# Differences in Differences

Econ 140, Section 10

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# Roadmap

1. Motivation

# Feedback form



# Any questions?

... Remember – Every question is useful!

# Motivation

#### Motivation

- In the first part of the course, we talked about comparison between groups: Treatment vs. Control
- Last week, we talked about comparisons over time: Time series
- Both of these have very big and obvious problems, but we can use them together in a powerful tool: Differences-in-differences!

In 2021, UC Berkeley offered free mental health coachings to students with pre-existing mental health issues. We want to evaluate the effect of this policy and we collect a depression score (0-10) for all students at UC Berkeley.

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated	6	6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated	4	5

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated		6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated		

### We can do several comparisons:

Comparison 1: Just look at the treatment group outcome
(6)

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated		6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated		

- Comparison 1: Just look at the treatment group outcome
  (6)
- · Problem: We learn nothing!

	2020	2022
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### We can do several comparisons:

 Comparison 2: Compare treated and non-treated group after the intervention

	2020	2022
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- Comparison 2: Compare treated and non-treated group after the intervention
- Estimated treatment effect? 6 5 = 1

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- Comparison 2: Compare treated and non-treated group after the intervention
- Estimated treatment effect? 6 5 = 1
- Problems?

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Free Mental Health: Treated		6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated		5

- Comparison 2: Compare treated and non-treated group after the intervention
- Estimated treatment effect? 6 5 = 1
- · Problems?
- Identifying assumption: The average difference between groups is due to the treatment only. Without the treatment, the average outcome of the treated group would have been equal to the average outcome of the control group.

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated	6	6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated		

### We can do several comparisons:

 Comparison 3: Compare treated group before and after the intervention

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated	6	6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated		

- Comparison 3: Compare treated group before and after the intervention
- Estimated treatment effect? 6 6 = 0

	2020	2022
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- Comparison 3: Compare treated group before and after the intervention
- Estimated treatment effect? 6 6 = 0
- · Problems?

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated	6	6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated		

- Comparison 3: Compare treated group before and after the intervention
- Estimated treatment effect? 6 6 = 0
- · Problems?
- Identifying assumption: The average difference across time is due to the treatment only. Without the treatment, the average outcome of the treated group would not have changed.

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated	6	6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated	4	5

#### We can do several comparisons:

 Comparison 4: Compare treated to untreated group, before and after the intervention. Differences in differences!

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated	6	6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated	4	5

- Comparison 4: Compare treated to untreated group, before and after the intervention. **Differences in differences!**
- Estimated treatment effect?

$$(6-6)-(5-4)=(6-5)-(6-4)=-1$$

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#### We can do several comparisons:

- Comparison 4: Compare treated to untreated group, before and after the intervention. Differences in differences!
- Estimated treatment effect?

$$(6-6)-(5-4)=(6-5)-(6-4)=-1$$

 Identifying assumption: Parallel trends: Without the treatment, the average increase in the outcome of the treated would have been the same as the average increase in the outcome of the untreated.

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### Sidenote

... We can NOT observe the identifying assumption! We can find evidence for or against it, but we can never be sure!

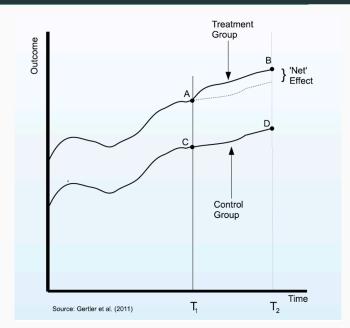
	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated	6	6
No Free Mental Health: Untreated	4	5

We can calculate the DiD estimate in two ways:

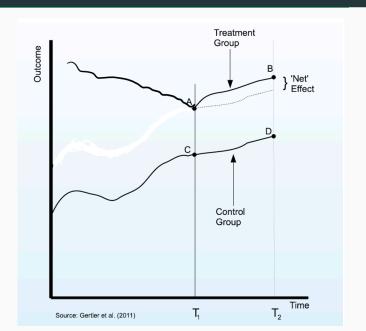
$$DD = E[\underbrace{\left(Y_{i1}^{T} - Y_{i0}^{T}\right)}_{\text{Gain over time for treated}} - \underbrace{\left(Y_{i1}^{C} - Y_{i0}^{C}\right)}_{\text{Gain over time for untreated}}]$$

$$= E[\underbrace{\left(Y_{i1}^{T} - Y_{i1}^{C}\right)}_{\text{Post-treatment diff treated}} - \underbrace{\left(Y_{i0}^{T} - Y_{i0}^{C}\right)}_{\text{Pre-treatment diff}}]$$

# Parallel trends assumption



# Parallel trends assumption II



# Estimating DiD with regressions

We can set up a simple linear regression model to get the DiD estimate:

$$Y_{it} = \alpha + \beta$$
 Treated  $i + \gamma$  Post  $t + \delta$  Treated  $i \cdot$  Post  $t + u_{it}$ 

	2020	2022
Free Mental Health: Treated	$\alpha + \beta$	$\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta$
No Free Mental Health: Untreated	α	$\alpha + \gamma$

# Estimating DiD with regressions

We can set up a simple linear regression model to get the DiD estimate:

$$Y_{it} = \alpha + \beta \text{ Treated } i + \gamma \text{ Post } t + \delta \text{ Treated } i \cdot \text{ Post } t + u_{it}$$

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With our data, we would get:

- $\cdot \alpha = 4$
- $\cdot \beta = 2$
- $\gamma = 1$
- $\cdot \delta = -1$

Any questions?

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