

PLSC 30600 - Lab 8 - Regression Discontinuity Design

02/23/2023

Meyersson (2014) - “Islamic Rule and the Empowerment of the Poor and Pious”

In this lab, we will illustrate how to conduct RD analysis with the `rdrobust` packages. The data comes from Meyersson (2014), and can be downloaded from: https://github.com/rdpackages-replication/CIT_2020_CUP/blob/master/CIT_2020_CUP_polecon.dta. Note that all the codes in this R file can be found from Cattaneo et al. (2019), which is a very nice handbook on the practical guide of running RD analysis.

Meyersson (2014) studies the effect of electing Islamic party on women’s education. The variables in the datasets are:

- **Y** - educational attainment of women, measured as the percentage of women aged 15 to 20 in 2000 who had completed high school by 2000
- **X** - vote margin obtained by the Islamic party in the 1994 Turkish mayoral elections, measured as the vote percentage obtained by the Islamic party minus the vote percentage obtained by its strongest secular party opponent.
- **T** - electoral victory of the Islamic party in 1994
- **lpop1994** - Log Population in 1994
- **partycount** - Number of Parties Receiving Votes in 1994
- **vshr_islam1994** - Islamic Vote Percentage in 1994
- **i89** - Islamic Mayor in 1989
- **merkezp** - Province Center Indicator
- **merkezi** - District Center Indicator

```
# load data from Meyersson (2014, ECTA)
meyersson_2014ecta <- read_dta("meyersson_2014ecta.dta")

# specify outcome, running variable, and treatment variable
Y <- meyersson_2014ecta$Y
X <- meyersson_2014ecta$X
T <- meyersson_2014ecta$T

# Analyzing the running variable
meyersson_2014ecta %>%
  group_by(T) %>%
  summarize(count = n(),
            vore_share = mean(X))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##       T count vore_share
##   <dbl> <int>   <dbl>
## 1     0  2314    -33.4
## 2     1   315     10.3
```

RD validity tests

The first validity test is to test whether or not the density of the running variable is continuous at the cutoff. The idea is that if people can manipulate the running variable to sort themselves to a side where they expect benefits, we would observe discontinuity of the density of the running variables at the cutoff. In Meyersson (2014), we fail to reject the null that there is a manipulation of running variable.

- Running variable test

```
# test H0: the density of the running variable is continuous at the cutoff
out <- rddensity(X)
summary(out)
```

```
##
## Manipulation testing using local polynomial density estimation.
##
## Number of obs =      2629
## Model =          unrestricted
## Kernel =        triangular
## BW method =      estimated
## VCE method =     jackknife
##
## c = 0            Left of c      Right of c
## Number of obs    2314          315
## Eff. Number of obs 965          301
## Order est. (p)    2             2
## Order bias (q)    3             3
## BW est. (h)       30.539        28.287
##
## Method           T              P > |T|
## Robust           -1.3937        0.1634

## Warning in summary.CJMrddensity(out): There are repeated observations. Point
## estimates and standard errors have been adjusted. Use option massPoints=FALSE to
## suppress this feature.

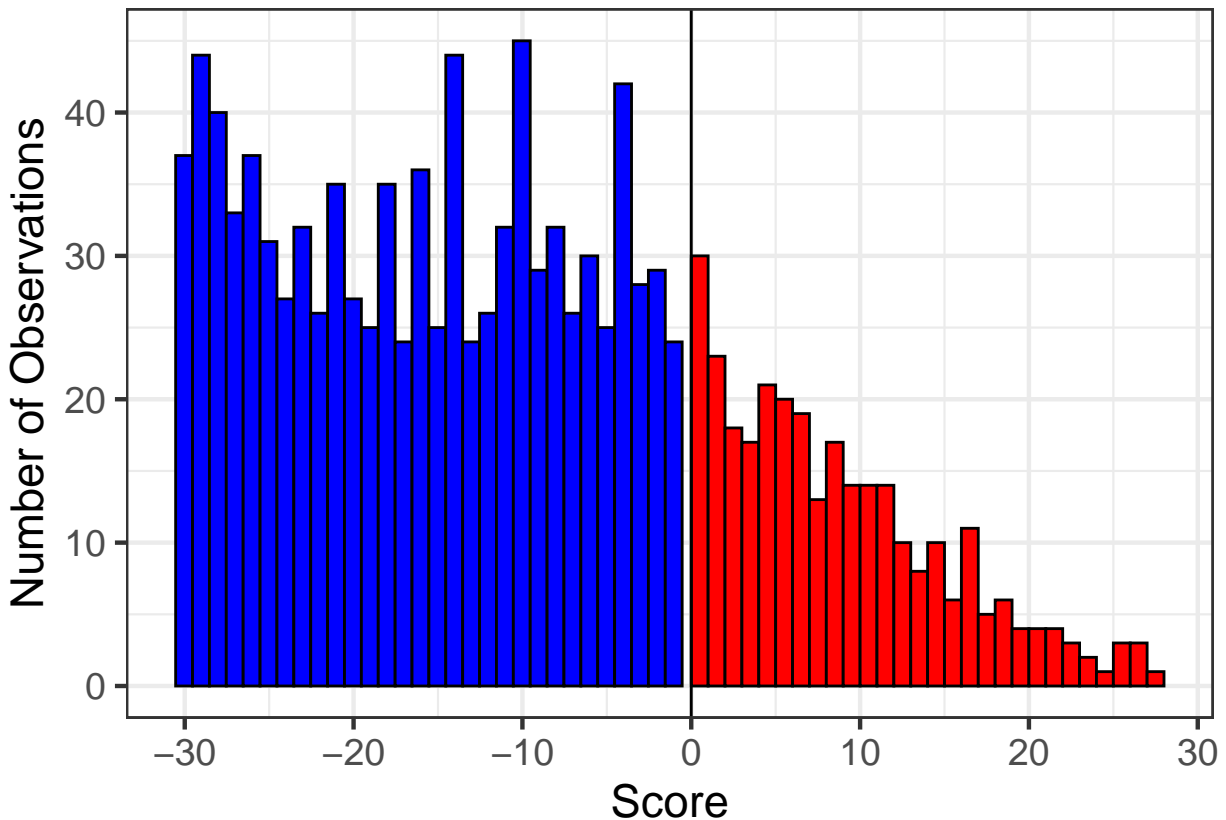
##
## P-values of binomial tests (H0: p=0.5).
##
## Window Length / 2      <c      >=c      P>|T|
## 0.874                  20       26      0.4614
## 1.748                  42       49      0.5296
## 2.622                  70       63      0.6030
## 3.496                  95       81      0.3271
## 4.370                 131       98      0.0342
```

## 5.245	155	112	0.0100
## 6.119	183	131	0.0039
## 6.993	209	148	0.0015
## 7.867	229	160	0.0005
## 8.741	257	173	0.0001

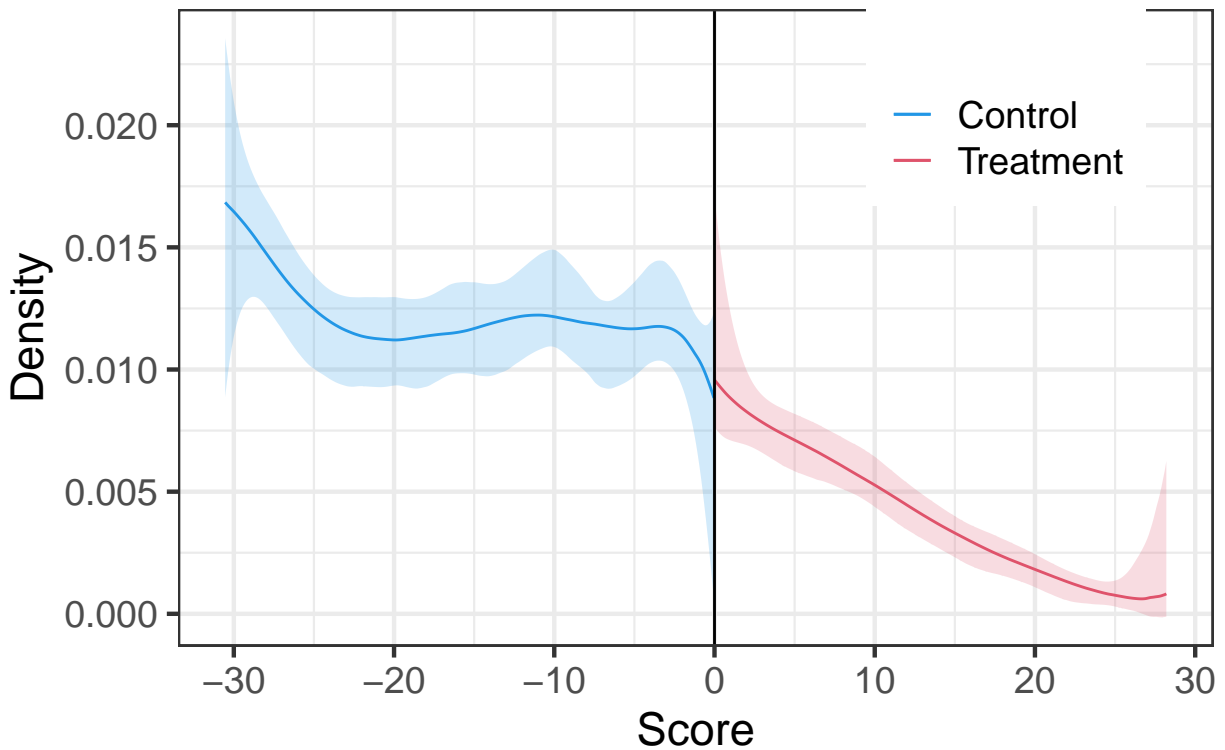
```

# plot histogram of running variable
bw_left <- as.numeric(rddensity(X)$h[1])
bw_right <- as.numeric(rddensity(X)$h[2])
tempdata <- as.data.frame(X)
colnames(tempdata) = c("v1")
plot2 <- ggplot(data=tempdata, aes(tempdata$v1)) +
  theme_bw(base_size = 17) +
  geom_histogram(data = tempdata,
    aes(x = v1, y= ..count..),
    breaks = seq(-bw_left, 0, 1),
    fill = "blue",
    col = "black",
    alpha = 1) +
  geom_histogram(data = tempdata,
    aes(x = v1, y= ..count..),
    breaks = seq(0, bw_right, 1),
    fill = "red",
    col = "black",
    alpha = 1) +
  labs(x = "Score", y = "Number of Observations") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, color = "black")
plot2

```



```
# plot the density of the running variable
est1 <- lpdensity(data = X[X < 0 & X >= -bw_left],
  grid = seq(-bw_left, 0, 0.1),
  bwselect = "IMSE",
  scale = sum(X < 0 & X >= -bw_left) / length(X))
est2 <- lpdensity(data = X[X >= 0 & X <= bw_right],
  grid = seq(0, bw_right, 0.1),
  bwselect = "IMSE",
  scale = sum(X >= 0 & X <= bw_right) / length(X))
plot1 <- lpdensity.plot(est1,
  est2,
  CIshade = 0.2,
  lcol = c(4, 2),
  Cicol = c(4, 2),
  legendGroups = c("Control", "Treatment")) +
  labs(x = "Score", y = "Density") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, color = "black") +
  theme_bw(base_size = 17) +
  theme(legend.position = c(0.8, 0.85))
plot1
```



- Covariates variation test

The other RD validity test is to test whether or not pre-treatment covariates vary smoothly at the threshold. The idea is that if individuals cannot perfectly manipulate the running variable near the threshold, then, there should be no systematic differences on pre-treatment covariates around the threshold.

```
# Log Population in 1994
out <- rdrobust(meyersson_2014ecta$lpop1994, X)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.                2629
## BW type                       mserd
## Kernel                        Triangular
## VCE method                    NN
##
## Number of Obs.                2314      315
## Eff. Number of Obs.          400       233
## Order est. (p)                1         1
## Order bias (q)                2         2
## BW est. (h)                   13.320    13.320
## BW bias (b)                   21.368    21.368
## rho (h/b)                     0.623     0.623
## Unique Obs.                   2311      315
```

```
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional      0.012      0.278      0.045      0.964      [-0.532 , 0.557]
##       Robust          -          -      0.001      0.999      [-0.644 , 0.645]
## =====
```

```
# Number of Parties Receiving Votes in 1994
out <- rdrobust(meyersson_2014ecta$partycount, X)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
```

```
##
## Number of Obs.                2629
## BW type                      mserd
## Kernel                        Triangular
## VCE method                    NN
##
## Number of Obs.                2314      315
## Eff. Number of Obs.          373      223
## Order est. (p)                1        1
## Order bias (q)                2        2
## BW est. (h)                   12.166    12.166
## BW bias (b)                   20.064    20.064
## rho (h/b)                     0.606     0.606
## Unique Obs.                   2311      315
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional     -0.168      0.478     -0.351      0.726      [-1.105 , 0.769]
##       Robust          -          -     -0.429      0.668      [-1.357 , 0.869]
## =====
```

```
# Islamic Vote Percentage in 1994
out <- rdrobust(meyersson_2014ecta$vshr_islam1994, X)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
```

```
##
## Number of Obs.                2629
## BW type                      mserd
## Kernel                        Triangular
## VCE method                    NN
##
## Number of Obs.                2314      315
## Eff. Number of Obs.          430      238
## Order est. (p)                1        1
## Order bias (q)                2        2
## BW est. (h)                   13.940    13.940
## BW bias (b)                   22.475    22.475
## rho (h/b)                     0.620     0.620
```

```
## Unique Obs.                2311          315
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional      0.603      1.479      0.408    0.683    [-2.296 , 3.503]
##       Robust         -         -      0.370    0.711    [-2.794 , 4.095]
## =====
```

```
# Islamic Mayor in 1989
```

```
out <- rdrobust(meyersson_2014ecta$i89, X)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
```

```
##
## Number of Obs.                1908
## BW type                      mserd
## Kernel                      Triangular
## VCE method                   NN
##
## Number of Obs.                1683          225
## Eff. Number of Obs.          269          149
## Order est. (p)                1            1
## Order bias (q)                2            2
## BW est. (h)                   11.783       11.783
## BW bias (b)                   20.559       20.559
## rho (h/b)                     0.573       0.573
## Unique Obs.                   1681          225
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional      0.053      0.067      0.800    0.424    [-0.077 , 0.184]
##       Robust         -         -      0.967    0.333    [-0.077 , 0.228]
## =====
```

```
# Province Center Indicator
```

```
out <- rdrobust(meyersson_2014ecta$merkezp, X)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
```

```
##
## Number of Obs.                2629
## BW type                      mserd
## Kernel                      Triangular
## VCE method                   NN
##
## Number of Obs.                2314          315
## Eff. Number of Obs.          358          216
## Order est. (p)                1            1
## Order bias (q)                2            2
## BW est. (h)                   11.557       11.557
## BW bias (b)                   18.908       18.908
```

```
## rho (h/b)                0.611        0.611
## Unique Obs.              2311        315
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional    0.029    0.037    0.788    0.431    [-0.044 , 0.103]
##      Robust        -        -    0.511    0.609    [-0.064 , 0.109]
## =====
```

```
# District Center Indicator
out <- rdrobust(meyersson_2014ecta$merkezi, X)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          2629
## BW type                 mserd
## Kernel                  Triangular
## VCE method              NN
##
## Number of Obs.          2314        315
## Eff. Number of Obs.     394        230
## Order est. (p)          1          1
## Order bias (q)          2          2
## BW est. (h)             13.033     13.033
## BW bias (b)             20.764     20.764
## rho (h/b)               0.628     0.628
## Unique Obs.            2311        315
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional   -0.067    0.089   -0.757    0.449    [-0.241 , 0.107]
##      Robust        -        -   -0.735    0.462    [-0.285 , 0.130]
## =====
```

- Placebo tests

We can also test whether or not there are jumps on the outcome at placebo cutoffs. The idea is that if the RD design works, we will only observe a jump at the true cutoff.

```
# placebo tests of placebo cutoffs
out <- rdrobust(Y[X <= 0], X[X <= 0], c = -3)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          2314
## BW type                 mserd
## Kernel                  Triangular
## VCE method              NN
```



```
##
## Number of Obs.          2240          74
## Eff. Number of Obs.    135          74
## Order est. (p)         1            1
## Order bias (q)         2            2
## BW est. (h)            3.936        3.936
## BW bias (b)            4.767        4.767
## rho (h/b)              0.826        0.826
## Unique Obs.            2237          74
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional    1.688      2.070     0.815    0.415    [-2.370 , 5.745]
##      Robust        -         -     0.805    0.421    [-3.508 , 8.397]
## =====
```

```
out <- rdrobust(Y[X <= 0], X[X <= 0], c = -2)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          2314
## BW type                  mserd
## Kernel                   Triangular
## VCE method               NN
##
## Number of Obs.          2267          47
## Eff. Number of Obs.    152          47
## Order est. (p)         1            1
## Order bias (q)         2            2
## BW est. (h)            4.643        4.643
## BW bias (b)            5.147        5.147
## rho (h/b)              0.902        0.902
## Unique Obs.            2264          47
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional   -2.300      3.061    -0.751    0.452    [-8.299 , 3.699]
##      Robust        -         -     0.011    0.991    [-9.414 , 9.518]
## =====
```

```
out <- rdrobust(Y[X <= 0], X[X <= 0], c = -1)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          2314
## BW type                  mserd
## Kernel                   Triangular
## VCE method               NN
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          2290          24
## Eff. Number of Obs.    139          24
## Order est. (p)         1            1
## Order bias (q)         2            2
## BW est. (h)            4.511        4.511
## BW bias (b)            5.056        5.056
## rho (h/b)              0.892        0.892
## Unique Obs.            2287         24
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional   -3.004    4.027   -0.746   0.456   [-10.897 , 4.889]
##      Robust       -        -     0.010   0.992   [-11.296 , 11.408]
## =====
```

```
out <- rdrobust(Y[X >= 0], X[X >= 0], c = 1)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          315
## BW type                 mserd
## Kernel                  Triangular
## VCE method              NN
##
## Number of Obs.          30          285
## Eff. Number of Obs.    30          49
## Order est. (p)         1            1
## Order bias (q)         2            2
## BW est. (h)            2.362        2.362
## BW bias (b)            3.326        3.326
## rho (h/b)              0.710        0.710
## Unique Obs.            30          285
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional   -1.131    4.252   -0.266   0.790   [-9.464 , 7.202]
##      Robust       -        -     0.270   0.787   [-9.967 , 13.147]
## =====
```

```
out <- rdrobust(Y[X >= 0], X[X >= 0], c = 2)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          315
## BW type                 mserd
## Kernel                  Triangular
## VCE method              NN
##
## Number of Obs.          53          262
```

```
## Eff. Number of Obs.          53          50
## Order est. (p)                1            1
## Order bias (q)                2            2
## BW est. (h)                  2.697        2.697
## BW bias (b)                  3.638        3.638
## rho (h/b)                    0.741        0.741
## Unique Obs.                  53          262
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional    -1.973    3.855   -0.512    0.609   [-9.529 , 5.584]
##       Robust         -         -   -0.694    0.488   [-15.333 , 7.313]
## =====
```

```
out <- rdrobust(Y[X >= 0], X[X >= 0], c = 3)
summary(out)
```

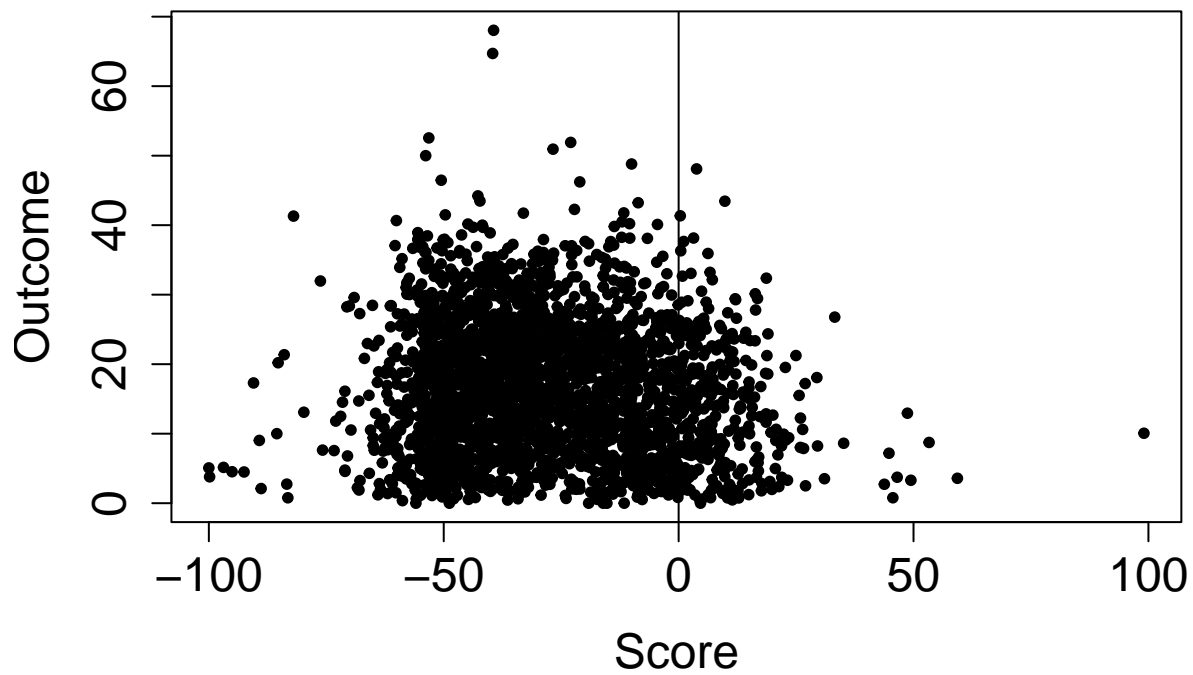
```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          315
## BW type                mserd
## Kernel                  Triangular
## VCE method              NN
##
## Number of Obs.          71          244
## Eff. Number of Obs.     68          56
## Order est. (p)          1            1
## Order bias (q)          2            2
## BW est. (h)             2.850        2.850
## BW bias (b)             3.417        3.417
## rho (h/b)               0.834        0.834
## Unique Obs.             71          244
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional    3.766    4.296    0.877    0.381   [-4.655 , 12.187]
##       Robust         -         -    0.429    0.668   [-8.700 , 13.569]
## =====
```

Using RD Plots to Present the Results Visually

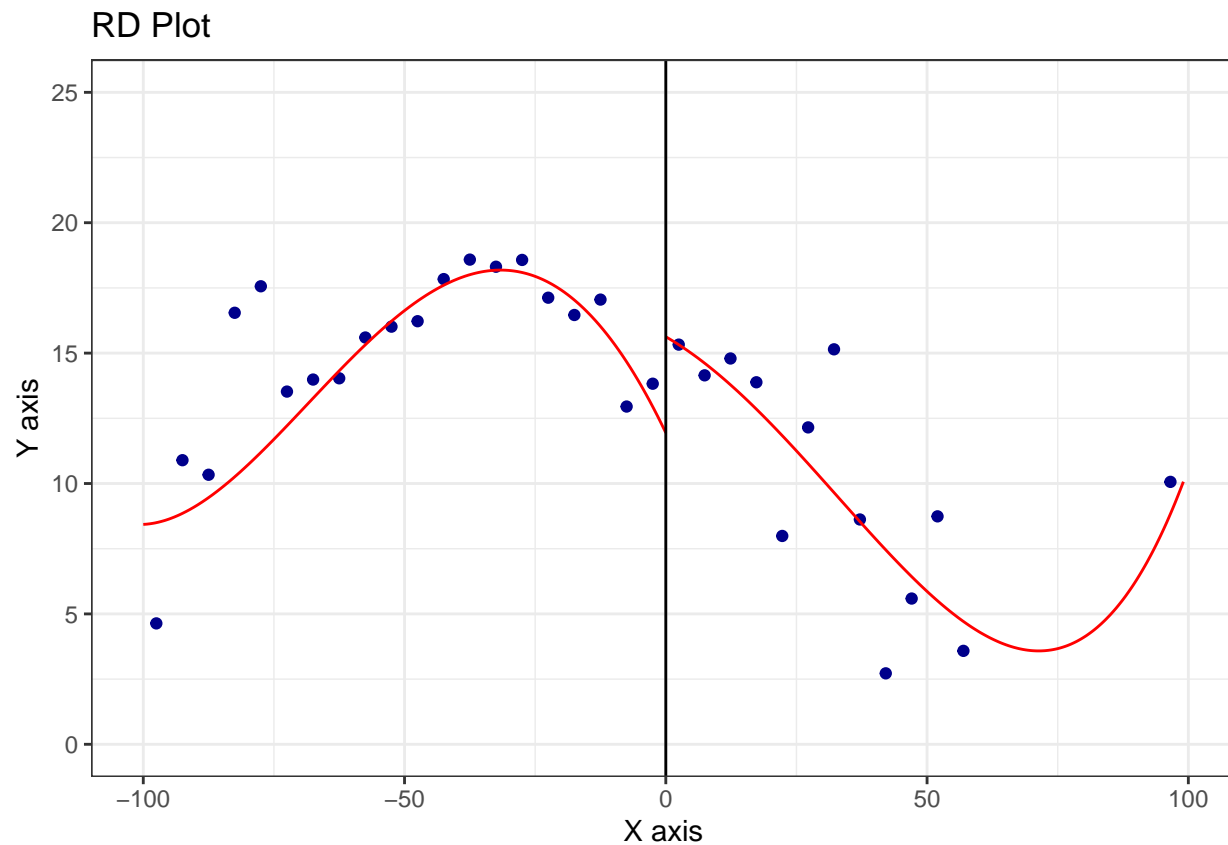
Before using regression to present the RD results, it is often useful to draw the plot to show the readers that there is a jump of the outcome at the cutoff. We can use the `rdplot` package to draw such plot. From the plot that uses Meyersson (2014) data, we can see that there is graphical evidence that electing Islamic part increases woman's education.

```
# plot the raw data
plot(X,
     Y,
     xlab = "Score",
```

```
ylab = "Outcome",  
col = 1,  
pch = 20,  
cex.axis = 1.5,  
cex.lab = 1.5)  
abline(v=0)
```



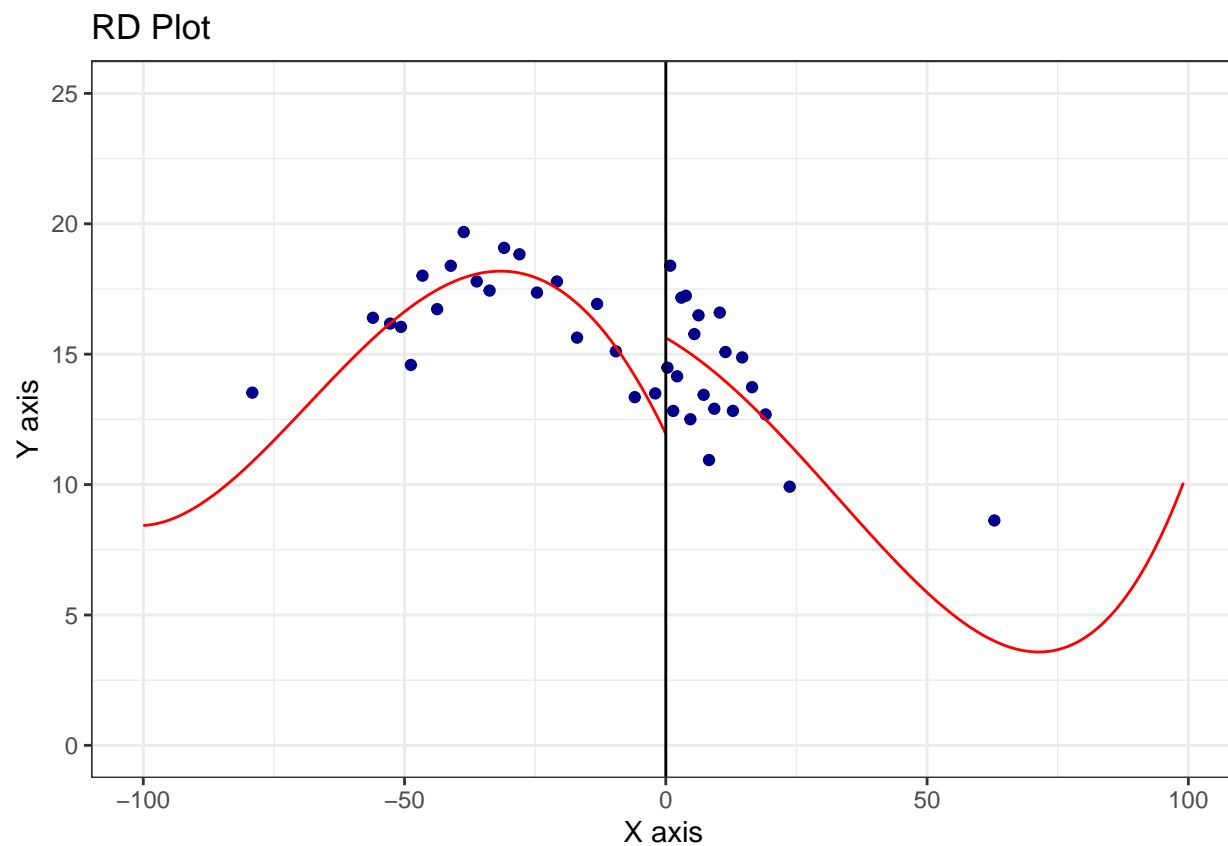
```
# use rdplot package to draw plot with evenly spaced bins  
out <- rdplot(Y,  
             X,  
             nbins = c(20,20),  
             binselect = 'es',  
             y.lim = c(0,25))
```



```
summary(out)
```

```
## Call: rdplot
##
## Number of Obs.          2629
## Kernel                  Uniform
##
## Number of Obs.          2314          315
## Eff. Number of Obs.     2314          315
## Order poly. fit (p)      4            4
## BW poly. fit (h)        100.000       99.051
## Number of bins scale     1            1
##
## Bins Selected            20           20
## Average Bin Length       5.000       4.953
## Median Bin Length       5.000       4.953
##
## IMSE-optimal bins        11           7
## Mimicking Variance bins  40          75
##
## Relative to IMSE-optimal:
## Implied scale            1.818       2.857
## WIMSE variance weight    0.143       0.041
## WIMSE bias weight        0.857       0.959
```

```
# use rdplot package to draw plot with quantile spaced bins
out <- rdplot(Y,
  X,
  nbins = c(20,20),
  binselect = 'qs',
  y.lim = c(0,25))
```



```
summary(out)
```

```
## Call: rdplot
##
## Number of Obs.          2629
## Kernel                  Uniform
##
## Number of Obs.          2314          315
## Eff. Number of Obs.     2314          315
## Order poly. fit (p)      4            4
## BW poly. fit (h)        100.000       99.051
## Number of bins scale     1            1
##
## Bins Selected            20           20
## Average Bin Length       4.995        4.950
## Median Bin Length       2.950        1.011
##
## IMSE-optimal bins        21           14
```

```
## Mimicking Variance bins          44          41
##
## Relative to IMSE-optimal:
## Implied scale                    0.952        1.429
## WIMSE variance weight            0.537        0.255
## WIMSE bias weight                0.463        0.745
```

Regression Presentation of the RD estimator

We now proceed to use the `rdrobust` package to produce an estimate and the associated confidence interval of the RD estimand. The `rdrobust` package can use robust bias correction for constructing confidence intervals, which has smaller coverage errors than competing approaches. Overall, the results show that there is a positive effect of electing Islamic party on women's education. The results are significant at 10% level when not conditioning on covariates, and are significant at 5% level when conditioning on covariates.

```
# rdrobust without covariates
```

```
out <- rdrobust(Y,
  X,
  kernel = "triangular",
  p = 1,
  bwselect = "mserd",
  all = TRUE)
summary(out)
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
```

```
##
## Number of Obs.          2629
## BW type                 mserd
## Kernel                  Triangular
## VCE method              NN
##
## Number of Obs.          2314          315
## Eff. Number of Obs.     529          266
## Order est. (p)          1            1
## Order bias (q)          2            2
## BW est. (h)             17.240       17.240
## BW bias (b)             28.576       28.576
## rho (h/b)               0.603       0.603
## Unique Obs.             2311       315
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##      Conventional    3.020    1.427    2.116    0.034    [0.223 , 5.816]
##      Bias-Corrected  2.983    1.427    2.090    0.037    [0.186 , 5.780]
##      Robust         2.983    1.680    1.776    0.076    [-0.309 , 6.276]
## =====
```

```
# rdrobust with covariates
```

```
Z <- cbind(meyersson_2014ecta$vshr_islam1994,
  meyersson_2014ecta$partycount,
  meyersson_2014ecta$lpop1994,
```

```

    meyersson_2014ecta$merkezi,
    meyersson_2014ecta$merkezp,
    meyersson_2014ecta$subbuyuk,
    meyersson_2014ecta$buyuk)
colnames(Z) <- c("vshr_islam1994",
                "partycount",
                "lpop1994",
                "merkezi",
                "merkezp",
                "subbuyuk",
                "buyuk")
out <- rdrobust(Y,
               X,
               covs = Z,
               kernel = 'triangular',
               scaleregul = 1,
               p = 1,
               bwselect = 'mserd',
               all = TRUE)
summary(out)

```

Covariate-adjusted Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

```

##
## Number of Obs.                2629
## BW type                       mserd
## Kernel                        Triangular
## VCE method                    NN
##
## Number of Obs.                2314            315
## Eff. Number of Obs.          448             241
## Order est. (p)                1              1
## Order bias (q)                2              2
## BW est. (h)                   14.410          14.410
## BW bias (b)                   23.733          23.733
## rho (h/b)                     0.607          0.607
## Unique Obs.                   2311            315
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional      3.108    1.284    2.421    0.015    [0.592 , 5.624]
## Bias-Corrected      3.163    1.284    2.463    0.014    [0.646 , 5.679]
## Robust              3.163    1.515    2.088    0.037    [0.194 , 6.132]
## =====

```

Reference

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