```
. // LPO.8852 In-class exercise solutions
. // Last updated: September 15, 2021
. // Lalonde (1986) NSW experiment data -- add nonexperimental control group
. // from CPS and PSID and use matching estimators for comparison.
// original source of data: http://users.nber.org/~rdehejia/data/nswdata2.html
. // Question 1
. // *******
. // Begin with the Lalonde NSW data, estimate treatment effect from the RCT,
. // and examine balance in pre-treatment covariates. The treatment effect is
. // about $1800 and there are no statistically significant differences in the
. // covariates.
. use https://github.com/spcorcor18/LPO-8852/raw/main/data/nsw_dw.dta, clear
. tabulate treat
   treat |
          Freq. Percent
            260
                   58.43
         185 41.57 100.00
_____
   Total | 445
                   100.00
. reg re78 treat
   Source | SS df MS Number of obs =
                                                445
                                               8.04
                     ---- F(1, 443) =
    Model | 348013183 1 348013183 Prob > F
                                           = 0.0048
                    443 43290369.3 R-squared
  Residual | 1.9178e+10
                                           = 0.0178
-----
                                Adj R-squared =
                                              0.0156
    Total | 1.9526e+10 444 43976681.9 Root MSE =
                          t P>|t|
             Coef.
                  Std. Err.
                                     [95% Conf. Interval]
    treat | 1794.342 632.8534
                          2.84 0.005 550.5745
                                              3038.11
    _cons | 4554.801 408.0459 11.16 0.000 3752.855 5356.747
. ttest re78, by(treat)
Two-sample t test with equal variances
______
 Group | Obs Mean Std. Err. Std. Dev. [95% Conf. Interval]
_______
    0 | 260 4554.801 340.0931 5483.836
                                      3885.102 5224.501
        185 6349.144 578.4229 7867.402 5207.949 7490.338
   1 |
combined | 445 5300.764 314.3629 6631.492 4682.94 5918.588
______
             -1794.342
                      632.8534
                                      -3038.11 -550.5745
  diff = mean(0) - mean(1)
                                           t = -2.8353
Ho: diff = 0
                                degrees of freedom = 443
```

```
. for
each j in re74 re75 educ age black {
```

- display in red "Variable: 'j'"
- 3. ttest 'j', by(treat)

4. } Variable: r Two-sample		th equal var	iances			
_				Std. Dev.		
0 1	260 185	2107.027 2095.574	352.7489	5687.906 4886.62	1412.406	2801.648
combined	445			5363.582		
diff		11.45296	516.478		-1003.598	1026.504
<pre>diff = Ho: diff = Ha: dif Pr(T < t) Variable: r Two-sample</pre>	mean(0) - 0 ff < 0 = 0.5088 re75 t test wi	mean(1)	Ha: diff != T > t) =		t of freedom Ha: d	= 0.0222 = 443 liff > 0
	Obs			Std. Dev.		
0 1	260 185	1266.909 1532.055	192.4388 236.684	3102.982 3219.251	887.9652	1645.853
combined	445			3150.961	1083.579	1670.698
diff		-265.1463				
<pre>diff = Ho: diff = Ha: dif Pr(T < t) Variable: e</pre>	mean(0) - 0 if < 0 = 0.1911	mean(1)	Ha: diff != T > t) =	-	t of freedom Ha: d	= -0.8746 = 443 liff > 0
				Std. Dev.		
0	260	10.08846	.1001162	1.614325 2.01065	9.891316	10.28561
				1.792119	10.02854	10.36247
· ·		2574844	.1721353		5957877	.0808189
<pre>Ho: diff = Ha: dif Pr(T < t) Variable: a</pre>	ff < 0 = 0.0677 age			_	of freedom Ha: d	liff > 0

Group | Obs Mean Std. Err. Std. Dev. [95% Conf. Interval]

 0 |
 260
 25.05385
 .4377027
 7.057745
 24.19194
 25.91576

 1 |
 185
 25.81622
 .5260475
 7.155019
 24.77836
 26.85408

```
diff = mean(0) - mean(1)
                                                      t = -1.1166
Ho: diff = 0
                                        degrees of freedom = 443
Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0 Pr(T < t) = 0.1324 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.2648 Pr(T > t) = 0.8676
Variable: black
Two-sample t test with equal variances
______
          Obs Mean Std. Err. Std. Dev. [95% Conf. Interval]
______

      0 |
      260
      .8269231
      .0235073
      .3790434
      .7806334
      .8732128

      1 |
      185
      .8432432
      .0268028
      .3645579
      .7903629
      .8961236

_______
combined | 445 .8337079 .0176706 .3727617
                                                .7989795
______
                                               -.0868484
                 -.0163202
                           .0358862
                                                          .0542081
______
   diff = mean(0) - mean(1)
                                                     t = -0.4548
Ho: diff = 0
                                       degrees of freedom = 443
  Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0
                                                   Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.3247 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.6495 Pr(T > t) = 0.6753
. // ********
. // Question 2-3
. // ********
. // Append CPS and PSID data to NSW
. // sort order can matter so set seed and sort by a random number
. set seed 1234
. use https://github.com/spcorcor18/LPO-8852/raw/main/data/nsw_dw.dta, clear
. //keep only treated cases for matching
. drop if treat==0
(260 observations deleted)
. //append CPS and PSID data
. append using https://github.com/spcorcor18/LPO-8852/raw/main/data/cps_controls.dta
. append using https://github.com/spcorcor18/LPO-8852/raw/main/data/psid_controls.dta
. gen randno=runiform()
. sort randno
. // There are NO missing values. As shown below, approximately 1% of the individuals
. // in this new dataset received the job training.
. nmissing
. tabulate treat
   treat | Freq. Percent Cum.
-----
        0 | 18,482 99.01 99.01
1 | 185 0.99 100.00
  -----
    Total | 18,667
                       100.00
. // *******
. // Question 4
. // *******
. // OLS estimation of treatment effect. From a simple regression the estimated
. // treatment effect is -$9401. With controls, the estimate is a statisically
```

```
. // insignificant $694.
. reg re78 treat
                df MS Number of obs =
   Source |
             SS
                                             18,667
------ F(1, 18665)
                                             137.41
   =
                                            0.0000
  0.0073
------ Adj R-squared =
                                            0.0073
   t P>|t|
                                    [95% Conf. Interval]
            Coef. Std. Err.
_______
    treat | -9401.156 801.9826 -11.72 0.000 -10973.12 -7829.198
    _cons | 15750.3 79.83872 197.28 0.000 15593.81 15906.79
______
. reg re78 treat age educ re74 re75 black hispanic
  Source | SS df MS
                               Number of obs =
                                            18,667
F(7, 18659) = 2827.20
  0.0000
                                             0.5147
------ Adj R-squared = 0.5145
    7590.1
______
          Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval]
------
    treat | 694.4718 581.5147 1.19 0.232 -445.3499
                                           1834.294
     age | -107.7605 5.583006 -19.30 0.000 -118.7037 -96.81731
 education | 174.0493 20.41862 8.52 0.000 134.027 214.0717
re74 | .2973522 .0110596 26.89 0.000 .2756744 .31903
re75 | .5122447 .0110987 46.15 0.000 .4904903 .5339991
    black | -375.6897 190.5701 -1.97 0.049 -749.2245 -2.154943
  hispanic | -36.19585 228.2196 -0.16 0.874 -483.5272 411.1355
    _cons | 5546.975 328.007 16.91 0.000 4904.051 6189.898
// *******
. // Question 5
. // *******
. // Nearest neighbor matching based on covariates. The ATT estimate is $1183,
. // though statistically insignificant. The six covariates are reasonably well
. // balanced.
. teffects nnmatch (re78 age educ re74 re75 black hispanic) (treat) , ematch(black hispani
> c) atet
                             Number of obs =
Treatment-effects estimation
                                            18,667
Estimator : nearest-neighbor matching Matches: requested =
Outcome model : matching
                                       min =
                                                1
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                       max =
                                                11
                AI Robust
    re78 | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
ATET
   treat |
 (1 vs 0) | 1183.108 799.5484
                        1.48 0.139 -383.9781
                                            2750.194
```

note: refitting the model using the generate() option

Covariate balance summary

	·	Raw	Matched
	Number of obs =	18,667	370
	Treated obs =	185	185
	Control obs =	18,482	185
	Standardized differences	Varia	ance ratio
	Raw Matched	Raw	Matched
age	823162700746	.4246761	.9514048
education	6786760299704	.4805954	1.055727
re74	-1.5646160438096	.2234521	.8173661
re75	-1.7089690568394	.100935	.8075727
black	2.244677 0	1.511774	1
hispanic	0298023 0	.9030251	1

. . // *******

. // Question 6

// ********

. // Estimate propensity score model using psmatch2

- . // (a) There are 185 treated observations (_treat==1)
- . // (b) See results below. There are 141 matched untreated cases: the number of . // cases where treat==0 and the _weight is non-missing. 29 untreated cases . // were used more than once (_weight ranging from 2-5)
- . // (c) Stata shows ALL observations on the support _support==1. This is somewhat . // misleading since the distributions of propensity scores (below) do not . // suggest high overlap between the treated and untreated cases.
- . // In practice, the value of this variable depends on the size of the . // caliper you set. If you don't set a caliper, then all untreated
- . // observations qualify for the common support.
- . *ssc install psmatch2, replace
- . psmatch2 treat age educ black hispanic re74 re75

Probit regression	Number of obs	=	18,667
	LR chi2(6)	=	961.39
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0000
Log likelihood = -557.00449	Pseudo R2	=	0.4632

treat	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
age education	0214808 0389598	.0042631 .0153021	-5.04 -2.55	0.000 0.011	0298363 0689513	0131253 0089683
black	1.805159	.099743	18.10	0.000	1.609666	2.000652
hispanic re74	.7002437 000029	.1553272	4.51 -2.60	0.000	.3958079 0000509	1.00468 -7.12e-06
re75	0000963	.0000141	-6.82	0.000	000124	0000686
_cons	-1.440575	.2284972	-6.30	0.000	-1.888421	9927291

Note: 1741 failures and O successes completely determined.

. summ _* Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev	. Min	Max
	+				
_pscore				5.3e-107	
_treated			.0990598		1
_support			0		1
${\tt _weight}$					5
_id	18,667	9334	5388.843	1	18667
_n1	185	17878.88	1116.577	11502	18481
_	18,667		.0990598		1
_pdif			.0006262		.0075836
	75 if treat=				
Variable			Std. Dev	. Min	Max
age	+ l 185	25.81622	7.155019	17	48
education					16
black					1
hispanic					1
married			.3927217		
married	+	.1091092	.3921211	0 	1
nodegree	185	.7081081	.4558666	0	1
re74	185	2095.574	4886.62	0	35040.07
re75	185	1532.055	3219.251	0	25142.24
. table treat	_weight, ro	w col			
	namatah?	eight of mate	chod control		
treat	_	ergic or mace		tal	
+					
0	112 19	7	1 2	141	
1	185			185	
I					
Total	297 19	7	1 2	326	
•					
· . // ******	***				
. // Question					

```
. // Question 7 . // ********
```

^{. //} Distribution of propensity scores

^{. //} The histograms are shown below. The one on the right is restricted to

^{. //} observations with propensity scores >0.01. This is a large dataset with lots

^{. //} of untreated observations with very low propensities for treatment (participating

^{. //} in a job training program). As such, the histogram on the left is dominated

^{. //} by these low-propensity cases.

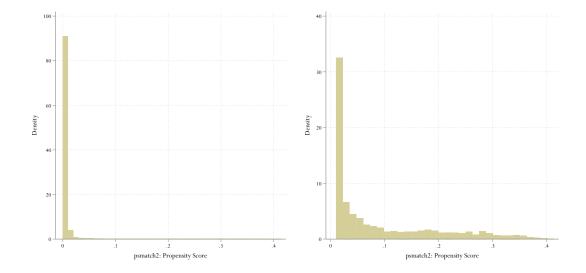
[.] histogram _pscore , name(pscore1, replace) nodraw (bin=42, start=5.25e-107, width=.00985796)

[.] histogram _pscore if _pscore>0.01, name(pscore2, replace) nodraw (bin=32, start=.01000149, width=.01262603)

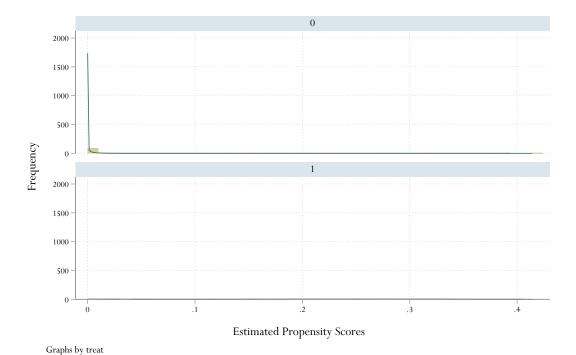
[.] graph combine pscore1 pscore2, ysize(4) xsize(8) name(q7, replace)

[.] graph export q7.pdf, name(q7) as(pdf) replace

⁽file q7.pdf written in PDF format)

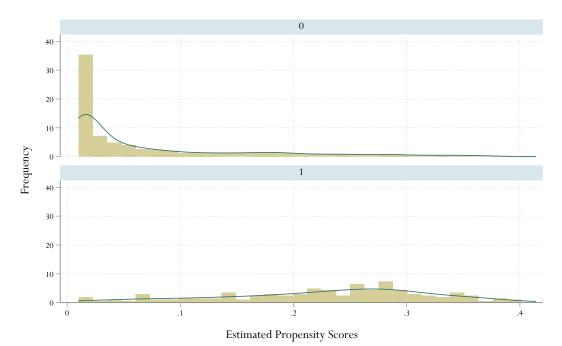


```
. // *********
. // Question 8
. // ********
. // Distribution of propensity scores--separately for treated and untreated.
. // Two versions are shown below: (1) overlapping histograms for the full sample,
. // and (2) overlapping histograms for the matched sample. In both cases it is
. // apparent that there is sufficient common support in the matched sample.
.
. histogram _pscore, kdensity kdenopts(gaussian) by(treat, cols(1) legend(off)) ///
> ytitle(Frequency) xtitle(Estimated Propensity Scores) name(q8a, replace)
. graph export q8a.pdf, name(q8a) as(pdf) replace
(file q8a.pdf written in PDF format)
```



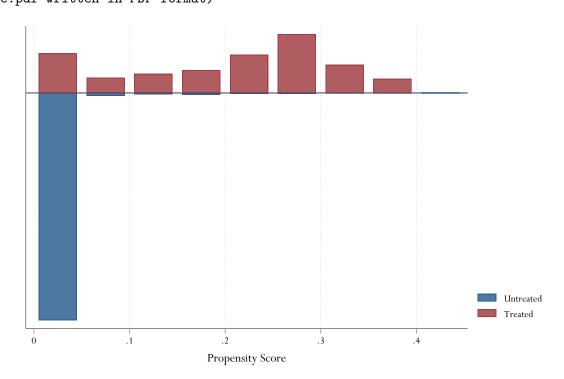
. histogram _pscore if _pscore>0.01, kdensity kdenopts(gaussian) by(treat, cols(1) legend(> off)) /// ytitle(Frequency) xtitle(Estimated Propensity Scores) name(q8b, replace >)

. graph export q8b.pdf, name(q8b) as(pdf) replace (file q8b.pdf written in PDF format)



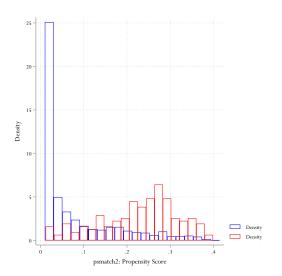
Graphs by treat

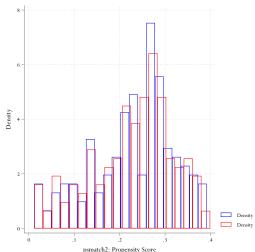
. psgraph
. graph export q8c.pdf, as(pdf) replace
(file q8c.pdf written in PDF format)



```
. // all cases with _pscore>0.01 (omit those on common support but very tiny p-score) . twoway (histogram _pscore if treat==0 & _pscore>0.01, /// bin(20) fcolor(none) lcolor(> blue)) (histogram _pscore if treat==1 & _pscore>0.01, /// bin(20) fcolor(none) lcolor(> red)), name(pscore3, replace) nodraw
```

```
. // matched sample
. twoway (histogram _pscore if treat==0 & _pscore>0.01 [fweight = _weight], /// bin(20)
> fcolor(none) lcolor(blue)) (histogram _pscore if treat==1 & _pscore>0.01, /// bin(20)
> fcolor(none) lcolor(red)), name(pscore4, replace) nodraw
.
. graph combine pscore3 pscore4, ysize(4) xsize(8) name(q8d, replace)
. graph export q8d.pdf, name(q8d) as(pdf) replace
(file q8d.pdf written in PDF format)
```





. // only uses nonmissing weights (185 + 185)

. tabulate treat [fweight=_weight]

Cum.	Percent	Freq.	treat
50.00	50.00 50.00	185 185	0 1
	100.00	370	Total

```
// *********
// Question 9
// *******
```

// Use pstest to check balance on covariates.

. // Results below. Note "% bias" is a standardized measure of the difference in . // treated and control means. (The difference in the sample means as a percentage

. // of the square root of the average of the sample variances in the two groups).

. // The education variable has the largest % bias, and the variance of re74t is

. // nearly twice as large in the treatment group. One might be able to obtain better

. // balance through different specifications of the propensity score model.

. pstest age educ black hispanic re74 re75

Variable	Mean Treated Control	 %bias		p> t	V(T)/ V(C)
age education black hispanic re74 re75	25.816	8.9 -18.6 -1.6 8.9 4.3 -0.6	0.95 -1.95 -0.14 0.97 0.79	0.342 0.053 0.886 0.335 0.433 0.891	0.58* 0.62* 1.96* 1.03

* if variance ratio outside [0.75; 1.34]

Ps R2	LR chi2	p>chi2	MeanBias	MedBias	В	R	%Var
0.013	6.66	0.354	7.2	6.6	27.0*	0.69	75

* if B>25%, R outside [0.5; 2]

. // note: J Hill has ado file called psbal2 that tests balance

. // looking at %bias measure

. tabstat age [aweight=_weight], by(treat) stat(n mean sd var)

Summary for variables: age by categories of: treat

treat | N mean sd variance

0 | 141 24.98919 9.426982 88.86799
1 | 185 25.81622 7.155019 51.1943

Total | 326 25.4027 8.364404 69.96325

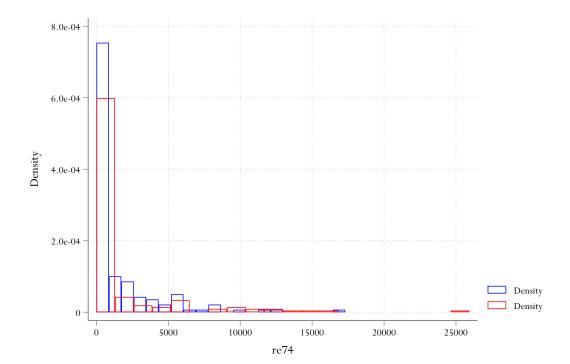
.

(file q9.pdf written in PDF format)

[.] twoway (histogram re74 if treat==0 & _pscore>0.01 [fweight = _weight], /// bin(20) fco > lor(none) lcolor(blue)) (histogram re74 if treat==1 & _pscore>0.01, /// bin(20) fcolor

> (none) lcolor(red)), name(q9, replace)

[.] graph export q9.pdf, name(q9) as(pdf) replace



```
.
. // *********
. // Question 10
. // ********
. // Request ATT
. // Results shown below. We estimate a $1,001 average treatment effect on the
. // treated, based on nearest neighbor matching. The estimate is statistically
. // insignificant
```

```
. psmatch2 treat age educ black hispanic re74 re75, outcome(re78)
                              Number of obs =
LR chi2(6) =
Prob > chi2 =
Probit regression
                                             18,667
                                             961.39
                                              0.0000
                                        = 0.4632
Log likelihood = -557.00449
                              Pseudo R2
______
   treat | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
_______
 _cons | -1.440575 .2284972 -6.30 0.000 -1.888421 -.9927291
 ______
Note: 1741 failures and 0 successes completely determined.
  -----
    Variable Sample | Treated Controls Difference
                                               S.E.
______
       re78 Unmatched | 6349.1435 15750.3 -9401.15648 801.982612
          ATT | 6349.1435 5348.17206 1000.97144 843.589786 1.19
_______
Note: S.E. does not take into account that the propensity score is estimated.
      | psmatch2:
psmatch2: | Common
Treatment | support
assignment | On suppor | Total
-----
Untreated | 18,482 | 18,482
Treated | 185 | 185
-----
   Total | 18,667 | 18,667
. // NOTE the sort order of data can affect results when using NN matching on
. // a pscore estimated with categorical variables (or when there are untreated
. // with identical propensity scores).
. // *******
. // Question 11
. // *******
. // Regression of re78 on treatment for the matched sample; use _weight
. // notice same estimate here as (10), though se is different
```

```
. regress re78 treat [pw=_weight]
                                       Number of obs = 326
F(1, 324) = 1.50
= 0.2220
0.0049
(sum of wgt is 370)
Linear regression
                                       Prob / .
R-squared
                                                          0.0049
                                                     =
                                       Root MSE
                                                          7118.3
                       Robust
     re78 | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval]
 treat | 1000.971 818.1017 1.22 0.222 -608.4904 2610.433
     _cons | 5348.172 578.3352 9.25 0.000 4210.406 6485.938
 // *******
. // Question 12
. // *******
. // additional adjustment with covariates/
. // Results below. The estimated treatment effect of 694 is smaller than that in
. // (7) and (8). This is not surprising, since without the weights the full sample
. // is used and the implicit comparison group is different.
                                       Number of obs = 320
F(7, 318) = 3.01
F = 0.0045
F = 0.0540
. regress re78 treat age educ black hisp re74 re75 [pw=_weight]
(sum of wgt is 370)
Linear regression
                                       Root MSE
                                                          7005.7
                       Robust
     re78 | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval]
  ______
     treat | 1125.901 816.2738 1.38 0.169 -480.0786 2731.881 age | -14.74167 43.68931 -0.34 0.736 -100.6983 71.21496
  education | 382.5702 164.7606 2.32 0.021 58.41162 706.7287
black | 912.4068 954.7889 0.96 0.340 -966.0945 2790.908
   hispanic | 2428.593 1800.801
                                1.35 0.178 -1114.395 5971.582
     // *******
. // Question 13
. // *******
. // bootstrap standard errors
. bootstrap att=r(att), rep(1000): psmatch2 treat age educ black hispanic re74 re75, outco
> me(re78)
(running psmatch2 on estimation sample)
Bootstrap replications (1000)
50
100
```

```
200
                               250
                               300
                               350
                               400
                               450
                               500
                               550
                               600
                               650
                               700
750
                               800
850
                               900
                              950
                              1000
                            Number of obs
Bootstrap results
                                     = 18,667
                                          1,000
                            Replications
   command: psmatch2 treat age educ black hispanic re74 re75,
           outcome(re78)
     att: r(att)
______
       | Observed Bootstrap
                                    Normal-based
         Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
     att | 1000.971 951.4764 1.05 0.293 -863.8881
                                         2865.831
______
. // *******
. // Question 14
. // *******
```

. // try 5 nearest neighbors

```
. psmatch2 treat age educ black hisp re74 re75, outcome(re78) neighbor(5)
Probit regression
                              Number of obs =
                                            18,667
                              LR chi2(6) =
                                            961.39
                                        =
                              Prob > chi2
                                             0.0000
                                       =
Log likelihood = -557.00449
                              Pseudo R2
______
   treat | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
_______
 _cons | -1.440575 .2284972 -6.30 0.000 -1.888421 -.9927291
______
Note: 1741 failures and 0 successes completely determined.
            Sample |
                    Treated Controls Difference
    Variable
                                              S.E.
______
       re78 Unmatched | 6349.1435
                           15750.3 -9401.15648 801.982612
                                                   -11.72
            ATT | 6349.1435 5231.44282 1117.70068 700.8897 1.59
_______
Note: S.E. does not take into account that the propensity score is estimated.
      | psmatch2:
psmatch2: | Common
Treatment | support
assignment | On suppor | Total
-----
Untreated | 18,482 | 18,482
Treated | 185 | 185
-----
   Total | 18,667 | 18,667
. // *******
. // Question 15
. // *******
. // teffects for comparison (note different number of nearest neighbors)
. teffects psmatch (re78) (treat age educ black hispanic re74 re75, probit), atet gen(mvar
> )
                             Number of obs =
Treatment-effects estimation
Estimator : propensity-score matching
                             Matches: requested =
Outcome model : matching
                                                1
                                      min =
                                       max =
Treatment model: probit
                                               11
     | AI Robust
    re78 | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
ATET |
    treat
 (1 vs 0) | 1144.298 785.1507 1.46 0.145 -394.5695 2683.165
______
. predict ps
```

(option te assumed; treatment effects)

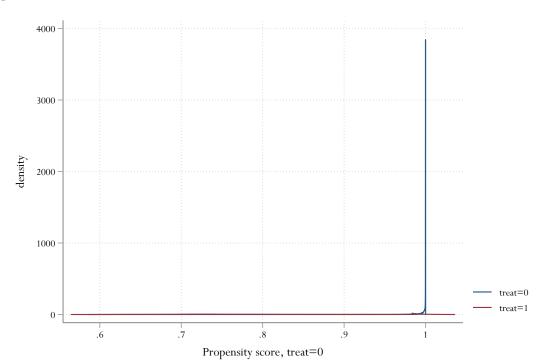
. tebalance summarize
Covariate balance summary

	Raw	Matched
Number of obs =	18,667	370
Treated obs =	185	185
Control obs =	18,482	185

	Standardized	differences	Vari	ance ratio
	Raw	Matched	Raw	Matched
	+			
age	8231627	.0988799	.4246761	.57705
education	678676	2022441	.4805954	.6196875
black	2.244677	0149333	1.511774	1.029117
hispanic	0298023	.1003586	.9030251	1.536116
re74	-1.564616	.0816721	.2234521	1.962441
re75	-1.708969	0143082	.100935	1.028518

. teffects overlap

. graph export q15.pdf, as(pdf) replace (file q15.pdf written in PDF format)



. capture log close