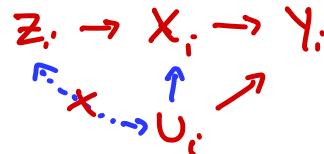


Lecture Note 10: IV

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + U_i$$

↑
homogeneous
effect



Assumptions:

1. Relevance: $\text{cov}(Z_i, X_i) \neq 0$

2. Exogeneity: $\text{cov}(Z_i, U_i) = 0$

- a) Z_i has no direct effect on Y_i
- b) Z_i "as good as random"

$$\text{cov}(Z_i, Y_i) = \text{cov}(Z_i, \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + U_i) = \cancel{\text{cov}(Z_i, \beta_0)} + \beta_1 \text{cov}(Z_i, X_i) + \cancel{\text{cov}(Z_i, U_i)}$$

$$\text{cov}(Z_i, Y_i) = \beta_1 \text{cov}(Z_i, X_i)$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{\text{cov}(Z_i, Y_i) / V[Z_i]}{\text{cov}(Z_i, X_i) / V[Z_i]}$$

① Regress Y_i on Z_i (reduced form)

② Regress X_i on Z_i (first stage)

③ Ratio: β_{RF} / β_{FS}

Two-stage least squares

① Regress X_i on Z_i : $X_i = \tilde{\pi}_0 + \tilde{\pi}_1 Z_i + V_i$

Form predicted values: $\hat{X}_i = \hat{\pi}_0 + \hat{\pi}_1 Z_i$

② Regress Y_i on \hat{X}_i : $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{X}_i + \varepsilon_i$

$\hat{\beta}_{TSLs}^{RF}$ same as RF_{1st} and consistent estimator for β .

In R using fixest, regress Y on X, W_1, W_2 , instrument for X using Z

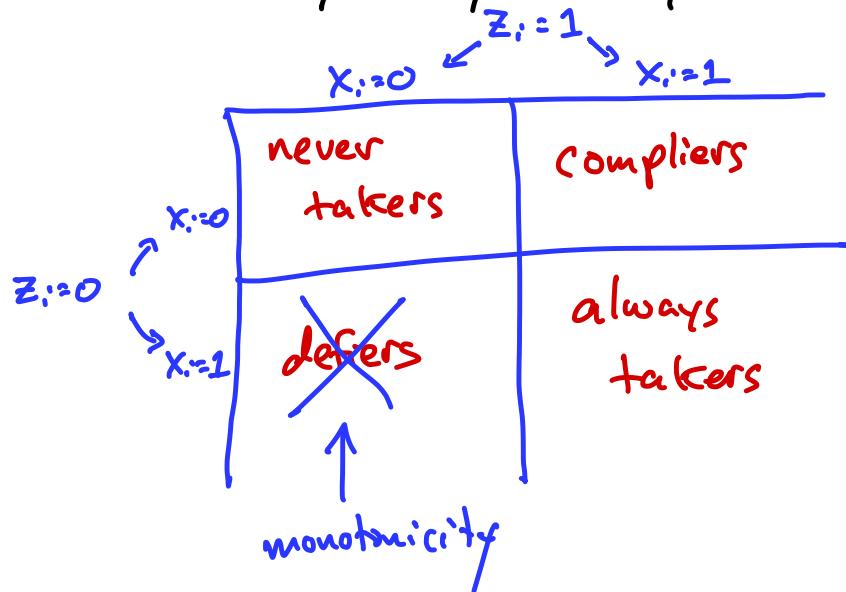
`feols(y ~ w1 + w2 | x ~ z, data=df)`

Wald estimator: Z_i binary

- $\bar{Y}_1, \bar{Y}_0, \bar{X}_1, \bar{X}_0$
- $\hat{\beta}_i^{\text{Wald}} = \frac{\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_0}{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_0}$

$\bar{X}_0 = 0$ in eligibility experiment

Building toward the heterogeneous effects setup
w/ binary Z_i , binary X_i



TOT \rightarrow never, compliers

LATE \rightarrow never, compliers,
always

Heterogeneous effects

- single binary Z_i , single binary X_i
- potential outcome: $Y_i(x, z)$ for treatment level x instrument level z
- potential treatment status: $X_i(z)$
- to interpret IV/2SLS under heterogeneity, 3 assumptions:

① Independence: $\{Y_i(x, z), X_i(z)\} \perp Z_i$ $\leftarrow Z_i$ is "as good as random"
 \nwarrow allows us to estimate RF and $P\hat{z}$

② Exclusion: $Y_i(x, z) = Y_i(x)$
 $Y_i(x, 1) = Y_i(x, 0)$ $\leftarrow Z_i \rightarrow X_i \rightarrow Y_i$
 $\dots \dots \dots \nwarrow$

③ Monotonicity: either $X_i(1) \geq X_i(0)$ for all i
or $X_i(1) \leq X_i(0)$ for all i

Under ①-③:

$\hat{\beta}_{\cdot}^{\text{TSLS}} \rightarrow \text{LATE} = \text{avg effect of } X \text{ on } Y \text{ among compliers}$

↑
local

Generalizing to non-binary Z_i and X_i :

$$X_i = \tilde{\tau}_{0i} + \tilde{\tau}_{1i} Z_i + V_i \quad \text{1st}$$

$$Y_i = \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i} X_i + U_i \quad \text{2nd}$$

Then:

$$\hat{\beta}_{\cdot}^{\text{TSLS}} \rightarrow E\left[\frac{\tilde{\tau}_{1i}}{E[\tilde{\tau}_{1i}]} \beta_{1i}\right]$$

↑ ind. causal effect of X_i on Y_i