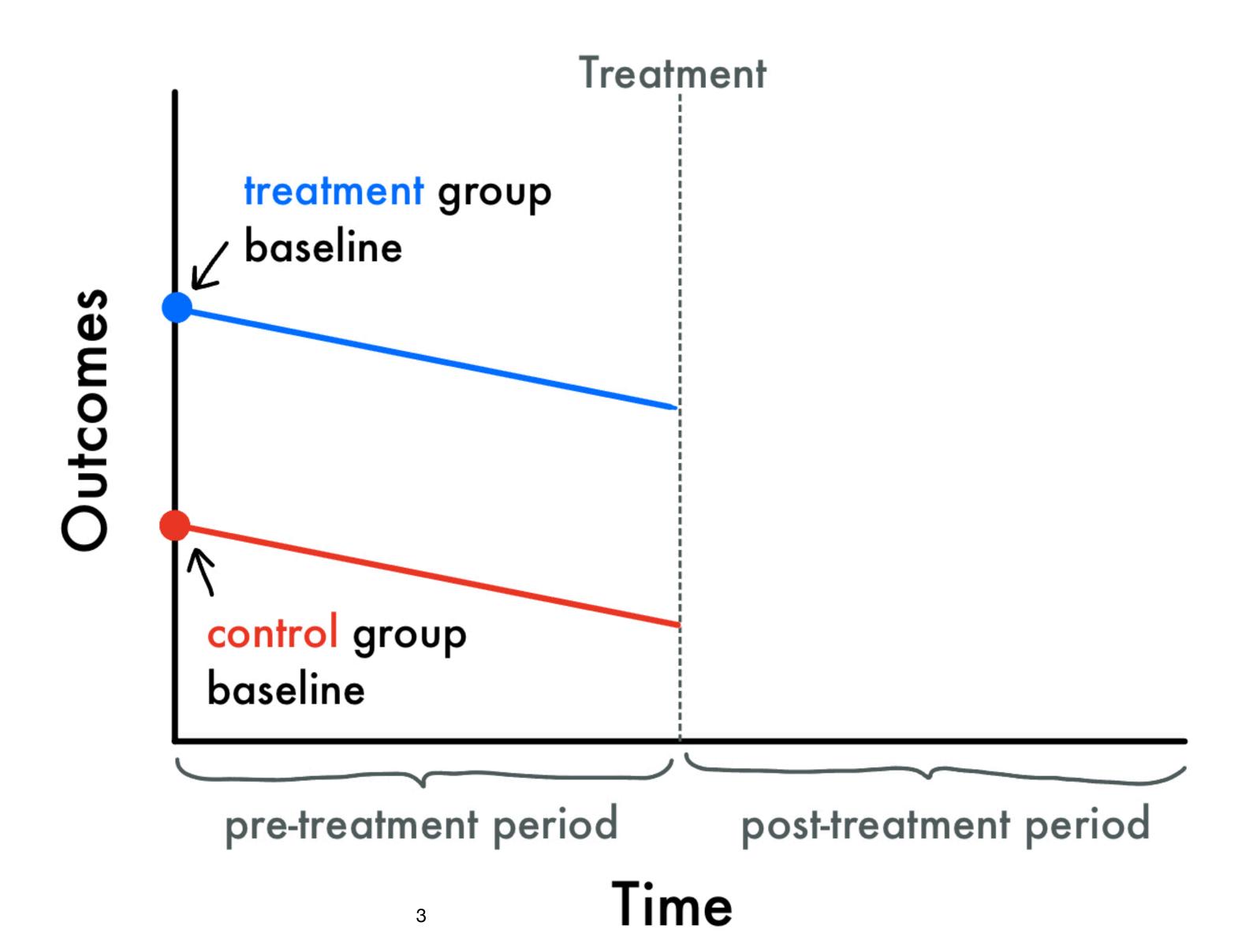
# Difference in Differences

**Causal Inference Discussion Section** 

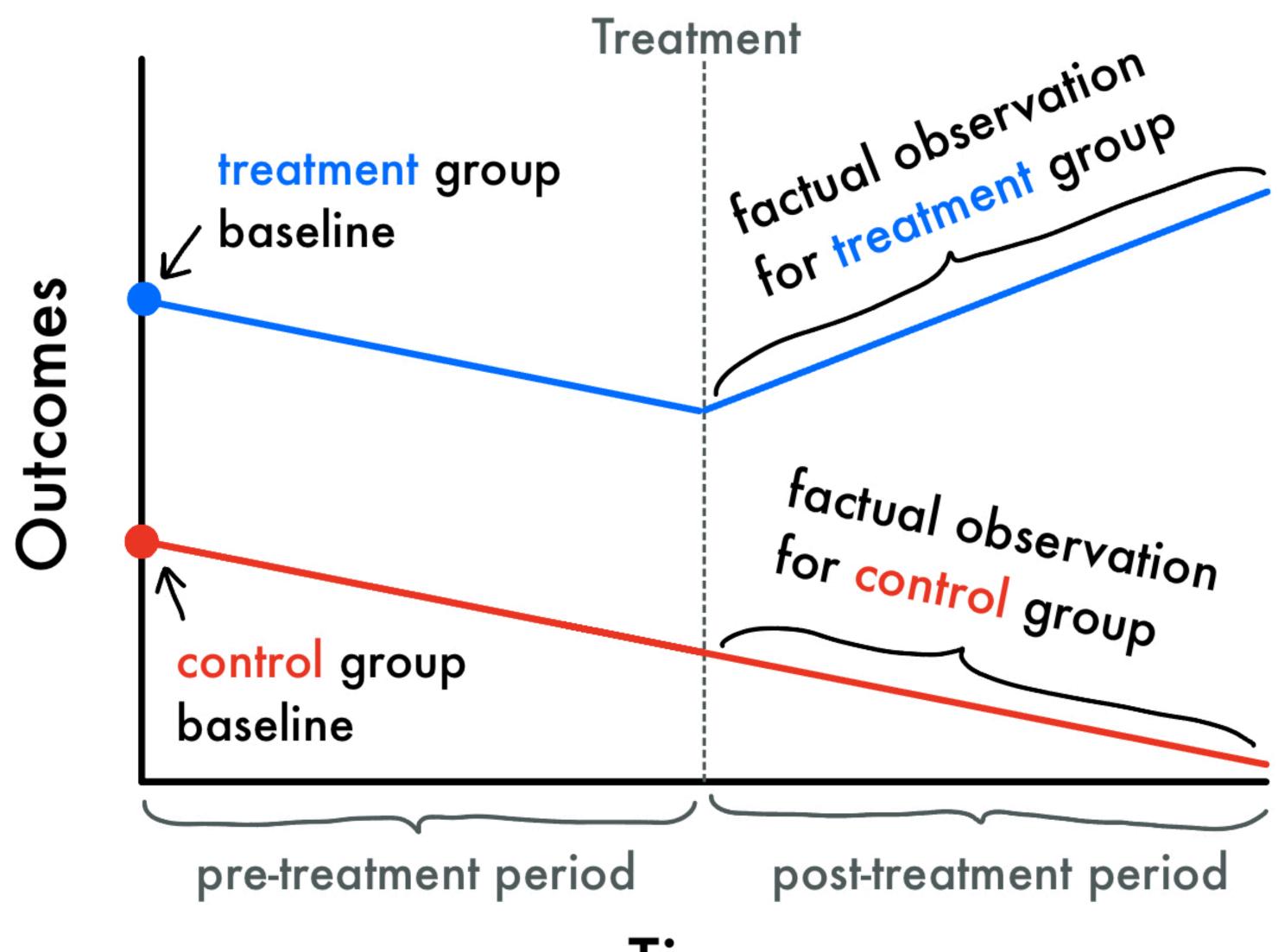
### Reminders & Announcements

- PS5 due Tuesday, Nov 11
- Project Groups and Part II instructions will be posted soon

Visual illustration

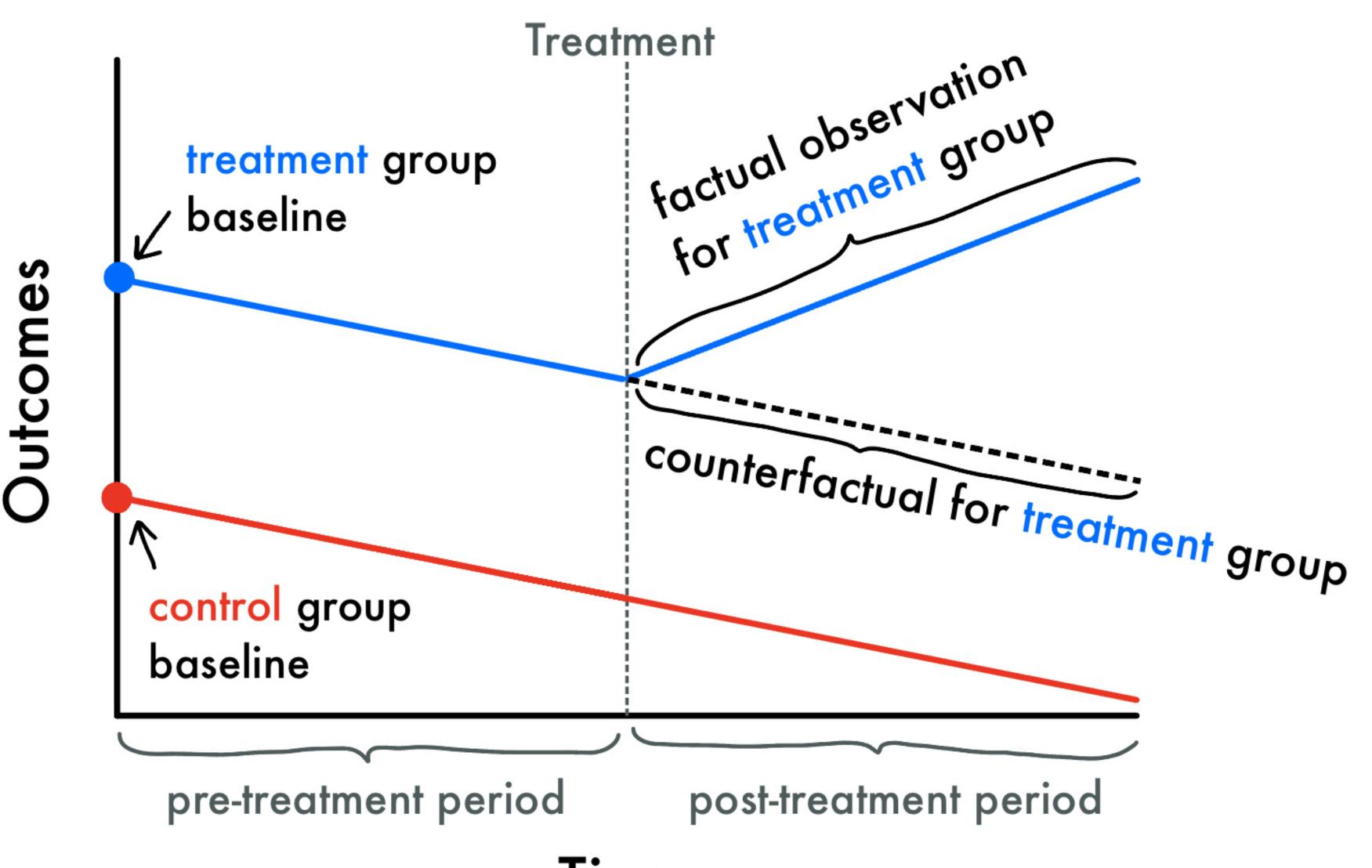


Visual illustration



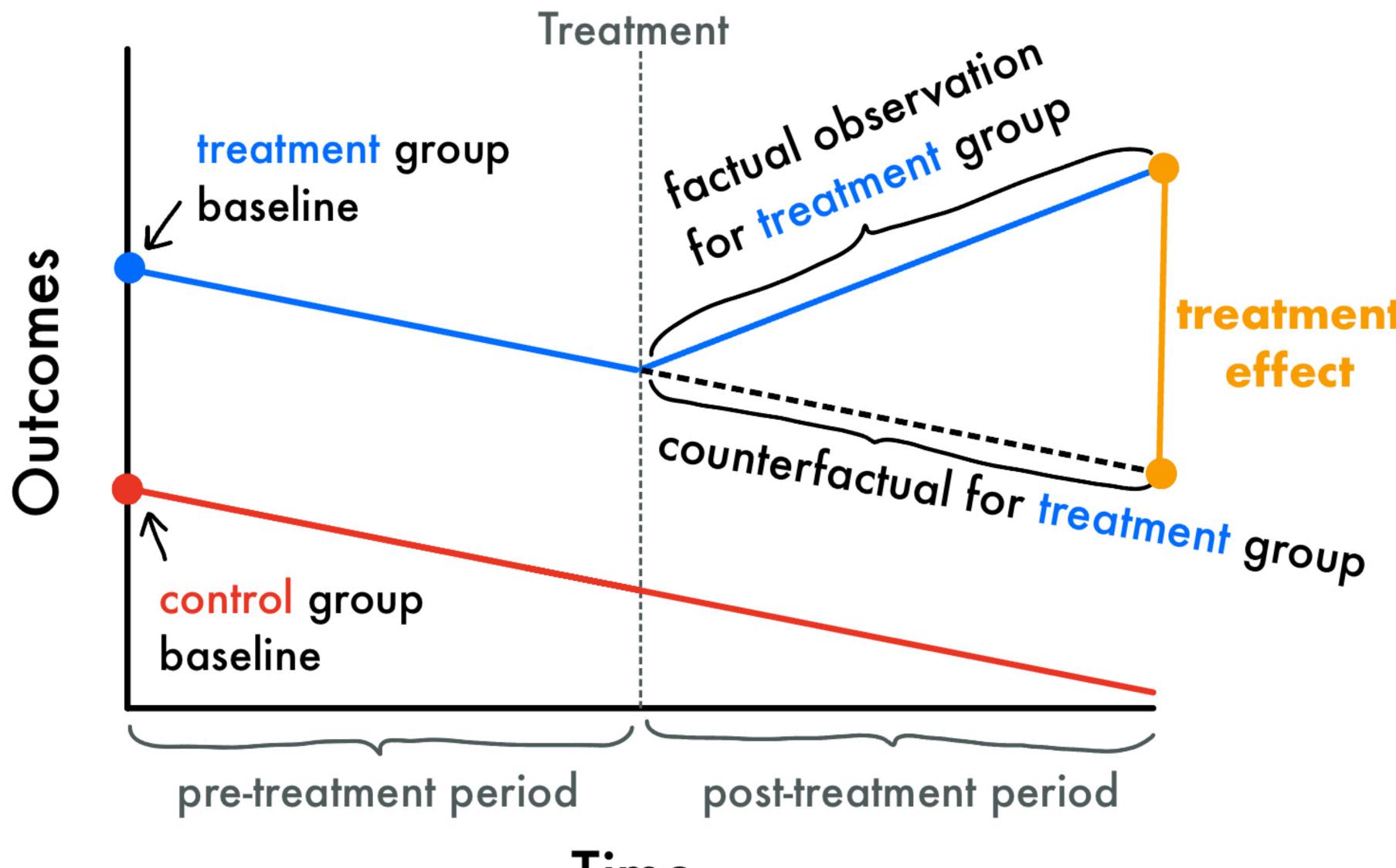
Visual illustration

Parallel trends assumption!!!



5

Visual illustration



6

Intuitive Idea

Group	Time Period	Outcome	Difference 1	Difference 2
	Pre-treatment			
Treatment	Post-treatment			
Contro	Pre-treatment			
Control	Post-treatment			

Intuitive Idea

Different baseline outcomes

	Group	Time Period	Outcome	Difference 1	Difference 2
	Treatment	Pre-treatment	$Y = B_1$		
		Post-treatment			
	Control	Pre-treatment	$Y = B_0$		
		Post-treatment			

Intuitive Idea

Time effect T

Treatment effect D

	Group	Time Period	Outcome	Difference 1	Difference 2
	Treatment	Pre-treatment	$Y = B_1$		
		Post-treatment	$Y = B_1 + T + D$		
	Control	Pre-treatment	$Y = B_0$		
		Post-treatment	$Y = B_0 + T$		

**Intuitive Idea** 

Parallel trends assumption!!!

(the same T)

Group	Time Period	Outcome	Difference 1	Difference 2
Treatment	Pre-treatment	$Y = B_1$	T+D	
Ireaument	Post-treatment	$Y = B_1 + T + D$		
	Pre-treatment	$Y = B_0$		
Control	Post-treatment	$Y = B_0 + T$		

Intuitive Idea	Group	Time Period	Outcome	Difference 1	Difference 2
	Treatment	Pre-treatment	$Y = B_1$	T+D	
	Ireaument	Post-treatment	$Y = B_1 + T + D$		
		Pre-treatment Post-treatment	$Y = B_0$		
	Control		$Y = B_0 + T$		

# Difference in Differences Review Using Regression

Consider the following linear model for outcomes:

$$Y_{i,t} = \alpha + \gamma \text{Treated} + \lambda \text{Time} + \delta (\text{Treated} \times \text{Time}) + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

- Treated is a binary variable (1 if in treatment group, 0 if in control group)
- Time is a binary variable indicating if this is the post-treatment period (1) or the pre-treatment period (0)
- Treated X Time is an interaction term

# Difference in Differences Review Using Regression

Consider the following linear model for outcomes:

$$Y_{i,t} = \alpha + \gamma \text{Treated} + \lambda \text{Time} + \delta (\text{Treated} \times \text{Time}) + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

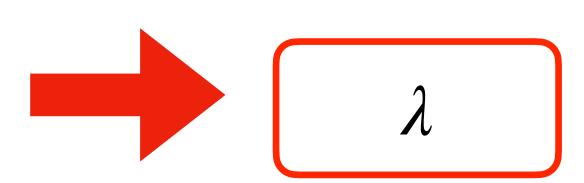
- Control pre-treatment:  $\alpha$
- Control post-treatment:  $\alpha + \lambda$
- Treated pre-treatment:  $\alpha + \gamma$
- Treated post-treatment:  $\alpha + \gamma + \lambda + \delta$

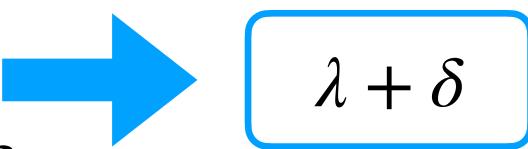
### **Using Regression**

Consider the following linear model for outcomes:

$$Y_{i,t} = \alpha + \gamma \text{Treated} + \lambda \text{Time} + \delta (\text{Treated} \times \text{Time}) + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

- Control pre-treatment:  $\alpha$
- Control post-treatment:  $\alpha + \lambda$
- Treated pre-treatment:  $\alpha + \gamma$
- Treated post-treatment:  $\alpha + \gamma + \lambda + \delta$





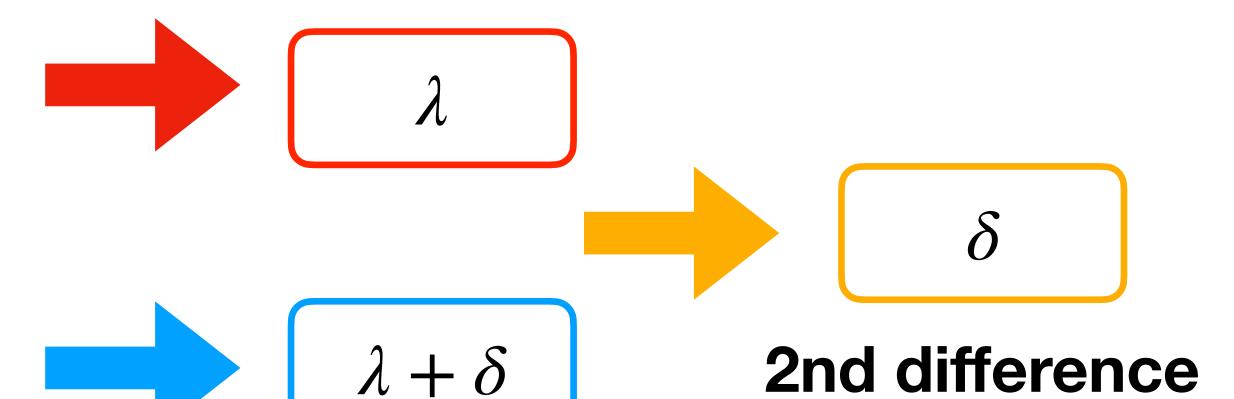
1st difference(s)

### **Using Regression**

Consider the following linear model for outcomes:

$$Y_{i,t} = \alpha + \gamma \text{Treated} + \lambda \text{Time} + \delta (\text{Treated} \times \text{Time}) + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

- Control pre-treatment:  $\alpha$
- Control post-treatment:  $\alpha + \lambda$
- Treated pre-treatment:  $\alpha + \gamma$
- Treated post-treatment:  $\alpha + \gamma + \lambda + \delta$



1st difference(s)

# Application

#### A Study of Decentralization on Public Services in Vietnam

- Looking at the effects of decentralizing government (treatment) on public services such as educational programs (pro4)
- Other variables in the data:
  - year: the year the data record is from (we'll focus on two periods, 2008 and 2010, since treatment was introduced in 2009)
  - post\_treat: a binary variable indicated if the data record is from the pretreatment period (0) or the post-treatment period (1)

### Your Turn in RMarkdown

### A Study of Decentralization on Public Services in Vietnam

- Implement a linear regression model to estimate the treatment effect using a simple difference in differences (DID) design
  - Filter your data so that you only keep the years 2008 and 2010
  - Build a linear regression model

$$Y_{i,t} = \alpha + \gamma \text{Treated} + \lambda \text{Time} + \delta (\text{Treated} \times \text{Time}) + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

Interpret the results to get the treatment effect estimate