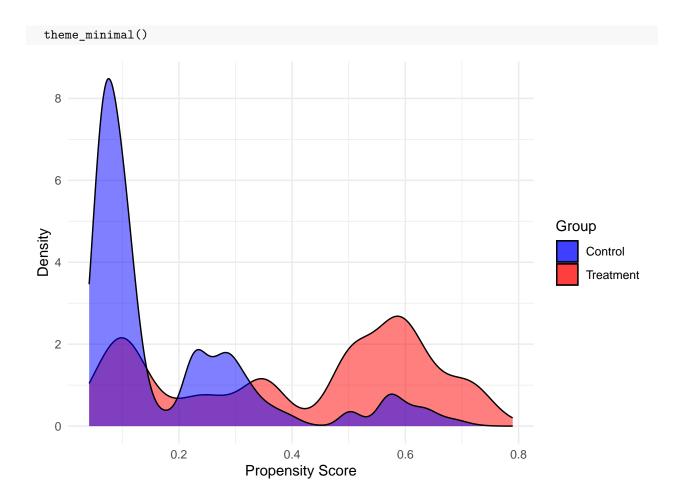
task2

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In the task, we will build a model of propensity scores using logisitic regression.

```
data <- read.csv("final_data.csv")</pre>
head(data)
     X Country AQI. Value AQI. Category CO. AQI. Value CO. AQI. Category Ozone. AQI. Value
## 1 0
           123
                                       1
                                                     1
## 2 1
            71
                       41
                                       0
                                                     1
                                                                      0
                                                                                       5
## 3 2
           108
                       66
                                                                      0
                                                                                      39
                                       1
                                                     1
                                      0
                                                                      0
## 4 3
             0
                       34
                                                     1
                                                                                      34
             37
                                      0
## 5 4
                       22
                                                     0
                                                                      0
                                                                                      22
## 6 5
                       54
                                       1
            164
                                                     1
                                                                                      14
     Ozone.AQI.Category NO2.AQI.Value NO2.AQI.Category PM2.5.AQI.Value
## 1
                       2
                                       0
                                                         0
                       0
## 2
                                       1
                                                         0
                                                                         41
                       2
                                       2
## 3
                                                         1
                                                                         66
## 4
                       2
                                      0
                                                         0
                                                                         20
## 5
                                      0
                                                         0
                                                                          6
## 6
                                     11
                                                                         54
     PM2.5.AQI.Category
##
## 1
## 2
## 3
                       1
## 4
                       0
## 5
                       0
library(MatchIt)
library(ggplot2)
ps_formula <- CO.AQI.Category~Ozone.AQI.Category+NO2.AQI.Category+Country
ps_model <- matchit(ps_formula, data = data, method = "nearest")</pre>
ps_scores <- ps_model$distance</pre>
data$propensity_score <- ps_scores</pre>
# Subset data for treatment and control groups
treatment data <- data[data$CO.AQI.Category == 1, ]</pre>
control_data <- data[data$CO.AQI.Category == 0, ]</pre>
# Create density plots for propensity scores
ggplot() +
  geom_density(data = treatment_data, aes(x = propensity_score, fill = "Treatment"), alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_density(data = control_data, aes(x = propensity_score, fill = "Control"), alpha = 0.5) +
  labs(x = "Propensity Score", y = "Density", fill = "Group") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("blue", "red")) +
```



2.3

In this task we will try to do matching. We can use package matchit and use propensity scores which are gained in the last section.

```
match.method = matchit(CO.AQI.Category~propensity_score, data=data, method="nearest",ratio = 1)
match_data = match.data(match.method)
summary(match.method, un = FALSE)
##
## Call:
## matchit(formula = CO.AQI.Category ~ propensity_score, data = data,
##
       method = "nearest", ratio = 1)
##
## Summary of Balance for Matched Data:
##
                    Means Treated Means Control Std. Mean Diff. Var. Ratio
                            0.4214
                                          0.3309
                                                          0.3726
                                                                      1.3615
## distance
## propensity_score
                            0.4123
                                          0.3406
                                                          0.3233
                                                                      1.3687
##
                    eCDF Mean eCDF Max Std. Pair Dist.
                       0.0465
                                 0.2575
                                                  0.373
## distance
## propensity_score
                                 0.2575
                                                  0.324
                       0.0465
##
## Sample Sizes:
             Control Treated
##
```

```
## All
               17601
                         5434
## Matched
               5434
                         5434
## Unmatched
               12167
                            0
## Discarded
                            0
                    \cap
We may take a look at the smd of each covariate.
smd <- function(variate, match_data.=match_data){</pre>
  ind_treat = which(match_data.$CO.AQI.Category == 1)
  ind_control = which(match_data.$CO.AQI.Category == 0)
  treat = data[[variate]][ind treat]
  control = data[[variate]][ind_control]
  smd = abs(mean(treat)-mean(control))/sqrt((var(treat)+var(control))/2)
  smd
cat(c("The smd of Ozone.AQI.Category:", smd('Ozone.AQI.Category')))
## The smd of Ozone.AQI.Category: 0.0148481209367743
cat(c("\nThe smd of NO2.AQI.Category:", smd('NO2.AQI.Category')))
##
## The smd of NO2.AQI.Category: 0.00649384120916875
cat(c("\nThe smd of Country:", smd('Country')))
## The smd of Country: 0.00373530624958449
As we can see in the above results, the smd of each covariate is fewer than 0.1. Indicating that the covariate
balance has to some degree been achieved.
Then we can compute ATT
att <- function(match_data){</pre>
  ind_treat = which(match_data$CO.AQI.Category == 1)
  ind_control = which(match_data$CO.AQI.Category == 0)
  treat = match_data$PM2.5.AQI.Value[ind_treat]
  control = match_data$PM2.5.AQI.Value[ind_control]
  mean(treat)-mean(control)
}
cat("The att of matched data is:", att(match_data))
## The att of matched data is: 44.95381
att_v = att(match_data)
Then we can compute ATC similarly.
new_data = data
new_data$CO.AQI.Category = 1 - data$CO.AQI.Category
match.method = matchit(CO.AQI.Category~propensity score, data=new data, method="nearest",ratio = 1)
## Warning: Fewer control units than treated units; not all treated units will get
## a match.
match_data = match.data(match.method)
```

cat(c("The smd of Ozone.AQI.Category:", smd('Ozone.AQI.Category')))

```
## The smd of Ozone.AQI.Category: 0.00230964558086092
cat(c("\nThe smd of NO2.AQI.Category:", smd('NO2.AQI.Category')))
##
## The smd of NO2.AQI.Category: 0.0324733152585385
cat(c("\nThe smd of Country:", smd('Country')))
## The smd of Country: 0.0246270334303466
summary(match.method)
##
## Call:
## matchit(formula = CO.AQI.Category ~ propensity_score, data = new_data,
##
       method = "nearest", ratio = 1)
##
## Summary of Balance for All Data:
##
                    Means Treated Means Control Std. Mean Diff. Var. Ratio
## distance
                           0.8214 0.5786 1.5374
                                                                     0.4226
                           0.1814
                                         0.4123
                                                        -1.4518
                                                                     0.5150
## propensity_score
                    eCDF Mean eCDF Max
## distance
                       0.2822
                                 0.529
                       0.2822
                                 0.529
## propensity_score
##
## Summary of Balance for Matched Data:
##
                    Means Treated Means Control Std. Mean Diff. Var. Ratio
                           0.9162
                                         0.5786
                                                         2.1379
                                                                     0.0003
## distance
                           0.0641
                                         0.4123
                                                        -2.1896
                                                                     0.0017
## propensity_score
##
                    eCDF Mean eCDF Max Std. Pair Dist.
## distance
                       0.5661 0.9308
                                               2.1379
                       0.5661
                                0.9308
                                               2.1896
## propensity_score
##
## Sample Sizes:
##
             Control Treated
## All
               5434 17601
## Matched
                5434
                        5434
## Unmatched
                   0
                       12167
## Discarded
                   0
We can see that all the smd of all covariates are lower than 0.1.
atc <- function(match data){</pre>
  ind_treat = which(match_data$CO.AQI.Category == 0)
  ind_control = which(match_data$CO.AQI.Category == 1)
 treat = match_data$PM2.5.AQI.Value[ind_treat]
  control = match_data$PM2.5.AQI.Value[ind_control]
  mean(treat)-mean(control)
}
cat("The atc of matched data is:", atc(match_data))
## The atc of matched data is: 69.1452
atc_v = atc(match_data)
```

Then we can compute ATE:

```
prob = mean(data$CO.AQI.Category)
ATE = prob*att_v+(1-prob)*atc_v
cat("ATE is:", ATE)

## ATE is: 63.4384

2.4

In this task we will using weighting to reweigh our samples.
data$weights <- ifelse(data$CO.AQI.Category==1, 1/data$propensity_score, 1/(1-data$propensity_score))

E_Y_1 <- sum(data$PM2.5.AQI.Value*data$weights*data$CO.AQI.Category)/sum(data$weights*data$CO.AQI.Category)

E_Y_0 <- sum(data$PM2.5.AQI.Value*data$weights*(1-data$CO.AQI.Category))/sum(data$weights*(1-data$CO.AQI.Category))/sum(data$propensity_score)

## The ACE computed under weighted is: ", E_Y_1-E_Y_0)

## The ACE computed under weighted is: 49.53684</pre>
```

```
# Example propensity score model using stratification
model.stra <- matchit(ps_formula, data = data, method = "subclass")
data$weights<-NULL
matched_data <- match.data(model.stra)
strata <- unique(matched_data$subclass)
ace <- NULL

for (i in 1:length(strata)) {
    stratum <- strata[i]

    treatment_group <- matched_data[matched_data$subclass == stratum & matched_data$CO.AQI.Category == 1,
    control_group <- matched_data[matched_data$subclass == stratum & matched_data$CO.AQI.Category == 0, ]

mean_treatment <- mean(treatment_group$PM2.5.AQI.Value)
mean_control <- mean(control_group$PM2.5.AQI.Value)

ace[i] <- mean_treatment - mean_control
}
weighted_ace <- weighted.mean(ace, weights =table(matched_data$subclass))
weighted_ace</pre>
```

[1] 55.67434