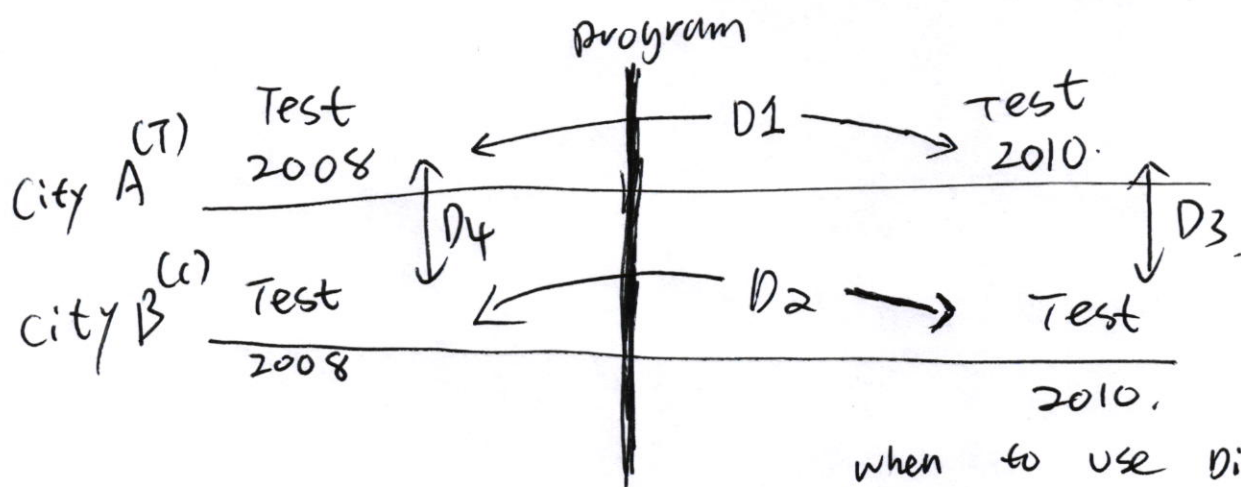


# Difference - In - Differences

Motivation: i.e. Do free school lunches improve student outcome?



$D_2$  is not enough, what if a special event happens in 2008, not 2010?

$$DD = D_1 - D_2$$

$$DD = D_3 - D_4$$

when to use DiD?

- program/treatment evaluation
- T & C
- Before & after.

example.

Y	Pre	Post	DD.
Control	$\bar{y}_{c,pre} = 30$	$\bar{y}_{c,post} = 70$	-40
Treatment	$\bar{y}_{tr,pre} = 20$	$\bar{y}_{tr,post} = 90$	-70
DD	10	-20	30

DD with regression

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D^{post} + \beta_2 D^{tr} + \beta_3 D^{post} \cdot D^{tr} + \beta_x \uparrow + \epsilon$$

↑  
vectors of controls

How it works?

Y	$D^{post}=0$ (pre)	$D^{post}=1$ (post)	
$D^{tr}=0$ (Control)	$\beta_0$	$\beta_0 + \beta_1$	$\beta_1$
$D^{tr}=1$ (Treatment)	$\beta_0 + \beta_2$	$\beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3$	$\beta_1 + \beta_3$
	$-\beta_2$	$-\beta_2 - \beta_3$	$\beta_3$ (ATE)

unbiased DiD estimate?  
(identifying assumption)

- ✗ Parallel Trend
- w/o treatment and T have parallel trend
- Treatment effect come from difference in trend.

