

Package: Rfuzzydid (via r-universe)

June 23, 2026

Type Package

Title Fuzzy Difference in Differences

Description Differences in differences is a methodology to measure the impact of a treatment by comparing a control group, which remains untreated at two different time periods, with a treatment group, which receives the treatment at the later date. In many cases, this approach is used in situations where the intervention doesn't fully apply the treatment to the entire treatment group but rather increases the treatment rate. In response to such fuzzy scenarios, de Chaisemartin and D'Haultfoeuille (2018) <doi:10.1093/restud/rdx049> introduce estimands capable of identifying local average and quantile treatment effects under various assumptions. This R package computes the estimators they are proposing.

Version 1.2

Author Kevin Michael Frick [aut, cre]

Maintainer Kevin Michael Frick <kmfrick@proton.me>

License AGPL-3

Depends R (>= 3.6.0)

Encoding UTF-8

Imports generics

Suggests foreign, haven, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

Config/testthat/edition 3

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE, roclets = c("`namespace", "`rd", "`srr::srr_stats_roclet"))

URL <https://kmfrick.github.io/Rfuzzydid/>,
<https://github.com/kmfrick/Rfuzzydid>

BugReports <https://github.com/kmfrick/Rfuzzydid/issues>

Config/roxygen2/version 8.0.0

Repository <https://kmfrick.r-universe.dev>

Date/Publication 2026-06-19 09:21:46 UTC

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/kmfrick/rfuzzydid>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 248cdb753c000352c25331aa3209800e7b31ba39

Contents

coef.fuzzydid	2
confint.fuzzydid	3
formula.fuzzydid	4
fuzzydid	4
glance.fuzzydid	7
nobs.fuzzydid	8
plot.fuzzydid	9
print.fuzzydid	10
summary.fuzzydid	10
tidy.fuzzydid	11
vcov.fuzzydid	12

Index	14
--------------	-----------

coef.fuzzydid	<i>coef.fuzzydid</i>
---------------	----------------------

Description

Extract fuzzydid point estimates.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
coef(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A fuzzydid object.
...	Unused.

Value

A named numeric vector of LATE and LQTE point estimates.

Examples

```
df <- expand.grid(i = seq_len(20), g = 0:1, t = 0:1)
df$d <- as.integer(df$i <= c(4, 8, 6, 16)[1 + df$t + 2 * df$g])
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$i / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(df, y ~ d, group = "g", time = "t", did = TRUE, nose = TRUE)
coef(fit)
```

confint.fuzzydid	<i>confint.fuzzydid</i>
------------------	-------------------------

Description

Extract stored percentile bootstrap confidence intervals.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
confint(object, parm, level = 0.95, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A fuzzydid object.
parm	Optional parameter subset.
level	Confidence level. Only 0.95 is currently stored.
...	Unused.

Value

A matrix with lower and upper confidence limits.

Examples

```
df <- expand.grid(i = seq_len(20), g = 0:1, t = 0:1)
df$d <- as.integer(df$i <= c(4, 8, 6, 16)[1 + df$t + 2 * df$g])
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$i / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(df, y ~ d, group = "g", time = "t", did = TRUE, nose = TRUE)
confint(fit)
```

formula.fuzzydid	<i>formula.fuzzydid</i>
------------------	-------------------------

Description

Extract the formula used to fit a fuzzydid object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
formula(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A fuzzydid object.
...	Unused.

Value

The original formula.

Examples

```
df <- expand.grid(i = seq_len(20), g = 0:1, t = 0:1)
df$d <- as.integer(df$i <= c(4, 8, 6, 16)[1 + df$t + 2 * df$g])
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$i / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(df, y ~ d, group = "g", time = "t", did = TRUE, nose = TRUE)
formula(fit)
```

fuzzydid	<i>fuzzydid</i>
----------	-----------------

Description

Formula-first interface for fuzzy difference-in-differences estimators. Estimation is fully native in R. The object returned by `fuzzydid()` is an estimand summary rather than a predictive regression model: it stores local average and local quantile treatment-effect estimates, bootstrap uncertainty summaries, design cell counts, and metadata needed by extractor methods.

Usage

```
fuzzydid(
  data,
  formula,
  group,
  time,
  group_forward = NULL,
  did = FALSE,
  tc = FALSE,
  cic = FALSE,
  lqte = FALSE,
  newcateg = NULL,
  numerator = FALSE,
  partial = FALSE,
  nose = FALSE,
  cluster = NULL,
  breps = 50,
  eqtest = FALSE,
  modelx = NULL,
  sieves = FALSE,
  sieveorder = NULL,
  tagobs = FALSE,
  seed = NULL,
  treatment = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A data.frame.
<code>formula</code>	Formula of the form $y \sim d + \text{covariates}$.
<code>group</code>	Name of the group variable (backward group for multi-period).
<code>time</code>	Name of the time variable.
<code>group_forward</code>	Optional name of the forward group variable for multi-period designs.
<code>did</code>	Logical; compute the Wald-DID estimator.
<code>tc</code>	Logical; compute the Wald-TC estimator.
<code>cic</code>	Logical; compute the Wald-CIC estimator.
<code>lqte</code>	Logical; compute local quantile treatment effects.
<code>newcateg</code>	Optional numeric vector of upper bounds used to recategorize treatment values for TC/CIC.
<code>numerator</code>	Logical; return estimator numerators for DID/TC/CIC.
<code>partial</code>	Logical; request TC partial-identification bounds.
<code>nose</code>	Logical; skip bootstrap standard errors and confidence intervals.
<code>cluster</code>	Optional name of cluster variable for one-way clustered bootstrap resampling.
<code>breps</code>	Integer number of bootstrap replications.

<code>eqtest</code>	Logical; compute equality tests across requested LATE estimands.
<code>modelx</code>	Optional native covariate-adjusted methods (<code>ols</code> , <code>logit</code> , <code>probit</code>). Two entries are required for binary treatments and three for ordered multi-valued treatments.
<code>sieves</code>	Logical; use sieve expansion for continuous covariates.
<code>sieveorder</code>	Optional sieve order control for <code>sieves = TRUE</code> . <code>NULL</code> (default) selects order by deterministic 5-fold CV. A scalar value applies to both outcome and treatment sieve bases. A length-2 vector is accepted for backward compatibility and interpreted as (<code>outcome_order</code> , <code>treatment_order</code>).
<code>tagobs</code>	Logical; return logical mask of observations used.
<code>seed</code>	Optional integer seed used for bootstrap resampling when <code>nose = FALSE</code> . If <code>NULL</code> (default), bootstrap draws use the current RNG state. Supply a value to make bootstrap standard errors, confidence intervals, and diagnostics reproducible.
<code>treatment</code>	Optional treatment variable name for multi-term formulas. If <code>NULL</code> , <code>treatment</code> is inferred from formula RHS when unambiguous.

Details

`fuzzydid()` uses complete cases across the outcome, treatment, group, time, optional forward-group, covariate, and cluster variables. Missing NA and NaN values are dropped; non-finite numeric values such as `Inf` and `-Inf` are rejected. The outcome and treatment must be numeric vectors. Group and time identifiers must be numeric vectors; with one group variable, group values must be in `{0, 1, NA}`. Covariates may be numeric, factor, character, or logical vectors. Numeric covariates enter as continuous predictors; factor, character, and logical covariates enter as qualitative predictors expanded to indicator columns. When `sieves = TRUE`, continuous covariates are expanded to polynomial sieve terms.

Standard errors and confidence intervals are percentile bootstrap summaries. Use `seed` to make bootstrap draws reproducible. If `tagobs = TRUE`, the returned object includes a logical vector identifying the input rows retained after complete-case filtering.

Value

An object of class "fuzzydid". This is a list whose `late` component is a data frame of requested LATE-type estimators with columns `estimator`, `estimate`, `std.error`, `conf.low`, and `conf.high`. `eqtest` is either `NULL` or an analogous data frame of pairwise equality contrasts, and `lqte` is either `NULL` or a data frame with columns `quantile`, `estimate`, `std.error`, `conf.low`, and `conf.high` for local quantile treatment effects. Additional components include matrices, a named list of Stata-style result matrices; `tagobs`, an optional logical mask of retained observations; sample-size diagnostics `n`, `n11`, `n10`, `n01`, and `n00`; bootstrap diagnostics `n_reps`, `n_misreps`, and `share_failures`; and metadata such as `backend`, `call`, and `options`. The estimate tables report point estimates and, unless `nose = TRUE`, bootstrap standard errors and percentile confidence limits.

Examples

```
make_example_cell <- function(g, t, ones, n_cell = 20L) {
  data.frame(
    g = rep.int(g, n_cell),
    t = rep.int(t, n_cell),
```

```

    d = c(rep.int(1L, ones), rep.int(0L, n_cell - ones))
  )
}

df <- rbind(
  make_example_cell(0L, 0L, 4L),
  make_example_cell(0L, 1L, 8L),
  make_example_cell(1L, 0L, 6L),
  make_example_cell(1L, 1L, 16L)
)
df$id <- seq_len(nrow(df))
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$id / 7)
example_data <- df

fit <- fuzzydid(
  data = example_data,
  formula = y ~ d,
  treatment = NULL,
  group = "g",
  time = "t",
  group_forward = NULL,
  did = TRUE,
  tc = TRUE,
  cic = TRUE,
  lqte = TRUE,
  newcateg = c(0, 1),
  cluster = NULL,
  modelx = NULL,
  sieveorder = NULL,
  seed = NULL,
  nose = TRUE
)

fit$late

```

glance.fuzzydid

glance.fuzzydid

Description

One-row summary for fuzzydid objects.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
glance(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A fuzzydid object.
...	Unused.

Value

A one-row data frame with class "data.frame" summarizing the fitted object. backend reports the computation path and Num.Obs. reports the estimation sample size. N.11, N.10, N.01, and N.00 give the four design cell counts. N.reps, N.misreps, and Share.failures describe bootstrap replication totals and failure rates, or are NA when nose = TRUE.

Examples

```
make_example_cell <- function(g, t, ones, n_cell = 20L) {
  data.frame(
    g = rep.int(g, n_cell),
    t = rep.int(t, n_cell),
    d = c(rep.int(1L, ones), rep.int(0L, n_cell - ones))
  )
}

df <- rbind(
  make_example_cell(0L, 0L, 4L),
  make_example_cell(0L, 1L, 8L),
  make_example_cell(1L, 0L, 6L),
  make_example_cell(1L, 1L, 16L)
)
df$id <- seq_len(nrow(df))
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$id / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(
  data = df[, c("y", "g", "t", "d")],
  formula = y ~ d,
  group = "g",
  time = "t",
  did = TRUE,
  nose = TRUE
)

generics::glance(fit)
```

nobs.fuzzydid

nobs.fuzzydid

Description

Extract the estimation sample size.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
nobs(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object A fuzzydid object.
 ... Unused.

Value

Integer number of observations used for estimation.

Examples

```
df <- expand.grid(i = seq_len(20), g = 0:1, t = 0:1)
df$d <- as.integer(df$i <= c(4, 8, 6, 16)[1 + df$t + 2 * df$g])
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$i / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(df, y ~ d, group = "g", time = "t", did = TRUE, nose = TRUE)
nobs(fit)
```

plot.fuzzydid *plot.fuzzydid*

Description

Plot fuzzydid point estimates and stored confidence intervals as a base R dot-and-whisker plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x A fuzzydid object.
 ... Unused.

Value

The input x, returned invisibly.

Examples

```
df <- expand.grid(i = seq_len(20), g = 0:1, t = 0:1)
df$d <- as.integer(df$i <= c(4, 8, 6, 16)[1 + df$t + 2 * df$g])
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$i / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(df, y ~ d, group = "g", time = "t", did = TRUE,
               breps = 5, seed = 1)
plot(fit)
```

```
print.fuzzydid      print.fuzzydid
```

Description

Print a compact fuzzydid object header and estimator table.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

```
x          A fuzzydid object.
...        Unused.
```

Value

The input x, returned invisibly.

Examples

```
df <- expand.grid(i = seq_len(20), g = 0:1, t = 0:1)
df$d <- as.integer(df$i <= c(4, 8, 6, 16)[1 + df$t + 2 * df$g])
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$i / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(df, y ~ d, group = "g", time = "t", did = TRUE, nose = TRUE)
print(fit)
```

```
summary.fuzzydid    summary.fuzzydid
```

Description

Print a compact summary table for fuzzydid results.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

```
object      A fuzzydid object.
...         Unused.
```

Value

The input object, returned invisibly with class "fuzzydid", after printing the available estimator tables. This method is called for its side effect of displaying the late, eqtest, and lqte components in a compact tabular form.

Examples

```
make_example_cell <- function(g, t, ones, n_cell = 20L) {
  data.frame(
    g = rep.int(g, n_cell),
    t = rep.int(t, n_cell),
    d = c(rep.int(1L, ones), rep.int(0L, n_cell - ones))
  )
}

df <- rbind(
  make_example_cell(0L, 0L, 4L),
  make_example_cell(0L, 1L, 8L),
  make_example_cell(1L, 0L, 6L),
  make_example_cell(1L, 1L, 16L)
)
df$id <- seq_len(nrow(df))
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$id / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(
  data = df[, c("y", "g", "t", "d")],
  formula = y ~ d,
  group = "g",
  time = "t",
  did = TRUE,
  nose = TRUE
)

summary(fit)
```

tidy.fuzzydid

tidy.fuzzydid

Description

Tidy extractor for fuzzydid objects.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'
tidy(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x` A fuzzydid object.
`...` Unused.

Value

A data frame with class "data.frame" and one row per available estimate or contrast. component identifies whether the row comes from the LATE table, equality-test table, or LQTE table. model and term label the estimator or contrast. estimate is the point estimate, while std.error, conf.low, and conf.high contain bootstrap uncertainty summaries when available and NA otherwise. If no estimates are available, an empty data frame with the same columns is returned.

Examples

```
make_example_cell <- function(g, t, ones, n_cell = 20L) {
  data.frame(
    g = rep.int(g, n_cell),
    t = rep.int(t, n_cell),
    d = c(rep.int(1L, ones), rep.int(0L, n_cell - ones))
  )
}

df <- rbind(
  make_example_cell(0L, 0L, 4L),
  make_example_cell(0L, 1L, 8L),
  make_example_cell(1L, 0L, 6L),
  make_example_cell(1L, 1L, 16L)
)
df$id <- seq_len(nrow(df))
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$id / 7)

fit <- fuzzydid(
  data = df[, c("y", "g", "t", "d")],
  formula = y ~ d,
  group = "g",
  time = "t",
  did = TRUE,
  nose = TRUE
)

generics::tidy(fit)
```

vcov.fuzzydid

vcov.fuzzydid

Description

Extract the bootstrap covariance matrix for stored estimates.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'fuzzydid'  
vcov(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A fuzzydid object.
...	Unused.

Value

A covariance matrix for `coef(object)`.

Examples

```
df <- expand.grid(i = seq_len(20), g = 0:1, t = 0:1)  
df$d <- as.integer(df$i <= c(4, 8, 6, 16)[1 + df$t + 2 * df$g])  
df$y <- 1 + 0.5 * df$g + 0.4 * df$t + 2 * df$d + sin(df$i / 7)  
  
fit <- fuzzydid(df, y ~ d, group = "g", time = "t", did = TRUE,  
               breps = 5, seed = 1)  
  
vcov(fit)
```

Index

`coef.fuzzydid`, [2](#)
`confint.fuzzydid`, [3](#)

`formula.fuzzydid`, [4](#)
`fuzzydid`, [4](#)

`glance.fuzzydid`, [7](#)

`nobs.fuzzydid`, [8](#)

`plot.fuzzydid`, [9](#)
`print.fuzzydid`, [10](#)

`summary.fuzzydid`, [10](#)

`tidy.fuzzydid`, [11](#)

`vcov.fuzzydid`, [12](#)