

Book by M. A. Hernán and J. M. Robins — R code by Joy Shi and Sean McGrath Stata code by Eleanor Murray and Roger Logan — R Markdown code by Tom Palmer

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Preface

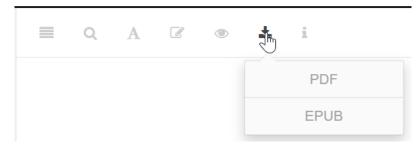
This book presents code examples from Hernán and Robins (2020), which is available in draft form from the following webpage.

https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/miguel-hernan/causal-inference-book/

The R code is based on the code by Joy Shi and Sean McGrath given here.

The Stata code is based on the code by Eleanor Murray and Roger Logan given here.

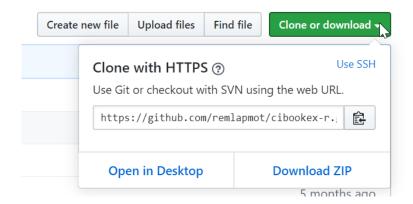
This repo is rendered at https://remlapmot.github.io/cibookex-r/. Click the download button above for the pdf and eBook versions.



Downloading the code

The repo is available on GitHub here. There are a number of ways to download the code. Either,

• click the green Clone or download button then choose to Open in Desktop or Download ZIP.



The *Desktop* option means open in the GitHub Desktop app (if you have that installed on your machine). The *ZIP* option will give you a zip archive of the repo, which you then unzip.

 or fork the repo into your own GitHub account and then clone or download your forked repo to your machine.



Installing dependency packages

It is easiest to open the repo in RStudio, as an RStudio project, by doubling click the .Rproj file. This makes sure that R's working directory is at the top level of the repo. If you don't want to open the repo as a project set the working directory to the top level of the repo directories using setwd(). Then run:

```
# install.packages('devtools') # uncomment if devtools not
# installed
devtools::install_dev_deps()
```

Downloading the datasets

We assume that you have downloaded the data from the Causal Inference Book website and saved it to a data subdirectory. You can do this manually or with the following code (nb. we use the here package to reference the data subdirectory).

```
library(here)

dataurls <- list()

dataurls[[1]] <- "https://cdn1.sph.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/1268/2012/10/nhefs_sas.zip"

dataurls[[2]] <- "https://cdn1.sph.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/1268/2012/10/nhefs_stata.zip"

dataurls[[3]] <- "https://cdn1.sph.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/1268/2017/01/nhefs_excel.zip"

dataurls[[4]] <- "https://cdn1.sph.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/1268/1268/20/nhefs.csv"

temp <- tempfile()

for (i in 1:3) {
    download.file(dataurls[[i]], temp)
    unzip(temp, exdir = "data")
}

download.file(dataurls[[4]], here("data", "nhefs.csv"))</pre>
```

R code

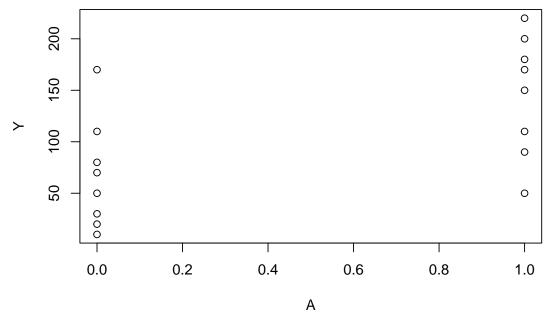
11. Why model?

Program 11.1

- Sample averages by treatment level
- $\bullet~$ Data from Figures 11.1 and 11.2

```
A <- c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
Y <- c(200, 150, 220, 110, 50, 180, 90, 170, 170, 30, 70, 110, 80, 50, 10, 20)

plot(A, Y)
```



```
summary(Y[A == 0])
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                      Median
                                 Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                   Max.
      10.0
                        60.0
                                 67.5
                                          87.5
                                                  170.0
##
               27.5
summary(Y[A == 1])
##
      \hbox{Min. 1st Qu.}\\
                      Median
                                 Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                   Max.
##
      50.0
              105.0
                       160.0
                                         185.0
                                                  220.0
                                146.2
```

```
A2 \leftarrow c(1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4)
Y2 <- c(110, 80, 50, 40, 170, 30, 70, 50, 110, 50, 180,
        130, 200, 150, 220, 210)
plot(A2, Y2)
                                                                                       000
            200
                                                                0
                                          0
            150
                                                                                       0
       Υ2
                                                                0
                   0
                                                                0
            100
                    0
                                          0
                                          0
                                                                0
                                          0
                              1.5
                   1.0
                                         2.0
                                                    2.5
                                                               3.0
                                                                           3.5
                                                                                      4.0
                                                    A2
summary(Y2[A2 == 1])
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                                 Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                  Max.
##
      40.0
               47.5
                        65.0
                                 70.0
                                         87.5
                                                 110.0
summary(Y2[A2 == 2])
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 30 45 60 80 95 170
```

summary(Y2[A2 == 3])

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 50.0 95.0 120.0 117.5 142.5 180.0
summary(Y2[A2 == 4])
```

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. ## 150.0 187.5 205.0 195.0 212.5 220.0

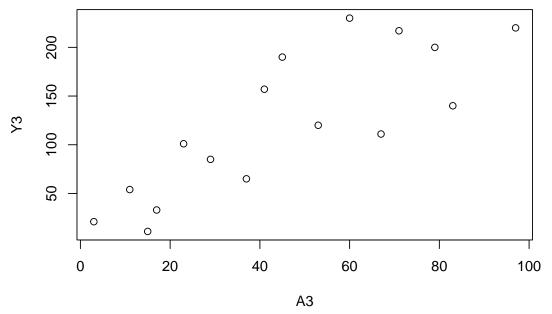
Program 11.2

- 2-parameter linear model
- $\bullet~$ Data from Figures 11.3 and 11.1

```
A3 <-
c(3, 11, 17, 23, 29, 37, 41, 53, 67, 79, 83, 97, 60, 71, 15, 45)
Y3 <-
```

```
c(21, 54, 33, 101, 85, 65, 157, 120, 111, 200, 140, 220, 230, 217, 11, 190)

plot(Y3 ~ A3)
```



summary(glm(Y3 ~ A3))

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y3 ~ A3)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                     Median
##
       Min
                 1Q
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -61.930 -30.564
                     -5.741
                               30.653
                                        77.225
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 24.5464
                           21.3300
                                     1.151 0.269094
## A3
                 2.1372
                            0.3997
                                     5.347 0.000103 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 1944.109)
##
       Null deviance: 82800 on 15 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 27218 on 14 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 170.43
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

```
predict(glm(Y3 \sim A3), data.frame(A3 = 90))
##
## 216.89
summary(glm(Y ~ A))
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ A)
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
                1Q
                     Median
                                  3Q
## -96.250 -40.000
                    3.125 35.938 102.500
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                 67.50
                            19.72
                                   3.424 0.00412 **
## A
                 78.75
                            27.88
                                    2.824 0.01352 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 3109.821)
      Null deviance: 68344 on 15 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 43538 on 14 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 177.95
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

- 3-parameter linear model
- Data from Figure 11.3

Deviance Residuals:

-65.27 -34.41 13.21

Min

##

1Q Median

```
Asq \leftarrow A3 * A3
mod3 <- glm(Y3 ~ A3 + Asq)
summary(mod3)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y3 ~ A3 + Asq)
```

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

3Q

26.11

Max

64.36

```
## (Intercept) -7.40688 31.74777 -0.233 0.8192
## A3
              4.10723
                       1.53088 2.683 0.0188 *
## Asq
              -0.02038
                         0.01532 -1.331 0.2062
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 1842.697)
##
##
      Null deviance: 82800 on 15 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 23955 on 13 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 170.39
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
predict(mod3, data.frame(cbind(A3 = 90, Asq = 8100)))
##
         1
## 197.1269
```

12. IP Weighting and Marginal Structural Models

Program 12.1

• Descriptive statistics from NHEFS data (Table 12.1)

```
library(here)
# install.packages("readxl") # install package if required
library("readxl")
nhefs <- read_excel(here("data", "NHEFS.xls"))</pre>
nhefs$cens <- ifelse(is.na(nhefs$wt82), 1, 0)</pre>
# provisionally ignore subjects with missing values for weight in 1982
nhefs.nmv <-
 nhefs[which(!is.na(nhefs$wt82)),]
lm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk, data = nhefs.nmv)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = wt82_71 ~ qsmk, data = nhefs.nmv)
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                      qsmk
         1.984
                      2.541
##
# Smoking cessation
predict(lm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk, data = nhefs.nmv), data.frame(qsmk = 1))
##
## 4.525079
# No smoking cessation
predict(lm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk, data = nhefs.nmv), data.frame(qsmk = 0))
## 1.984498
```

```
summary(nhefs.nmv[which(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 0),]$age)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
     25.00
             33.00
                     42.00
                             42.79
                                      51.00
##
                                              72.00
summary(nhefs.nmv[which(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 0),]$wt71)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
##
             59.19
                     68.49
                             70.30
                                     79.38 151.73
summary(nhefs.nmv[which(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 0),]$smokeintensity)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
##
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
      1.00
             15.00
                     20.00
                             21.19
                                      30.00
                                              60.00
##
summary(nhefs.nmv[which(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 0),]$smokeyrs)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
      1.00
             15.00
                     23.00
                             24.09
                                     32.00
                                              64.00
summary(nhefs.nmv[which(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 1),]$age)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
##
     25.00
             35.00
                     46.00
                             46.17
                                     56.00
                                              74.00
summary(nhefs.nmv[which(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 1),]$wt71)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
##
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
##
     39.58
             60.67
                     71.21
                             72.35
                                     81.08 136.98
summary(nhefs.nmv[which(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 1),]$smokeintensity)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
       1.0
              10.0
                      20.0
                              18.6
                                       25.0
                                               80.0
summary(nhefs.nmv[which(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 1),]$smokeyrs)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
      1.00
             15.00
                     26.00
                             26.03
                                              60.00
                                      35.00
table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$sex)
##
         0
             1
##
     0 542 621
##
##
     1 220 183
prop.table(table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$sex), 1)
##
##
               0
     0 0.4660361 0.5339639
##
     1 0.5459057 0.4540943
table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$race)
```

```
##
##
         0
     0 993 170
##
     1 367 36
##
prop.table(table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$race), 1)
##
##
                0
                           1
     0 0.85382631 0.14617369
##
     1 0.91066998 0.08933002
##
table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$education)
##
##
         1
             2
##
     0 210 266 480 92 115
     1 81 74 157 29 62
prop.table(table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$education), 1)
##
##
                1
                           2
                                       3
     0 0.18056750 0.22871883 0.41272571 0.07910576 0.09888220
##
     1 0.20099256 0.18362283 0.38957816 0.07196030 0.15384615
table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$exercise)
##
##
         0
             1
     0 237 485 441
##
     1 63 176 164
prop.table(table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$exercise), 1)
##
               0
##
##
     0 0.2037833 0.4170249 0.3791917
     1 0.1563275 0.4367246 0.4069479
table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$active)
##
##
         0
             1
     0 532 527 104
##
     1 170 188 45
prop.table(table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$active), 1)
##
##
               0
                                    2
                         1
##
     0 0.4574377 0.4531384 0.0894239
     1 0.4218362 0.4665012 0.1116625
##
```

- Estimating IP weights
- Data from NHEFS

```
# Estimation of ip weights via a logistic model
fit <- glm(
 qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age ^ 2) +
   as.factor(education) + smokeintensity +
   I(smokeintensity ^ 2) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs ^ 2) +
   as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 ^ 2),
 family = binomial(),
 data = nhefs.nmv
summary(fit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age^2) + as.factor(education) +
      smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) +
##
##
      as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71^2),
      family = binomial(), data = nhefs.nmv)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q
                     Median
                                  3Q
                                         Max
  -1.5127 -0.7907 -0.6387
                              0.9832
                                       2.3729
##
## Coefficients:
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
                        -2.2425191 1.3808360 -1.624 0.104369
## (Intercept)
                        -0.5274782  0.1540496  -3.424  0.000617 ***
## sex
                        ## race
                         0.1212052 0.0512663
                                              2.364 0.018068 *
## age
## I(age^2)
                        -0.0008246 0.0005361 -1.538 0.124039
## as.factor(education)2 -0.0287755 0.1983506 -0.145 0.884653
## as.factor(education)3 0.0864318 0.1780850
                                              0.485 0.627435
## as.factor(education)4 0.0636010 0.2732108
                                             0.233 0.815924
## as.factor(education)5 0.4759606 0.2262237
                                               2.104 0.035384 *
                        -0.0772704 0.0152499 -5.067 4.04e-07 ***
## smokeintensity
                                               3.647 0.000265 ***
## I(smokeintensity^2)
                         0.0010451 0.0002866
                        -0.0735966  0.0277775  -2.650  0.008061 **
## smokeyrs
                         0.0008441 0.0004632 1.822 0.068398 .
## I(smokeyrs^2)
## as.factor(exercise)1
                         0.3548405 0.1801351 1.970 0.048855 *
                         0.3957040 0.1872400 2.113 0.034571 *
## as.factor(exercise)2
## as.factor(active)1
                         0.0319445 0.1329372
                                               0.240 0.810100
## as.factor(active)2
                         0.1767840 0.2149720
                                               0.822 0.410873
## wt71
                        -0.0152357 0.0263161 -0.579 0.562625
## I(wt71^2)
                         0.0001352 0.0001632
                                               0.829 0.407370
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 1786.1 on 1565 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 1676.9 on 1547 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1714.9
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
p.qsmk.obs <-
  ifelse(nhefs.nmv$qsmk == 0,
         1 - predict(fit, type = "response"),
         predict(fit, type = "response"))
nhefs.nmv$w <- 1 / p.qsmk.obs</pre>
summary(nhefs.nmv$w)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                             Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
##
           1.230
                   1.373 1.996 1.990 16.700
sd(nhefs.nmv$w)
## [1] 1.474787
# install.packages("geepack") # install package if required
library("geepack")
msm.w <- geeglm(
 wt82_71 \sim qsmk,
 data = nhefs.nmv,
 weights = w,
 id = seqn,
  corstr = "independence"
summary(msm.w)
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = wt82_71 ~ qsmk, data = nhefs.nmv, weights = w,
##
       id = seqn, corstr = "independence")
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std.err Wald Pr(>|W|)
## (Intercept) 1.7800 0.2247 62.73 2.33e-15 ***
## qsmk
                 3.4405 0.5255 42.87 5.86e-11 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation structure = independence
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
##
               Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)
                  65.06 4.221
```

```
## Number of clusters: 1566 Maximum cluster size: 1
beta <- coef(msm.w)
SE <- coef(summary(msm.w))[, 2]</pre>
lcl \leftarrow beta - qnorm(0.975) * SE
ucl \leftarrow beta + qnorm(0.975) * SE
cbind(beta, lcl, ucl)
                       lcl ucl
##
                beta
## (Intercept) 1.780 1.340 2.22
## qsmk
               3.441 2.411 4.47
# no association between sex and qsmk in pseudo-population
xtabs(nhefs.nmv$w ~ nhefs.nmv$sex + nhefs.nmv$qsmk)
##
                nhefs.nmv$qsmk
## nhefs.nmv$sex
                     0
##
               0 763.6 763.6
##
               1 801.7 797.2
# "check" for positivity (White women)
table(nhefs.nmv$age[nhefs.nmv$race == 0 & nhefs.nmv$sex == 1],
      nhefs.nmv$qsmk[nhefs.nmv$race == 0 & nhefs.nmv$sex == 1])
##
##
         0 1
##
     25 24 3
##
     26 14 5
##
     27 18 2
##
     28 20 5
##
     29 15 4
##
     30 14 5
##
     31 11 5
##
     32 14 7
##
     33 12 3
     34 22 5
##
##
     35 16 5
     36 13 3
##
##
     37 14 1
##
     38 6 2
##
     39 19 4
     40 10 4
##
     41 13 3
##
##
     42 16 3
##
     43 14 3
##
     44 9 4
##
     45 12 5
     46 19 4
##
##
     47 19 4
     48 19 4
##
##
     49 11 3
##
     50 18 4
```

```
##
    51 9 3
    52 11 3
##
##
    53 11
    54 17 9
##
    55 9 4
##
    56 8 7
##
##
    57 9 2
    58 8 4
##
##
    59 5 4
##
    60 5 4
##
    61 5 2
    62 6 5
##
##
    63 3 3
    64 7 1
##
    65 3 2
##
##
    66 4 0
    67 2 0
##
    69 6 2
##
##
    70 2 1
    71 0 1
##
    72 2 2
##
    74 0 1
##
```

- Estimating stabilized IP weights
- Data from NHEFS

```
# estimation of denominator of ip weights
denom.fit <-
glm(
    qsmk ~ as.factor(sex) + as.factor(race) + age + I(age ^ 2) +
        as.factor(education) + smokeintensity +
        I(smokeintensity ^ 2) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs ^ 2) +
        as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 ^ 2),
    family = binomial(),
    data = nhefs.nmv
)
summary(denom.fit)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ as.factor(sex) + as.factor(race) + age +
       I(age^2) + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) +
##
       smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) +
##
       wt71 + I(wt71^2), family = binomial(), data = nhefs.nmv)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
     Min
              1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -1.513 -0.791 -0.639 0.983
                                    2.373
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                         -2.242519
                                     1.380836
                                                -1.62 0.10437
## as.factor(sex)1
                         -0.527478
                                     0.154050
                                                -3.42 0.00062 ***
## as.factor(race)1
                         -0.839264
                                     0.210067
                                                -4.00 6.5e-05 ***
## age
                          0.121205
                                     0.051266
                                                 2.36 0.01807 *
## I(age^2)
                         -0.000825
                                     0.000536
                                                -1.54 0.12404
## as.factor(education)2 -0.028776
                                                -0.15 0.88465
                                     0.198351
## as.factor(education)3 0.086432
                                                 0.49 0.62744
                                     0.178085
## as.factor(education)4 0.063601
                                     0.273211
                                                 0.23 0.81592
## as.factor(education)5 0.475961
                                     0.226224
                                                 2.10 0.03538 *
## smokeintensity
                         -0.077270
                                     0.015250
                                                -5.07 4.0e-07 ***
## I(smokeintensity^2)
                          0.001045
                                     0.000287
                                                 3.65 0.00027 ***
## smokeyrs
                         -0.073597
                                     0.027777
                                                -2.65 0.00806 **
## I(smokeyrs^2)
                          0.000844
                                     0.000463
                                                 1.82 0.06840 .
## as.factor(exercise)1
                          0.354841
                                     0.180135
                                                 1.97 0.04885 *
## as.factor(exercise)2
                          0.395704
                                     0.187240
                                                 2.11 0.03457 *
## as.factor(active)1
                                                 0.24 0.81010
                          0.031944
                                     0.132937
## as.factor(active)2
                          0.176784
                                     0.214972
                                                 0.82 0.41087
                         -0.015236
## wt71
                                                -0.58 0.56262
                                     0.026316
## I(wt71^2)
                          0.000135
                                     0.000163
                                                 0.83 0.40737
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 1786.1 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1676.9 on 1547 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1715
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
pd.qsmk <- predict(denom.fit, type = "response")</pre>
# estimation of numerator of ip weights
numer.fit <- glm(qsmk ~ 1, family = binomial(), data = nhefs.nmv)</pre>
summary(numer.fit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ 1, family = binomial(), data = nhefs.nmv)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
     Min
               1Q Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -0.771 -0.771 -0.771
                            1.648
                                    1.648
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.0598
                            0.0578
                                     -18.3
                                             <2e-16 ***
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 1786.1 on 1565 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 1786.1 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1788
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
pn.qsmk <- predict(numer.fit, type = "response")</pre>
nhefs.nmv$sw <-
  ifelse(nhefs.nmv\$qsmk == 0, ((1 - pn.qsmk) / (1 - pd.qsmk)),
         (pn.qsmk / pd.qsmk))
summary(nhefs.nmv$sw)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                             Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
    0.331
           0.867
                    0.950
##
                             0.999
                                   1.079
                                             4.298
msm.sw <- geeglm(</pre>
  wt82_71 \sim qsmk
 data = nhefs.nmv,
 weights = sw,
 id = seqn,
  corstr = "independence"
)
summary(msm.sw)
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = wt82_71 ~ qsmk, data = nhefs.nmv, weights = sw,
       id = seqn, corstr = "independence")
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std.err Wald Pr(>|W|)
## (Intercept) 1.780
                         0.225 62.7 2.3e-15 ***
                 3.441
                         0.525 42.9 5.9e-11 ***
## qsmk
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation structure = independence
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
##
              Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)
                  60.7
                           3.71
## Number of clusters: 1566 Maximum cluster size: 1
```

```
beta <- coef(msm.sw)</pre>
SE <- coef(summary(msm.sw))[, 2]
lcl <- beta - qnorm(0.975) * SE</pre>
ucl \leftarrow beta + qnorm(0.975) * SE
cbind(beta, lcl, ucl)
               beta lcl ucl
## (Intercept) 1.78 1.34 2.22
               3.44 2.41 4.47
## qsmk
# no association between sex and qsmk in pseudo-population
xtabs(nhefs.nmv$sw ~ nhefs.nmv$sex + nhefs.nmv$qsmk)
##
                nhefs.nmv$qsmk
## nhefs.nmv$sex
                  0 1
               0 567 197
##
##
               1 595 205
```

• Estimating the parameters of a marginal structural mean model with a continuous treatment Data from NHEFS

```
# Analysis restricted to subjects reporting <=25 ciq/day at baseline
nhefs.nmv.s <- subset(nhefs.nmv, smokeintensity <= 25)</pre>
# estimation of denominator of ip weights
den.fit.obj <- lm(</pre>
  smkintensity82_71 ~ as.factor(sex) +
    as.factor(race) + age + I(age ^ 2) +
    as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity ^ 2) +
    smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs ^ 2) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 +
    I(wt71^2),
  data = nhefs.nmv.s
p.den <- predict(den.fit.obj, type = "response")</pre>
dens.den <-
  dnorm(nhefs.nmv.s$smkintensity82_71,
        p.den,
        summary(den.fit.obj)$sigma)
# estimation of numerator of ip weights
num.fit.obj <- lm(smkintensity82_71 ~ 1, data = nhefs.nmv.s)</pre>
p.num <- predict(num.fit.obj, type = "response")</pre>
dens.num <-
  dnorm(nhefs.nmv.s$smkintensity82_71,
        p.num,
        summary(num.fit.obj)$sigma)
nhefs.nmv.s$sw.a <- dens.num / dens.den</pre>
```

```
summary(nhefs.nmv.s$sw.a)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
      0.19
              0.89
                      0.97
                               1.00
                                               5.10
                                       1.05
msm.sw.cont <-
  geeglm(
    wt82_71 ~ smkintensity82_71 + I(smkintensity82_71 * smkintensity82_71),
    data = nhefs.nmv.s,
    weights = sw.a,
    id = seqn,
    corstr = "independence"
summary(msm.sw.cont)
##
## Call:
  geeglm(formula = wt82_71 ~ smkintensity82_71 + I(smkintensity82_71 *
       smkintensity82_71), data = nhefs.nmv.s, weights = sw.a, id = seqn,
##
       corstr = "independence")
##
##
    Coefficients:
##
                                             Estimate Std.err Wald Pr(>|W|)
## (Intercept)
                                              2.00452 0.29512 46.13 1.1e-11 ***
## smkintensity82_71
                                             -0.10899 0.03154 11.94 0.00055 ***
## I(smkintensity82_71 * smkintensity82_71) 0.00269 0.00242 1.24 0.26489
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation structure = independence
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
##
               Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)
                   60.5
                            4.5
## Number of clusters:
                         1162 Maximum cluster size: 1
beta <- coef(msm.sw.cont)</pre>
SE <- coef(summary(msm.sw.cont))[, 2]
lcl \leftarrow beta - qnorm(0.975) * SE
ucl \leftarrow beta + qnorm(0.975) * SE
cbind(beta, lcl, ucl)
##
                                                            lcl
                                                                     ucl
                                                 beta
## (Intercept)
                                              2.00452 1.42610 2.58295
## smkintensity82_71
                                             -0.10899 -0.17080 -0.04718
## I(smkintensity82_71 * smkintensity82_71) 0.00269 -0.00204 0.00743
```

• Estimating the parameters of a marginal structural logistic model

• Data from NHEFS

```
table(nhefs.nmv$qsmk, nhefs.nmv$death)
##
##
         0
             1
     0 963 200
##
     1 312 91
##
# First, estimation of stabilized weights sw (same as in Program 12.3)
# Second, fit logistic model below
msm.logistic <- geeglm(</pre>
  death ~ qsmk,
 data = nhefs.nmv,
  weights = sw,
 id = seqn,
 family = binomial(),
  corstr = "independence"
)
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
summary(msm.logistic)
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = death ~ qsmk, family = binomial(), data = nhefs.nmv,
       weights = sw, id = seqn, corstr = "independence")
##
   Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std.err
                                   Wald Pr(>|W|)
## (Intercept) -1.4905 0.0789 356.50
                                        <2e-16 ***
                 0.0301 0.1573
                                            0.85
## qsmk
                                  0.04
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation structure = independence
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
               Estimate Std.err
                       1 0.0678
## (Intercept)
## Number of clusters:
                         1566 Maximum cluster size: 1
beta <- coef(msm.logistic)</pre>
SE <- coef(summary(msm.logistic))[, 2]
lcl <- beta - qnorm(0.975) * SE</pre>
ucl \leftarrow beta + qnorm(0.975) * SE
cbind(beta, lcl, ucl)
##
                  beta
                          lcl
                                  ucl
## (Intercept) -1.4905 -1.645 -1.336
## qsmk
                0.0301 -0.278 0.338
```

- Assessing effect modification by sex using a marginal structural mean model
- Data from NHEFS

as.factor(exercise)2

```
table(nhefs.nmv$sex)
##
##
     0
## 762 804
# estimation of denominator of ip weights
denom.fit <-
  glm(
    qsmk ~ as.factor(sex) + as.factor(race) + age + I(age ^ 2) +
      as.factor(education) + smokeintensity +
      I(smokeintensity ^ 2) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs ^ 2) +
      as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 ^ 2),
    family = binomial(),
    data = nhefs.nmv
  )
summary(denom.fit)
##
## Call:
  glm(formula = qsmk ~ as.factor(sex) + as.factor(race) + age +
       I(age^2) + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) +
       smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) +
##
##
       wt71 + I(wt71^2), family = binomial(), data = nhefs.nmv)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
     Min
               1Q Median
                                      Max
  -1.513 -0.791 -0.639
                            0.983
                                    2.373
##
## Coefficients:
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept)
                                     1.380836
                                               -1.62 0.10437
                         -2.242519
## as.factor(sex)1
                         -0.527478
                                     0.154050
                                                -3.42 0.00062 ***
## as.factor(race)1
                         -0.839264
                                     0.210067
                                                -4.00 6.5e-05 ***
                                                 2.36 0.01807 *
## age
                          0.121205
                                     0.051266
## I(age^2)
                         -0.000825
                                     0.000536
                                                -1.54 0.12404
## as.factor(education)2 -0.028776
                                                -0.15 0.88465
                                     0.198351
## as.factor(education)3  0.086432
                                     0.178085
                                                 0.49 0.62744
## as.factor(education)4  0.063601
                                                 0.23 0.81592
                                     0.273211
## as.factor(education)5 0.475961
                                     0.226224
                                                 2.10 0.03538 *
                                                -5.07 4.0e-07 ***
## smokeintensity
                         -0.077270
                                     0.015250
## I(smokeintensity^2)
                                                 3.65 0.00027 ***
                          0.001045
                                     0.000287
## smokeyrs
                         -0.073597
                                     0.027777
                                                -2.65 0.00806 **
## I(smokeyrs^2)
                          0.000844
                                                 1.82 0.06840 .
                                     0.000463
## as.factor(exercise)1
                          0.354841
                                     0.180135
                                                 1.97 0.04885 *
```

2.11 0.03457 *

0.187240

0.395704

```
## as.factor(active)1 0.031944
                                   0.132937
                                                0.24 0.81010
## as.factor(active)2
                        0.176784 0.214972
                                                0.82 0.41087
## wt71
                        -0.015236
                                    0.026316
                                               -0.58 0.56262
## I(wt71^2)
                         0.000135
                                   0.000163
                                                0.83 0.40737
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1786.1 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1676.9 on 1547 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1715
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
pd.qsmk <- predict(denom.fit, type = "response")</pre>
# estimation of numerator of ip weights
numer.fit <-
 glm(qsmk ~ as.factor(sex), family = binomial(), data = nhefs.nmv)
summary(numer.fit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ as.factor(sex), family = binomial(), data = nhefs.nmv)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
     Min
              1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
## -0.825 -0.825 -0.719 1.576
                                   1.720
##
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                 -0.9016
                               0.0799 -11.28 <2e-16 ***
## as.factor(sex)1 -0.3202
                               0.1160 -2.76 0.0058 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 1786.1 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1778.4 on 1564 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1782
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
pn.qsmk <- predict(numer.fit, type = "response")</pre>
nhefs.nmv$sw.a <-</pre>
 ifelse(nhefs.nmv\$qsmk == 0, ((1 - pn.qsmk) / (1 - pd.qsmk)),
         (pn.qsmk / pd.qsmk))
```

```
summary(nhefs.nmv$sw.a)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
      0.29
              0.88
                      0.96
                              1.00
                                       1.08
                                               3.80
sd(nhefs.nmv$sw.a)
## [1] 0.271
# Estimating parameters of a marginal structural mean model
msm.emm <- geeglm(</pre>
 wt82_71 ~ as.factor(qsmk) + as.factor(sex)
 + as.factor(qsmk):as.factor(sex),
 data = nhefs.nmv,
 weights = sw.a,
 id = seqn,
 corstr = "independence"
summary(msm.emm)
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = wt82_71 ~ as.factor(qsmk) + as.factor(sex) +
##
       as.factor(qsmk):as.factor(sex), data = nhefs.nmv, weights = sw.a,
##
       id = seqn, corstr = "independence")
##
##
  Coefficients:
                                    Estimate Std.err Wald Pr(>|W|)
##
## (Intercept)
                                     1.78445 0.30984 33.17 8.5e-09 ***
## as.factor(qsmk)1
                                     3.52198  0.65707  28.73  8.3e-08 ***
## as.factor(sex)1
                                    -0.00872 0.44882 0.00
                                                                 0.98
## as.factor(qsmk)1:as.factor(sex)1 -0.15948 1.04608 0.02
                                                                 0.88
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation structure = independence
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
##
               Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)
                   60.8
                           3.71
## Number of clusters:
                        1566 Maximum cluster size: 1
beta <- coef(msm.emm)</pre>
SE <- coef(summary(msm.emm))[, 2]
lcl <- beta - qnorm(0.975) * SE</pre>
ucl \leftarrow beta + qnorm(0.975) * SE
cbind(beta, lcl, ucl)
##
                                         beta
                                                 lcl ucl
## (Intercept)
                                     1.78445 1.177 2.392
## as.factor(qsmk)1
                                     3.52198 2.234 4.810
```

```
## as.factor(sex)1 -0.00872 -0.888 0.871
## as.factor(gsmk)1:as.factor(sex)1 -0.15948 -2.210 1.891
```

- Estimating IP weights to adjust for selection bias due to censoring
- Data from NHEFS

```
table(nhefs$qsmk, nhefs$cens)
```

```
##
##
          0
               1
##
     0 1163
              38
##
     1 403
              25
summary(nhefs[which(nhefs$cens == 0),]$wt71)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
      39.6
              59.5
                      69.2
                              70.8
                                       79.8
                                              151.7
summary(nhefs[which(nhefs$cens == 1),]$wt71)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
      36.2
              63.1
                      72.1
                              76.6
                                      87.9
##
                                              169.2
# estimation of denominator of ip weights for A
denom.fit <-
  glm(
   qsmk ~ as.factor(sex) + as.factor(race) + age + I(age ^ 2) +
      as.factor(education) + smokeintensity +
      I(smokeintensity ^ 2) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs ^ 2) +
      as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 ^ 2),
   family = binomial(),
   data = nhefs
  )
summary(denom.fit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ as.factor(sex) + as.factor(race) + age +
##
       I(age^2) + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) +
##
       smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) +
       wt71 + I(wt71^2), family = binomial(), data = nhefs)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
##
  -1.465 -0.804 -0.646
                            1.058
                                     2.355
##
## Coefficients:
##
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                         -1.988902
                                     1.241279
                                                 -1.60 0.10909
## as.factor(sex)1
                         -0.507522
                                     0.148232
                                               -3.42 0.00062 ***
```

```
## as.factor(race)1
                        -0.850231
                                    0.205872
                                               -4.13 3.6e-05 ***
## age
                         0.103013
                                    0.048900
                                                2.11 0.03515 *
## I(age^2)
                        -0.000605
                                    0.000507
                                               -1.19 0.23297
## as.factor(education)2 -0.098320
                                    0.190655
                                               -0.52 0.60607
## as.factor(education)3 0.015699
                                    0.170714
                                                0.09 0.92673
## as.factor(education)4 -0.042526
                                    0.264276
                                               -0.16 0.87216
## as.factor(education)5 0.379663
                                    0.220395
                                                1.72 0.08495
## smokeintensity
                        -0.065156
                                    0.014759
                                               -4.41 1.0e-05 ***
## I(smokeintensity^2)
                                                3.07 0.00216 **
                         0.000846
                                    0.000276
## smokeyrs
                        -0.073371
                                    0.026996
                                               -2.72 0.00657 **
## I(smokeyrs^2)
                         0.000838
                                    0.000443
                                                1.89 0.05867 .
## as.factor(exercise)1
                         0.291412
                                    0.173554
                                                1.68 0.09314 .
## as.factor(exercise)2
                                                1.97 0.04846 *
                         0.355052
                                    0.179929
## as.factor(active)1
                         0.010875
                                    0.129832
                                                0.08 0.93324
## as.factor(active)2
                         0.068312
                                    0.208727
                                                0.33 0.74346
## wt71
                        -0.012848
                                    0.022283
                                               -0.58 0.56423
## I(wt71^2)
                         0.000121
                                    0.000135
                                                0.89 0.37096
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1876.3 on 1628 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1766.7 on 1610 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1805
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
pd.qsmk <- predict(denom.fit, type = "response")</pre>
# estimation of numerator of ip weights for A
numer.fit <- glm(qsmk ~ 1, family = binomial(), data = nhefs)</pre>
summary(numer.fit)
##
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ 1, family = binomial(), data = nhefs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
     Min
              1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
## -0.781 -0.781 -0.781
                                   1.635
                          1.635
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.0318
                           0.0563
                                    -18.3
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
```

```
##
       Null deviance: 1876.3 on 1628 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1876.3 on 1628
                                       degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1878
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
pn.qsmk <- predict(numer.fit, type = "response")</pre>
# estimation of denominator of ip weights for C
denom.cens <- glm(</pre>
  cens ~ as.factor(qsmk) + as.factor(sex) +
   as.factor(race) + age + I(age ^ 2) +
   as.factor(education) + smokeintensity +
   I(smokeintensity ^ 2) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs ^ 2) +
    as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 ^ 2),
 family = binomial(),
  data = nhefs
summary(denom.cens)
##
## Call:
  glm(formula = cens ~ as.factor(qsmk) + as.factor(sex) + as.factor(race) +
       age + I(age^2) + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity +
       I(smokeintensity^2) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + as.factor(exercise) +
##
##
       as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71^2), family = binomial(),
##
       data = nhefs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
               1Q Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -1.097 -0.287 -0.207 -0.157
                                     2.996
## Coefficients:
##
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                          4.014466
                                     2.576106
                                                  1.56
                                                         0.1192
## as.factor(qsmk)1
                          0.516867
                                     0.287716
                                                  1.80
                                                         0.0724 .
## as.factor(sex)1
                          0.057313
                                     0.330278
                                                  0.17
                                                         0.8622
## as.factor(race)1
                         -0.012271
                                     0.452489
                                                 -0.03
                                                         0.9784
## age
                         -0.269729
                                     0.117465
                                                 -2.30
                                                         0.0217 *
## I(age^2)
                          0.002884
                                     0.001114
                                                  2.59
                                                         0.0096 **
## as.factor(education)2 -0.440788
                                     0.419399
                                                -1.05
                                                         0.2933
## as.factor(education)3 -0.164688
                                     0.370547
                                                 -0.44
                                                         0.6567
## as.factor(education)4 0.138447
                                     0.569797
                                                  0.24
                                                         0.8080
## as.factor(education)5 -0.382382
                                     0.560181
                                                 -0.68
                                                         0.4949
## smokeintensity
                          0.015712
                                     0.034732
                                                  0.45
                                                         0.6510
## I(smokeintensity^2)
                         -0.000113
                                     0.000606
                                                 -0.19
                                                         0.8517
## smokeyrs
                          0.078597
                                     0.074958
                                                  1.05
                                                         0.2944
## I(smokeyrs^2)
                         -0.000557
                                     0.001032
                                                 -0.54
                                                         0.5894
## as.factor(exercise)1 -0.971471
                                     0.387810
                                                -2.51
                                                         0.0122 *
## as.factor(exercise)2 -0.583989
                                                 -1.57
                                     0.372313
                                                         0.1168
```

```
## as.factor(active)1
                       -0.247479
                                   0.325455 -0.76 0.4470
## as.factor(active)2
                         0.706583 0.396458
                                               1.78 0.0747 .
## wt71
                                               -2.20
                        -0.087887
                                    0.040012
                                                     0.0281 *
## I(wt71^2)
                         0.000635
                                   0.000226
                                                2.81
                                                      0.0049 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 533.36 on 1628 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 465.36 on 1609 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 505.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7
pd.cens <- 1 - predict(denom.cens, type = "response")</pre>
# estimation of numerator of ip weights for C
numer.cens <-
 glm(cens ~ as.factor(qsmk), family = binomial(), data = nhefs)
summary(numer.cens)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cens ~ as.factor(qsmk), family = binomial(), data = nhefs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
     Min
              1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
## -0.347 -0.254 -0.254 -0.254
                                   2.628
##
## Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                     -3.421
                               0.165 -20.75 <2e-16 ***
## as.factor(qsmk)1
                      0.641
                                 0.264
                                          2.43
                                                  0.015 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 533.36 on 1628 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 527.76 on 1627 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 531.8
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
pn.cens <- 1 - predict(numer.cens, type = "response")</pre>
nhefs$sw.a <-
 ifelse(nhefsqsmk == 0, ((1 - pn.qsmk) / (1 - pd.qsmk)),
         (pn.qsmk / pd.qsmk))
```

```
nhefs$sw.c <- pn.cens / pd.cens</pre>
nhefs$sw <- nhefs$sw.c * nhefs$sw.a</pre>
summary(nhefs$sw.a)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
      0.33
              0.86
                      0.95
                              1.00
                                               4.21
                                       1.08
sd(nhefs$sw.a)
## [1] 0.284
summary(nhefs$sw.c)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
      0.94
              0.98
                      0.99
                              1.01
                                      1.01
                                               7.58
sd(nhefs$sw.c)
## [1] 0.178
summary(nhefs$sw)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
      0.35
              0.86
                      0.94
                              1.01
                                      1.08
                                              12.86
sd(nhefs$sw)
## [1] 0.411
msm.sw <- geeglm(</pre>
 wt82_71 \sim qsmk,
 data = nhefs,
 weights = sw,
 id = seqn,
  corstr = "independence"
summary(msm.sw)
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = wt82_71 \sim qsmk, data = nhefs, weights = sw,
       id = seqn, corstr = "independence")
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std.err Wald Pr(>|W|)
##
## (Intercept) 1.662 0.233 51.0 9.3e-13 ***
                          0.526 44.2 2.9e-11 ***
## qsmk
                  3.496
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation structure = independence
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
```

```
## Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept) 61.8 3.83
## Number of clusters: 1566 Maximum cluster size: 1
beta <- coef(msm.sw)
SE <- coef(summary(msm.sw))[, 2]
lcl <- beta - qnorm(0.975) * SE
ucl <- beta + qnorm(0.975) * SE
cbind(beta, lcl, ucl)

## beta lcl ucl
## (Intercept) 1.66 1.21 2.12
## qsmk 3.50 2.47 4.53</pre>
```

13. Standardization and the parametric G-formula

Program 13.1

- Estimating the mean outcome within levels of treatment and confounders
- Data from NHEFS

library(here)

```
#install.packages("readxl") # install package if required
library("readxl")
nhefs <- read_excel(here("data", "NHEFS.xls"))</pre>
# some preprocessing of the data
nhefs$cens <- ifelse(is.na(nhefs$wt82), 1, 0)</pre>
fit <-
 glm(
   wt82_71 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age) + as.factor(education)
   + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) + smokeyrs
   + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active)
   + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71) + qsmk * smokeintensity,
   data = nhefs
summary(fit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = wt82_71 \sim qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age) +
       as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity *
##
       smokeintensity) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) +
       as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71) + qsmk * smokeintensity,
##
##
       data = nhefs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -42.056 -4.171 -0.343 3.891
                                        44.606
```

```
## Coefficients:
##
                                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                   -1.5881657 4.3130359 -0.368 0.712756
## (Intercept)
## qsmk
                                    2.5595941 0.8091486 3.163 0.001590 **
                                   ## sex
## race
                                    0.5601096 0.5818888 0.963 0.335913
                                    0.3596353  0.1633188  2.202  0.027809 *
## age
## I(age * age)
                                   -0.0061010 0.0017261 -3.534 0.000421 ***
                                    0.7904440 0.6070005 1.302 0.193038
## as.factor(education)2
## as.factor(education)3
                                    0.5563124 0.5561016 1.000 0.317284
## as.factor(education)4
                                    1.4915695 0.8322704 1.792 0.073301 .
## as.factor(education)5
                                   -0.1949770 0.7413692 -0.263 0.792589
                                    0.0491365 0.0517254
## smokeintensity
                                                        0.950 0.342287
## I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) -0.0009907 0.0009380 -1.056 0.291097
## smokeyrs
                                   0.1343686 0.0917122
                                                        1.465 0.143094
## I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs)
                                   -0.0018664 0.0015437 -1.209 0.226830
## as.factor(exercise)1
                                   0.2959754 0.5351533 0.553 0.580298
## as.factor(exercise)2
                                   ## as.factor(active)1
                                   -0.9475695 0.4099344 -2.312 0.020935 *
## as.factor(active)2
                                   ## wt71
                                   0.0455018 0.0833709
                                                        0.546 0.585299
## I(wt71 * wt71)
                                   -0.0009653 0.0005247 -1.840 0.066001 .
## qsmk:smokeintensity
                                   0.0466628 0.0351448
                                                         1.328 0.184463
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 53.5683)
##
##
      Null deviance: 97176 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 82763 on 1545 degrees of freedom
    (63 observations deleted due to missingness)
## ATC: 10701
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
nhefs$predicted.meanY <- predict(fit, nhefs)</pre>
nhefs[which(nhefs$seqn == 24770), c(
 "predicted.meanY",
 "qsmk",
 "sex",
 "race",
 "age",
 "education",
 "smokeintensity",
 "smokeyrs",
 "exercise",
 "active",
 "wt71"
```

```
)]
## # A tibble: 1 x 11
                                          age education smokeintensity smokeyrs
     predicted.meanY qsmk
                             sex race
##
               <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
                                                  <dbl>
                                                                  <dbl>
                                                                           <dbl>
                         0
                                                                              12
## # ... with 3 more variables: exercise <dbl>, active <dbl>, wt71 <dbl>
summary(nhefs$predicted.meanY[nhefs$cens == 0])
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
## -10.876
             1.116
                     3.042
                              2.638
                                      4.511
                                              9.876
summary(nhefs$wt82_71[nhefs$cens == 0])
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
## -41.280 -1.478
                     2.604
                             2.638
                                      6.690 48.538
```

Program 13.2

- Standardizing the mean outcome to the baseline confounders
- Data from Table 2.2

```
id <- c(
  "Rheia",
  "Kronos",
  "Demeter",
  "Hades",
  "Hestia",
  "Poseidon",
  "Hera",
  "Zeus",
  "Artemis",
  "Apollo",
  "Leto",
  "Ares",
  "Athena",
  "Hephaestus",
  "Aphrodite",
  "Cyclope",
  "Persephone",
  "Hermes",
  "Hebe",
  "Dionysus"
)
N <- length(id)
L \leftarrow c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)
A \leftarrow c(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)
Y \leftarrow c(0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0)
interv <- rep(-1, N)
observed <- cbind(L, A, Y, interv)
```

```
untreated <- cbind(L, rep(0, N), rep(NA, N), rep(0, N))
treated <- cbind(L, rep(1, N), rep(NA, N), rep(1, N))</pre>
table22 <- as.data.frame(rbind(observed, untreated, treated))</pre>
table22$id <- rep(id, 3)
glm.obj <- glm(Y ~ A * L, data = table22)</pre>
summary(glm.obj)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ A * L, data = table22)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                   1Q
                         Median
                                        ЗQ
                                                 Max
                                             0.75000
## -0.66667 -0.25000 0.04167
                                  0.33333
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 2.500e-01 2.552e-01
                                        0.980
                                                 0.342
## A
               -4.164e-16 3.608e-01
                                        0.000
                                                 1.000
## L
                4.167e-01 3.898e-01 1.069
                                                 0.301
                3.237e-16 4.959e-01 0.000
                                                 1.000
## A:L
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.2604167)
##
##
       Null deviance: 5.0000 on 19 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 4.1667 on 16 degrees of freedom
     (40 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 35.385
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
table22$predicted.meanY <- predict(glm.obj, table22)</pre>
mean(table22$predicted.meanY[table22$interv == -1])
## [1] 0.5
mean(table22$predicted.meanY[table22$interv == 0])
## [1] 0.5
mean(table22$predicted.meanY[table22$interv == 1])
## [1] 0.5
```

Program 13.3

- Standardizing the mean outcome to the baseline confounders:
- Data from NHEFS

```
# create a dataset with 3 copies of each subject
nhefs$interv <- -1 # 1st copy: equal to original one
interv0 <- nhefs # 2nd copy: treatment set to 0, outcome to missing
interv0$interv <- 0
interv0$qsmk <- 0
interv0$wt82 71 <- NA
interv1 <- nhefs # 3rd copy: treatment set to 1, outcome to missing
interv1$interv <- 1
interv1$qsmk <- 1
interv1$wt82_71 <- NA
onesample <- rbind(nhefs, interv0, interv1) # combining datasets</pre>
# linear model to estimate mean outcome conditional on treatment and confounders
# parameters are estimated using original observations only (nhefs)
# parameter estimates are used to predict mean outcome for observations with
# treatment set to 0 (interv=0) and to 1 (interv=1)
std <- glm(</pre>
  wt82_71 \sim qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age)
 + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity
 + I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) + smokeyrs
 + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise)
 + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71) + I(qsmk * smokeintensity),
 data = onesample
)
summary(std)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = wt82_71 \sim qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age) +
       as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity *
##
       smokeintensity) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) +
##
       as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71) + I(qsmk * smokeintensity),
##
##
       data = onesample)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                1Q Median
##
      Min
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -42.056 -4.171 -0.343
                               3.891
                                       44.606
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                     -1.5881657 4.3130359 -0.368 0.712756
                                      2.5595941 0.8091486 3.163 0.001590 **
## qsmk
                                     -1.4302717   0.4689576   -3.050   0.002328 **
## sex
                                      0.5601096  0.5818888  0.963  0.335913
## race
                                      ## age
```

```
## I(age * age)
                                      -0.0061010 0.0017261 -3.534 0.000421 ***
## as.factor(education)2
                                       0.7904440 0.6070005
                                                            1.302 0.193038
## as.factor(education)3
                                      0.5563124 0.5561016
                                                            1.000 0.317284
## as.factor(education)4
                                      1.4915695 0.8322704
                                                            1.792 0.073301 .
## as.factor(education)5
                                      -0.1949770 0.7413692 -0.263 0.792589
## smokeintensity
                                       0.0491365 0.0517254
                                                              0.950 0.342287
## I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) -0.0009907 0.0009380 -1.056 0.291097
## smokeyrs
                                      0.1343686 0.0917122
                                                            1.465 0.143094
## I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs)
                                     -0.0018664 0.0015437 -1.209 0.226830
## as.factor(exercise)1
                                      0.2959754 0.5351533
                                                              0.553 0.580298
## as.factor(exercise)2
                                      0.3539128 0.5588587
                                                              0.633 0.526646
## as.factor(active)1
                                     -0.9475695 0.4099344 -2.312 0.020935 *
## as.factor(active)2
                                     -0.2613779   0.6845577   -0.382   0.702647
## wt71
                                      0.0455018 0.0833709
                                                              0.546 0.585299
## I(wt71 * wt71)
                                     -0.0009653 0.0005247 -1.840 0.066001 .
## I(qsmk * smokeintensity)
                                      0.0466628 0.0351448
                                                            1.328 0.184463
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
  (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 53.5683)
##
##
       Null deviance: 97176 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 82763 on 1545 degrees of freedom
     (3321 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 10701
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
onesample$predicted_meanY <- predict(std, onesample)</pre>
# estimate mean outcome in each of the groups interv=0, and interv=1
# this mean outcome is a weighted average of the mean outcomes in each combination
# of values of treatment and confounders, that is, the standardized outcome
mean(onesample[which(onesample$interv == -1), ]$predicted_meanY)
## [1] 2.56319
mean(onesample[which(onesample$interv == 0), ]$predicted_meanY)
## [1] 1.660267
mean(onesample[which(onesample$interv == 1), ]$predicted_meanY)
## [1] 5.178841
```

Program 13.4

- Computing the 95% confidence interval of the standardized means and their difference
- Data from NHEFS

```
#install.packages("boot") # install package if required
library(boot)
```

```
# function to calculate difference in means
standardization <- function(data, indices) {</pre>
  # create a dataset with 3 copies of each subject
  d <- data[indices, ] # 1st copy: equal to original one
  d$interv <- -1
  d0 <- d # 2nd copy: treatment set to 0, outcome to missing
  dO$interv <- 0
  d0$qsmk <- 0
  d0$wt82 71 <- NA
  d1 <- d # 3rd copy: treatment set to 1, outcome to missing
  d1$interv <- 1
  d1$qsmk <- 1
  d1$wt82_71 <- NA
  d.onesample <- rbind(d, d0, d1) # combining datasets</pre>
  # linear model to estimate mean outcome conditional on treatment and confounders
  # parameters are estimated using original observations only (interv= -1)
  # parameter estimates are used to predict mean outcome for observations with set
  # treatment (interv=0 and interv=1)
  fit <- glm(</pre>
   wt82_71 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age) +
      as.factor(education) + smokeintensity +
      I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs *
                                                           smokeyrs) +
      as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 *
                                                            wt71),
   data = d.onesample
  )
  d.onesample$predicted_meanY <- predict(fit, d.onesample)</pre>
  # estimate mean outcome in each of the groups interv=-1, interv=0, and interv=1
  return(c(
   mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv == -1]),
   mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv == 0]),
   mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv == 1]),
   mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv == 1]) -
      mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv == 0])
 ))
}
# bootstrap
results <- boot(data = nhefs,
                statistic = standardization,
                R = 5)
# generating confidence intervals
se <- c(sd(results$t[, 1]),
```

```
sd(results$t[, 2]),
        sd(results$t[, 3]),
        sd(results$t[, 4]))
mean <- results$t0</pre>
11 \leftarrow mean - qnorm(0.975) * se
ul \leftarrow mean + qnorm(0.975) * se
bootstrap <-
  data.frame(cbind(
    с(
      "Observed",
      "No Treatment",
      "Treatment",
      "Treatment - No Treatment"
    ),
    mean,
    se,
    11,
    ul
  ))
bootstrap
```

14. G-estimation of Structural Nested Models

Program 14.1

- Preprocessing, ranks of extreme observations, IP weights for censoring
- Data from NHEFS

```
library(here)
```

```
#install.packages("readxl") # install package if required
library("readxl")
nhefs <- read_excel(here("data", "NHEFS.xls"))</pre>
# some processing of the data
nhefs$cens <- ifelse(is.na(nhefs$wt82), 1, 0)</pre>
# ranking of extreme observations
#install.packages("Hmisc")
library(Hmisc)
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: Formula
## Loading required package: ggplot2
##
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       format.pval, units
describe(nhefs$wt82_71)
## nhefs$wt82_71
         n missing distinct
                                  Info
                                            Mean
                                                                .05
                                                      Gmd
                                                                         .10
##
       1566
                  63
                        1510
                                           2.638
                                                    8.337
                                                            -9.752
                                                                     -6.292
       . 25
                .50
                        .75
                                    .90
                                             .95
    -1.478 2.604
                        6.690 11.117
                                          14.739
```

```
##
## lowest : -41.28047 -30.50192 -30.05007 -29.02579 -25.97056
## highest: 34.01780 36.96925 37.65051 47.51130 48.53839
# estimation of denominator of ip weights for C
cw.denom <- glm(cens==0 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age^2)
                    + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2)
                    + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + as.factor(exercise)
                    + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71^2),
                    data = nhefs, family = binomial("logit"))
summary(cw.denom)
##
## Call:
  glm(formula = cens == 0 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age^2) +
      as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) +
      smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) +
##
      wt71 + I(wt71^2), family = binomial("logit"), data = nhefs)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
                     Median
                1Q
                                 3Q
                                         Max
## -2.9959
            0.1571
                     0.2069
                             0.2868
                                      1.0967
##
## Coefficients:
##
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                        -4.0144661 2.5761058 -1.558 0.11915
## qsmk
                        -0.5168674 0.2877162 -1.796 0.07242
## sex
                        -0.0573131 0.3302775
                                             -0.174 0.86223
## race
                        0.0122715 0.4524887
                                               0.027 0.97836
## age
                         0.2697293 0.1174647
                                               2.296 0.02166 *
## I(age^2)
                        1.051 0.29326
## as.factor(education)2 0.4407884 0.4193993
## as.factor(education)3 0.1646881 0.3705471
                                               0.444 0.65672
## as.factor(education)4 -0.1384470 0.5697969 -0.243 0.80802
## as.factor(education)5 0.3823818 0.5601808
                                               0.683 0.49486
## smokeintensity
                       -0.0157119 0.0347319 -0.452 0.65100
## I(smokeintensity^2)
                        0.0001133 0.0006058
                                              0.187 0.85171
## smokeyrs
                        -0.0785973 0.0749576 -1.049 0.29438
## I(smokeyrs^2)
                        0.0005569 0.0010318 0.540 0.58938
## as.factor(exercise)1
                        0.9714714 0.3878101
                                               2.505 0.01224 *
## as.factor(exercise)2
                        0.5839890 0.3723133 1.569 0.11675
## as.factor(active)1
                         0.2474785 0.3254548
                                               0.760 0.44701
## as.factor(active)2
                       -0.7065829 0.3964577 -1.782 0.07471 .
## wt71
                        0.0878871 0.0400115
                                               2.197 0.02805 *
## I(wt71^2)
                       -0.0006351 0.0002257 -2.813 0.00490 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
```

```
## Null deviance: 533.36 on 1628 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 465.36 on 1609 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 505.36
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7
nhefs$pd.c <- predict(cw.denom, nhefs, type="response")
nhefs$wc <- ifelse(nhefs$cens==0, 1/nhefs$pd.c, NA)
# observations with cens=1 only contribute to censoring models</pre>
```

Program 14.2

- G-estimation of a 1-parameter structural nested mean model
- Brute force search
- Data from NHEFS

G-estimation: Checking one possible value of psi

```
#install.packages("geepack")
library("geepack")
nhefs$psi <- 3.446
nhefs$Hpsi <- nhefs$wt82_71 - nhefs$psi*nhefs$qsmk</pre>
fit <- geeglm(qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age*age) + as.factor(education)
           + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity*smokeintensity) + smokeyrs
           + I(smokeyrs*smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active)
           + wt71 + I(wt71*wt71) + Hpsi, family=binomial, data=nhefs,
           weights=wc, id=seqn, corstr="independence")
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
summary(fit)
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age * age) + as.factor(education) +
##
       smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) + smokeyrs +
       I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) +
##
       wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71) + Hpsi, family = binomial, data = nhefs,
##
       weights = wc, id = seqn, corstr = "independence")
##
##
##
  Coefficients:
##
                                        Estimate
                                                    Std.err
                                                             Wald Pr(>|W|)
## (Intercept)
                                      -2.403e+00 1.329e+00 3.269 0.070604 .
                                      -5.137e-01 1.536e-01 11.193 0.000821 ***
## sex
                                      -8.609e-01 2.099e-01 16.826 4.10e-05 ***
## race
                                       1.152e-01 5.020e-02 5.263 0.021779 *
## age
                                      -7.593e-04 5.296e-04 2.056 0.151619
## I(age * age)
## as.factor(education)2
                                      -2.894e-02 1.964e-01 0.022 0.882859
```

```
## as.factor(education)3
                                      8.771e-02 1.726e-01 0.258 0.611329
## as.factor(education)4
                                      6.637e-02 2.698e-01 0.061 0.805645
                                      4.711e-01 2.247e-01 4.395 0.036036 *
## as.factor(education)5
## smokeintensity
                                     -7.834e-02 1.464e-02 28.635 8.74e-08 ***
## I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) 1.072e-03 2.650e-04 16.368 5.21e-05 ***
## smokeyrs
                                    -7.111e-02 2.639e-02 7.261 0.007047 **
## I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs)
                                      8.153e-04 4.490e-04 3.298 0.069384 .
## as.factor(exercise)1
                                      3.363e-01 1.828e-01 3.384 0.065844 .
                                      3.800e-01 1.889e-01 4.049 0.044187 *
## as.factor(exercise)2
## as.factor(active)1
                                      3.412e-02 1.339e-01 0.065 0.798778
                                      2.135e-01 2.121e-01 1.012 0.314308
## as.factor(active)2
## wt71
                                    -7.661e-03 2.562e-02 0.089 0.764963
## I(wt71 * wt71)
                                     8.655e-05 1.582e-04 0.299 0.584233
                                     -1.903e-06 8.839e-03 0.000 0.999828
## Hpsi
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation structure = independence
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
##
              Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)
                0.9969 0.06717
## Number of clusters: 1566 Maximum cluster size: 1
```

G-estimation: Checking multiple possible values of psi

```
#install.packages("geepack")
grid \leftarrow seq(from = 2,to = 5, by = 0.1)
j = 0
Hpsi.coefs <- cbind(rep(NA,length(grid)), rep(NA, length(grid)))</pre>
colnames(Hpsi.coefs) <- c("Estimate", "p-value")</pre>
for (i in grid){
 psi = i
 j = j+1
  nhefs$Hpsi <- nhefs$wt82_71 - psi * nhefs$qsmk</pre>
  gest.fit <- geeglm(qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age*age) + as.factor(education)</pre>
                   + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity*smokeintensity) + smokeyrs
                   + I(smokeyrs*smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active)
                   + wt71 + I(wt71*wt71) + Hpsi, family=binomial, data=nhefs,
                   weights=wc, id=seqn, corstr="independence")
  Hpsi.coefs[j,1] <- summary(gest.fit)$coefficients["Hpsi", "Estimate"]</pre>
  Hpsi.coefs[j,2] <- summary(gest.fit)$coefficients["Hpsi", "Pr(>|W|)"]
}
```

Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!

Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm! ## Warning in eval(family\$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!

```
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
```

```
Estimate p-value
    [1,] 0.0267219 0.001772
   [2,] 0.0248946 0.003580
   [3,] 0.0230655 0.006963
   [4,]
         0.0212344 0.013026
   [5,] 0.0194009 0.023417
   [6,] 0.0175647 0.040430
   [7,] 0.0157254 0.067015
   [8,]
         0.0138827 0.106626
   [9,]
         0.0120362 0.162877
## [10,]
         0.0101857 0.238979
## [11,]
         0.0083308 0.337048
## [12,] 0.0064713 0.457433
## [13,]
         0.0046069 0.598235
## [14,] 0.0027374 0.755204
## [15,] 0.0008624 0.922101
## [16,] -0.0010181 0.908537
## [17,] -0.0029044 0.744362
## [18,] -0.0047967 0.592188
## [19,] -0.0066950 0.457169
## [20,] -0.0085997 0.342360
## [21,] -0.0105107 0.248681
## [22,] -0.0124282 0.175239
## [23,] -0.0143523 0.119841
## [24,] -0.0162831 0.079580
## [25,] -0.0182206 0.051347
## [26,] -0.0201649 0.032218
## [27,] -0.0221160 0.019675
## [28,] -0.0240740 0.011706
## [29,] -0.0260389 0.006792
## [30,] -0.0280106 0.003847
## [31,] -0.0299893 0.002129
```

Program 14.3

- G-estimation for 2-parameter structural nested mean model
- Closed form estimator
- Data from NHEFS

G-estimation: Closed form estimator linear mean models

```
logit.est <- glm(qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age^2) + as.factor(education)</pre>
                + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) + smokeyrs
                + I(smokeyrs^2) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active)
                + wt71 + I(wt71^2), data = nhefs, weight = wc,
                family = binomial())
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
summary(logit.est)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age^2) + as.factor(education) +
      smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity^2) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs^2) +
##
##
      as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71^2),
      family = binomial(), data = nhefs, weights = wc)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
     Min
##
              1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
## -1.529 -0.808 -0.650
                          1.029
                                   2.417
##
## Coefficients:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                        -2.40e+00
                                    1.31e+00 -1.83 0.06743 .
## (Intercept)
                                               -3.42 0.00062 ***
## sex
                        -5.14e-01 1.50e-01
## race
                        -8.61e-01 2.06e-01
                                               -4.18 2.9e-05 ***
                         1.15e-01 4.95e-02
                                               2.33 0.01992 *
## age
## I(age^2)
                        -7.59e-04
                                   5.14e-04
                                               -1.48 0.13953
## as.factor(education)2 -2.89e-02
                                   1.93e-01
                                               -0.15 0.88079
## as.factor(education)3 8.77e-02
                                    1.73e-01
                                                0.51 0.61244
## as.factor(education)4 6.64e-02
                                    2.66e-01
                                                0.25 0.80301
                                                2.13 0.03314 *
## as.factor(education)5 4.71e-01
                                    2.21e-01
## smokeintensity
                        -7.83e-02
                                    1.49e-02
                                             -5.27 1.4e-07 ***
## I(smokeintensity^2)
                         1.07e-03
                                    2.78e-04
                                                3.85 0.00012 ***
## smokeyrs
                        -7.11e-02
                                   2.71e-02
                                               -2.63 0.00862 **
## I(smokeyrs^2)
                         8.15e-04
                                   4.45e-04
                                                1.83 0.06722 .
## as.factor(exercise)1
                         3.36e-01
                                   1.75e-01
                                                1.92 0.05467 .
## as.factor(exercise)2
                         3.80e-01
                                    1.82e-01
                                                2.09 0.03637 *
## as.factor(active)1
                         3.41e-02
                                   1.30e-01
                                                0.26 0.79337
## as.factor(active)2
                         2.13e-01
                                    2.06e-01
                                                1.04 0.30033
## wt71
                        -7.66e-03
                                               -0.31 0.75530
                                    2.46e-02
## I(wt71^2)
                         8.66e-05
                                    1.51e-04
                                                0.57 0.56586
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1872.2 on 1565 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Residual deviance: 1755.6 on 1547 degrees of freedom
     (63 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 1719
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
nhefs$pqsmk <- predict(logit.est, nhefs, type = "response")</pre>
describe(nhefs$pqsmk)
## nhefs$pqsmk
##
                                                                .05
                                                                         .10
                                  Info
                                            Mean
                                                      Gmd
          n missing distinct
##
                         1629
                                     1
                                          0.2622
                                                   0.1302
                                                            0.1015
                                                                     0.1261
       1629
                   0
##
                 .50
                          .75
                                    .90
                                             .95
        .25
##
     0.1780
              0.2426
                       0.3251
                                0.4221
                                          0.4965
##
## lowest : 0.05145 0.05157 0.05438 0.05583 0.05931
## highest: 0.67208 0.68643 0.71391 0.73330 0.78914
summary(nhefs$pqsmk)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
  0.0514 0.1780 0.2426 0.2622 0.3251 0.7891
# solve sum(w_c * H(psi) * (qsmk - E[qsmk | L])) = 0
# for a single psi and H(psi) = wt82_71 - psi * qsmk
# this can be solved as psi = sum( w_c * wt82_71 * (qsmk - pqsmk)) / sum(w_c * qsmk * (qsmk - pqsmk))
nhefs.c <- nhefs[which(!is.na(nhefs$wt82)),]</pre>
with(nhefs.c, sum(wc*wt82_71*(qsmk-pqsmk)) / sum(wc*qsmk*(qsmk - pqsmk)))
## [1] 3.446
```

G-estimation: Closed form estimator for 2-parameter model

[1,] 2.859 0.03004

```
diff = with(nhefs.c, qsmk - pqsmk)
diff2 = with(nhefs.c, wc * diff)

lhs = matrix(0,2,2)
lhs[1,1] = with(nhefs.c, sum(qsmk * diff2))
lhs[1,2] = with(nhefs.c, sum(qsmk * smokeintensity * diff2))
lhs[2,1] = with(nhefs.c, sum(qsmk * smokeintensity * diff2))
lhs[2,2] = with(nhefs.c, sum(qsmk * smokeintensity * smokeintensity * diff2))

rhs = matrix(0,2,1)
rhs[1] = with(nhefs.c, sum(wt82_71 * diff2))
rhs[2] = with(nhefs.c, sum(wt82_71 * smokeintensity * diff2))

psi = t(solve(lhs,rhs))
psi

## [,1] [,2]
```

15. Outcome regression and propensity scores

Program 15.1

- Estimating the average causal effect within levels of confounders under the assumption of effect-measure modification by smoking intensity ONLY
- Data from NHEFS

```
library(here)
#install.packages("readxl") # install package if required
```

```
library("readxl")
nhefs <- read_excel(here("data", "NHEFS.xls"))</pre>
nhefs$cens <- ifelse(is.na(nhefs$wt82), 1, 0)</pre>
# regression on covariates, allowing for some effect modification
fit <- glm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age*age) + as.factor(education)
           + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity*smokeintensity) + smokeyrs
           + I(smokeyrs*smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active)
           + wt71 + I(wt71*wt71) + I(qsmk*smokeintensity), data=nhefs)
summary(fit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = wt82_71 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age) +
       as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity *
##
##
       smokeintensity) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) +
##
       as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71) + I(qsmk * smokeintensity),
##
       data = nhefs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -42.056 -4.171 -0.343 3.891
                                        44.606
##
## Coefficients:
                                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                      -1.5881657 4.3130359 -0.368 0.712756
```

```
## qsmk
                                       2.5595941 0.8091486
                                                              3.163 0.001590 **
## sex
                                      -1.4302717   0.4689576   -3.050   0.002328 **
## race
                                      0.5601096 0.5818888
                                                             0.963 0.335913
## age
                                      0.3596353 0.1633188
                                                            2.202 0.027809 *
## I(age * age)
                                      -0.0061010 0.0017261 -3.534 0.000421 ***
## as.factor(education)2
                                      0.7904440 0.6070005
                                                            1.302 0.193038
## as.factor(education)3
                                      0.5563124 0.5561016
                                                             1.000 0.317284
## as.factor(education)4
                                      1.4915695 0.8322704
                                                             1.792 0.073301 .
## as.factor(education)5
                                      -0.1949770 0.7413692 -0.263 0.792589
## smokeintensity
                                      0.0491365 0.0517254
                                                              0.950 0.342287
## I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) -0.0009907 0.0009380 -1.056 0.291097
## smokeyrs
                                      0.1343686 0.0917122
                                                             1.465 0.143094
                                     -0.0018664 0.0015437 -1.209 0.226830
## I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs)
## as.factor(exercise)1
                                      0.2959754 0.5351533
                                                             0.553 0.580298
## as.factor(exercise)2
                                      0.3539128 0.5588587
                                                             0.633 0.526646
## as.factor(active)1
                                     -0.9475695  0.4099344  -2.312  0.020935 *
## as.factor(active)2
                                     -0.2613779   0.6845577   -0.382   0.702647
## wt71
                                      0.0455018 0.0833709
                                                              0.546 0.585299
## I(wt71 * wt71)
                                     -0.0009653 0.0005247 -1.840 0.066001
## I(qsmk * smokeintensity)
                                      0.0466628 0.0351448
                                                             1.328 0.184463
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 53.5683)
##
##
       Null deviance: 97176 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 82763 on 1545 degrees of freedom
     (63 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 10701
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
# (step 1) build the contrast matrix with all zeros
# this function builds the blank matrix
# install.packages("multcomp") # install packages if necessary
library("multcomp")
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: TH.data
## Loading required package: MASS
##
## Attaching package: 'TH.data'
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##
       geyser
```

```
makeContrastMatrix <- function(model, nrow, names) {</pre>
  m <- matrix(0, nrow = nrow, ncol = length(coef(model)))</pre>
  colnames(m) <- names(coef(model))</pre>
  rownames(m) <- names
  return(m)
}
K1 <- makeContrastMatrix(fit, 2, c('Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5',
                                       'Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40'))
# (step 2) fill in the relevant non-zero elements
K1[1:2, 'qsmk'] <- 1
K1[1:2, 'I(qsmk * smokeintensity)'] \leftarrow c(5, 40)
# (step 3) check the contrast matrix
##
                                                        (Intercept) qsmk sex race
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                                                0
                                                       age I(age * age)
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                       as.factor(education)2
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                       as.factor(education)3
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                        as.factor(education)4
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
##
                                                       as.factor(education)5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
##
                                                       smokeintensity
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                       I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity)
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                                                         0
                                                       smokeyrs
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                       I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs)
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                       as.factor(exercise)1
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                                           0
##
                                                       as.factor(exercise)2
```

```
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
                                                                          0
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                       as.factor(active)1
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                       as.factor(active)2 wt71
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                                             0
                                                       I(wt71 * wt71)
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                       I(qsmk * smokeintensity)
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5
                                                                              5
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40
                                                                             40
# (step 4) estimate the contrasts, get tests and confidence intervals for them
estimates1 <- glht(fit, K1)</pre>
  summary(estimates1)
##
##
     Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses
##
## Fit: glm(formula = wt82_71 \sim qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age) +
##
       as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity *
##
       smokeintensity) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) +
##
       as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71) + I(qsmk * smokeintensity),
##
       data = nhefs)
##
## Linear Hypotheses:
##
                                                            Estimate Std. Error
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5 == 0
                                                              2.7929
                                                                         0.6683
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40 == 0
                                                              4.4261
                                                                         0.8478
##
                                                            z value Pr(>|z|)
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5 == 0
                                                              4.179 5.84e-05 ***
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40 == 0
                                                              5.221 3.56e-07 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Adjusted p values reported -- single-step method)
 confint(estimates1)
##
     Simultaneous Confidence Intervals
##
##
## Fit: glm(formula = wt82_71 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age) +
       as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity *
       smokeintensity) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) +
##
       as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71) + I(qsmk * smokeintensity),
##
       data = nhefs)
##
##
## Quantile = 2.2281
```

```
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
##
## Linear Hypotheses:
##
                                                     Estimate lwr
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 5 == 0 2.7929
                                                             1.3039 4.2819
## Effect of Quitting Smoking at Smokeintensity of 40 == 0 4.4261
                                                             2.5372 6.3151
# regression on covariates, not allowing for effect modification
fit2 <- glm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age*age) + as.factor(education)
          + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity*smokeintensity) + smokeyrs
         + I(smokeyrs*smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active)
          + wt71 + I(wt71*wt71), data=nhefs)
summary(fit2)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = wt82_71 \sim qsmk + sex + race + age + I(age * age) +
      as.factor(education) + smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity *
##
      smokeintensity) + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) +
      as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71), data = nhefs)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
               10 Median
                               30
                                      Max
                  -0.318
## -42.332
          -4.216
                            3.807
                                    44.668
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                  -1.6586176 4.3137734 -0.384 0.700666
## (Intercept)
                                   ## qsmk
                                  -1.4650496 0.4683410 -3.128 0.001792 **
## sex
## race
                                   0.5864117 0.5816949 1.008 0.313560
                                   ## age
## I(age * age)
                                  ## as.factor(education)2
## as.factor(education)3
                                   0.5715004 0.5561211 1.028 0.304273
## as.factor(education)4
                                   1.5085173 0.8323778 1.812 0.070134 .
## as.factor(education)5
                                  -0.1708264 0.7413289 -0.230 0.817786
## smokeintensity
                                   0.0651533 0.0503115
                                                       1.295 0.195514
## I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) -0.0010468 0.0009373 -1.117 0.264261
## smokeyrs
                                   0.1333931 0.0917319
                                                       1.454 0.146104
## I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs)
                                  -0.0018270 0.0015438 -1.183 0.236818
## as.factor(exercise)1
                                  0.3206824 0.5349616
                                                      0.599 0.548961
## as.factor(exercise)2
                                   0.3628786 0.5589557
                                                       0.649 0.516300
## as.factor(active)1
                                  -0.9429574  0.4100208  -2.300  0.021593 *
                                  ## as.factor(active)2
## wt71
                                  0.0373642 0.0831658
                                                       0.449 0.653297
## I(wt71 * wt71)
                                  -0.0009158 0.0005235 -1.749 0.080426 .
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 53.59474)
##
## Null deviance: 97176 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 82857 on 1546 degrees of freedom
## (63 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 10701
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

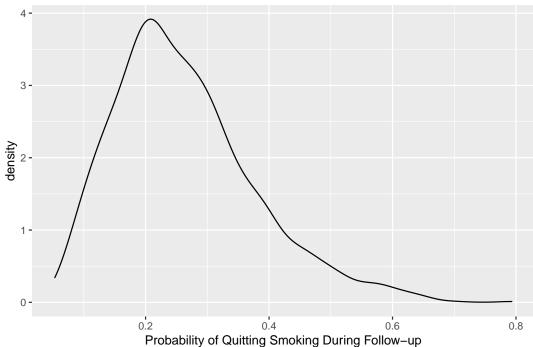
Program 15.2

- Estimating and plotting the propensity score
- Data from NHEFS

```
##
## Call:
  glm(formula = qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age * age) + as.factor(education) +
      smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) + smokeyrs +
##
##
      I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) +
      wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71), family = binomial(), data = nhefs)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                   Median
                                3Q
##
               1Q
                                       Max
  -1.4646 -0.8044 -0.6460
                            1.0578
                                    2.3550
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                    Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                                  -1.9889022 1.2412792 -1.602 0.109089
## sex
                                  ## race
                                  ## age
                                   0.1030132 0.0488996
                                                        2.107 0.035150 *
                                  -0.0006052 0.0005074 -1.193 0.232973
## I(age * age)
## as.factor(education)2
                                  ## as.factor(education)3
                                   0.0156987 0.1707139
                                                        0.092 0.926730
## as.factor(education)4
                                  -0.0425260 0.2642761
                                                       -0.161 0.872160
## as.factor(education)5
                                   0.3796632 0.2203947
                                                        1.723 0.084952 .
## smokeintensity
                                  -0.0651561 0.0147589
                                                       -4.415 1.01e-05 ***
## I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) 0.0008461 0.0002758
                                                        3.067 0.002160 **
## smokeyrs
                                  -0.0733708 0.0269958
                                                       -2.718 0.006571 **
## I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs)
                                   0.0008384 0.0004435
                                                        1.891 0.058669 .
## as.factor(exercise)1
                                   0.2914117 0.1735543
                                                        1.679 0.093136 .
                                   0.3550517 0.1799293
## as.factor(exercise)2
                                                       1.973 0.048463 *
```

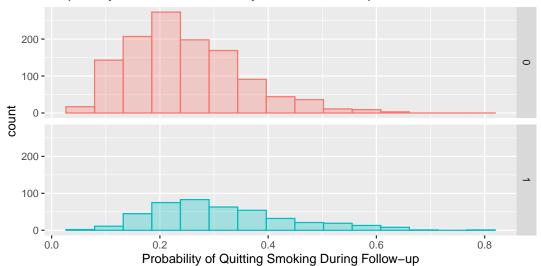
```
## as.factor(active)1
                                     0.0108754 0.1298320
                                                          0.084 0.933243
## as.factor(active)2
                                     ## wt71
## I(wt71 * wt71)
                                                          0.895 0.370957
                                     0.0001209 0.0001352
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1876.3 on 1628 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1766.7 on 1610 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1804.7
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
nhefs$ps <- predict(fit3, nhefs, type="response")</pre>
summary(nhefs$ps[nhefs$qsmk==0])
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                            Mean 3rd Qu.
                                            Max.
## 0.05298 0.16949 0.22747 0.24504 0.30441 0.65788
summary(nhefs$ps[nhefs$qsmk==1])
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                            Mean 3rd Qu.
## 0.06248 0.22046 0.28897 0.31240 0.38122 0.79320
# # plotting the estimated propensity score
# install.packages("ggplot2") # install packages if necessary
# install.packages("dplyr")
library("ggplot2")
library("dplyr")
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##
      select
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
ggplot(nhefs, aes(x = ps, fill = qsmk)) + geom_density(alpha = 0.2) +
 xlab('Probability of Quitting Smoking During Follow-up') +
 ggtitle('Propensity Score Distribution by Treatment Group') +
 scale_fill_discrete('') +
 theme(legend.position = 'bottom', legend.direction = 'vertical')
```

Propensity Score Distribution by Treatment Group



```
# alternative plot with histograms
nhefs <- nhefs %>% mutate(qsmklabel = ifelse(qsmk == 1,
                       yes = 'Quit Smoking 1971-1982',
                       no = 'Did Not Quit Smoking 1971-1982'))
ggplot(nhefs, aes(x = ps, fill = as.factor(qsmk), color = as.factor(qsmk))) +
  geom_histogram(alpha = 0.3, position = 'identity', bins=15) +
  facet_grid(as.factor(qsmk) ~ .) +
  xlab('Probability of Quitting Smoking During Follow-up') +
  ggtitle('Propensity Score Distribution by Treatment Group') +
  scale_fill_discrete('') +
  scale_color_discrete('') +
  theme(legend.position = 'bottom', legend.direction = 'vertical')
```

Propensity Score Distribution by Treatment Group





```
# attempt to reproduce plot from the book
nhefs %>%
  mutate(ps.grp = round(ps/0.05) * 0.05) %
  group_by(qsmk, ps.grp) %>%
  summarize(n = n()) \%>\%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(n2 = ifelse(qsmk == 0, yes = n, no = -1*n)) \%>\%
  ggplot(aes(x = ps.grp, y = n2, fill = as.factor(qsmk))) +
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity', position = 'identity') +
  geom_text(aes(label = n, x = ps.grp, y = n2 + ifelse(qsmk == 0, 8, -8))) +
  xlab('Probability of Quitting Smoking During Follow-up') +
  ylab('N') +
  ggtitle('Propensity Score Distribution by Treatment Group') +
  scale_fill_discrete('') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 1, 0.05)) +
  theme(legend.position = 'bottom', legend.direction = 'vertical',
        axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_blank())
```

Program 15.3

- Stratification on the propensity score
- Data from NHEFS

```
include.lowest=TRUE)
#install.packages("psych") # install package if required
library("psych")
##
## Attaching package: 'psych'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
    %+%, alpha
describeBy(nhefs$ps, list(nhefs$ps.dec, nhefs$qsmk))
##
## Descriptive statistics by group
## : 1
## : 0
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
    1 151 0.1 0.02 0.11 0.1 0.02 0.05 0.13 0.08 -0.55 -0.53 0
## -----
## : 2
## : 0
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 136 0.15 0.01 0.15 0.15 0.01 0.13 0.17 0.04 -0.04 -1.23 0
## -----
## : 3
## : 0
   vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## -----
## : 4
## : 0
   vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 129 0.21 0.01 0.21 0.01 0.19 0.22 0.02 -0.04 -1.13 0
## -----
## : 5
## : 0
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
    1 120 0.23 0.01 0.23 0.23 0.01 0.22 0.25 0.03 0.24 -1.22 0
## -----
## : 6
## : 0
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## -----
## : 7
## : 0
  vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
```

X1 1 120 0.29 0.01 0.29 0.29 0.01 0.27 0.31 0.03 -0.23 -1.19 0

```
## : 8
## : 0
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
   1 112 0.33 0.01 0.33 0.33 0.02 0.31 0.35 0.04 0.15
## -----
## : 9
## : 0
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 96 0.38 0.02 0.38 0.38 0.02 0.35 0.42 0.06 0.13 -1.15 0
## -----
## : 10
## : 0
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 86 0.49 0.06 0.47 0.48 0.05 0.42 0.66 0.24 1.1
## -----
## : 1
## : 1
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## X1 1 12 0.1 0.02 0.11 0.1 0.03 0.06 0.13 0.07 -0.5 -1.36 0.01
## -----
## : 2
## : 1
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## : 3
## : 1
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 29 0.18 0.01 0.18 0.18 0.01 0.17 0.19 0.03 0.01 -1.34 0
## : 4
## : 1
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## -----
## : 5
## : 1
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 43 0.23 0.01 0.23 0.23 0.01 0.22 0.25 0.03 0.11 -1.23 0
## -----
## : 6
## : 1
  vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 45 0.26 0.01 0.26 0.01 0.25 0.27 0.03 0.2 -1.12 0
## -----
## : 7
## : 1
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
```

```
1 43 0.29 0.01 0.29 0.29 0.01 0.27 0.31 0.03 0.16 -1.25 0
## -----
## : 8
## : 1
   vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## -----
## : 9
## : 1
   vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 67 0.38 0.02 0.38 0.38 0.03 0.35 0.42 0.06 0.19
## -----
## : 10
## : 1
    vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## X1 1 77 0.52 0.08 0.51 0.51 0.08 0.42 0.79 0.38 0.88 0.81 0.01
# function to create deciles easily
decile <- function(x) {</pre>
 return(factor(quantcut(x, seq(0, 1, 0.1), labels = FALSE)))
}
# regression on PS deciles, allowing for effect modification
for (deciles in c(1:10)) {
 print(t.test(wt82_71~qsmk, data=nhefs[which(nhefs$ps.dec==deciles),]))
}
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = 0.0060506, df = 11.571, p-value = 0.9953
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -5.283903 5.313210
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
##
        3.995205
                    3.980551
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = -3.1117, df = 37.365, p-value = 0.003556
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -6.849335 -1.448161
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
##
       2.904679
                    7.053426
```

```
##
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = -4.5301, df = 35.79, p-value = 6.317e-05
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -9.474961 -3.613990
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
          2.612094
                          9.156570
##
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = -1.4117, df = 45.444, p-value = 0.1648
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -5.6831731 0.9985715
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
          3.474679
                          5.816979
##
##
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = -3.1371, df = 74.249, p-value = 0.002446
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -6.753621 -1.507087
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
          2.098800
                          6.229154
##
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = -2.1677, df = 50.665, p-value = 0.0349
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -8.7516605 -0.3350127
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
##
          1.847004
                          6.390340
##
```

```
##
  Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: wt82 71 by qsmk
## t = -3.3155, df = 84.724, p-value = 0.001348
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -6.904207 -1.727590
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
          1.560048
                          5.875946
##
##
##
##
  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = -2.664, df = 75.306, p-value = 0.009441
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -6.2396014 -0.9005605
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
         0.2846851
                         3.8547661
##
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = -1.9122, df = 129.12, p-value = 0.05806
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -4.68143608 0.07973698
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
       -0.8954482
##
                         1.4054014
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: wt82_71 by qsmk
## t = -1.5925, df = 142.72, p-value = 0.1135
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -5.0209284 0.5404697
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
        -0.5043766
                        1.7358528
```

```
# regression on PS deciles, not allowing for effect modification
fit.psdec <- glm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk + as.factor(ps.dec), data = nhefs)</pre>
summary(fit.psdec)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = wt82_71 ~ qsmk + as.factor(ps.dec), data = nhefs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
                     Median
                                           Max
                 10
                                   3Q
##
  -43.543
            -3.932
                     -0.085
                                4.233
                                        46.773
##
## Coefficients:
                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                    0.6089
                                            6.159 9.29e-10 ***
                         3.7505
                         3.5005
                                    0.4571
                                            7.659 3.28e-14 ***
## qsmk
## as.factor(ps.dec)2
                        -0.7391
                                    0.8611 -0.858
                                                     0.3908
## as.factor(ps.dec)3
                       -0.6182
                                    0.8612 -0.718
                                                     0.4730
## as.factor(ps.dec)4
                       -0.5204
                                    0.8584 -0.606
                                                     0.5444
## as.factor(ps.dec)5
                       -1.4884
                                    0.8590 -1.733
                                                     0.0834 .
## as.factor(ps.dec)6
                       -1.6227
                                    0.8675 -1.871
                                                     0.0616 .
## as.factor(ps.dec)7
                       -1.9853
                                    0.8681 -2.287
                                                     0.0223 *
## as.factor(ps.dec)8
                       -3.4447
                                    0.8749 -3.937 8.61e-05 ***
## as.factor(ps.dec)9
                        -5.1544
                                    0.8848 -5.825 6.91e-09 ***
## as.factor(ps.dec)10 -4.8403
                                    0.8828 -5.483 4.87e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 58.42297)
##
##
       Null deviance: 97176 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 90848 on 1555 degrees of freedom
     (63 observations deleted due to missingness)
##
## AIC: 10827
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
confint.lm(fit.psdec)
##
                           2.5 %
                                      97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                        2.556098 4.94486263
## qsmk
                        2.603953 4.39700504
## as.factor(ps.dec)2 -2.428074 0.94982494
## as.factor(ps.dec)3 -2.307454 1.07103569
## as.factor(ps.dec)4 -2.204103 1.16333143
## as.factor(ps.dec)5 -3.173337 0.19657938
## as.factor(ps.dec)6 -3.324345 0.07893027
## as.factor(ps.dec)7 -3.688043 -0.28248110
## as.factor(ps.dec)8 -5.160862 -1.72860113
```

as.factor(ps.dec)9 -6.889923 -3.41883853

Program 15.4

- Standardization using the propensity score
- Data from NHEFS

```
#install.packages("boot") # install package if required
library("boot")
##
## Attaching package: 'boot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:psych':
##
##
       logit
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
##
##
       aml
# standardization by propensity score, agnostic regarding effect modification
std.ps <- function(data, indices) {</pre>
  d <- data[indices,] # 1st copy: equal to original one
  # calculating propensity scores
  ps.fit <- glm(qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age*age)
                + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity
                + I(smokeintensity*smokeintensity) + smokeyrs
                + I(smokeyrs*smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise)
                + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71*wt71),
                data=d, family=binomial())
  d$pscore <- predict(ps.fit, d, type="response")</pre>
  # create a dataset with 3 copies of each subject
  d$interv <- -1 # 1st copy: equal to original one`
  d0 <- d # 2nd copy: treatment set to 0, outcome to missing
  dO$interv <- 0
  d0$qsmk <- 0
  d0$wt82 71 <- NA
  d1 <- d # 3rd copy: treatment set to 1, outcome to missing
  d1$interv <- 1
  d1$qsmk <- 1
  d1$wt82_71 <- NA
  d.onesample <- rbind(d, d0, d1) # combining datasets
  std.fit <- glm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk + pscore + I(qsmk*pscore), data=d.onesample)
  d.onesample$predicted_meanY <- predict(std.fit, d.onesample)</pre>
  # estimate mean outcome in each of the groups interv=-1, interv=0, and interv=1
  return(c(mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv==-1]),
```

mean(d.onesample\$predicted_meanY[d.onesample\$interv==0]),

```
mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv==1]),
           mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv==1])-
             mean(d.onesample$predicted_meanY[d.onesample$interv==0])))
}
# bootstrap
results <- boot(data=nhefs, statistic=std.ps, R=5)
# generating confidence intervals
se <- c(sd(results$t[,1]), sd(results$t[,2]),</pre>
        sd(results$t[,3]), sd(results$t[,4]))
mean <- results$t0
11 \leftarrow mean - qnorm(0.975)*se
ul \leftarrow mean + qnorm(0.975)*se
bootstrap <- data.frame(cbind(c("Observed", "No Treatment", "Treatment",
                                "Treatment - No Treatment"), mean, se, ll, ul))
bootstrap
##
                           V1
                                                                                 11
                                           mean
                                                               se
                     Observed 2.63384609228479 0.204270957136778 2.23348237320918
## 1
                 No Treatment 1.71983636149843 0.224300549956654 1.28021536187086
## 2
                    Treatment 5.35072300362993 0.326651034649443 4.71049874020428
## 3
## 4 Treatment - No Treatment 3.63088664213151 0.270963844519279 3.09980726576121
## 1 3.0342098113604
## 2 2.15945736112599
## 3 5.99094726705559
## 4 4.1619660185018
# regression on the propensity score (linear term)
model6 <- glm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk + ps, data = nhefs) # p.qsmk</pre>
summary(model6)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = wt82_71 ~ qsmk + ps, data = nhefs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -43.314
             -4.006
                     -0.068
                                4.244
                                         47.158
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                 5.5945
                            0.4831 11.581 < 2e-16 ***
                                     7.765 1.47e-14 ***
## qsmk
                 3.5506
                            0.4573
## ps
               -14.8218
                            1.7576 -8.433 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 58.28455)
##
##
       Null deviance: 97176 on 1565 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 91099 on 1563 degrees of freedom
     (63 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 10815
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
# standarization on the propensity score
# (step 1) create two new datasets, one with all treated and one with all untreated
treated <- nhefs
  treated$qsmk <- 1
untreated <- nhefs
  untreated$qsmk <- 0
# (step 2) predict values for everyone in each new dataset based on above model
treated$pred.y <- predict(model6, treated)</pre>
untreated$pred.y <- predict(model6, untreated)</pre>
# (step 3) compare mean weight loss had all been treated vs. that had all been untreated
mean1 <- mean(treated$pred.y, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
mean0 <- mean(untreated$pred.y, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
mean1
## [1] 5.250824
mean0
## [1] 1.700228
mean1 - mean0
## [1] 3.550596
# (step 4) bootstrap a confidence interval
# number of bootstraps
nboot <- 100
# set up a matrix to store results
boots <- data.frame(i = 1:nboot,</pre>
                    mean1 = NA,
                    mean0 = NA,
                    difference = NA)
# loop to perform the bootstrapping
nhefs <- subset(nhefs, !is.na(ps) & !is.na(wt82_71)) # p.qsmk</pre>
for(i in 1:nboot) {
  # sample with replacement
  sampl <- nhefs[sample(1:nrow(nhefs), nrow(nhefs), replace = TRUE), ]</pre>
  # fit the model in the bootstrap sample
  bootmod <- glm(wt82_71 ~ qsmk + ps, data = sampl) # ps
```

```
# create new datasets
  sampl.treated <- sampl %>%
    mutate(qsmk = 1)
  sampl.untreated <- sampl %>%
    mutate(qsmk = 0)
  # predict values
  sampl.treated$pred.y <- predict(bootmod, sampl.treated)</pre>
  sampl.untreated$pred.y <- predict(bootmod, sampl.untreated)</pre>
  # output results
  boots[i, 'mean1'] <- mean(sampl.treated$pred.y, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  boots[i, 'mean0'] <- mean(sampl.untreated$pred.y, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  boots[i, 'difference'] <- boots[i, 'mean1'] - boots[i, 'mean0']</pre>
  # once loop is done, print the results
  if(i == nboot) {
    cat('95% CI for the causal mean difference\n')
    cat(mean(boots$difference) - 1.96*sd(boots$difference),
        ١,١,
        mean(boots$difference) + 1.96*sd(boots$difference))
  }
}
```

95% CI for the causal mean difference ## 2.707812 , 4.43469

A more flexible and elegant way to do this is to write a function to perform the model fitting, prediction, bootstrapping, and reporting all at once.

16. Instrumental variables estimation

- Estimating the average causal using the standard IV estimator via the calculation of sample averages
- Data from NHEFS

```
library(here)
#install.packages("readxl") # install package if required
library("readxl")
nhefs <- read_excel(here("data", "NHEFS.xls"))</pre>
# some preprocessing of the data
nhefs$cens <- ifelse(is.na(nhefs$wt82), 1, 0)</pre>
summary(nhefs$price82)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
                                                       NA's
##
             1.740
                    1.815
                             1.806
                                      1.868
                                              2.103
                                                          92
# for simplicity, ignore subjects with missing outcome or missing instrument
nhefs.iv <- nhefs[which(!is.na(nhefs$wt82) & !is.na(nhefs$price82)),]</pre>
nhefs.iv$highprice <- ifelse(nhefs.iv$price82>=1.5, 1, 0)
table(nhefs.iv$highprice, nhefs.iv$qsmk)
##
##
          0
               1
##
         33
     1 1065 370
t.test(wt82_71 ~ highprice, data=nhefs.iv)
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wt82_71 by highprice
## t = -0.10179, df = 41.644, p-value = 0.9194
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -3.130588 2.830010
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
## 2.535729 2.686018
```

Program 16.2

- Estimating the average causal effect using the standard IV estimator via two-stage-least-squares regression
- Data from NHEFS

```
#install.packages ("sem") # install package if required
library(sem)
model1 <- tsls(wt82_71 ~ qsmk, ~ highprice, data = nhefs.iv)</pre>
summary(model1)
##
    2SLS Estimates
##
##
## Model Formula: wt82_71 ~ qsmk
##
## Instruments: ~highprice
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min.
               1st Qu.
                          Median
                                       Mean
                                              3rd Qu.
                                                           Max.
  -43.34863 -4.00206
                       -0.02712
                                    0.00000
                                              4.17040
##
                                                       46.47022
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 2.068164
                           5.085098 0.40671 0.68428
                2.396270 19.840037 0.12078 0.90388
## qsmk
##
## Residual standard error: 7.8561141 on 1474 degrees of freedom
confint(model1) # note the wide confidence intervals
##
                    2.5 %
                            97.5 %
## (Intercept) -7.898445 12.03477
## qsmk
               -36.489487 41.28203
```

- Estimating the average causal using the standard IV estimator via additive marginal structural models
- Data from NHEFS
- G-estimation: Checking one possible value of psi
- $\bullet\,$ See Chapter 14 for program that checks several values and computes 95% confidence intervals

```
nhefs.iv$psi <- 2.396
nhefs.iv$Hpsi <- nhefs.iv$wt82_71-nhefs.iv$psi*nhefs.iv$qsmk
#install.packages("geepack") # install package if required
library("geepack")</pre>
```

```
g.est <- geeglm(highprice ~ Hpsi, data=nhefs.iv, id=seqn, family=binomial(),</pre>
                corstr="independence")
summary(g.est)
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = highprice ~ Hpsi, family = binomial(), data = nhefs.iv,
       id = seqn, corstr = "independence")
##
##
   Coefficients:
##
                Estimate
##
                           Std.err Wald Pr(>|W|)
## (Intercept) 3.555e+00 1.652e-01 463.1
                                            <2e-16 ***
               2.748e-07 2.273e-02
                                                  1
## Hpsi
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation structure = independence
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
##
               Estimate Std.err
                      1 0.7607
## (Intercept)
## Number of clusters:
                         1476 Maximum cluster size: 1
beta <- coef(g.est)</pre>
SE <- coef(summary(g.est))[,2]</pre>
lcl <- beta-qnorm(0.975)*SE</pre>
ucl <- beta+qnorm(0.975)*SE
cbind(beta, lcl, ucl)
##
                    beta
                               lcl
                                       ucl
## (Intercept) 3.555e+00 3.23152 3.87917
               2.748e-07 -0.04456 0.04456
## Hpsi
```

- Estimating the average causal using the standard IV estimator with alterative proposed instruments
- Data from NHEFS

```
summary(tsls(wt82_71 \sim qsmk, \sim ifelse(price82 >= 1.6, 1, 0), data = nhefs.iv))
##
    2SLS Estimates
##
##
## Model Formula: wt82_71 ~ qsmk
## Instruments: ~ifelse(price82 >= 1.6, 1, 0)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
     -55.6 -13.5
##
                       7.6
                                0.0
                                        12.5
                                                56.4
```

```
##
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                  -7.89
                             42.25 -0.187
## (Intercept)
                                               0.852
                  41.28
                             164.95
                                      0.250
                                               0.802
## qsmk
##
## Residual standard error: 18.6055 on 1474 degrees of freedom
summary(tsls(wt82_71 \sim qsmk, \sim ifelse(price82 >= 1.7, 1, 0), data = nhefs.iv))
##
   2SLS Estimates
##
##
## Model Formula: wt82_71 ~ qsmk
##
## Instruments: ~ifelse(price82 >= 1.7, 1, 0)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
     -54.4 -13.4
##
                      -8.4
                                0.0
                                       18.1
                                               75.3
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                             48.08
## (Intercept)
                  13.16
                                    0.274
                                               0.784
                 -40.91
                            187.74 -0.218
## qsmk
                                               0.828
##
## Residual standard error: 20.591 on 1474 degrees of freedom
summary(tsls(wt82_71 ~ qsmk, ~ ifelse(price82 >= 1.8, 1, 0), data = nhefs.iv))
##
##
    2SLS Estimates
##
## Model Formula: wt82_71 ~ qsmk
## Instruments: ~ifelse(price82 >= 1.8, 1, 0)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
  -49.37 -8.31
                     -3.44
                              0.00
                                      7.27
                                              60.53
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                  8.086
                             7.288
                                      1.110
                                               0.267
## qsmk
                -21.103
                            28.428 -0.742
                                               0.458
##
## Residual standard error: 13.0188 on 1474 degrees of freedom
summary(tsls(wt82_71 \sim qsmk, \sim ifelse(price82 >= 1.9, 1, 0), data = nhefs.iv))
##
##
    2SLS Estimates
##
## Model Formula: wt82_71 ~ qsmk
##
```

```
## Instruments: ~ifelse(price82 >= 1.9, 1, 0)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
   -47.24 -6.33
                    -1.43
                              0.00
##
                                      5.52
                                             54.36
##
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                  5.963
                             6.067
                                     0.983
## (Intercept)
                                              0.326
                -12.811
                            23.667 -0.541
                                              0.588
## qsmk
##
## Residual standard error: 10.3637 on 1474 degrees of freedom
```

- Estimating the average causal using the standard IV estimator
- Conditional on baseline covariates
- Data from NHEFS

```
model2 <- tsls(wt82_71 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + smokeintensity + smokeyrs +
                     as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71,
            ~ highprice + sex + race + age + smokeintensity + smokeyrs + as.factor(exercise) +
              as.factor(active) + wt71, data = nhefs.iv)
summary(model2)
##
##
   2SLS Estimates
##
## Model Formula: wt82_71 ~ qsmk + sex + race + age + smokeintensity + smokeyrs +
      as.factor(exercise) + as.factor(active) + wt71
##
##
## Instruments: ~highprice + sex + race + age + smokeintensity + smokeyrs + as.factor(exercise) +
      as.factor(active) + wt71
##
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                             Mean 3rd Qu.
                                             Max.
  -42.23 -4.29
                    -0.62
                             0.00
                                     3.87
                                            46.74
##
##
##
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                       17.280330
                                             7.399 2.3e-13 ***
## (Intercept)
                                   2.335402
                       -1.042295 29.987369 -0.035
                                                      0.9723
## qsmk
## sex
                       -1.644393
                                   2.630831 -0.625
                                                      0.5320
                       -0.183255
                                   4.650386 -0.039
                                                      0.9686
## race
## age
                       -0.163640
                                   0.240548 -0.680
                                                      0.4964
## smokeintensity
                                             0.040
                                                      0.9684
                        0.005767
                                   0.145504
## smokeyrs
                        0.025836
                                   0.161421
                                             0.160
                                                      0.8729
## as.factor(exercise)1 0.498748
                                   2.171239
                                             0.230
                                                      0.8184
## as.factor(exercise)2 0.581834
                                             0.267
                                   2.183148
                                                      0.7899
## as.factor(active)1
                                   0.607466 -1.926
                       -1.170145
                                                      0.0543 .
## as.factor(active)2 -0.512284 1.308451 -0.392
                                                      0.6955
## wt71
                       -0.097949
                                   0.036271 -2.701
                                                      0.0070 **
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.7162 on 1464 degrees of freedom
```

17. Causal survival analysis

- Nonparametric estimation of survival curves
- Data from NHEFS

```
library(here)
library("readxl")
nhefs <- read_excel(here("data","NHEFS.xls"))</pre>
# some preprocessing of the data
nhefs$survtime <- ifelse(nhefs$death==0, 120,</pre>
                          (nhefs$yrdth-83)*12+nhefs$modth) # yrdth ranges from 83 to 92
table(nhefs$death, nhefs$qsmk)
##
##
         0
##
     0 985 326
     1 216 102
summary(nhefs[which(nhefs$death==1),]$survtime)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
      1.00
            35.00
##
                     61.00
                              61.14
                                      86.75 120.00
#install.packages("survival")
#install.packages("ggplot2") # for plots
#install.packages("survminer") # for plots
library("survival")
library("ggplot2")
library("survminer")
## Loading required package: ggpubr
## Attaching package: 'survminer'
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
##
##
       myeloma
```

```
survdiff(Surv(survtime, death) ~ qsmk, data=nhefs)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(survtime, death) ~ qsmk, data = nhefs)
##
             N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
                            237.5
                                        1.95
## qsmk=0 1201
                     216
                                                   7.73
                     102
                             80.5
                                        5.76
                                                   7.73
## qsmk=1 428
##
   Chisq= 7.7 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.005
fit <- survfit(Surv(survtime, death) ~ qsmk, data=nhefs)</pre>
ggsurvplot(fit, data = nhefs, xlab="Months of follow-up",
           ylab="Survival probability",
           main="Product-Limit Survival Estimates", risk.table = TRUE)
                                        Strata + qsmk=0 + qsmk=1
              1.00
       Survival probability
              0.75
              0.50
              0.25
              0.00
                                    30
                                                                                   120
                                                    60
                                                                   90
                                          Months of follow-up
                   Number at risk
                                    30
                                                    60
                                                                   90
```

Program 17.2

- Parametric estimation of survival curves via hazards model
- Data from NHEFS

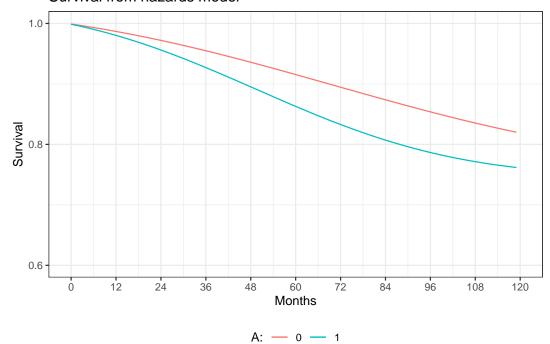
Months of follow-up

```
# fit of parametric hazards model
hazards.model <- glm(event==0 ~ qsmk + I(qsmk*time) + I(qsmk*timesq) +
                       time + timesq, family=binomial(), data=nhefs.surv)
summary(hazards.model)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = event == 0 ~ qsmk + I(qsmk * time) + I(qsmk * timesq) +
##
       time + timesq, family = binomial(), data = nhefs.surv)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -3.7253
           0.0546 0.0601
                                        0.0783
                               0.0625
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                     6.996e+00 2.309e-01 30.292
                                                    <2e-16 ***
                    -3.355e-01 3.970e-01 -0.845
                                                    0.3981
## qsmk
                   -1.208e-02 1.503e-02 -0.804
                                                    0.4215
## I(qsmk * time)
## I(qsmk * timesq) 1.612e-04 1.246e-04
                                           1.293
                                                    0.1960
                                                    0.0198 *
## time
                   -1.960e-02 8.413e-03 -2.329
## timesq
                     1.256e-04 6.686e-05 1.878
                                                    0.0604 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 4655.3 on 176763 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 4631.3 on 176758 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 4643.3
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 9
# creation of dataset with all time points under each treatment level
qsmk0 <- data.frame(cbind(seq(0, 119),0,(seq(0, 119))^2))
qsmk1 <- data.frame(cbind(seq(0, 119),1,(seq(0, 119))^2))
colnames(qsmk0) <- c("time", "qsmk", "timesq")</pre>
colnames(qsmk1) <- c("time", "qsmk", "timesq")</pre>
# assignment of estimated (1-hazard) to each person-month */
qsmk0$p.noevent0 <- predict(hazards.model, qsmk0, type="response")</pre>
qsmk1$p.noevent1 <- predict(hazards.model, qsmk1, type="response")</pre>
# computation of survival for each person-month
qsmk0$surv0 <- cumprod(qsmk0$p.noevent0)</pre>
qsmk1$surv1 <- cumprod(qsmk1$p.noevent1)</pre>
# some data management to plot estimated survival curves
```

```
hazards.graph <- merge(qsmk0, qsmk1, by=c("time", "timesq"))
hazards.graph$survdiff <- hazards.graph$surv1-hazards.graph$surv0

# plot
ggplot(hazards.graph, aes(x=time, y=surv)) +
    geom_line(aes(y = surv0, colour = "0")) +
    geom_line(aes(y = surv1, colour = "1")) +
    xlab("Months") +
    scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 120), breaks=seq(0,120,12)) +
    scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0.6, 1), breaks=seq(0.6, 1, 0.2)) +
    ylab("Survival") +
    ggtitle("Survival from hazards model") +
    labs(colour="A:") +
    theme_bw() +
    theme(legend.position="bottom")</pre>
```

Survival from hazards model

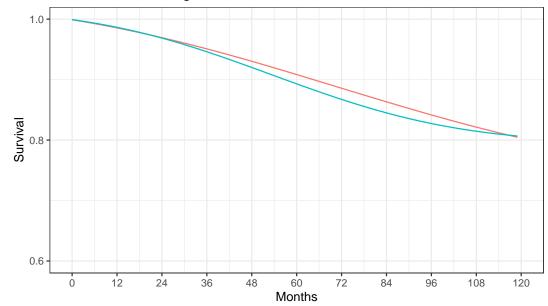


- Estimation of survival curves via IP weighted hazards model
- Data from NHEFS

```
# estimation of numerator of ip weights
p.num <- glm(qsmk ~ 1, data=nhefs, family=binomial())</pre>
nhefs$pn.qsmk <- predict(p.num, nhefs, type="response")</pre>
# computation of estimated weights
nhefs$sw.a <- ifelse(nhefs$qsmk==1, nhefs$pn.qsmk/nhefs$pd.qsmk,
                     (1-nhefs$pn.qsmk)/(1-nhefs$pd.qsmk))
summary(nhefs$sw.a)
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
   0.3312 0.8640 0.9504 0.9991 1.0755 4.2054
# creation of person-month data
nhefs.ipw <- expandRows(nhefs, "survtime", drop=F)</pre>
nhefs.ipw$time <- sequence(rle(nhefs.ipw$seqn)$lengths)-1</pre>
nhefs.ipw$event <- ifelse(nhefs.ipw$time==nhefs.ipw$survtime-1 &
                            nhefs.ipw$death==1, 1, 0)
nhefs.ipw$timesq <- nhefs.ipw$time^2</pre>
# fit of weighted hazards model
ipw.model <- glm(event==0 ~ qsmk + I(qsmk*time) + I(qsmk*timesq) +</pre>
                   time + timesq, family=binomial(), weight=sw.a,
                 data=nhefs.ipw)
## Warning in eval(family$initialize): non-integer #successes in a binomial glm!
summary(ipw.model)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = event == 0 ~ qsmk + I(qsmk * time) + I(qsmk * timesq) +
       time + timesq, family = binomial(), data = nhefs.ipw, weights = sw.a)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                1Q Median
##
      Min
                                   3Q
                                           Max
                                        0.1452
## -7.1859 0.0528 0.0595 0.0640
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                     6.897e+00 2.208e-01 31.242
                                                   <2e-16 ***
                     1.794e-01 4.399e-01 0.408
                                                   0.6834
## qsmk
## I(qsmk * time) -1.895e-02 1.640e-02 -1.155
                                                   0.2481
## I(qsmk * timesq) 2.103e-04 1.352e-04 1.556
                                                    0.1198
## time
                   -1.889e-02 8.053e-03 -2.345
                                                    0.0190 *
                    1.181e-04 6.399e-05 1.846
## timesq
                                                   0.0649 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
```

```
##
       Null deviance: 4643.9 on 176763 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 4626.2 on 176758 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 4633.5
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 9
# creation of survival curves
ipw.qsmk0 \leftarrow data.frame(cbind(seq(0, 119), 0, (seq(0, 119))^2))
ipw.qsmk1 \leftarrow data.frame(cbind(seq(0, 119),1,(seq(0, 119))^2))
colnames(ipw.qsmk0) <- c("time", "qsmk", "timesq")</pre>
colnames(ipw.qsmk1) <- c("time", "qsmk", "timesq")</pre>
# assignment of estimated (1-hazard) to each person-month */
ipw.qsmk0$p.noevent0 <- predict(ipw.model, ipw.qsmk0, type="response")</pre>
ipw.qsmk1$p.noevent1 <- predict(ipw.model, ipw.qsmk1, type="response")</pre>
# computation of survival for each person-month
ipw.qsmk0$surv0 <- cumprod(ipw.qsmk0$p.noevent0)</pre>
ipw.qsmk1$surv1 <- cumprod(ipw.qsmk1$p.noevent1)</pre>
# some data management to plot estimated survival curves
ipw.graph <- merge(ipw.qsmk0, ipw.qsmk1, by=c("time", "timesq"))</pre>
ipw.graph$survdiff <- ipw.graph$surv1-ipw.graph$surv0</pre>
# plot
ggplot(ipw.graph, aes(x=time, y=surv)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = surv0, colour = "0")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = surv1, colour = "1")) +
  xlab("Months") +
  scale x continuous(limits = c(0, 120), breaks=seq(0, 120, 12)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0.6, 1), breaks=seq(0.6, 1, 0.2)) +
  ylab("Survival") +
  ggtitle("Survival from IP weighted hazards model") +
  labs(colour="A:") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(legend.position="bottom")
```

Survival from IP weighted hazards model



A: — 0 — 1

Program 17.4

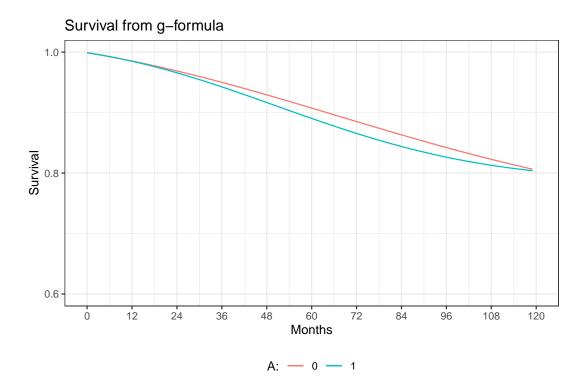
##

- Estimating of survival curves via g-formula
- Data from NHEFS

```
# fit of hazards model with covariates
gf.model <- glm(event==0 ~ qsmk + I(qsmk*time) + I(qsmk*timesq)</pre>
                + time + timesq + sex + race + age + I(age*age)
                + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity
                + I(smokeintensity*smokeintensity) + smkintensity82_71
                + smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs*smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise)
                + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71*wt71),
                data=nhefs.surv, family=binomial())
summary(gf.model)
##
## Call:
  glm(formula = event == 0 ~ qsmk + I(qsmk * time) + I(qsmk * timesq) +
       time + timesq + sex + race + age + I(age * age) + as.factor(education) +
##
       smokeintensity + I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) + smkintensity82_71 +
##
       smokeyrs + I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise) +
##
       as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71 * wt71), family = binomial(),
##
##
       data = nhefs.surv)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                      Median
                                   3Q
##
                 1Q
                                            Max
  -4.3160
           0.0244
                      0.0395
                               0.0640
                                         0.3303
```

```
## Coefficients:
##
                                       Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                                      9.272e+00 1.379e+00 6.724 1.76e-11 ***
## qsmk
                                      5.959e-02 4.154e-01 0.143 0.885924
                                     -1.485e-02 1.506e-02 -0.987 0.323824
## I(qsmk * time)
## I(qsmk * timesq)
                                      1.702e-04 1.245e-04 1.367 0.171643
## time
                                     -2.270e-02 8.437e-03 -2.690 0.007142 **
                                      1.174e-04 6.709e-05 1.751 0.080020 .
## timesq
                                      4.368e-01 1.409e-01 3.101 0.001930 **
## sex
                                     -5.240e-02 1.734e-01 -0.302 0.762572
## race
                                     -8.750e-02 5.907e-02 -1.481 0.138536
## age
## I(age * age)
                                      8.128e-05 5.470e-04 0.149 0.881865
                                      1.401e-01 1.566e-01 0.895 0.370980
## as.factor(education)2
## as.factor(education)3
                                      4.335e-01 1.526e-01 2.841 0.004502 **
## as.factor(education)4
                                      2.350e-01 2.790e-01 0.842 0.399750
## as.factor(education)5
                                      3.750e-01 2.386e-01 1.571 0.116115
                                     -1.626e-03 1.430e-02 -0.114 0.909431
## smokeintensity
## I(smokeintensity * smokeintensity) -7.182e-05 2.390e-04 -0.301 0.763741
                                     -1.686e-03 6.501e-03 -0.259 0.795399
## smkintensity82 71
## smokeyrs
                                     -1.677e-02 3.065e-02 -0.547 0.584153
                                     -5.280e-05 4.244e-04 -0.124 0.900997
## I(smokeyrs * smokeyrs)
## as.factor(exercise)1
                                     1.469e-01 1.792e-01 0.820 0.412300
## as.factor(exercise)2
                                     -1.504e-01 1.762e-01 -0.854 0.393177
## as.factor(active)1
                                     -1.601e-01 1.300e-01 -1.232 0.218048
## as.factor(active)2
                                     -2.294e-01 1.877e-01 -1.222 0.221766
## wt71
                                      6.222e-02 1.902e-02 3.271 0.001073 **
## I(wt71 * wt71)
                                     -4.046e-04 1.129e-04 -3.584 0.000338 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 4655.3 on 176763 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 4185.7 on 176739 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 4235.7
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 10
# creation of dataset with all time points for
# each individual under each treatment level
gf.qsmk0 <- expandRows(nhefs, count=120, count.is.col=F)</pre>
gf.qsmk0$time <- rep(seq(0, 119), nrow(nhefs))</pre>
gf.qsmk0$timesq <- gf.qsmk0$time^2</pre>
gf.qsmk0$qsmk <- 0
gf.qsmk1 <- gf.qsmk0
gf.qsmk1$qsmk <- 1
gf.qsmk0$p.noevent0 <- predict(gf.model, gf.qsmk0, type="response")</pre>
gf.qsmk1$p.noevent1 <- predict(gf.model, gf.qsmk1, type="response")</pre>
```

```
#install.packages("dplyr")
library("dplyr")
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
gf.qsmk0.surv <- gf.qsmk0 %>% group_by(seqn) %>% mutate(surv0 = cumprod(p.noevent0))
gf.qsmk1.surv <- gf.qsmk1 %>% group_by(seqn) %>% mutate(surv1 = cumprod(p.noevent1))
gf.surv0 <- aggregate(gf.qsmk0.surv, by=list(gf.qsmk0.surv$time), FUN=mean)[c("qsmk", "time", "surv0")]
gf.surv1 <- aggregate(gf.qsmk1.surv, by=list(gf.qsmk1.surv$time), FUN=mean)[c("qsmk", "time", "surv1")]
gf.graph <- merge(gf.surv0, gf.surv1, by=c("time"))</pre>
gf.graph$survdiff <- gf.graph$surv1-gf.graph$surv0</pre>
# plot
ggplot(gf.graph, aes(x=time, y=surv)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = surv0, colour = "0")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = surv1, colour = "1")) +
  xlab("Months") +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 120), breaks=seq(0,120,12)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0.6, 1), breaks=seq(0.6, 1, 0.2)) +
  ylab("Survival") +
  ggtitle("Survival from g-formula") +
  labs(colour="A:") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(legend.position="bottom")
```



- Estimating of median survival time ratio via a structural nested AFT model
- Data from NHEFS

```
# some preprocessing of the data
nhefs <- read_excel(here("data", "NHEFS.xls"))</pre>
nhefs$survtime <- ifelse(nhefs$death==0, NA, (nhefs$yrdth-83)*12+nhefs$modth) # * yrdth ranges from 83
# model to estimate E[A/L]
modelA <- glm(qsmk ~ sex + race + age + I(age*age)</pre>
               + as.factor(education) + smokeintensity
               + I(smokeintensity*smokeintensity) + smokeyrs
               + I(smokeyrs*smokeyrs) + as.factor(exercise)
               + as.factor(active) + wt71 + I(wt71*wt71),
               data=nhefs, family=binomial())
nhefs$p.qsmk <- predict(modelA, nhefs, type="response")</pre>
d <- nhefs[!is.na(nhefs$survtime),] # select only those with observed death time</pre>
n \leftarrow nrow(d)
# define the estimating function that needs to be minimized
sumeef <- function(psi){</pre>
  # creation of delta indicator
  if (psi>=0){
    delta <- ifelse(d$qsmk==0 |</pre>
                        (d^{smk}=1 \& psi \le log(120/d^{survtime})),
```

```
1, 0)
  } else if (psi < 0) {</pre>
    delta <- ifelse(d$qsmk==1 |</pre>
                        (d$qsmk==0 & psi > log(d$survtime/120)), 1, 0)
  }
  smat <- delta*(d$qsmk-d$p.qsmk)</pre>
  sval <- sum(smat, na.rm=T)</pre>
  save <- sval/n</pre>
  smat <- smat - rep(save, n)</pre>
  # covariance
  sigma <- t(smat) %*% smat
  if (sigma == 0){
    sigma <- 1e-16
  estimeq <- sval*solve(sigma)*t(sval)</pre>
  return(estimeq)
}
res <- optimize(sumeef, interval = c(-0.2,0.2))
psi1 <- res$minimum
objfunc <- as.numeric(res$objective)</pre>
# Use simple bisection method to find estimates of lower and upper 95% confidence bounds
increm <- 0.1
for conf <- function(x){</pre>
  return(sumeef(x) - 3.84)
}
if (objfunc < 3.84){
  # Find estimate of where sumeef(x) > 3.84
  # Lower bound of 95% CI
  psilow <- psi1
  testlow <- objfunc</pre>
  countlow <- 0
  while (testlow < 3.84 & countlow < 100){
    psilow <- psilow - increm</pre>
   testlow <- sumeef(psilow)</pre>
    countlow <- countlow + 1</pre>
  }
  # Upper bound of 95% CI
  psihigh <- psi1</pre>
  testhigh <- objfunc
  counthigh <- 0
```

```
while (testhigh < 3.84 & counthigh < 100){
  psihigh <- psihigh + increm
  testhigh <- sumeef(psihigh)</pre>
  counthigh <- counthigh + 1</pre>
}
# Better estimate using bisection method
if ((testhigh > 3.84) & (testlow > 3.84)){
  # Bisection method
  left <- psi1</pre>
  fleft <- objfunc - 3.84
  right <- psihigh
  fright <- testhigh - 3.84
  middle <- (left + right) / 2
  fmiddle <- for_conf(middle)</pre>
  count <- 0
  diff <- right - left
  while (!(abs(fmiddle) < 0.0001 | diff < 0.0001 | count > 100)){}
    test <- fmiddle * fleft</pre>
    if (test < 0){</pre>
      right <- middle
      fright <- fmiddle</pre>
    } else {
      left <- middle
      fleft <- fmiddle
    middle <- (left + right) / 2
    fmiddle <- for_conf(middle)</pre>
    count <- count + 1</pre>
    diff <- right - left
  }
  psi_high <- middle</pre>
  objfunc_high <- fmiddle + 3.84
  # lower bound of 95% CI
  left <- psilow</pre>
  fleft <- testlow - 3.84
  right <- psi1
  fright <- objfunc - 3.84
  middle <- (left + right) / 2
  fmiddle <- for_conf(middle)</pre>
  count <- 0
  diff <- right - left
  while(!(abs(fmiddle) < 0.0001 | diff < 0.0001 | count > 100)){
```

```
test <- fmiddle * fleft</pre>
      if (test < 0){</pre>
        right <- middle
        fright <- fmiddle
      } else {
        left <- middle</pre>
        fleft <- fmiddle
      middle <- (left + right) / 2
      fmiddle <- for_conf(middle)</pre>
      diff <- right - left
      count <- count + 1</pre>
    }
    psi_low <- middle</pre>
    objfunc_low <- fmiddle + 3.84
    psi <- psi1
  }
}
c(psi, psi_low, psi_high)
```

[1] -0.05041591 -0.22312099 0.33312901

Session information: R

For reproducibility.

```
# install.packages("sessioninfo")
sessioninfo::session_info()
## - Session info -----
   setting value
   version R version 4.1.1 (2021-08-10)
##
##
            Windows 10 x64
  os
##
   system
            x86_64, mingw32
##
  ui
            RTerm
##
   language (EN)
##
  collate English_United Kingdom.1252
##
   ctype
            English_United Kingdom.1252
            Europe/London
##
  tz
##
   date
            2021-08-19
##
## - Packages ----
   package
               * version date
                                    lib source
   bookdown
                 0.23
                         2021-08-13 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.1)
                 3.0.1
##
  cli
                         2021-07-17 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
## digest
                 0.6.27 2020-10-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
                 0.14
##
  evaluate
                         2019-05-28 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
## htmltools
                 0.5.1.1 2021-01-22 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
  knitr
                 1.33
                         2021-04-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
##
   magrittr
                 2.0.1
                         2020-11-17 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
## rlang
                 0.4.11 2021-04-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
                 2.10
                         2021-08-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
## rmarkdown
                         2020-11-12 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
  rstudioapi
                 0.13
                 1.1.1
                         2018-11-05 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
##
   sessioninfo
                 1.7.3
                         2021-07-16 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
##
   stringi
                 1.4.0
                         2019-02-10 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
##
  stringr
                         2021-04-18 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
  withr
                 2.4.2
##
   xfun
                 0.25
                         2021-08-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
##
                 2.2.1
                         2020-02-01 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
##
   yaml
##
## [1] C:/Users/tom/Documents/R/win-library/4.1
## [2] C:/Program Files/R/R-4.1.1/library
```

Stata code

11. Why model: Stata

- Figures 11.1, 11.2, and 11.3
- Sample averages by treatment level

```
**Figure 11.1**
*create the dataset*
input A Y
1 200
1 150
1 220
1 110
1 50
1 180
1 190
1 170
0 170
0 30
```

```
0 70
0 110
0 80
0 50
0 10
0 20
end

*Save the data*
qui save ./data/fig1, replace

*Build the scatterplot*
scatter Y A, ylab(0(50)250) xlab(0 1) xscale(range(-0.5 1.5))
qui gr export figs/stata-fig-11-1.png, replace

*Output the mean values for Y in each level of A*
bysort A: sum Y
```

A Y

1. 1 200

2. 1 150

3. 1 220

4. 1 110

5. 1 50

6. 1 180

7. 1 90

8. 1 170

9. 0 170

10. 0 30

11. 0 70

12. 0 110

13. 0 80

14. 0 50

15. 0 10

16. 0 20

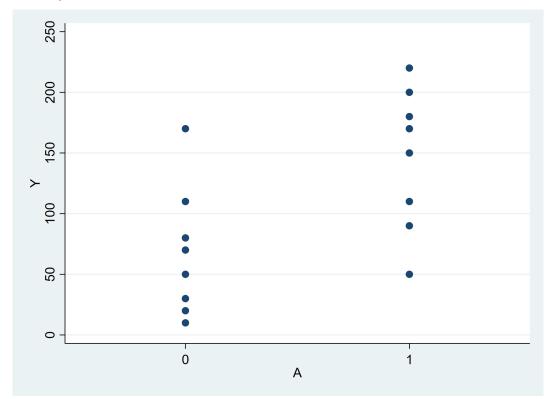
17. end

```
-> A = 0
```

Variable	Obs.	Mean	Std. Dev	. Min	Max
Υ	l 8	67.5	53.11712	10	170

-> A = 1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Y	 8	146.25	 58.2942	 50	220



```
*Clear the workspace to be able to use a new dataset*
clear
**Figure 11.2**
input A Y
1 110
1 80
1 50
1 40
2 170
2 30
2 70
2 50
3 110
3 50
3 180
3 130
4 200
4 150
4 220
4 210
```

```
end
qui save ./data/fig2, replace
scatter Y A, ylab(0(50)250) xlab(0(1)4) xscale(range(0 4.5))
qui gr export figs/stata-fig-11-2.png, replace
bysort A: sum Y
         Α
                 Y
 1. 1 110
 2. 1 80
 3. 1 50
 4. 1 40
 5. 2 170
 6. 2 30
 7. 2 70
 8. 2 50
 9. 3 110
10. 3 50
11. 3 180
12. 3 130
13. 4 200
14. 4 150
15. 4 220
16. 4 210
17. end
-> A = 1
  Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min
                        70 31.62278
        ΥI
               4
                                         40
                                                 110
-> A = 2
  Variable | Obs
                       Mean Std. Dev. Min
                                                 Max
______
               4
        Υ |
                     80 62.18253 30
                                                 170
```

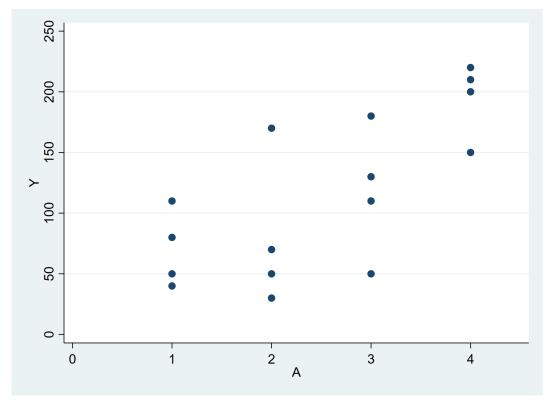
94

-> A = 3

Variable	1	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Υ	+ 	4	117.5	 53.77422	 50	180

-> A = 4

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Υ	4	195	31.09126	150	220



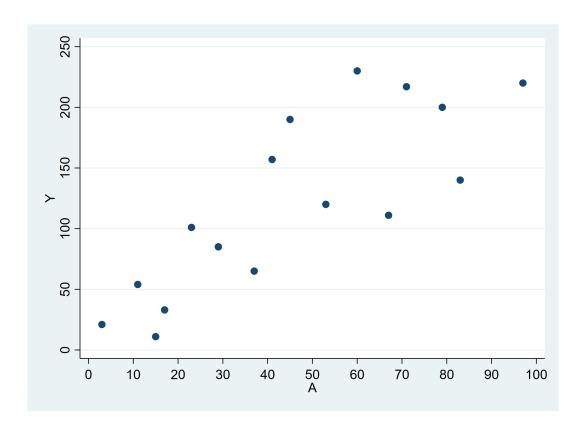
```
clear
**Figure 11.3**
input A Y
3
   21
11 54
17 33
23 101
29 85
37 65
41 157
53 120
67 111
79 200
83 140
97 220
```

```
60 230
71 217
15 11
45 190
end

qui save ./data/fig3, replace

scatter Y A, ylab(0(50)250) xlab(0(10)100) xscale(range(0 100))
qui gr export figs/stata-fig-11-3.png, replace
```

```
Α
                       Y
 1. 3
       21
 2. 11
            54
 3. 17
            33
 4. 23
            101
 5. 29
            85
 6. 37
            65
 7. 41
            157
 8. 53
            120
 9.67
            111
10. 79
            200
11. 83
            140
12. 97
            220
13. 60
            230
14. 71
            217
15. 15
16. 45 190
17. end
```



- 2-parameter linear model
- \bullet Creates Figure 11.4, parameter estimates with 95% confidence intervals from Section 11.2, and parameter estimates with 95% confidence intervals from Section 11.3

```
**Section 11.2: parametric estimators**
*Reload data
use ./data/fig3, clear

*Plot the data*
scatter Y A, ylab(0(50)250) xlab(0(10)100) xscale(range(0 100))

*Fit the regression model*
regress Y A, noheader cformat(%5.2f)

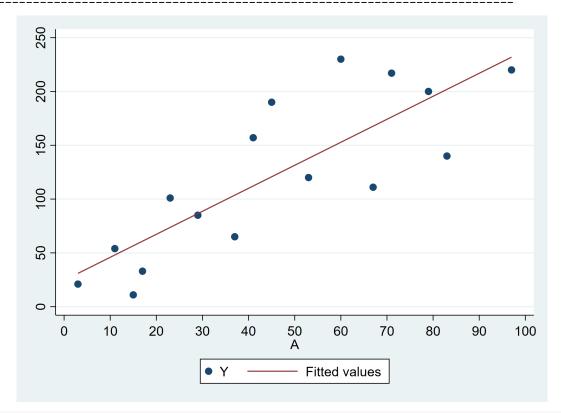
*Output the estimated mean Y value when A = 90*
lincom _b[_cons] + 90*_b[A]

*Plot the data with the regression line: Fig 11.4*
scatter Y A, ylab(0(50)250) xlab(0(10)100) xscale(range(0 100)) || lfit Y A
qui gr export figs/stata-fig-11-4.png, replace
```

_cons | 24.55 21.33 1.15 0.269 -21.20 70.29

$(1) 90*A + _{cons} = 0$

Y		• • •	[95% Conf.	Interval]
			172.1468	261.6333



```
**Section 11.3: non-parametric estimation*
```

* Reload the data

use ./data/fig1, clear

Fit the regression model

regress Y A, noheader cformat(%5.2f)

E[Y|A=1]

di 67.50 + 78.75

Y				• • •	[95% Conf.	Interval]
A I	78.75 67.50	27.88	2.82	0.014	18.95 25.21	138.55 109.79

Program 11.3

- 3-parameter linear model
- Creates Figure 11.5 and Parameter estimates for Section 11.4

```
* Reload the data
use ./data/fig3, clear

*Create the product term*
gen Asq = A*A

*Fit the regression model*
regress Y A Asq, noheader cformat(%5.2f)

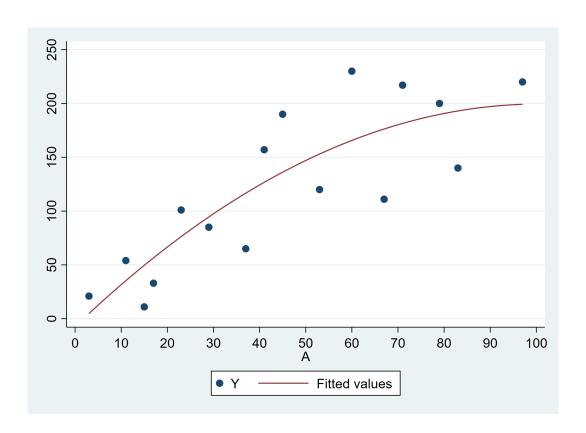
*Output the estimated mean Y value when A = 90*
lincom _b[_cons] + 90*_b[A] + 90*90*_b[Asq]

*Plot the data with the regression line: Fig 11.5*
scatter Y A, ylab(0(50)250) xlab(0(10)100) xscale(range(0 100)) || qfit Y A
qui gr export figs/stata-fig-11-5.png, replace
```

Y					[95% Conf.	Interval]
A Asq	4.11 -0.02 -7.41	1.53 0.02	2.68 -1.33	0.019 0.206	0.80 -0.05 -75.99	7.41 0.01 61.18

 $(1) 90*A + 8100*Asq + _cons = 0$

Y			[95% Conf.	Interval]
			142.7687	251.4852



12. IP Weighting and Marginal Structural Models: Stata

Program 12.1

• Descriptive statistics from NHEFS data (Table 12.1)

```
use ./data/nhefs, clear
/*Provisionally ignore subjects with missing values for follow-up weight*/
/*Sample size after exclusion: N = 1566*/
drop if wt82==.
/* Calculate mean weight change in those with and without smoking cessation*/
label define qsmk 0 "No smoking cessation" 1 "Smoking cessation"
label values qsmk qsmk
by qsmk, sort: egen years = mean(age) if age < .
label var years "Age, years"
by qsmk, sort: egen male = mean(100 * (sex==0)) if sex < .
label var male "Men, %"
by qsmk, sort: egen white = mean(100 * (race==0)) if race < .
label var white "White, %"
by qsmk, sort: egen university = mean(100 * (education == 5)) if education < .
label var university "University, %"
by qsmk, sort: egen kg = mean(wt71) if wt71 < .
label var kg "Weight, kg"
by qsmk, sort: egen cigs = mean(smokeintensity) if smokeintensity < .
label var cigs "Cigarettes/day"
by qsmk, sort: egen meansmkyrs = mean(smokeyrs) if smokeyrs < .
```

```
label var kg "Years smoking"
by qsmk, sort: egen noexer = mean(100 * (exercise == 2)) if exercise < .
label var noexer "Little/no exercise"
by qsmk, sort: egen inactive = mean(100 * (active==2)) if active < .
label var inactive "Inactive daily life"
qui save ./data/nhefs-formatted, replace
(63 observations deleted)
use ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear
/*Output table*/
foreach var of varlist years male white university kg cigs meansmkyrs noexer inactive {
 tabdisp qsmk, cell(`var') format(%3.1f)
}
 2. tabdisp qsmk, cell(`var') format(%3.1f)
 3. }
_____
quit smoking between |
baseline and 1982 | Age, years
----+----
No smoking cessation |
                       42.8
  Smoking cessation |
                     46.2
quit smoking between |
baseline and 1982
                   Men, %
-----
No smoking cessation |
                       46.6
  Smoking cessation | 54.6
_____
quit smoking between |
baseline and 1982 | White, %
No smoking cessation
                       85.4
  Smoking cessation |
_____
quit smoking between |
baseline and 1982 | University, %
-----
No smoking cessation |
                          9.9
                     15.4
  Smoking cessation |
```

quit smoking between baseline and 1982	 Years smoking
No smoking cessation Smoking cessation	70.3 72.4
quit smoking between baseline and 1982	
No smoking cessation	
Smoking cessation	18.6
quit smoking between baseline and 1982	
No smoking cessation Smoking cessation	
quit smoking between baseline and 1982	
No smoking cessation Smoking cessation	
quit smoking between baseline and 1982	
No smoking cessation Smoking cessation	

Program 12.2

- Estimating IP weights for Section 12.2
- Data from NHEFS

```
use ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear

/*Fit a logistic model for the IP weights*/
```

```
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
/*Output predicted conditional probability of quitting smoking for each individual*/
predict p_qsmk, pr
/*Generate nonstabilized weights as P(A=1|covariates) if A=1 and 1-P(A=1|covariates) if A=0*/
gen w=.
replace w=1/p_qsmk if qsmk==1
replace w=1/(1-p_qsmk) if qsmk==0
/*Check the mean of the weights; we expect it to be close to 2.0*/
summarize w
/*Fit marginal structural model in the pseudopopulation*/
/*Weights assigned using pweight = w*/
/*Robust standard errors using cluster() option where 'seqn' is the ID variable*/
regress wt82_71 qsmk [pweight=w], cluster(seqn)
Iteration 0:
             log likelihood = -893.02712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -839.70016
Iteration 2:
             log\ likelihood = -838.45045
             log likelihood = -838.44842
Iteration 3:
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -838.44842
                                           Number of obs
Logistic regression
                                                                1,566
                                           LR chi2(18)
                                                                109.16
                                           Prob > chi2
                                                                0.0000
Log likelihood = -838.44842
                                           Pseudo R2
                                                                0.0611
      asmk |
                 Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z|
                                                   [95% Conf. Interval]
sex | -.5274782 .1540497 -3.42 0.001
                                                     -.82941 -.2255463
      race | -.8392636 .2100668 -4.00 0.000 -1.250987 -.4275404
        age |
               .1212052 .0512663
                                   2.36 0.018
                                                   .0207251
                                                              .2216853
c.age#c.age | -.0008246
                         .0005361
                                   -1.54
                                           0.124
                                                   -.0018753
                                                              .0002262
  education |
         1 | -.4759606
                       .2262238
                                   -2.10
                                           0.035
                                                   -.9193511
                                                              -.0325701
         2 | -.5047361
                        .217597
                                   -2.32
                                           0.020
                                                   -.9312184
                                                              -.0782538
        3 | -.3895288 .1914353
                                   -2.03
                                           0.042
                                                   -.7647351
                                                              -.0143226
         4 | -.4123596 .2772868
                                   -1.49 0.137
                                                   -.9558318
                                                              .1311126
smokeinten~y | -.0772704
                       .0152499
                                   -5.07 0.000
                                                   -.1071596
                                                              -.0473812
           c. |
smokeinten~y#|
         c. |
```

smokeinten~y	.0010451	.0002866	3.65	0.000	.0004835	.0016068
smokeyrs 	0735966	.0277775	-2.65	0.008	1280395	0191538
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	.0008441	.0004632	1.82	0.068	0000637	.0017519
exercise						
0	395704	.1872401	-2.11	0.035	7626878	0287201
1	0408635	.1382674	-0.30	0.768	3118627	.2301357
1						
active						
0	176784	.2149721	-0.82	0.411	5981215	. 2445535
1	1448395	.2111472	-0.69	0.493	5586806	.2690015
1						
wt71	0152357	.0263161	-0.58	0.563	0668144	.036343
1						
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	.0001352	.0001632	0.83	0.407	0001846	.000455
1						
_cons	-1.19407	1.398493	-0.85	0.393	-3.935066	1.546925

(1,566 missing values generated)

(403 real changes made)

(1,163 real changes made)

Variable		0bs	Mean	Std. De	ev.	Min	Max
w	 1,	,566 1.9	96284	 1.47478	37 1.053	742 16.	70009

(sum of wgt is 3,126.18084549904)

Linear regression Number of obs = 1,566 F(1, 1565) = 42.81 Prob > F = 0.0000 R-squared = 0.0435 Root MSE = 8.0713

(Std. Err. adjusted for 1,566 clusters in seqn)

-	-		Robust Std. Err.			Interval]
qs	mk	3.440535 1.779978	.5258294	0.000	2.409131 1.338892	4.47194 2.221065

Program 12.3

- Estimating stabilized IP weights for Section 12.3
- Data from NHEFS

```
use ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear
/*Fit a logistic model for the denominator of the IP weights and predict the conditional probability of
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
predict pd_qsmk, pr
/*Fit a logistic model for the numerator of ip weights and predict Pr(A=1) */
logit qsmk
predict pn_qsmk, pr
/*Generate stabilized weights as f(A)/f(A|L)*/
gen sw_a=.
replace sw_a=pn_qsmk/pd_qsmk if qsmk==1
replace sw_a=(1-pn_qsmk)/(1-pd_qsmk) if qsmk==0
/*Check distribution of the stabilized weights*/
summarize sw_a
/*Fit marginal structural model in the pseudopopulation*/
regress wt82_71 qsmk [pweight=sw_a], cluster(seqn)
/********************
FINE POINT 12.2
Checking positivity
/*Check for missing values within strata of covariates, for example: */
tab age qsmk if race==0 & sex==1 & wt82!=.
tab age qsmk if race==1 & sex==1 & wt82!=.
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -893.02712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -839.70016
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -838.45045
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -838.44842
Iteration 4:
            log likelihood = -838.44842
Logistic regression
                                            Number of obs
                                                                  1,566
                                            LR chi2(18)
                                                                  109.16
                                            Prob > chi2
                                                            =
                                                                  0.0000
Log likelihood = -838.44842
                                            Pseudo R2
                                                                  0.0611
```

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qsmk	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf	. Interval]
sex	5274782	. 1540497	-3.42	0.001	82941	2255463
race	8392636	.2100668	-4.00	0.000	-1.250987	4275404
age		.0512663	2.36	0.018	.0207251	.2216853
I						
c.age#c.age	0008246	.0005361	-1.54	0.124	0018753	.0002262
ا						
education						
1	4759606	.2262238	-2.10	0.035	9193511	0325701
2	5047361	.217597	-2.32	0.020	9312184	0782538
3	3895288	.1914353	-2.03	0.042	7647351	0143226
4	4123596	.2772868	-1.49	0.137	9558318	.1311126
I						
smokeinten~y	0772704	.0152499	-5.07	0.000	1071596	0473812
I						
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	.0010451	.0002866	3.65	0.000	.0004835	.0016068
smokeyrs	0735966	.0277775	-2.65	0.008	1280395	0191538
c.smokeyrs#		0004630	1 00	0.000	0000637	0017510
c.smokeyrs	.0008441	.0004632	1.82	0.068	0000637	.0017519
exercise 0		.1872401	-2.11	0.035	7626878	0287201
1		.1382674	-0.30	0.768	3118627	.2301357
1 1	0406635	.1302074	-0.30	0.766	3110021	.2301357
active						
active 0		.2149721	-0.82	0.411	5981215	. 2445535
1	1448395	.2149721	-0.69	0.411	5586806	.2690015
± 1	. 1440393	.2111472	0.03	0.433	.5560600	.2090013
1,7+71	- 0152357	0263161	-0 58	0 563	0668144	.036343
w 0 / 1	.0102007	.0200101	0.00	0.000	.0000144	.000040
c.wt71#						
c.wt71#		.0001632	0.83	0.407	0001846	.000455
		. 0001001		0.201		
cons l	-1.19407	1.398493	-0.85	0.393	-3.935066	1.546925

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -893.02712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -893.02712

Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,566LR chi2(0) = 0.00

Prob > chi2 =

Log likelihood = -893.02712

Pseudo R2 = 0.0000

-	Coef.		 [95% Conf.	Interval]
	•		-1.173114	946529

(1,566 missing values generated)

(403 real changes made)

(1,163 real changes made)

Variable	Ob	s Mean	Std. Dev	. Min	Max
sw_a	1,56	6 .9988444	. 2882233	.3312489	4.297662

(sum of wgt is 1,564.19025221467)

Linear regression Number of obs = 1,566

F(1, 1565) = 42.81 Prob > F = 0.0000 R-squared = 0.0359 Root MSE = 7.7972

(Std. Err. adjusted for 1,566 clusters in seqn)

| quit smoking between

	1982	e and	oaseline	t		
Total	ing c	Smo	smokin	No	age	;
+	+					
27	3 l		24		25	
l 19	5 I		14		26	
l 20	2		18		27	
l 25	5 I		20		28	
l 19	4		15		29	
l 19	5 I		14		30	
l 16	5 I		11		31	
21	7		14		32	

33	12	3	15
34	1 22	5	27
35	16	5	21
36	13	3	16
37	14	1	15
38	1 6	2	8
39	19	4	23
40	10	4	14
41	13	3	16
42	16	3	19
43	14	3	17
44	9	4	13
45	12	5	17
46	l 19	4	23
47	l 19	4	23
48	l 19	4	23
49	11	3	14
50	l 18	4	22
51	J 9	3	12
52	11	3	14
53	11	4	15
54	17	9	26
55	9	4	13
56	8	7	15
57	J 9	2	11
58	8	4	12
59	J 5	4	9
60	J 5	4	9
61	J 5	2	7
62	l 6	5	11
63] 3	3	1 6
64	7	1	8
65] 3	2	5
66	1 4	0	4
67	1 2	0	. 2
69	1 6	2	8
70	. 2	1] 3
71		1	1
72	. 2	2	. 4
74	1 0	1	1
	+		+
Total	J 524	164	688

| quit smoking between

baseline and 1982

	•	_		u	-		
_			smokin	•			Total
 25			3		1	:	4
26	ı		3		0	ı	3

28	3	1	4
29	1		1
30	4		4
31	3] 3
32	8		l 8
33			1 2
34] 3
35	3] 3
36	5		1 5
37] 3		1 4
38	4		1 6
39	1		1 2
40	1 2		4
41	3] 3
42	3		3
43	4		1 6
44	3] 3
45	1	. 3	4
46	5	0	J 5
47	1 3	0	3
48	4	. 0	1 4
49	1	. 1	1 2
50	2	2 0	1 2
51	4	. 0	1 4
52	1	. 0	1
53	2	2 0	1 2
54	2	2 0	1 2
55	3	0] 3
56	2	. 1] 3
57	2	. 1] 3
61	1	. 1	1 2
67	1	. 0	1
68	1	. 0	1
69	2	2 0	1 2
70	(1	1
Total	97	. 19	116

Program 12.4

- \bullet Estimating the parameters of a marginal structural mean model with a continuous treatment Data from NHEFS
- Section 12.4

```
wse ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear

* drop sw_a

/*Analysis restricted to subjects reporting <=25 cig/day at baseline: N = 1162*/</pre>
```

```
keep if smokeintensity <=25</pre>
/*Fit a linear model for the denominator of the IP weights and calculate the mean expected smoking inte
regress smkintensity82_71 sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity /
c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
quietly predict p_den
/*Generate the denisty of the denomiator expectation using the mean expected smoking intensity and the
/*Note: The regress command in STATA saves the root mean squared error for the immediate regression as
gen dens_den = normalden(smkintensity82_71, p_den, e(rmse))
/*Fit a linear model for the numerator of ip weights, calculate the mean expected value, and generate t
quietly regress smkintensity82_71
quietly predict p_num
gen dens_num = normalden( smkintensity82_71, p_num, e(rmse))
/*Generate the final stabilized weights from the estimated numerator and denominator, and check the wei
gen sw_a=dens_num/dens_den
summarize sw_a
/*Fit a marginal structural model in the pseudopopulation*/
regress wt82_71 c.smkintensity82_71##c.smkintensity82_71 [pweight=sw_a], cluster(seqn)
/*Dutput the estimated mean Y value when smoke intensity is unchanged from baseline to 1982 */
lincom _b[_cons]
/*Output the estimated mean Y value when smoke intensity increases by 20 from baseline to 1982*/
lincom _b[_cons] + 20*_b[smkintensity82_71] +400*_b[c.smkintensity82_71#c.smkintensity82_71]
(404 observations deleted)
     Source |
                              df
                                        MS
                                               Number of obs =
                                                                   1,162
                                               F(18, 1143)
                                                                    5.39
      Model | 9956.95654
                              18 553.164252 Prob > F
                                                              =
                                                                   0.0000
   Residual | 117260.18
                           1,143 102.589834 R-squared
                                                                   0.0783
------ Adj R-squared =
                                                                   0.0638
      Total | 127217.137 1,161 109.575484 Root MSE
                                                                   10.129
smkintens~71 |
                  Coef. Std. Err.
                                       t P>|t|
                                                     [95% Conf. Interval]
        sex | 1.087021 .7425694
                                     1.46 0.144 -.3699308
                                                                 2.543973
                                     0.28 0.783
       race | .2319789 .8434739
                                                    -1.422952
                                                                  1.88691
        age | -.8099902 .2555388 -3.17 0.002 -1.311368 -.3086124
 c.age#c.age |
              .0066545 .0026849 2.48 0.013 .0013865 .0119224
  education |
```

1 | 1.508097 1.184063

1.27 0.203 -.8150843

3.831278

c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	.0019582	.0085753	0.23	0.819	0148668	.0187832
smokeyrs	.3857088	.1416765	2.72	0.007	.1077336	.6636841
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs		.0023837	-2.30	0.022	0101641	0008101
exercise						
0	1.996904	.9080421	2.20	0.028	.215288	3.778521
1		.6929239				
1						
active						
0	.8451341	1.098573	0.77	0.442	-1.310312	3.000581
1	.800114	1.08438	0.74	0.461	-1.327485	2.927712
wt71	0656882	.136955	-0.48	0.632	3343996	.2030232
c.wt71#						
	.0005711	.000877	0.65	0.515	0011496	.0022918
_cons	16.86761	7.109189	2.37	0.018	2.91909	30.81614
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. I	Dev	Min	Max
		0068057	3000	107	38336 5.102	2339
sw_a	1,162	.9900031	.0222	937 .19		
sw_a (sum of wgt is			. 0222	937 .19		
(sum of wgt is	s 1,158.288182		. 0222			1 162
	s 1,158.288182		. 0222	Number	of obs =	
(sum of wgt is	s 1,158.288182		. 0222	Number F(2, 11	of obs = 61) =	12.75
(sum of wgt is	s 1,158.288182		. 0222	Number F(2, 11 Prob >	of obs = 61) = =	12.75 0.0000
(sum of wgt is	s 1,158.288182		. 0222	Number F(2, 11 Prob > R-squar	of obs = 61) = F = ed =	12.75 0.0000 0.0233
(sum of wgt is	s 1,158.288182		. 0222	Number F(2, 11 Prob >	of obs = 61) = F = ed =	12.75 0.0000
(sum of wgt is	s 1,158.288182	286955)		Number F(2, 11 Prob > R-squar Root MS	of obs = 61) = F = ed =	12.75 0.0000 0.0233 7.7864
(sum of wgt is	s 1,158.28818	(Std. E		Number F(2, 11 Prob > R-squar Root MS	of obs = 61) = F = ed = E =	12.75 0.0000 0.0233 7.7864
(sum of wgt is	s 1,158.28818	(Std. En	rr. adju:	Number F(2, 11 Prob > R-squar Root MS	of obs = 61) = F = ed = E = 1,162 cluster	12.75 0.0000 0.0233 7.7864 cs in seqn)

```
smkintens~71 | -.1089889 .0315762 -3.45 0.001 -.1709417 -.0470361
     c. |
smkintens~71#|
smkintens~71 | .0026949 .0024203 1.11 0.266 -.0020537 .0074436
   _cons | 2.004525 .295502 6.78 0.000 1.424747 2.584302
(1) cons = 0
______
  wt82_71 |
          Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
     (1) | 2.004525 .295502 6.78 0.000 1.424747
(1) 20*smkintensity82_71 + 400*c.smkintensity82_71#c.smkintensity82_71 +
    _{cons} = 0
  wt82_71 | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval]
 (1) | .9027234 1.310533 0.69 0.491 -1.668554
                                          3.474001
```

Program 12.5

- Estimating the parameters of a marginal structural logistic model
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 12.4

```
/*Provisionally ignore subjects with missing values for follow-up weight*/
/*Sample size after exclusion: N = 1566*/
drop if wt82==.

/*Estimate the stabilized weights for quitting smoking as in PROGRAM 12.3*/
/*Fit a logistic model for the denominator of the IP weights and predict the conditional probability of logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
predict pd_qsmk, pr
/*Fit a logistic model for the numerator of ip weights and predict Pr(A=1) */
logit qsmk
predict pn_qsmk, pr
```

```
/*Generate stabilized weights as f(A)/f(A/L)*/
gen sw a=.
replace sw_a=pn_qsmk/pd_qsmk if qsmk==1
replace sw_a=(1-pn_qsmk)/(1-pd_qsmk) if qsmk==0
summarize sw_a
/*Fit\ \textit{marginal structural model in the pseudopopulation*/}
/*NOTE: Stata has two commands for logistic regression, logit and logistic*/
/*Using logistic allows us to output the odds ratios directly*/
/*We can also output odds ratios from the logit command using the or option (default logit output is re
logistic death qsmk [pweight=sw_a], cluster(seqn)
(63 observations deleted)
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -893.02712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -839.70016
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -838.45045
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -838.44842
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -838.44842
                                        Number of obs
Logistic regression
                                                             1,566
                                        LR chi2(18)
                                                             109.16
                                        Prob > chi2
                                                             0.0000
Log likelihood = -838.44842
                                        Pseudo R2
                                                             0.0611
._____
               Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
 ______
       sex | -.5274782 .1540497
                                 -3.42 0.001
                                                 -.82941 -.2255463
      race | -.8392636 .2100668 -4.00 0.000
                                              -1.250987 -.4275404
             .1212052 .0512663 2.36 0.018
                                               .0207251
                                                           .2216853
       age |
c.age#c.age | -.0008246 .0005361
                                 -1.54 0.124
                                                -.0018753
                                                          .0002262
  education |
        1 | -.4759606 .2262238
                                 -2.10 0.035
                                                -.9193511
                                                          -.0325701
        2 | -.5047361 .217597
                                 -2.32
                                        0.020
                                                -.9312184 -.0782538
        3 | -.3895288 .1914353
                                 -2.03
                                        0.042
                                                -.7647351
                                                          -.0143226
        4 | -.4123596 .2772868
                                 -1.49 0.137
                                                -.9558318 .1311126
```

-2.65

3.65 0.000

-5.07

0.000

0.008

-.1071596

.0004835

-.1280395

-.0473812

.0016068

-.0191538

smokeinten~y | -.0772704 .0152499

.0010451 .0002866

.0277775

c. |

smokeyrs | -.0735966

smokeinten~y#|

smokeinten~y |

c.smokeyrs# c.smokeyrs	.0008441	.0004632	1.82	0.068	0000637	.0017519
exercise						
0	395704	.1872401	-2.11	0.035	7626878	0287201
1	0408635	.1382674	-0.30	0.768	3118627	.2301357
I						
active						
0	176784	.2149721	-0.82	0.411	5981215	. 2445535
1	1448395	.2111472	-0.69	0.493	5586806	.2690015
wt71	0152357	.0263161	-0.58	0.563	0668144	.036343
I						
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	.0001352	.0001632	0.83	0.407	0001846	.000455
1						
_cons	-1.19407	1.398493	-0.85	0.393	-3.935066	1.546925

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -893.02712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -893.02712

Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,566

LR chi2(0) = -0.00

 $Prob > chi2 = . \\ Log likelihood = -893.02712 \qquad Pseudo R2 = -0.0000$

(1,566 missing values generated)

(403 real changes made)

(1,163 real changes made)

Variable	l	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
sw_a	 :	 1,566 .9	988444	.2882233	.3312489	4.297662

Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,566

Wald chi2(1) 0.04 Prob > chi2 = 0.8482 Log pseudolikelihood = -749.11596Pseudo R2 0.0000 (Std. Err. adjusted for 1,566 clusters in seqn) ______ - 1 Robust death | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval] qsmk | 1.030578 .1621842 0.19 0.848 .7570517 1.402931 _cons | .2252711 .0177882 -18.88 0.000 .1929707 .2629781 ______

Note: _cons estimates baseline odds.

Program 12.6

- Assessing effect modification by sex using a marginal structural mean model
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 12.5

```
use ./data/nhefs, clear
* drop pd_qsmk pn_qsmk sw_a
/*Check distribution of sex*/
tab sex
/*Fit logistc model for the denominator of IP weights, as in PROGRAM 12.3 */
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
predict pd_qsmk, pr
/*Fit logistic model for the numerator of IP weights, no including sex */
logit qsmk sex
predict pn_qsmk, pr
/*Generate IP weights as before*/
gen sw_a=.
replace sw_a=pn_qsmk/pd_qsmk if qsmk==1
replace sw_a=(1-pn_qsmk)/(1-pd_qsmk) if qsmk==0
summarize sw_a
/*Fit marginal structural model in the pseudopopulation, including interaction term between quitting sm
regress wt82_71 qsmk##sex [pw=sw_a], cluster(seqn)
```

sex	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	799	49.05	49.05
1	830	50.95	100.00

Total | 1,629 100.00

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -938.14308
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -884.53806
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -883.35064
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -883.34876
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -883.34876

Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,629

LR chi2(18) = 109.59 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Pseudo R2 = 0.0584

Log likelihood = -883.34876 Pseudo R2

qsmk	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
sex	5075218	.1482316	-3.42	0.001	7980505	2169932
race	8502312	.2058722	-4.13	0.000	-1.253733	4467292
age 	.1030132	.0488996	2.11	0.035	.0071718	.1988547
c.age#c.age 	0006052	.0005074	-1.19	0.233	0015998	.0003893
education						
1 l	3796632	.2203948	-1.72	0.085	811629	.0523026
2	4779835	.2141771	-2.23	0.026	8977629	0582041
3	3639645	.1885776	-1.93	0.054	7335698	.0056409
4	4221892	.2717235	-1.55	0.120	9547574	.110379
smokeinten~y	0651561	.0147589	-4.41	0.000	0940831	0362292
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c. l						
smokeinten~y	.0008461	.0002758	3.07	0.002	.0003054	.0013867
smokeyrs	0733708	.0269958	-2.72	0.007	1262816	02046
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	.0008384	.0004435	1.89	0.059	0000307	.0017076
exercise						
0	3550517	.1799293	-1.97	0.048	7077067	0023967
1 	06364	.1351256	-0.47	0.638	3284812	.2012013
active						
0	0683123	.2087269	-0.33	0.743	4774095	.3407849
1	057437	.2039967	-0.28	0.778	4572632	.3423892

0128478	.0222829	-0.58	0.564	0565214	.0308258
.0001209	.0001352	0.89	0.371	000144	.0003859
-1.185875	1.263142	-0.94	0.348	-3.661588	1.289838
	.0001209	.0001209 .0001352	.0001209 .0001352 0.89	.0001209 .0001352 0.89 0.371	.0001209 .0001352 0.89 0.371000144

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -938.14308
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -933.49896
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -933.49126
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -933.49126

Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,629 LR chi2(1) = 9.30 Prob > chi2 = 0.0023 Log likelihood = -933.49126 Pseudo R2 = 0.0050

qsmk | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]

sex | -.3441893 .1131341 -3.04 0.002 -.565928 -.1224506
_cons | -.8634417 .0774517 -11.15 0.000 -1.015244 -.7116391

(1,629 missing values generated)

(428 real changes made)

(1,201 real changes made)

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
sw a	+ 1,629	.9991318	.2636164	.2901148	3.683352

(sum of wgt is 1,562.01032829285)

Linear regression Number of obs = 1,566 F(3, 1565) = 16.31 Prob > F = 0.0000 R-squared = 0.0379 Root MSE = 7.8024

(Std. Err. adjusted for 1,566 clusters in seqn)

 wt82_71	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
 1.qsmk 1.sex	3.60623 0040025	.6576053 .4496206	5.48	0.000 0.993	2.31635 8859246	4.89611 .8779197
qsmk#sex 1 1	161224	1.036143	-0.16	0.876	-2.1936	1.871152
_cons	1.759045	.3102511	5.67	0.000	1.150494	2.367597

Program 12.7

- Estimating IP weights to adjust for selection bias due to censoring
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 12.6

```
use ./data/nhefs, clear
/*Analysis including all individuals regardless of missing wt82 status: N=1629*/
/*Generate censoring indicator: C = 1 if wt82 missing*/
gen byte cens = (wt82 == .)
/*Check distribution of censoring by quitting smoking and baseline weight*/
tab cens qsmk, column
bys cens: summarize wt71
/*Fit logistic regression model for the denominator of IP weight for A*/
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
predict pd_qsmk, pr
/*Fit logistic regression model for the numerator of IP weights for A*/
logit qsmk
predict pn_qsmk, pr
/*Fit logistic regression model for the denominator of IP weights for C, including quitting smoking*/
logit cens qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
predict pd_cens, pr
/*Fit logistic regression model for the numerator of IP weights for C, including quitting smoking */
logit cens qsmk
predict pn_cens, pr
/*Generate the stabilized weights for A (sw_a)*/
gen sw_a=.
replace sw_a=pn_qsmk/pd_qsmk if qsmk==1
```

```
replace sw_a=(1-pn_qsmk)/(1-pd_qsmk) if qsmk==0
/*Generate the stabilized weights for C (sw_c)*/
/*NOTE: the conditional probability estimates generated by our logistic models for C represent the cond
/*We want weights for the conditional probability of bing uncensored, Pr(C=0|A,L)*/
gen sw_c=.
replace sw_c=(1-pn_cens)/(1-pd_cens) if cens==0
/*Generate the final stabilized weights and check distribution*/
gen sw=sw_a*sw_c
summarize sw
/*Fit marginal structural model in the pseudopopulation*/
regress wt82_71 qsmk [pw=sw], cluster(seqn)
Key
|----|
| frequency |
| column percentage |
+----+
        | quit smoking between
        | baseline and 1982
   cens | 0 1 | Total
     0 | 1,163 403 |
| 96.84 94.16 |
                            1,566
                            96.13
      1 | 38
                   25 |
                             63
           3.16
      1
                   5.84 |
                             3.87
   Total | 1,201 428 |
                            1,629
       | 100.00 100.00 | 100.00
\rightarrow cens = 0
  Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
______
     wt71 | 1,566 70.83092 15.3149 39.58 151.73
\rightarrow cens = 1
  Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
______
     wt71 | 63 76.55079 23.3326 36.17 169.19
```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -938.14308
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -884.53806
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -883.35064
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -883.34876
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -883.34876

Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,629 LR chi2(18) = 109.59 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000 Log likelihood = -883.34876 Pseudo R2 = 0.0584

qsmk	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
sex	5075218	.1482316	-3.42	0.001	7980505	2169932
race	8502312	.2058722	-4.13	0.000	-1.253733	4467292
age 	.1030132	.0488996	2.11	0.035	.0071718	.1988547
c.age#c.age 	0006052	.0005074	-1.19	0.233	0015998	.0003893
education						
1	3796632	.2203948	-1.72	0.085	811629	.0523026
2	4779835	.2141771	-2.23	0.026	8977629	0582041
3	3639645	.1885776	-1.93	0.054	7335698	.0056409
4	4221892	.2717235	-1.55	0.120	9547574	.110379
smokeinten~y	0651561	.0147589	-4.41	0.000	0940831	0362292
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	.0008461	.0002758	3.07	0.002	.0003054	.0013867
smokeyrs 	0733708	.0269958	-2.72	0.007	1262816	02046
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	.0008384	.0004435	1.89	0.059	0000307	.0017076
exercise						
0	3550517	.1799293	-1.97	0.048	7077067	0023967
1	06364	.1351256	-0.47	0.638	3284812	.2012013
active						
0	0683123	.2087269	-0.33	0.743	4774095	.3407849
1	057437	.2039967	-0.28	0.778	4572632	.3423892
wt71	0128478	.0222829	-0.58	0.564	0565214	.0308258

c.wt71#| .0001209 .0001352 0.89 0.371 -.000144 .0003859 c.wt71 | -3.661588 Iteration 0: log likelihood = -938.14308 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -938.14308 Number of obs = Logistic regression 1,629 LR chi2(0) 0.00 Prob > chi2 Log likelihood = -938.14308Pseudo R2 0.0000 Coef. Std. Err. qsmk | z P>|z|[95% Conf. Interval] ______ Iteration 0: log likelihood = -266.67873 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -238.48654 Iteration 2: log likelihood = -232.82848 Iteration 3: log likelihood = -232.68043Iteration 4: $log\ likelihood = -232.67999$ Iteration 5: log likelihood = -232.67999 Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,629 LR chi2(19) 68.00 Prob > chi2 0.0000 Log likelihood = -232.67999Pseudo R2 0.1275 cens | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z|[95% Conf. Interval] ----qsmk | .5168674 .2877162 1.80 0.072 -.0470459 1.080781 .0573131 .3302775 0.17 0.862 .7046452 sex | -.590019 race | -.0122715 .4524888 -0.03 0.978 -.8991332 .8745902 age | -.2697293 .1174647 -2.30 0.022 -.4999559 -.0395027 c.age#c.age | .0028837 .0011135 2.59 0.010 .0007012 .0050661 education |

.3823818

2		.5749586	-0.10	0.919	-1.185305	1.068491
3	.2176937	.5225008	0.42	0.677	8063891	1.241776
4	.5208288	.6678735	0.78	0.435	7881792	1.829837
1						
smokeinten~y	.0157119	.0347319	0.45	0.651	0523614	.0837851
1						
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c. l						
smokeinten~y	0001133	.0006058	-0.19	0.852	0013007	.0010742
J			0.10	0.002	7002000	
smokeyrs	.0785973	.0749576	1.05	0.294	0683169	.2255116
Smokey15	.0100010	.0145010	1.00	0.254	.0000103	.2200110
c.smokeyrs#						
•	0005560	0040040	0 54	0 500	0005704	0044650
c.smokeyrs	0005569	.0010318	-0.54	0.589	0025791	.0014653
exercise						
0	.583989	.3723133	1.57	0.117	1457317	1.31371
1	3874824	.3439133	-1.13	0.260	-1.06154	.2865754
1						
active						
0	7065829	.3964577	-1.78	0.075	-1.483626	.0704599
1	9540614	.3893181	-2.45	0.014	-1.717111	1910119
1						
wt71	0878871	.0400115	-2.20	0.028	1663082	0094659
1						
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	.0006351	.0002257	2.81	0.005	.0001927	.0010775
cons	3.754678	2.651222	1.42	0.157	-1.441622	8.950978
_cons i	3.134010	2.001222	1.42	0.137	1.441022	0.330310

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -266.67873 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -264.00252 Iteration 2: log likelihood = -263.88028 Iteration 3: log likelihood = -263.88009 Iteration 4: log likelihood = -263.88009

Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,629 LR chi2(1) = 5.60 Prob > chi2 = 0.0180 Log likelihood = -263.88009 Pseudo R2 = 0.0105

cens	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
qsmk	.6411113	. 2639262	2.43	0.015	.1238255	1.158397

_cons | -3.421172 .1648503 -20.75 0.000 -3.744273 -3.098071

(1,629 missing values generated)

(428 real changes made)

(1,201 real changes made)

(1,629 missing values generated)

(1,566 real changes made)

(63 missing values generated)

Variable	l	Obs	Mean S	td. Dev.	Min	Max
SW	+ 1	 1,566 .99	62351 .:	2819583 .:	 3546469 4	.093113

(sum of wgt is 1,560.10419079661)

Linear regression Number of obs = 1,566

F(1, 1565) = 44.19 Prob > F = 0.0000 R-squared = 0.0363 Root MSE = 7.8652

(Std. Err. adjusted for 1,566 clusters in seqn)

| Robust | wt82_71 | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval] | qsmk | 3.496493 .5259796 6.65 0.000 2.464794 4.528192 | cons | 1.66199 .2328986 7.14 0.000 1.205164 2.118816

13. Standardization and the parametric G-formula: Stata

Program 13.1

- Estimating the mean outcome within levels of treatment and confounders: Data from NHEFS
- Section 13.2

```
"# Estimate the the conditional mean outcome within strata of quitting
smoking and covariates, among the uncensored */
glm wt82_71 qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
    c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ///
    ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71 ///
    qsmk##c.smokeintensity
predict meanY
summarize meanY

/*Look at the predicted value for subject ID = 24770*/
list meanY if seqn == 24770

/*Observed mean outcome for comparison */
summarize wt82_71
```

```
note: 1.qsmk omitted because of collinearity
note: smokeintensity omitted because of collinearity
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -5328.5765
```

Generalized li Optimization				Resid	er of obs = lual df = parameter =	•
Deviance	= 82763.0					53.5683
Pearson	= 82763.0	02862		(1/df	E) Pearson =	53.5683
Variance funct Link function				ssian] ntity]		
				AIC	=	6.832154
Log likelihood	= -5328.57	76456		BIC	=	71397.58
		OIM				
wt82_71	Coef.		z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
qsmk	2.559594	.8091486	3.16	0.002	.973692	4.145496
sex	-1.430272	.4689576	-3.05	0.002	-2.349412	5111317
race	.5601096	.5818888	0.96	0.336	5803714	1.700591
age	.3596353	.1633188	2.20	0.028	.0395364	.6797342
c.age#c.age 	006101	.0017261	-3.53	0.000	0094841	0027178
education						
1	.194977	.7413692	0.26	0.793	-1.25808	1.648034
2		.7012116	1.41	0.160	3889285	2.359771
3 I		.6339153	1.19	0.236	4911617	1.993741
4		.8716593	1.93	0.053	0218744	3.394967
smokeinten~y	.0491365	.0517254	0.95	0.342	0522435	.1505165
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	0009907	.000938	-1.06	0.291	0028292	.0008479
smokeyrs	.1343686	.0917122	1.47	0.143	045384	.3141212
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	0018664	.0015437	-1.21	0.227	0048921	.0011592
exercise						
exercise 0	3539128	.5588587	-0.63	0.527	-1.449256	.7414301
1	0579374	.4316468	-0.63	0.893	9039497	.7880749
<u> </u>	.0013014	. 4010400	0.15	0.030	. 3003431	.1000149
active						
0	.2613779	.6845577	0.38	0.703	-1.08033	1.603086
1	6861916	.6739131	-1.02	0.309	-2.007037	.6346539
I						

```
wt71 |
            .0455018 .0833709 0.55 0.585 -.1179022
                                                           .2089058
          c.wt71#|
     c.wt71 | -.0009653 .0005247 -1.84 0.066 -.0019937
                                                           .0000631
      qsmk |
Smoking c.. |
                   0 (omitted)
smokeinten~y |
                  0 (omitted)
      qsmk#|
        c. |
smokeinten~y |
Smoking c.. |
             .0466628 .0351448 1.33 0.184 -.0222197 .1155453
     _cons | -1.690608  4.388883  -0.39  0.700  -10.29266
                                                           6.911444
```

(option mu assumed; predicted mean wt82_71)

Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
meanY	1,566	2.6383	3.034683	-10.87582	9.876489
++ meanY 361. .3421569 ++					
Variable		Mean		Min	Max
wt82_71				-41.28047	48.53839

Program 13.2

- Standardizing the mean outcome to the baseline confounders
- Data from Table 2.2
- Section 13.3

```
"Artemis" 1 0 1
"Apollo"
           1 0 1
"Leto"
           1 0 0
"Ares"
           1 1 1
"Athena"
          1 1 1
"Hephaestus" 1 1 1
"Aphrodite" 1 1 1
"Cyclope"
           1 1 1
"Persephone" 1 1 1
"Hermes"
           1 1 0
"Hebe"
           1 1 0
"Dionysus" 1 1 0
end
/* i. Data set up for standardization:
 - create 3 copies of each subject first,
 - duplicate the dataset and create a variable `interv` which indicates
which copy is the duplicate (interv =1) */
expand 2, generate(interv)
/* Next, duplicate the original copy (interv = 0) again, and create
another variable 'interv2' to indicate the copy */
expand 2 if interv == 0, generate(interv2)
/* Now, change the value of 'interv' to -1 in one of the copies so that
there are unique values of interv for each copy */
replace interv = -1 if interv2 ==1
drop interv2
/* Check that the data has the structure you want:
 - there should be 1566 people in each of the 3 levels of interv*/
tab interv
/* Two of the copies will be for computing the standardized result
for these two copies (interv = 0 and interv = 1), set the outcome to
missing and force qsmk to either 0 or 1, respectively.
You may need to edit this part of the code for your outcome and exposure variables */
replace Y = . if interv != -1
replace A = 0 if interv == 0
replace A = 1 if interv == 1
/* Check that the data has the structure you want:
for interv = -1, some people quit and some do not;
for interv = 0 or 1, noone quits or everyone quits, respectively */
by interv, sort: summarize A
*ii.Estimation in original sample*
*Now, we do a parametric regression with the covariates we want to adjust for*
*You may need to edit this part of the code for the variables you want.*
```

```
*Because the copies have missing Y, this will only run the regression in the original copy*
*The double hash between A & L creates a regression model with A and L and a product term between A and
regress Y A##L
*Ask Stata for expected values - Stata will give you expected values for all copies, not just the origin
predict predY, xb
*Now ask for a summary of these values by intervention*
*These are the standardized outcome estimates: you can subtract them to get the standardized difference
by interv, sort: summarize predY
*iii.OPTIONAL: Output standardized point estimates and difference*
*The summary from the last command gives you the standardized estimates*
*We can stop there, or we can ask Stata to calculate the standardized difference and display all the re
*The code below can be used as-is without changing any variable names*
*The option "quietly" asks Stata not to display the output of some intermediate calculations*
*You can delete this option if you want to see what is happening step-by-step*
quietly summarize predY if(interv == -1)
matrix input observe = (-1, r(mean)')
quietly summarize predY if(interv == 0)
matrix observe = (observe \0, r(mean)')
quietly summarize predY if(interv == 1)
matrix observe = (observe \1, `r(mean)')
matrix observe = (observe \., observe[3,2]-observe[2,2])
*Add some row/column descriptions and print results to screen*
matrix rownames observe = observed E(Y(a=0)) E(Y(a=1)) difference
matrix colnames observe = interv value
matrix list observe
*to interpret these results:*
*row 1, column 2, is the observed mean outcome value in our original sample*
*row 2, column 2, is the mean outcome value if everyone had not quit smoking*
*row 3, column 2, is the mean outcome value if everyone had quit smoking*
*row 4, column 2, is the mean difference outcome value if everyone had quit smoking compared to if ever
             TD
                         T.
                                    Α
                                               Y
  1. "Rheia"
                     0 0 0
  2. "Kronos"
                     0 0 1
  3. "Demeter"
                     0 0 0
  4. "Hades"
                     0 0 0
  5. "Hestia"
                     0 1 0
  6. "Poseidon"
                     0 1 0
 7. "Hera"
                     0 1 0
 8. "Zeus"
                     0 1 1
 9. "Artemis"
                     1 0 1
 10. "Apollo"
                     1 0 1
 11. "Leto"
                     1 0 0
```

12. "Ares"

1 1 1

```
13. "Athena" 1 1 1
14. "Hephaestus" 1 1 1
15. "Aphrodite" 1 1 1
16. "Cyclope"
            1 1 1
17. "Persephone" 1 1 1
18. "Hermes"
19. "Hebe"
             1 1 0
20. "Dionysus" 1 1 0
21. end
(20 observations created)
(20 observations created)
(20 real changes made)
   interv | Freq. Percent
                   33.33
     -1 | 20
0 | 20
                           33.33
                   33.33
                           66.67
          20 33.33 100.00
   Total |
             60
                  100.00
(40 real changes made, 40 to missing)
(13 real changes made)
(7 real changes made)
-> interv = -1
                    Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
  Variable | Obs
______
      A | 20 .65 .4893605 0
-> interv = 0
  Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
-----
              20
```

Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max

-> interv = 1

+-							
A	20	1	0)	1	1	
Source	SS	df	MS				
	.833333333			Prob		=	0.3909
kesiduai	4.16666667		.260416667	_	lared R-squared		
Total	5				_		
Y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t P	'> t	[95% Coi	nf. In	terval]
1.A	1.05e-16	.3608439	0.00 1	.000	7649549) .	7649549
	.4166667						
1							
A#L	5 00 47	4050005	0.00	000	1 0510		4 05400
11	-5.83e-17	.4959325	-0.00 1	.000	-1.05133	3	1.05133
_cons	. 25	.2551552	0.98 0	.342	2909048	3.	7909048
-> interv = -1							
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev	· .	Min	Max	
predY	20	.5	. 209427	•	.25 .66	366667	
-> interv = 0							
	0bs						
predY	20	.5	.209427		.25 .66	366667	
-> interv = 1							
	0bs						
·			. 209427				

Program 13.3

- Standardizing the mean outcome to the baseline confounders:
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 13.3

```
use ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear
*i.Data set up for standardization: create 3 copies of each subject*
*first, duplicate the dataset and create a variable 'interv' which indicates which copy is the duplicat
expand 2, generate(interv)
*next, duplicate the original copy (interv = 0) again, and create another variable 'interv2' to indicat
expand 2 if interv == 0, generate(interv2)
*now, change the value of 'interv' to -1 in one of the copies so that there are unique values of interv
replace interv = -1 if interv2 ==1
drop interv2
*check that the data has the structure you want: there should be 1566 people in each of the 3 levels of
tab interv
*two of the copies will be for computing the standardized result*
*for these two copies (interv = 0 and interv = 1), set the outcome to missing and force qsmk to either
*you may need to edit this part of the code for your outcome and exposure variables*
replace wt82_71 = . if interv !=-1
replace qsmk = 0 if interv == 0
replace qsmk = 1 if interv == 1
*check that the data has the structure you want: for interv = -1, some people quit and some do not; for
by interv, sort: summarize qsmk
*ii.Estimation in original sample*
*Now, we do a parametric regression with the covariates we want to adjust for*
```

You may need to edit this part of the code for the variables you want.

```
*Because the copies have missing wt82_71, this will only run the regression in the original copy*
regress wt82_71 qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity c.smok
*Ask Stata for expected values - Stata will give you expected values for all copies, not just the origin
predict predY, xb
*Now ask for a summary of these values by intervention*
*These are the standardized outcome estimates: you can subtract them to get the standardized difference
by interv, sort: summarize predY
/* iii.OPTIONAL: Output standardized point estimates and difference
- The summary from the last command gives you the
standardized estimates
- We can stop there, or we can ask Stata to calculate the
standardized difference and display all the results
in a simple table
- The code below can be used as-is without changing any
variable names
- The option `quietly` asks Stata not to display the output of
some intermediate calculations
- You can delete this option if you want to see what is
happening step-by-step */
quietly summarize predY if(interv == -1)
matrix input observe = (-1, `r(mean)')
quietly summarize predY if(interv == 0)
matrix observe = (observe \0, r(mean)')
quietly summarize predY if(interv == 1)
matrix observe = (observe \1, r(mean)')
matrix observe = (observe \., observe[3,2]-observe[2,2])
* Add some row/column descriptions and print results to screen
matrix rownames observe = observed E(Y(a=0)) E(Y(a=1)) difference
matrix colnames observe = interv value
matrix list observe
/* To interpret these results:
- row 1, column 2, is the observed mean outcome value
in our original sample
- row 2, column 2, is the mean outcome value
if everyone had not quit smoking
- row 3, column 2, is the mean outcome value
if everyone had quit smoking
- row 4, column 2, is the mean difference outcome value
if everyone had quit smoking compared to if everyone
had not quit smoking */
/* Addition due to way Statamarkdown works
i.e. each code chunk is a separate Stata session */
mata observe = st_matrix("observe")
```

```
mata mata matsave ./data/observe observe, replace
*drop the copies*
drop if interv != -1
gen meanY_b =.
qui save ./data/nhefs_std, replace
(1,566 observations created)
(1,566 observations created)
(1,566 real changes made)
   interv |
            Freq. Percent
                                 Cum.
      -1 | 1,566 33.33
                                33.33
       0 |
             1,566
                      33.33
                                66.67
       1 |
             1,566
                      33.33
                               100.00
    Total | 4,698 100.00
(3,132 real changes made, 3,132 to missing)
(403 real changes made)
(1,163 real changes made)
-> interv = -1
   Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
              1,566 .2573436 .4373099
     qsmk |
-> interv = 0
   Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
      qsmk | 1,566
                       0
                                 0
                                         0
-> interv = 1
  Variable | Obs
                        Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
```

0 1 1

qsmk | 1,566 1

	SS 	df 				= 1,566 = 13.45
Model	14412.558	20	720.6279			= 0.0000
	82763.0286					= 0.1483
+					=	= 0.1373
Total	97175.5866	1,565	62.0930266		=	= 7.319
		,				
wt82_71	Coef.	Std. Err.	t 	P> t	[95% Conf	. Interval]
qsmk	2.559594	.8091486	3.16	0.002	.9724486	4.14674
sex	-1.430272	.4689576	-3.05	0.002	-2.350132	5104111
race	.5601096	.5818888	0.96	0.336	5812656	1.701485
age	.3596353	.1633188	2.20	0.028	.0392854	.6799851
I						
c.age#c.age	006101	.0017261	-3.53	0.000	0094868	0027151
education						
1	.194977	.7413692	0.26	0.793	-1.259219	1.649173
2	.9854211	.7012116	1.41	0.160	390006	2.360848
3	.7512894	.6339153	1.41	0.100	4921358	1.994715
4 I	1.686547		1.19	0.230	0232138	
4 1	1.000547	.8716593	1.95	0.055	0232136	3.396307
smokeinten~y	.0491365	.0517254	0.95	0.342	052323	. 1505959
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	0009907	.000938	-1.06	0.291	0028306	.0008493
1						
smokeyrs	.1343686	.0917122	1.47	0.143	045525	.3142621
I						
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	0018664	.0015437	-1.21	0.227	0048944	.0011616
exercise						
0	3539128	.5588587	-0.63	0.527	-1.450114	.7422889
1	0579374	.4316468	-0.13	0.893	904613	.7887381
active						
active 0	.2613779	. 6845577	0.38	0.703	-1.081382	1.604138
1	6861916	.6739131	-1.02	0.309	-2.008073	.6356894
wt71	.0455018	.0833709	0.55	0.585	1180303	.2090339
WU/I	.0400010	.0000108	0.00	0.000	.1100303	. 2090339
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	0009653	.0005247	-1.84	0.066	0019945	.0000639
J. W 0 / 1		.0000211	1.01	3.000	.0010010	.000000
qsmk#						
-						

c. smokeinten~y Smoking c	.0466628	.0351448	1.33 0.	.18402	222737 .:	1155993
_cons	-1.690608	4.388883	-0.39 0.	.700 –10	0.2994 6	.918188
-> interv = -1						
		Mean			Max	
predY	1,566	2.6383	3.034683	-10.87582		
-> interv = 0						
		Mean		. Min	Max	
predY	1,566	1.756213	2.826271			
-> interv = 1						
		Mean		. Min	Max	
		5.273587		-9.091126	11.0506	

observe	[4,2]

	interv	value
observed	-1	2.6382998
E(Y(a=0))	0	1.7562131
E(Y(a=1))	1	5.2735873
difference		3.5173742

```
(saving observe[4,2])
file ./data/observe.mmat saved
(3,132 observations deleted)
(1,566 missing values generated)
```

Program 13.4

- \bullet Computing the 95% confidence interval of the standardized means and their difference: Data from NHEFS
- Section 13.3

```
*Run program 13.3 to obtain point estimates, and then the code below*
capture program drop bootstdz
program define bootstdz, rclass
use ./data/nhefs_std, clear
preserve
* Draw bootstrap sample from original observations
bsample
/* Create copies with each value of qsmk in bootstrap sample.
First, duplicate the dataset and create a variable `interv` which
indicates which copy is the duplicate (interv =1)*/
expand 2, generate(interv_b)
/* Next, duplicate the original copy (interv = 0) again, and create
another variable `interv2` to indicate the copy*/
expand 2 if interv_b == 0, generate(interv2_b)
/* Now, change the value of interv to -1 in one of the copies so that
there are unique values of interv for each copy*/
replace interv_b = -1 if interv2_b ==1
drop interv2_b
/* Two of the copies will be for computing the standardized result.
For these two copies (interv = 0 and interv = 1), set the outcome to
missing and force qsmk to either 0 or 1, respectively*/
replace wt82_71 = . if interv_b != -1
replace qsmk = 0 if interv_b == 0
replace qsmk = 1 if interv_b == 1
* Run regression
regress wt82_71 qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
  c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ///
```

```
ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71 ///
  qsmk#c.smokeintensity
/* Ask Stata for expected values.
Stata will give you expected values for all copies, not just the
original ones*/
predict predY_b, xb
summarize predY_b if interv_b == 0
return scalar boot_0 = r(mean)
summarize predY_b if interv_b == 1
return scalar boot_1 = r(mean)
return scalar boot_diff = return(boot_1) - return(boot_0)
drop meanY_b
restore
end
/* Then we use the `simulate` command to run the bootstraps as many
Start with reps(10) to make sure your code runs, and then change to
reps(1000) to generate your final CIs.*/
simulate EY_a0=r(boot_0) EY_a1 = r(boot_1) ///
  difference = r(boot_diff), reps(10) seed(1): bootstdz
/* Next, format the point estimate to allow Stata to calculate our
standard errors and confidence intervals*/
* Addition: read back in the observe matrix
mata mata matuse ./data/observe, replace
mata st_matrix("observe", observe)
matrix pe = observe[2..4, 2]'
matrix list pe
/* Finally, the bstat command generates valid 95% confidence intervals
under the normal approximation using our bootstrap results.
The default results use a normal approximation to calcutlate the
confidence intervals.
Note, n contains the original sample size of your data before censoring*/
bstat, stat(pe) n(1629)
12.
```

command: bootstdz
EY_a0: r(boot_0)
EY_a1: r(boot_1)
difference: r(boot_diff)

Simulations (10)
(loading observe[4,2])

pe[1,3] r2 r3 c2 1.7562131 5.2735873 3.5173742

Bootstrap results Number of obs 1,629 Replications 10

	Coef.	Bootstrap Std. Err.			[95% Conf.	-based Interval]
EY_a0	1.756213 5.273587	.2179372 .5759346 .5935605	8.06 9.16 5.93	0.000 0.000 0.000	1.329064 4.144776 2.354017	2.183362 6.402398 4.680731

14. G-estimation of Structural Nested Models: Stata

Program 14.1

- Ranks of extreme observations
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 14.4

```
/*For Stata 15 or later, first install the extremes function using this code:*/
* ssc install extremes
*Data preprocessing***
use ./data/nhefs, clear
gen byte cens = (wt82 == .)
/*Ranking of extreme observations*/
extremes wt82_71 seqn
/*Estimate unstabilized censoring weights for use in g-estimation models*/
glm cens qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
  c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ///
  ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71 ///
  , family(binomial)
predict pr_cens
gen w_cens = 1/(1-pr_cens)
replace w_cens = . if cens == 1 /*observations with cens = 1 contribute to censoring models but not out
summarize w_cens
```

```
summarize wt82_71
save ./data/nhefs-wcens, replace
 obs:
         wt82_71 seqn |
 |-----|
 | 1329. -41.28046982 23321 |
 | 527. -30.50192161 13593 |
 | 1515. -30.05007421 24363 |
 | 204. -29.02579305 5412 |
 | 1067. -25.97055814 21897 |
 +----+
 +----+
 | 205. 34.01779932 5415 |
 | 1145. 36.96925111 22342 |
 | 64. 37.65051215 1769 |
 | 260. 47.51130337 6928 |
 | 1367. 48.53838568 23522 |
Iteration 0: \log likelihood = -292.45812
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -233.5099
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -232.68635
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -232.68
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -232.67999
                                        Number of obs = 1,629
Generalized linear models
Optimization : ML
                                        Residual df =
                                                         1,609
                                        Scale parameter =
Deviance
          = 465.3599898
                                        (1/df) Deviance = .2892231
Pearson
             = 1654.648193
                                        (1/df) Pearson = 1.028371
Variance function: V(u) = u*(1-u)
                                        [Bernoulli]
Link function : g(u) = \ln(u/(1-u))
                                        [Logit]
                                        AIC
                                                    = .3102271
Log likelihood = -232.6799949
                                        BIC
                                                    = -11434.36
                 MIO
        cens | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
      qsmk | .5168674 .2877162 1.80 0.072 -.0470459 1.080781
       sex | .0573131 .3302775 0.17 0.862 -.590019 .7046452
```

/*Analyses restricted to N=1566*/

drop if wt82 == .

race	0122715	.4524888	-0.03	0.978	8991332	.8745902
age	2697293	.1174647	-2.30	0.022	4999558	0395027
1						
c.age#c.age	.0028837	.0011135	2.59	0.010	.0007012	.0050661
1						
education						
1	.3823818	.5601808	0.68	0.495	7155523	1.480316
2	0584066	.5749586	-0.10	0.919	-1.185305	1.068491
3	.2176937	.5225008	0.42	0.677	8063891	1.241776
4	.5208288	.6678735	0.78	0.435	7881792	1.829837
1						
smokeinten~y	.0157119	.0347319	0.45	0.651	0523614	.0837851
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	0001133	.0006058	-0.19	0.852	0013007	.0010742
_						
smokeyrs	.0785973	.0749576	1.05	0.294	068317	.2255116
c.smokeyrs#	0005560	0040040	0 54	0 500	0005704	004.4650
c.smokeyrs	0005569	.0010318	-0.54	0.589	0025791	.0014653
exercise						
exercise 0	.583989	.3723133	1.57	0.117	1457317	1.31371
1	3874824	.3439133	-1.13	0.117	-1.06154	.2865753
1 1	3074024	.3439133	-1.13	0.200	-1.00154	. 2000703
active						
0	7065829	.3964577	-1.78	0.075	-1.483626	.0704599
1	9540614	.3893181	-2.45	0.014	-1.717111	1910119
± 1	.0010011	.0000101	2.40	0.014	1.717111	.1010110
wt71	0878871	.0400115	-2.20	0.028	1663082	0094659
1	.0010011	.0100110	2.20	0.020	.1000002	.0001000
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	.0006351	.0002257	2.81	0.005	.0001927	.0010775
1						
_cons	3.754678	2.651222	1.42	0.157	-1.441622	8.950978
- ·						

(option mu assumed; predicted mean cens)

(63 real changes made, 63 to missing)

Variable		0bs	Mean	Std. D	Dev.	Min	Max
w_cens	 	 1,566	1.039197	.056	346 1.001	l814 1.82	4624

(63 observations deleted)

Variable	l	Obs	Mean	Std.	Dev.	Min	Max
wt82_71	+ 1,	,566 2.	6383	7.879	913 -41.2	 8047 4	8.53839

file ./data/nhefs-wcens.dta saved

Program 14.2

- G-estimation of a 1-parameter structural nested mean model
- Brute force search
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 14.5

```
use ./data/nhefs-wcens, clear
/*Generate test value of Psi = 3.446*/
gen psi = 3.446
/*Generate H(Psi) for each individual using test value of Psi and their own values of weight change and
gen Hpsi = wt82_71 - psi * qsmk
/*Fit a model for smoking status, given confounders and H(Psi) value, with censoring weights and displa
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
  c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ///
  ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71 Hpsi ///
  [pw = w_cens], cluster(seqn)
di _b[Hpsi]
/*G-estimation*/
/*Checking multiple possible values of psi*/
cap noi drop psi Hpsi
local seq_start = 2
local seq_end = 5
local seq_by = 0.1 // Setting seq_by = 0.01 will yield the result 3.46
local seq_len = (`seq_end'-`seq_start')/`seq_by' + 1
matrix results = J(`seq_len', 4, 0)
qui gen psi = .
qui gen Hpsi = .
local j = 0
forvalues i = `seq_start'(`seq_by')`seq_end' {
    local j = 'j' + 1
    qui replace psi = `i'
    qui replace Hpsi = wt82_71 - psi * qsmk
```

```
quietly logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ///
     ib(last).education c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
     c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active ///
     c.wt71##c.wt71 Hpsi ///
     [pw = w_cens], cluster(seqn)
   matrix p_mat = r(table)
   matrix p_mat = p_mat["pvalue","qsmk:Hpsi"]
   local p = p_mat[1,1]
   local b = b[Hpsi]
   di "coeff", %6.3f `b', "is generated from psi", %4.1f `i'
   matrix results['j',1]= 'i'
   matrix results[`j',2]= `b'
   matrix results['j',3] = abs('b')
   matrix results['j',4]= 'p'
}
matrix colnames results = "psi" "B(Hpsi)" "AbsB(Hpsi)" "pvalue"
mat li results
mata
res = st_matrix("results")
for(i=1; i<= rows(res); i++) {</pre>
 if (res[i,3] == colmin(res[,3])) res[i,1]
}
end
* Setting seq_by = 0.01 will yield the result 3.46
Iteration 0: log pseudolikelihood = -936.10067
Iteration 1: log pseudolikelihood = -879.13942
Iteration 2: log pseudolikelihood = -877.82647
Iteration 3: log pseudolikelihood = -877.82423
Iteration 4:
            log pseudolikelihood = -877.82423
                                           Number of obs =
Logistic regression
                                                                1,566
                                           Wald chi2(19)
                                                                106.13
                                           Prob > chi2
                                                                 0.0000
Log pseudolikelihood = -877.82423
                                           Pseudo R2
                                                                 0.0623
                           (Std. Err. adjusted for 1,566 clusters in seqn)
          Robust
                 Coef.
                        Std. Err.
                                  z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
       qsmk |
  sex | -.5137324 .1536024 -3.34 0.001
                                                   -.8147876 -.2126772
       race | -.8608912 .2099415 -4.10 0.000 -1.272369 -.4494133
             .1151589 .0502116 2.29 0.022
        age |
                                                   .016746 .2135718
 c.age#c.age | -.0007593 .0005297 -1.43 0.152 -.0017976
                                                              .000279
  education |
```

1 2 3 4	4710855 5000231 3833788 4047116	.2247701 .2208583 .195914 .2836068	-2.10 -2.26 -1.96 -1.43	0.036 0.024 0.050 0.154	9116268 9328974 7673632 9605707	0305441 0671487 .0006056 .1511476
smokeinten~y	0783425	.014645	-5.35	0.000	1070461	0496389
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	.0010722	.0002651	4.04	0.000	.0005526	.0015917
smokeyrs	0711097	.026398	-2.69	0.007	1228488	0193705
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	.0008153	.0004491	1.82	0.069	000065	.0016955
exercise						
0	3800465	.1889205	-2.01	0.044	7503238	0097692
1	0437043	. 1372725	-0.32	0.750	3127534	. 2253447
active						
0	2134552	.2122025	-1.01	0.314	6293645	.2024541
1	1793327	.207151	-0.87	0.387	5853412	.2266758
1						
wt71	0076607	.0256319	-0.30	0.765	0578983	.0425769
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	.0000866	.0001582	0.55	0.584	0002236	.0003967
1			-	-		
Hpsi	-1.90e-06	.0088414	-0.00	1.000	0173307	.0173269
_cons	-1.338367	1.359613	-0.98	0.325	-4.00316	1.326426

-1.905e-06

```
6. matrix p_mat = r(table)
```

^{7.} matrix p_mat = p_mat["pvalue","qsmk:Hpsi"]

^{8.} $local p = p_mat[1,1]$

^{9.} $local b = _b[Hpsi]$

```
di "coeff", %6.3f `b', "is generated from psi", %4.1f `i'
 10.
 11.
            matrix results['j',1]= 'i'
            matrix results['j',2] = 'b'
 12.
            matrix results[`j',3]= abs(`b')
 13.
             matrix results[`j',4]= `p'
 14.
15. }
coeff 0.027 is generated from psi
coeff 0.025 is generated from psi
coeff 0.023 is generated from psi
                                    2.2
coeff 0.021 is generated from psi
                                    2.3
coeff 0.019 is generated from psi
                                    2.4
coeff 0.018 is generated from psi
                                    2.5
coeff 0.016 is generated from psi
                                    2.6
coeff 0.014 is generated from psi
                                    2.7
coeff 0.012 is generated from psi
                                    2.8
coeff 0.010 is generated from psi
                                    2.9
coeff 0.008 is generated from psi
coeff 0.006 is generated from psi
                                    3.1
coeff 0.005 is generated from psi
coeff 0.003 is generated from psi
coeff 0.001 is generated from psi
coeff -0.001 is generated from psi
coeff -0.003 is generated from psi
coeff -0.005 is generated from psi
                                    3.7
coeff -0.007 is generated from psi
coeff -0.009 is generated from psi
coeff -0.011 is generated from psi
                                    4.0
coeff -0.012 is generated from psi
coeff -0.014 is generated from psi
coeff -0.016 is generated from psi
coeff -0.018 is generated from psi
                                    4.4
coeff -0.020 is generated from psi
coeff -0.022 is generated from psi
coeff -0.024 is generated from psi
                                    4.7
coeff -0.026 is generated from psi
coeff -0.028 is generated from psi
coeff -0.030 is generated from psi
results[31,4]
            psi
                    B(Hpsi)
                             AbsB(Hpsi)
                                             pvalue
r1
              2
                  .02672188
                              .02672188
                                          .00177849
r2
            2.1
                  .02489456
                              .02489456
                                          .00359089
            2.2
                  .02306552
                              .02306552
r3
                                          .00698119
r4
            2.3
                  .02123444
                              .02123444
                                          .01305479
            2.4
                  .01940095
                              .01940095
                                          .02346121
r5
 r6
            2.5
                  .01756472
                              .01756472
                                          .04049437
            2.6
                   .0157254
                              .0157254
                                          .06710192
r7
```

```
r8
            2.7
                  .01388267
                               .01388267
                                           .10673812
            2.8
                   .0120362
                                .0120362
                                           .16301154
r9
r10
            2.9
                  .01018567
                               .01018567
                                           .23912864
r11
              3
                  .00833081
                               .00833081
                                           .33720241
r12
            3.1
                  .00647131
                               .00647131
                                           .45757692
r13
            3.2
                   .0046069
                               .0046069
                                           .59835195
r14
            3.3
                  .00273736
                               .00273736
                                           .75528009
r15
            3.4
                  .00086243
                               .00086243
                                           .92212566
            3.5 -.00101809
r16
                               .00101809
                                            .90856559
r17
            3.6 -.00290439
                               .00290439
                                             .7444406
            3.7 -.00479666
r18
                               .00479666
                                            .59230593
r19
            3.8 -.00669505
                               .00669505
                                            .45731304
            3.9 -.00859969
                               .00859969
                                             .3425138
r20
r21
              4 -.01051072
                               .01051072
                                             .2488326
            4.1 -.01242824
                               .01242824
r22
                                           .17537691
r23
            4.2 -.01435235
                               .01435235
                                             .1199593
            4.3 -.01628313
                                            .07967563
r24
                               .01628313
r25
            4.4 -.01822063
                               .01822063
                                           .05142147
            4.5 -.02016492
                               .02016492
                                           .03227271
r26
r27
            4.6 -.02211603
                               .02211603
                                           .01971433
            4.7 -.02407401
r28
                               .02407401
                                           .01173271
r29
            4.8 -.02603888
                               .02603888
                                           .00680955
            4.9 -.02801063
r30
                               .02801063
                                           .00385828
r31
              5 -.02998926
                               .02998926
                                           .00213639
                                   ----- mata (type end to exit) -----
: res = st_matrix("results")
: for(i=1; i<= rows(res); i++) {
    if (res[i,3] == colmin(res[,3])) res[i,1]
> }
  3.4
: end
```

Program 14.3

- G-estimation for 2-parameter structural nested mean model
- Closed form estimator
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 14.6

```
/*create weights*/
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
    c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ///
    ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71 ///
```

```
[pw = w_cens], cluster(seqn)
predict pr_qsmk
summarize pr_qsmk
/* Closed form estimator linear mean models **/
* ssc install tomata
putmata *, replace
mata: diff = qsmk - pr_qsmk
mata: part1 = w_cens :* wt82_71 :* diff
mata: part2 = w_cens :* qsmk :* diff
mata: psi = sum(part1)/sum(part2)
/*** Closed form estimator for 2-parameter model **/
mata
diff = qsmk - pr_qsmk
diff2 = w_cens :* diff
lhs = J(2,2,0)
lhs[1,1] = sum(qsmk :* diff2)
lhs[1,2] = sum( qsmk :* smokeintensity :* diff2 )
lhs[2,1] = sum( qsmk :* smokeintensity :* diff2)
lhs[2,2] = sum( qsmk :* smokeintensity :* smokeintensity :* diff2 )
rhs = J(2,1,0)
rhs[1] = sum(wt82_71 :* diff2)
rhs[2] = sum(wt82_71 :* smokeintensity :* diff2 )
psi = (lusolve(lhs, rhs))'
psi
psi = (invsym(lhs'lhs)*lhs'rhs)'
end
Iteration 0:
              log pseudolikelihood = -936.10067
Iteration 1: log pseudolikelihood = -879.13943
Iteration 2:
             log pseudolikelihood = -877.82647
Iteration 3: log pseudolikelihood = -877.82423
Iteration 4:
             log pseudolikelihood = -877.82423
                                              Number of obs =
Logistic regression
                                                                     1,566
                                              Wald chi2(18) =
                                                                    106.13
                                              Prob > chi2
                                                                     0.0000
Log pseudolikelihood = -877.82423
                                              Pseudo R2
                                                              =
                                                                      0.0623
                              (Std. Err. adjusted for 1,566 clusters in seqn)
           Robust
      qsmk | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
```

sex	5137295	.1533507	-3.35	0.001	8142913	2131677
race	8608919	.2099555	-4.10	0.000	-1.272397	4493867
age	.1151581	.0503079	2.29	0.022	.0165564	.2137598
c.age#c.age 	0007593	.00053	-1.43	0.152	0017981	.0002795
education						
1	4710854	.2247796	-2.10	0.036	9116454	0305255
2	5000247	.220776	-2.26	0.024	9327378	0673116
3	3833802	.1954991	-1.96	0.050	7665515	0002089
4	4047148	. 2833093	-1.43	0.153	9599908	.1505613
smokeinten~y	0783426	.0146634	-5.34	0.000	1070824	0496029
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	.0010722	.0002655	4.04	0.000	.0005518	.0015925
smokeyrs	0711099	.0263523	-2.70	0.007	1227596	0194602
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	.0008153	.0004486	1.82	0.069	0000639	.0016945
exercise						
exercise 0	3800461	.1890123	-2.01	0.044	7505034	0095887
1	0437044	.137269	-0.32	0.750	3127467	.225338
1 I	0437044	.137209	-0.32	0.750	3127407	. 225556
active						
0 1	2134564	.2121759	-1.01	0.314	6293135	.2024007
1	1793322	.2070848	-0.87	0.386	5852109	.2265466
- · ·	.1100022	.2010010	0.01	0.000	.0002100	.2200100
wt71	0076609	.0255841	-0.30	0.765	0578048	.042483
c.wt71#						
c.wt71#	0000866	0001572	0.55	0.582	- 0002216	0003047
C.WU/1	.0000866	.0001572	0.55	0.562	0002216	.0003947
_cons	-1.338358	1.359289	-0.98	0.325	-4.002516	1.3258

(option pr assumed; Pr(qsmk))

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
pr_qsmk	1,566	. 2607709	.1177584	.0514466	.7891403

(68 vectors posted)

```
----- mata (type end to exit) ----
: diff = qsmk - pr_qsmk
: diff2 = w_cens :* diff
: lhs = J(2,2, 0)
: lhs[1,1] = sum( qsmk :* diff2)
: lhs[1,2] = sum( qsmk :* smokeintensity :* diff2 )
: lhs[2,1] = sum( qsmk :* smokeintensity :* diff2)
: lhs[2,2] = sum( qsmk :* smokeintensity :* smokeintensity :* diff2 )
: rhs = J(2,1,0)
: rhs[1] = sum(wt82_71 :* diff2)
: rhs[2] = sum(wt82_71 :* smokeintensity :* diff2 )
: psi = (lusolve(lhs, rhs))'
: psi
 1 | 2.859470362 .0300412816 |
: psi = (invsym(lhs'lhs)*lhs'rhs)'
: psi
               1
 1 | 2.859470362
                  .0300412816
: end
```

15. Outcome regression and propensity scores: Stata

Program 15.1

- Estimating the average causal effect within levels of confounders under the assumption of effect-measure modification by smoking intensity ONLY
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 15.1

```
/* Generate smoking intensity among smokers product term */
gen qsmkintensity = qsmk*smokeintensity

* Regression on covariates, allowing for some effect modification
regress wt82_71 qsmk qsmkintensity ///
    c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity sex race c.age##c.age ///
    ib(last).education c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ///
    ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71

/* Display the estimated mean difference between quitting and
    not quitting value when smoke intensity = 5 cigarettes/ day */
lincom 1*_b[qsmk] + 5*1*_b[qsmkintensity]

/* Display the estimated mean difference between quitting and
    not quitting value when smoke intensity = 40 cigarettes/ day */
lincom 1*_b[qsmk] + 40*1*_b[qsmkintensity]
```

```
/* Regression on covariates, with no product terms */
regress wt82_71 qsmk c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
sex race c.age##c.age ///
ib(last).education c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ///
ib(last).exercise ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
```

Source	SS 	df	MS			= 1,566 = 13.45
Model	14412.558	20	720.627		_	= 0.0000
Residual	82763.0286	1,545			quared =	= 0.1483
+-		· 				= 0.1373
Total	97175.5866	1,565	62.093026	•	.	7.319
		C+ 4 E		D> [+]		T
wt82_71	Coef.	Std. Err.	t 	P> t		. Interval]
qsmk	2.559594	.8091486	3.16	0.002	.9724486	4.14674
qsmkintens~y	.0466628	.0351448	1.33	0.184	0222737	.1155993
smokeinten~y	.0491365	.0517254	0.95	0.342	052323	. 1505959
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	0009907	.000938	-1.06	0.291	0028306	.0008493
sex	-1.430272	.4689576	-3.05	0.002	-2.350132	5104111
race	.5601096	.5818888	0.96	0.336	5812656	1.701485
age	.3596353	.1633188	2.20	0.028	.0392854	.6799851
c.age#c.age	006101	.0017261	-3.53	0.000	0094868	0027151
1						
education						
1	.194977	.7413692	0.26	0.793	-1.259219	1.649173
2	.9854211	.7012116	1.41	0.160	390006	2.360848
3	.7512894	.6339153	1.19	0.236	4921358	1.994715
4	1.686547	.8716593	1.93	0.053	0232138	3.396307
smokeyrs	.1343686	.0917122	1.47	0.143	045525	.3142621
I						
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	0018664	.0015437	-1.21	0.227	0048944	.0011616
exercise						
0	3539128	.5588587	-0.63	0.527	-1.450114	.7422889
1	0579374	.4316468	-0.13	0.893	904613	.7887381
active						
0	.2613779	.6845577	0.38	0.703	-1.081382	1.604138
1	6861916	.6739131	-1.02	0.309	-2.008073	.6356894

 wt71 	.0455018	.0833709	0.55	0.585	1180303	.2090339
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	0009653	.0005247	-1.84	0.066	0019945	.0000639
_cons	-1.690608	4.388883	-0.39	0.700	-10.2994	6.918188
(1) qsmk +	5*qsmkintensi	ty = 0				
wt82_71	 Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
(1)	2.792908	.6682596	4.18	0.000	1.482117	4.1037
(1) qsmk +	40*qsmkintens	sity = 0				
wt82_71	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
(1)	4.426108	.8477818	5.22	0.000	2.763183	6.089032
Source I	SS	df	MS	Niimh	er of obs =	1 566
					, 1546) =	
	14318.1239				> F =	
Residual	82857.4627			-	uared =	
+ Total		1,565			R-squared = = =	
wt82_71	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
 qsmk	3.462622	.4384543	7.90	0.000	2.602594	4.32265
smokeinten~y	.0651533	.0503115	1.29	0.196	0335327	.1638392
c.						
mokeinten~y#						
c.						
mokeinten~y	0010468	.0009373	-1.12	0.264	0028853	.0007918
moreinten y 1						
1		.468341	-3.13	0.002	-2.3837	5463989
sex race	-1.46505 .5864117	.5816949	1.01	0.314	5545827	1.727406
sex race	-1.46505	.5816949	1.01	0.314		

c.age#c.age	0061377	.0017263	-3.56	0.000	0095239	0027515
education						
1 l	.1708264	.7413289	0.23	0.818	-1.28329	1.624943
2	.9893527	.7013784	1.41	0.159	3864007	2.365106
3	.7423268	.6340357	1.17	0.242	501334	1.985988
4	1.679344	.8718575	1.93	0.054	0308044	3.389492
1						
smokeyrs	.1333931	.0917319	1.45	0.146	0465389	.3133252
1						
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	001827	.0015438	-1.18	0.237	0048552	.0012012
1						
exercise						
0	3628786	.5589557	-0.65	0.516	-1.45927	.7335129
1	0421962	.4315904	-0.10	0.922	8887606	.8043683
Ĺ						
active						
0	.2580374	.6847219	0.38	0.706	-1.085044	1.601119
1	68492	.6740787	-1.02	0.310	-2.007125	.6372851
ì						
wt71	.0373642	.0831658	0.45	0.653	1257655	.200494
1						
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	0009158	.0005235	-1.75	0.080	0019427	.0001111
1		. 0000230	21.0			
_cons	-1.724603	4.389891	-0.39	0.694	-10.33537	6.886166
_00115	1.721000	1.000001	0.00	J.001	10.00001	0.000100

Prorgam 15.2

- Estimating and plotting the propensity score
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 15.2

```
"#Fit a model for the exposure, quitting smoking*/
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
    c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
    c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active ///
    c.wt71##c.wt71

/*Estimate the propensity score, P(Qsmk|Covariates)*/
predict ps, pr

/*Check the distribution of the propensity score*/
bys qsmk: summarize ps
```

```
/*Return extreme values of propensity score:
 note, for Stata versions 15 and above, start by installing extremes*/
* ssc install extremes
extremes ps seqn
bys qsmk: extremes ps seqn
save ./data/nhefs-ps, replace
/*Plotting the estimated propensity score*/
histogram ps, width(0.05) start(0.025) ///
 frequency fcolor(none) lcolor(black) ///
 lpattern(solid) addlabel ///
 addlabopts(mlabcolor(black) mlabposition(12) ///
 mlabangle(zero)) ///
 ytitle(No. Subjects) ylabel(#4) ///
 xtitle(Estimated Propensity Score) xlabel(#15) ///
 by(, title(Estimated Propensity Score Distribution) ///
 subtitle(By Quit Smoking Status)) ///
 by(, legend(off)) ///
 by(qsmk, style(compact) colfirst) ///
 subtitle(, size(small) box bexpand)
qui gr export ./figs/stata-fig-15-2.png, replace
Iteration 0:
             log likelihood = -893.02712
Iteration 1:
             log likelihood = -839.70016
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -838.45045
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -838.44842
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -838.44842
                                          Number of obs
Logistic regression
                                                                1,566
                                          LR chi2(18)
                                                                109.16
                                          Prob > chi2
                                                                0.0000
Log likelihood = -838.44842
                                          Pseudo R2
                                                                0.0611
                 Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
sex | -.5274782 .1540497 -3.42 0.001
                                                    -.82941 -.2255463
       race | -.8392636 .2100668 -4.00 0.000
                                                -1.250987 -.4275404
       age |
              .1212052 .0512663 2.36 0.018
                                                  .0207251
                                                              .2216853
 c.age#c.age | -.0008246
                       .0005361
                                   -1.54 0.124
                                                  -.0018753
                                                             .0002262
  education |
        1 | -.4759606
                       .2262238
                                   -2.10 0.035
                                                  -.9193511
                                                             -.0325701
        2 | -.5047361 .217597
                                   -2.32 0.020
                                                  -.9312184 -.0782538
        3 | -.3895288 .1914353
                                   -2.03 0.042
                                                   -.7647351
                                                             -.0143226
        4 | -.4123596 .2772868
                                   -1.49 0.137
                                                  -.9558318 .1311126
```

smokeinten~y	0772704	.0152499	-5.07	0.000	1071596	0473812
1						
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	.0010451	.0002866	3.65	0.000	.0004835	.0016068
smokeyrs	0735966	.0277775	-2.65	0.008	1280395	0191538
I						
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	.0008441	.0004632	1.82	0.068	0000637	.0017519
I						
exercise						
0	395704	.1872401	-2.11	0.035	7626878	0287201
1	0408635	.1382674	-0.30	0.768	3118627	.2301357
1						
active						
0	176784	.2149721	-0.82	0.411	5981215	.2445535
1	1448395	.2111472	-0.69	0.493	5586806	.2690015
1						
wt71	0152357	.0263161	-0.58	0.563	0668144	.036343
1						
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	.0001352	.0001632	0.83	0.407	0001846	.000455
1						
_cons	-1.19407	1.398493	-0.85	0.393	-3.935066	1.546925

^{-&}gt; qsmk = No smoking cessation

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
ps	, 1,163	. 2392928	.1056545	.0510008	.6814955

^{-&}gt; qsmk = Smoking cessation

Variable	1	0bs	Mean	Std.	Dev.	Min	Max
ps	-+ 	403 .3	094353	.1290	0642 .059	 98799 .77	68887

+-----+
| obs: ps seqn |

```
l 65.
      .0510008 22941 |
| 364. .0527126
             1769 |
| 427. .0558418
             21140 |
| 578. .0558752
              2522 |
| 1139.
       .0567372 12639 |
+----+
+----+
| 1365. .6659576 22272 |
| 13. .6814955 22773 |
| 1346. .7166381 14983 |
| 1289. .7200644 24817 |
| 1495. .7768887
              24949 |
+----+
```

-> qsmk = No smoking cessation

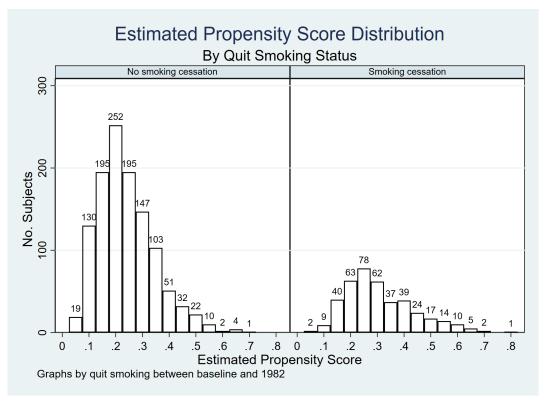
+				+
١	obs:	ps	seqn	I
1				I
-	65.	.0510008	22941	I
-	364.	.0527126	1769	I
-	427.	.0558418	21140	l
-	578.	.0558752	2522	I
-	1139.	.0567372	12639	I
+				+
+				+
Ι	1161.	.6337243	17096	ı

-> qsmk = Smoking cessation

+		+
obs:	ps	seqn
1390.	.0598799	4289
1545.	.0600822	23550
1367.	.0806089	24306
1263.	.0821677	22904
1511.	.1021875	24584
+		+

```
| 1215. .635695 17738 |
| 1365. .6659576 22272 |
| 1346. .7166381 14983 |
| 1289. .7200644 24817 |
| 1495. .7768887 24949 |
```

file ./data/nhefs-ps.dta saved



Program 15.3

- Stratification and outcome regression using deciles of the propensity score
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 15.3
- Note: Stata decides borderline cutpoints differently from SAS, so, despite identically distributed propensity scores, the results of regression using deciles are not an exact match with the book.

```
use ./data/nhefs-ps, clear

/*Calculation of deciles of ps*/
xtile ps_dec = ps, nq(10)
by ps_dec, sort: summarize ps

/*Stratification on PS deciles, allowing for effect modification*/
```

/*Note: stata compares qsmk 0 vs qsmk 1, so the coefficients are reversed relative to the book*/
by ps_dec: ttest wt82_71, by(qsmk)

/*Regression on PS deciles, with no product terms*/

regress wt82_71 qsmk ib(last).ps_dec

->	ทร	dec	=	1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
ps	157	.0976251	.0185215	.0510008	.1240482	
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
ps I	157	.1430792	.0107751	.1241923	.1603558	
Variable			Std. Dev.			
•			.008773			
Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
+			Std. Dev. .0062403			
+						
ps	157 	. 2014066	.0062403	.189365	.2121815	
ps	157 Obs	.2014066	.0062403	.189365	.2121815	
ps	157 Obs	.2014066	.0062403 Std. Dev.	.189365	.2121815	
ps	157 Obs 156	.2014066 Mean .2245376	.0062403 Std. Dev. .0073655	.189365 Min .2123068	.2121815 	
ps	0bs 156	.2014066 Mean .2245376	.0062403 Std. Dev. .0073655	.189365 Min .2123068	.2121815 Max .237184	

Variable		0bs	Mean	Std.	Dev.	Min	Max	¢
_			.2827476					
-> ps_dec = 8								
Variable			Mean				Maz	ζ
ps			.3204104				.3438773	3
-> ps_dec = 9								
			Mean					ζ
ps		157	.375637					1
-> ps_dec = 10								
Variable		0bs	Mean	Std.	Dev.	Min	Maz	ζ
ps		156	.5026508	.073	3494	.4176717	.776888	7
-> ps_dec = 1								
Two-sample t t	est wit	h equal	variances					
Group							5% Conf. I	nterval]
No smoki Smoking	11	3.94970	03 2.3329	995	7.891 7.737	849 2.4 668 -1.2	151467 { 248533	5.033253 9.14794
combined	157	3.75688	.6270	464				
diff		207343	31 2.464	411		-5.0	75509	1.660822
diff = mea							t = freedom =	-0.0841
Ha: diff < Pr(T < t) = 0	(0).4665		Ha: di: Pr(T > t	ff != (0 .9331	F	Ha: diff	f > 0 = 0.5335

 \rightarrow ps_dec = 2

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group			Std. Err.		2 70	. Interval]
No smoki Smoking	134 23	2.813019 7.726944	.589056	6.818816 6.046508	1.647889 5.112237	3.978149 10.34165
combined	157	3.532893	.5519826	6.916322	2.442569	
diff		-4.913925			-7.907613	-1.920237
diff =		smoki) - mea				= -3.2425
Ha: di	iff < 0		Ha: diff !=	-		diff > 0

Pr(T < t) = 0.0007 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0015 Pr(T > t) = 0.9993

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group		Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.		. Interval]
No smoki Smoking	l 128 l 28	3.25684 7.954974	.5334655 1.418184	6.035473 7.504324	2.201209 5.045101	4.312472 10.86485
combined	156	4.100095	.5245749	6.551938	3.063857	5.136334
diff		-4.698134	1.318074		-7.301973	-2.094294

t = -3.5644diff = mean(No smoki) - mean(Smoking) Ho: diff = 0degrees of freedom = 154

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0 Pr(T < t) = 0.0002 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0005 Pr(T > t) = 0.9998

${\tt Two-sample}\ {\tt t}\ {\tt test}\ {\tt with}\ {\tt equal}\ {\tt variances}$

-	Obs	Mean			[95% Conf	
Smoking	36	3.393929 5.676072	1.543143	9.258861	2.543324	4.436877 8.808819

 $[\]rightarrow$ ps_dec = 3

 $[\]rightarrow$ ps_dec = 4

combined			.5412091			
diff		-2.282143	1.278494			
		smoki) - mean			t s of freedom	= -1.7850 = 155
Ha: diff Pr(T < t) =	< 0 0.0381	Pr(Ha: diff != T > t) =	0.0762	Ha: 0	liff > 0 t) = 0.9619
-> ps_dec = {						
Two-sample t		th equal var				
	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.		
No smoki	119	1.368438		8.773461		
combined			.7063778		.8807499 	3.671489
diff		-3.826983	1.637279			592559
<pre>diff = me Ho: diff = 0</pre>	ean(No s	smoki) - mean	(Smoking)	degrees	t s of freedom	= -2.3374 = 154
Ha: diff Pr(T < t) =	< 0 0.0104	Pr(Ha: diff != T > t) =	0.0207	Ha: 0	liff > 0 t) = 0.9896
	 6					
Two-sample t	test wi	th equal var	riances			
Group	0bs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf	. Interval]
No smoki						
Smoking			1.724899			
combined	157	3.672552		8.954642	2.260897	5.084207
diff		-4.943447	1.535024		-7.975714	-1.911181
diff = me Ho: diff = 0		moki) - mean				= -3.2204
Ha: diff			Ha: diff !=			diff > 0
Pr(T < t) =	0.0008	Pr(T > t) =	0.0016	Pr(T > 1	= 0.9992

-> ps_dec	= 7					
Two-sample	t test w	ith equal var	riances			
Group	0bs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Smoking	41		.7916172 1.00182			
combined		2.32288	.6714693	8.413486	.9965349	3.649225
•		-5.851242	1.45977		-8.734853	-2.967632
Ho: diff =	: 0	smoki) - mear	n(Smoking) Ha: diff !=	_	of freedom	
	ff < 0 = 0.0000	Pr(на: dili != T > t) =			iff > 0) = 1.0000
	= 8					
Two-sample	t test w	ith equal var	riances			
			Std. Err.			Interval]
No smoki	107	1.063848	.5840159 1.113479	6.041107	0940204	
combined	156	1.708517	.5352016	6.684666	.6512864	2.765747
diff		-2.052415	1.144914		-4.31418	.2093492
diff =		smoki) - mear	n(Smoking)	degrees	t of freedom	= -1.7926 = 154
Pr(T < t)			Ha: diff != T > t) =	0.0750	Pr(T > t	
-> ps_dec	= 9					
-		ith equal var				
Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.		
			.7637396		-1.544716	1.486134

Smoking					7.526663	-1.085828	2.908357
combined	157		.605	4898			1.508201
diff							1.550249
diff = mea	an(No smo	ki) - mean	(Smoki	ng)	degre	es of freedon	t = -0.7459 n = 155
Ha: diff $Pr(T < t) = 0$		Pr(Ha: d	iff != 0 t) = 0.	4568	Ha: Pr(T >	
-> ps_dec = 10)						
Two-sample t	test with	equal var	iances				
Group						7. [95% Con:	f. Interval]
No smoki Smoking	80 76	768504 2.39532	.922 1.05	4756 3132	8.250872		
combined	156	.7728463	.707	1067		6239631	2.169656
diff						-5.921957	405692
<pre>diff = mea Ho: diff = 0</pre>	an(No smo	ki) - mean	(Smoki	ng)	degre	es of freedon	t = -2.2661 n = 154
Ha: diff $Pr(T < t) = 0$						Ha: Pr(T >	
] S					nber of obs .0, 1555)	
	5799. 91375.		10 ,555	579.978 58.76257	317 Pro 355 R-s	bb > F squared	= 0.0000 = 0.0597
Total				62.09302	_	R-squared ot MSE	= 0.0536 = 7.6657
wt82_71		 ef. Std.		t	P> t	[95% Con	f. Interval]
qsmk	•	927 .458		7.33	0.000	2.458486	4.255368
ps_dec							
1	4.384	269 .887	3947	4.94	0.000	2.643652	6.124885
2	•		5212	4.43	0.000	2.17656	5.630828
3			3345	4.96	0.000	2.635343	6.084956
4	4.010	061 .874	5966	4.59	0.000	2.294548	5.725575

```
5 l
        2.342505
                .8754878
                            2.68
                                  0.008
                                           .6252438
                                                     4.059766
  6 | 3.572955 .8714389
                            4.10 0.000
                                          1.863636
                                                     5.282275
  7 |
         2.30881 .8727462
                            2.65 0.008
                                           .5969261
                                                     4.020693
  8 | 1.516677 .8715796
                           1.74 0.082
                                          -.1929182
                                                     3.226273
  9 | -.0439923 .8684465
                           -0.05 0.960
                                          -1.747442
                                                     1.659457
_cons | -.8625798
                .6530529
                           -1.32 0.187
                                          -2.143537
                                                     .4183773
```

Program 15.4

- Standardization and outcome regression using the propensity score
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 15.3

```
use ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear
/*Estimate the propensity score*/
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
  c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
  c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ///
  ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71
predict ps, pr
/*Expand the dataset for standardization*/
expand 2, generate(interv)
expand 2 if interv == 0, generate(interv2)
replace interv = -1 if interv2 ==1
drop interv2
tab interv
replace wt82 71 = . if interv != -1
replace qsmk = 0 if interv == 0
replace qsmk = 1 if interv == 1
by interv, sort: summarize qsmk
/*Regression on the propensity score, allowing for effect modification*/
regress wt82_71 qsmk##c.ps
predict predY, xb
by interv, sort: summarize predY
quietly summarize predY if(interv == -1)
matrix input observe = (-1, r(mean)')
quietly summarize predY if(interv == 0)
matrix observe = (observe \0, `r(mean)')
quietly summarize predY if(interv == 1)
matrix observe = (observe \1, `r(mean)')
matrix observe = (observe \., observe[3,2]-observe[2,2])
matrix rownames observe = observed E(Y(a=0)) E(Y(a=1)) difference
matrix colnames observe = interv value
```

```
matrix list observe
/*bootstrap program*/
drop if interv != -1
gen meanY_b =.
qui save ./data/nhefs_std, replace
capture program drop bootstdz
program define bootstdz, rclass
use ./data/nhefs_std, clear
preserve
bsample
/*Create 2 new copies of the data.
Set the outcome AND the exposure to missing in the copies*/
expand 2, generate(interv_b)
expand 2 if interv_b == 0, generate(interv2_b)
qui replace interv_b = -1 if interv2_b ==1
qui drop interv2_b
qui replace wt82_71 = . if interv_b != -1
qui replace qsmk = . if interv_b != -1
/*Fit the propensity score in the original data
(where qsmk is not missing) and generate predictions for everyone*/
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
  c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
    c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active ///
    c.wt71##c.wt71
predict ps_b, pr
/*Set the exposure to 0 for everyone in copy 0,
and 1 to everyone for copy 1*/
qui replace qsmk = 0 if interv_b == 0
qui replace qsmk = 1 if interv_b == 1
/*Fit the outcome regression in the original data
(where wt82_71 is not missing) and
generate predictions for everyone*/
regress wt82_71 qsmk##c.ps
predict predY_b, xb
/*Summarize the predictions in each set of copies*/
summarize predY_b if interv_b == 0
return scalar boot_0 = r(mean)
summarize predY_b if interv_b == 1
return scalar boot_1 = r(mean)
return scalar boot_diff = return(boot_1) - return(boot_0)
qui drop meanY_b
restore
```

```
end
/*Then we use the `simulate` command to run the bootstraps
as many times as we want.
Start with reps(10) to make sure your code runs,
and then change to reps(1000) to generate your final CIs*/
simulate EY_a0=r(boot_0) EY_a1 = r(boot_1) ///
 difference = r(boot_diff), reps(500) seed(1): bootstdz /
matrix pe = observe[2..4, 2]'
matrix list pe
bstat, stat(pe) n(1629)
estat bootstrap, p
Iteration 0:
             log likelihood = -893.02712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -839.70016
Iteration 2:
             log likelihood = -838.45045
Iteration 3:
             log likelihood = -838.44842
Iteration 4:
             log likelihood = -838.44842
Logistic regression
                                           Number of obs
                                                                1,566
                                           LR chi2(18)
                                                                 109.16
                                           Prob > chi2
                                                                 0.0000
Log likelihood = -838.44842
                                           Pseudo R2
                                                                 0.0611
                 Coef.
                         Std. Err.
                                           P>|z|
                                                    [95% Conf. Interval]
       qsmk |
______
        sex | -.5274782 .1540497 -3.42 0.001
                                                    -.82941
                                                              -.2255463
       race | -.8392636 .2100668 -4.00 0.000 -1.250987 -.4275404
              .1212052
                         .0512663
                                   2.36 0.018
                                                               .2216853
        age |
                                                    .0207251
 c.age#c.age | -.0008246
                         .0005361
                                    -1.54
                                           0.124
                                                   -.0018753
                                                               .0002262
  education |
        1 | -.4759606
                         .2262238
                                    -2.10
                                           0.035
                                                 -.9193511
                                                              -.0325701
        2 | -.5047361
                         .217597
                                    -2.32
                                           0.020
                                                   -.9312184
                                                              -.0782538
         3 | -.3895288
                         .1914353
                                    -2.03
                                           0.042
                                                   -.7647351
                                                              -.0143226
         4 | -.4123596
                         .2772868
                                    -1.49
                                           0.137
                                                   -.9558318
                                                               .1311126
                                                   -.1071596 -.0473812
smokeinten~y | -.0772704
                                    -5.07 0.000
                        .0152499
        c. |
smokeinten~y#|
        c. |
smokeinten~y |
                                     3.65
              .0010451
                         .0002866
                                           0.000
                                                    .0004835
                                                               .0016068
   smokeyrs | -.0735966
                                    -2.65 0.008 -.1280395 -.0191538
                         .0277775
```

c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	.0008441	.0004632	1.82	0.068	0000637	.0017519
I						
exercise						
0	395704	.1872401	-2.11	0.035	7626878	0287201
1	0408635	.1382674	-0.30	0.768	3118627	.2301357
I						
active						
0	176784	.2149721	-0.82	0.411	5981215	. 2445535
1 l	1448395	.2111472	-0.69	0.493	5586806	.2690015
1						
wt71	0152357	.0263161	-0.58	0.563	0668144	.036343
1						
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	.0001352	.0001632	0.83	0.407	0001846	.000455
1						
_cons	-1.19407	1.398493	-0.85	0.393	-3.935066	1.546925

(1,566 observations created)

(1,566 observations created)

(1,566 real changes made)

Cum.	Percent	Freq.	interv
33.33	33.33	1,566	-1
66.67	33.33	1,566	0
100.00	33.33	1,566	1
	100.00	4,698	Total

(3,132 real changes made, 3,132 to missing)

(403 real changes made)

(1,163 real changes made)

-> interv = -1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
qsmk	1,566	. 2573436	. 4373099	0	1

-> interv = 0)
---------------	---

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std.	Dev.	Min	Max	ζ
+ qsmk	1,566	0		0	0	(-
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std.	Dev.	Min	Max	ζ
qsmk	1,566	1		0	1	:	1
	SS	df	MS		Number of		
	5287.31428	2	1760 420		F(3, 1562) Prob > F		
	91888.2723				R-squared		
	91000.2723				Adj R-squa		
·	97175.5866				Root MSE		
wt82_71	Coef.	Std. Err.	 t	P>	 t [95	5% Conf. I	nterval]
+							
qsmk Smoking c		1 13904	3 54	0 (nnn 1	80225	3 270665
_	-12.3319						
F~	12.0010	_,,,	01.0				7, 10 1, 10
qsmk#c.ps							
Smoking c		3.649684	-0.56	0.	576 -9.1	.97625	5.119967
_cons	4.935432	.5570216	8.86	0.0	3.8	342843	3.028021
	0bs						ζ
	1,566						- L
	0bs						ς -
·	1,566						3

-> interv = 1

Variable	l Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
predY	1,566	5.273676	1.670225	-2.192565	8.238971

observe[4,2]

	interv	value
observed	-1	2.6382998
E(Y(a=0))	0	1.7618979
E(Y(a=1))	1	5.2736757
difference		3.5117778

(3,132 observations deleted)

(1,566 missing values generated)

11. predict ps_b, pr
12.

command: bootstdz /
 EY_a0: r(boot_0)
 EY_a1: r(boot_1)
difference: r(boot_diff)

Simulations (500)

 50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
 400

				450			
pe[1,3]	0)) E(Y(a=1 979 5.27367						
Bootstrap resu	lts			Number of Replicati			
	Observed	Bootstrap				 Normal-	hasad
Ì		Std. Err.	z	P> z			
EY_a1	1.761898 5.273676 3.511778	.4636993	11.37	0.000	4.36	4842	
Bootstrap resu	lts			Number of Replicati			· ·
 	Observed Coef.	Bias	Bootst Std. E	-	Conf.	Interv	al]
-	1.7618979 5.2736757					2.191 6.210	

 ${\tt difference \mid \quad 3.5117778 \quad .0077445 \quad .5247816 \quad 2.531495 \quad 4.523983}$

(P)

⁽P) percentile confidence interval

16. Instrumental variables estimation: Stata

Program 16.1

- Estimating the average causal effect using the standard IV estimator via the calculation of sample averages
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 16.2

```
use ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear

summarize price82

/* ignore subjects with missing outcome or missing instrument for simplicity*/
foreach var of varlist wt82 price82 {
    drop if `var'==.
}

/*Create categorical instrument*/
gen byte highprice = (price82 > 1.5 & price82 < .)

save ./data/nhefs-highprice, replace

/*Calculate P[Z/A=a]*/
tab highprice qsmk, row

/*Calculate P[Y/Z=z]*/
ttest wt82_71, by(highprice)</pre>
```

```
/*Final IV estimate, OPTION 1: Hand calculations*/
/*Numerator: num = E[Y|Z=1] - E[Y|Z=0] = 2.686 - 2.536 = 0.150*/
/*Denominator: denom = P[A=1|Z=1] - P[A=1|Z=0] = 0.258 - 0.195 = 0.063 */
/*IV estimator: E[Ya=1] - E[Ya=0] = (E[Y|Z=1] - E[Y|Z=0])/(P[A=1|Z=1] - P[A=1|Z=0]) = 0.150/0.063 = 2.397*/
display "Numerator, E[Y|Z=1] - E[Y|Z=0] =", 2.686 - 2.536
display "Denominator: denom = P[A=1|Z=1] - P[A=1|Z=0] = 0.258 - 0.195
display "IV estimator =", 0.150/0.063
/*OPTION 2 2: automated calculation of instrument*/
/*Calculate P[A=1/Z=z], for each value of the instrument,
and store in a matrix*/
quietly summarize qsmk if (highprice==0)
matrix input pa = (`r(mean)')
quietly summarize qsmk if (highprice==1)
matrix pa = (pa , r(mean)')
matrix list pa
/*Calculate P[Y|Z=z], for each value of the instrument,
and store in a second matrix*/
quietly summarize wt82_71 if (highprice==0)
matrix input ey = (`r(mean)')
quietly summarize wt82_71 if (highprice==1)
matrix ey = (ey , r(mean)')
matrix list ey
/*Using Stata's built-in matrix manipulation feature (Mata),
calculate numerator, denominator and IV estimator*/
*Numerator: num = E[Y|Z=1] - E[Y|Z=0]*mata
*Denominator: denom = P[A=1|Z=1] - P[A=1|Z=0]*
*IV estimator: iv_est = IV estimate of E[Ya=1] - E[Ya=0] *
mata
pa = st_matrix("pa")
ey = st_matrix("ey")
num = ey[1,2] - ey[1,1]
denom = pa[1,2] - pa[1,1]
iv_est = num / denom
nıım
denom
st_numscalar("iv_est", iv_est)
di scalar(iv_est)
```

(90 observations deleted)

file ./data/nhefs-highprice.dta saved

+-			+
I	Key		1
-			-
1	fı	requency	1
	row	${\tt percentage}$	
+-			-+

	ng between and 1982	quit smoki baseline	1
	•		highprice
41 100.00		33 80.49	0
1,435 100.00		1,065 74.22	1
1,476	378 25.61	1,098 74.39	Total

Two-sample t test with equal variances

-			Std. Err.			Interval]
0 1	41 1,435	2.535729 2.686018	1.461629 .2084888	9.358993 7.897848	4183336 2.277042	3.094994
combined	1,476	2.681843	.2066282	7.938395	2.276527	3.087159
diff		1502887			-2.617509	2.316932
	mean(0)					= -0.1195
	lff < 0 = 0.4525	Pr(Ha: diff !=			iff > 0) = 0.5475

Numerator, E[Y|Z=1] - E[Y|Z=0] = .15

Denominator: denom = P[A=1|Z=1] - P[A=1|Z=0] = .063

IV estimator = 2.3809524

```
pa[1,2]
                   c2
         c1
r1 .19512195
            .25783972
ey[1,2]
                   c2
         c1
    2.535729 2.6860178
r1
----- mata (type end to exit) -----
: pa = st_matrix("pa")
: ey = st_matrix("ey")
: num = ey[1,2] - ey[1,1]
: denom = pa[1,2] - pa[1,1]
: iv_est = num / denom
: num
  .1502887173
: denom
  .06271777
: st_numscalar("iv_est", iv_est)
```

Program 16.2

2.3962701

- Estimating the average causal effect using the standard IV estimator via two-stage-least-squares regression
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 16.2

```
use ./data/nhefs-highprice, clear

/* ivregress fits the model in two stages:
- first model: qsmk = highprice
- second model: wt82_71 = predicted_qsmk */
ivregress 2sls wt82_71 (qsmk = highprice)
```

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression Number of obs = 1,476 Wald chi2(1) = 0.01 Prob > chi2 = 0.9038 R-squared = 0.0213 Root MSE = 7.8508

wt82_71	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
-					-36.46313 -7.89169	

Instrumented: qsmk
Instruments: highprice

Program 16.3

- Estimating the average causal effect using the standard IV estimator via an additive marginal structural model
- Data from NHEFS
- Checking one possible value of psi.
- See Chapter 14 for program that checks several values and computes 95% confidence intervals
- Section 16.2

```
use ./data/nhefs-highprice, clear
gen psi = 2.396
gen hspi = wt82_71 - psi*qsmk
logit highprice hspi
Iteration 0:
              log\ likelihood = -187.34948
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -187.34948
Logistic regression
                                             Number of obs
                                                                     1,476
                                             LR chi2(1)
                                                                    0.00
                                             Prob > chi2
                                                                    1.0000
Log likelihood = -187.34948
                                             Pseudo R2
                                                                    0.0000
                 Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z|
                                                       [95% Conf. Interval]
  highprice |
```

```
hspi | 2.75e-07 .0201749 0.00 1.000 -.0395419 .0395424

_cons | 3.555347 .1637931 21.71 0.000 3.234319 3.876376
```

Program 16.4

- Estimating the average causal effect using the standard IV estimator based on alternative proposed instruments
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 16.5

```
use ./data/nhefs-highprice, clear
/*Instrument cut-point: 1.6*/
replace highprice = .
replace highprice = (price82 >1.6 & price82 < .)</pre>
ivregress 2sls wt82_71 (qsmk = highprice)
/*Instrument cut-point: 1.7*/
replace highprice = .
replace highprice = (price82 >1.7 & price82 < .)</pre>
ivregress 2sls wt82_71 (qsmk = highprice)
/*Instrument cut-point: 1.8*/
replace highprice = .
replace highprice = (price82 >1.8 & price82 < .)</pre>
ivregress 2sls wt82_71 (qsmk = highprice)
/*Instrument cut-point: 1.9*/
replace highprice = .
replace highprice = (price82 >1.9 & price82 < .)</pre>
ivregress 2sls wt82_71 (qsmk = highprice)
(1,476 real changes made, 1,476 to missing)
(1,476 real changes made)
Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression
                                                   Number of obs =
                                                                          1,476
                                                   Wald chi2(1) =
                                                                           0.06
                                                   Prob > chi2
                                                                         0.8023
                                                   R-squared
                                                                 =
                                                   Root MSE
                                                                         18.593
```

wt82_71	Coef.					Interval]
qsmk	41.28124	164.8417	0.25	0.802	-281.8026 -90.63659	364.365 74.85623

Instrumented: qsmk
Instruments: highprice

(1,476 real changes made, 1,476 to missing)

(1,476 real changes made)

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression Number of obs = 1,476

Wald chi2(1) = 0.05 Prob > chi2 = 0.8274 R-squared = .

Root MSE = 20.577

wt82_71 | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]

 qsmk | -40.91185
 187.6162
 -0.22
 0.827
 -408.6328
 326.8091

 _cons | 13.15927
 48.05103
 0.27
 0.784
 -81.01901
 107.3375

- ------

Instrumented: qsmk
Instruments: highprice

(1,476 real changes made, 1,476 to missing)

(1,476 real changes made)

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression Number of obs = 1,476

Wald chi2(1) = 0.55 Prob > chi2 = 0.4576 R-squared = . Root MSE = 13.01

- -

Instrumented: qsmk
Instruments: highprice

(1,476 real changes made, 1,476 to missing)

```
(1,476 real changes made)
```

Instrumental va	ariables (2SI	LS) regressio	on	Wald Prob	chi2(1) > chi2 ared	= 1,476 = 0.29 = 0.5880 = . = 10.357
wt82_71	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Con	f. Interval]
qsmk _cons	-12.81141 5.962813	23.65099 6.062956	-0.54 0.98	0.588 0.325	-59.16649 -5.920362	

Instrumented: qsmk
Instruments: highprice

Program 16.5

- Estimating the average causal effect using the standard IV estimator conditional on baseline covariates
- Data from NHEFS

wt82_71 |

Coef. Std. Err.

• Section 16.5

```
use ./data/nhefs-highprice, clear
replace highprice = .
replace highprice = (price82 >1.5 & price82 < .)</pre>
ivregress 2sls wt82_71 sex race c.age c.smokeintensity ///
  c.smokeyrs i.exercise i.active c.wt7 ///
  (qsmk = highprice)
(1,476 real changes made, 1,476 to missing)
(1,476 real changes made)
                                                  Number of obs =
Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression
                                                                        1,476
                                                  Wald chi2(11) =
                                                                        135.18
                                                  Prob > chi2
                                                                        0.0000
                                                  R-squared
                                                                  =
                                                                        0.0622
                                                  Root MSE
                                                                        7.6848
```

---+-----

qsmk | -1.042295 29.86522 -0.03 0.972 -59.57705

sex | -1.644393 2.620115 -0.63 0.530 -6.779724

z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]

57.49246

3.490938

race	1832546	4.631443	-0.04	0.968	-9.260716	8.894207
age	16364	.2395678	-0.68	0.495	6331844	.3059043
smokeinten~y	.0057669	.144911	0.04	0.968	2782534	.2897872
smokeyrs	.0258357	.1607639	0.16	0.872	2892558	.3409271
1						
exercise						
1	.4987479	2.162395	0.23	0.818	-3.739469	4.736964
2	.5818337	2.174255	0.27	0.789	-3.679628	4.843296
1						
active						
1	-1.170145	.6049921	-1.93	0.053	-2.355908	.0156176
2	5122842	1.303121	-0.39	0.694	-3.066355	2.041787
1						
wt71	0979493	.036123	-2.71	0.007	168749	0271496
_cons	17.28033	2.32589	7.43	0.000	12.72167	21.83899

Instrumented: qsmk

Instruments: sex race age smokeintensity smokeyrs 1.exercise 2.exercise

1.active 2.active wt71 highprice

17. Causal survival analysis: Stata

Program 17.1

- Nonparametric estimation of survival curves
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 17.1

```
use ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear
/*Some preprocessing of the data*/
gen survtime = .
replace survtime = 120 if death == 0
replace survtime = (yrdth - 83)*12 + modth if death ==1
* yrdth ranges from 83 to 92*
tab death qsmk
/*Kaplan-Meier graph of observed survival over time, by quitting smoking*/
*For now, we use the stset function in Stata*
stset survtime, failure(death=1)
sts graph, by(qsmk) xlabel(0(12)120)
qui gr export ./figs/stata-fig-17-1.png, replace
(1,566 missing values generated)
(1,275 real changes made)
(291 real changes made)
     death |
```

	ing between	quit smoki		between
	and 1982	baseline		1983 and
	Smoking c			
			Ċ	
1,275	312	963	ı	0
	91	200	1	1
	403		-+·	Total

failure event: death == 1
obs. time interval: (0, survtime]
exit on or before: failure

1,566 total observations

0 exclusions

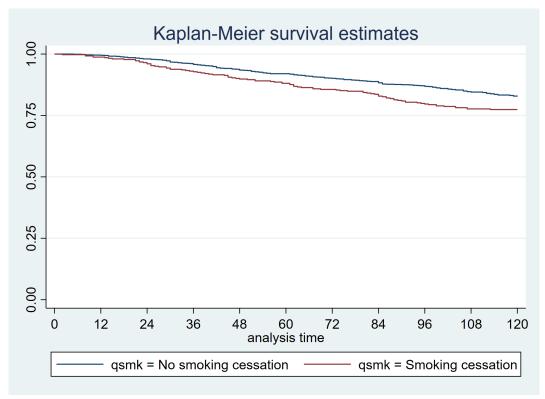
1,566 observations remaining, representing

291 failures in single-record/single-failure data

171,076 total analysis time at risk and under observation at risk from t = 0 earliest observed entry t = 0

earliest observed entry t = 0
last observed exit t = 120

failure _d: death == 1
analysis time _t: survtime



Program 17.2

- Parametric estimation of survival curves via hazards model
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 17.1
- Generates Figure 17.4

```
/**Create person-month dataset for survival analyses**/
/* We want our new dataset to include 1 observation per person
per month alive, starting at time = 0.
Individuals who survive to the end of follow-up will have
119 time points
Individuals who die will have survtime - 1 time points*/
use ./data/nhefs-formatted, clear
gen survtime = .
replace survtime = 120 if death == 0
replace survtime = (yrdth - 83)*12 + modth if death ==1
*expand data to person-time*
gen time = 0
expand survtime if time == 0
bysort seqn: replace time = _n - 1
*Create event variable*
gen event = 0
replace event = 1 if time == survtime - 1 & death == 1
tab event
*Create time-squared variable for analyses*
gen timesq = time*time
*Save the dataset to your working directory for future use*
qui save ./data/nhefs_surv, replace
/**Hazard ratios**/
use ./data/nhefs_surv, clear
*Fit a pooled logistic hazards model *
logistic event qsmk qsmk#c.time qsmk#c.time#c.time ///
  c.time c.time#c.time
/**Survival curves: run regression then do:**/
*Create a dataset with all time points under each treatment level*
*Re-expand data with rows for all timepoints*
drop if time != 0
expand 120 if time ==0
```

```
bysort seqn: replace time = _n - 1
/*Create 2 copies of each subject, and set outcome to missing
and treatment -- use only the newobs*/
expand 2 , generate(interv)
replace qsmk = interv
/*Generate predicted event and survival probabilities
for each person each month in copies*/
predict pevent_k, pr
gen psurv_k = 1-pevent_k
keep seqn time qsmk interv psurv_k
*Within copies, generate predicted survival over time*
*Remember, survival is the product of conditional survival probabilities in each interval*
sort seqn interv time
gen_t = time + 1
gen psurv = psurv_k if _t ==1
bysort seqn interv: replace psurv = psurv_k*psurv[_t-1] if _t >1
*Display 10-year standardized survival, under interventions*
*Note: since time starts at 0, month 119 is 10-year survival*
by interv, sort: summarize psurv if time == 119
*Graph of standardized survival over time, under interventions*
/*Note, we want our graph to start at 100% survival,
so add an extra time point with P(surv) = 1*/
expand 2 if time ==0, generate(newtime)
replace psurv = 1 if newtime == 1
gen time2 = 0 if newtime ==1
replace time2 = time + 1 if newtime == 0
/*Separate the survival probabilities to allow plotting by
intervention on qsmk*/
separate psurv, by(interv)
*Plot the curves*
twoway (line psurv0 time2, sort) ///
  (line psurv1 time2, sort) if interv > -1 ///
  , ylabel(0.5(0.1)1.0) xlabel(0(12)120) ///
 ytitle("Survival probability") xtitle("Months of follow-up") ///
 legend(label(1 "A=0") label(2 "A=1"))
qui gr export ./figs/stata-fig-17-2.png, replace
(1,566 missing values generated)
(1,275 real changes made)
(291 real changes made)
```

(169,510 observations created)

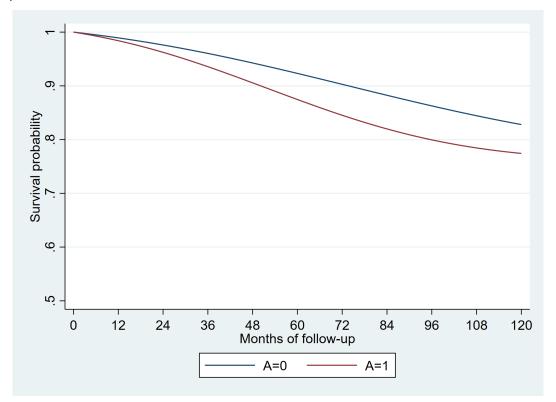
(169510 real changes made)

(291 real changes made)

Cum.	Percent	Freq.	event
99.83 100.00	99.83 0.17	170,785 291	0 1
	100.00	171,076	+ Total

file ./data/nhefs_surv.dta cannot be modified or erased; likely cause is
 read-only directory or file
r(608);

end of do-file
r(608);



Program 17.3

- Estimation of survival curves via IP weighted hazards model
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 17.4
- Generates Figure 17.6

```
use ./data/nhefs_surv, clear
keep seqn event qsmk time sex race age education ///
  smokeintensity smkintensity82_71 smokeyrs ///
  exercise active wt71
preserve
*Estimate weights*
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
  c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
  c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ///
  ib(last).active c.wt71##c.wt71 if time == 0
predict p_qsmk, pr
logit qsmk if time ==0
predict num, pr
gen sw=num/p_qsmk if qsmk==1
replace sw=(1-num)/(1-p_qsmk) if qsmk==0
summarize sw
*IP weighted survival by smoking cessation*
logit event qsmk qsmk#c.time qsmk#c.time#c.time ///
  c.time c.time#c.time [pweight=sw] , cluster(seqn)
*Create a dataset with all time points under each treatment level*
*Re-expand data with rows for all timepoints*
drop if time != 0
expand 120 if time ==0
bysort seqn: replace time = _n - 1
/*Create 2 copies of each subject, and set outcome
to missing and treatment -- use only the newobs*/
expand 2 , generate(interv)
replace qsmk = interv
/*Generate predicted event and survival probabilities
for each person each month in copies*/
predict pevent_k, pr
gen psurv_k = 1-pevent_k
keep seqn time qsmk interv psurv_k
*Within copies, generate predicted survival over time*
/*Remember, survival is the product of conditional survival
```

```
probabilities in each interval*/
sort seqn interv time
gen _t = time + 1
gen psurv = psurv_k if _t ==1
bysort seqn interv: replace psurv = psurv_k*psurv[_t-1] if _t >1
*Display 10-year standardized survival, under interventions*
*Note: since time starts at 0, month 119 is 10-year survival*
by interv, sort: summarize psurv if time == 119
quietly summarize psurv if(interv==0 & time ==119)
matrix input observe = (0, r(mean)')
quietly summarize psurv if(interv==1 & time ==119)
matrix observe = (observe \1, r(mean)')
matrix observe = (observe \( \)3, observe[2,2]-observe[1,2])
matrix list observe
*Graph of standardized survival over time, under interventions*
/*Note: since our outcome model has no covariates,
we can plot psurv directly.
If we had covariates we would need to stratify or average across the values*/
expand 2 if time ==0, generate(newtime)
replace psurv = 1 if newtime == 1
gen time2 = 0 if newtime ==1
replace time2 = time + 1 if newtime == 0
separate psurv, by(interv)
twoway (line psurv0 time2, sort) ///
  (line psurv1 time2, sort) if interv > -1 ///
  , ylabel(0.5(0.1)1.0) xlabel(0(12)120) ///
  ytitle("Survival probability") xtitle("Months of follow-up") ///
 legend(label(1 "A=0") label(2 "A=1"))
qui gr export ./figs/stata-fig-17-3.png, replace
*remove extra timepoint*
drop if newtime == 1
drop time2
restore
**Bootstraps**
qui save ./data/nhefs_std1 , replace
capture program drop bootipw_surv
program define bootipw_surv , rclass
use ./data/nhefs_std1 , clear
preserve
bsample, cluster(seqn) idcluster(newseqn)
```

```
logit qsmk sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
  c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
    c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active ///
    c.wt71##c.wt71 if time == 0
predict p_qsmk, pr
logit qsmk if time ==0
predict num, pr
gen sw=num/p_qsmk if qsmk==1
replace sw=(1-num)/(1-p_qsmk) if qsmk==0
logit event qsmk qsmk#c.time qsmk#c.time#c.time ///
  c.time c.time#c.time [pweight=sw], cluster(newseqn)
drop if time != 0
expand 120 if time ==0
bysort newseqn: replace time = _n - 1
expand 2 , generate(interv_b)
replace qsmk = interv_b
predict pevent_k, pr
gen psurv_k = 1-pevent_k
keep newseqn time qsmk interv_b psurv_k
sort newseqn interv_b time
gen_t = time + 1
gen psurv = psurv_k if _t ==1
bysort newseqn interv_b: ///
  replace psurv = psurv_k*psurv[_t-1] if _t >1
drop if time != 119
bysort interv_b: egen meanS_b = mean(psurv)
keep newseqn qsmk meanS_b
drop if newseqn != 1 /* only need one pair */
drop newseqn
return scalar boot_0 = meanS_b[1]
return scalar boot_1 = meanS_b[2]
return scalar boot_diff = return(boot_1) - return(boot_0)
restore
end
set rmsg on
simulate PrY_a0 = r(boot_0) PrY_a1 = r(boot_1) ///
  difference=r(boot_diff), reps(10) seed(1): bootipw_surv
set rmsg off
```

```
matrix pe = observe[1..3, 2]'
bstat, stat(pe) n(1629)
```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -893.02712Iteration 1: log likelihood = -839.70016 Iteration 2: log likelihood = -838.45045Iteration 3: log likelihood = -838.44842Iteration 4: log likelihood = -838.44842

Logistic regression Number of obs 1,566

LR chi2(18) 109.16 Prob > chi2 0.0000

0.0611

Pseudo R2 Log likelihood = -838.44842

qsmk	Coef.	 Std. Err.	z	 P> z	 [95% Conf.	Intervall
+						
sex	5274782	.1540497	-3.42	0.001	82941	2255463
race	8392636	.2100668	-4.00	0.000	-1.250987	4275404
age	.1212052	.0512663	2.36	0.018	.0207251	.2216853
c.age#c.age	0008246	.0005361	-1.54	0.124	0018753	.0002262
I						
education						
1	4759606	.2262238	-2.10	0.035	9193511	0325701
2	5047361	.217597	-2.32	0.020	9312184	0782538
3	3895288	.1914353	-2.03	0.042	7647351	0143226
4	4123596	.2772868	-1.49	0.137	9558318	.1311126
l						
smokeinten~y	0772704	.0152499	-5.07	0.000	1071596	0473812
c.						
smokeinten~y#						
c.						
smokeinten~y	.0010451	.0002866	3.65	0.000	.0004835	.0016068
smokeyrs	0735966	.0277775	-2.65	0.008	1280395	0191538
c.smokeyrs#						
c.smokeyrs	.0008441	.0004632	1.82	0.068	0000637	.0017519
exercise	005704	1070101	0.44	0 005	7404070	0007004
0		.1872401	-2.11	0.035	7626878	0287201
1	0408635	.1382674	-0.30	0.768	3118627	.2301357
active 0	_ 176704	01/0701	_0_00	0.411	_ E00101E	0445505
	176784	.2149721	-0.82		5981215	.2445535
1	1448395	.2111472	-0.69	0.493	5586806	.2690015

wt71	0152357	.0263161	-0.58	0.563	0668144	.036343
1						
c.wt71#						
c.wt71	.0001352	.0001632	0.83	0.407	0001846	.000455
1						
_cons	-1.19407	1.398493	-0.85	0.393	-3.935066	1.546925

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -893.02712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -893.02712

Logistic regression Number of obs = 1,566

LR chi2(0) = -0.00Prob > chi2 = .

Log likelihood = -893.02712 Pseudo R2 = -0.0000

(128,481 missing values generated)

(128,481 real changes made)

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
sw	171,076	1.000509	.2851505	.3312489	4.297662

Iteration 0: log pseudolikelihood = -2136.3671
Iteration 1: log pseudolikelihood = -2127.0974
Iteration 2: log pseudolikelihood = -2126.8556
Iteration 3: log pseudolikelihood = -2126.8554

Logistic regression Number of obs = 171,076

Wald chi2(5) = 22.74Prob > chi2 = 0.0004

Log pseudolikelihood = -2126.8554 Pseudo R2 = 0.0045

(Std. Err. adjusted for 1,566 clusters in seqn)

| Robust
event | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]

qsmk	1301273	.4186673	-0.31	0.756	9507002	.6904456	
qsmk#c.time							
Smoking c	.01916	.0151318	1.27	0.205	0104978	.0488178	
qsmk#c.time#							
c.time							
Smoking c	0002152	.0001213	-1.77	0.076	0004528	.0000225	
1							
time	.0208179	.0077769	2.68	0.007	.0055754	.0360604	
1							
c.time#							
c.time	0001278	.0000643	-1.99	0.047	0002537	-1.84e-06	
1							
_cons	-7.038847	.2142855	-32.85	0.000	-7.458839	-6.618855	
(169,510 observations deleted)							

(186,354 observations created)

(186354 real changes made)

(187,920 observations created)

(187,920 real changes made)

(372,708 missing values generated)

(372708 real changes made)

-> interv = 0

-> interv = 1

Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max

psurv | 1,566 .8116784 0 .8116784 .8116784

```
observe[3,2]
```

c1 c2 r1 0 .8161003 r2 1 .81167841 r3 3 -.00442189

(3,132 observations created)

(3,132 real changes made)

(375,840 missing values generated)

(375,840 real changes made)

	0	display format	value label	variable label
psurv0	float	 %9.0g		psurv, interv == 0
psurv1	float			psurv, interv == 1

(3,132 observations deleted)

```
5. predict p_qsmk, pr6.
```

11.

23. drop if time != 119

24. bysort interv_b: egen meanS_b = mean(psurv)

25. keep newseqn qsmk meanS_b

26. drop if newseqn != 1 /* only need one pair */

27.

r; t=0.00 9:27:33

command: bootipw_surv

PrY_a0: r(boot_0)
PrY_a1: r(boot_1)
difference: r(boot_diff)

Simulations (10)

.

r; t=31.24 9:28:04

Bootstrap results Number of obs = 1,629Replications = 10

		Bootstrap Std. Err.	z	P> z	Normal [95% Conf.	
PrY_a0	.8161003 .8116784	.0093124 .0237581 .0225007	87.64 34.16 -0.20	0.000 0.000 0.844	.7978484 .7651133 0485224	.8343522 .8582435 .0396786

တ Survival probability .7 .8 9. 3 12 24 48 60 108 0 36 72 84 96 120 Months of follow-up - A=0

Program 17.4

- Estimating of survival curves via g-formula
- Data from NHEFS
- Section 17.5
- Generates Figure 17.7

```
use ./data/nhefs_surv, clear
keep seqn event qsmk time sex race age education ///
  smokeintensity smkintensity82_71 smokeyrs exercise ///
  active wt71
preserve
quietly logistic event qsmk qsmk#c.time ///
  qsmk#c.time#c.time time c.time#c.time ///
   sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
    c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity ///
    c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active ///
    c.wt71##c.wt71 , cluster(seqn)
drop if time != 0
expand 120 if time ==0
bysort seqn: replace time = _n - 1
expand 2 , generate(interv)
replace qsmk = interv
predict pevent_k, pr
gen psurv_k = 1-pevent_k
keep seqn time qsmk interv psurv_k
sort seqn interv time
gen _t = time + 1
gen psurv = psurv_k if _t ==1
bysort seqn interv: replace psurv = psurv_k*psurv[_t-1] if _t >1
by interv, sort: summarize psurv if time == 119
keep qsmk interv psurv time
bysort interv : egen meanS = mean(psurv) if time == 119
by interv: summarize meanS
quietly summarize meanS if(qsmk==0 & time ==119)
matrix input observe = ( 0, r(mean)')
quietly summarize meanS if(qsmk==1 & time ==119)
matrix observe = (observe \1, r(mean)')
matrix observe = (observe \2, observe[2,2]-observe[1,2])
*Add some row/column descriptions and print results to screen*
matrix rownames observe = P(Y(a=0)=1) P(Y(a=1)=1) difference
matrix colnames observe = interv survival
*Graph standardized survival over time, under interventions*
```

```
/*Note: unlike in Program 17.3, we now have covariates
so we first need to average survival across strata*/
bysort interv time : egen meanS_t = mean(psurv)
*Now we can continue with the graph*
expand 2 if time ==0, generate(newtime)
replace meanS_t = 1 if newtime == 1
gen time2 = 0 if newtime ==1
replace time2 = time + 1 if newtime == 0
separate meanS_t, by(interv)
twoway (line meanS_t0 time2, sort) ///
  (line meanS_t1 time2, sort) ///
  , ylabel(0.5(0.1)1.0) xlabel(0(12)120) ///
  ytitle("Survival probability") xtitle("Months of follow-up") ///
 legend(label(1 "A=0") label(2 "A=1"))
gr export ./figs/stata-fig-17-4.png, replace
*remove extra timepoint*
drop if newtime == 1
restore
*Bootstraps*
qui save ./data/nhefs_std2 , replace
capture program drop bootstdz_surv
program define bootstdz_surv , rclass
use ./data/nhefs std2 , clear
preserve
bsample, cluster(seqn) idcluster(newseqn)
logistic event qsmk qsmk#c.time qsmk#c.time#c.time ///
 time c.time#c.time ///
   sex race c.age##c.age ib(last).education ///
    c.smokeintensity##c.smokeintensity c.smkintensity82_71 ///
    c.smokeyrs##c.smokeyrs ib(last).exercise ib(last).active ///
    c.wt71##c.wt71
drop if time != 0
/*only predict on new version of data */
expand 120 if time ==0
bysort newseqn: replace time = _n - 1
expand 2 , generate(interv_b)
replace qsmk = interv_b
predict pevent_k, pr
gen psurv_k = 1-pevent_k
keep newseqn time qsmk psurv_k
```

```
sort newseqn qsmk time
gen_t = time + 1
gen psurv = psurv_k if _t ==1
bysort newseqn qsmk: replace psurv = psurv_k*psurv[_t-1] if _t >1
drop if time != 119  /* keep only last observation */
keep newseqn qsmk psurv
/* if time is in data for complete graph add time to bysort */
bysort qsmk : egen meanS_b = mean(psurv)
keep newseqn qsmk meanS_b
drop if newseqn != 1 /* only need one pair */
drop newseqn
return scalar boot_0 = meanS_b[1]
return scalar boot_1 = meanS_b[2]
return scalar boot_diff = return(boot_1) - return(boot_0)
restore
end
set rmsg on
simulate PrY_a0 = r(boot_0) PrY_a1 = r(boot_1) ///
 difference=r(boot_diff), reps(10) seed(1): bootstdz_surv
set rmsg off
matrix pe = observe[1..3, 2]'
bstat, stat(pe) n(1629)
(169,510 observations deleted)
(186,354 observations created)
(186354 real changes made)
(187,920 observations created)
(187,920 real changes made)
(372,708 missing values generated)
(372708 real changes made)
-> interv = 0
```

Variable			Std. Dev.		Max	
psurv	1,566	.8160697	.2014345	.014127		
Variable						
•			. 2044758			
(372,708 missing	values gene	erated)				
Variable						
meanS			0			
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	
meanS	1,566	.8117629	0	.8117629	.8117629	

(3,132 observations created)

(3,132 real changes made)

(375,840 missing values generated)

(375,840 real changes made)

storage display value variable name type format label variable label

meanS_t0 float %9.0g meanS_t, interv == 0
meanS_t1 float %9.0g meanS_t, interv == 1

(file ./figs/stata-fig-17-4.png written in PNG format)

(3,132 observations deleted)

5. drop if time != 0

6. /*only predict on new version of data */

r; t=0.00 9:28:20

command: bootstdz_surv
PrY_a0: r(boot_0)
PrY_a1: r(boot_1)
difference: r(boot_diff)

Simulations (10)

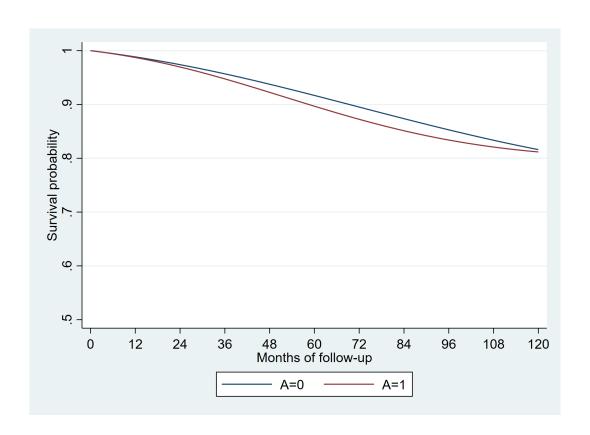
.

r; t=32.06 9:28:52

Bootstrap results Number of obs = 1,629

Replications = 10

| Observed Bootstrap | Normal-based | Coef. Std. Err. z | P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval] | PrY_a0 | .8160697 .0087193 | 93.59 | 0.000 | .7989802 .8331593 | PrY_a1 | .8117629 .0292177 | 27.78 | 0.000 | .7544973 | .8690286 | difference | -.0043068 | .0307674 | -0.14 | 0.889 | -.0646099 | .0559963



Session information: Stata

```
library(Statamarkdown)
For reproducibility.
about
Stata/MP 16.1 for Windows (64-bit x86-64)
Revision 08 Jul 2021
Copyright 1985-2019 StataCorp LLC
Total physical memory:
                          32.00 GB
Available physical memory: 19.66 GB
Stata license: Unlimited-user 2-core network, expiring 21 Jan 2022
Serial number: 501609352178
 Licensed to: Tom Palmer
             University of Bristol
# install.packages("sessioninfo")
sessioninfo::session_info()
- Session info -----
setting value
version R version 4.1.1 (2021-08-10)
        Windows 10 x64
system x86_64, mingw32
        RTerm
ui
language (EN)
collate English_United Kingdom.1252
        English_United Kingdom.1252
ctype
tz
         Europe/London
         2021-08-19
date
- Packages ------
package
             * version date
                                 lib source
bookdown
              0.23 2021-08-13 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.1)
               3.0.1 2021-07-17 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
 cli
digest
             0.6.27 2020-10-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
evaluate
             0.14
                       2019-05-28 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
htmltools
             0.5.1.1 2021-01-22 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
```

```
knitr
                1.33
                        2021-04-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
magrittr
                2.0.1
                        2020-11-17 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
                0.4.11 2021-04-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
rlang
                        2021-08-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
rmarkdown
                2.10
rstudioapi
                0.13
                        2020-11-12 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
                        2018-11-05 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
sessioninfo
                1.1.1
                        2021-08-02 [1] Github (Hemken/Statamarkdown@a68a8b9)
Statamarkdown * 0.7.0
                        2021-07-16 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
stringi
                1.7.3
                1.4.0
                        2019-02-10 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
stringr
withr
                2.4.2
                        2021-04-18 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
xfun
                0.25
                        2021-08-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
                2.2.1
                        2020-02-01 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.0)
yaml
```

- [1] C:/Users/tom/Documents/R/win-library/4.1
- [2] C:/Program Files/R/R-4.1.1/library

Bibliography

Miguel A Hernán and James M Robins. Causal Inference: What If. Boca Raton: Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2020.