07422    0.31428  -0.236
```

```

## as.factor(year)2014          0.14610    0.15281    0.956
## as.factor(year)2015          0.18487    0.15221    1.215
## as.factor(year)2016          0.21335    0.15320    1.393
## as.factor(year)2017          0.07400    0.15224    0.486
## as.factor(year)2018         -0.09137    0.15508   -0.589
## as.factor(year)2019          0.03602    0.19688    0.183
## as.factor(month)2            0.06866    0.20972    0.327
## as.factor(month)3            0.51583    0.20489    2.518
## as.factor(month)4            0.91433    0.20297    4.505
## as.factor(month)5            1.14887    0.20370    5.640
## as.factor(month)6            1.14474    0.20164    5.677
## as.factor(month)7            1.40047    0.21047    6.654
## as.factor(month)8            1.26382    0.21692    5.826
## as.factor(month)9            1.31072    0.21298    6.154
## as.factor(month)10           0.72059    0.22958    3.139
## as.factor(month)11           0.48128    0.22575    2.132
## as.factor(month)12           0.06683    0.21920    0.305
##                                Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                  < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## price_log                     0.00708 **
## as.factor(country)Italy       0.0000001129314 ***
## as.factor(country)Portugal    0.0000007476568 ***
## as.factor(country)United Kingdom 0.81332
## as.factor(year)2014          0.33909
## as.factor(year)2015          0.22461
## as.factor(year)2016          0.16382
## as.factor(year)2017          0.62692
## as.factor(year)2018          0.55580
## as.factor(year)2019          0.85483
## as.factor(month)2            0.74339
## as.factor(month)3            0.01185 *
## as.factor(month)4            0.0000068372477 ***
## as.factor(month)5            0.0000000181902 ***
## as.factor(month)6            0.0000000146801 ***
## as.factor(month)7            0.0000000000324 ***
## as.factor(month)8            0.0000000061221 ***
## as.factor(month)9            0.0000000008287 ***
## as.factor(month)10           0.00171 **
## as.factor(month)11           0.03308 *
## as.factor(month)12           0.76049
##
## Diagnostic tests:
##              df1  df2 statistic      p-value
## Weak instruments    1 3966   96.128 <0.0000000000000002 ***
## Wu-Hausman         1 3965    0.822      0.365
## Sargan              0  NA      NA      NA
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.648 on 3966 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-Squared:  0.1522, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1477
## Wald test: 9.963 on 21 and 3966 DF, p-value: < 0.00000000000000022

```

```
tsls_wind_coeff <- round(tsls_d$coefficients[[2]], 3)
tsls_wind_coeff
```

```
## [1] -1.25
```

The estimated price elasticity of demand is -1.25.

```
model_d <- lm_robust(data = data_log,
  formula = price_log ~ wind_m_s
    + as.factor(country)
    + as.factor(year)
    + as.factor(month))
summary(model_d)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm_robust(formula = price_log ~ wind_m_s + as.factor(country) +
##   as.factor(year) + as.factor(month), data = data_log)
##
## Standard error type: HC2
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)    -0.337243    0.07201  -4.6835
## wind_m_s        0.072528    0.00823   8.8124
## as.factor(country)Italy    -0.041400    0.02601  -1.5920
## as.factor(country)Portugal  0.106499    0.05328   1.9989
## as.factor(country)United Kingdom -0.101376    0.11081  -0.9149
## as.factor(year)2014    -0.020595    0.03350  -0.6148
## as.factor(year)2015     0.012680    0.03413   0.3715
## as.factor(year)2016    -0.040329    0.03279  -1.2300
## as.factor(year)2017     0.003731    0.03361   0.1110
## as.factor(year)2018    -0.052021    0.03537  -1.4706
## as.factor(year)2019    -0.060297    0.04763  -1.2659
## as.factor(month)2       0.035241    0.05198   0.6780
## as.factor(month)3       0.065962    0.04910   1.3435
## as.factor(month)4       0.116455    0.04901   2.3763
## as.factor(month)5       0.098076    0.04754   2.0629
## as.factor(month)6       0.113646    0.04943   2.2990
## as.factor(month)7       0.143882    0.04953   2.9050
## as.factor(month)8       0.187778    0.05396   3.4802
## as.factor(month)9       0.051515    0.05098   1.0104
## as.factor(month)10      -0.111702    0.04950  -2.2565
## as.factor(month)11      -0.124349    0.05059  -2.4578
## as.factor(month)12      0.055052    0.05274   1.0439
##
##              Pr(>|t|)   CI Lower   CI Upper   DF
## (Intercept) 0.0000029141115848442 -0.478415 -0.196070 3966
## wind_m_s    0.0000000000000000018  0.056392  0.088664 3966
## as.factor(country)Italy 0.1114666588491880217 -0.092386  0.009585 3966
## as.factor(country)Portugal 0.0456891337729099095  0.002042  0.210956 3966
## as.factor(country)United Kingdom 0.3603171185299007817 -0.318624  0.115873 3966
## as.factor(year)2014    0.5387023187711785788 -0.086269  0.045079 3966
```

```
## as.factor(year)2015      0.7102879559973827028 -0.054237  0.079596 3966
## as.factor(year)2016      0.2187657027870113235 -0.104611  0.023953 3966
## as.factor(year)2017      0.9116041565562797988 -0.062158  0.069620 3966
## as.factor(year)2018      0.1414818001917897139 -0.121375  0.017333 3966
## as.factor(year)2019      0.2056108957538810011 -0.153680  0.033086 3966
## as.factor(month)2        0.4978021500114905296 -0.066663  0.137145 3966
## as.factor(month)3        0.1791827181697130122 -0.030295  0.162218 3966
## as.factor(month)4        0.0175335383504344328  0.020375  0.212536 3966
## as.factor(month)5        0.0391888179116848673  0.004865  0.191288 3966
## as.factor(month)6        0.0215575501159627550  0.016729  0.210563 3966
## as.factor(month)7        0.0036924577167014986  0.046778  0.240987 3966
## as.factor(month)8        0.0005064862424993734  0.081993  0.293562 3966
## as.factor(month)9        0.3123603880957656620 -0.048443  0.151472 3966
## as.factor(month)10       0.0240951788340151470 -0.208756 -0.014649 3966
## as.factor(month)11       0.0140198768764272525 -0.223539 -0.025159 3966
## as.factor(month)12       0.2966053595955305822 -0.048344  0.158447 3966
##
## Multiple R-squared:  0.06299 ,   Adjusted R-squared:  0.05802
## F-statistic: 14.45 on 21 and 3966 DF,  p-value: < 0.00000000000000022
```

```
f_stat_model_d <- linearHypothesis(model_d, c("wind_m_s = 0"),
                                   white.adjust = "hc2")
f_stat_d <- round(f_stat_model_d$Chisq[[2]], digits = 3)
f_stat_d
```

```
## [1] 77.658
```

The F-statistic is **77.658**. This value is greater than 10, indicating wind speed is a relevant and non-weak instrument.