

Title

rddensity - Manipulation Testing Using Local Polynomial Density Estimation.

Syntax

```
nomasspoints level(#) all
         h(# #) bwselect(BwMethod) nlocalmin(#) nuniquemin(#) noregularize
         bino_n(#) bino_nstep(#) bino_w(# #) bino_wstep(# #) bino_nw(#) bino_p(#)
             nobinomial
         plot plot_range(# #) plot_n(# #) plot_grid(GridMethod)
             plot_bwselect (BwMethod)
         plot_ciuniform plot_cisimul(# #)
         graph_opt(GraphOpt) genvars(NewVarName)
         plot1_estype(EstType) esl1_opt(LineOpt) espl_opt(PtOpt)
plotr_estype(EstType) eslr_opt(LineOpt) espr_opt(PtOpt)
         plot1_citype(CIType) cirl_opt(AreaOpt) cill_opt(LineOpt)
             cibl_opt (EbarOpt)
         plotr_citype(CIType) cirr_opt(AreaOpt) cilr_opt(LineOpt)
             cibr_opt(EbarOpt)
         hist_range(# #) hist_n(# #) hist_width(# #) histl_opt(BarOpt)
             histr_opt(BarOpt) nohistogram
```

Description

- rddensity implements manipulation testing procedures using the local polynomial
 density estimators proposed in <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Jansson and Ma (2020a)</u>, and
 implements graphical procedures with valid confidence bands using the results
 in <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Jansson and Ma (2020b)</u>. In addition, the command provides
 complementary manipulation testing based on finite sample exact binomial
 testing following the results in <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Frandsen and Titiunik (2015)</u> and
 <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Frandsen and Vazquez-Bare (2017)</u>. For an introduction to
 manipulation testing see McCrary (2008).
- A detailed introduction to this Stata command is given in <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Jansson and Ma (2018)</u>.

 Companion R functions are also available <u>here</u>.
- Companion function is $\underline{rdbwdensity}$. For graphical procedures, the $\underline{lpdensity}$ package is required.
- Related Stata and R packages useful for inference in regression discontinuity (RD) designs are described in the following website:

https://sites.google.com/site/rdpackages/

Options

```
Density Estimation
```

- c(#) specifies the threshold or cutoff value in the support of Var, which determines the two samples (e.g., control and treatment units in RD settings). Default is c(0).
- p(#) specifies the local polynomial order used to construct the density estimators. Default is p(2) (local quadratic approximation).
- q(#) specifies the local polynomial order used to construct the bias-corrected density estimators. Default is q(p(#)+1) (local cubic approximation for default p(2)).

fitselect(FitMethod) specifies the density estimation method.
 unrestricted for density estimation without any restrictions (two-sample,
 unrestricted inference). This is the default option.
 restricted for density estimation assuming equal distribution function and
 higher-order derivatives.

kernel(KernelFn) specifies the kernel function used to construct the local
polynomial estimators.

triangular K(u) = (1 - |u|) * (|u| <= 1). This is the default option. epanechnikov $K(u) = 0.75 * (1 - u^2) * (|u| <= 1)$. uniform K(u) = 0.5 * (|u| <= 1).

 $\ensuremath{\text{vce}}\xspace (VceMethod)$ specifies the procedure used to compute the variance-covariance matrix estimator.

nomasspoints will not adjust for mass points in the data.

- level(#) specifies the level of the confidence interval, which should be between 0
 and 100. Default is level(95).
- all if specified, rddensity reports two testing procedures:
 Conventional test statistic (not valid when using MSE-optimal bandwidth choice).
 Robust bias-corrected statistic. This is the default option.

```
Bandwidth Selection
```

- h(# #) specifies the bandwidth (h) used to construct the density estimators on the two sides of the cutoff. If not specified, the bandwidth h is computed by the companion command <u>rdbwdensity</u>. If two bandwidths are specified, the first bandwidth is used for the data below the cutoff and the second bandwidth is used for the data above the cutoff.
- bwselect(BwMethod) specifies the bandwidth selection procedure to be used.
 each based on MSE of each density estimator separately (two distinct bandwidths, hl and hr).
 - diff based on MSE of difference of two density estimators (one common bandwidth, hl=hr).
 - sum based on MSE of sum of two density estimators (one common bandwidth, hl=hr).
 - comb bandwidth is selected as a combination of the alternatives above. This
 is the default option.

For **fitselect(unrestricted)**, it selects median(**each, diff, sum**). For **fitselect(restricted)**, it selects min(**diff, sum**).

- nlocalmin(#) specifies the minimum number of observations in each local
 neighborhood. This option will be ignored if set to 0, or if noregularize is
 used. Default is 20+p(#)+1.

noregularize suppresses local sample size checking.

```
Binomial Test
```

- bino_w(# #) specifies the half length(s) of the initial window. If two values are provided, they will be used for the data below and above the cutoff separately.
- bino_n(#) specifies the sample size in the initial window. This option will be ignored if bino_w(# #) is provided.
- bino_wstep(# #) specifies the increment in half length(s).

- bino_nstep(#) specifies the increment in sample size. This option will be ignored
 if bino_wstep(# #) is provided.
- bino_nw(#) specifies the total number of windows. Default is 10.
- bino_p(#) specifies the null hypothesis of the binomial test. Default is 0.5.
- nobinomial suppresses the binomial test. By default, the initial (smallest)
 window contains 20 observations, and its length is also used as the increment
 for subsequent windows.

☐ Plotting

- plot if specified, rddensity plots density estimates and confidence
 intervals/bands around the cutoff (this feature depends on a companion package
 lpdensity). Note that additional estimation (computing time) is needed.
- plot_range(# #) specifies the lower and upper bound of the plotting region. Default is [c-3*h1,c+3*hr] (three bandwidths around the cutoff).
- plot_n(# #) specifies the number of grid points used for plotting on the two sides
 of the cutoff. Default is plot_n(10 10) (i.e., 10 points are used on each
 side).
- plot_grid(GridMethod) specifies how the grid points are positioned. Options are
 es (evenly spaced) and qs (quantile spaced).
- plot_bwselect(BwMwthod) specifies the method for data-driven bandwidth selection.
 Options are mse-dpi, imse-dpi, mse-rot, and imse-rot. See lpdensity for
 additional details. If this option is omitted, the same bandwidth(s) used for
 manipulation testing will be employed.
- plot_ciuniform plots uniform confidence bands instead of pointwise confidence
 intervals. The companion option, plot_cisimul(#), specifies the number of
 simulations used to construct critical values. Default is 2000.
- ${\tt graph_opt}({\it GraphOpt})$ specifies additional options for plotting, such as legends and labels.
- genvars(NewVarName) specifies if new variables should be generated to store
 estimation results.
- Remark. Bias correction is only used for the construction of confidence intervals/bands, but not for point estimation. The point estimates, denoted by f_p , are constructed using local polynomial estimates of order p(#), while the centering of the confidence intervals/bands, denoted by f_q, are constructed using local polynomial estimates of order ${\bf q}({\it \#})$. The confidence intervals/bands take the form: $[f_q - cv * SE(f_q) , f_q + cv * SE(f_q)]$, where cv denotes the appropriate critical value and $SE(f_q)$ denotes a standard error estimate for the centering of the confidence interval/band. As a result, the confidence intervals/bands may not be centered at the point estimates because they have been bias-corrected. Setting q(#) and p(#) to be equal results on centered at the point estimate confidence intervals/bands, but requires undersmoothing for valid inference (i.e., (I)MSE-optimal bandwdith for the density point estimator cannot be used). Hence the bandwidth would need to be specified manually when q(#) = p(#), and the point estimates will not be (I)MSE optimal. See Cattaneo, Jansson and Ma (2020b, 2020c) for details, and also Calonico, Cattaneo, and Farrell (2018, 2020) for robust bias correction methods.

Sometimes the density point estimates may lie outside of the confidence intervals/bands, which can happen if the underlying distribution exhibits high curvature at some evaluation point(s). One possible solution in this case is to increase the polynomial order $\mathbf{p}(\#)$ or to employ a smaller bandwidth.

confidence intervals/regions.

```
hist_range(# #) specifies the lower and upper bound of the histogram plot.
    Default is [c-3*hl, c+3*hr] (three bandwidths around the cutoff).
hist_n(# #) specifies the number of histogram bars. Default is
    min[sqrt(N), 10*log(N)/log(10)], where N is the number of observations within
    the range specified by hist_range(# #).
hist_width(# #) specifies the width of histogram bars. This option will be
    ignored if hist_range(# #) is provided.
nohistogram suppresses the histogram in the background of the plot.
    ^{
m J} Additional Plotting Options: Below the Cutoff ^{
m L}
plot1_estype(EstType) specifies the plotting style of point estimates.
    line a curve. This is the default option.
    points individual points.
          both of the above.
    both
           will not plot point estimates.
    none
esll_opt(LineOpt) specifies additional twoway line
                                                       options for plotting point
    estimates.
espl_opt(PtOpt) specifies additional twoway scatter options for plotting point
    estimates.
plot1_citype(EstType) specifies the plotting style of confidence intervals/bands.
    region shaded region. This is the default option.
           upper and lower bounds.
           error bars.
    ebar
    all
           all of the above.
          will not plot confidence intervals/bands.
cirl opt (AreaOpt) specifies additional twoway rarea options for plotting
    confidence intervals/regions.
cill opt(LineOpt) specifies additional twoway rline options for plotting
    confidence intervals/regions.
cibl_opt(EbarOpt) specifies additional twoway rcap options for plotting confidence
    intervals/regions.
histl_opt(BarOpt) specifies additional twoway bar options for histogram.
  \overline{\phantom{a}} Additional Plotting Options: Above the Cutoff ^{\mathsf{L}}
plotr_estype(EstType) specifies the plotting style of point estimates.
    line a curve. This is the default option.
    points individual points.
    both both of the above.
    none
           will not plot point estimates.
eslr_opt(LineOpt) specifies additional twoway line options for plotting point
    estimates.
espr_opt(PtOpt) specifies additional twoway scatter options for plotting point
    estimates.
plotr_citype(EstType) specifies the plotting style of confidence intervals/bands.
    region shaded region. This is the default option.
           upper and lower bounds.
    line
           error bars.
    ebar
    all
           all of the above.
          will not plot confidence intervals/bands.
cirr_opt(AreaOpt) specifies additional twoway rarea options for plotting
```

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cilr_opt(LineOpt) specifies additional twoway rline options for plotting
    confidence intervals/regions.

cibr_opt(EbarOpt) specifies additional twoway rcap options for plotting confidence
    intervals/regions.

histr_opt(BarOpt) specifies additional twoway bar options for histogram.
```

Example: Cattaneo, Frandsen and Titiunik (2015) Incumbency Data.

```
Load dataset (cutoff is 0 in this dataset):
    . use rddensity_senate.dta

Manipulation test using default options:
    . rddensity margin

Reporting both conventional and robust bias-corrected statistics:
    . rddensity margin, all

Manipulation test using manual bandwidths choices and plug-in standard errors:
    . rddensity margin, h(10 20) vce(plugin)

Plot density and save results to variables:
    . capture drop temp_*
    . rddensity margin, pl plot_range(-50 50) plot_n(100 100) genvars(temp)
```

Saved results

rddensity saves the following in e():

Macros e(c) e(p) e(q)	cutoff value order of the polynomial used for density estimation order of the polynomial used for bias-correction estimation
e(N_1) e(N_r) e(N_h_1)	<pre>sample size to the left of the cutoff sample size to the right of the cutoff effective sample size (within bandwidth) to the left of the cutoff</pre>
e(N_h_r)	effective sample size (within bandwidth) to the right of the cutoff
e(h_1) e(h_r)	bandwidth used to the left of the cutoff bandwidth used to the right of the cutoff
e(f_ql) e(f_qr) e(se_ql)	bias-corrected density estimate to the left of the cutoff bias-corrected density estimate to the right of the cutoff standard error for bias-corrected density estimate to the left of the cutoff
e(se_qr)	standard error for bias-corrected density estimate to the right of the cutoff
e (se_q) e (T_q) e (pv_q)	standard error for bias-corrected density test bias-corrected t-statistic p-value for bias-corrected density test
<pre>e(runningvar) e(kernel) e(fitmethod) e(bwmethod) e(vce)</pre>	running variable used kernel used model used bandwidth selection method used standard errors estimator used

Only available if all e(f_pl)	is specified: density estimate to the left of the cutoff without bias correction
e(f_pr)	density estimate to the right of the cutoff without bias correction
e(se_pl)	standard error for density estimate to the left of the cutoff without bias correction
e(se_pr)	standard error for density estimate to the right of the cutoff without bias correction
e(se_p)	standard error for density test without bias correction
e (T_p)	t-statistic without bias correction
e (pv_p)	p-value for density test without bias correction

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