

# Package: didimputation (via r-universe)

November 5, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** Imputation Estimator from Borusyak, Jaravel, and Spiess (2021)

**Version** 0.3.0

**Description** Estimates Two-way Fixed Effects  
difference-in-differences/event-study models using the  
imputation-based approach proposed by Borusyak, Jaravel, and  
Spiess (2021).

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.1

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

**Depends** R (>= 2.10), fixest (>= 0.10.0), data.table (>= 1.10.0)

**Imports** Matrix, magrittr, Rcpp, broom, dplyr, glue, stringr, purrr,  
tidyr

**Suggests** haven, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**NeedsCompilation** yes

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**Config/pak/sysreqs** libicu-dev

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df_het	<i>Simulated data with two treatment groups and heterogenous effects</i>
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### Description

Generated using the following call: `did2s::gen_data(panel = c(1990, 2020), g1 = 2000, g2 = 2010, g3 = 0, te1 = 2, te2 = 1, te3 = 0, te_m1 = 0.05, te_m2 = 0.15, te_m3 = 0)`

### Usage

df\_het

### Format

A data frame with 31000 rows and 15 variables:

**unit** individual in panel data

**year** time in panel data

**g** the year that treatment starts

**dep\_var** outcome variable

**treat** T/F variable for when treatment is on

**rel\_year** year relative to treatment start. Inf = never treated.

**rel\_year\_binned** year relative to treatment start, but  $\leq -6$  and  $\geq 6$  are binned.

**unit\_fe** Unit FE

**year\_fe** Year FE

**error** Random error component

**te** Static treatment effect = te

**te\_dynamic** Dynamic treatment effect = te\_m

**state** State that unit is in

**group** String name for group

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df_hom	<i>Simulated data with two treatment groups and homogenous effects</i>
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### Description

Generated using the following call: `did2s::gen_data(panel = c(1990, 2020), g1 = 2000, g2 = 2010, g3 = 0, te1 = 2, te2 = 2, te3 = 0, te_m1 = 0, te_m2 = 0, te_m3 = 0)`

### Usage

df\_hom

**Format**

A data frame with 31000 rows and 15 variables:

**unit** individual in panel data

**year** time in panel data

**g** the year that treatment starts

**dep\_var** outcome variable

**treat** T/F variable for when treatment is on

**rel\_year** year relative to treatment start. Inf = never treated.

**rel\_year\_binned** year relative to treatment start, but  $\leq -6$  and  $\geq 6$  are binned.

**unit\_fe** Unit FE

**year\_fe** Year FE

**error** Random error component

**te** Static treatment effect = te

**te\_dynamic** Dynamic treatment effect = te\_m

**group** String name for group

**state** State that unit is in

**weight** Weight from runif()

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did\_imputation

*Borusyak, Jaravel, and Spiess (2021) Estimator*

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**Description**

Treatment effect estimation and pre-trend testing in staggered adoption diff-in-diff designs with an imputation approach of Borusyak, Jaravel, and Spiess (2021)

**Usage**

```
did_imputation(
  data,
  yname,
  gname,
  tname,
  idname,
  first_stage = NULL,
  wname = NULL,
  wtr = NULL,
  horizon = NULL,
  pretrends = NULL,
  cluster_var = NULL
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>data</code>	A <code>data.frame</code>
<code>yname</code>	String. Variable name for outcome. Use <code>fixest c()</code> syntax for multiple lhs.
<code>gname</code>	String. Variable name for unit-specific date of treatment (never-treated should be zero or NA).
<code>tname</code>	String. Variable name for calendar period.
<code>idname</code>	String. Variable name for unique unit id.
<code>first_stage</code>	Formula for $Y(0)$ . Formula following <code>fixest::feols</code> . Fixed effects specified after <code>" "</code> . If not specified, then just unit and time fixed effects will be used.
<code>wname</code>	String. Variable name for estimation weights of observations. This is used in estimating $Y(0)$ and also augments treatment effect weights.
<code>wtr</code>	Character vector of treatment weight names (see <code>horizon</code> for standard static and event-study weights)
<code>horizon</code>	Integer vector of <code>event_time</code> or <code>TRUE</code> . This only applies if <code>wtr</code> is left as <code>NULL</code> . If specified, weighted averages/sums of treatment effects will be reported for each of these horizons separately (i.e. <code>tau0</code> for the treatment period, <code>tau1</code> for one period after treatment, etc.). If <code>TRUE</code> , all horizons are used. If <code>wtr</code> and <code>horizon</code> are null, then the static treatment effect is calculated.
<code>pretrends</code>	Integer vector or <code>TRUE</code> . Which pretrends to estimate. If <code>TRUE</code> , all pretrends are used.
<code>cluster_var</code>	String. Variable name for clustering groups. If not supplied, then <code>idname</code> is used as default.

**Details**

The imputation-based estimator is a method of calculating treatment effects in a difference-in-differences framework. The method estimates a model for  $Y(0)$  using untreated/not-yet-treated observations and predicts  $Y(0)$  for the treated observations  $\hat{Y}_{it}(0)$ . The difference between treated and predicted untreated outcomes  $Y_{it}(1) - \hat{Y}_{it}(0)$  serves as an estimate for the treatment effect for unit  $i$  in period  $t$ . These are then averaged to form average treatment effects for groups of  $i$ .

**Value**

A `data.frame` containing treatment effect term, estimate, standard error and confidence interval. This is in tidy format.

**Examples**

Load example dataset which has two treatment groups and homogeneous treatment effects

```
# Load Example Dataset
data("df_hom", package="did2s")
```

**Static TWFE:**

You can run a static TWFE fixed effect model for a simple treatment indicator

```

did_imputation(data = df_hom, yname = "dep_var", gname = "g",
               tname = "year", idname = "unit")
#> # A tibble: 1 x 6
#>   lhs      term estimate std.error conf.low conf.high
#>   <chr>   <chr>   <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
#> 1 dep_var treat     2.00    0.0182    1.97    2.04

```

### Event Study:

Or you can use relative-treatment indicators to estimate an event study estimate

```

did_imputation(data = df_hom, yname = "dep_var", gname = "g",
               tname = "year", idname = "unit", horizon=TRUE)
#> # A tibble: 21 x 6
#>   lhs      term estimate std.error conf.low conf.high
#>   <chr>   <chr>   <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
#> 1 dep_var 0         1.97    0.0425    1.89    2.05
#> 2 dep_var 1         2.05    0.0434    1.97    2.14
#> 3 dep_var 2         2.03    0.0432    1.95    2.12
#> 4 dep_var 3         1.97    0.0428    1.88    2.05
#> 5 dep_var 4         1.97    0.0420    1.88    2.05
#> 6 dep_var 5         2.03    0.0423    1.95    2.11
#> 7 dep_var 6         2.04    0.0450    1.95    2.13
#> 8 dep_var 7         2.00    0.0437    1.91    2.08
#> 9 dep_var 8         2.02    0.0440    1.93    2.10
#> 10 dep_var 9         1.96    0.0440    1.87    2.04
#> # ... with 11 more rows

```

### Example from Cheng and Hoekstra (2013):

Here's an example using data from Cheng and Hoekstra (2013)

```

# Castle Data
castle <- haven::read_dta("https://github.com/scunning1975/mixtape/raw/master/castle.dta")

did_imputation(data = castle, yname = "c(l_homicide, l_assault)", gname = "effyear",
               first_stage = ~ 0 | sid + year,
               tname = "year", idname = "sid")
#> # A tibble: 2 x 6
#>   lhs      term estimate std.error conf.low conf.high
#>   <chr>   <chr>   <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
#> 1 l_homicide treat  0.0798    0.0609  -0.0395    0.199
#> 2 l_assault  treat  0.0496    0.0513  -0.0510    0.150

```

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