

IDENTIFICATION IN DIFFERENCE- IN-DIFFERENCES MODELS WITH ROY-LIKE SELF-SELECTION

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INTRODUCTION

- Difference-in-differences: Quasi-experimental variation to estimate causal effects
- Identifying assumption: Parallel trends
- Justification: "Quasi-random" treatment assignment
- Plausibility with rational agents: reforms, physical mobility etc.
- How does self-selection interact with the parallel trends assumption?

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 - Fuzzy Design
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 - **Roy models**, dynamic choices and learning

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- Extend results of Marx et al. (2024)
- Roy-like selection mechanisms
- Repeated static designs
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- Goals
 - Gain better understanding of when self-selection is (not) a problem
 - Theoretical conditions and justifications for parallel trends

SETUP I

- Two periods: 0,1
- Potential outcomes $(Y_t(0), Y_t(1))$
- Fuzzy design
- 4 Groups
 - Always-treated
 - Never-treated
 - Switchers-in
 - Switchers out

SETUP II

- ATE on the Switchers into treatment

$$ATS = \mathbb{E}[Y_1(1) - Y_1(0) | D_0 = 0, D_1 = 1]$$

= ATT in design with pre-treatment period

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= ATT in design with pre-treatment period

- Parallel trends (PT)

$$\mathbb{E}[Y_1(1) - Y_1(0) | D_0 = d_0, D_1 = d_1] = \tau$$

- for constant τ and all (d_0, d_1)

PREVIOUS RESULT ON ROY-MODELS

- Agent: Information U_t
- Outcomes $Y_t(.)$ unknown
- $D_t = f_t(U_t)$

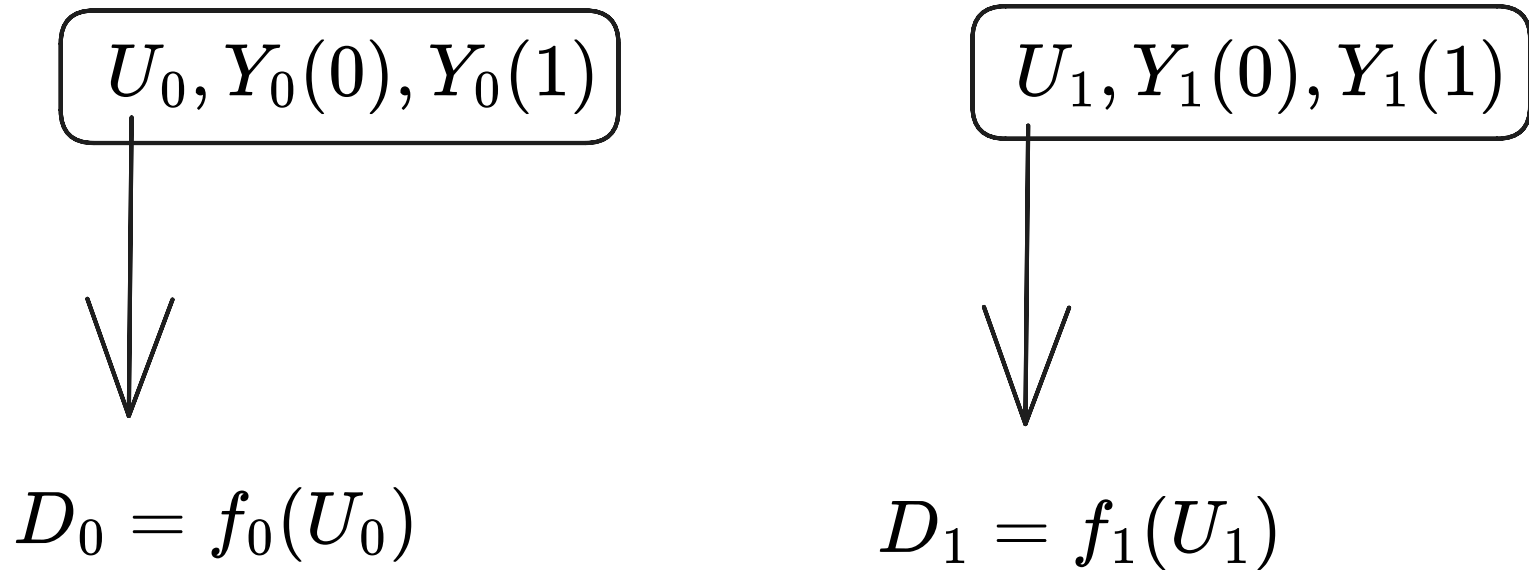
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- $(U_0, Y_0(0), Y_0(1)) \perp (U_1, Y_1(0), Y_1(1))$

PREVIOUS RESULT ON ROY-MODELS



Result:

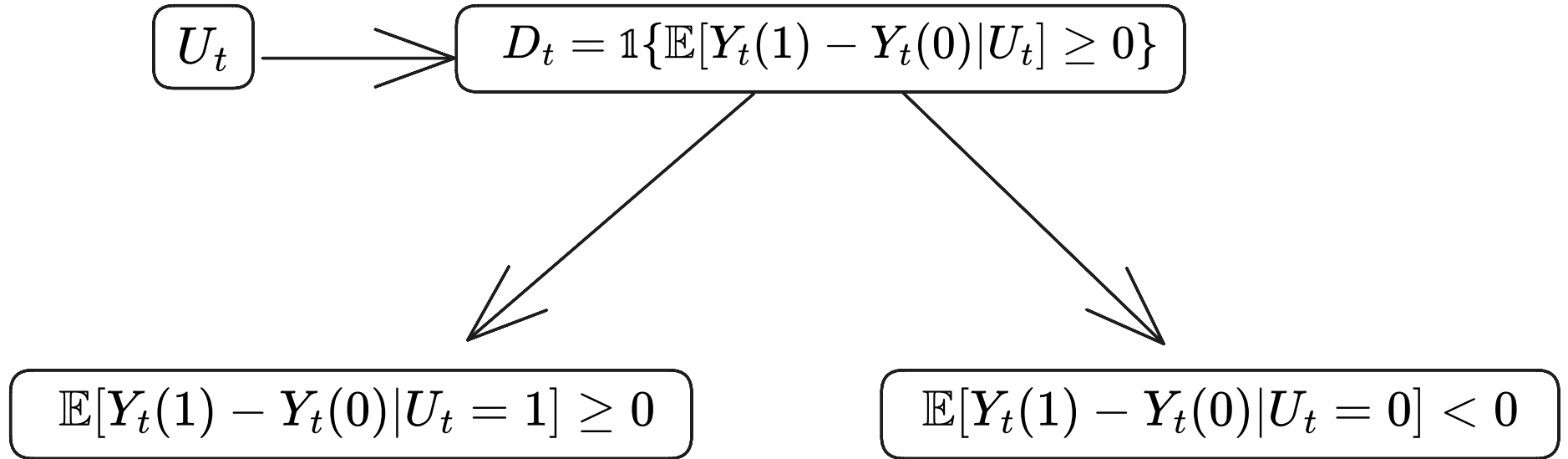
$$\text{PT} \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{E}[Y_t(d) | D_0 = d_0, D_1 = d_1] = \mu_t$$

For some constant μ_t

ALTERNATIVE SETUPS I

- $Y_t(\cdot)$ still unknown
- Roy-style selection:
$$D_t = \mathbb{1}\{\mathbb{E}[Y_t(1) - Y_t(0)|U_t] \geq 0\}$$
- Suppose information U_t is a binary signal
- Suppose signal is informative
- Rational agent acts according to information

ALTERNATIVE SETUPS I



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ALTERNATIVE SETUPS II

- Now suppose agent knows the potential outcomes
- Model the *treated* potential outcomes
- $Y_t(1) = g_t(Y_t(0), E_t)$
- E_t "treatment effect"-variable
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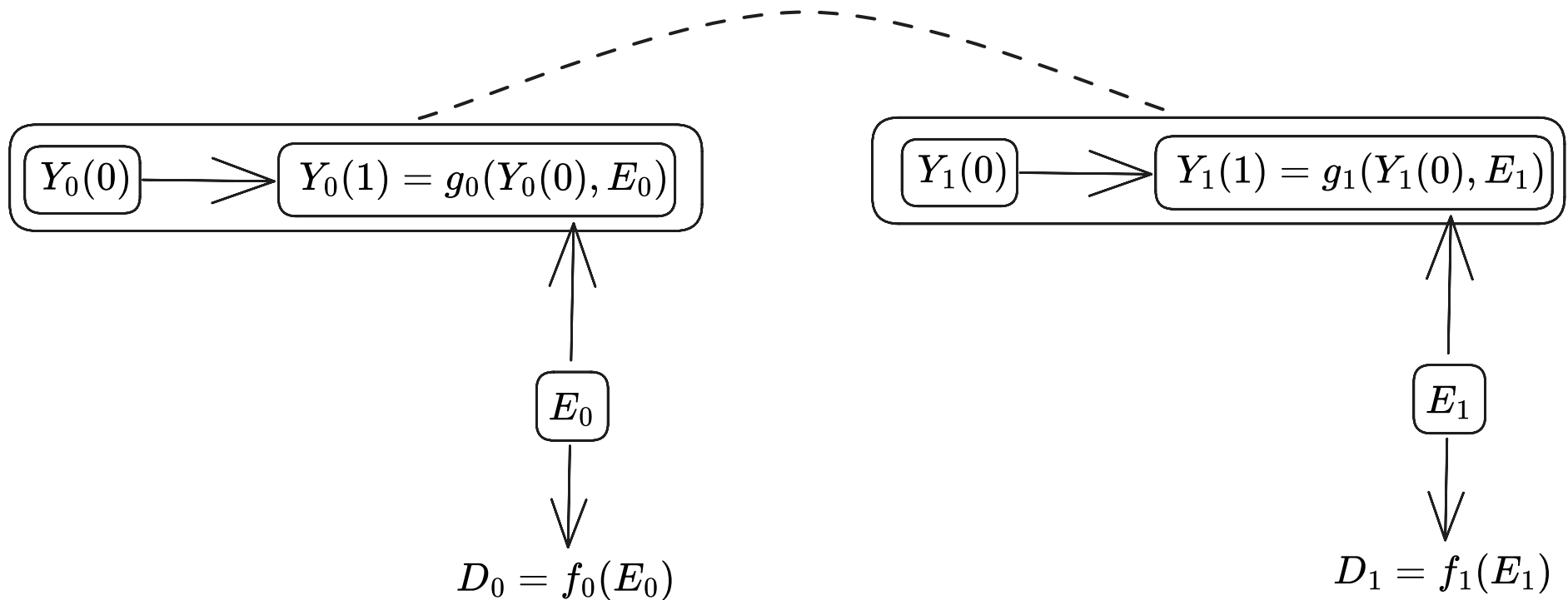
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A SIMPLE EXAMPLE, TWFE

- $Y_t(d_t) = \alpha_i + \lambda_t + E_{it}d_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$
- Roy-selection
 - $D_{it} = \mathbb{1}\{Y_{it}(1) - Y_{it}(0) \geq 0\}$
 - $\Leftrightarrow D_{it} = \mathbb{1}\{E_{it} \geq 0\}$

EXTENSIONS AND OTHER RESULTS

- Binary potential outcomes
- Link to ignorability and lagged-dependent variable adjustment
- Covariates

A MAJOR LIMITATION

- All results imply

$$\mathbb{E}[Y_1(0) | D_0 = d_0, D_1 = d_1] = \mu_1$$

- But then we do not need to do DiD!
- Consider ATS:

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SUMMARY, DISCUSSION AND OPEN QUESTIONS

- Relationship of self-selection in Roy-style model and parallel trends
- Different setups lead to identical necessary and sufficient conditions
 - Restrict dependence over time
 - Strong assumptions on info structure
 - Model potential outcomes and treatment effect
- Mean independence likely too restrictive in most applied settings