

# Short Practice 2

*European Field Experiments Summer School 2018*

## Question 1

Gerber and Green, Chapter 3, question 6:

The Clingingsmith, Khwaja, and Kremer study discussed in section 3.5 may be used to test the sharp null hypothesis that winning the visa lottery for the pilgrimage to Mecca had no effect on the views of Pakistani Muslims toward people from other countries.

1. Assume that the visa authorities conducted a complete random assignment; generate 10,000 simulated random assignments under the sharp null hypothesis.
2. How many of the simulated random assignments generate an estimated ATE that is at least as large as the actual estimate of the ATE?
3. What is the implied one-tailed p-value?
4. How many of the simulated random assignments generate an estimated ATE that is at least as large in absolute value as the actual estimate of the ATE?
5. What is the implied two-tailed p-value?

In addition to these five subquestions from Gerber and Green, please report the difference-in-means estimate of the ATE and the estimated standard error using equation 3.6. Compare that your answer to the results of a regression of the outcome on treatment with HC2 robust standard errors.