```
**************************
   *****
   * Author: Aadya Mishra (adya82001.m@gmail.com)
   * Task: Perform power calculations, compute compliance, ITT, TOT
   & LATE, conduct Diff-in-Diff, RDD & Propensity Score Matching
   for a CCT-based program
   * Latest Update: 28 March 2024
   ******************
   *****
6
   cap clear all
7
   cap program drop all
8
   cap log close
9
   set more off
10
   pause on
11
12
   * Set global data directory when file path is local
13
   global DataDir "/Users/aadyamishra/Desktop/Evaluation"
14
   use $DataDir/DataFinal ps3.dta, clear
15
16
   *********
17
   *PART1:POWER CALCULATIONS
18
   *********
19
20
   *Estimating sample size for a small impact (0.2 standard
21
   deviations)*
   //m2=m1 + MDE
22
   //m2 = 2933.233 + 0.2*5526.565
23
24
   display (0.2*5526.565)+2933.233
25
   power twomeans 2933.233 4038.546, sd(5526.565) power(.90) alpha(
26
   0.05)
27
   *Change in sample size for power of 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% and 90%.*
28
   power twomeans 2933.233 3883.233, sd(5526.565) alpha(0.05) power(
29
   0.5(0.1)0.9) graph(y(power))
30
   *Estimating sample size for cluster RCTs with 20 samples per
31
   cluster; mean difference between treatment and control groups of
   1500*
   power twomeans 2933.233, diff(1500) sd (5526) m1(20) m2(20) rho (
32
   0.20) alpha (0.05) power (0.80) cluster
33
34
   35
   *************
   *PART2 A:Assesing extent of Imperfect Compliance in the Analysis
36
   of Labor Participation among Female Children Aged 8-12 Years in
   PROGRESA Program Villages, where villages are randomly assigned
   ************************
37
   ************
   * Open Dataset
38
```

```
use $DataDir/PanelPROGRESA 97 99year Ind.dta, clear
39
40
41
   *restrict the sample to female children between>=8 and <=12
42
   years and year 1999*
43
   capture drop fem1
44
          gen fem1 = .
45
          replace fem1 = 1 if (sex==0 & age<=12 & age>=8 & year==
46
   1999)
          tab fem1
47
          lab var fem1 "Females aged 8-12 in 1999"
48
49
   *cross tabulate frequency of observation by village level
50
   randomized assignment (D) and household level enrollment (D_HH)
   tabulate D D HH if fem1==1, cell
51
52
   * Relationship between the PROGRESA program (D), household
53
   participation (D HH), and mean labor participation among female
   children aged 8-12 years. *
   tabulate D D_HH if fem1==1, sum(labor) mean
54
55
   *************************************
56
   **********
   * PART2 B. Estimate effect of random assignment to treatment
57
   group (ITT) and actual participation (TOT)
   ***************************
58
   **********
59
   *regressing on D and D_HH gives ITT estimate*
60
   regress labor D HH if fem1==1, cluster(D)
61
   regress labor D if fem1==1, cluster(D)
62
   save $DataDir/PanelPROGRESA_97_99year_Ind.dta, replace
63
64
   ***************************
65
   ******
   *PART2 C. Estimating Local Average Treatment Effect (LATE) using
66
   Instrumental Variables
   **************************
67
   *****
68
   *Random Assignment of villages treated as instrument for
   one-sided compliance (D HH) using 2sls *
   ivregress 2sls labor (D HH=D) if fem1==1, cluster(D)
70
71
   *Estimating LATE manually*
72
   //ITT = 0.28 and 0.78
73
   regress labor D_HH if fem1==1, cluster(D)
74
       scalar ITT hh = e(b)[1,1]
75
   regress labor \overline{D} if fem1==1, cluster(D)
76
       scalar ITT vill=e(b)[1,1]
77
78
```

```
* Estimating compliance rate
    count if D==1 & D HH==1 & fem1==1 & !mi(labor) & !mi(D) & !mi(
80
    D HH)
        scalar treated hh= r(N)
81
    count if D==1 & fem1==1 & !mi(labor) & !mi(D) & !mi(D HH)
82
        scalar treatment_group= r(N)
83
84
    scalar compliance = (treated hh/treatment group)
85
        display treated hh/treatment group
86
87
    * TOT for households and villages
88
    dis ITT hh/compliance
89
    dis ITT vill/compliance
90
91
92
    *****************************
93
    *****
    *Part C. Difference in Difference – treatment effects of being a
94
    PROGRESA beneficiary in 2000 on labour conditions of children
    between 12 and 16 years age in 2003
    **************************
95
    *****
96
97
    **********
    * Processing the Data for DID Analysis
98
    ***********
99
    * Set global data directory when file path is local
100
    global DataDir "/Users/aadyamishra/Desktop/Evaluation"
101
    use $DataDir/Panel_OPORTUNIDADES_00_07_year.dta, clear
102
103
    *not interested in endline data, hence we drop it
104
    drop if year==2007
105
    * indicator variable for year 2003 and 2000
106
    capture drop year_2003
107
    gen year 2003 = 1
108
    replace year_2003 = 0 if(year==2000)
109
110
    * create a flag variable to identify unique household level
111
    observation each year
    capture drop unique_hhid
112
    egen unique_hhid = tag(hogid2 year)
113
    lab var unique_hhid "Unique household ID, different for periods"
114
115
    save $DataDir/Panel OPORTUNIDADES 00 07 year.dta, replace
116
117
    *****
118
    *Testing hosuehold-level variables using unique households for
119
    baseline balance when baseline period is 2000, treatment is
    assigned by village
    ttable2 pov_HH Income_HH famsize agehead sexhead age sex
120
    edu_child enroll_child labor if (year==2000 & unique hhid==1), by
    (D)
```

```
121
    /*Since the year 2000 isn't a true baseline, and many treated
122
    villages were already enrolled in the program even at the
    baseline, enrolled households are expected to have higher
    household income from receiving the CCT. Hence, treated and
    control groups may not be truly comparable, which is essential
    for valid casual inference. Another quasi-experimental method
    would be required to adjust for any pre-existing differences in
    control and treatment villages.*/
123
    ************
124
    * B) Estimate average treatment effect (ATE)
125
126
    ************
127
    *i) restrict to: children 12-16 years (inclusive)
128
129
    capture drop adolescent
        gen adolescent=.
130
        replace adolescent=1 if age<=16 & age>=12
131
        label var adolescent "Child is age 12-16 (both ends
132
    inclusive)"
133
    *ii) Let us estimate a regression model clustered at village
134
    level (D) with an interaction term between village level
    treatment and period
        *Creating interaction term
135
    capture drop treat village period
136
        gen treat village period = D * year
137
        label var treat_village_period "(treat_village*period)
138
    interaction term"
    reg labor D year treat village period if adolescent==1, cluster(D)
139
        display _b[treat_village_period]
140
141
    *iii) estimating model with additional covariates
142
    reg labor D year treat_village_period age sex Income_HH famsize
143
    if adolescent==1, cluster(D)
    display b[treat village period]
144
145
    *****************************
146
    ********
    * PART D: Propensity Score Matching - to find 15 treatment and
147
    control villages as reasonably balanced at the baseline as
    possible
    ****************************
148
    ********
149
    use $DataDir/Homework4_PSM.dta, clear
150
151
    * generating propensity scores using logit
152
    psmatch2 treat bpl hhs num hp IsPW IsReach, logit common
153
    * creating weights for PSM
154
    pstest bpl hhs num hp IsPW IsReach, t(treat) graph both
155
156
```

```
**Assessing common support using graphing function
157
    *i) Histogram
158
    psgraph, bin(100) treated (treat)
159
160
    *ii) Kdensity plot; Labelling lines at the bottom of the table
161
    (control and treatment groups )
162
    twoway kdensity pscore if treat==1 || kdensity pscore if treat
163
    ==0, legend(label(1 "Control Group")) legend(label(2 "Treatment
    Group"))
164
    ** using output of pstest to identify matched pairs
165
    * dropping observations which haven't been matched to any
166
    control/treatment observations
    codebook weight
167
    drop if missing( weight)
168
169
    * _id stores unique identification for a treated matched
170
    observation with a corresponding value in n1, that represents
    the id of its control counterfactual.
    sort _id
171
    sort _pdif
172
    browse
173
174
    **********
175
    * PART E: Regression Discontinuity Design
176
    *********
177
    use $DataDir/PanelPROGRESA Enrollment 97 99.dta, clear
178
179
    * identify & assign treatment/control status by villages for all
180
    years of observations, based on assignment status in 1998
    capture drop temp1
181
    gen temp1 = D if year == 1998
182
183
    capture drop D assig
184
    egen D assig=mean(temp1),by(villid)
185
186
    * identifying a household as poor/non-poor for all years of
187
    observations based on poverty status in 1998
    capture drop temp2
188
    gen temp2=pov HH if year==1998
189
190
    capture drop temp3
191
    egen temp3=mean(temp2),by(hogid)
192
193
    *replace pov_HH = cond(year == 1997, temp3, .)
194
    * flag ungiue household each year as multiple records are
195
    collected from same household
    capture drop unighh
196
    egen uniqhh = tag(year hogid)
197
    label var unighh "Unique HH level flag for each year"
198
199
```

```
*** Determining cutoff points of forcing variable in each region
200
    ***
201
    * Distribution of the sample: eligibility and treatment status
202
    tab D assig pov HH if year==1997 & unighh == 1, row
203
    * inspecting assignment variable distribution
204
    twoway (kdensity yycali if temp3==1 & D_assig==1 & year==1997)
205
    ///
            (kdensity yycali if temp3==0 & D assig==1 & year==1997),
206
    ///
            legend(lab(1 Poor) lab(2 Non-Poor)) graphregion(fcolor(
207
    white)) title("Density of households in the distribution of
    yycali")
208
    * Finding cutoff values for each region
209
    capture drop maxcut
210
    gen maxcut = 0
211
    levelsof entidad, local(entidades) // we are creating a "vector"
212
    of values of regional IDs
    foreach j of local entidades { // for each region ID we will do
213
    the following
         summ yycali if year==1997 & D_assig == 1 & pov_HH==1 &
214
    entidad==`j'
         replace maxcut=r(max) if entidad==`j'
215
216
    }
217
    tab maxcut
218
219
    *center the cutoff value around 0
220
    capture drop Z
221
    gen z = yycali - maxcut //assignment variable
222
223
    twoway (kdensity z if pov HH==1 & D assig==1 & year==1997)
224
            (kdensity z if pov HH==0 & D assig==1 & year==1997), ///
225
            legend(lab(1 Poor) lab(2 Non-Poor)) graphregion(fcolor(
226
    white)) title("Density of households in the distribution of
    assignment variable")
227
    * identifying eligible households for receiving treatment
228
    capture drop E
229
    den E = z <= 0
230
    label var E "Eligible for program"
231
232
    **Identifying relevant RDD sample of eligibles in treatment
233
    villages (assigned treatment and poor) and ineligibles from
    control villages (not assigned treatment and non-poor)**
234
    capture drop sampleRD
    gen sampleRD = ((D_assig==1 \& pov_HH == 1 \& z>=-200 \& z<=0) | (
235
    D assig==0 & pov HH == 0 & z>0 & z<=200) ) & year == 1999
    * maintain relevant sample only to perform regression later
236
237
    preserve
    keep if sampleRD == 1
238
```

```
239
    * using xtile to create new variables based on the values of an
240
    existing variable z
    xtile hl = z if D assig==1 & sampleRD == 1, n(30) // partition
241
    the relevant z values into 30 equally sized groups
    xtile hu = z if D assig==0 & sampleRD == 1, n(30)
242
243
    * creating a new variable hd for storing values around the
244
    cutoff point of zero
    capture drop hd
245
    gen hd = -hl if D_assig==1
246
    replace hd = hu if D assig==0
247
248
    * creating variables for mean z scores, child enrolment rates
249
    and assignment status for each bin of hd
    egen meanZ = mean(z), by(hd)
250
    egen meanEnroll = mean(enroll_child), by(hd)
251
    egen meanD_assig = mean(D_assig), by(hd)
252
253
254
    * creating mean Z score squared for polynomial fitting
    capture drop meanZ2
255
    gen meanZ2 = meanZ^2
256
257
    * predicting mean enrolment rates for eligibles and ineligibles
258
    by fitting a regression model
    reg meanEnroll meanZ meanZ2 if meanD assig==1
259
    predict yhat1 if e(sample)
260
261
    reg meanEnroll meanZ meanZ2 if meanD_assig==0
262
    predict yhat0 if e(sample)
263
264
265
    sort meanZ
266
267
    **************************
    *****
268
    *plotting a graphical analysis of RDD, comparing enrolment
    effects for eligibles in treatment villages and ineligibles in
    control villages
    *************************
269
    *****
    twoway (scatter meanEnroll meanZ if meanD assig ==1) (line yhat1
270
     meanZ if meanD_assig ==1) || ///
        (scatter meanEnroll meanZ if meanD_assig ==0) (line yhat0
271
    meanZ if meanD assig ==0), ///
        ylabel(0 1) xline(0) legend(off) graphregion(fcolor(white))
272
273
274
    *********
    * Regression analysis for SHARP RD
275
    **********
276
277
278
    restore
279
```

```
gen z2 = z^2
280
281
    * With perfect compliance, restricting sample to eligibles from
282
    treatment villages and ineligibles from control villages
    replace sampleRD = ( (D assig==1 & pov HH == 1 & z \ge -200 & z \le 0)
283
     | (D assig==0 \& pov HH == 0 \& z>0 \& z<=200) )
284
    * 1997
285
    reg enroll D assig z if sampleRD==1 & year==1997, vce(cluster
286
    villid)
    estimates store r1_97
287
288
    reg enroll D assig z z2 if sampleRD==1 & year==1997, vce(cluster
289
    villid)
    estimates store r2_97
290
291
    * 1999
292
    reg enroll D_assig z if sampleRD==1 & year==1999, vce(cluster
293
    villid)
    estimates store r3_99
294
295
    reg enroll D_assig z z2 if sampleRD==1 & year==1999, vce(cluster
296
    villid)
    estimates store r4_99
297
298
    * export meta-analysis of regression table to excel
299
    findit xml tab
300
    ssc install xml_tab, replace
301
302
    xml_tab r1_97 r2_97 r3_99 r4_99, replace save(
303
    "DataDir$RD TableI.xml") ///
         title("Table I: Sharp RD for Enrollment") below stats(N r2)
304
305
306
```