# Regression for Causal Inference

#### Satoshi Ido

```
library("ggplot2")
library("tidyverse")
library("MASS")
library("broom")
```

## Data

```
email_data <- read.csv("/Users/satoshiido/Documents/programming/statistical-analysis/causal_inference/d
head(email_data)
     recency history_segment history mens womens zip_code newbie channel
         10 2) $100 - $200 142.44
## 1
                                      1
                                               0 Surburban
                                                                    Phone
## 2
          6 3) $200 - $350 329.08
                                                     Rural
                                                                      Web
                                       1
                                              1
                                                                1
## 3
          7 2) $100 - $200 180.65
                                             1 Surburban
                                                                      Web
## 4
          9 5) $500 - $750 675.83
                                       1
                                                     Rural
                                                                1
                                                                      Web
              1) $0 - $100
## 5
                             45.34
                                        1
                                              0
                                                     Urban
                                                                0
                                                                      Web
## 6
          6 2) $100 - $200 134.83
                                       0
                                               1 Surburban
                                                                    Phone
          segment visit conversion spend
## 1 Womens E-Mail
                       0
                                  0
        No E-Mail
                                  0
## 3 Womens E-Mail
                                  0
                                        0
## 4 Mens E-Mail
                                        0
## 5 Womens E-Mail
                                  0
                                        0
                      0
## 6 Womens E-Mail
# create the data w/o the womens E-Mail campaign
male_df <- email_data %>%
   filter(segment != "Womens E-Mail") %>%
    mutate(treatment = if_else(segment == "Mens E-Mail", 1, 0))
# create the selection biased data set the seed
set.seed(1)
## make half depending on the condition
obs_rate_c <- 0.5
obs_rate_t <- 0.5
## create the biased data
biased_data <- male_df %>%
    mutate(obs_rate_c = if_else((history > 300) | (recency < 6) | (channel == "Multichannel"),</pre>
        obs_rate_c, 1), obs_rate_t = if_else((history > 300) | (recency < 6) | (channel ==
        "Multichannel"), 1, obs_rate_t), random_number = runif(n = NROW(male_df))) %>%
   filter((treatment == 0 & random_number < obs_rate_c) | (treatment == 1 & random_number <
```

#### obs\_rate\_t)) head(biased\_data, 20) ## recency history\_segment history mens womens zip\_code newbie channel 3) \$200 - \$350 ## 1 6 329.08 1 1 Rural 1 Web ## 2 9 5) \$500 - \$750 675.83 1 0 Rural 1 Web ## 3 9 5) \$500 - \$750 675.07 1 1 Rural 1 Phone ## 4 2 2) \$100 - \$200 Web 101.64 0 1 Urban ## 5 4 3) \$200 - \$350 241.42 0 Rural 1 Multichannel 1 ## 6 5 1) \$0 - \$100 29.99 0 Surburban Phone 1 ## 7 5 6) \$750 - \$1,000 828.42 1 0 Surburban 1 Multichannel ## 8 9 1) \$0 - \$100 29.99 0 1 Surburban 1 Phone ## 9 2) \$100 - \$200 182.32 0 Surburban Phone 11 1 0 2) \$100 - \$200 ## 10 2 118.40 1 0 Surburban 0 Web ## 11 2 1) \$0 - \$100 29.99 0 1 Urban Phone ## 12 6 2) \$100 - \$200 139.87 0 1 Rural 1 Web ## 13 7 4) \$350 - \$500 435.73 0 Urban 1 Web ## 14 9 3) \$200 - \$350 334.24 Urban 0 Web 1 0 ## 15 6 2) \$100 - \$200 128.01 0 Urban 0 Web ## 16 5) \$500 - \$750 1 514.52 0 1 Surburban Web 1 ## 17 6) \$750 - \$1,000 766.47 1 1 Urban Multichannel ## 18 5) \$500 - \$750 520.43 0 1 Surburban Web ## 19 3) \$200 - \$350 236.97 Urban Phone 11 1 1 1 ## 3 1) \$0 - \$100 20 99.23 1 0 Rural 0 Web ## segment visit conversion spend treatment obs\_rate\_c obs\_rate\_t ## 1 No E-Mail 0 0 1.0 0 0 0.5 ## 2 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 1 0.5 1.0 ## 3 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 1 0.5 1.0 Mens E-Mail ## 4 1 0 0 1 0.5 1.0 ## 5 No E-Mail 0 0 0 0 0.5 1.0 ## 6 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 1 0.5 1.0 ## 7 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 1 0.5 1.0 ## 8 No E-Mail 0 0 0 0 1.0 0.5 ## 9 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 1 1.0 0.5 ## 10 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0.5 1.0 1 1 No E-Mail ## 11 0 0 0 0 0.5 1.0 ## 12 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 1.0 0.5 1 ## 13 No E-Mail 0 0 0 0 0.5 1.0 ## 14 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 0.5 1.0 1 ## 15 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 0.5 1 1.0 ## 16 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 1 0.5 1.0 ## 17 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0.5 1.0 1 ## 18 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 1 0.5 1.0 ## 19 Mens E-Mail 0 0 0 0.5 1 1.0 ## 20 Mens E-Mail 0 0 1 0.5 1.0 random\_number 0.26550866 ## 1 ## 2 0.37212390 ## 3 0.57285336 ## 4 0.90820779

## 5

## 6

## 7

0.20168193

0.94467527

0.06178627

```
## 8
         0.20597457
## 9
         0.17655675
## 10
         0.68702285
## 11
         0.38410372
## 12
         0.49769924
## 13
        0.38003518
## 14
        0.93470523
        0.21214252
## 15
## 16
        0.12555510
## 17
        0.26722067
## 18
        0.38611409
## 19
         0.01339033
        0.38238796
## 20
```

# Regression

```
# regression
biased_reg <- lm(data = biased_data, formula = spend ~ treatment + recency + history)
summary(biased_reg)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = spend ~ treatment + recency + history, data = biased_data)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
            1Q Median
                          3Q
                                Max
## -4.55 -1.49 -1.17 -0.49 497.99
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.6166555 0.2377393 2.594 0.00950 **
              ## treatment
## recency
              -0.0401840 0.0259462 -1.549 0.12145
## history
              0.0009723 0.0003455 2.815 0.00489 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 15.36 on 31859 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.001414,
                                 Adjusted R-squared: 0.00132
## F-statistic: 15.04 on 3 and 31859 DF, p-value: 8.92e-10
biased_reg <- lm(data = biased_data, formula = spend ~ treatment + history)</pre>
summary(biased_reg)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = spend ~ treatment + history, data = biased_data)
## Residuals:
##
     \mathtt{Min}
             1Q Median
                          3Q
## -4.74 -1.46 -1.26 -0.48 497.74
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
```

```
## (Intercept) 0.3241996 0.1444390 2.245 0.02480 *
## treatment 0.9026109 0.1743057 5.178 2.25e-07 ***
## history
              0.0010927 0.0003366 3.246 0.00117 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 15.36 on 31860 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.001339, Adjusted R-squared: 0.001276
## F-statistic: 21.35 on 2 and 31860 DF, p-value: 5.406e-10
# check only for treatment coefficient
biased_reg_coef <- tidy(biased_reg)</pre>
biased_reg_coef
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
                                                p.value
    term
                estimate std.error statistic
##
     <chr>>
                 <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                                  <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) 0.324 0.144
                                      2.24 0.0248
                 0.903
## 2 treatment
                          0.174
                                      5.18 0.000000225
## 3 history
                 0.00109 0.000337
                                      3.25 0.00117
Biases in regression
# simple regression with RCT data
rct_reg <- lm(data = male_df, formula = spend ~ treatment)</pre>
rct_reg_coef <- summary(rct_reg) %>%
   tidy()
# simple regression with biased data
nonrct_reg <- lm(data = biased_data, formula = spend ~ treatment)</pre>
nonrct_reg_coef <- summary(nonrct_reg) %>%
   tidy()
rct_reg_coef
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##
   term estimate std.error statistic p.value
     <chr>
            <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
                                      6.36 2.09e-10
## 1 (Intercept)
                             0.103
                   0.653
                   0.770
                            0.145
                                      5.30 1.16e- 7
## 2 treatment
nonrct_reg_coef
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
    term
                estimate std.error statistic
                                                 p.value
##
     <chr>>
                   <dbl>
                           <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)
                   0.548
                             0.127
                                      4.32 0.0000156
                                      5.67 0.0000000143
## 2 treatment
                   0.979
                             0.173
Regression with some covariates
nonrct_mreg <- lm(data = biased_data, formula = spend ~ treatment + recency + channel +</pre>
   history)
nonrct_mreg_coef <- summary(nonrct_mreg)</pre>
# suppress selection bias a little by controlling for covariates
nonrct_mreg_coef
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = spend ~ treatment + recency + channel + history,
      data = biased_data)
## Residuals:
           10 Median
   Min
                          30
## -4.62 -1.51 -1.17 -0.51 497.88
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                0.5024129 0.3793847 1.324 0.18542
## (Intercept)
               0.8465757 0.1784760 4.743 2.11e-06 ***
## treatment
              -0.0402666 0.0259470 -1.552 0.12070
## recency
## channelPhone -0.0017789 0.3040193 -0.006 0.99533
## channelWeb
               0.2261596 0.3034664
                                     0.745 0.45612
## history
                0.0010299 0.0003754
                                     2.744 0.00608 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 15.36 on 31857 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.001467, Adjusted R-squared: 0.00131
## F-statistic: 9.36 on 5 and 31857 DF, p-value: 6.335e-09
OVB
```

```
# pull `treatment` parameters from the model A, B, C
treatment_coef <- df_results %>%
    filter(term == "treatment") %>%
    pull (estimate)

# pull `history` parameters from the model B
history_coef <- df_results %>%
    filter(model_index == "reg_B", term == "history") %>%
    pull(estimate)

# check OVB (beta_4 * gamma_1)
OVB <- history_coef * treatment_coef[3]
coef_gap <- treatment_coef[1] - treatment_coef[2]
OVB</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.02805398
coef_gap
```

## [1] 0.02805398

#### Post treatment bias

```
# add the non-recommended variable to the model
cor_visti_treatment <- lm(data = biased_data, formula = treatment ~ visit + recency +
    history + channel) %>%
    tidy()
cor_visti_treatment
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##
                estimate std.error statistic
    term
                                                 p.value
##
    <chr>
                     <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) 0.726
                                         65.0 0
                           0.0112
## 2 visit
                  0.144
                           0.00761
                                         18.9 2.30e- 79
## 3 recency
                 -0.0292
                           0.000795
                                        -36.7 3.36e-289
## 4 history
                  0.000109 0.0000117
                                          9.31 1.41e- 20
                           0.00948
                                         -7.92 2.51e- 15
## 5 channelPhone -0.0751
## 6 channelWeb
                 -0.0738
                           0.00947
                                         -7.80 6.38e- 15
bad_control_reg <- lm(data = biased_data, formula = spend ~ treatment + channel +</pre>
   recency + history + visit) %>%
   tidy()
bad_control_reg
## # A tibble: 7 x 5
##
                  estimate std.error statistic
##
    <chr>>
                     <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -0.438
                            0.376
                                        -1.16 2.44e- 1
                  0.294
                            0.177
## 2 treatment
                                         1.66 9.68e- 2
## 3 channelPhone 0.121
                            0.300
                                         0.403 6.87e- 1
## 4 channelWeb
                  0.117
                            0.299
                                         0.392 6.95e-
## 5 recency
                  0.00988
                            0.0257
                                         0.385 7.00e-
## 6 history
                  0.000525 0.000371
                                         1.42 1.57e- 1
## 7 visit
                  7.16
                            0.242
                                        29.6
                                               3.85e-190
Regression EDA with vouchers data
remotes::install_github("itamarcaspi/experimentdatar")
```

```
library("experimentdatar")
data(vouchers)
vouchers
## # A tibble: 25,330 x 89
         ID BOG95SMP BOG97SMP JAM93SMP
                                                 AGE AGE2 HSVISIT SCYFNSH INSCHL
##
                                          SEX
##
               <dbl>
                         <dbl>
                                  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
                                                             <dbl>
                                                                      <dbl> <dbl>
      <dbl>
## 1
         NA
                   0
                             0
                                      0
                                           NA
                                                 NA
                                                        NA
                                                                NA
                                                                          5
  2
          1
                   0
                             0
                                      0
                                            1
                                                 NA
                                                        12
                                                                NA
                                                                          5
## 3
          2
                   0
                             0
                                      0
                                            0
                                                  NA
                                                                NA
                                                                          5
                                                        13
## 4
          3
                             0
                                      0
                   1
                                            0
                                                  14
                                                        12
                                                                 0
                                                                          8
## 5
                             0
                                      0
          4
                   1
                                                  14
                                                        12
                                                                 0
                                                                          8
                                            1
## 6
          5
                   1
                             0
                                      0
                                            0
                                                  14
                                                        12
                                                                 0
                                                                          8
                                                                                 1
                                                                          7
## 7
          6
                   1
                             0
                                      0
                                            0
                                                  12
                                                        10
                                                                 0
                                                                                 1
## 8
          7
                   0
                             0
                                      0
                                            1
                                                 NA
                                                        13
                                                                NA
                                                                          5
                                                                                NΑ
## 9
                   0
          8
                             0
                                      0
                                             1
                                                  NA
                                                        12
                                                                NA
                                                                          5
                                                                                NA
## 10
          9
                   0
                                      0
                                                                          5
                                                                                NA
                                             1
                                                  NA
                                                        13
                                                                NΑ
## # i 25,320 more rows
## # i 79 more variables: PRSCH_C <dbl>, PRSCHA_1 <dbl>, PRSCHA_2 <dbl>,
       VOUCHO <dbl>, BOG95ASD <dbl>, BOG97ASD <dbl>, JAM93ASD <dbl>,
## #
       DBOGOTA <dbl>, DJAMUNDI <dbl>, D1995 <dbl>, D1997 <dbl>, RESPONSE <dbl>,
## #
       TEST_TAK <dbl>, SEX_NAME <dbl>, SVY <dbl>, D1993 <dbl>, PHONE <dbl>,
## #
       DAREA1 <dbl>, DAREA2 <dbl>, DAREA3 <dbl>, DAREA4 <dbl>, DAREA5 <dbl>,
       DAREA6 <dbl>, DAREA7 <dbl>, DAREA8 <dbl>, DAREA9 <dbl>, DAREA10 <dbl>, ...
```

```
# prepare the regression prepare the character vectors for the regression
formula_x_base <- "VOUCHO"</pre>
formula_x_covariate <- "SVY + HSVISIT + AGE + STRATA1 + STRATA2 + STRATA3 + STRATA4 + STRATA5 + STRATA6
formula_y <- c("TOTSCYRS", "INSCHL", "PRSCH_C", "USNGSCH", "PRSCHA_1", "FINISH6",</pre>
    "FINISH7", "FINISH8", "REPT6", "REPT", "NREPT", "MARRIED", "HASCHILD", "HOURSUM",
    "WORKING3")
## create the simple regression formulas for each element in formula_y without
## covariates
base_reg_formula <- paste(formula_y, "~", formula_x_base)</pre>
names(base_reg_formula) <- paste(formula_y, "base", sep = "_")</pre>
## create the multiple regression formulas for each element in formula_y with
## covariates
covariate_reg_formula <- paste(formula_y, "~", formula_x_base, "+", formula_x_covariate)</pre>
names(covariate_reg_formula) <- paste(formula_y, "covariate", sep = "_")</pre>
## create the vectors for the models
table3_formula <- c(base_reg_formula, covariate_reg_formula)</pre>
## enframe the vectors
models <- table3 formula %>%
    enframe(name = "model_index", value = "formula")
# map the regression extract the data
regression_data <- vouchers %>%
    filter(TAB3SMPL == 1, BOG95SMP == 1)
df_models <- models %>%
    mutate(model = map(.x = formula, .f = lm, data = regression_data)) %>%
    mutate(lm_result = map(.x = model, .f = tidy))
# unnest the result
df_results <- df_models %>%
    mutate(formula = as.character(formula)) %>%
    dplyr::select(formula, model_index, lm_result) %>%
    unnest(cols = c(lm_result))
```

## Analysis of private school attendance and use of vouchers

Was the voucher used and did it help private school enrollment?

```
# enrollment and voucher usage (PRSCHA 1 = if the student used the voucher,
# USNGSCH = if the student enrolled the private school)
using_voucher_results <- df_results %>%
   filter(term == "VOUCHO", str_detect(model_index, "PRSCHA_1|USNGSCH")) %>%
   dplyr::select(model_index, term, estimate, std.error, p.value) %>%
    arrange(model_index)
using_voucher_results
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
   {\tt model\_index}
                        term
                               estimate std.error p.value
                        <chr>
                                  <dbl>
                                                     <dbl>
##
    <chr>
                                           <dbl>
                        VOUCHO
                                 0.0629
                                           0.0169 2.00e- 4
## 1 PRSCHA_1_base
```

```
## 2 PRSCHA_1_covariate VOUCHO
                                  0.0574
                                             0.0170 7.36e- 4
## 3 USNGSCH_base
                         VOUCHO
                                  0.509
                                             0.0230 1.80e-90
## 4 USNGSCH_covariate VOUCHO
                                  0.504
                                             0.0229 1.49e-89
# plot the result
using_voucher_results %>%
    ggplot(aes(y = estimate, x = model_index)) + geom_point() + geom_errorbar(aes(ymax = estimate +
    std.error * 1.96, ymin = estimate - std.error * 1.96, width = 0.1)) + theme(axis.text.x = element_t
    hjust = 1), plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5), legend.position = "bottom",
    plot.margin = margin(0.5, 1, 0.5, 1, "cm"))
  0.5 -
  0.4 -
estimate
  0.3 -
  0.2 -
  0.1 -
  0.0
```

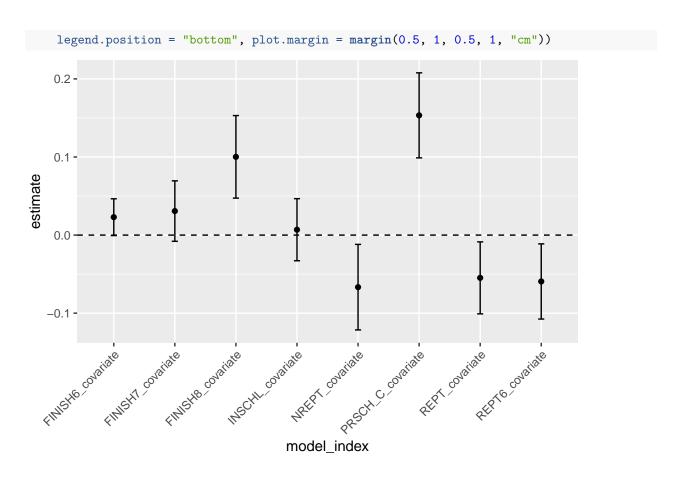
model index

## Did voucher help the students to finish high school?

ggplot

```
# extract the effect of VOUCHO on PRSCH_C, INSCHL, FINISH6-8, REPT PRSCH_C =
# show if the student still attend the private school after 3 yrs, INSCHL =
# show if the student still attend the school (public or pirvate) after 3 yrs,
# FINISH6-8 = show if the student was retained in the 6th grade. REPT = show
# if the student was retained at least once before the survey
going_private_results <- df_results %>%
    filter(term == "VOUCHO", str_detect(model_index, "PRSCH_C|INSCHL|FINISH|REPT")) %>%
    dplyr::select(model_index, term, estimate, std.error, p.value) %>%
    arrange(model_index)

going_private_results %>%
    filter(str_detect(model_index, "covariate")) %>%
    ggplot(aes(y = estimate, x = model_index)) + geom_point() + geom_errorbar(aes(ymax = estimate +
        std.error * 1.96, ymin = estimate - std.error * 1.96, width = 0.1)) + geom_hline(yintercept = 0,
        linetype = 2) + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), plot.title = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)
```



## Difference in Effectiveness by Gender

Replicate Angrist (2002) Table 4 & 6 bogota 1995

```
# create the data for table 4
data_tbl4_bog95 <- vouchers %>%
  filter(BOG95SMP == 1, TAB3SMPL == 1, !is.na(SCYFNSH), !is.na(FINISH6), !is.na(PRSCHA_1),
    !is.na(REPT6), !is.na(NREPT), !is.na(INSCHL), !is.na(FINISH7), !is.na(PRSCH_C),
    !is.na(FINISH8), !is.na(PRSCHA_2), !is.na(TOTSCYRS), !is.na(REPT)) %>%
  dplyr::select(VOUCHO, SVY, HSVISIT, DJAMUNDI, PHONE, AGE, STRATA1:STRATA6, STRATAMS,
    DBOGOTA, D1993, D1995, D1997, DMONTH1:DMONTH12, SEX_MISS, FINISH6, FINISH7,
    FINISH8, REPT6, REPT, NREPT, SEX2, TOTSCYRS, MARRIED, HASCHILD, HOURSUM,
    WORKING3, INSCHL, PRSCH_C, USNGSCH, PRSCHA_1)
```

#### Women data

```
# exctract women data
regression_data <- data_tbl4_bog95 %>%
    filter(SEX2 == 0)

# run the regression all together

df_models <- models %>%
    mutate(model = map(.x = formula, .f = lm, data = regression_data)) %>%
    mutate(lm_result = map(.x = model, .f = tidy))

# format the result
df_results_female <- df_models %>%
```

```
mutate(formula = as.character(formula), gender = "female") %>%
dplyr::select(formula, model_index, lm_result, gender) %>%
unnest(cols = c(lm_result))
```

Men data

```
# extract the men data
regression_data <- data_tbl4_bog95 %>%
    filter(SEX2 == 1)

# run the regression all together

df_models <- models %>%
    mutate(model = map(.x = formula, .f = lm, data = regression_data)) %>%
    mutate(lm_result = map(.x = model, .f = tidy))

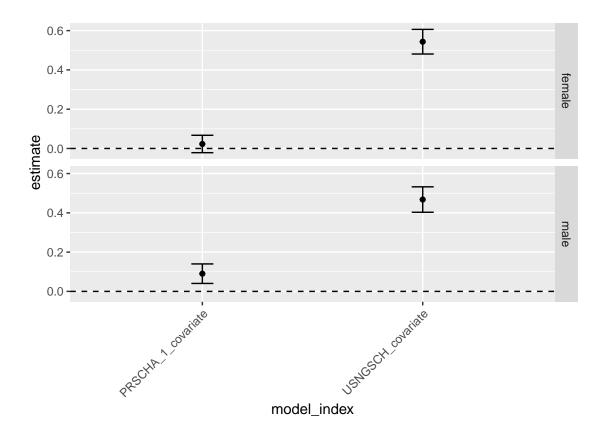
# format the result

df_results_male <- df_models %>%
    mutate(formula = as.character(formula), gender = "male") %>%
    dplyr::select(formula, model_index, lm_result, gender) %>%
    unnest(cols = c(lm_result))
```

#### Analysis of private school attendance and use of vouchers by gender

```
# visualize analysis results to school attendance trends extract results for
# PRSCHA_1, USNGSCH
using_voucher_results_gender <- rbind(df_results_male, df_results_female) %>%
    filter(term == "VOUCHO", str_detect(model_index, "PRSCHA_1|USNGSCH")) %>%
    dplyr::select(gender, model_index, term, estimate, std.error, p.value) %>%
    # reorder the outputed dataframe
arrange(gender, model_index) %>%
    filter(str_detect(model_index, "covariate"))

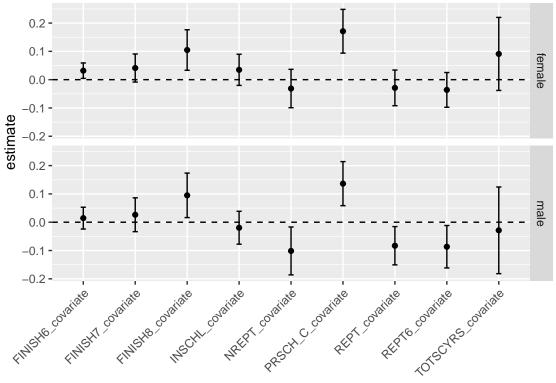
## ggplot
using_voucher_results_gender %>%
    filter(str_detect(model_index, "covariate")) %>%
    ggplot(aes(y = estimate, x = model_index)) + geom_point() + geom_errorbar(aes(ymax = estimate + std.error * 1.96, ymin = estimate - std.error * 1.96, width = 0.1)) + geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 2) + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), plot.title = element_text(legend.position = "bottom", plot.margin = margin(0.5, 1, 0.5, 1, "cm")) + facet_grid(gender ~ .)
```



How Did voucher affect the students by gender to finish high school?

```
# visualize analysis results to retention and years of school attendance
# extract the results for PRSCH_C, INSCHL, REPT, TOTSCYRS, FINISH
going_private_results_gender <- rbind(df_results_male, df_results_female) %>%
    filter(term == "VOUCHO", str_detect(model_index, "PRSCH_C|INSCHL|REPT|TOTSCYRS|FINISH")) %>%
    dplyr::select(gender, model_index, term, estimate, std.error, p.value) %>%
    arrange(model_index)

## ggplot
going_private_results_gender %>%
    filter(str_detect(model_index, "covariate")) %>%
    ggplot(aes(y = estimate, x = model_index)) + geom_point() + geom_errorbar(aes(ymax = estimate + std.error * 1.96, ymin = estimate - std.error * 1.96, width = 0.1)) + geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 2) + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), plot.title = element_text(legend.position = "bottom", plot.margin = margin(0.5, 1, 0.5, 1, "cm")) + facet_grid(gender ~ .)
```



## model\_index

```
# explore other factors because the above analysis showed that girls' academic
# persistence is less correlated with academic achievement, retention, and
# winning vouchers visualize the results of the analysis against HOUR extract
# the results of the analysis against HOUR
working_hour_results_gender <- rbind(df_results_male, df_results_female) %>%
    filter(term == "VOUCHO", str_detect(model_index, "HOUR")) %>%
   dplyr::select(gender, model_index, term, estimate, std.error, p.value) %>%
    arrange(gender, model_index)
## ggplot
working_hour_results_gender %>%
    filter(str_detect(model_index, "covariate")) %>%
    ggplot(aes(y = estimate, x = model_index)) + geom_point() + geom_errorbar(aes(ymax = estimate +
    std.error * 1.96, ymin = estimate - std.error * 1.96, width = 0.1)) + geom_hline(yintercept = 0,
    linetype = 2) + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), plot.title = element_text(
   legend.position = "bottom", plot.margin = margin(0.5, 1, 0.5, 1, "cm")) + facet_grid(. ~
   gender)
```

