

Visualization, Identification, and Estimation in the Linear Panel Event-Study Design

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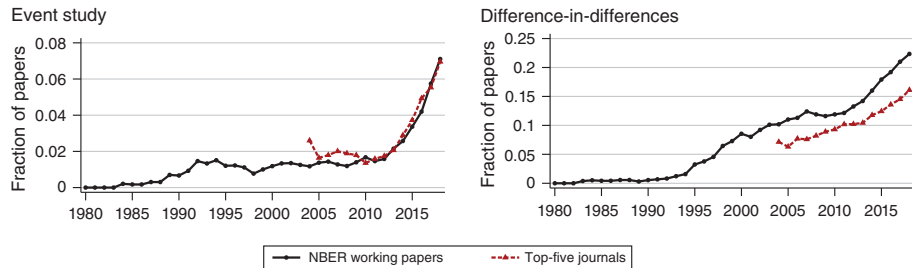
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The views expressed are those of the speaker and not necessarily those of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, the Federal Reserve System, or Banco de México.

Motivation

- Event studies and related methods increasingly popular in applied micro



Source: Currie et al. (2020) Figure 4

Paper and Stata package

- ▶ The material in this video series is based on our paper:

Visualization, Identification and Estimation in
the Linear Panel Event-Study Design

- ▶ A companion Stata package `xtevent` implements most of the estimators that we will discuss
- ▶ To install, type `ssc install xtevent` in Stata's command window



Video series

1. **Introduction**
2. Estimation and Event-Study Plots
3. Improvements to Event-Study Plots
4. Identification Strategies without Proxies or Instruments
5. Identification Strategies with Proxies or Instruments
6. Performance of Different Estimators
7. Heterogeneous Policy Effects

Data

- ▶ Units $i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$
- ▶ Periods $t \in \{1, \dots, T\}$
- ▶ Scalar outcome y_{it}
- ▶ Scalar policy z_{it}

Linear panel model

$$y_{it} = \alpha_i + \gamma_t + \mathbf{q}_{it}'\psi + \sum_{m=-G}^M \beta_m \mathbf{z}_{i,t-m} + \mathbf{C}_{it} + \varepsilon_{it} \quad (\text{linear panel model})$$

- ▶ Unit fixed effects α_i and time fixed effects γ_t
- ▶ Observed controls \mathbf{q}_{it}
- ▶ Unobserved confound \mathbf{C}_{it} potentially related to policy \mathbf{z}_{it}
- ▶ Unobserved error ε_{it} unrelated to policy \mathbf{z}_{it}
- ▶ Parameters of interest $\{\beta_m\}_{m=-G}^M$
 - ▶ No *ceteris paribus* effect of policy more than G periods in the past or M periods in the future

Staggered adoption

- ▶ The policy is binary: $z_{it} \in \{0, 1\}$
- ▶ All units begin without the policy: $z_{i1} = 0$ for all i
- ▶ Once the policy is adopted, it is never reversed: $z_{it'} \geq z_{it}$ for all i and $t' \geq t$

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