Using Propensity Scores

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Propensity scores

Matching

Weighting

Stratification

Direct Adjustment

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Direct Adjustment

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Average Treatment Effect (ATE)

$$\tau = E[Y(1) - Y(0)]$$

Average Treatment Effect among the Treated (ATT)

$$au = E[Y(1) - Y(0)|Z=1]$$

Matching in R (ATT)

m <- matchit(gsmk ~ sex +</pre>

library(MatchIt)

```
race + age + I(age^2) + education +
    smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) +
    smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + exercise + active +
    wt71 + I(wt71^2),
  data = nhefs complete)
m
## A matchit object
## - method: 1:1 nearest neighbor matching without replacement
   - distance: Propensity score
##
                - estimated with logistic regression
##
## - number of obs.: 1566 (original), 806 (matched) 👨
## - target estimand: ATT 📃
## - covariates: sex, race, age, I(age^2), education, smokeintensity, I
```

Matching in R (ATT)

\$ income

```
matched data <- get matches(m, id = "i")</pre>
 glimpse(matched data)
## Rows: 806
### Columns: 71
## $ i
                        <chr> "11", "1220", "15", "1082", "18"...
## $ subclass
                        <fct> 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6,...
## $ weights
                        <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, ...
## $ sean
                        <dbl> 428, 23045, 446, 22294, 596, 140...
## $ qsmk
                        <dbl> 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, ...
## $ death
                        <dbl> 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,...
                        <dbl> NA, NA, 88, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ...
排 $ vrdth
## $ modth
                        <dbl> NA, NA, 1, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ dadth
                        <dbl> NA, NA, 3, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ sbp
                        <dbl> 135, 159, 141, 113, 151, NA, 125...
## $ dbp
                        <dbl> 89, 91, 79, 73, 80, NA, 71, 85, ...
                        <fct> 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, ...
## $ sex
## $ age
                        <dbl> 43, 49, 71, 36, 48, 51, 56, 40, ...
## $ race
                        <fct> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, ...
```

<dbl> 19, 22, 17, 21, 18, 22, 20, 18, ...

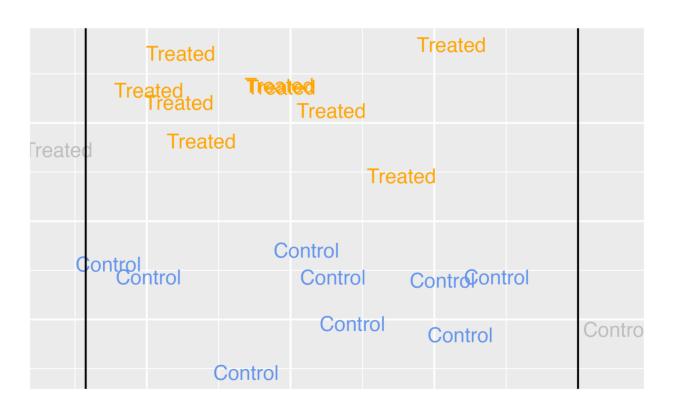
Average Treatment Effect among the Controls (ATC)

$$\tau = E[Y(1) - Y(0)|Z = 0]$$

Matching in R (ATC)

```
library(MatchIt)
m <- matchit(qsmk ~ sex +
    race + age + I(age^2) + education +
    smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) +
    smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + exercise + active +
    wt71 + I(wt71^2),
    data = nhefs_complete,
    estimand = "ATC")
m</pre>
```

Average Treatment Effect among the Matched (ATM)



Matching in R (ATM)

```
library(MatchIt)
m <- matchit(qsmk ~ sex +
    race + age + I(age^2) + education +
    smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) +
    smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + exercise + active +
    wt71 + I(wt71^2),
    data = nhefs_complete,
    link = "linear.logit",
    caliper = 0.1)</pre>
```

Matching in R (ATM)

```
library(MatchIt)
m <- matchit(qsmk ~ sex +
    race + age + I(age^2) + education +
    smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) +
    smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + exercise + active +
    wt71 + I(wt71^2),
    data = nhefs_complete,
    link = "linear.logit",
    caliper = 0.1)
m</pre>
```

Observations with propensity scores (on the linear logit scale) within 0.1 standard errors (the caliper) will be discarded

Matching in R (ATM)

\$ income

```
matched data <- get matches(m, id = "i")</pre>
 glimpse(matched data)
## Rows: 780
### Columns: 71
## $ i
                        <chr> "11", "1220", "15", "1082", "18"...
## $ subclass
                        <fct> 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6,...
## $ weights
                        <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, ...
## $ seqn
                        <dbl> 428, 23045, 446, 22294, 596, 140...
## $ qsmk
                        <dbl> 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, ...
## $ death
                        <dbl> 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,...
                        <dbl> NA, NA, 88, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ...
排 $ vrdth
## $ modth
                        <dbl> NA, NA, 1, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ dadth
                        <dbl> NA, NA, 3, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ sbp
                        <dbl> 135, 159, 141, 113, 151, NA, 125...
## $ dbp
                        <dbl> 89, 91, 79, 73, 80, NA, 71, 85, ...
## $ sex
                        <fct> 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, ...
## $ age
                        <dbl> 43, 49, 71, 36, 48, 51, 56, 40, ...
## $ race
                        <fct> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, ...
```

<dbl> 19, 22, 17, 21, 18, 22, 20, 18, ...

Your Turn

1 Using the propensity scores you created in the previous exercise, create a "matched" data set using the ATM method with a caliper of 0.2.

Propensity scores

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Matching

Weighting

Stratification

Direct Adjustment

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Average Treatment Effect (ATE)

$$w_{ATE} = rac{Z_i}{p_i} + rac{1-Z_i}{1-p_i}$$

Average Treatment Effect Among the Treated (ATT)

$$w_{ATT} = rac{p_i Z_i}{p_i} + rac{p_i (1-Z_i)}{1-p_i}$$

Average Treatment Effect Among the Controls (ATC)

$$w_{ATC} = rac{(1-p_i)Z_i}{p_i} + rac{(1-p_i)(1-Z_i)}{(1-p_i)}$$

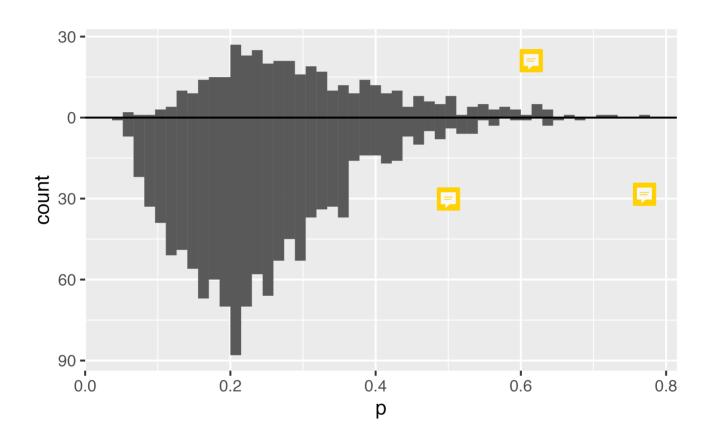
Average Treatment Effect Among the Evenly Matchable (ATM)

$$w_{ATM} = rac{\min\{p_i, 1-p_i\}}{Z_i p_i + (1-Z_i)(1-p_i)}$$

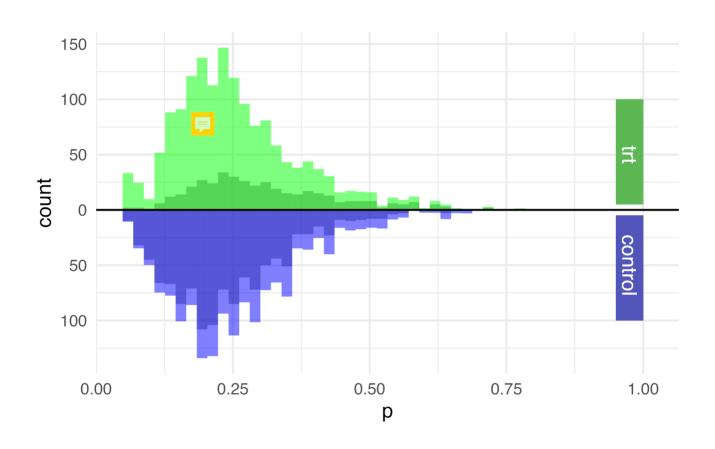
Average Treatment Effect Among the Overlap Population

$$w_{ATO} = (1-p_i)Z_i + p_i(1-Z_i)$$

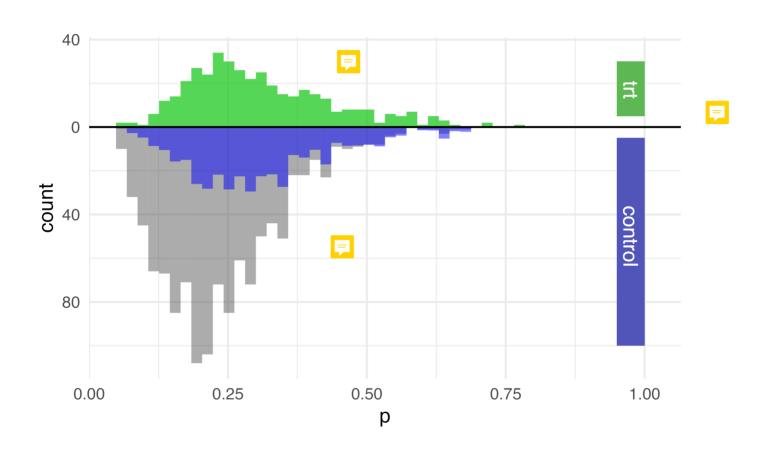
Histogram of propensity scores



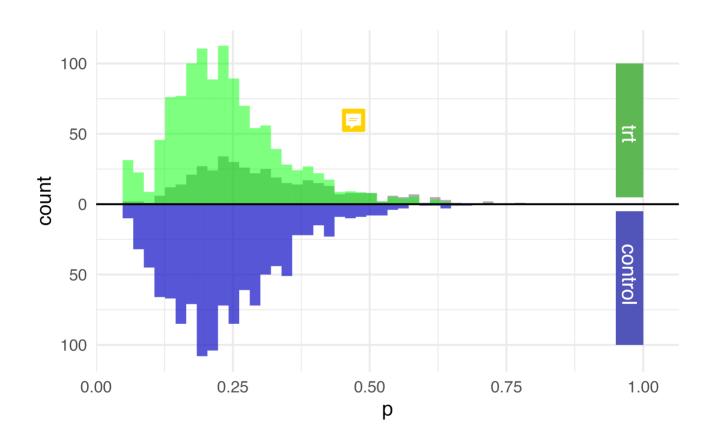
ATE



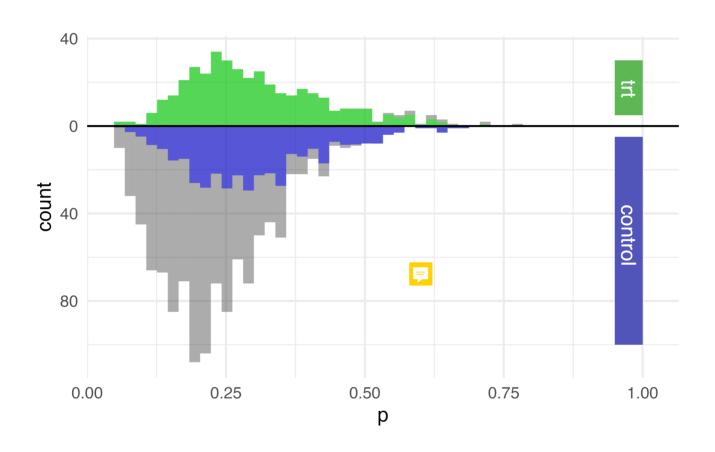
ATT



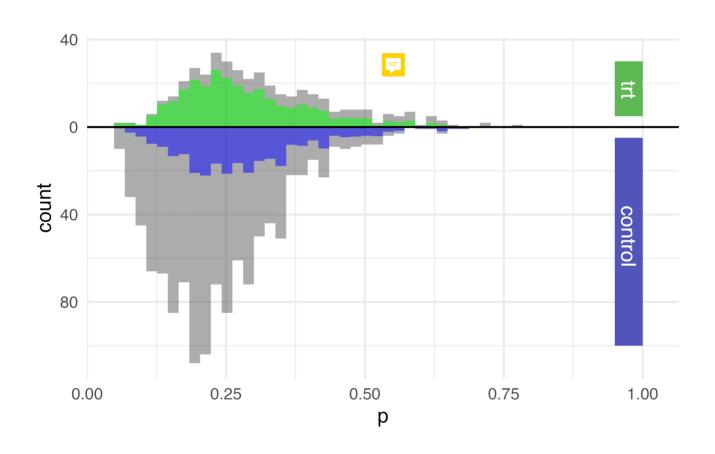
ATC



ATM



ATO



ATE in R

Average Treatment Effect (ATE)

$$w_{ATE}=rac{Z_i}{p_i}+rac{1-Z_i}{1-p_i}$$

```
df <- propensity_model %>%
  augment(type.predict = "response", data = nhefs_complete) %>%
  mutate(w_ate = (qsmk / .fitted) + ((1 - qsmk) / (1 - .fitted)))
```

Your Turn

- Using the propensity scores you created in the previous exercise, add the ATE weights to your data frame
- 2 Stretch: Using the same propensity scores, create ATM weights