## Baseline, Placebo, and Treatment: Efficient Estimation for Three-Group Experiments

Online appendix

This online appendix presents additional results on the efficiency and optimality of the three-group design. The first set of figures (Figures 1-3) replicates Figures 1-3 in the paper; the other 9 sets of figures show results for different sets of parameter values: the proportion of compliers  $(\alpha)$ , the treatment effect  $(\tau)$ , the probability of voting given treatment and contact  $(\pi_T^C)$ , and the probability of voting given no contact in the treatment group  $(\pi^{\overline{C}})$ . These parameter values are displayed in the top right corner of each graph. For all sets of parameter values, the three-group design is strictly more efficient than either of the two-group designs. Its advantage over the other designs continues to vary with the contact rate. For very low contact rates, standard errors from the three-group design are not much smaller than standard errors from the placebo-treatment design. For very high contact rates, standard errors from the three-group design are not much smaller than standard errors from the baseline-treatment design. Depending on the exact combination of parameter values, however, the contact rate at which the advantage of the three-group design over the second-best design is maximized changes. The same is true for the ex ante optimal allocation of treatment and placebo group subjects. Depending on the parameter values, the optimal allocation of subjects to the placebo and treatment groups changes, ranging generally between .5 and 1.

ThreeGroups, an R package implementing the estimator proposed in the paper, can be downloaded from the Comprehensive R Archive Network.

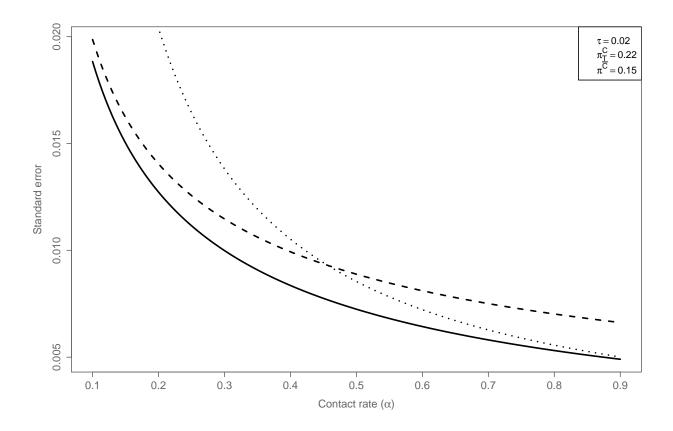


Figure 1: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

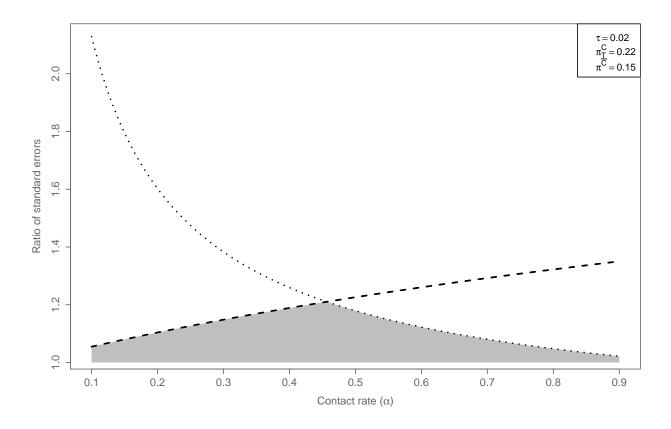


Figure 2: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

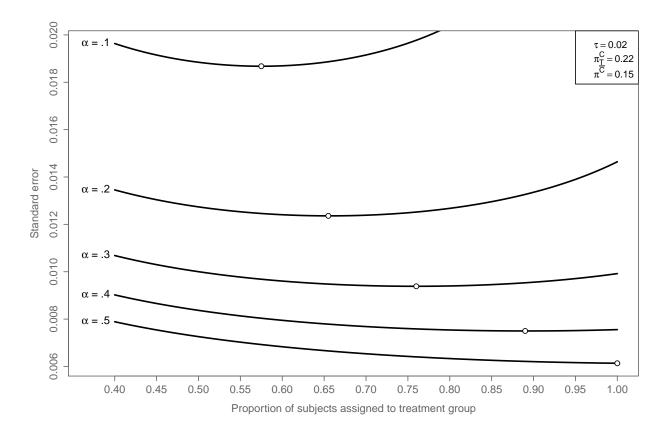


Figure 3: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

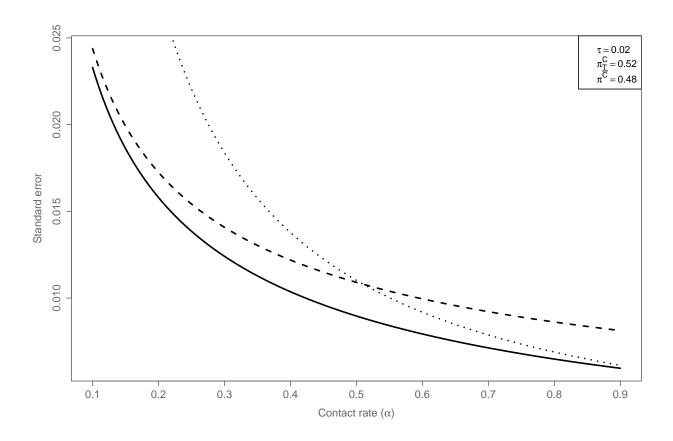


Figure 4: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

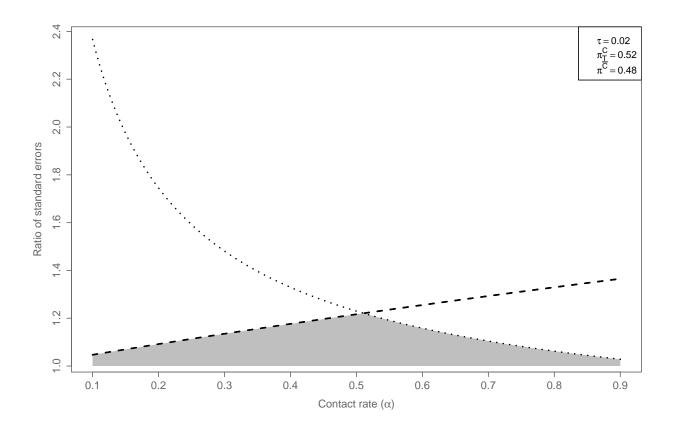


Figure 5: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

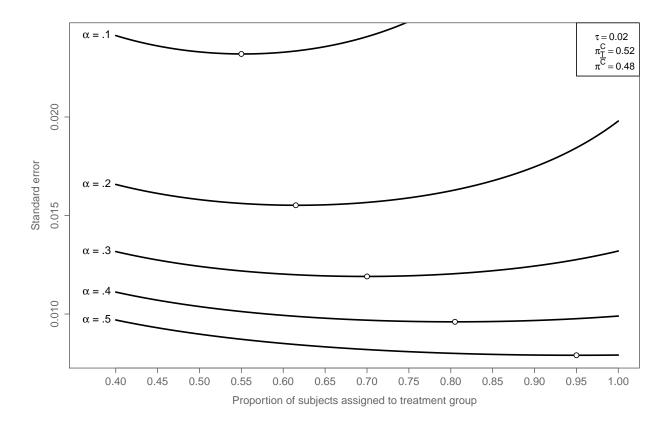


Figure 6: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

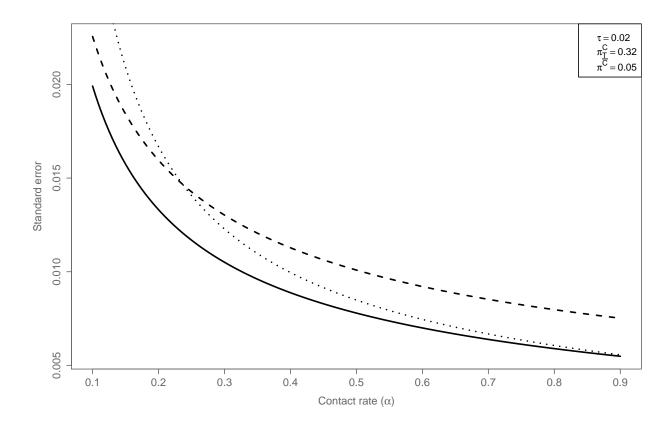


Figure 7: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

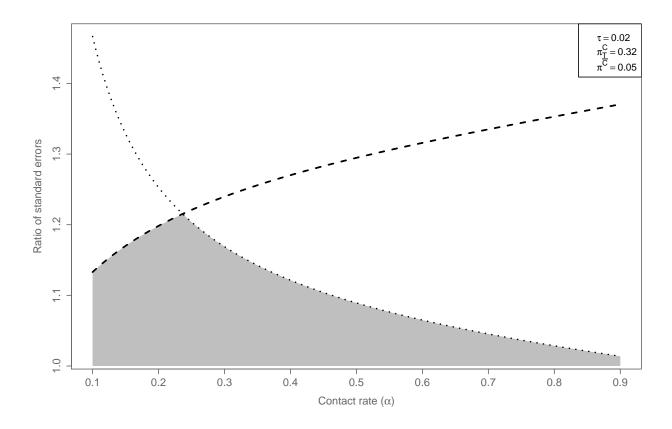


Figure 8: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

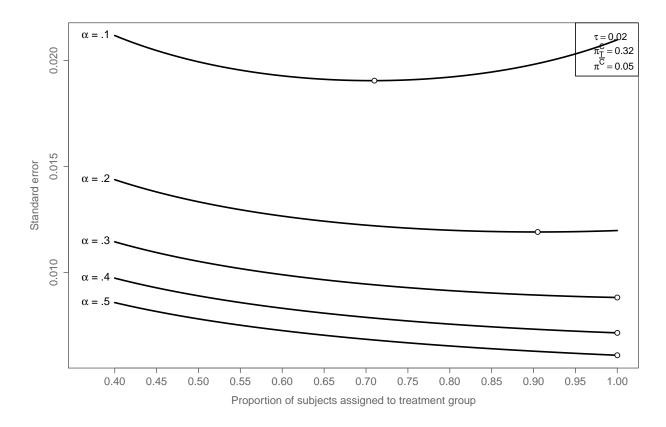


Figure 9: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

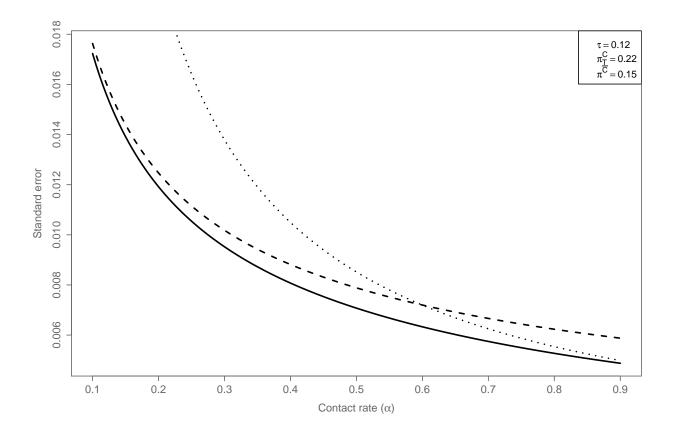


Figure 10: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

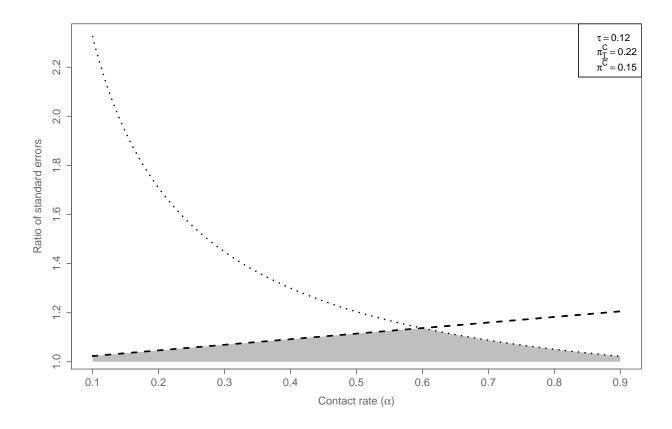


Figure 11: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

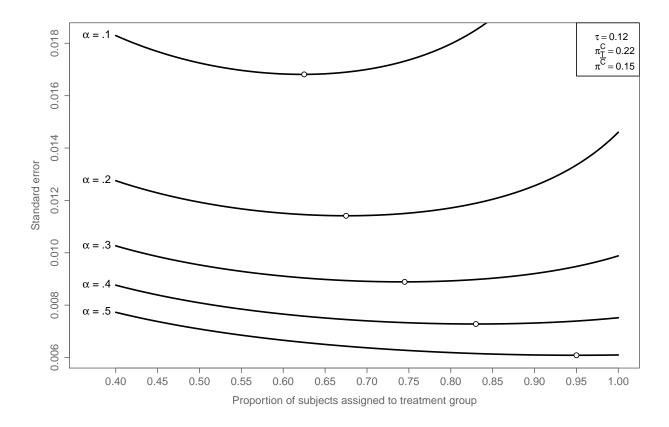


Figure 12: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

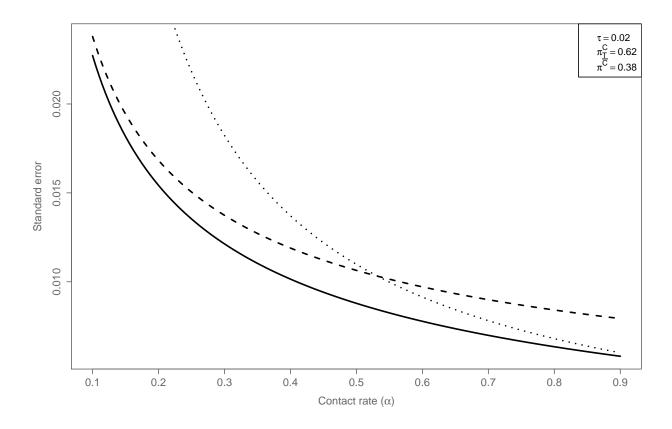


Figure 13: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

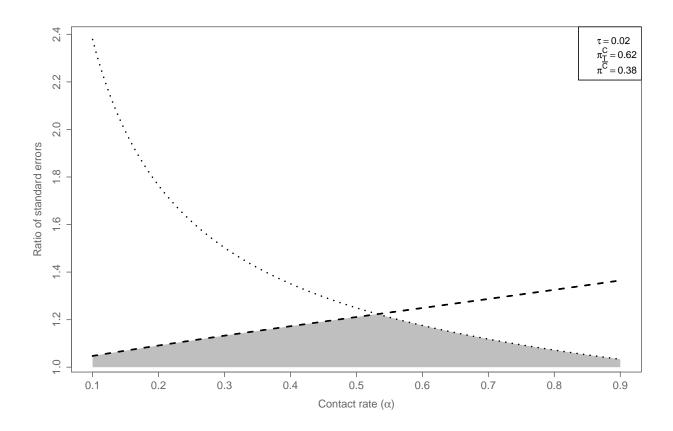


Figure 14: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

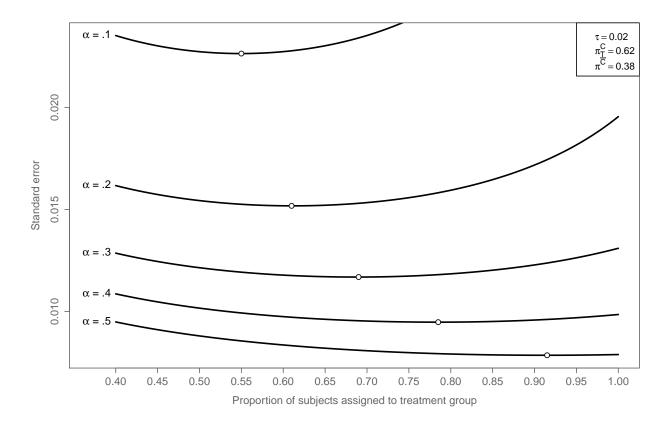


Figure 15: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

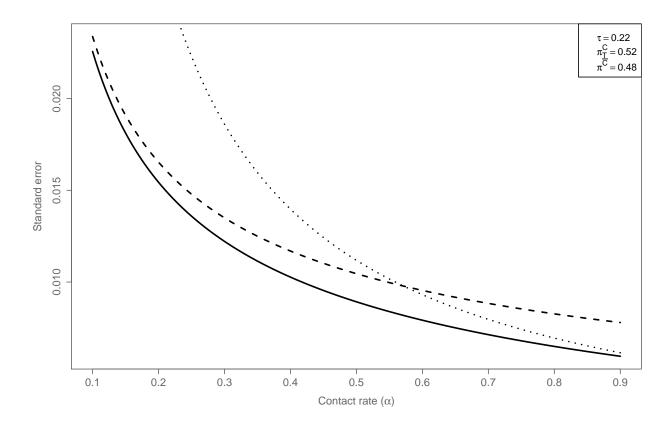


Figure 16: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

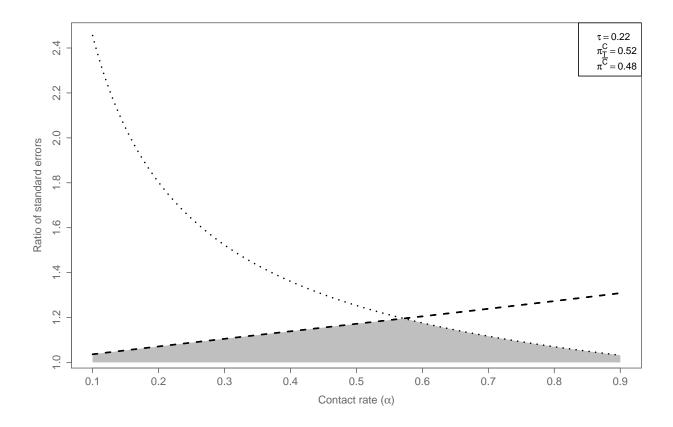


Figure 17: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

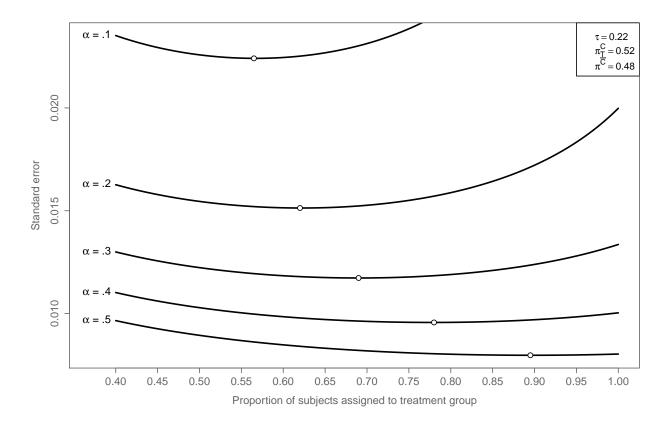


Figure 18: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

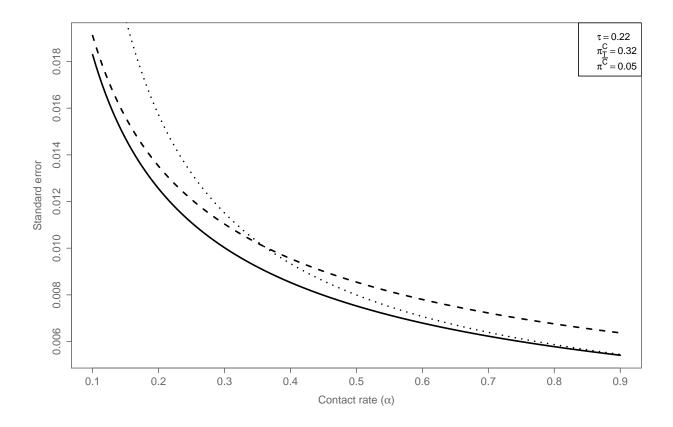


Figure 19: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

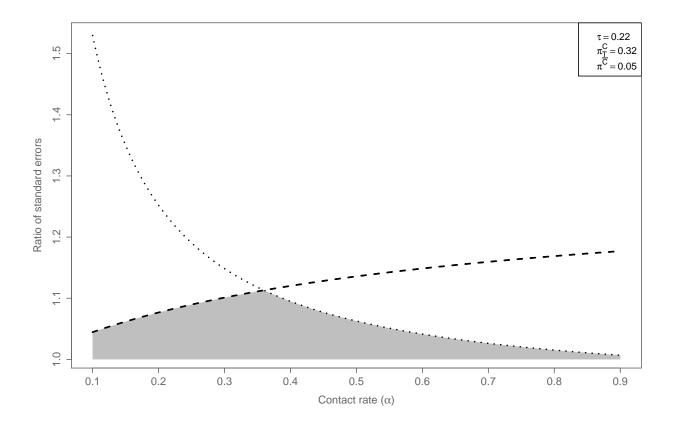


Figure 20: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

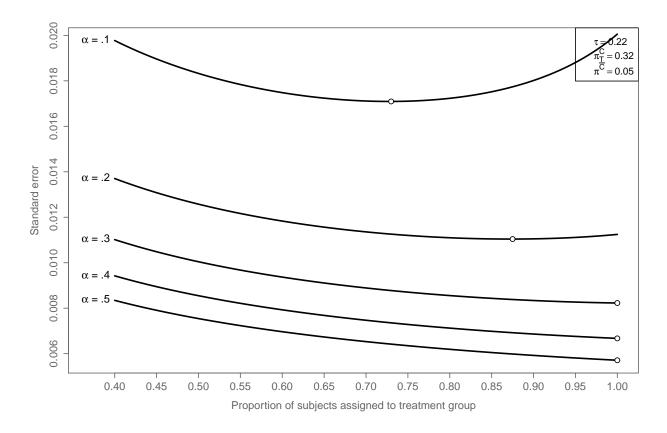


Figure 21: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

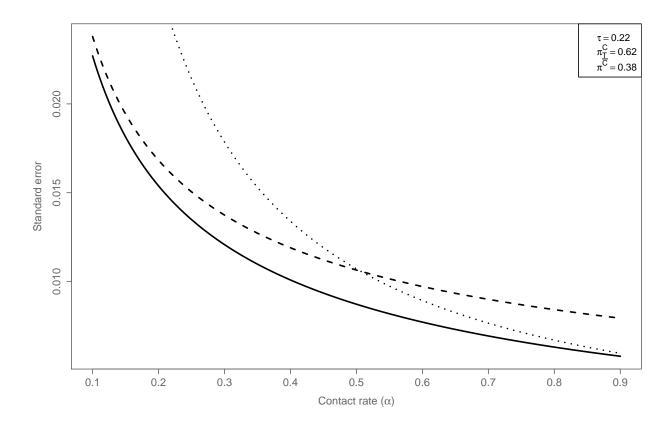


Figure 22: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

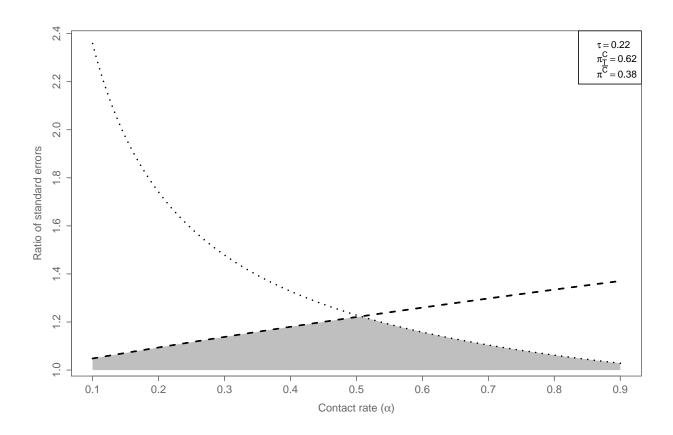


Figure 23: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

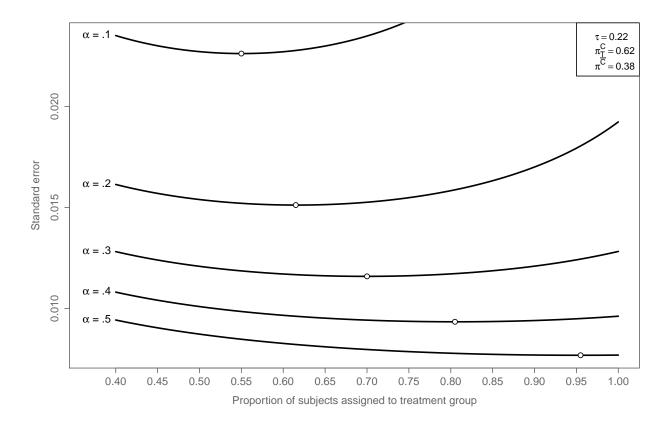


Figure 24: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

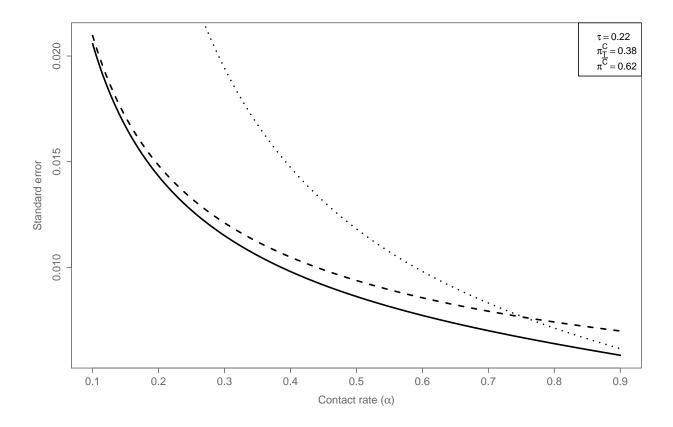


Figure 25: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

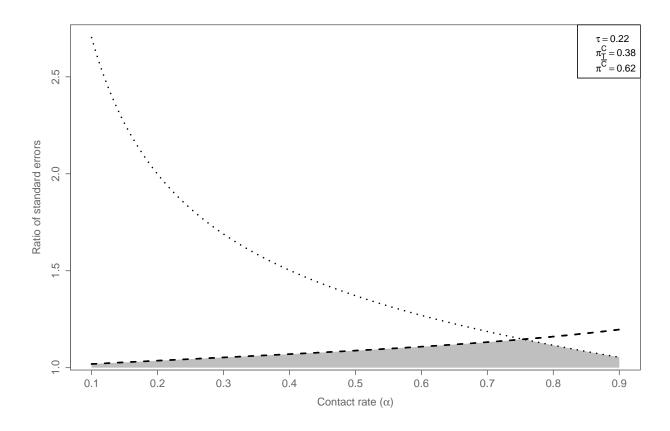


Figure 26: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

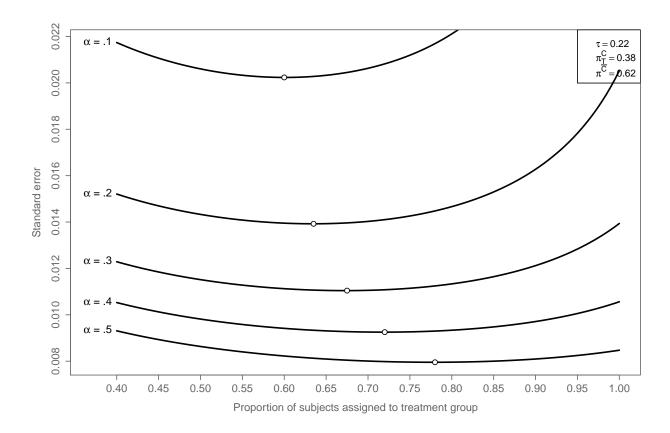


Figure 27: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group

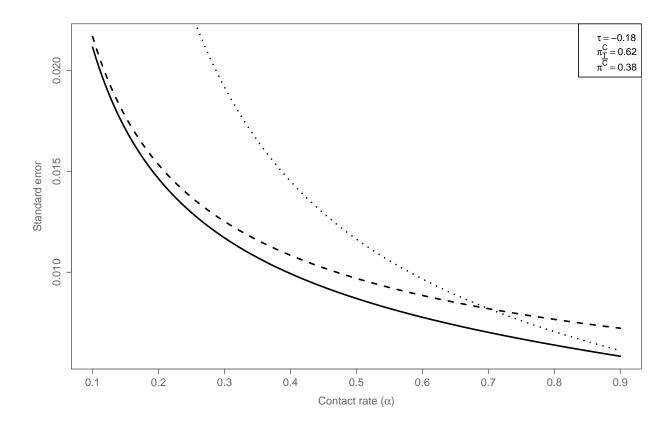


Figure 28: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

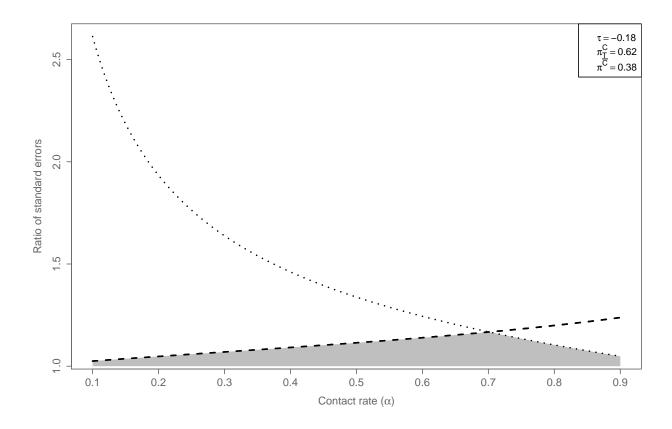


Figure 29: Ratio of estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate

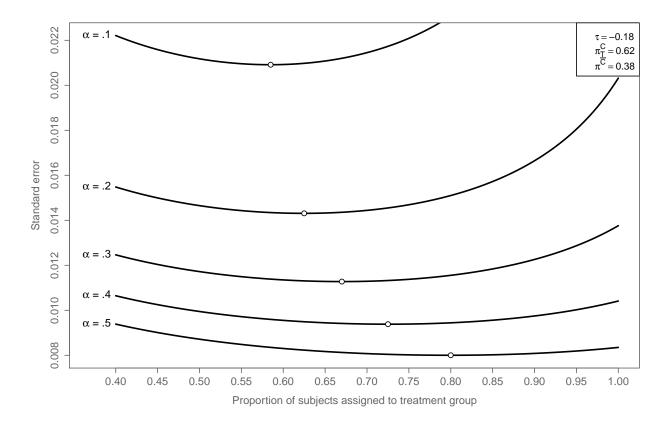


Figure 30: Estimated standard errors as a function of the contact rate and the proportion of subjects assigned to the treatment group