Stata Code and Results Sample

Use Chapter 3 Results

March 17, 2019

Question 6

```
. // download data from: http://hdl.handle.net/10079/6hdr852
. // copy and paste the url to your web browser
 import delim "Clingingsmith et al QJE 2009dta.csv",clear
(8 vars, 958 obs)
. set seed 1234567
. rename success D
. rename views Y
//findit tsrtest
. //package name: st0158.pkg install
. cap program drop ate
. program define ate, rclass
         args Y D
sum 'Y' if 'D'==1, meanonly
local Y_treat=r(mean)
sum 'Y' if 'D'==0, meanonly
 1.
 2.
 3.
  4.
         local Y con=r(mean)
 5.
         return scalar ate_avg = 'Y_treat'-'Y_con'
 7. end
. // ssc install tsrtest
. tsrtest D r(ate_avg) using 3_6_resam.dta, overwrite: ate Y D
Two-sample randomization test for theta=r(ate avg) of ate Y D by D
                8.4503047638e+285 = (958 \text{ choose } 448)
Combinations:
Assuming null=0
Observed theta: .4748
Minimum time needed for exact test (h:m:s): 4.2e+278:00:00
Reverting to Monte Carlo simulation.
Mode: simulation (10000 repetitions)
progress: |.....
 p=0.00190 [one-tailed test of Ho: theta(D==0)<=theta(D==1)]
p=0.99830 [one-tailed test of Ho: theta(D==0)>=theta(D==1)] p=0.00360 [two-tailed test of Ho: theta(D==0)==theta(D==1)]
Saving log file to 3 6 resam.dta...done.
. preserve
. use "3_6_resam.dta", clear
. global ate = theta[1]
. di $ate
.4748337
. drop if n==1
(1 observation deleted)
. count if theta >= $ate
```

```
. scalar p_onesided = r(N)/_N
. count if abs(theta) >= $ate
36
. scalar p_twosided = r(N)/_N
. di "p.value.onesided = "p_onesided
p.value.onesided = .0019
. di "p.value.twosided = "p_twosided
p.value.twosided = .0036
. restore
```

Question 7

```
. clear
. set seed 1234567
. set obs 10
number of observations ( N) was 0, now 10
. input D Y
              D
                           Υ
  1. 0 1
  2. 0 0
  3. 0 0
  4. 0 4
  5. 0 3
6. 1 2
  7. 1 11
  8. 1 14
  9.10
10. 1 3
. gen Y_star= Y+D*(-7)
. cap program drop ate
. program define ate, rclass
             args Y D
sum 'Y' if 'D'==1, meanonly
 1.
  2.
             local Y_treat=r(mean)
sum 'Y' if 'D'==0, meanonly
  3.
  4.
  5.
              local Y_con=r(mean)
              return scalar ate_avg = 'Y_treat'-'Y_con'
  6.
 7. end
. // findit tsrtest (to install the package)
. tsrtest D r(ate avg): ate Y star D
Two-sample randomization test for theta=r(ate_avg) of ate Y_star D by D
Combinations: 252 = (10 \text{ choose } 5)
Assuming null=0
Observed theta: -2.6
Minimum time needed for exact test (h:m:s): 0:00:00
Mode: exact
progress: |.....|
p=0.83730 [one-tailed test of Ho: theta(D==0)<=theta(D==1)] p=0.20635 [one-tailed test of Ho: theta(D==0)>=theta(D==1)] p=0.41270 [two-tailed test of Ho: theta(D==0)==theta(D==1)]
. // ate
. di r(obsvStat)
-2.6
. // p.value.onesided
```

```
. di r(lowertail)
.20634921
```

Question 8

part(a)

part(b)

part(c)

part(e)

part(f)

```
// calculate probs under block assignment
. bysort block: egen probs=mean(D).
. cap program drop ate block
. program define ate_block, rclass
 1. args Y D probs

    tempvar ipw
    gen 'ipw' = .
    // calculate inverse probability weight under block assignment

replace 'ipw' = 'D'/'probs' + (1-'D')/(1-'probs')
5. qui reg 'Y' 'D' [iw='ipw']
  6. return scalar ate=_b['D']
. // ssc install ritest (to install ritest package)
. //
. ritest D r(ate), strata(block) reps(10000) nodots: ///
> ate block Y D probs
(66 missing values generated)
(66 real changes made)
 command: ate_block Y D probs
    _pm_1: r(ate)
res. var(s): D
  Resampling: Permuting D
Clust. var(s): __0000000
Clusters: 66
Strata var(s): block
Strata: 2
______
    | T(obs) c n p=c/n SE(p) [95% Conf. Interval]
Т
Note: Confidence interval is with respect to p=c/n.
Note: c = \#\{|T| >= |T(obs)|\}
. // ate
. di el(r(b),1,1)
-13.216796
. // p.value.twosided
. di el(r(p), 1, 1)
.0065
```

Question 9

part(b)

```
// download data from : http://hdl.handle.net/10079/1g1jx43
. // copy and paste the url to your web browser
. use "Camerer_JPEsubset_1998.dta.dta", clear
. set seed 1234567
. rename treatment D
. rename pair block
. rename preexperimentbets covs
. // calculate probs under block assignment
. bysort block: egen probs=mean(D)
```

```
// permuation to calculate F stat and one-side P value
        ritest D e(F), strata(block) reps(10000) right nodots: ///
       regress D covs
                                        Number of obs =
    Source |
                                                         0.02
                                        F(1, 32) = Prob > F =
                                                       0.8914
   Adj R-squared = -0.0306
     Total | 8.5 33 .257575758 Root MSE =
                                                        .51524
       D | Coef. Std. Err.
                                t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval]
command: regress D covs
_pm_1: e(F)
res. var(s): D
Resampling: Permuting D
Clust. var(s): __0000000
Clusters: 34
Strata var(s): block
Strata: 17
T | T(obs) c n p=c/n SE(p) [95% Conf. Interval]
_pm_1 | .0189265 3736 10000 0.3736 0.0048 .3641064 .3831672
Note: Confidence interval is with respect to p=c/n.
Note: c = \#\{T >= T(obs)\}
       // p.value
       di el(r(p),1,1)
.3736
```

part(c)

part(d)

part(e)

```
. cap program drop ate block
. program define ate block, rclass
  1. args Y D probs
  tempvar ipw
3. gen 'ipw' = .
4. // calculate inverse probability weight under block assignment
. replace 'ipw' = 'D'/'probs' + (1-'D')/(1-'probs')
5. qui reg 'Y' 'D' [iw='ipw']
   6. return scalar ate=_b['D']
  7. end
. ritest D r(ate), strata(block) reps(10000) nodots: ///
> ate block change D probs
(34 missing values generated)
(34 real changes made)
command: ate_block change D probs
_pm_1: r(ate)
res. var(s): D
Resampling: Permuting D
Clust. var(s): __000000
Clusters: 34
Strata var(s): block
Strata: 17
       | T(obs) c n p=c/n SE(p) [95% Conf. Interval]
Т
_pm_1 | -110.1765 3170 10000 0.3170 0.0047 .3078845 .3262222
Note: Confidence interval is with respect to p=c/n.
Note: c = \#\{|T| >= |T(obs)|\}.
. // ate
. di el(r(b), 1, 1)
-110.17647
. // p.value.twosided
. di el(r(p), 1, 1)
.317
```

Question 10

part(a)

```
. clear
. set seed 1234567
. set obs 14
number of observations (_N) was 0, now 14
. input Y0
Y0
```

```
1. 0
2. 1
  3. 2
 4. 4
 5. 4
  6.6
 7. 6
 8. 9
 9. 14
 10. 15
 11. 16
12. 16
13. 17
14. 18
. end
. input Y1
            Υ1
 2. 0
3. 1
 4. 2
 5. 0
  6.0
 7. 2
 8.3
 9. 12
10.9
11. 8
12. 15
13. 5
14. 17
. end
. gen int cluster = (_n+1)/2
. //ssc install tabstatmat (install the package)
. // save tabstat summary result to matrix
. tabstat Y0, by(cluster) stat(mean) save
Summary for variables: Y0
  by categories of: cluster
cluster
             mean
            .5
3
5
      1 |
       2 |
      3
              7.5
       4 i
       5
                14.5
                16
      7 |
               17.5
 Total | 9.142857
. tabstatmat Ybar0, nototal
Ybar0[7,1]
         .5
1:mean
2:mean
3:mean
4:mean 7.5
5:mean 14.5
6:mean 16
7:mean 17.5
```

```
. mat colnames Ybar0=Ybar0
. tabstat Y1, by(cluster) stat(mean) save
Summary for variables: Y1
    by categories of: cluster
cluster |
              mean
      1 |
       2 |
                1.5
       3 j
                  0
                2.5
       4 |
       5
               10.5
       6 |
                11.5
       7
  Total | 5.285714
. tabstatmat Ybar1, nototal
Ybar1[7,1]
Y1
1:mean
           0
2:mean
        1.5
3:mean
         0
4:mean
         2.5
5:mean 10.5
6:mean 11.5
7:mean
        11
. mat colnames Ybar1=Ybar1
. // function to calculate population variance
. cap program drop var_pop
. program define var_pop, rclass
 1.
        args varname
  2.
             tempvar x_dev
            qui sum 'varname'
 3.
  4.
            local avg = r(mean)
  5.
6.
             local length = r(N)
            gen 'x_dev' = ('varname'-'avg')^2/'length'
            qui tabstat 'x_dev', stat(sum) save
 7.
             return scalar variance pop = el(r(StatTotal),1,1)
  8.
  9. end
. // function to calculate population covariance
. cap program drop cor_pop
. program define cor_pop, rclass
 1.
           args x y
             tempvar xy_dev
qui sum 'x'
 2.
  3.
  4.
             local avg_x = r(mean)
  5.
             local length = r(N)
  6.
        qui sum 'y'
 7.
            local avg_y = r(mean)
 8.
          gen 'xy_dev' = ('x'-'avg_x')*('y'-'avg_y')
   qui tabstat 'xy_dev', stat(sum) save
 9.
             return scalar cor_pop = el(r(StatTotal),1,1)/'length'
 10.
 11. end
. preserve
```

```
. clear
. set obs 7
number of observations ( N) was 0, now 7
. svmat Ybar0, names(col)
number of observations will be reset to 7
Press any key to continue, or Break to abort
number of observations (_N) was 0, now 7
. svmat Ybar1, names(col)
. // var Ybar0
. var_pop Ybar0
. scalar var_Ybar0=r(variance_pop)
. // var_Ybar1
. var pop Ybar1
. scalar var Ybar1=r(variance pop)
. // cov_Ybar0
. cor_pop Ybar0 Ybar1
. scalar cov Ybar0=r(cor pop)
. scalar se_ate = sqrt((1/6)*((4/3)*var_Ybar0+(3/4)*var_Ybar1+2*cov_Ybar0))
. di %8.6f se ate
4.706192
. restore
```

part(b)

```
replace cluster = n
(7 real changes made)
 replace cluster = 15-cluster if (cluster>7)
(7 real changes made)
. clear matrix
. // Ybar0
. tabstat Y0, by(cluster) stat(mean) save
Summary for variables: Y0
    by categories of: cluster
cluster |
               mean
--------
                  9
      1 |
      2
                  9
                 9
      3
                 10
      4
      5 j
                9.5
                 10
      6
      7 |
 Total | 9.142857
. tabstatmat Ybar0, nototal
Ybar0[7,1]
        Y0
1:mean
         9
         9
2:mean
```

```
3:mean 9
4:mean 10
5:mean 9.5
6:mean 10
7:mean 7.5
. mat colnames Ybar0=Ybar0
. // Ybar1
. tabstat Y1, by(cluster) stat(mean) save
Summary for variables: Y1
    by categories of: cluster
cluster
              mean
       1 1
       2
                 8
       3 İ
       4 |
                 4.5
       6 I
                  6
                2.5
       7 |
 Total | 5.285714
. tabstatmat Ybar1, nototal
Ybar1[7,1]
1:mean 8.5
2:mean 2.5
       8
5
3:mean
4:mean
5:mean 4.5
6:mean
7:mean 2.5
. mat colnames Ybar1=Ybar1
. preserve
. clear
. set obs 7
number of observations ( N) was 0, now 7
. svmat Ybar0, names(col)
number of observations will be reset to 7
Press any key to continue, or Break to abort
number of observations ( N) was 0, now 7
. svmat Ybar1, names(col)
. // var_Ybar0 <- var.pop(Ybar0)
. var_pop Ybar0
. scalar var_Ybar0=r(variance_pop)
. // var_Ybar1 <- var.pop(Ybar1)</pre>
. var_pop Ybar1
. scalar var_Ybar1=r(variance_pop)
. // cov_Ybar0 <- cov.pop(Ybar0,Ybar1)</pre>
. cor_pop Ybar0 Ybar1
```

```
. scalar cov_Ybar0=r(cor_pop)
.
. // se_ate
. scalar se_ate = sqrt((1/6)*((4/3)*var_Ybar0+(3/4)*var_Ybar1+2*cov_Ybar0))
. di %8.7f se_ate
0.9766259
. restore
```