

Derivation of Other Weights

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- a *MTE* needs no introduction
- b $ATE = \int_0^1 E(\Delta | X = x, U_D = u) du$
- c $TT(X, P(Z), D = 1) = \frac{1}{P} \int_0^{P(Z)} E(\Delta | X, U_D = u) du$
- d $LATE = \frac{\int_{P(Z')}^{P(Z)} E(\Delta | X, U_D = u) du}{P(Z) - P(Z')}$

(Note it is instrument dependent—depends on Z and the particular support of $P(Z)$).

$$\Delta^{TT}(X, D = 1) = \int_0^1 [TT(X, P(Z), D = 1)] dF(P|X, D = 1)$$

Bayes' Rule derivations

$$dF(p|X = x, D = 1) \Pr(D = 1|X = x) = \Pr(D = 1|X = x, P(Z) = p) dF_P(p|X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\therefore \frac{1}{\Pr(D = 1|X)} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{P}\right) \left[\int_0^{P(Z)} E(\Delta|X, U_D = u) du \right] PdF_P(P|X) \\ &= \frac{1}{\Pr(D = 1|X)} \int_0^1 \int_0^{P(Z)} E(\Delta|X, U_D = u) dudF_P(P|X) \end{aligned}$$

From integration by parts

$$\begin{aligned}\Pr(D = 1|X = x) &= E(P|X = x) \\ &= \int_0^1 (1 - F_P(t)) dt\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 PF(P|X) dP = \underbrace{(1 - F(P|X)) P|_0^1}_{=0} + \int_0^1 [1 - F(t)] dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\int_0^1 \int_0^{P(Z)} E(\Delta|X, U_D = u) dudF_P(P|X) \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 E(\Delta|X = x, U_D = u) \mathbf{1}(u \leq P) dudF_P(P|X) dP\end{aligned}$$

Reverse order of integration:

$$= \int_0^1 E(\Delta | X = x, U_D = u) (1 - F_P(u|x)) du$$

∴ weight is:

$$\frac{1 - F_P(u|x)}{\int [1 - F_P(u|x)] du} > 0$$

Lots of weight placed on low u people: low u people are the ones likely to get treatment.

The Policy Relevant Treatment Effects

$$\begin{aligned}
E(V(Y \mid \text{baseline})) &= \int_0^1 E(Y \mid P(z) = p) dF(P) \\
&= \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^1 E(V(Y_1) \mid U = u) \mathbf{1}(0 \leq P \leq U) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + E(V(Y_0) \mid U = u) \mathbf{1}(U \leq P \leq 1) \right] du dF(P)
\end{aligned}$$

$$U \leq P$$

Reverse the limits

$$= \int_0^1 [E(V(Y_1) \mid U_D = u) F_P(U) + E(V(Y_0) \mid U_D = u)(1 - F_P(U))] du$$

Change in utility: $F_P - F_{P^*}$

$$\begin{aligned} & E(V(Y \mid \text{baseline}) - E(V(Y) \mid *)) \\ &= \int_0^1 E(V(Y_1) - V(Y_0) \mid U) [F_P(u) - F_{P^*}(u)] du \end{aligned}$$

We can normalize to get per capita magnitudes.