# Package 'PSpower'

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**Title** Sample Size Calculation for Propensity Score Analysis

Type Package

Version 0.1.0
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<b>Description</b> Sample size calculations in causal inference with observational data are increasingly desired. This package is a tool to calculate sample size under prespecified power with minimal summary quantities needed.
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plot\_overlap

plot.PSpower

Plots PSpower object

## Description

Plots PSpower object

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSpower'
plot(x, power = seq(0.6, 0.99, length.out = 100), ...)
```

### **Arguments**

x PSpower object

power a range of powers to plot the power curve

... ignored

#### Value

```
an object (class ggplot) containing a figure
```

# Examples

```
obj <- PSpower(1, 0.05, 0.956, 0.5, 0.99, -1.74, -2.74, 19.86, 20.12, 0.14, 0.14) plot(obj)
```

plot\_overlap

Plot density of propensity scores given treatment probability and overlap coefficient

# Description

Plot density of propensity scores given treatment probability and overlap coefficient

#### Usage

```
plot_overlap(r, phi)
```

#### **Arguments**

r treatment probability phi overlap coefficient print.PSpower 3

#### Value

a ggplot of the density of propensity scores in two treatment arms

# **Examples**

```
plot_overlap(0.6, 0.9)
```

print.PSpower

Prints PSpower object

## Description

Prints PSpower object

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSpower'
print(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x PSpower object ignored

#### Value

no return value; called for side effect to output a string

PSpower

Calculate sample size needed to achieve a prespecified power

# Description

Calculate sample size needed to achieve a prespecified power

## Usage

```
PSpower(
  tau,
  sig.level,
  power = NULL,
  r,
  phi,
  E1,
  E0,
```

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```
S1,
S0,
R1,
R0,
sample.size = NULL,
test = "two-sided",
estimand = "ATE"
)
```

## Arguments

tau the estimated treatment effect E[Y(1) - Y(0)]\$

sig.level the significance level

power the power to achieve; if left NULL and sample.size is not NULL, will return the

corresponding power given sample.size

r the proportion of treated units

phi the overlap coefficients

E1, E0, S1, S0, R1, R0

the summary quantities

sample.size sample size to calculate power; ignored when power is not NULL

test whether one-sided or two-sided test is considered

estimand the estimand (ATE, ATT, ATC or ATO), or a customized tilting function

#### Value

an object with the calculated sample size

#### **Examples**

```
PSpower(1, 0.05, 0.956, 0.5, 0.99, -1.74, -2.74, 19.86, 20.12, 0.14, 0.14)
```

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