

help binsregselect

Title

binsregselect — Data-driven IMSE-Optimal Partitioning/Binning Selection for Binscatter.

Syntax

```
binsregselect depvar indvar [covars] [if] [in] [weight] [, deriv(v)
    absorb(absvars) reghdfeopt(reghdfe_option)
    bins(p s) binspos(position) binsmethod(method) nbinsrot(#)
    simsgrid(#) savegrid(filename) replace
    dfcheck(n1 n2) masspoints(masspointsoption)
    vce(vcetype) usegtools(on/off) useeffn(#) randcut(#) ]
```

where <u>depvar</u> is the dependent variable, <u>indvar</u> is the independent variable for binning, and <u>covars</u> are other covariates to be controlled for.

p, s and v are integers satisfying 0 <= s, v <= p.

fweights, aweights and pweights are allowed; see weight.

Description

binsregselect implements data-driven procedures for selecting the number of bins
 for binscatter estimation. The selected number is optimal in minimizing the
 (asymptotic) integrated mean squared error (IMSE).

Options |

Estimand

deriv(v) specifies the derivative order of the regression function for estimation,
 testing and plotting. The default is deriv(0), which corresponds to the
 function itself.

Reghdfe

absorb(absvars) specifies categorical variables (or interactions) representing the
 fixed effects to be absorbed. This is equivalent to including an
 indicator/dummy variable for each category of each absvar. When absorb() is
 specified, the community-contributed command reghdfe instead of the command
 regress is used.

reghdfeopt(reghdfe_option) options to be passed on to reghdfe. Important: absorb()
 and vce() should not be specified within this option.

For more information about the community-contributed command **reghdfe**, please see http://scorreia.com/software/reghdfe/.

Partitioning/Binning Selection

bins $(p\ s)$ sets a piecewise polynomial of degree p with s smoothness constraints for data-driven (IMSE-optimal) selection of the partitioning/binning scheme. The default is bins $(0\ 0)$, which corresponds to piecewise constant (canonical binscatter).

binspos(position) specifies the position of binning knots. The default is
binspos(qs), which corresponds to quantile-spaced binning (canonical
binscatter). Other option is es for evenly-spaced binning.

- binsmethod(method) specifies the method for data-driven selection of the number of bins. The default is binsmethod(dpi), which corresponds to the IMSE-optimal direct plug-in rule. The other option is: rot for rule of thumb implementation.
- nbinsrot(#) specifies an initial number of bins value used to construct the DPI number of bins selector. If not specified, the data-driven ROT selector is used instead.

_____ Evaluation Points Grid Generation ____

- simsgrid(#) specifies the number of evaluation points of an evenly-spaced grid
 within each bin used for evaluation of the supremum (or infimum) operation
 needed to construct confidence bands and hypothesis testing procedures. The
 default is simsgrid(20), which corresponds to 20 evenly-spaced evaluation
 points within each bin for approximating the supremum (or infimum) operator.
- savegrid(filename) specifies a filename for storing the simulation grid of
 evaluation points. It contains the following variables: indvar, which is a
 sequence of evaluation points used in approximation; all control variables in
 covars, which take values of zero for prediction purpose; binsreg_isknot,
 indicating whether the evaluation point is an inner knot; and binsreg_bin,
 indicating which bin the evaluation point belongs to.

replace overwrites the existing file when saving the grid.

Mass Points and Degrees of Freedom

- dfcheck(n1 n2) sets cutoff values for minimum effective sample size checks, which
 take into account the number of unique values of indvar (i.e., adjusting for
 the number of mass points), number of clusters, and degrees of freedom of the
 different statistical models considered. The default is dfcheck(20 30). See
 Cattaneo, Crump, Farrell and Feng (2021b) for more details.
- masspoints (masspointsoption) specifies how mass points in indvar are handled. By
 default, all mass point and degrees of freedom checks are implemented.
 Available options:

masspoints (noadjust) omits mass point checks and the corresponding effective sample size adjustments.

masspoints (nolocalcheck) omits within-bin mass point and degrees of freedom checks.

masspoints(off) sets masspoints(noadjust) and masspoints(nolocalcheck)
simultaneously.

masspoints(veryfew) forces the command to proceed as if indvar has only a few number of mass points (i.e., distinct values). In other words, forces the command to proceed as if the mass point and degrees of freedom checks were failed.

Other Options

- vce(vcetype) specifies the vcetype for variance estimation used by the command
 regress. The default is vce(robust).
- usegtools(on/off) forces the use of several commands in the community-distributed
 Stata package gtools to speed the computation up, if on is specified. Default
 is usegtools(off).
- For more information about the package **gtools**, please see https://gtools.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html.
- useeffn(#) specifies the effective sample size # to be used when computing the
 (IMSE-optimal) number of bins. This option is useful for extrapolating the
 optimal number of bins to larger (or smaller) datasets than the one used to
 compute it.
- randcut(#) specifies the upper bound on a uniformly distributed variable used to
 draw a subsample for bins selection. Observations for which runiform()<=# are
 used. # must be between 0 and 1.</pre>

Examples

```
Setup
```

. <u>sysuse auto</u>

Select IMSE-optimal number of bins using DPI-procedure . binsregselect mpg weight foreign

Stored results

```
Scalars
                       number of observations number of distince values
  e (N)
  e(Ndist)
  e(Nclust)
                       number of clusters
                        degree of piecewise polynomial
  e(p)
  e(s)
                        smoothness of piecewise polynomial
  e(deriv)
                        order of derivative
                       bias constant in IMSE, ROT selection
  e(imse_bsq_rot)
                       variance constant in IMSE, ROT selection bias constant in IMSE, DPI selection
  e(imse_var_rot)
  e(imse_bsq_dpi)
  e(imse var dpi)
                         variance constant in IMSE, DPI selection
  e(nbinsrot_poly)
                        ROT number of bins, unregularized ROT number of bins, regularized or user-specified
  e(nbinsrot_regul)
  e(nbinsrot_uknot)
                       ROT number of bins, unique knots
  e(nbinsdpi)
                         DPI number of bins
  e(nbinsdpi_uknot)
                       DPI number of bins, unique knots
{\tt Matrices}
  e(knot)
                         numlist of knots
```

References

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Cattaneo, M. D., R. K. Crump, M. H. Farrell, and Y. Feng. 2021a. On Binscatter. arXiv:1902.09608.
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Cattaneo, M. D., R. K. Crump, M. H. Farrell, and Y. Feng. 2021b. <u>Binscatter Regressions</u>. arXiv:1902.09615.

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