### Creating Matched Comparison Groups Using SAS

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# When should you used matched comparison groups?

- When Random Assignment is
  - Impossible
  - Improbable
  - Unethical
  - Never thought of by Program Director
- When you are asked to evaluate a project after it is completed or after program participants have been assigned to conditions.

## Why should you used match comparison?

- It is good methodology: We need to control for as many nuisance variables as possible.
  - Apples to Apples
  - Program evaluations need to use good methodology too.
- Conclusions will be more sound.
  - You will know if your program is effective.
  - You will know how to change your program.

		Enr	Retain rate					
entry term	20079	20089	20099	20109	20079	20089	20099	20109
20079	48	32	30	28	100%	67%	63%	58%
20089	-	71	56	51	-	100%	79%	72%
20099	-	-	78	63	-	•	100%	81%

#### All first time Freshmen enrolled in

		Enrolled term				Retain rate			
entry term	20079	20089	20099	20109	20079	20089	20099	20109	
20079	388	238	208	188	100%	61%	54%	48%	
20089	-	476	318	273	I	100%	67%	57%	
20099	-	-	487	335	I	-	100%	69%	

#### All first time Freshmen enrolled in BIOL 1

		Enr		Retain rate				
entry term	20079	20089	20099	20109	20079	20089	20099	20109
20079	388	259	243	226	100%	67%	63%	58%
20089	-	476	375	342	-	100%	79%	72%
20099	-	-	487	393	-		100%	81%

#### Projected increase in number of students

		Enrolled term							
entry term	20079	20089	20099	20109					
20079	-	21	35	38					
20089	-	-	57	69					
20099	-	-	-	58					
Cumulative		21	92	166					

#### Tuition and fee impact (assumes retained students enroll in 24 hours per year = \$6,019 per student)

Cumulative		21	92	166
	\$	126,399	\$ 553,748	\$ 999,154



Program X								
		Enr	olled term			Retai	n rate	
entry term	20079	20089	20099	20109	20079	20089	20099	20109
20079	48	32	30	28	100%	67%	63%	58%
20089	-	71	56	51	-	100%	79%	72%
20099	-	-	78	63	-	-	100%	81%

#### All first time Freshmen enrolled in BIOL 1406

		Enr	Retain rate					
entry term	20079	20089	20099	20109	20079	20089	20099	20109
20079	388	238	208	188	100%	61%	54%	48%
20089	-	476	318	273	-	100%	67%	57%
20099	-	-	487	335	-	-	100%	69%

All first time	Freshmen	enrolled in BIOL	1406 IF retained	🧧 Program X				
		Enr	rolled term			Retai	n rate	
entry term	20079	20089	20099	20109	20079	20089	20099	20109
20079	388	259	243	226	100%	67%	63%	58%
20089	-	476	375	342	-	100%	79%	72%
20099	-	-	487	393	-	-	100%	81%

Program X

Projected increase in number of students retained IF BIOL 1406 students were retained at

Enrolled term 20079 20099 20109 entry term 20089 20079 35 38 21 . 57 20089 69 --20099 58 ---Cumulative 21 92 166

Tuition and fee impact (assumes retained students enroll in 24 hours per year = \$6,019 per student)

Cumulative 21 92 166 \$ 126,399 \$ 553,748 \$ 999,154

### Methodology

- Post-Hoc Evaluation (designed and done after the program started and ended)
- Four Fall Cohorts
  - Separate analyzes to minimalize history and maturation threats to internal validity.
- Matched Groups Design (random selection)
  - Reduces the effects of Selection Bias
  - Gender
  - Ethnicity
  - College
  - Classification (Freshman, Sophomore, etc.)
  - Took a biology course (in Fall)
  - Took a math course (in Fall)

## Methodology (cont.)

- Main variables of interest (dependent variables)
  - Passed Math Course (in Fall)
  - Passed Biology Course (in Fall)
  - Retention rates
    - Statewide- at a 4 year colleges
    - TAMUCC
  - Graduation rate (when possible)
    - Statewide- 4 year degrees
    - TAMUCC

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### **Demographic Overall Cohorts**



#### **Biology Course**



### **Demographic Overall Cohorts**

#### FTIC



### **One Year Persistence Rates**



### When should I used the proposed Methodology

- When random assignment can be used.
- When you have data on individuals who are not in the program or project you are evaluating.
- When you do not have the sample to use propensity scoring (very different topic for very large DB's)

```
DATA CTRL&&Cohort&i (KEEP=STUSSN INDEX);
```

```
SET Controlset&&Cohort&i (KEEP=STUSSN stugen stueth collegenum stuclass Anybiol anyMath );
```

INDEX = stugen || collegenum || stuclass || Anybiol || anyMath || stueth;

```
*INDEX = COMPRESS(INDEX ,'');
```

Run;

```
DATA case&&Cohort&i (KEEP=STUSSN INDEX);
```

SET expset&&Cohort&i (KEEP=STUSSN stugen stueth collegenum stuclass Anybiol anyMath);

INDEX = stugen||collegenum||stuclass||Anybiol||anyMath||stueth; \*INDEX = COMPRESS(INDEX ,'');

Run;

```
PROC FREQ DATA= CTRL&&Cohort&i NOPRINT;
TABLES INDEX/LIST MISSING OUT=CTRLCNT (KEEP=INDEX COUNT
RENAME=(COUNT=CTRLCNT));
run;
```

PROC FREQ DATA= case&&Cohort&i NOPRINT; TABLES INDEX/LIST MISSING OUT=caseCNT (KEEP=INDEX COUNT RENAME=(COUNT=CaseCNT)); run; DATA ALLCOUNT;

MERGE casecnt(IN=A) CTRLCNT (IN=B);
BY INDEX;

IF CASECNT > **0**;

IF A AND NOT B THEN CTRLCNT = **0**;

\_NSIZE\_ = MIN(CASECNT,CTRLCNT); IF NSIZE GT **0**;

Run;

```
PROC SQL;
CREATE TABLE WORK.ELIGIBLE_CONTROLS AS
SELECT *
FROM CTRL&&Cohort&i
WHERE INDEX IN (SELECT INDEX FROM ALLCOUNT);
PROC SORT DATA = WORK.ELIGIBLE_CONTROLS;
BY INDEX;
```

```
run;
```

```
PROC SQL;
CREATE TABLE WORK.ELIGIBLE_cases AS
SELECT *
FROM case&&Cohort&i
WHERE INDEX IN (SELECT INDEX FROM ALLCOUNT);
PROC SORT DATA = WORK.ELIGIBLE_cases;
BY INDEX;
```

run;

PROC SURVEYSELECT DATA = WORK.ELIGIBLE\_CONTROLS SAMPSIZE = ALLCOUNT METHOD = SRS SEED=**542178** OUT=WORK.SELECTED\_CONTROLS; STRATA INDEX; run;

PROC SURVEYSELECT DATA = WORK.ELIGIBLE\_cases SAMPSIZE = ALLCOUNT METHOD = SRS SEED=**607329** OUT=WORK.SELECTED\_cases; STRATA INDEX; run;

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```
DATA CC&&Cohort&i (KEEP=stussn INDEX CCID);
SET WORK.SELECTED_CONTROLS (IN=A KEEP=stussn
INDEX)
WORK.SELECTED_cases (IN=B KEEP=stussn INDEX);
IF A THEN CCID = 1; *CONTROLS;
ELSE IF B THEN CCID = 0; *CASES;
run;
```

```
PROC SORT DATA= CC&&Cohort&i;
BY INDEX CCID;
run;
```

DATA CC&&Cohort&i (KEEP=StuSSN INDEX CCID MATCHID); SET CC&&Cohort&i; BY INDEX CCID; LENGTH CTKTR CAKTR IDXID 8 IDA \$6 MATCHX \$50 MATCHID 8; ATTRIB MATCHID FORMAT =20.; **RETAIN CTKTR CAKTR IDXID;** IF CCID = 1 THEN CTKTR +1; \* COUNTER FOR CONTROLS; ELSE IF CCID = 0 THEN CAKTR +1; \* COUNTER FOR CASES; IF FIRST.INDEX THEN IDXID +1; \* INCREASE INDEX COUNT; IDA = COMPRESS(SUBSTR(INDEX,4,6),'\*'); \* RETAIN PART OF INDEX; IDX= PUT(IDXID,4.); \* COUNTER (CHARACTER); IF CCID = 1 THEN MATCHX = IDX | | IDA | | CTKTR; \* MATCHID FOR CONTROLS; ELSE IF CCID = **0** THEN MATCHX = IDX | |IDA | |CAKTR;\* MATCHID FOR CASES; MATCHX = COMPRESS(MATCHX,''); MATCHID = INPUT(MATCHX, **20.**); \* NUMERIC MATCHID; run;

### **Contact Information**

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