

## Huber / Causal Analysis

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##### R EXAMPLES #####
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# 1
install.packages("causalweight") # install causalweight package
library(causalweight)          # load causalweight package
data(JC)                        # load JC data
?JC                            # call documentation for JC data
D=JC$assignment                # define treatment (assignment to JC)
Y=JC$earnly4                   # define outcome (earnings in fourth year)
mean(Y[D==1])-mean(Y[D==0])    # compute the ATE

# 2
library(causalweight)          # load causalweight package
library(lmtest)                 # load lmtest package
library(sandwich)               # load sandwich package
data(JC)                        # load JC data
D=JC$assignment                # define treatment (assignment to JC)
Y=JC$earnly4                   # define outcome (earnings in fourth year)
ols=lm(Y~D)                     # run OLS regression
coeftest(ols, vcov=vcovHC)     # output with heteroscedasticity-robust se

# 3
bs=function(data, indices) {
  dat=data[indices,]
  coefficients=lm(dat)$coef
  return(coefficients)
}
library(boot)
bootdata=data.frame(Y,D)
set.seed(1)
results = boot(data=bootdata, statistic=bs, R=1999) # 1999 bootstrap estimations
results                         # displays the results
tstat=results$t0[2]/sd(results$t[,2]) # compute the t-statistic
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2*pnorm(-abs(tstat)) # compute the p-value

# 4
library(causalweight)
library(lmtest)
library(sandwich)
data(wexpect)
?wexpect
D1=wexpect$treatmentinformation
D2=wexpect$treatmentorder
Y=wexpect$wexpect2
ols=lm(Y~D1+D2)
coeftest(ols, vcov=vcovHC)

# 5
library(datarium)
library(np)
data(marketing)
?marketing
D=marketing$newspaper
Y=marketing$sales
results=npregbw(Y~D)
plot(results, plot.errors.method="asymptotic") # plot regression function
plot(results, gradients=TRUE, plot.errors.method="asymptotic") # plot effects

# 6
library(causalweight)
library(lmtest)
library(sandwich)
data(coffeeleaflet)
attach(coffeeleaflet)
?coffeeleaflet
D=treatment
Y=awarewaste
X=cbind(mumedu,sex)
ols=lm(Y~D+X)

# load causalweight package
# load lmtest package
# load sandwich package
# load wexpect data
# call documentation for wexpect data
# define first treatment (wage information)
# define second treatment (order of questions)
# define outcome (wage expectations)
# run OLS regression
# output with heteroscedasticity robust se

# load datarium package
# load np package
# load marketing data
# call documentation for marketing data
# define treatment (newspaper advertising)
# define outcome (sales)
# kernel regression
# plot regression function
# plot effects

# load causalweight package
# load lmtest package
# load sandwich package
# load coffeeleaflet data
# store all variables in own objects
# call documentation for coffeeleaflet data
# define treatment (leaflet)
# define outcome (aware of waste production)
# define covariates (grade, gender, age)
# run OLS regression

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Y=re78                                # define outcome
X=cbind(age,educ,nodegr,married,black,hisp,re74,re75,u74,u75) # covariates
ps=glm(D~X,family=binomial)$fitted      # estimate the propensity score by logit
psmatching=Match(Y=Y, Tr=D, X=ps, BiasAdjust = TRUE) # propensity score matching
summary(psmatching)                   # matching output

# 11
library(Matching)                      # load Matching package
library(boot)                           # load boot package
data(lalonde)                          # load lalonde data
attach(lalonde)                         # store all variables in own objects
D=treat                                 # define treatment (training)
Y=re78                                  # define outcome
X=cbind(age,educ,nodegr,married,black,hisp,re74,re75,u74,u75) # covariates
bs=function(data, indices) {            # defines function bs for bootstrapping
  dat=data[indices,]                  # bootstrap sample according to indices
  ps=glm(dat[,2:ncol(dat)],data=dat,family=binomial)$fitted # propensity score
  effect=Match(Y=dat[,1], Tr=dat[,2], X=ps, BiasAdjust = TRUE)$est # ATET
  return(effect)                     # returns the estimated ATET
}
bootdata=data.frame(Y,D,X)             # closes the function bs
set.seed(1)                            # data frame for bootstrap procedure
results = boot(data=bootdata, statistic=bs, R=999) # 999 bootstrap estimations
results                               # displays the results
tstat=results$t0/sd(results$t)        # compute the t-statistic
2*pnorm(-abs(tstat))                 # compute the p-value

# 12
library(causalweight)                  # load causalweight package
library(COUNT)                         # load COUNT package
data(lbw)                             # load lbw data
attach(lbw)                            # store all variables in own objects
D=smoke                                # define treatment (mother smoking)
Y=bwt                                   # outcome (birthweight in grams)
X=cbind(race==1, age, lwt, ptl, ht, ui, ftv) # covariates
set.seed(1)                            # set seed

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ipw=treatweight(y=Y, d=D, x=X, boot=999) # run IPW with 999 bootstraps
ipw$effect # show ATE
ipw$se # show standard error
ipw$pval # show p-value

# 13
library(CBPS) # load CBPS package
library(lmtest) # load lmtest package
library(sandwich) # load sandwich package
cbps=CBPS(D~X, ATT = 0) # covariate balancing for ATE estimation
results=lm(Y~D, weights=cbps$weights) # weighted regression
coeftest(results, vcov = vcovHC) # show results

# 14
library(drgee) # load drgee package
library(COUNT) # load COUNT package
data(lbw) # load lbw data
attach(lbw) # store all variables in own objects
D=smoke # define treatment (mother smoking)
Y=bwt # outcome (birthweight in grams)
X=cbind(race==1, age, lwt, ptl, ht, ui, ftv) # covariates
dr=drgee(oformula=formula(Y~X), eformula=formula(D~X), elink="logit") # DR reg
summary(dr) # show results

# 15
library(COUNT) # load COUNT package
library(kdensity) # load kdensity package
data(lbw) # load lbw data
attach(lbw) # store all variables in own objects
D=smoke # define treatment (mother smoking)
Y=bwt # outcome (birthweight in grams)
X=cbind(race==1, age, lwt, ptl, ht, ui, ftv) # covariates
ps=glm(D~X, family=binomial)$fitted # estimate the propensity score by logit
psdens1=kdensity(ps[D==1]) # density of propensity score among treated
psdens0=kdensity(ps[D==0]) # density of propensity score among non-treated
par(mfrow=c(2,2)) # specify a figure with four graphs (2X2)

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plot(psdens1)                      # plot density for treated
plot(psdens0)                      # plot density for non-treated
hist(ps[D==1])                     # plot histogram of p-score for treated
hist(ps[D==0])                     # plot histogram of p-score for non-treated
summary(ps[D==1])                  # summary statistics for p-scores among treated
summary(ps[D==0])                  # summary statistics p-scores among non-treated

# 16
library(MatchIt)                  # load MatchIt package
output=matchit(D~X)                # pair matching (ATET) on propensity score
plot(output,type="hist")           # plot common support before/after matching
summary(output,standardize=TRUE)

# 17
library(Matching)                 # load Matching package
output1=Match(Y=Y, Tr=D, X=ps)    # pair matching (ATET) on p-score
MatchBalance(D~ptl, match.out=output1) # covariate balance before/after matching
output2=Match(Y=Y, Tr=D, X=ps, CommonSupport=TRUE) # pair matching (ATET)
MatchBalance(D~lwt, match.out=output2) # covariate balance before/after matching
summary(output1)                  # ATET without common support
summary(output2)                  # ATET with common support

# 18
library(causalweight)             # load causalweight package
set.seed(1)                        # set seed to 1
ipw=treatweight(y=ptl,d=D,x=X, boot=999) # run IPW with 999 bootstraps
ipw$effect                          # show mean difference in X
ipw$pval                            # show p-value

# 19
set.seed(1)                        # set seed to 1
ipw=treatweight(y=ptl,d=D,x=X, trim=0.1, boot=999) # run IPW with 999 bootstraps
ipw$effect                          # show mean difference in X
ipw$pval                            # show p-value
ipw$ntrimmed                        # number of trimmed units

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# 20
library(causalweight)                      # load causalweight package
library(devtools)                          # load devtools package
install_github("ehkennedy/npcausal")        # install npcausal package
library(npcausal)                          # load npcausal package
data(games)                                # load games data
games_nomis=na.omit(games)                 # drop observations with missings
attach(games_nomis)                        # attach data
X=cbind(year,userscore, genre=="Action")   # define covariates
D=metascore                                 # define treatment
Y=sales                                     # define outcome
results=ctseff(y=Y, a=D, x=X, bw.seq=seq(from=1,to=5,by=0.5)) # DR estimation
plot.ctseff(results)                       # potential outcome-treatment relation

# 21
library(qte)                                # load qte package
D=metascore>75                               # define binary treatment (score>75)
dat=data.frame(Y,D,X)                        # create data frame
QTE=ci.qte(Y~D, x=X, data=dat)              # estimate QTE across different ranks
ggqte(QTE)                                   # plot QTEs across ranks (tau)

# 22
library(causalweight)                      # load causalweight package
data(JC)                                    # load JC data
X0=JC[,2:29]                               # define pre-treatment covariates X0
X1=JC[,30:36]                               # define post-treatment covariates X1
D1=JC[,37]                                  # define treatment (training) in first year D1
D2=JC[,38]                                  # define treatment (training) in second year D2
Y2=JC[,44]                                  # define outcome (earnings in fourth year) Y2
output=dyntreatDML(y2=Y2,d1=D1,d2=D2,x0=X0,x1=X1) # doubly robust estimation
output$effect; output$se; output$pval # effect, standard error, p-value

# 23
output=dyntreatDML(y2=Y2,d1=D1,d2=D2,x0=X0,x1=X1, d2treat=0) # estimation
output$effect; output$se; output$pval # effect, standard error, p-value

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# 24
library(causalweight)                      # load causalweight package
data(wexpect)                             # load wexpect data
attach(wexpect)                            # attach data
X=cbind(age,swiss,motherhighedu,fatherhighedu) # define covariates
D=male                                     # define treatment
M=cbind(business,econ,communi,businform)    # define mediator
Y=wexpect2                                  # define outcome
medDML(y=Y, d=D, m=M, x=X)                 # estimate causal mechanisms

# 25
library(causalweight)                      # load causalweight package
data(JC)                                    # load JC data
X0=JC[,2:29]                               # define pre-treatment covariates X0
X1=JC[,30:36]                              # define post-treatment covariates X1
D1=JC[,37]                                   # define treatment (training) in first year D1
D2=JC[,38]                                   # define treatment (training) in second year D2
Y2=JC[,44]                                   # define outcome (earnings in fourth year) Y2
output=dyntreatDML(y2=Y2,d1=D1,d2=D2,x0=X0,x1=X1) # doubly robust estimation
output$effect; output$se; output$pval # effect, standard error, p-value

# 26
library(causalweight)                      # load causalweight package
data(JC)                                    # load JC data
X=JC[,2:29]                                # define covariates
D=JC[,37]                                   # define treatment (training) in first year
Y=JC[,46]                                   # define outcome (health state after 4 years)
output=treatDML(y=Y, d=D, x=X)   # double machine learning
output$effect; output$se; output$pval # effect, standard error, p-value

# 27
output=treatDML(y=Y,d=D,x=X,MLmethod="randomforest") # double machine learning
output$effect; output$se; output$pval # effect, standard error, p-value

# 28
library(grf)                                # load grf package

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library(causalweight)                      # load causalweight package
data(JC)                                 # load JC data
X=JC[,2:29]                             # define covariates
D=JC[,37]                                # define treatment (training) in first year
Y=JC[,40]                                # outcome (proportion employed in third year)
set.seed(1)                               # set seed
cf=causal_forest(X=X, Y=Y, W=D)          # run causal forest
ATE=average_treatment_effect(cf)          # compute ATE
pval=2*pnorm(-abs(ATE[1]/ATE[2]))        # compute the p-value
ATE; pval                                  # provide ATE, standard error, and p-value

# 29
CATE=cf$predictions                      # store CATEs in own variable
hist(CATE)                               # distribution of CATEs

# 30
library(lmtest)                          # load lmtest package
library(sandwich)                        # load sandwich package
highCATE=CATE>median(CATE)               # dummy for high CATE
ols=lm(JC$age~highCATE)                 # regress CATEs on gender
coeftest(ols, vcov=vcovHC)              # output

# 31
best_linear_projection(forest=cf,A=JC$female) # regression of function on gender

# 32
library(randomForest)                   # load randomForest package
dat=data.frame(CATE,X)                 # define data frame
randomf=randomForest(CATE~. ,data=dat)   # predict CATE as a function of X
importance(randomf)                   # show predictive importance of X

# 33
library(Matching)                      # load Matching package
library(policytree)                     # load policytree package
library(DiagrammeR)                    # load DiagrammeR package
data(lalonde)                           # load lalonde data

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attach(lalonde)                                # store all variables in own objects
D=factor(treat)                               # define treatment (training)
Y=re78                                         # define outcome
X=cbind(age,educ,nodegr,married,black,hisp,re74,re75,u74,u75) # covariates
forest=multi_arm_causal_forest(X=X, Y=Y, W=D) # estimate treatment+outcome models
influence=double_robust_scores(forest)        # obtain efficient influence functions
Xpol=cbind(age,educ,nodegr)                  # relevant X for optimal policy
tree=policy_tree(X=Xpol, Gamma=influence, depth=2) # policies for 4 subgroups
plot(tree)                                     # plot the tree with optimal policies

# 34
library(causalweight)                         # load causalweight package
data(JC)                                       # load JC data
Z=JC$assignment                                # define instrument (assignment to JC)
D=JC$trainy1                                    # define treatment (treatment in 1st year)
Y=JC$earnry4                                    # define outcome (earnings in fourth year)
ITT=mean(Y[Z==1])-mean(Y[Z==0])                # estimate intention-to-treat effect (ITT)
first=mean(D[Z==1])-mean(D[Z==0])              # estimate first stage effect (complier share)
LATE=ITT/first                                   # compute LATE
ITT; first; LATE                                # show ITT, first stage effect, and LATE

# 35
library(AER)                                    # load AER package
LATE=ivreg(Y~D|Z)                             # run two stage least squares regression
summary(LATE,vcov = vcovHC)                   # results with heteroscedasticity-robust se

# 36
library(LARF)                                  # load LARF package
library(causalweight)                          # load causalweight package
data(c401k)                                    # load 401(k) pension data
D=c401k[,3]                                    # treatment: participation in pension plan
Z=c401k[,4]                                    # instrument: eligibility for pension plan
Y=c401k[,2]                                    # outcome: net financial assets in 1000 USD
X=as.matrix(c401k[,5:11])                      # covariates
set.seed(1)                                      # set seed
LATE=lateweight(y=Y, d=D, z=Z, x=X, boot=299) # compute LATE (299 bootstraps)

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LATE$effect; LATE$se.effect; LATE$pval.effect # show LATE results
LATE$first; LATE$se.first; LATE$pval.first # show first stage results

# 37
library(npcausal)                      # load npcausal package
set.seed(1)                            # set seed
ivlate(y=Y, a=D, z=Z, x=X)            # estimate LATE by double machine learning

# 38
library(localIV)                       # load localIV package
data(toydata)                          # load toydata
D=toydata$d                           # define binary treatment
Z=toydata$z                           # define continuous instrument
Y=toydata$y                           # define outcome
X=toydata$x                           # define covariate
MTE=mte(selection=D~X+Z, outcome=Y~X) # LIV estimation of MTE
MTEs=mte_at(u=seq(0.05, 0.95, 0.01), model=MTE) # predict MTEs at mean of X
plot(x=MTEs$u,y=MTEs$value,xlab="p(Z, mean X)",ylab="MTE at mean X") #plot

# 39
library(wooldridge)                   # load wooldridge package
library(multiwayvcov)                 # load multiwayvcov package
library(lmtest)                        # load lmtest package
data(kielmc)                          # load kielmc data
attach(kielmc)                        # attach data
Y=rprice                             # define outcome
D=nearinc                            # define treatment group
T=y81                                 # define period dummy
interact=D*T                           # treatment-period interaction
did=lm(Y~D+T+interact)                # DiD regression
vcovCL=cluster.vcov(model=did, cluster=cbd) # cluster: distance to center (cbd)
coeftest(did, vcov=vcovCL)            # DiD results with cluster st.error

# 40
library(causalweight)                 # load causalweight package
X=cbind(area, rooms, baths)           # define covariates

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set.seed(1)                                     # set seed to 1
out=didweight(y=Y,d=D,t=T,x=X,boot=399,cluster=cbd) # DiD with cluster se
out$effect; out$se; out$pvalue                 # effect, se, and p-value

# 41
library(did)                                 # load did package
data(mppta)                                   # load mppta data
out=att_gt(yname="lemp", tname="year", gname="first.treat", idname="countyreal",
           xformula=~lpop, clustervars="countyreal", data=mppta) # doubly robust did
summary(out)                                  # group-time-specific ATETs
ggdid(out)                                    # plot DiD results
meanATET=aggtte(out)                         # generate averages over ATETs
summary(meanATET)                            # report averaged ATETs

# 42
library(qte)                                 # load qte package
library(wooldridge)                          # load wooldridge package
data(kielmc)                                 # load kielmc data
cic=CiC(rprice~nearinc,t=1981,tmin1=1978,tname="year",data=kielmc) # run CiC
ggqte(cic)                                   # plot QTETs

# 43
library(devtools)                           # load devtools package
install_github("synth-inference/synthdid") # install synthdid package
library(synthdid)                           # load synthdid package
data(california_prop99)                     # load smoking data
dat=panel.matrices(california_prop99)       # prepare data
set.seed(1)                                   # set seed
out=synthdid_estimate(Y=dat$Y, N0=dat$N0, T0=dat$T0) # synthetic DiD
se = sqrt(vcov(out, method='placebo'))       # placebo standard error
out[1]; se                                    # show results

# 44
set.seed(1)                                   # set seed
out=synthdid_estimate(Y=dat$Y, N0=dat$N0, T0=dat$T0, omega.intercept=FALSE,
                      weights=list(lambda=rep(0,dat$T0))) # synthetic control

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se = sqrt(vcov(out, method='placebo'))          # placebo standard error
out[1]; se                                     # show results
plot(out)                                       # plot effects over time

# 45
library(rdrobust)                            # load rdrobust library
data(rdrobust_RDsenate)                      # data on elections for US Senate
Y=rdrobust_RDsenate$vote                     # outcome is vote share of Democrats
R=rdrobust_RDsenate$margin                   # running variable is margin of winning
results=rdrobust(y=Y, x=R)                    # sharp RDD
summary(results)                             # show results
rdplot(y=Y, x=R)                            # plot outcome against running variable

# 46
library(rdd)                                 # load rdd library
DCdensity(runvar=R)                         # run the McCrary (2008) sorting test

# 47
library(devtools)                           # load devtools package
install_github("kolesarm/RDHonest")         # install RDHonest package
library(RDHonest)                           # load RDHonest package
data(rcp)                                   # load rcp data
Y=rcp$cn                                    # outcome is expenditures on non-durables
R=rcp$elig_year                            # running var based on eligibility to retire
D=rcp$retired                               # treatment is retirement status
results=rdrobust(y=Y, x=R, fuzzy=D)        # fuzzy RDD
summary(results)                           # show results

# 48
library(haven)                             # load haven package
data=read_dta("C:/finaldata.dta")           # load data
Y=data$pers_total                          # define outcome (total personnel)
R=data$forcing                              # define running variable
D=data$costequalgrants                     # define treatment (grants)
results=rdrobust(y=Y, x=R, fuzzy=D, deriv=1) # run fuzzy RRD
summary(results)                           # show results

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# 49
library(bunching)           # load bunching package
data(bunching_data)         # load bunching data
Y=bunching_data$kink_vector # define outcome (with bunching at value 10000)
set.seed(1)                 # set seed
b=bunchit(z_vector=Y,zstar=10000,binwidth=50,bins_l=20,bins_r=20,t0=0,t1=.2)#est
b$b; b$B_sd; b$plot        # show results

# 50
library(experiment)         # load experiment package
library(causalweight)        # load causalweight package
data(JC)                     # load JC data
treat=JC$assignment         # random treatment (assignment to JC)
outcome=JC$earnny4          # define outcome (earnings in 4. year)
selection=JC$pworky4>0       # sample selection: employed in 4. year
outcome[selection==0]=NA      # recode non-selected outcomes as NA
dat=data.frame(treat,selection,outcome) # generate data frame
results=ATEbounds(outcome~factor(treat),data=dat) # compute worst case bounds
results$bounds; results$bonf.ci # bounds on ATE + confidence intervals

# 51
library(devtools)            # load devtools package
install_github("vsemenova/leebounds") # install leebounds package
library(leebounds)           # load leebounds package
results=leebounds(dat)       # bounds (monotonic selection in treat)
results$lower_bound; results$upper_bound # bounds on ATE under monotonicity

# 52
library(rbounds)             # load rbounds package
library(Matching)            # load Matching package
data(lalonde)                # load lalonde data
attach(lalonde)               # store all variables in own objects
D=treat                      # define treatment (training)
Y=re78                        # define outcome
X=cbind(age,educ,nodegr,married,black,hisp,re74,re75,u74,u75) # covariates

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```
set.seed(1)                                # set seed
output=Match(Y=Y, Tr=D, X=X, replace=FALSE) # pair matching (ATET), no replacement
hlsens(output, Gamma=2, GammaInc = 0.25)   # sensitivity analysis

# 53
library(devtools)                          # load devtools package
install_github("szonszein/interference")    # install interference package
library(interference)                      # load interference package
data=read.csv("C:/india.csv")               # load data
data=na.omit(data)                         # drop observations with missings
group=data$village_id                      # cluster id
group_tr=data$mech                         # indicator high treatment proportion
indiv_tr=data$treat                        # individual treatment (insurance)
obs_outcome=data$EXPhosp_1                 # outcome (hospital expenditure)
dat=data.frame(group,group_tr,indiv_tr,obs_outcome) # generate data frame
estimates_hierarchical(dat)                # run estimation
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