

Topics in Applied Econometrics

Difference-in-differences

Attila Gyetvai

Duke Economics
Summer 2020

How to tackle an empirical project

- 1 What causal effects are we interested in?
- 2 What ideal experiment would capture this effect?
- 3 What is our identification strategy?**
- 4 What is our mode of statistical inference?

Empirical setting into research design

- So far, we have compared treated to untreated or control units
- Another source of information: treated units *before treatment*
- *Example:* unemployment insurance
 - ▶ What is the effect of UI benefits on reemployment outcomes?
 - ▶ Compare unemployed to current workers
 - ▶ Compare unemployed to their past, working selves

Treatment timing

- Treatment happens at time t
- Potential outcomes are now $Y_{1it}, Y_{0it}, Y_{1it-1}, Y_{0it-1}$
- What is the effect of the treatment?
- To identify ATE, we need assumptions on the two counterfactual outcomes
- Parallel trends assumption
 - ▶ Without treatment, eventually treated units would have followed the same trend

$$\mathbb{E}(Y_{0it} | D_i = 1) = \mathbb{E}(Y_{0it-1} | D_i = 1) + \mathbb{E}(Y_{0it} | D_i = 0) - \mathbb{E}(Y_{0it-1} | D_i = 0)$$

Treatment effects

- What is the effect of the treatment?
- Parallel trends tell us the counterfactual outcome for the treated
- So we can't identify ATE, but we can identify... ATET!

$$\begin{aligned} ATET &= \mathbb{E}(Y_{1it} - Y_{0it} | D_i = 1) \\ &= \mathbb{E}(Y_{1it} | D_i = 1) - \mathbb{E}(Y_{0it} | D_i = 1) \\ &= \mathbb{E}(Y_{1it} | D_i = 1) - [\mathbb{E}(Y_{0it-1} | D_i = 1) + \mathbb{E}(Y_{0it} | D_i = 0) - \mathbb{E}(Y_{0it-1} | D_i = 0)] \\ &= \mathbb{E}(Y_{it} | D_i = 1) - [\mathbb{E}(Y_{it-1} | D_i = 1) + \mathbb{E}(Y_{it} | D_i = 0) - \mathbb{E}(Y_{it-1} | D_i = 0)] \end{aligned}$$

Validity the parallel trends assumption

- At its core, parallel trends cannot be proved
 - ▶ Cf. fundamental problem of causal inference
- However, arguments for parallel trends can be made
- E.g., long parallel pre-trends
- Longitudinal data are key