LEAP Primary Data Collection Workshop

Erick Baumgartner Vrinda Kapoor

July 2nd, 2021

Exercise

```
maindata = "${path}burkina faso":
bc data = "${path}burkina faso bc";
output = "${path}bc diffs1";
tlvars = "ageid ethnic ownername";
ttest = "`t3vars'":
"${path}burkina faso", clear:
main bf
 `main bf';
surveydata(`main bf') bcdata(`bc data') id(`id') enumerator(`enum'
tlvars('tlvars')
t2vars('t2vars')
t3vars('t3vars')
ttest('ttest')
filename('output')
```

Exercise

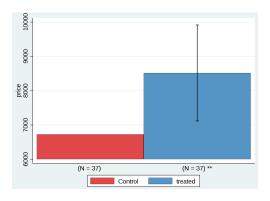
```
maindata = "${path}burkina faso";
bc data = "${path}burkina faso bc";
output = "${path}bc diffs2":
tlvars = "ageid ethnic ownername";
ttest = "`t3vars'":
"${path}burkina faso", clear;
main bf
`main bf';
surveydata(`main bf') bcdata(`bc data') id(`id') enumerator(`enum'
t2vars(`t2vars')
t3vars('t3vars')
filename(`output')
keepbc('t2vars' 't3vars')
keepsurvey(`t2vars' `t3vars')
```

```
ieboilstart, version(14.0);
            seed 123456;
             auto1
            seed 123456:
             price = price + (1000*runiform()) + (2000*treated);
             using `autol';
```

. ieddtab price , time(t) treatment(treated);
(0 observations deleted)

	Control		Treatment		Difference-in
Variable	Baseline	Difference	Baseline	Difference	-difference
	Mean	Coef.	Mean	Coef.	Coef.
	(SE)	(SE)	(SE)	(SE)	(SE)
	N	N	N	N	N
price	6249.51	472.23	6081.00	2436.33***	1964.11**
	(498.16)	(709.36)	(477.72)	(681.60)	(983.76)
	37	74	37	74	148

The baseline means only include observations not omitted in the 1st and 2nd differences. The number of observations in the 1st and 2nd differences includes both baseline and follow-up observations. ***, ***, and * indicate significance at the .01, .05, and .1 percent critical level.



```
iebaltab    age d_male educ d_employed earnings distance, ///
    covariates(stratum) ///
    grpwar(tmt_status) ///
    vec (cluster neighborhood) ///
    savetex("Soutputs/balance_table") ///
    replace onenrow ftest rowvarlabel
```

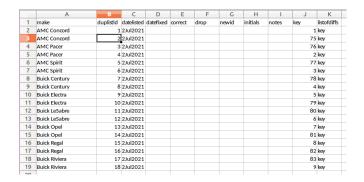
	(1)	(2) Treatment Mean/SE	T-test Difference (1)-(2)		
	Control				
Variable	Mean/SE				
Age in years	42.880	42.126	0.754		
	(1.746)	(0.535)			
Respondent is male	0.538	0.479	0.059		
	(0.050)	(0.008)			
Years of schooling	10.930	10.838	0.092		
	(0.171)	(0.183)			
Respondent is employed	0.835	0.892	-0.057		
	(0.060)	(0.041)			
Monthly earnings (number of minimum wages)	1.582	1.491	0.091		
	(0.094)	(0.067)			
Average commuting distance	18.241	11.737	6.504***		
	(1.078)	(0.233)			
N	158	167			
Clusters	6	6			
F-test of joint significance (F-stat)					
F-test, number of observations					

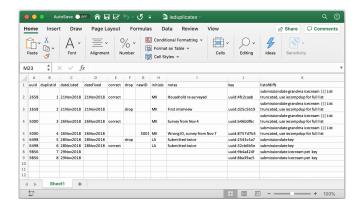
Notes: The value displayed for t-tests are the differences in the means across the groups.

The value displayed for F-tests are the F-statistics. Standard errors are clustered at variable neighborhood. The covariate variable stratum is included in all estimation regressions. ***, ***, and * indicate significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level.

The following is the process for using ieduplicates:

- 1. Run _ieduplicates on the raw data. If there are no duplicate observations, then you are done. Skip the rest of the steps. If there are duplicates, the command will output an Excel file which contains the duplicates correction template. It will display a message with a link to this file, and stop the code from moving forward. It will also show a message listing the duplicate ID values.
- Open the duplicates correction template. This template will list each duplicate entry of the ID variable, and information about each observation. It also contains 5 blank columns - correct, drop, newid, initials, and notes. Use these columns to make corrections, and include comments to document the corrections.
- 3. Use iecompdup for more information. Sometimes the template is not enough to solve a particular issue. In such cases, run the iecompdup command on the same dataset.
- 4. Overwrite the previous file. After entering all the corrections to the template, save the Excel file in the same location with the same name.
- 5. Run <u>leduplicates</u> again. This will apply the corrections you made in the previous steps. Now if you use the force option, it will only remove those duplicates that you did not resolve.
- $\textbf{6. Do not overwrite the orginal raw data}. \\ \textbf{Save the resulting dataset under a different name}.$
- 7. Repeat these steps with each new round of data.





Thank you!