Neyman and the Average Treatment Effect - Quiz

Bookmark this page

Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

What is meant by “homogeneity of treatment effects”?

- a. Treatment effects that are different across individuals
- b. Treatment effects that are the same across individuals ✔
- c. Treatment effects that are the same over time
- d. Treatment effects that do not vary across conditions and circumstances

Explanation

“Homogeneity of treatment effects” refers to treatment effects that are the same across individuals. “Heterogeneous treatment effects” refer to the case where the treatment has different impacts on different individuals, for example, based on age, gender, etc.

Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 2

1/1 point (graded)

True or false: Neyman's approach does not impose homogeneity of treatment effects.

- a. True ✔
- b. False

Explanation

This is true. Neyman's approach does not impose that the treatment effects are homogeneous. The treatment effects for different individuals can vary across individuals; what is tested in Neyman's approach is whether average treatment effects are different from zero or not (this is different from the Fisher exact test, which tests the hypothesis that the effect is zero for every unit).

Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Use of Randomization and Nonparametric Regression
Finger Exercises due Nov 21, 2016 at 05:00 IST

Module 8: Homework
Homework due Nov 14, 2016 at 05:00 IST

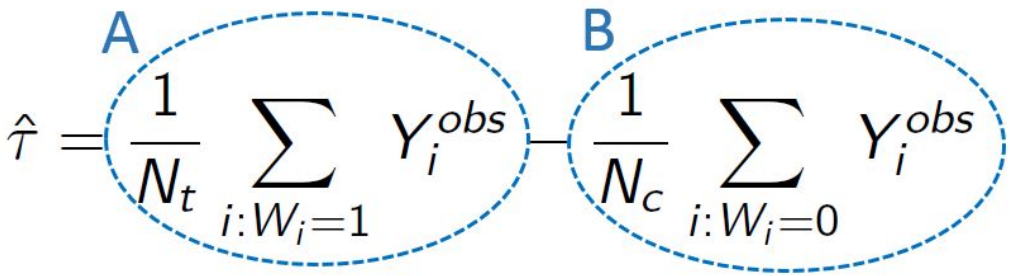
▸ Exit Survey

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 3

1/1 point (graded)

In the formula for the average treatment effect, what do each of the terms labeled A and B below represent?



- a. A: The sample mean for treatment group ; B: The sample mean for entire group
- b. A: A vector of outcomes for treatment group ; B: A vector of outcomes for control group
- c. A: The outcome for the average individual in the treatment group; B The outcome for the average individual in the control group
- d. A: The sample mean for treatment group ; B: The sample mean for control group ✔

Explanation

In the equation above, the term labeled A represents the sample mean for a specific outcome for the individuals assigned to the treatment group, and the term labeled B represents the sample mean for the individuals assigned to the control group.

Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Discussion

Topic: Module 8 / Neyman and the Average Treatment Effect - Quiz

Show Discussion

© All Rights Reserved

© 2016 edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.

POWERED BY OPENedX

Download on the App Store

ANDROID APP ON Google play