Applied Economics
Instrumental Variables Estimation in gret1

Basic commands and functions

Basic commands and functions to estimate IV

- tsls: compute 2SLS
- omit/add: tests joint significance

tsls depvar indepvars ; instruments ——robust

- Instrumental Variable estimators using using least squares estimators in two stages (2SLS)
- indepvars is the complete list of regressors, including all endogenous variables and the constant.
 all exogenous regressors should appear in both lists.
- *instruments* is the complete list of exogenous variables and / or predetermined.
- el # of instruments must be equal to or greater than # of regressors.
- all exogenous regressors should appear in both lists.

Additional results in tsls

- the Hausman test and, if the model is overidentified, the Sargan test.
- a model is overidentified if the # instrument is > # regressors.
- the Hausman test, the null hypothesis is that the OLS estimators are consistent.
- Sargan test, the null hypothesis is that all instruments are valid.

Goodness of fit and additional methods

- The R² reported is the squared correlation coefficient between the dependent variable and the predicted values.
- the model can be estimated using maximum likelihood (--liml)
- or by using generalized method of moments (--gmm)
- see help tsls for details.

omit varlist ——wald ——quiet ——inst ——both

using omit produce an ambiguity, whether the variables in *varlist* be omitted as regressors, instruments or both.

- by default *varlist* are removed from the list of regressors, but remain as instruments.
- if you add ——inst instruments they are removed, but remain as regressors.
- if you add ——both they are completely eliminated from the model.
- these two options are incompatible with the option ——wald
- if one or more instruments are omitted, the model must be reestimated.

add varlist ——quiet ——inst ——both

- by default varlist are added as endogenous regressors
- if you add ——inst they are included as instruments.
- ullet if you add --both they are included as exogenous regressors.