Causal Modeling With GSS Data Using Multiple Approaches

Andy Grogan-Kaylor

24 Nov 2020 08:23:14

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 "GSS_panel2010w123_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 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
```

satjob_3	Coef.	AI Robust 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

```
. sem (satjob_3 <- twelve_years_2 incom16_2) ///
> (twelve_years_3 <- satjob_2 incom16_2), ///
> cov(e.satjob_3*e.twelve_years_3)
(1164 observations with missing values excluded)

Endogenous variables

Observed:  satjob_3 twelve_years_3
```

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

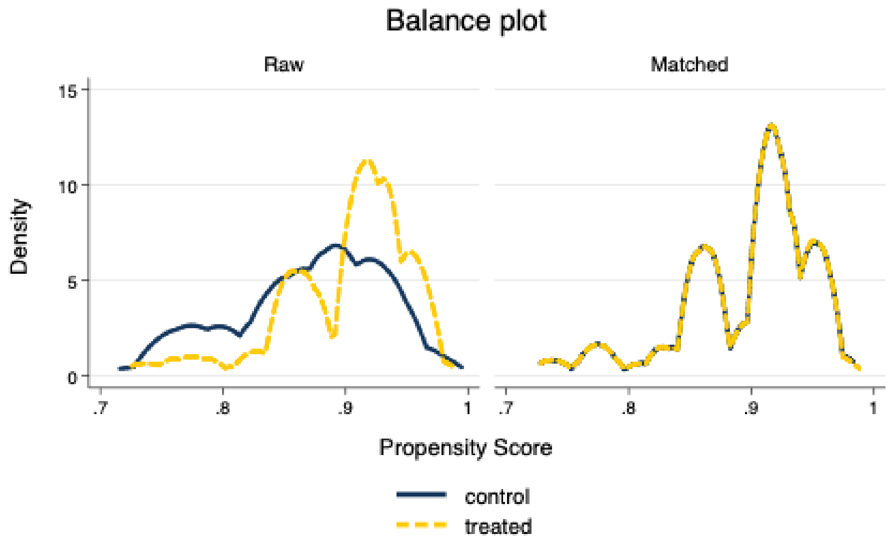

Figure 1: Density Plot of Propensity Score

```
Exogenous variables
Observed:  twelve_years_2 incom16_2 satjob_2
Fitting target model:
Iteration 0:   log likelihood =  -3673.669
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -3673.4349
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -3673.4342
Iteration 3:   log likelihood = -3673.4342
Structural equation model                       Number of obs     =        880
Estimation method  = ml
Log likelihood     = -3673.4342
```

	Coef.	OIM Std. Err.	z	P>|z|	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Structural						
satjob_3						
twelve_years_2	-.0722619	.1575751	-0.46	0.647	-.3811034	.2365795
incom16_2	-.0024625	.0304497	-0.08	0.936	-.0621428	.0572177
_cons	1.734644	.1378498	12.58	0.000	1.464464	2.004825
twelve_years_3						
incom16_2	.0607781	.0108369	5.61	0.000	.0395381	.0820181
satjob_2	-.0054737	.0149476	-0.37	0.714	-.0347704	.0238231
_cons	.7396908	.0427695	17.29	0.000	.6558642	.8235175
var(e.satjob_3)	.6046871	.0288304			.5507404	.6639181
var(e.twelve_years_3)	.0868092	.0041385			.0790653	.0953116
cov(e.satjob_3,e.twelve_years_3)	.0016217	.0154575	0.10	0.916	-.0286744	.0319178

LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(2)   =   968.48, Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Analyses Relying On Long Data

Reshape The Data

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

Combinations of Models

e.g. Difference in difference + propensity scores

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