Package 'transportr'

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Type Package

Title Transporting Intervention Effects from One Population to Another

Version 0.1.0

Description

Doubly-robust, non-parametric estimators for the transported average treatment effect from Rudolph, Williams, Stuart, and Diaz (2023) <doi:10.48550/arXiv.2304.00117> and the intent-to-treatment average treatment effect from Rudolph and van der Laan (2017) <doi:10.1111/rssb.12213>. Estimators are fit using cross-fitting and nuisance parameters are estimated using the Super Learner algorithm.

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Encoding UTF-8

Imports checkmate, cli, generics, ife, mlr3superlearner, origami, R6

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

URL https://github.com/nt-williams/transportr

BugReports https://github.com/nt-williams/transportr/issues

Suggests ranger, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

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transport_ate

Description

Implements two one-step estimators for the transported average treatment effect for a binary or continuous outcome. Nuisance parameters are estimated using the Super Learner algorithm.

Usage

```
transport_ate(
  data,
  trt,
 outcome,
  covar,
 pop,
 obs = NULL,
  id = NULL,
 weights = NULL,
 estimator = c("standard", "collaborative"),
 learners_trt = "glm",
  learners_pop = "glm",
 learners_outcome = "glm",
  learners_heterogeneity = "glm",
 folds = 1,
 control = transport_control()
)
```

Arguments

data	[data.frame] A data.frame in containing all necessary variables for the estimation problem.
trt	[character(1)] The column name of the treatment variable. This variable must be binary $(0/1)$.
outcome	[character(1)] The column name of the outcome variable. This variable must be binary (0/1) or numeric.
covar	[character] An optional vector containing the column names of covariates to be included for adjustment.
рор	[character(1)] The column name of the population indicator variable. This variable must be binary (0/1) with 0 indicating the target population and 1 the source population.
obs	[character(1)] An optional column name for a censoring indicator the same. If missingness in

	the outcome is present, must be provided. This variable must be binary $(0/1)$ with 1 indicating that the outcome is observed.			
id	[character(1)] An optional column name containing cluster level identifiers.			
weights	[character(1)] An optional column name containing sampling weights. Currently not used.			
estimator	[character(1)] The estimator to use. See details for more information.			
learners_trt	[character] A vector of mlr3superlearner algorithms for estimation of the propensity score.			
learners_pop	[character] A vector of mlr3superlearner algorithms for estimation of the population mechanism.			
learners_outcome				
	[character] A vector of mlr3superlearner algorithms for estimation of the outcome re- gression.			
learners_heterogeneity				
	[character] A vector of mlr3superlearner algorithms for estimation of collaborative nui- sance parameters. Ignored when estimator = "standard".			
folds	[integer(1)] The number of folds to be used for cross-fitting.			
control	<pre>[list()] Output of transport_control().</pre>			

Details

Estimators:

The "collaborative" estimator uses covariate dimension reduction and does not require users to have knowledge about which covariates are effect modifiers and which differ in distribution between the populations. The "standard" estimator assumes all covariates are effect modifiers and differ in distribution between the populations.

Value

An object of class transported_ate containing the parameter estimate.

Examples

```
gendata <- function(n, A = NULL) {
  W <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
  V <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.66)
  Z <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.33)
  if (is.null(A)) A <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)</pre>
```

```
S <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.4 + 0.5*W - 0.3*Z)
  Yi <- rnorm(n, A + W + A*V + 2.5*A*Z, sqrt((0.1 + 0.8*W)^2))
  Y <- ifelse(S == 1, Yi, NA_real_)</pre>
  data.frame(W = W,
             V = V,
             Z = Z,
             S = S,
             A = A,
             Y = Y,
             Yi = Yi)
}
set.seed(123)
n <- 250
tmp <- gendata(n)</pre>
transport_ate(data = tmp,
              trt = "A",
              outcome = "Y",
              covar = c("W", "V", "Z"),
              pop = "S",
               estimator = "standard",
               folds = 1)
transport_ate(data = tmp,
              trt = "A",
              outcome = "Y",
covar = c("W", "V", "Z"),
              pop = "S",
               estimator = "collaborative",
               folds = 1)
```

transport_control Set Estimation Parameters

Description

Defines default parameters for estimators in the 'transport' package.

Usage

```
transport_control(
  .learners_folds = NULL,
  .bound = 1e+05,
  .return_full_fits = FALSE,
  .discrete = FALSE,
```

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.info = FALSE

Arguments

.learners_folds				
	[integer(1)] The number of cross-validation folds for fitting nuisance parameters.			
. bound	[numeric(1)] Determines that maximum and minimum values binomial predictions will be bounded by. The default is 1e-5, bounding predictions by 1e-5 and 0.9999.			
.return_full_fits				
	[logical(1)] Return full 'mlr3superlearner' fits? Default is FALSE, return only 'mlr3superlearner' weights.			
.discrete	[logical(1)] Use discrete or ensemble super learner? Default is FALSE.			
.info	[logical(1)] Print super learner fitting info to the console? Default is FALSE.			

Value

A list with parameter values.

Examples

transport_control(.learners_folds = 10)

transport_ittate Transported Intent-to-Treat Average Treatment Effect

Description

Implements a TMLE for the transported intent-to-treat average treatment effect. Nuisance parameters are estimated using the Super Learner algorithm.

Usage

```
transport_ittate(
   data,
   instrument,
   trt,
   outcome,
   covar,
   pop,
   obs = NULL,
   id = NULL,
```

```
weights = NULL,
learners_instrument = "glm",
learners_trt = "glm",
learners_pop = "glm",
learners_outcome = "glm",
folds = 1,
control = transport_control()
)
```

Arguments

data	[data.frame] A data.frame in containing all necessary variables for the estimation problem.			
instrument	[character(1)] The column name of the randomization variable. This variable must be binary (0/1).			
trt	[character(1)] The column name of the treatment variable. This variable must be binary $(0/1)$.			
outcome	[character(1)] The column name of the outcome variable. This variable must be binary (0/1) or numeric.			
covar	[character] An optional vector containing the column names of covariates to be included for adjustment.			
рор	[character(1)] The column name of the population indicator variable. This variable must be binary (0/1) with 0 indicating the target population and 1 the source population.			
obs	[character(1)] An optional column name for a censoring indicator the same. If missingness in the outcome is present, must be provided. This variable must be binary (0/1) with 1 indicating that the outcome is observed.			
id	[character(1)] An optional column name containing cluster level identifiers.			
weights	[character(1)] An optional column name containing sampling weights. Currently not used.			
learners_instrument				
	[character] A vector of mlr3superlearner algorithms for estimation of the propensity score of the instrument.			
learners_trt	[character] A vector of mlr3superlearner algorithms for estimation of the propensity score of the treatment.			
learners_pop	[character] A vector of mlr3superlearner algorithms for estimation of the population mechanism.			

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learners_outcome			
	[character] A vector of mlr3superlearner algorithms for estimation of the outcome re- gression.		
folds	[integer(1)] The number of folds to be used for cross-fitting.		
control	<pre>[list()] Output of transport_control().</pre>		

Value

An object of class transported_ittate containing the parameter estimate.

Examples

```
gendata <- function(n, A = NULL, S = NULL) {</pre>
  if (is.null(S)) S <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
  W1 <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.4 + (0.2 * S))
  W2 <- rnorm(n, 0.1 * S, 1)
  W3 <- rnorm(n, 1 + (0.2 * S), 1)
  if (is.null(A)) A <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
  Z <- rbinom(n, 1, plogis(-log(1.6) + log(4)*A - log(1.1)*W2 - log(1.3)*W3))</pre>
 Yi <- rbinom(n, 1, plogis(log(1.6) + log(1.9)*Z - log(1.3)*W3 - log(1.2)*W1 + log(1.2)*W1*Z))
 Y <- ifelse(S == 1, Yi, NA_real_)</pre>
  data.frame(W1 = W1, W2 = W2, W3 = W3,
             S = S,
             A = A,
             Z = Z,
             Y = Y,
             Yi = Yi)
}
set.seed(123)
n <- 1000
tmp <- gendata(n)</pre>
if (requireNamespace("ranger", quietly = TRUE)) {
  transport_ittate(data = tmp,
                   trt = "Z",
                   instrument = "A",
                   outcome = "Y",
                    covar = c("W1", "W2", "W3"),
                   pop = "S",
                   folds = 1)
}
```

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