## 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: 17 Sep 2023, 18:08:52

```
. // ******************
. // Problem set 2
. // Last updated: September 17, 2023
```

. 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 read12	5,671 5,671	4626664 51.00126	2700654 9.476733	124902 29.15	7979086 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	20.05	70 FF
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	Ţ
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	I
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
                                                       units: 1 missing .: 0/5,671
                  range: [1,8]
          unique values: 8
                                  Numeric Label
1 not finish hs
2 hs grad
3 junior coll
4 coll <4
             tabulation: Freq.
                             873
                           1,778
                              660
                              443
                                          5 coll grad
6 masters
7 doctorate
                              743
                              346
                              141
                                          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 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
                                                     units: 1
missing .: 0/5,671
                  range: [1,8]
         unique values: 8
                                  Numeric Label
1 not finish hs
2 hs grad
3 junior coll
4 coll <4
             tabulation: Freq.
                            815
                           2,091
                             686
                             468
                             655
                                         5 coll grad
                                         6 masters
7 doctorate
                             299
                              82
                             575
                                         8 dont know
          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)
```

label var fathed2 "father's highest ed: hs grad"

```
// 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 tables command in Stata 17+ offers better alternatives to the
          // below approach
          forvalues j=1/3 {
    qui estpost ttest faminc8b if faminc8c==`j', by(catholic)
  2.
               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')
Mean income by Catholic enrollment - strata 1
                Catholic
                              Public
                                             Diff t-statistic
                 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. In later versions of Stata you can use the "reverse"
// option in ttest. The results are not exactly comparable to Table 12.1
         // since M&W used the categorical income values, not continuous.
         // Mean 12th grade math by catholic enrollment, by strata for
values j=1/3 {
  2.
               qui estpost ttest math12 if faminc8c==`j', by(catholic)
  3.
               esttab, cell((mu_2(fmt(%5.2fc) label("Catholic")) mu_1(fmt(%5.2fc) //
                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) Two-sample t test with equal variances \_\_\_\_\_\_ Variable | Obs Mean Std. Err. Std. Dev. [95% Conf. Interval] no | 5,079 50.64465 .1337825 9.534295 50.38238 50.90692 yes | 592 54.53951 .3478334 8.463153 53.85637 55.22265 combined | 5,671 51.05124 .126184 9.502415 50.80387 51.29861 diff | -3.89486 .4094621 -4.697562 -3.092157 diff = mean(no) - mean(yes) t = -9.5121degrees of freedom = Ho: diff = 0Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0Pr(T < t) = 0.0000Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0000Pr(T > t) = 1.0000// 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

	rade math by Catho			
	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
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
              Coef. Std. Err.
    math12 |
                                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
1
71
                                             min =
                                                        1969
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                               max =
                    AI Robust
   math12 | Coef. Std. Err.
                              z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
  catholic |
(yes vs no) | 2.733596 .369277 7.40 0.000 2.009826 3.457365
```

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

Covariate balance summary

COVALIACE DATANCE Summa	-		Raw	Matched		
	Number of obs Treated obs Control obs					
  Standa 	rdized differe Raw Matc	 nces hed	Vari Raw	ance ratio Matched		
faminc8b L .45	72743 .0543 06657 .1418 56571 .3273	268	. 8885848	. 9955878		
. // Q5: the ATE . // Algebraicall . // untreated) . // and then dif . // outcomes wit . // maximum of 1 . // improved bal . // considerable . // by income im . // this wasn't . // it remains u . // of the covar . // variances. F . // exact matchi . // 2 matches in . teffects nnmatc	y, taking each ounterpart wit ferencing thes hin strata. Th 969. Q6: the e ance by (contimbalanced on proved the bal part of the manbalanced. Notiates, one shoor income, the ng on 3-catego strata. Note: some cases h (math12 fami	observh the se is the ere was xact manuous) 8th grance on tching e when uld loo varian ry incovce(iid nc8c ma	ation and mame income e same as caminimum tching on iincome—whi ade tests at grade algorithm, checking bak at both toe ratio is me strata A) is needed th8b) (cath	matching to strata (and lifferencing of 71 exact noome stratach is to be scores remaisscores a bi it's unsurpulance in the means and s ~1.	its (treate taking all the mean matches and significal expected—ns. Balancit, but since tising that e distribut d ratio of the same taken the same taken tak	ed or ties)  ad a antly but ng se ion the
Treatment-effects estimat Estimator : nearest- Outcome model : matching Distance metric: Mahalano	neighbor match bis	ing	Number of Matches: r	min = max =	1 1 1159	
math12   Coef.						
ATE						
<pre>. teffects nnmatc &gt; ematch(</pre>	h (math12 fami faminc8c math8			nolic), ///		
Treatment-effects estimat Estimator : nearest- Outcome model : matching Distance metric: Mahalano	neighbor match bis		Matches: r	min = max =	1 57 1159	
math12   Coef.						
ATET   catholic   (yes vs no)   1.313056		5.21	0.000	.8191632	1.806949	

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

Covariate balanc	e summary			Raw	Matched	
	Tr	umber of obs reated obs ontrol obs	=	5,671 592 5,079	1,184 592 592	
	  Standardi	zed differen	 nces hed	 Var Raw	iance ratio	
faminc8b math8 read8	+   .45727   .26066	743 .04500 55704133 571 .2065	 045 211	.8885848 .8200688	1.000473 .8691157	
// (for // minim // for t // 8th g	the same rum number he ATT). Trade math, bout 0.2 s	reason as no of matches of the balance be although 8 sd).	ted in of 1 ar has imp th grac	Q5). Here d a maximu proved even	(for the ATE m of 1159. ( more on fam	hose found in ) there was a The min was 5' ily income and e unbalanced
// *******	********  nnmatch ( estimation earest-nei atching	(hsgrad math	** 8 read8		-	
hsgrad	Coef.	AI Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
TET   catholic   yes vs no)	.035473	.0125184	2.83	0.005	.0109373	.0600087
teffects	nnmatch (	(inpse math8	read8	faminc8b p	ared8) (cath	olic), atet
reatment-effects stimator : n utcome model : m istance metric: M	earest-nei atching	ghbor match:	ing		obs = requested = min = max =	5,671 1 1 1
inpse	Coef.	AI Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
+ TET						

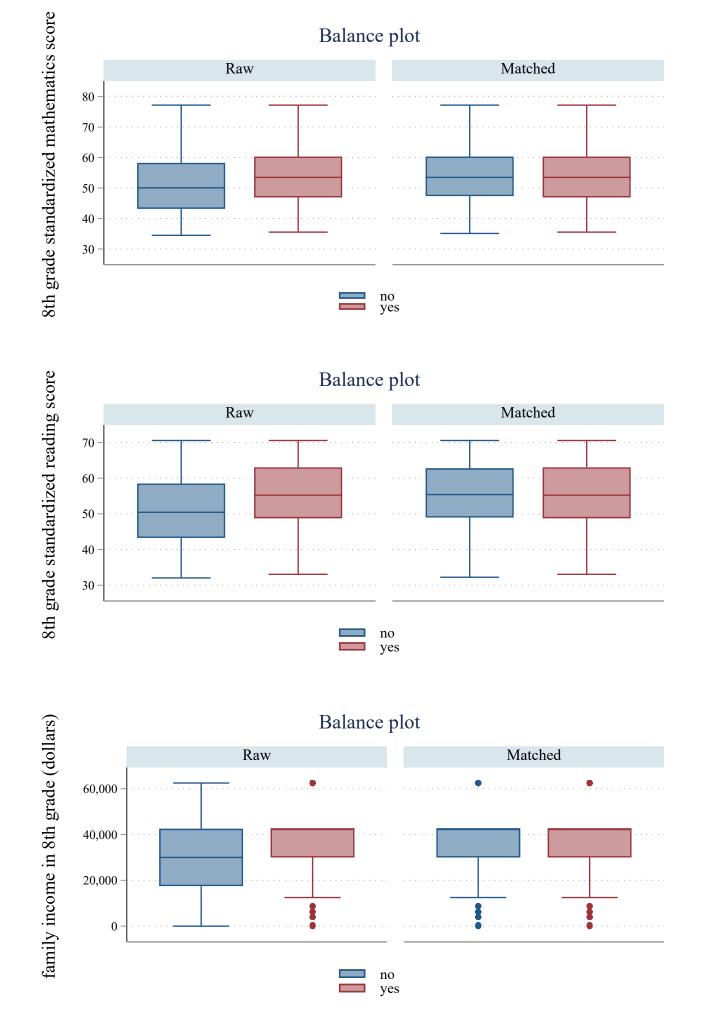
```
// Q8: The ATT for HS graduation is 0.0354 and for post-secondary
         // enrollment is 0.0726. In other words, we estimate that Catholic HS
         // grads are 3.5 ppts more likely to graduate from HS and 7.3 ppts more // likely to enroll in post-secondary education. Only 1 nearest neighbor
         // was used. (There were seemingly no ties).
         tebalance summarize
note: 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
  Raw Matched Raw Matched
        tebalance box math8, name(q8a, replace)
note: refitting the model using the generate() option
         tebalance box read8, name(q8b, replace)
note: refitting the model using the generate() option
         tebalance box faminc8b, name(q8c, replace)
note: refitting the model using the generate() option
         tebalance density math8, name(q8d, replace)
note: refitting the model using the generate() option
         tebalance density read8, name (q8e, replace)
note: 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 written in PDF format)
         graph combine q8d q8e , col(1) xsize(4) ysize(5)
         graph export q8b.pdf, as(pdf) replace
(file q8b.pdf written in PDF format)
         // Q9: the plots are attached. The distributions visually appear quite
         // balanced for math and reading achievement. The means and variances
```

// are all quite comparable for the four matching variables.

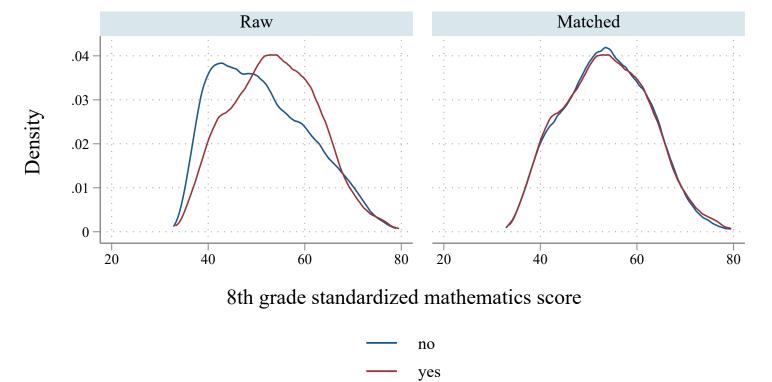
```
. // **********************
. // Question 10 - force exact match on parents ed
      teffects nnmatch (hsgrad math8 read8 faminc8b pared8) (catholic), ///
             atet ematch(pared8)
                                    Number of obs =
Treatment-effects estimation
Estimator : nearest-neighbor matching Matches: requested = Outcome model : matching min =
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                                max =
   | AI Robust
| hsgrad | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
  catholic |
                                            .0122729
(yes vs no) | .0371622 .0126988 2.93 0.003 .0122729 .0620514
            .0371622 .0126988 2.93 0.003
                                                      .0620514
      teffects nnmatch (inpse math8 read8 faminc8b pared8) (catholic), ///
             atet ematch(pared8)
Treatment-effects estimation
                                    Number of obs
                                                        5,671
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                                max =
______
                    AI Robust
    inpse | Coef. Std. Err.
                                z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
ATET
  catholic |
(yes vs no) | .0760135 .0223403 3.40 0.001 .0322273 .1197997
       tebalance summarize
note: refitting the model using the generate() option
 Covariate balance summary
                                      Raw Matched
                    Number of obs = 5,671 1,184
Treated obs = 592 592
                    Number of obs
                                    592 592
5,079 592
                            s = 5
                    Control obs
             \ensuremath{//} 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).
 // ************
 // Question 11 - nearest neighbor match (5)
       teffects nnmatch (hsgrad math8 read8 faminc8b pared8) (catholic), atet ///
             nneighbor (5) ematch (pared8) biasadj (math8 read8 faminc8b)
                                  Number of obs
Treatment-effects estimation
Estimator : nearest-neighbor matching Matches: requested = Outcome model : matching min =
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                             max =
   | AI Robust
| hsgrad | Coef. Std. Err.
                                  P> | z |
                                          [95% Conf. Interval]
                               Z
  catholic |
(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
Distance metric: Mahalanobis
                                             max =
                    AI Robust
    inpse | Coef. Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
ATET
  catholic |
(yes vs no) | .0688116 .016185 4.25 0.000 .0370895 .1005337
tebalance summarize
note: refitting the model using the generate() option
 Covariate balance summary
                                     Raw
                                           Matched
                    -----
                   Number of obs = 5,671 1,184
                   Treated obs = 592
Control obs = 5,079
                                             592
                                     592
```

```
// 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: 17 Sep 2023, 18:10:22
```



## Balance plot



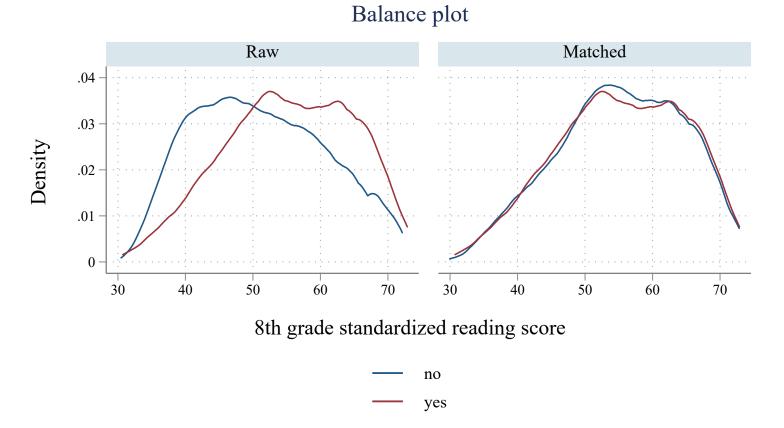


Table 12.1 Descriptive statistics on annual family income, by stratum, overall and by type of high school attended, and average twelfth-grade mathematics achievement by income stratum and by high-school type (n = 5,671)

Stratum	Average I Annual F (1988 doll ordinal sce	amily In Jars, 15-p	come	Cell Average Mathem Frequencies Achievement (19 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

 $<sup>^-</sup>p<\!0.10;*p<\!0.05;**p<\!0.01;***p<\!0.001$ 

<sup>†</sup>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		Cell Frequencies		Average Mathematics Achievement (12th Grade)		
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	$1.53^{*,\dagger}$
	$MLo\_Ach$	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
er leight in	3 (A. 4) (1) (A. 4)			Weighted Au	verage ATT	1.31

<sup>~</sup>p <0.10; \*p <0.05; \*\*p <0.01; \*\*\*p <0.001 †One-sided test.