

GV300 - Quantitative Political Analysis

University of Essex - Department of Government

Lorenzo Crippa

Week 21 – 17 February, 2020

Today's session

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1. Some final remarks on the power of a test

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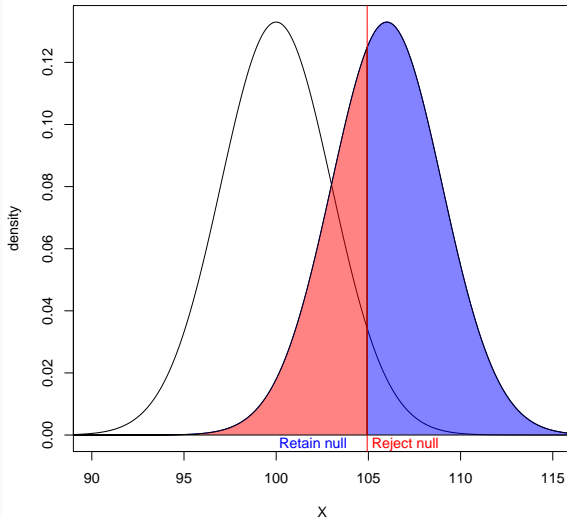
1. Some final remarks on the power of a test
2. An exercise on an observational dataset from Card (1993).
Try to make a causal claim

Final remarks on the power of a test

Again on the power of a test

- LABa01: power analysis (see R file)
- LABa02: discussion on the power of a test, α , β and $1 - \beta$ (see R file)

The power of a test



Exercise on observational dataset from Card (1993)

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1. Download the dataset `Card_data.dta` from Moodle.
2. Open the dataset, look at the variables you have and try to understand what they measure
3. Think about what research question you could answer by using these data. Find a causal claim you can test with them

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The research question from the author is:

Do years of schooling affect wage?

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1. Draw a causal diagram representing it

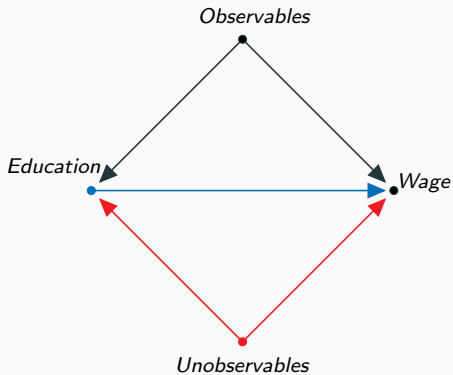
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3. How can you represent these problems?

Threats to causality



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4. What do you need to implement it?

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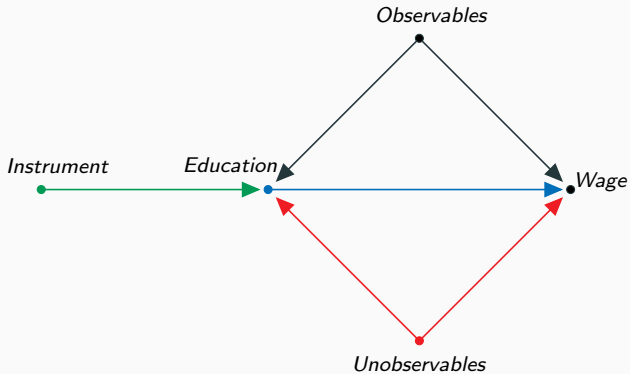
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What instruments could we use in general? Which variable in this dataset?

Solution: Instrumental variable!



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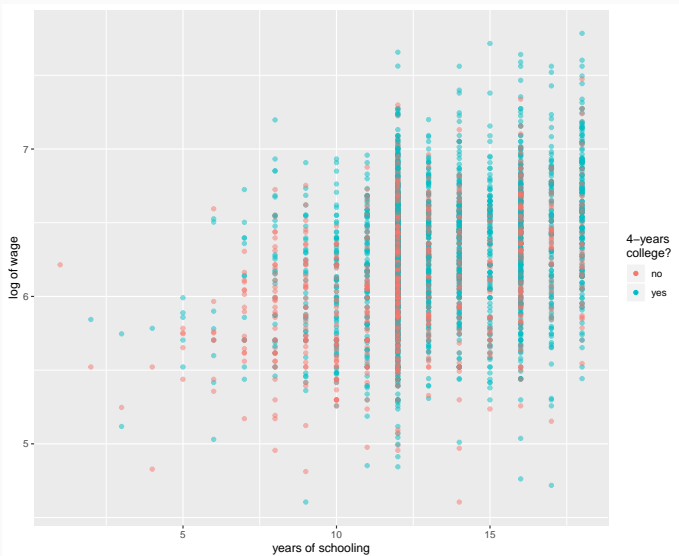
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4. Interpret the results and present them to the class
5. Do you buy these results? What do you think of the identification strategy?

Descriptive statistics



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$$\log(wage_i) = \hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta}\widehat{education_i} + \mathbf{X}_i'\hat{\theta} + u_i$$

Results

	Model 1	Model 2
(Intercept)	5.06*** (0.07)	4.16*** (0.84)
educ	0.07*** (0.00)	0.12** (0.05)
exper	0.03*** (0.00)	0.06*** (0.02)
black1	-0.17*** (0.02)	-0.12** (0.05)
south1	-0.13*** (0.02)	-0.11*** (0.02)
married	-0.04*** (0.00)	-0.03*** (0.01)
smsa1	0.18*** (0.02)	0.15*** (0.03)
R ²	0.31	0.25
Adj. R ²	0.30	0.25
Num. obs.	3003	3003

*** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$

Are the two requirements for an IV met in this example?

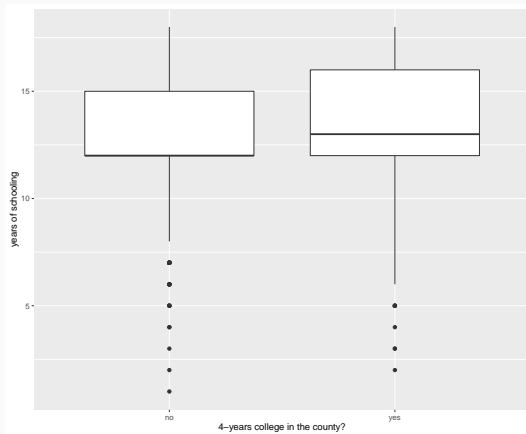
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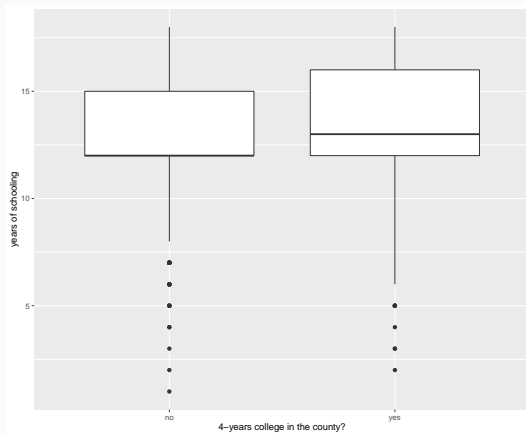
1. Strong instrument
2. Exclusion restriction

Strong instrument?



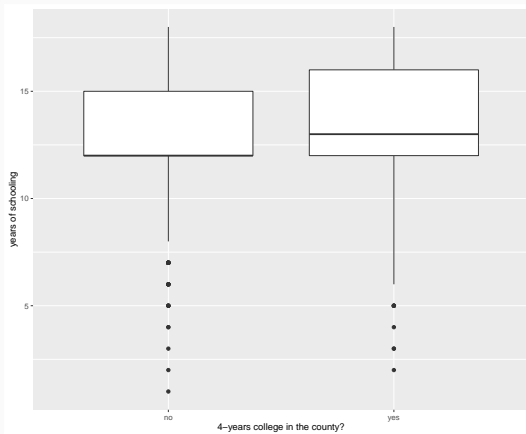
Does *college_i* affect years of schooling?

Strong instrument?



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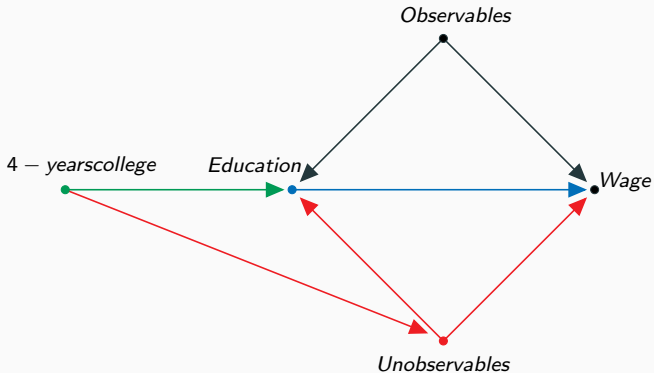
What about the exclusion restriction?

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What could a good instrument be, instead?

All clear? More questions?
Thanks and see you next week!

References

Card, D. (1993). Using geographic variation in college proximity to estimate the return to schooling. *NBER working paper*, (w4483).