INFO251 - Applied Machine Learning

Lab 2 Suraj R. Nair

Announcements

- Problem Set 1 solutions are posted
- Problem Set 2 due Monday February 6, 8AM

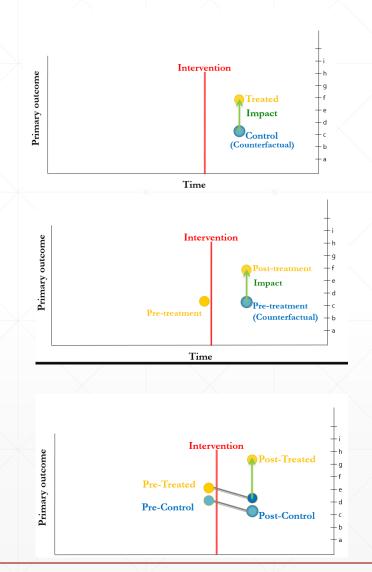
Today: Regression and Impact Evaluation

- Linear Regression
 - Dummy variables
- Difference-in-differences

Today's tools: pandas and statsmodels

Quick Review / Group Exercise

Design	Key Identifying Assumption	Confounds?
Randomized experiment	?	?
(T v/s C)		
Pre v/s Post	?	?
Double Difference	?	?

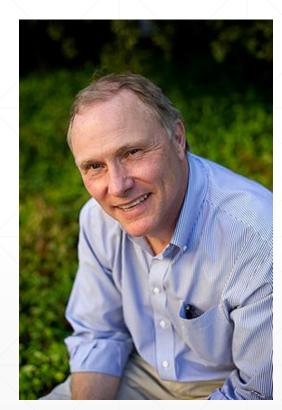


Quick Review

	Design	Key Identifying Assumption	Confounds?
	Randomized experiment	Outcomes in Treatment and Control would have been the same in the absence of treatment	Differential selection / non- compliance / attrition
	(T v/s C)		
	Pre v/s Post	Outcomes pre- and post-treatment would have been the same in the absence of treatment	Temporal Trends, Seasonality, etc.
	Double Difference	Trends (or changes over time) in treatment group and control group would have been the same in the absence of treatment	Differential trends

Today's Data: Minimum Wage and Employment

- Source: Card and Krueger (1994). Minimum wages and employment: A case study of the fast-food industry in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. *American Economic Review* Vol. 90 No. 5.
- April 1992: NJ raises the minimum wage from \$4.25/hour to \$5.05/hour.
- Card and Krueger conducted a survey with 410 fast food restaurants in NJ and Eastern PA, once in March 1992 and once in December 1992.
 - Number of employees
 - Region, chain, hours of operation, number of registers, other covariates



Difference-in-differences

- Compare changes in outcomes in the treatment group and the control group
- Key assumptions:
 - "Parallel trends": Trends in pre-treatment outcomes are the same in treatment and control groups
 - Composition of treatment and control groups stable across time
 - No spillover effects



Difference-in-differences

• $Y = B_0 + B_1^* Time + B_2^* Treatment + B_3^* (Time^* Treatment) + B_4^* Covariates$

