## Package 'PSpower'

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Type Package

Title Sample Size Calculation for Propensity Score Analysis

Version 0.1.1

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**Description** Sample size calculations in causal inference with observational data are increasingly desired. This package is a tool to calculate sample size under prespecified power with minimal summary quantities needed.

Depends ggplot2

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plot.PSpower

#### Description

Plots PSpower object

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSpower'
plot(x, power = seq(0.6, 0.99, length.out = 100), ...)
```

#### Arguments

х	PSpower object
power	a range of powers to plot the power curve
	ignored

#### Value

an object (class ggplot) containing a figure

#### Examples

plot_overlap	Plot density of propensity scores given treatment probability and over-
	lap coefficient

#### Description

Plot density of propensity scores given treatment probability and overlap coefficient

#### Usage

plot\_overlap(r, phi)

#### Arguments

r	treatment probability
phi	overlap coefficient

#### print.PSpower

#### Value

a ggplot of the density of propensity scores in two treatment arms

#### Examples

plot\_overlap(0.6, 0.9)

print.PSpower Prints PSpower object

#### Description

Prints PSpower object

#### Usage

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

#### Arguments

Х	PSpower object
	ignored

#### Value

no return value; called for side effect to output a string

PSpower

Calculate sample size needed to achieve a prespecified power

#### Description

Calculate sample size needed to achieve a prespecified power

#### Usage

```
PSpower(
  tau,
  sig.level = 0.05,
  power = NULL,
  sample.size = NULL,
  r,
  phi,
  rho_sq,
  test = "two-sided",
  estimand = "ATE"
)
```

### Arguments

tau	the anticipated standardized treatment effect
sig.level	the significance level, or the type-I error rate (default 0.05)
power	the desired power to achieve (only specify for sample size calculation)
sample.size	the total sample size (only specify for power calculation)
r	the proportion of treated units
phi	the overlap coefficient (usually between 0.8 and 1); use function plot_overlap(r, phi) for visual aid
rho_sq	the squared correlation between propensity score and outcome; recommend treating as a sensitivity parameter: a grid of values between 0 and the R-squared statistic of predicting the outcomes with covariates.
test	whether one-sided or two-sided test is considered
estimand	the estimand (ATE, ATT, ATC or ATO), or a customized tilting function $h(e(x))$

#### Value

an object with the calculated sample size

## Examples

PSpower(tau = 1/sqrt(20), sig.level = 0.05, power = 0.956, r = 0.5, phi = 0.99, rho\_sq = 0.02)

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