Problem Set 2 Solutions

This problem set will use the National Education Longitudinal Study (NELS-88) data and matching methods to estimate the academic benefits, if any, to attending a Catholic high school. The variable definitions in this dataset should be self-explanatory, but if you have any questions, just ask.

You can read the data into Stata directly using this syntax:

use https://github.com/spcorcor18/LPO-8852/raw/main/data/catholic.dta, clear

- 1. Provide some basic descriptive information about students in this dataset. How many observations are there? What proportion attended a Catholic high school? What proportion graduated high school on time? What proportion entered post-secondary education after high school? What are the overall means and standard deviations for 12th grade math and reading scores, respectively? (5 points)
- 2. Create a few additional variables for the analysis (5 points):
 - The family income variable *faminc8* is an ordinal categorical variable with 12 categories. Create a "continuous" version of the family income variable *faminc8* by assigning a dollar amount equal to the midpoint of each interval. For example, \$4,000 for \$3,000-\$4,999.
 - Create a "collapsed" version of the family income variable faminc8 in which $1=\le\$19,999$, 2=\$20,000 to 34,999, and 3=\$35,000 to 74,900, corresponding to Lo, Med, and Hi income. This will allow you to replicate Tables 12.1 and 12.2 in Murnane & Willett.
 - Create a categorical version of the 8th grade math achievement variable (math8) with four categories corresponding to Lo, MLo, MHi, and Hi achievement. The cut points for these four categories should be 38, 44, and 51. Hint: I like to use the egen varname=cut(varname2) command for creating ordered categorical variables and quantiles. This will allow you to replicate Table 12.2 in Murnane & Willett.
 - Create dummy variables for each parent's *highest* level of education (<HS grad, HS grad, some college, college+). Also create dummy variables that indicate the maximum of the two parents' highest education.

- 3. Use this dataset to replicate the statistics found in Table 12.1 in Murnane & Willett (in the lecture notes and reproduced below). Specifically, report (8 points):
 - Mean (continuous) income by income strata, separately for public and Catholic school students. Also conduct t-tests for significant differences within each strata. Does income appear balanced within each strata? Note: M&W used the ordinal income variable here; you should use the continuous one you created.
 - Mean 12th grade math scores by income strata, separately for public and Catholic school students. Also conduct t-tests for significant differences within each strata.
 - The ATE and ATT estimates by calculating differences within each strata and weighting appropriately. Compare this to the simple difference in means.
- 4. Now replicate the statistics reported in Table 12.2 in Murnane & Willett (in the lecture notes and reproduced below), where the strata are income (3 categories) and 8th grade math achievement (4 categories). Specifically, report (8 points):
 - Mean 12th grade math scores by income and baseline achievement strata. Also conduct t-tests for significant differences within each strata.
 - The ATE and ATT estimates by calculating differences within each strata and weighting appropriately.
- 5. Use teffects to exact match on the 3-category family income variable used in #3 and calculate the ATE and ATT. How do these compare to your estimates in #3? What are the minimum and maximum number of exact matches? (5 points)
- 6. After exact matching in #5 use tebalance summarize to check for balance on your continuous family income measure (in dollars), and 8th grade math and reading scores. Note you can conduct balance checks on variables that were not part of your original exact matching algorithm. Explain how to read the results here. How do the Catholic and public schools students in the matched sample compare on their distributions of these variables? Note: do this after requesting the ATT, not ATE, as the results will differ. (5 points)
- 7. Do the same as #5 and #6 but exact match on <u>both</u> the 3-category family income variable and 4-category baseline math achievement variables used in #4. How do these compare to your answer in #4? What are the minimum and maximum number of exact matches? How do the Catholic and public school students in the matched sample compare now? (5 points)

- 8. Estimate the ATT of attending a Catholic school on two later outcomes: high school graduation and enrollment in post-secondary education. Use nearest neighbor matching (with Mahalanobis distance) on the following covariates: 8th grade math achievement, 8th grade reading achievement, family income (continuous), and the highest educational attainment of either parent. For now, just use the ordinal version of parent's educational attainment. Interpret the point estimates. What is the minimum and maximum number of nearest neighbors used? (5 points)
- 9. After nearest neighbor matching in #8 use tebalance summarize and tebalance box to check for balance on your matching variables. Use tebalance density to compare distributions of the two test score variables. How do the distributions compare? (5 points)
- 10. Repeat #8 but force an exact match on parent's educational attainment. Try tebalance summarize again. How did the exact match affect the balance, if at all? (5 points)
- 11. Repeat #8 but force an exact match on parent's educational attainment and increase the number of nearest neighbors to 5. Include the Abadie & Imbens bias correction for the continuous covariates. Try tebalance summarize again. How did the exact match affect the balance, if at all? What happened to the standard error of your ATE? (5 points)
- 12. What is the assumption necessary to interpret the matching estimator in #11 as causal? Do you believe it holds in this case? Why or why not? (5 points)

See attached do file for solutions.

name: <unnamed>
 log: C:\Users\corcorsp\Dropbox_TEACHING\Regression II\Problem sets\Problem s
> et 2 - Matching and weighting 1\PS2.txt

log type: text

opened on: 9 Sep 2025, 13:42:57

```
. // ******************
. // Problem set 2
. // Last updated: September 9, 2025
```

. use https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/stat/stata/examples/methods_matter/chapter12/cathol > ic, clear

. // *************** . // Question 1 - descriptives

summ, sep(0)

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
id	5,671	4626664	2700654	124902	7979086
read12	5,671	51.00126	9.476733	29.15	68.09
math12	5,671	51.05124	9.502415	29.88	71.37
hsgrad	5,671	.9169459	.2759884	0	1
inpse	5,671	.7092224	.4541612	0	1
catholic	5,671	.1043908	.3057938	0	1
read8	5,671	51.54138	9.695829	32.05	70.55
math8	5,671	51.48952	9.683425	34.48	77.2
female	5,671	.5200141	.4996433	0	1
race	5,671	3.532887	.9537466	1	5
white	5,671	.6892964	.4628225	0	1
black	5,671	.0975137	.2966821	0	1
hisp	5,671	.1162053	.3204992	0	1
api	5,671	.0585435	.2347889	0	1
nativam	5,671	.0384412	.1922758	0	1
parmar8	5,671	5.344384	1.576191	1	6
faminc8	5,671	9.526186	2.217688	1	12
fathed8	5,671	3.606948	2.267043	1	8
mothed8	5,671	3.380356	2.141246	1	8
fhowfar	5,671	4.818198	1.105028	1	6
mhowfar	5,671	4.858226	1.074148	1	6
fight8	5,671	.2191853	.5005381	0	2
nohw8	5,671	.143361	.3504715	0	1
disrupt8	5,671	.1795098	.3838125	0	1
riskdrop8	5,671	.6236995	.9031568	0	5

```
// There are 5,671 observations, where 10.4% attended a Catholic HS. 91.7% // graduated HS on time and 70.9% enrolled in post-secondary education // after HS. The mean (sd) for 12th grade math and 12th grade reading are // 51.1 (9.5) and 51.0 (9.5).
```

(1,419 real changes made)

faminc8 -- total annual family income in 8th grade

			Freq.	Percent	Valid	Cum.
Valid	11 12	none <\$1000 \$1000-\$2999 \$3000-\$4999 \$5000-\$7499 7500-\$9999 \$15000-\$14999 \$20000-\$24999 \$25000-\$34999 35000-\$49999 50000-\$74999	18 42 84 85 144 175 447 441 655 1267 1419 894 15671	0.32 0.74 1.48 1.50 2.54 3.09 7.88 7.78 11.55 22.34 25.02 15.76 100.00	0.32 0.74 1.48 1.50 2.54 3.09 7.88 7.78 11.55 22.34 25.02 15.76 100.00	0.32 1.06 2.54 4.04 6.58 9.66 17.55 25.32 36.87 59.21 84.24 100.00

```
// "continuous" version of family income
         gen faminc8b=0 if faminc8==1
(5,653 missing values generated)
          replace faminc8b = (0+1000)/2 if faminc8==2
(42 real changes made)
          replace faminc8b = (1000+2999)/2 if faminc8==3
(84 real changes made)
         replace faminc8b = (3000+4999)/2 if faminc8==4
(85 real changes made)
          replace faminc8b = (5000+7499)/2 if faminc8==5
(144 real changes made)
          replace faminc8b = (7500+9999)/2 if faminc8==6
(175 real changes made)
          replace faminc8b = (10000+14999)/2 if faminc8==7
(447 real changes made)
         replace faminc8b = (15000+19999)/2 if faminc8==8
(441 real changes made)
          replace faminc8b = (20000+24999)/2 if faminc8==9
(655 real changes made)
         replace faminc8b = (25000+34999)/2 if faminc8==10
(1,267 real changes made)
          replace faminc8b = (35000+49999)/2 if faminc8==11
```

```
(894 real changes made)
          label var faminc8b "family income in 8th grade (dollars)"
          // 3-category version of family income (following Murnane and Willett) gen faminc8c = 1 if faminc8<=8 \,
(4,235 missing values generated)
          replace faminc8c = 2 if faminc8>=9 & faminc8<=10</pre>
(1,922 real changes made)
          replace faminc8c = 3 if faminc8>=11 & faminc8~=.
(2,313 real changes made)
          label var faminc8c "family income in 8th grade (three categories)"
          // 4-category version of 8th grade math scores
          egen math8b=cut(math8), at(30,38,44,51,80) icodes
          replace math8b=math8b+1
(5,671 real changes made)
          label var math8b "8th grade math score (four categories)
          // father's highest education
          codebook fathed8
fathed8
                                                 father's highest level of education
                  Type: Numeric (byte)
                  Label: farcat
                 Range: [1,8]
                                                         Units: 1
                                                     Missing .: 0/5,671
         Unique values: 8
             Tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
                                       1 not finish hs
2 hs grad
3 junior coll
4 coll <4
                            873
                          1,778
                            660
                            443
                            743
                                        5 coll grad
6 masters
                            346
                            141
                                        7 doctorate
                                        8 dont know
                            687
          gen fathed1 = fathed8==1 /* hs dropout */
          gen fathed2 = fathed8==2 /* hs grad */
          gen fathed3 = (fathed8 \ge 3 \& fathed8 \le 4) /* some college */
          gen fathed4 = (fathed8>=5 & fathed8<=8) /* 4yr college or more */</pre>
          label var fathed1 "father's highest ed: hs dropout"
```

replace faminc8b = (50000+74999)/2 if faminc8==12

```
label var fathed2 "father's highest ed: hs grad"
          label var fathed3 "father's highest ed: some college"
          label var fathed4 "father's highest ed: 4yr college or more"
          // mother's highest education
          codebook mothed8
mothed8
                                                   mother's highest level of education
                  Type: Numeric (byte)
                 Label: farcat
                 Range: [1,8]
                                                       Units: 1
         Unique values: 8
                                                    Missing .: 0/5,671
            Tabulation: Freq. Numeric Label
                          815
                                          not finish hs
                                       2 hs grad
                         2,091
                                      3 junior coll
4 coll <4
                           686
                           468
                           655
                                      5 coll grad
                                      6 masters
7 doctorate
8 dont know
                           299
                           82
                           575
          gen mothed1 = mothed8==1 /* hs dropout */
          gen mothed2 = mothed8==2 /* hs grad */
          gen mothed3 = (mothed8 \ge 3 \& mothed8 \le 4) /* some college */
          gen mothed4 = (mothed8>=5 & mothed8<=8) /* 4yr college or more */</pre>
          label var mothed1 "mother's highest ed: hs dropout"
          label var mothed2 "mother's highest ed: hs grad"
          label var mothed3 "mother's highest ed: some college"
          label var mothed4 "mother's highest ed: 4yr college or more"
          forvalues j=1/4 {
 2.
                replace fathed`j'=. if fathed8==.
                replace mothed`j'=. if mothed8==.
 3.
 4.
(0 real changes made)
```

```
// highest education of two parents
         egen pared8=rowmax(fathed8 mothed8)
         gen pared1 = pared8==1 /* hs dropout */
         gen pared2 = pared8==2 /* hs grad */
         gen pared3 = (pared8>=3 & pared8<=4) /* some college */</pre>
         gen pared4 = (pared8>=5 & pared8<=8) /* 4yr college or more */</pre>
         label var pared1 "parent's highest ed: hs dropout"
         label var pared2 "parent's highest ed: hs grad"
         label var pared3 "parent's highest ed: some college"
         label var pared4 "parent's highest ed: 4yr college or more"
         label var pared8 "parent's highest education"
. // *************
// use 3-category strata of family income
         tabulate faminc8c catholic, row
frequency
| row percentage |
  family |
 income in
8th grade
   (three
categories | attended catholic hs?
                                    Total
      ) | no yes |
       1 | 1,365 71 | 1,436
| 95.06 4.94 | 100.00
                _____
                          -----
            1,745 177 | 1,922
90.79 9.21 | 100.00
        2 |
            1,969 344 | 2,313
85.13 14.87 | 100.00
       3 |
    Total | 5,079
| 89.56
                       592 |
                                  5,671
                        10.44 |
                                   100.00
        // These counts correspond exactly to those in Table 12.1.
```

```
// Mean income by catholic enrollment, by strata
         // Note: the dtable and collect commands in Stata 17+ offers other
         // alternatives to the below approach to formatting results
         forvalues j=1/3 {
 2.
               qui estpost ttest faminc8b if faminc8c==`j', by(catholic)
               esttab, cell((mu 2(fmt(%12.0fc) label("Catholic")) mu 1(fmt(%12.0fc)
               label("Public")) b(fmt(%12.0fc) label("Diff")) t(fmt(%12.3fc) ///
>
                   label("t-statistic") star))) nonumb ///
                   title (Mean income by Catholic enrollment - strata `j')
 4.
Mean income by Catholic enrollment - strata 1
               Catholic
                            Public
                                           Diff t-statistic
                 12,774 11,251 -1,523
                                                     -2.333*
faminc8b
N
                 1436
Mean income by Catholic enrollment - strata 2
                                            Diff t-statistic
               Catholic
                             Public
faminc8b 28,008 27,386 -622 -2.219*
                  1922
M
Mean income by Catholic enrollment - strata 3
               Catholic Public
                                           Diff t-statistic
faminc8b 50,988 50,097 -891 -1.565
N
                  2313
         // The tables above show the mean (continuous) income for Catholic and // public HS students, separately by strata. Note the t-test direction is
         // reversed, so a negative number means Catholic school students had
         // *higher* values. (For some reason the "reverse" option is not working
         // here. The results are not exactly comparable to Table 12.1
         // since M&W used the categorical income values, not continuous.
         // Now, mean 12th grade math by catholic enrollment, by strata
         forvalues j=1/3 {
 2.
               qui estpost ttest math12 if faminc8c==`j', by(catholic)
               esttab, cell((mu 2(fmt(%5.2fc) label("Catholic")) mu_1(fmt(%5.2fc) //
 3.
               label("Public")) b(fmt(%5.2fc) label("Diff")) t(fmt(%12.3fc) ///
>
                   label("t-statistic") star))) nonumb ///
                   title (Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - strata `j')
               }
Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - strata 1
                                           Diff t-statistic
               Catholic
                             Public
              _____
math12
                   50.54 46.77 -3.76
                                                      -3.480***
          1436
```

```
Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - strata 2
              Catholic
                          Public
                                       Diff t-statistic
               53.86 50.34 -3.52
math12
                                                -4.823***
              1922
Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - strata 3
             Catholic Public
                                      Diff t-statistic
               55.72 53.60 -2.12 -4.027***
Ν
                2313
______
        // The tables above show the mean 12th grade math score for Catholic and
        // public HS students, separately by strata. Note the t-test direction is
        // reversed, so a negative number means Catholic school students had
        // *higher* values. The results replicate Table 12.1 exactly.
        // One way to get ATE and ATT manually (there are others)
        preserve
        gen math12p = math12 if catholic==0
(592 missing values generated)
        gen math12c = math12 if catholic==1
(5,079 missing values generated)
        collapse (mean) math12p math12c (count) n=math12 np=math12p nc=math12c, ///
               by(faminc8c)
        gen te = math12c - math12p
        // ATE = weight by # of observations in faminc8c cell
        summ te [weight=n]
(analytic weights assumed)
                      Weight
                                  Mean Std. dev.
                                                      Min
  Variable |
               Obs
te | 3 5671 3.00864 .9125871 2.117859 3.762051
        // ATT = weight by # of catholic observations in faminc8c cell
        summ te [weight=nc]
(analytic weights assumed)
   Variable | Obs Weight Mean Std. dev. Min
       te | 3 592 2.733595 .8924686 2.117859 3.762051
       restore
       // The ATE is 3.01 and the ATT is 2.73. These replicate Table 12.1 exactly.
```

// Simple difference in means - compare to ATE and ATT above ttest math12, by(catholic) rev Two-sample t test with equal variances ______ Group | Obs Mean Std. err. Std. dev. [95% conf. interval] yes | 592 54.53951 .3478334 8.463153 53.85637 55.22265 no | 5,079 50.64465 .1337825 9.534295 50.38238 50.90692 Combined | 5,671 51.05124 .126184 9.502415 50.80387 51.29861 diff | 3.89486 .4094621 3.092157 4.697562 diff = mean(yes) - mean(no) t = 9.5121Degrees of freedom = 5669 H0: diff = 0Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0Ha: diff < 0Pr(T < t) = 1.0000 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0000Pr(T > t) = 0.0000// The simple difference in means is 3.89, which is larger than the two // estimates above. This is not surprising, as we expect there to be // positive selection bias. . // ************* . // Question 4 - replicate Table 12.2 // Mean 12th grade math by catholic enrollment, by strata // Note: the tables command in Stata 17+ offers better alternatives to the below approach forvalues j=1/3 { forvalues k=1/4 { qui estpost ttest math12 if faminc8c==`j' & math8b==`k', by(catholic) display "Income group `j' baseline math group `k'" esttab, cell((mu_2(fmt(%5.2fc) label("Catholic")) mu_1(fmt(%5.2fc) 3. /// label("Public")) b(fmt(%5.2fc) label("Diff")) t(fmt(%12.3fc) / > // label("t-statistic") star))) nonumb /// title (Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - income `j' math `k') 7. Income group 1 baseline math group 1 Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - income 1 math 1 Catholic Public Diff t-statistic math12 42.57 36.81 -5.76 143 Income group 1 baseline math group 2 Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - income 1 math 2 Diff t-statistic Catholic Public _____ math12 41.70 40.99 -0.71 -0.621 Income group 1 baseline math group 3

Mean 12th gi				
	Catholic	Public	Diff	t-statistic
math12	48.65	47.12	-1.53	-0.949
N	398			
	o 1 baseline math	group 4		
Mean 12th gi	rade math by Catho	olic enrollment -	- income	1 math 4
	Catholic			t-statistic
 math12	56.59	56.12	-0.47	-0.412
N	441			
Income group	p 2 baseline math	group 1		
Mean 12th gi	rade math by Catho	olic enrollment -	- income	2 math 1
	Catholic	Public	Diff	t-statistic
 math12	39.77	37.94	-1.83	-0.455
N	98			
Income group	p 2 baseline math	group 2		
Mean 12th gi	rade math by Catho	olic enrollment -	- income	2 math 2
	Catholic	Public	Diff	t-statistic
 math12	44.56	41.92	-2.64	-2.520*
N	423			
Income group	p 2 baseline math	group 3		
Mean 12th gi	rade math by Catho	olic enrollment -	- income	2 math 3
	Catholic	Public	Diff	t-statistic
	50.14	Public 47.95		
N	50.14 518	47.95	-2.19	-2.570*
	50.14	47.95	-2.19	-2.570*
N Income group	50.14	47.95 	-2.19 	-2.570*
N Income group	50.14 518 2 baseline math rade math by Catho	47.95 group 4 olic enrollment	-2.19 -2.19	-2.570* 2 math 4
N Income group Mean 12th gr	50.14 518 p 2 baseline math rade math by Catholic Catholic 59.42	47.95 group 4 olic enrollment	-2.19 - income - Diff -2.00	-2.570* 2 math 4 t-statistic -2.740*

```
Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - income 3 math 1
              Catholic
                          Public
                                       Diff t-statistic
                40.40
                          39.79
math12
                                      -0.62
                                                 -0.224
N
                 63
Income group 3 baseline math group 2
Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - income 3 math 2
                                      Diff t-statistic
              Catholic
                         Public
______
                44.23 42.75 -1.48 -1.490
math12
                 359
Income group 3 baseline math group 3
Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - income 3 math 3
             Catholic
                          Public
                                       Diff t-statistic
         50.71 49.18 -1.53 -2.139*
math12
                505
M
Income group 3 baseline math group 4
Mean 12th grade math by Catholic enrollment - income 3 math 4
                                       Diff t-statistic
              Catholic
                          Public
______
                          58.93
math12
                59.66
                                     -0.72
                                                 -1.587
              1386
        // The tables above show the mean 12th grade math score for Catholic and
        // public HS students, separately by strata. Note the t-test direction is
        // reversed, so a negative number means Catholic school students had
        // *higher* values. The results replicate Table 12.2 exactly.
        // One way to get ATE and ATT manually (there are others)
        preserve
        gen math12p = math12 if catholic==0
(592 missing values generated)
        gen math12c = math12 if catholic==1
(5,079 missing values generated)
        collapse (mean) math12p math12c (count) n=math12 np=math12p nc=math12c, ///
               by (faminc8c math8b)
```

```
gen te = math12c - math12p
        // ATE = weight by # of observations in faminc8c cell
        summ te [weight=n]
(analytic weights assumed)
Variable | Obs Weight Mean Std. dev. Min Max
       te | 12 5671 1.499595 1.005945 .4710312 5.764858
        // ATT = weight by # of catholic observations in faminc8c cell
       summ te [weight=nc]
(analytic weights assumed)
Variable | Obs Wei
                    Weight Mean Std. dev. Min Max
       te | 12 592 1.313056 .7175966 .4710312 5.764858
       restore
       // The ATE is 1.50 and the ATT is 1.31. These replicate Table 12.2 exactly.
. // ***************
. // Questions 5-7 exact matching
. // **********************
        // exact matching on 3-category income strata
        teffects nnmatch (math12 faminc8c) (catholic), ematch (faminc8c) ate
Treatment-effects estimation
                                    Number of obs
                                                          5,671
1
71
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                                 max =
                                                           1969
                     AI robust
    math12 | Coefficient std. err.
                                 z P>|z| [95\% conf. interval]
ATE
  catholic |
(yes vs no) | 3.008641 .4010225 7.50 0.000 2.222651 3.79463
       teffects nnmatch (math12 faminc8c) (catholic), ematch(faminc8c) atet
Treatment-effects estimation
                                     Number of obs
Estimator : nearest-neighbor matching Matches: requested = Outcome model : matching min =
                                                        1
71
                                               min =
                                                          1969
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                                 max =
_______
                     AI robust
                               z P>|z| [95% conf. interval]
    math12 | Coefficient std. err.
  catholic |
(yes vs no) | 2.733596 .369277 7.40 0.000 2.009826 3.457365
```

. tebalance summarize faminc8b math8 read8 (refitting the model using the generate() option)

Covariate balance summary

	_						
Number of obs = Treated obs = Control obs =	5,671 592 5,079	1,184 592 592					
	Standardized Raw +	Matched		Varian Raw	Matched		
faminc8b math8	.4572743 .2606657 .4356571	.0543268 .1418083		8885848 8200688	.9955878 .7999527		
. // Alg // unt . // and . // out . // max . // imp . // con . // by . // thi . // it . // of . // var // exa . // ach . // 2 m	the ATE and A ebraically, ta reated) counted then difference within simum of 1969. The roved balance siderable imbalancement improves wasn't part remains unbalated the covariates iances. For inct matching or ievement stratatches in some ts nnmatch (magental) countered in the covariates in some ts nnmatch (magental) countered in some ts nnmatch (magental).	aking each of expart with acing these strata. Ther Q6: the exa by (continual alance on 8t ed the balan of the matchanced. Note s, one shoul acome, the vote cases ath12 faming	bserva the sa is the e was ct mat oous) i h grad ce on hing a when cd d look arianc incom e (iid) 8c mat	tion and me income same as a minimum ching on come-white tests so the grade lgorithm, thecking bat at both the ratio is the strata is needed h8b) (cath	matching to strata (and differencing of 71 exact income stratich is to be cores remain scores a bi it's unsurpalance in the means and a ~1. AND 4-categod since ther	its (treated taking all the mean matches and a signification expected—Is. Balancing t, but since rising that e distributed ratio of the same of the sa	d or ties) d a ntly but g e ion the
Treatment-effect Estimator : Outcome model : Distance metric:						1	
	oefficient St					interval]	
ATE catholic (yes vs no)							
. teffec >	ts nnmatch (ma ematch(famir				holic), ///		
Treatment-effect Estimator : Outcome model : Distance metric:	nearest-neigh matching		g	Matches:	obs = requested = min = max =	5,671 1 57 1159	
math12 C					[95% conf.	interval]	
ATET catholic (yes vs no)					.8191632		

. tebalance summarize faminc8b math8 read8 (refitting the model using the generate() option)

Covariate balance summary

	Raw	Matche	d				
Number of obs = Treated obs = Control obs =	5 , 671 592	1,18 59	4 2 2 -				
	Raw	d difference Matched	l	Raw	ance ratio Matched		
faminc8b math8 read8	.4572743 .2606657 .4356571	.0450045 0413211 .2065909		.8885848 .8200688 .9223486	1.000473 .8691157 .948264		
. // (fo. // min. // fo. // 8th. // (by // 2 // 2 // Questions // **********************************	8-9 - nearest	eason as not of matches o he balance he although 8td).	ed in f 1 ar as imp h grac * tch *	Q5). Here ad a maximu proved even de reading	(for the A um of 1159. n more on f remains qu	TE) there was (The min was amily income ite unbalance	s a s 57 and ed
Treatment-effect Estimator Outcome model Distance metric	<pre>: nearest-nei : matching</pre>	ghbor matchi	ng	Number of Matches:	f obs requested min max	= 1 = 1	
hsgrad (Coefficient	AI robust std. err.	z	P> z	[95% con	f. interval]	
catholic (yes vs no)	.035473	.0125184	2.83	0.005	.0109373	.0600087	
. teffe	cts nnmatch (inpse math8	read8	faminc8b p	pared8) (ca	tholic), ate	t
Treatment-effect Estimator Outcome model Distance metric	: matching		ng	Number of Matches:	f obs requested min max	= 1	
inpse (Coefficient	AI robust std. err.	z	P> z	[95% con	f. interval]	
ATET catholic (yes vs no)	.0726351	.0221456	3.28	0.001	.0292306	.1160396	

```
// Q8: The ATT for HS graduation is 0.0354 and for post-secondary
            // enrollment is 0.0726. In other words, we estimate that Catholic HS
            // grads are 3.5 ppts more likely to graduate from HS and 7.3 ppts more // likely to enroll in post-secondary education. Only 1 nearest neighbor
            // was used. (There were seemingly no ties).
            tebalance summarize
(refitting the model using the generate() option)
Covariate balance summary
                              Raw
                                        Matched
Number of obs = 5,671 1,184
Treated obs = 592 592
Control obs = 5,079 592
|Standardized differences Variance ratio
| Raw Matched Raw Matched

      math8 | .2606657
      .0056571
      .8200688
      1.038155

      read8 | .4356571
      .0049383
      .9223486
      1.037133

      faminc8b | .4572743
      -.0035875
      .8885848
      1.011686

      pared8 | .1701967
      -.0057155
      .8080069
      .9853939

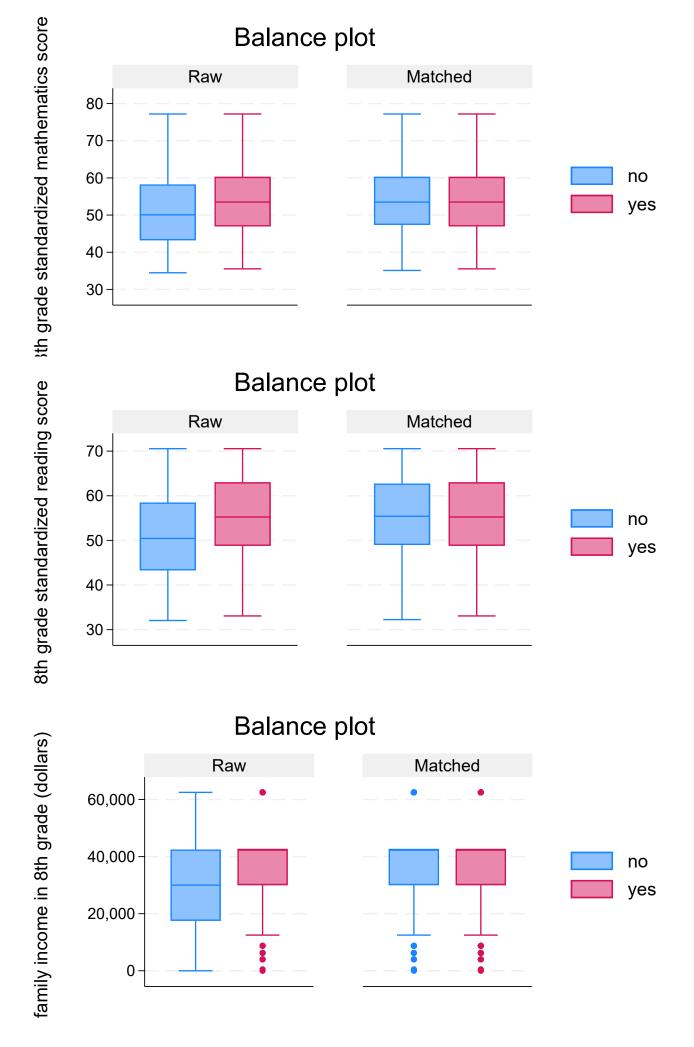
           tebalance box math8, name(q8a, replace)
(refitting the model using the generate() option)
            tebalance box read8, name(q8b, replace)
(refitting the model using the generate() option)
            tebalance box faminc8b, name (q8c, replace)
(refitting the model using the generate() option)
            tebalance density math8, name (q8d, replace)
(refitting the model using the generate() option)
            tebalance density read8, name(q8e, replace)
(refitting the model using the generate() option)
            graph combine q8a q8b q8c, col(1) xsize(4) ysize(6)
            graph export q8a.pdf, as(pdf) replace
file q8a.pdf saved as PDF format
            graph combine q8d q8e , col(1) xsize(4) ysize(5)
            graph export g8b.pdf, as(pdf) replace
file q8b.pdf saved as PDF format
            // Q9: the plots are attached. The distributions visually appear quite
            // balanced for math and reading achievement. The means and variances
            \ensuremath{//} are all quite comparable for the four matching variables.
```

```
. // ************
teffects nnmatch (hsgrad math8 read8 faminc8b pared8) (catholic), ///
            atet ematch(pared8)
Treatment-effects estimation
                                  Number of obs
Estimator : nearest-neighbor matching Matches: requested = Outcome model : matching min =
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                             max =
   hsgrad | Coefficient std. err.
                              z P>|z| [95% conf. interval]
ATET
  catholic |
(yes vs no) | .0371622 .0126988 2.93 0.003 .0122729 .0620514
      teffects nnmatch (inpse math8 read8 faminc8b pared8) (catholic), ///
            atet ematch(pared8)
                                  Number of obs
Treatment-effects estimation
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                             max =
                AI robust
    inpse | Coefficient std. err.
                                         [95% conf. interval]
                              Z
                                  P>|z|
ATET
  catholic |
(yes vs no) | .0760135 .0223403 3.40 0.001 .0322273 .1197997
       tebalance summarize
(refitting the model using the generate() option)
Covariate balance summary
Number of obs = 5,671 1,184
               592
5,079
Treated obs = Control obs =
______
                               Variance ratio
           |Standardized differences
                                    Raw Matched
                 Raw Matched
```

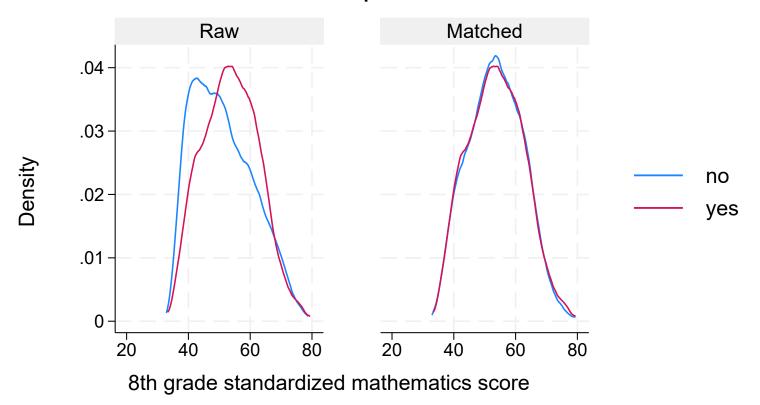
faminc8b |

```
// Q10: parents education is now exactly balanced, and the distributions
        // of the other variables remain quite balanced (although perhaps a little
        // less so than Q9).
. // **************
teffects nnmatch (hsgrad math8 read8 faminc8b pared8) (catholic), atet ///
              nneighbor(5) ematch(pared8) biasadj(math8 read8 faminc8b)
Treatment-effects estimation
Number of obs
                                                min =
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                                  max =
                      AI robust
   hsgrad | Coefficient std. err.
                                  z P>|z|
                                              [95% conf. interval]
ATET
  catholic L
(yes vs no) | .0300248 .0085213 3.52 0.000 .0133234 .0467262
       teffects nnmatch (inpse math8 read8 faminc8b pared8) (catholic), atet ///
             nneighbor(5) ematch(pared8) biasadj(math8 read8 faminc8b)
Treatment-effects estimation
                                      Number of obs
min =
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                                  max =
______
| AI robust inpse | Coefficient std. err. z P
                                z P>|z| [95% conf. interval]
ATET
  catholic |
(yes vs no) | .0688116 .016185 4.25 0.000 .0370895 .1005337
       tebalance summarize
(refitting the model using the generate() option)
Covariate balance summary
                   Raw Matched
Number of obs = 5,671 1,184
Treated obs = 592 592
Control obs = 5,079 592
            math8 | .2606657 -.0075643 .8200688 1.030665
read8 | .4356571 -.0005527 .9223486 1.054308
faminc8b | .4572743 -.0050568 .8885848 1.02276
pared8 | .1701967 0 .8080069 1
```

```
// The only difference here is number of neighbors (5) and the bias
          // adjustment. The latter applies only to the ATT estimate. The balance
          // here appears slightly less good as compared to Q10--due to the request
          // for more neighbors--but the change is small. The standard errors for
          // the ATTs are lower. This is as expected, since the sample size has
          // increased with the number of neighbors.
. // *****************
// In matching estimators, the key assumption for causal inference is the
          // conditional independence assumption. That is, conditional on X (the
          // variables on which we matched) treatment assignment (here, Catholic HS)
          // and potential outcomes are independent. It seems unlikely to hold in // this case. Even if the covariates are well-balanced in the two samples
         // being compared, there are likely *unobserved* covariates that are
          // related to selection into Catholic HS *and* outcomes like graduation
          // and post-secondary enrollment.
. // Close log and convert to PDF
. log close
      name: <unnamed>
      log: C:\Users\corcorsp\Dropbox\_TEACHING\Regression II\Problem sets\Problem s
> et 2 - Matching and weighting 1\PS2.txt
 log type: text
 closed on: 9 Sep 2025, 13:44:23
```



Balance plot



Balance plot

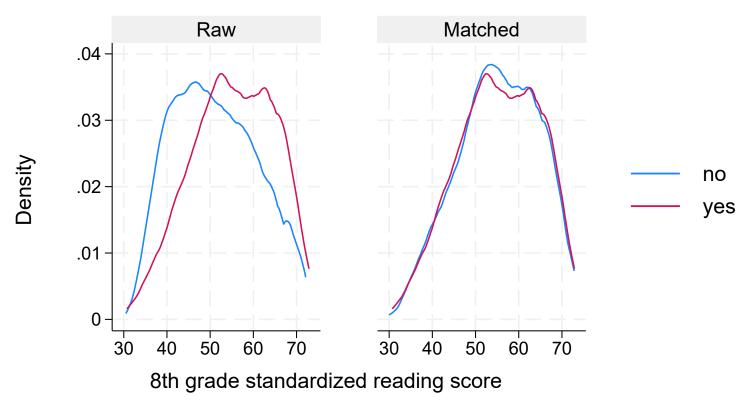


Table 12.1 Descriptive statistics on annual family income, by stratum, overall and by type of high school attended, and average twelfth-grade mathematics achievement by income stratum and by high-school type (n = 5,671)

Stratum	0			Cell Frequencies		Average Mathematics Achievement (12th grade)		
Label Income Range	Sample Variance	Sample Public	Catholic		Catholic (% of stratum total)	Public	Catholi	c Diff.
Hi_Inc \$35,000 to \$74,999	0.24	11.38	11.42	1,969	344 (<i>14.87</i> %)	53.60	55.72	2.12***,†
Med_ \$20,000 Inc to \$34,999	0.22	9.65	9.73	1,745	177 (9.21%)	50.34	53.86	3.52***,†
<i>Lo_Inc</i> ≤\$19,999	3.06	6.33	6.77	1,365	71 (4.94%)	46.77	50.54	3.76***,†
						Weighte Average		3.01
						Weighte Average		2.74

 $^{^-}p<\!0.10;*p<\!0.05;**p<\!0.01;***p<\!0.001$

[†]One-sided test.

Table 12.2 Sample frequencies and average twelfth-grade mathematics achievement, by high-school type, within 12 strata defined by the crossing of stratified versions of base-year annual family income and mathematics achievement (n = 5,671)

Stratum &	e e nombre de la compressión d	Cell Fre	equencies	Average Mar Achievemen	e)	
Base-Year Family Income	Base-Year Mathematics Achievement	Public	Catholic	Public	Catholic	Diff.
Hi_Inc	Hi_Ach	1,159	227	58.93	59.66	0.72
	MHi_Ach	432	73	49.18	50.71	1.53*,†
	MLo_Ach	321	38	42.75	44.23	1.48
	Lo_Ach	57	6	39.79	40.40	0.62
Med_Inc	Hi_Ach	790	93	57.42	59.42	2.00**,†
	MHi_Ach	469	49	47.95	50.14	2.19**,†
	MLo_Ach	390	33	41.92	44.56	2.64*,†
	Lo_Ach	96	2	37.94	39.77	1.83
Lo_Inc	Hi_Ach	405	36	56.12	56.59	0.47
	MHi_Ach	385	13	47.12	48.65	1.53
	MLo_Ach	433	21	40.99	41.70	0.71
	Lo_Ach	142	1	36.81	42.57	5.76
				Weighted Av	erage ATE	1.50
				Weighted Au	verage ATT	1.31

[~]p <0.10; *p <0.05; **p <0.01; ***p <0.001 †One-sided test.