# estimatr:: cheat sheet

#### OLS with lm\_robust()

lm\_robust() is lm() with robust SEs. HC2 is the default.

Indicate clusters to get clustered SEs. CR2 is the default.

#### **Fixed effects** two ways:

#### **post-estimation** commands:

```
fit <- lm_robust(mpg ~ hp, data = mtcars)
summary(fit)
print(fit)
tidy(fit)
vcov(fit)
confint(fit)
nobs(fit)
predict(fit, newdata = mtcars)</pre>
```

### 2SLS with iv\_robust()

iv\_robust() is AER::ivreg() with robust SEs.

### Two-group estimators

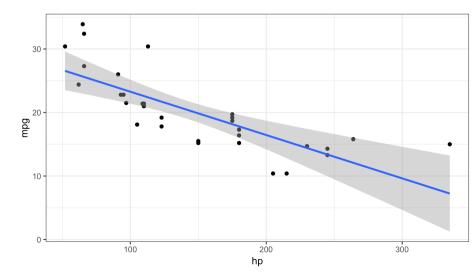
difference\_in\_means() and horvitz\_thompson()
compare two groups

```
difference_in_means(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
horvitz_thompson(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
```

## ggplot2 integration

Use robust variance estimates for drawing confidence intervals:

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(mtcars, aes(mpg, hp)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(method = "lm_robust") +
  theme_bw()
```



estimatr is part of the DeclareDesign suite of packages for designing, implementing, and analyzing social science research designs.

#### Multiple models

Same outcome, different subsets:

```
library(tidyverse)
mtcars %>%
   split(.$cyl) %>%
   map(~lm_robust(mpg ~ hp, data = .)) %>%
   map(tidy) %>%
   bind_rows(.id = "cyl")
```

Different outcomes, same subset:

```
c("mpg", "disp") %>%
  map(~formula(paste0(., " ~ hp"))) %>%
  map(~lm_robust(., data = mtcars)) %>%
  map(tidy) %>%
  bind_rows
```

#### **Extras**

### estimatr-to-Stata dictionary

```
estimatr
lm_robust(y \sim z,
                           reg y z, vce(hc2)
 data = dat)
lm robust(y \sim z,
  clusters = cl.
                           reg y z, vce(cluster cl)
  se_type = "stata",
  data = dat)
lm_robust(mpg ~ hp,
                           areg mpg hp, absorb(am)
 fixed effects = \sim am,
                           vce(robust)
  se type = "stata",
 data = mtcars)
iv_robust(mpg ~ hp | am,
                           ivregress 2sls mpg (hp =
  se_type = "HC1",
                           am), vce(robust) small
  data = mtcars)
```