Causal Modeling With GSS Data Using Multiple Approaches

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Research Question

> What is the *possibly causal* association of *education* with *job satisfaction*, while accounting for factors that may possibly have an association with *level of education*?

Causality

A variable x can only be considered to have *causal* association with y if the following conditions are met (Holland, 1986):

1. x is correlated with y.
2. x precedes y in time order.
3. The association between x and y can not be accounted for by any third variable z.

Hence, for this particular data, we are exploring:

> What happens to the association of *education* and *job satisfaction* when we control for possible confounding variables z using various statistical strategies?

To Be Added To Each Analysis

- Assumptions
- Equation
- Stata Command
- Conclusion

Setup

```
. clear all

. cd "/Users/agrogan/Desktop/newstuff/causal-modeling"
/Users/agrogan/Desktop/newstuff/causal-modeling
```

Get Data

```
. use "/Users/agrogan/Box Sync/DATA WAREHOUSE/General Social Survey Panel Data/GSS_panel2
> 010w123_R6 - stata.dta", clear
```

ID Variable

```
. generate ID = id_1
```

Keep Only Relevant Variables

```
. keep ID satjob_? educ_? race_? incom16_?
```

Describe Data

```
. describe

Contains data from /Users/agrogan/Box Sync/DATA WAREHOUSE/General Social Survey Panel Dat
> a/GSS_panel2010w123_R6 - stata.dta
  obs:         2,044
 vars:            13                          5 Jul 2020 13:27
 size:        32,704
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
              storage   display    value
variable name   type    format     label      variable label
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
educ_1          byte    %8.0g      EDUC_1     educ_1: HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
educ_2          byte    %8.0g      EDUC_2     educ_2: HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
educ_3          byte    %8.0g      EDUC_3     educ_3: HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
incom16_1       byte    %8.0g      INCOM16    incom16_1: RS FAMILY INCOME WHEN 16 YRS OLD
incom16_2       byte    %8.0g      V1318_A    incom16_2: RS FAMILY INCOME WHEN 16 YRS OLD
incom16_3       byte    %8.0g      V1319_A    incom16_3: RS FAMILY INCOME WHEN 16 YRS OLD
race_1          byte    %8.0g      RACE_1     race_1: RACE OF RESPONDENT
race_2          byte    %8.0g      RACE_2     race_2: RACE OF RESPONDENT
race_3          byte    %8.0g      RACE_3     race_3: RACE OF RESPONDENT
satjob_1        byte    %8.0g      SATJOB_1   satjob_1: JOB OR HOUSEWORK
satjob_2        byte    %8.0g      SATJOB_2   satjob_2: JOB OR HOUSEWORK
satjob_3        byte    %8.0g      SATJOB_3   satjob_3: JOB OR HOUSEWORK
ID              float   %9.0g
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Sorted by:
     Note: Dataset has changed since last saved.
```

Codebook For Selected Variable(s)

```
. codebook satjob_3

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
satjob_3                                                         satjob_3: JOB OR HOUSEWORK
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (byte)
                 label:  SATJOB_3

                 range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
         unique values:  4                        missing .:  0/2,044
       unique mv codes:  3                       missing .*:  1,086/2,044

            tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                           483         1  VERY SATISFIED
                           367         2  MOD. SATISFIED
                            69         3  A LITTLE DISSAT
                            39         4  VERY DISSATISFIED
                             4        .d  DK
                         1,073        .i  IAP
                             9        .n  NA
```

Analyses Relying On Wide Data

Correlation

```
. pwcorr satjob_3 educ_3, sig

             | satjob_3   educ_3
-------------+------------------
    satjob_3 |   1.0000 
             |
             |
      educ_3 |  -0.0774   1.0000 
             |   0.0166
             |
```

Regression With 1 Independent Variable

```
. regress satjob_3 educ_3

      Source |       SS           df       MS      Number of obs   =       957
-------------+----------------------------------   F(1, 955)       =      5.76
       Model |  3.53828635         1  3.53828635   Prob > F        =    0.0166
    Residual |  586.493062       955   .61412886   R-squared       =    0.0060
-------------+----------------------------------   Adj R-squared   =    0.0050
       Total |  590.031348       956  .617187602   Root MSE        =    .78366

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    satjob_3 |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
      educ_3 |  -.0216864   .0090349    -2.40   0.017    -.0394169    -.003956
       _cons |   1.954439   .1297867    15.06   0.000     1.699739    2.209139
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Regression With Multiple Independent Variables

```
. regress satjob_3 educ_3 i.race_3 incom16_3

      Source |       SS           df       MS      Number of obs   =       951
-------------+----------------------------------   F(4, 946)       =      2.36
       Model |  5.81703392         4  1.45425848   Prob > F        =    0.0517
    Residual |  582.580442       946  .615835563   R-squared       =    0.0099
-------------+----------------------------------   Adj R-squared   =    0.0057
       Total |  588.397476       950  .619365765   Root MSE        =    .78475

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    satjob_3 |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
      educ_3 |  -.0215151   .0092674    -2.32   0.020    -.0397021   -.0033281
             |
      race_3 |
      black  |   .1267666   .0708898     1.79   0.074    -.0123528    .2658861
      other  |   .0677238   .0985112     0.69   0.492    -.1256019    .2610495
             |
   incom16_3 |   .0115275   .0280601     0.41   0.681    -.0435398    .0665947
       _cons |    1.89556    .144649    13.10   0.000      1.61169     2.17943
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Propensity Score

Data Wrangling Since Propensity Score Requires a Binary Treatment Variable

```
. generate twelve_years_3 = educ_3 >= 12 // 12 or more years of education

. generate twelve_years_2 = educ_2 >= 12 // 12 or more years of education
```

```
. generate twelve_years_1 = educ_1 >= 12 // 12 or more years of education

. label variable twelve_years_3 "12 or more years of education"

. label variable twelve_years_2 "12 or more years of education"

. label variable twelve_years_1 "12 or more years of education"
```

Propensity Score Analysis

```
. teffects psmatch (satjob_3) (twelve_years_3 incom16_3 i.race_3)
Treatment-effects estimation                   Number of obs      =        952
Estimator      : propensity-score matching     Matches: requested =          1
Outcome model  : matching                                     min =          1
Treatment model: logit                                        max =        296
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
               |              AI Robust
      satjob_3 |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
---------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
ATE            |
twelve_years_3 |
     (1 vs 0)  |  -.0410168   .1083808    -0.38   0.705    -.2534393    .1714057
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Assess Balance of Propensity Score Model [1]

```
. tebalance summarize
note: refitting the model using the generate() option
  Covariate balance summary
                                                 Raw      Matched
                                  -------------------------------
                                  Number of obs =        952      1,904
                                  Treated obs   =        854        952
                                  Control obs   =         98        952
                                  -------------------------------

  ----------------------------------------------------------------
                |Standardized differences          Variance ratio
                |        Raw     Matched           Raw    Matched
  --------------+-------------------------------------------------
      incom16_3 |   .5429864   -.0077616      .9418824   .9726307
                |
         race_3 |
          black |  -.1354119   -.0199848      .7873145   .9638265
          other |  -.0248378    .0326166      .9163586   1.114865
  ----------------------------------------------------------------

. tebalance density, scheme(michigan)
note: refitting the model using the generate() option

. graph export mydensity.png, width(500) replace
(file mydensity.png written in PNG format)
```

Cross Lagged Regression

Analyses Relying On Long Data

Reshape The Data

```
. reshape long satjob_ educ_ twelve_years_ incom16_ race_, i(ID) j(wave)
```

[1] With many thanks to Jorge Cuartas for the ideas for earlier versions of this code.

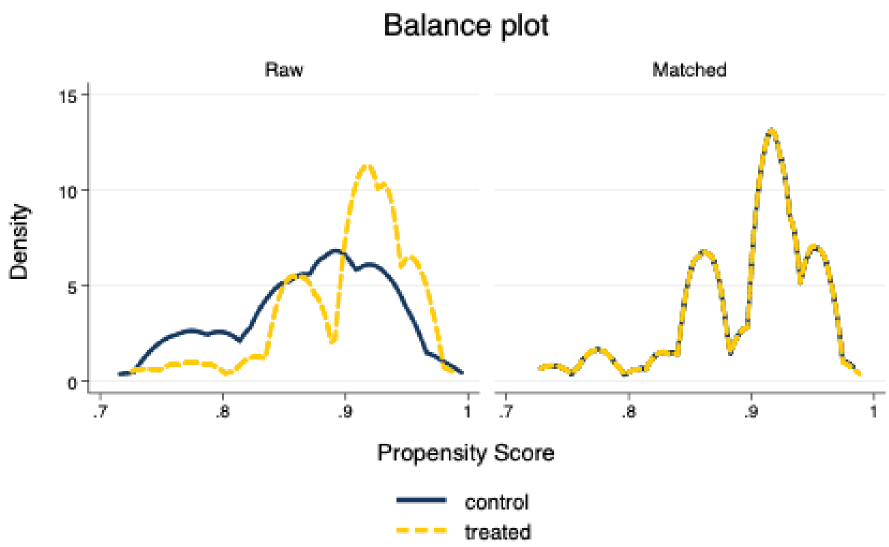

Figure 1: Density Plot of Propensity Score

```
(note: j = 1 2 3)
Data                                   wide   ->   long
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Number of obs.                         2044   ->    6132
Number of variables                      16   ->       7
j variable (3 values)                         ->   wave
xij variables:
             satjob_1 satjob_2 satjob_3   ->   satjob_
                   educ_1 educ_2 educ_3   ->   educ_
twelve_years_1 twelve_years_2 twelve_years_3-> twelve_years_
          incom16_1 incom16_2 incom16_3   ->   incom16_
                   race_1 race_2 race_3   ->   race_
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Clean Up Variable Names

```
. rename satjob_ satjob

. rename educ_ educ

. rename incom16_ incom16

. rename race_ race

. rename twelve_years_ twelve_years
```

Multilevel Model

```
. mixed satjob wave educ incom16 i.race || ID:
Performing EM optimization:
Performing gradient-based optimization:
Iteration 0:   log likelihood =  -4161.775
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -4161.7476
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -4161.7476
```

```
Computing standard errors:

Mixed-effects ML regression                     Number of obs     =      3,595
Group variable: ID                              Number of groups  =      1,661

                                                Obs per group:
                                                              min =          1
                                                              avg =        2.2
                                                              max =          3

                                                Wald chi2(5)      =      42.38
Log likelihood = -4161.7476                     Prob > chi2       =     0.0000

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
      satjob |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
        wave |   -.018625    .014015    -1.33   0.184    -.0460938    .0088439
        educ |   -.018976   .0054133    -3.51   0.000    -.0295859   -.008366
     incom16 |  -.0350535   .0154559    -2.27   0.023    -.0653465   -.0047606
             |
        race |
      black  |   .1695589   .0451171     3.76   0.000     .0811311    .2579868
      other  |    .035975   .0543135     0.66   0.508    -.0704776    .1424276
             |
       _cons |   2.049073   .0843019    24.31   0.000     1.883845    2.214302
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
  Random-effects Parameters  |   Estimate   Std. Err.     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----------------------------+------------------------------------------------
ID: Identity                 |
                  var(_cons) |   .2305185   .0161162      .2009999    .2643722
-----------------------------+------------------------------------------------
               var(Residual) |   .4174209   .0131143      .3924927    .4439323
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LR test vs. linear model: chibar2(01) = 322.95        Prob >= chibar2 = 0.0000
```

Fixed effects regression

```
. xtreg satjob wave educ incom16 i.race, i(ID) fe

Fixed-effects (within) regression               Number of obs     =      3,595
Group variable: ID                              Number of groups  =      1,661

R-sq:                                           Obs per group:
     within  = 0.0052                                         min =          1
     between = 0.0148                                         avg =        2.2
     overall = 0.0122                                         max =          3

                                                F(5,1929)         =       2.03
corr(u_i, Xb)  = -0.0714                        Prob > F          =     0.0711

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
      satjob |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
        wave |  -.0237842   .0152551    -1.56   0.119    -.0537023     .006134
        educ |  -.0087664   .0158008    -0.55   0.579    -.0397548     .022222
     incom16 |   -.047186   .0228265    -2.07   0.039    -.0919531   -.0024189
             |
        race |
      black  |   .3226033   .2025604     1.59   0.111    -.0746572    .7198637
      other  |   .0383663    .104807     0.37   0.714    -.1671806    .2439132
             |
       _cons |   1.928458    .227991     8.46   0.000     1.481323    2.375593
-------------+----------------------------------------------------------------
     sigma_u |   .6861769
     sigma_e |  .64822634
         rho |  .52841711   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
F test that all u_i=0: F(1660, 1929) = 2.18                  Prob > F = 0.0000
```

"Hybrid" Model

The contention here is that the *between person* coefficient replicates the effect of the fixed effects regression coefficient while the *within person* coefficient is simultaneously estimated.

Generate Within And Between Variables

```
. bysort ID: egen educ_mean = mean(educ)
(6 missing values generated)

. generate educ_deviation = educ - educ_mean
(1,240 missing values generated)
```

Estimate The Model

```
. mixed satjob wave educ_mean educ_deviation incom16 i.race || ID:
Performing EM optimization:
Performing gradient-based optimization:
Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -4161.3224
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -4161.2951
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -4161.2951
Computing standard errors:
Mixed-effects ML regression                     Number of obs     =      3,595
Group variable: ID                              Number of groups  =      1,661
                                                Obs per group:
                                                              min =          1
                                                              avg =        2.2
                                                              max =          3
                                                Wald chi2(6)      =      43.30
Log likelihood = -4161.2951                     Prob > chi2       =     0.0000

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
        satjob |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
---------------+--------------------------------------------------------------
          wave |  -.0197009   .0140588    -1.40   0.161    -.0472556    .0078537
     educ_mean |  -.0208983   .0057775    -3.62   0.000    -.0322221   -.0095745
educ_deviation |  -.0054971   .0151667    -0.36   0.717    -.0352233    .0242292
       incom16 |  -.0343579   .0154712    -2.22   0.026    -.0646809   -.0040349
               |
          race |
        black  |   .1684699   .0451261     3.73   0.000     .0800245    .2569154
        other  |   .0342568   .0543368     0.63   0.528    -.0722414     .140755
               |
         _cons |   2.075849    .088866    23.36   0.000     1.901675    2.250023
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
  Random-effects Parameters  |   Estimate   Std. Err.     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----------------------------+------------------------------------------------
ID: Identity                 |
                  var(_cons) |   .2304651   .0161097      .2009581    .2643046
-----------------------------+------------------------------------------------
               var(Residual) |   .4173132   .0131099      .3923934    .4438157
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LR test vs. linear model: chibar2(01) = 323.08        Prob >= chibar2 = 0.0000
```

Difference In Difference Model

References

Holland, P. W. (1986). Statistics and Causal Inference. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 81(396), 945–960. https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.1986.10478354