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Office hour: on Monday in S684 from 16:30 to 17:30



Stochastic regressors:

B2.Values of regressors are drawn randomly from fixed populations

Usually, we can do the same analysis as with model A. <u>Today</u> we look at the failure of one of the usual assumptions:

B7. The disturbance term is distributed independently of the regressors: ui independent of all the Xjk

Or B7'.

This is violated by measurement errors in explanatory variables, in some simultaneous equations:

Finite sample properties?

Large sample properties? How to detect it? Fix it?



CATEGORIES OF EXPENDITURE FOR PROBLEM SET 14

- *CLOT* Clothing and shoes
- *FLOW* Flowers, seeds, and potted plants
- *FOOD* Food purchased for off-premise consumption (not be assigned)
- GASO Gasoline and oil
- MAGS Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music
- *TOB* Tobacco products
- **TOYS** Nondurable toys and sport supplies
- **ADM** Admissions to specified spectator amusements
- **BUSI** Personal business
- **DENT** Dentists
- **DOC** Physicians
- GAS Gas
- *HOUS* Housing (not be assigned)
- *LEGL* Legal services
- MASS Local transportation: mass transit systems
- **RELG** Religious and welfare activities
- *TELE* Telephone and telegraph
- **BOOK** Books and maps
- FURN Furniture
- **OPHT** Ophthalmic products

Issue: why OLS and IV estimates are not as expected?

- 1. "Bookwork answer": this is a small sample problem, plim's results are only valid in large sample.
- 2. "Bookwork answer": Difference may not be significant (if the IV is imprecise due to a weak instrument). Should perform a DWH test.
- 3. (very good point) Model misspecifications: the instrument is not valid. One of the three conditions for consistency is violated.
- 4. (very good point) Measurement errors: if the explanatory variable of interest is subject to measurement error, this implies a downward bias of OLS estimator but not for IV (check this when we have also simultaneous eq. bias).