

Package: didimputation (via r-universe)

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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

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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, tidy

Suggests haven, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

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NeedsCompilation yes

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df_het *Simulated data with two treatment groups and heterogenous effects*

Description

Generated using the following call: `did2s::gen_data(pane1 = 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 ≤ -6 and ≥ 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

df_hom *Simulated data with two treatment groups and homogenous effects*

Description

Generated using the following call: `did2s::gen_data(pane1 = 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 ≤ -6 and ≥ 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()

did_imputation

Borusyak, Jaravel, and Spiess (2021) Estimator

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 it.

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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