## Using Propensity Scores

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## **Propensity scores**

Matching

Weighting

Stratification

Direct Adjustment

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## Propensity scores

Matching

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Direct Adjustment

• • •

# Target estimands Average Treatment Effect (ATE)

$$\tau = E[Y(1) - Y(0)]$$

## Target estimands

## Average Treatment Effect among the Treated (ATT)

$$\tau = E[Y(1) - Y(0)|Z = 1]$$

## Matching in R (ATT)

## Matching in R (ATT)

matched data <- get matches(m, id = "i")</pre>

```
2 glimpse(matched data)
```

## Target estimands

## Average Treatment Effect among the Controls (ATC)

$$\tau = E[Y(1) - Y(0)|Z = 0]$$

## Matching in R (ATC)

### Target estimands

Average Treatment Effect among the Matched (ATM)

## Matching in R (ATM)

Observations with propensity scores (on the linear logit scale) within 0.1 standard errors (the caliper) will be discarded

## Matching in R (ATM)

```
A matchit object
- method: 1:1 nearest neighbor matching without replacement
- distance: Propensity score [caliper]
- estimated with logistic regression and linearized
- caliper: <distance> (0.063)
- number of obs.: 1566 (original), 780 (matched)
- target estimand: ATT
- covariates: sex, race, age, I(age^2), education,
smokeintensity, I(smokeintensity^2), smokeyrs, I(smokeyrs^2),
exercise, active, wt71, I(wt71^2)
```

## Matching in R (ATM)

```
1 matched_data <- get matches(m, id = "i")</pre>
 2 glimpse(matched data)
Rows: 780
Columns: 71
                     <chr> "11", "1220", "15", "1082", "18"...
$ i
                     <fct> 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6,...
$ subclass
$ weights
                     <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, ...
                     <dbl> 428, 23045, 446, 22294, 596, 140...
$ sean
                     <dbl> 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,...
$ qsmk
$ death
                     <dbl> 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,...
$ yrdth
                     <dbl> NA, NA, 88, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ...
$ modth
                     <dbl> NA, NA, 1, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
                     <dbl> NA, NA, 3, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
$ dadth
$ sbp
                     <dbl> 135, 159, 141, 113, 151, NA, 125...
                     <dbl> 89, 91, 79, 73, 80, NA, 71, 85, ...
$ dbp
```

#### **Your Turn 1**

Using the propensity scores you created in the previous exercise, create a "matched" data set using the ATM method with a caliper of 0.2.

10:00

## **Propensity scores**

Matching

Weighting

Stratification

Direct Adjustment

• • •

### Target estimands: ATE

Average Treatment Effect (ATE)

$$w_{ATE} = \frac{Z_i}{p_i} + \frac{1 - Z_i}{1 - p_i}$$

### Target estimands: ATT & ATC

Average Treatment Effect Among the Treated (ATT)

$$w_{ATT} = \frac{p_i Z_i}{p_i} + \frac{p_i (1 - Z_i)}{1 - p_i}$$

Average Treatment Effect Among the Controls (ATC)

$$w_{ATC} = \frac{(1 - p_i)Z_i}{p_i} + \frac{(1 - p_i)(1 - Z_i)}{(1 - p_i)}$$

### Target estimands: ATM & ATO

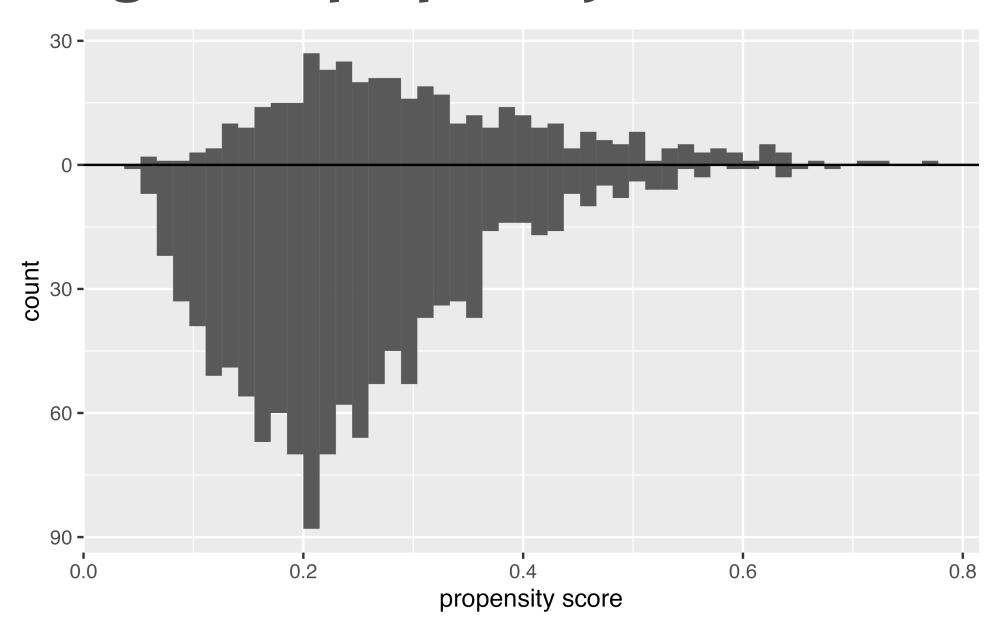
Average Treatment Effect Among the Evenly Matchable (ATM)

$$w_{ATM} = \frac{\min\{p_i, 1 - p_i\}}{Z_i p_i + (1 - Z_i)(1 - p_i)}$$

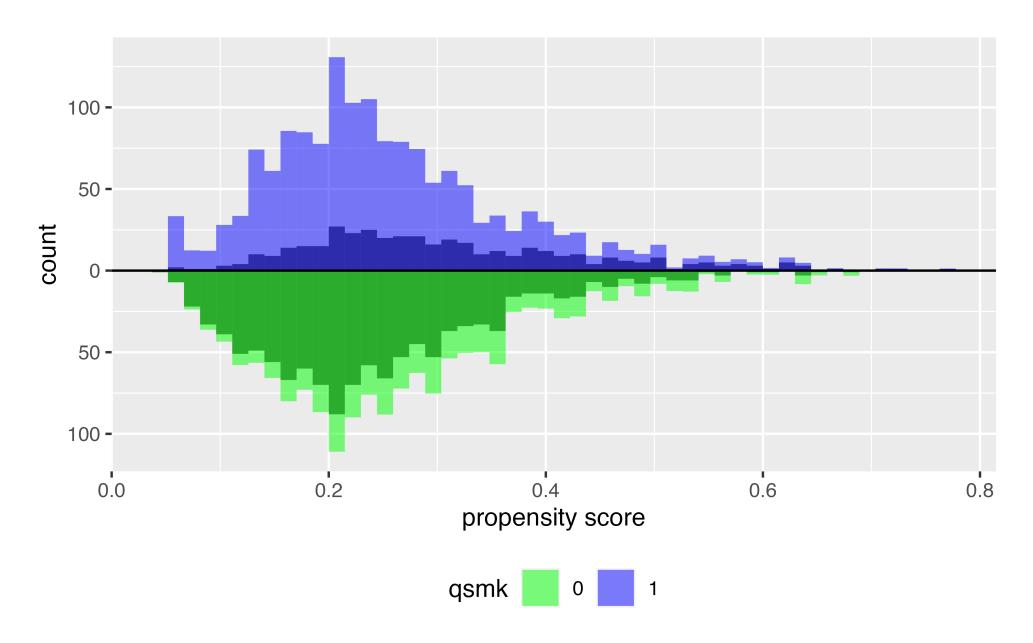
Average Treatment Effect Among the Overlap Population

$$w_{ATO} = (1 - p_i)Z_i + p_i(1 - Z_i)$$

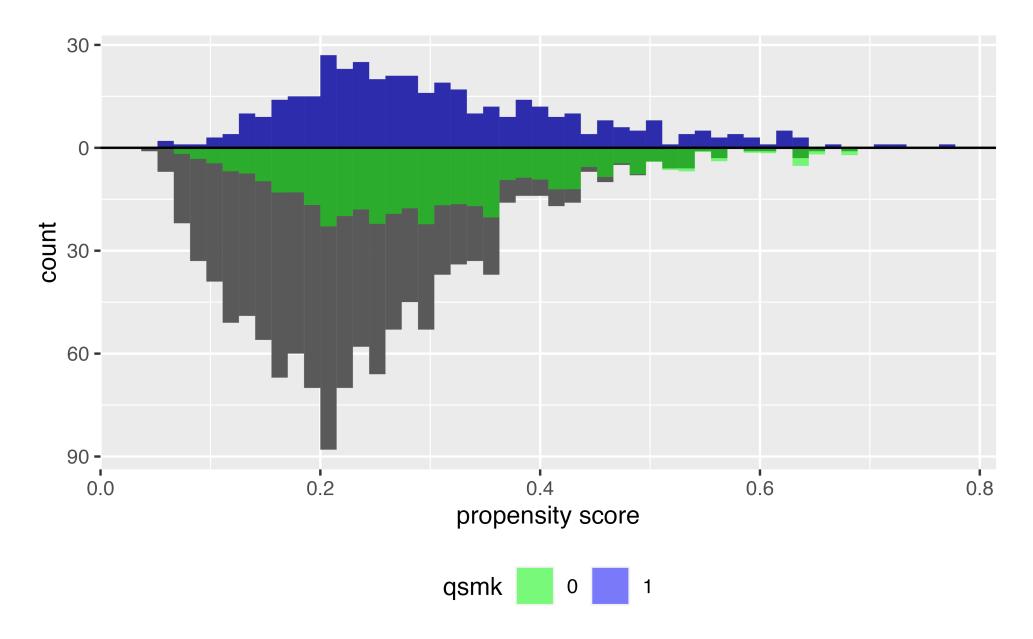
## Histogram of propensity scores



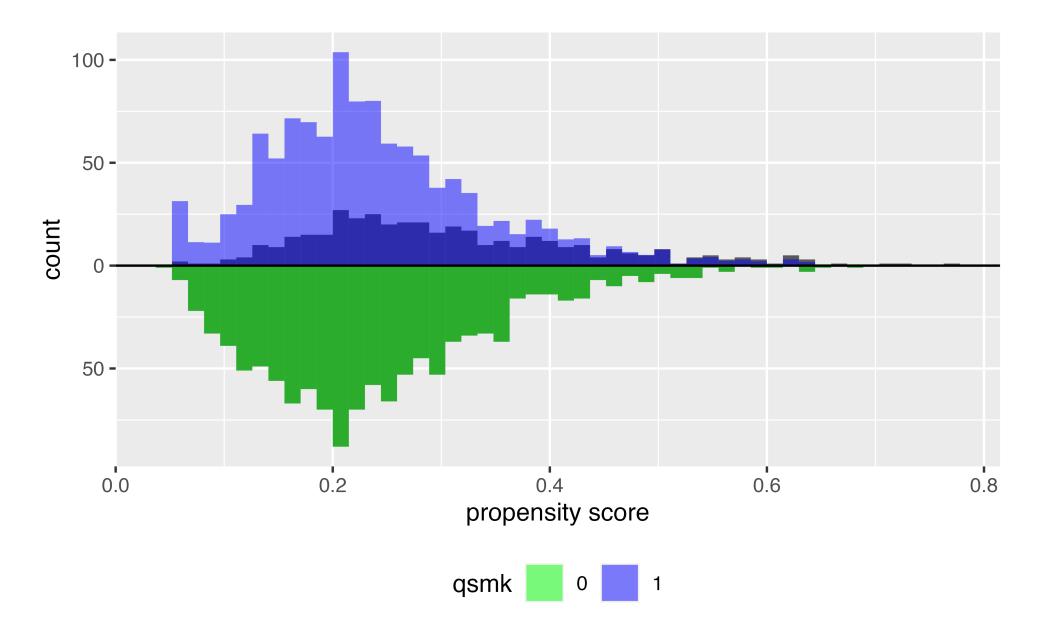
#### **ATE**



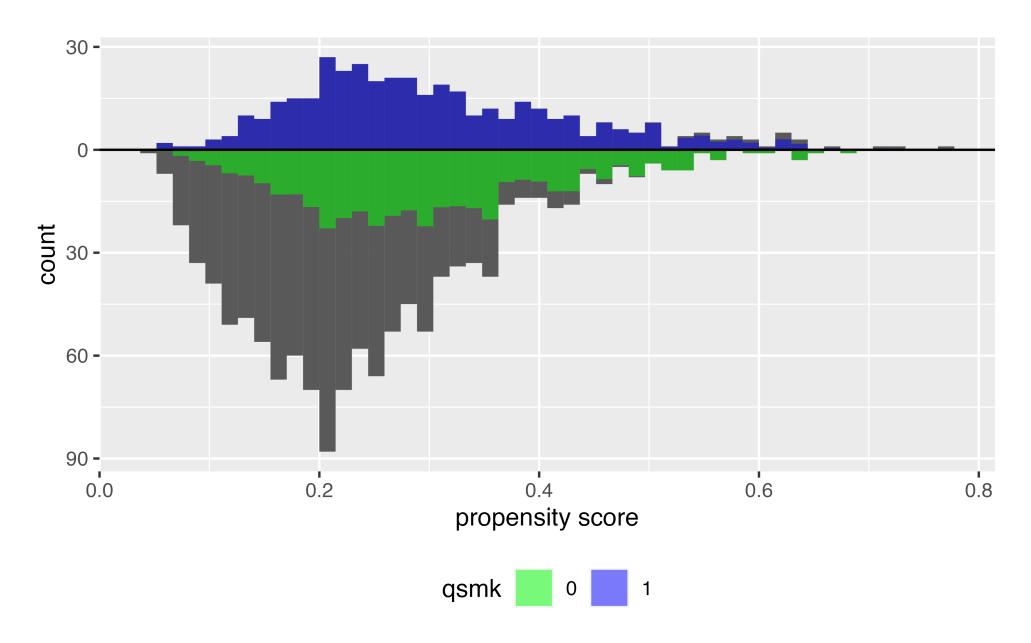
#### **ATT**



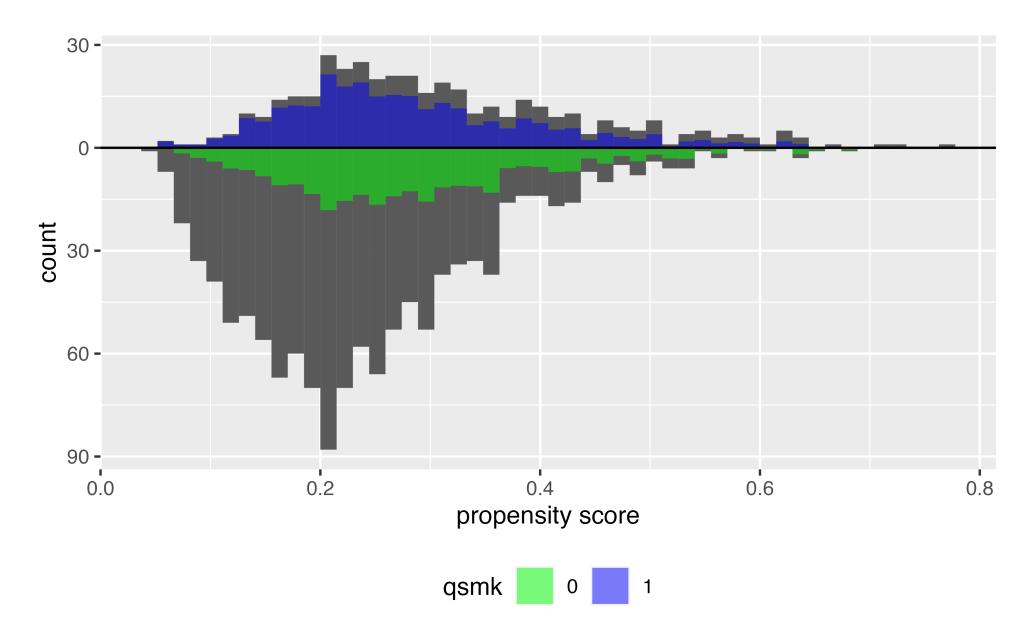
#### **ATC**



#### **ATM**



#### **ATO**



### ATE in R

Average Treatment Effect (ATE)  $w_{ATE} = \frac{Z_i}{p_i} + \frac{1-Z_i}{1-p_i}$ 

```
1 library(propensity)
2 df <- propensity_model |>
3    augment(type.predict = "response", data = nhefs_complete) |>
4    mutate(w_ate = wt_ate(.fitted, qsmk))
```

#### **Your Turn**

Using the propensity scores you created in the previous exercise, add the ATE weights to your data frame

**Stretch**: Using the same propensity scores, create ATM weights

10:00