

Regression Discontinuity Design in Practice

Elghafiky Bimardhika

3 December 2024

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Dua topik bahasan utama



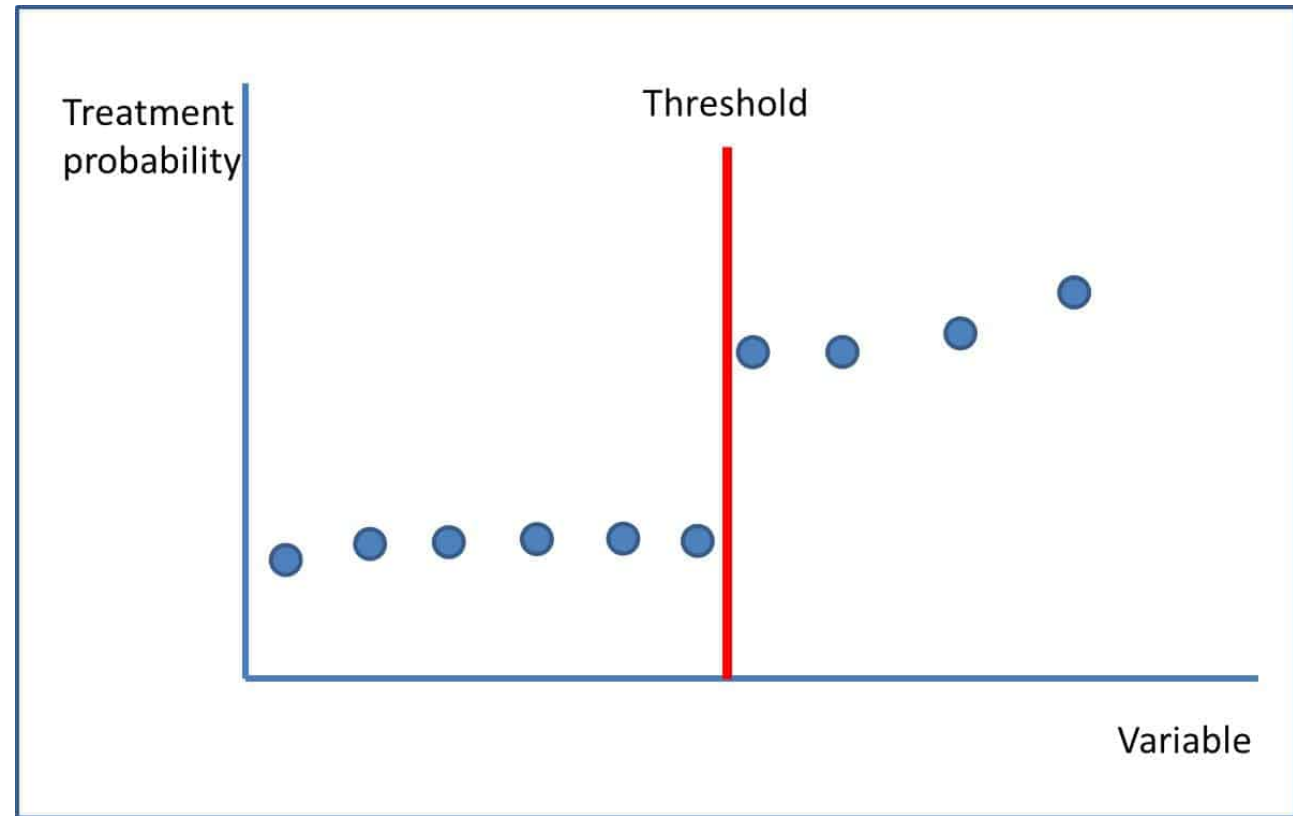
Konteks evaluasi
seperti apa yang bisa
menggunakan RDD?



Berlatih bersama Stata

Konteks evaluasi seperti apa yang bisa menggunakan RDD?

RDD mengharuskan adanya ***threshold*** (***cutoff***) berdasarkan sebuah variabel numerik (***running variable***) yang memisahkan kelompok perlakuan dan kontrol



RDD in practice



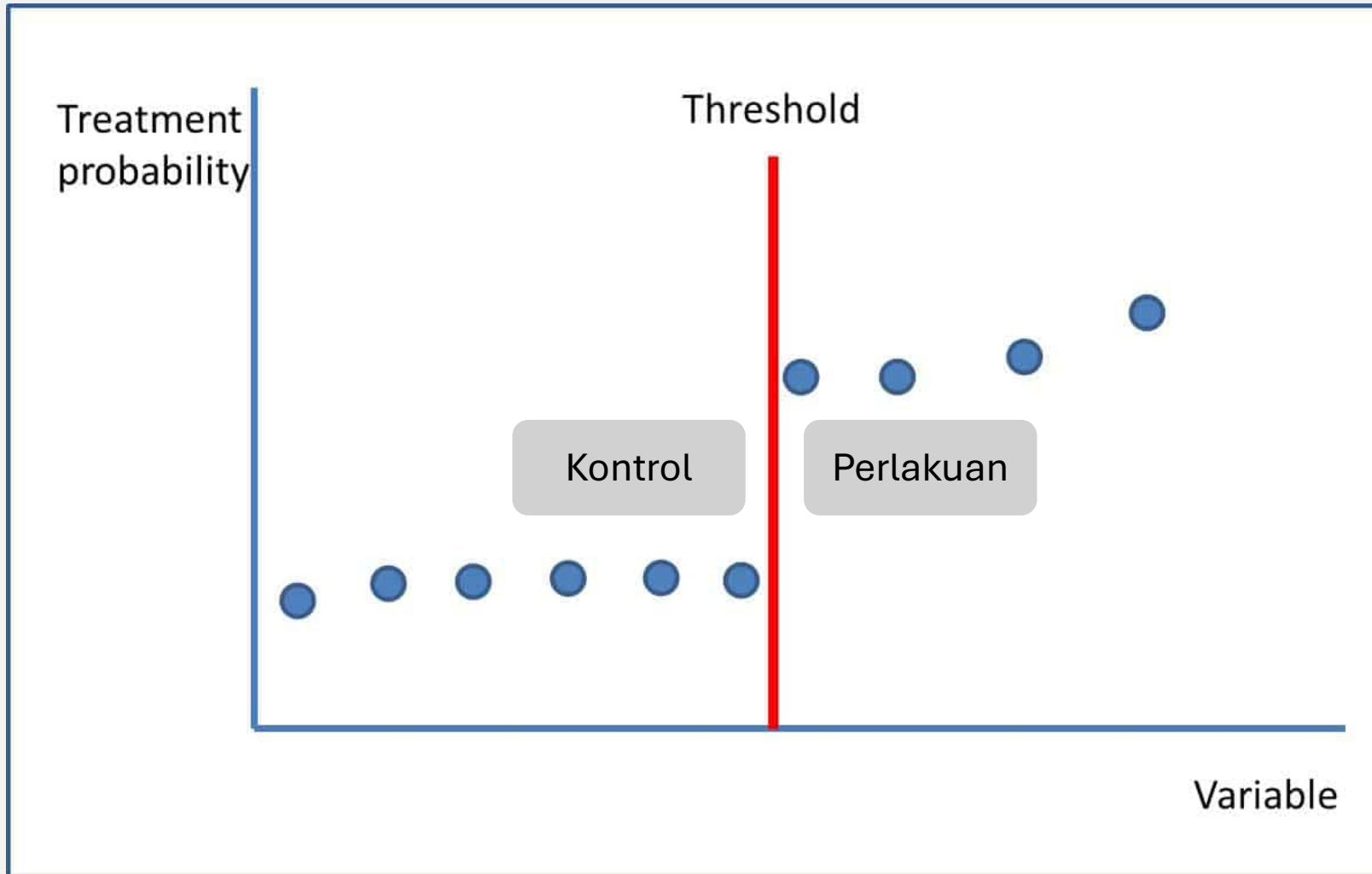
Journal of Agricultural Economics

doi: 10.1111/1477-9552.12299

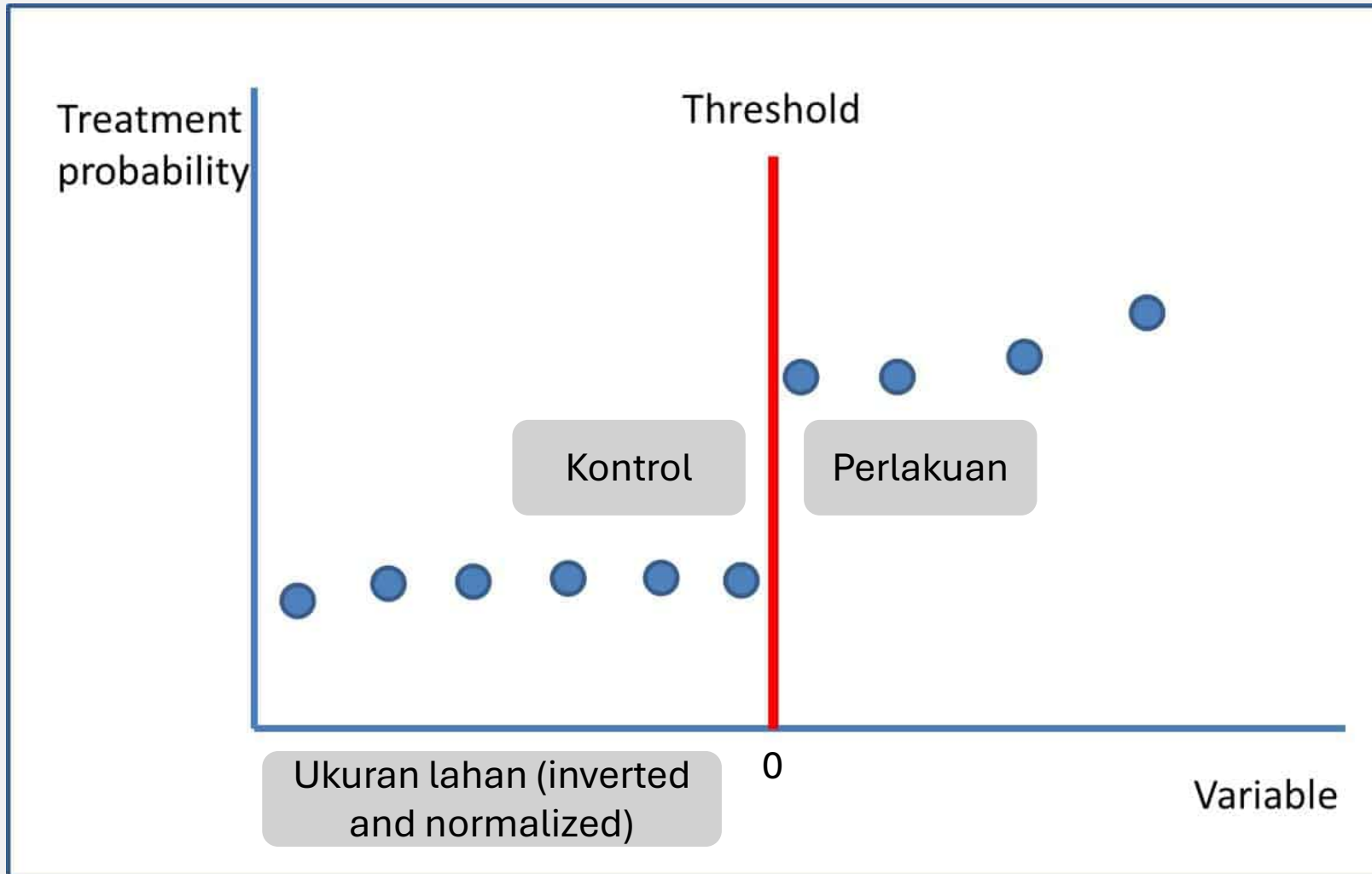
The Impact of Credit Policy on Rice Production in Myanmar

Nilar Aung, Hoa-Thi-Minh Nguyen  and Robert Sparrow¹

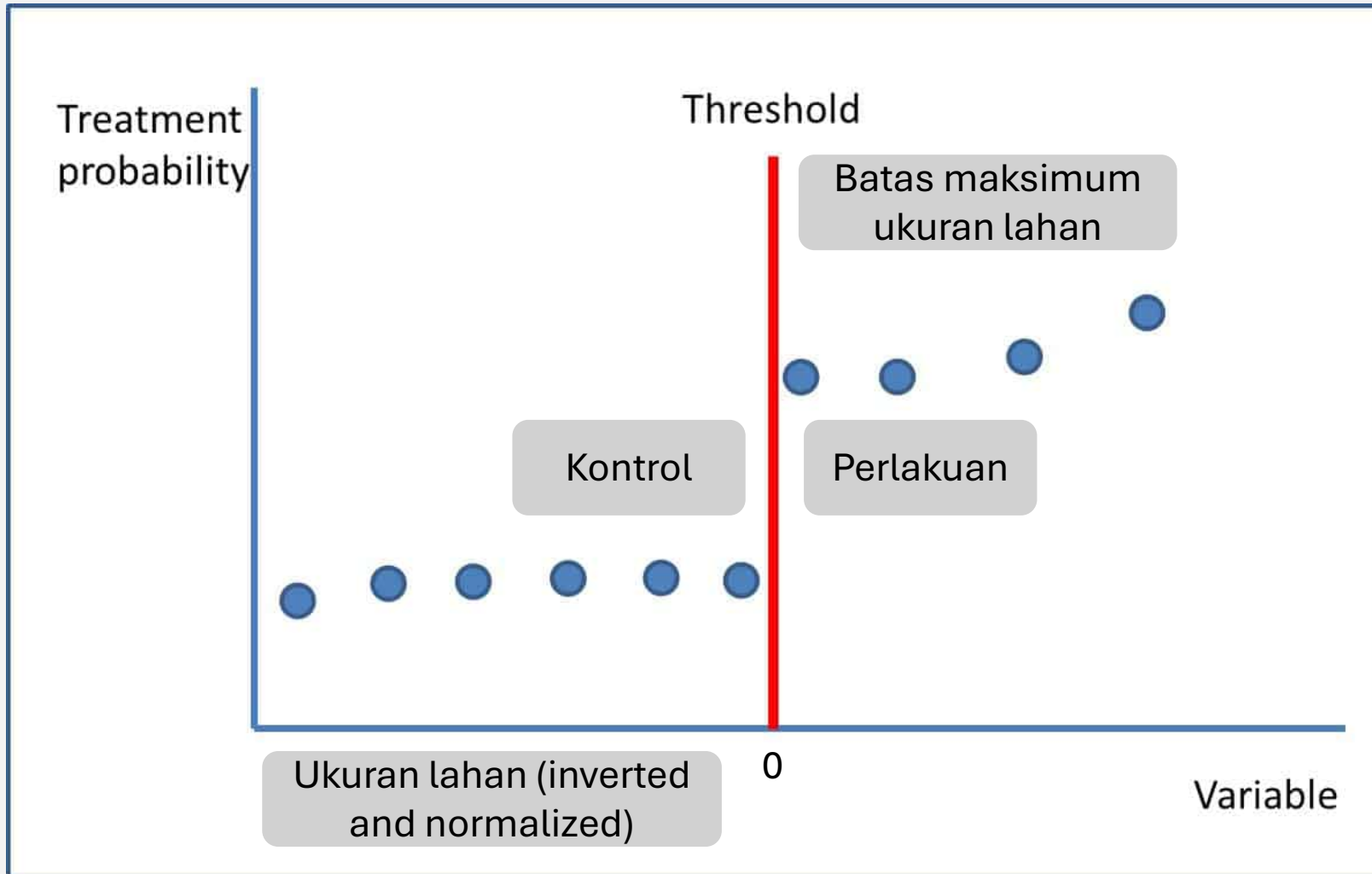
Apa *running variable* dan *cutoff*-nya?



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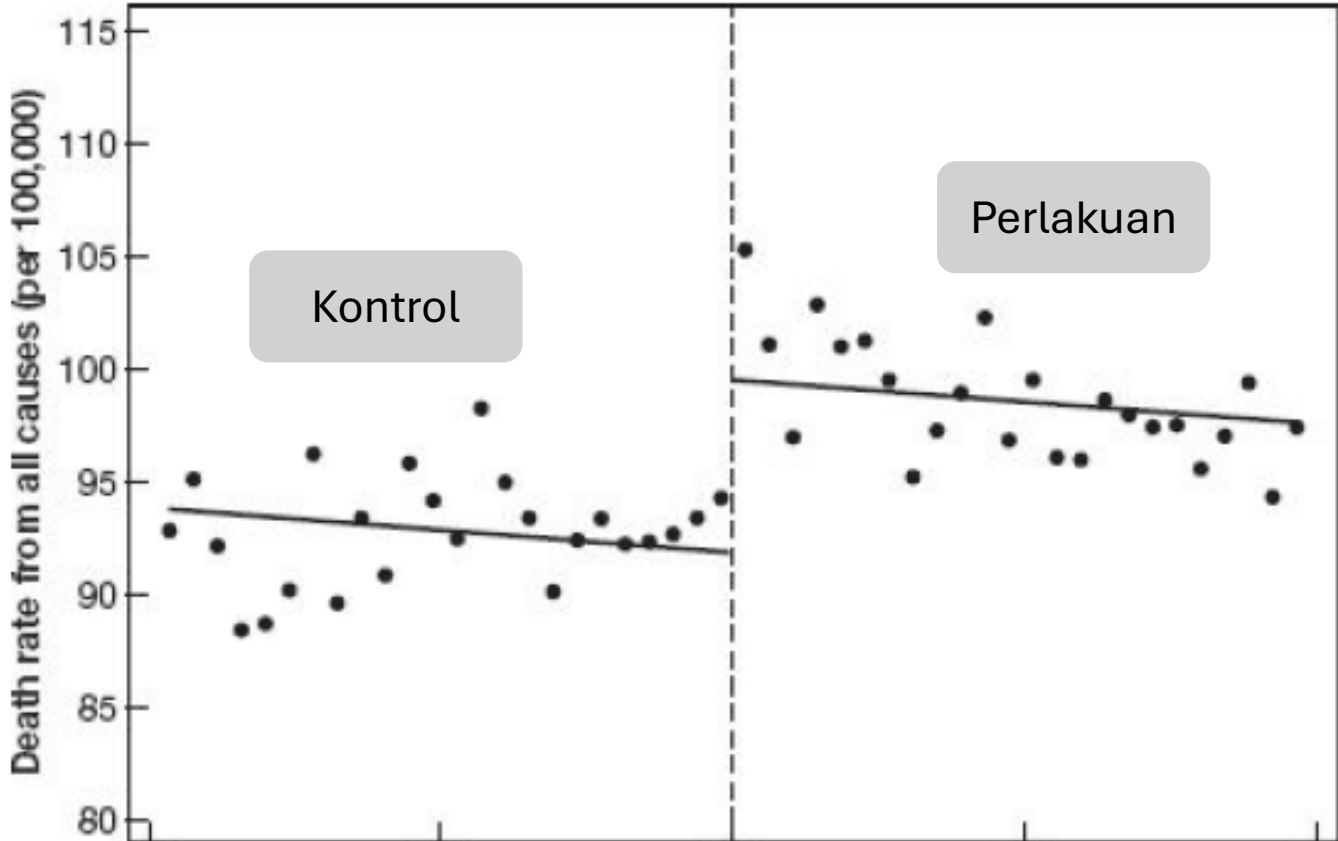


American Economic Journal: Applied Economics 2009, 1:1, 164–182
<http://www.aeaweb.org/articles.php?doi=10.1257/app.1.1.164>

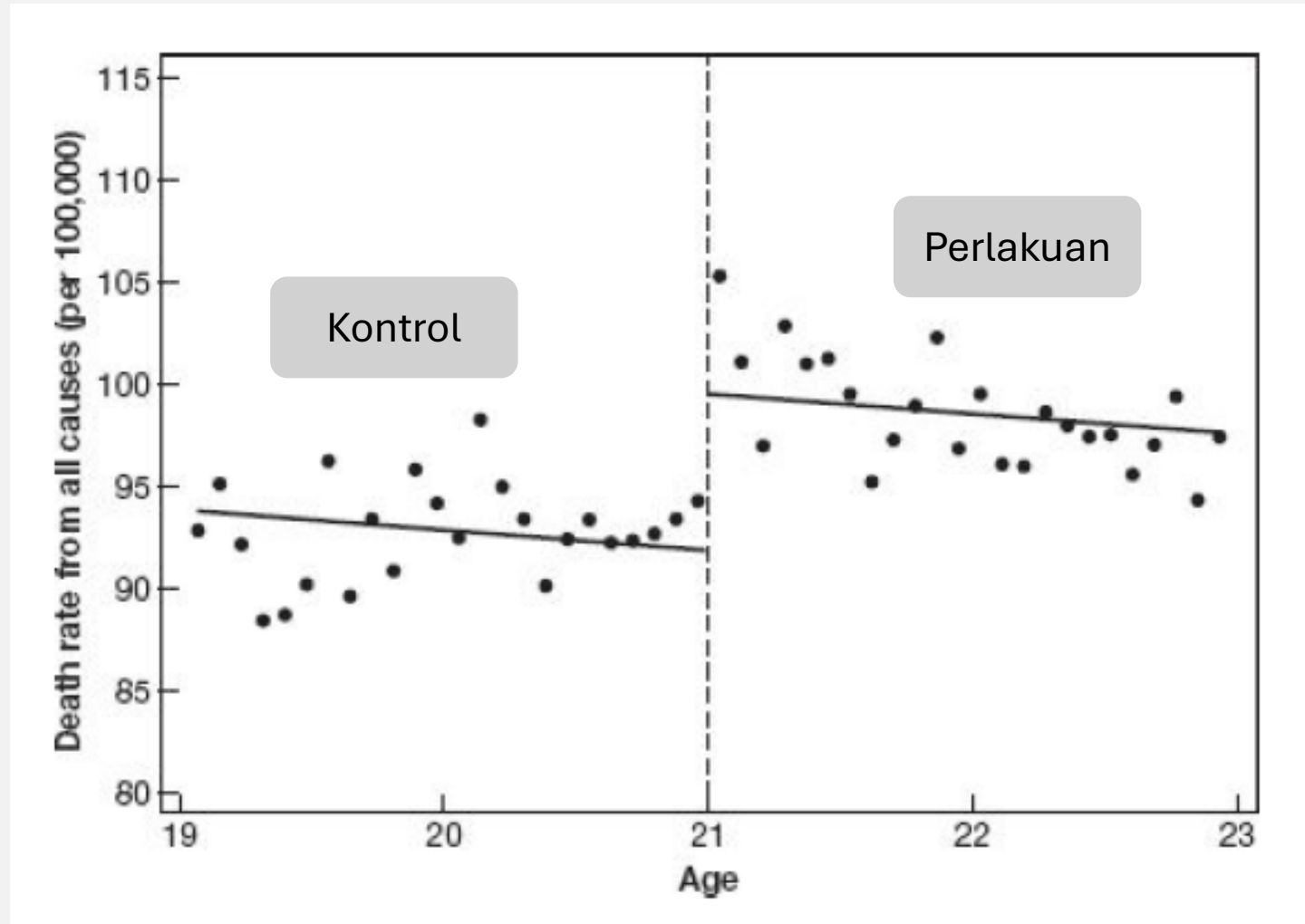
The Effect of Alcohol Consumption on Mortality: Regression Discontinuity Evidence from the Minimum Drinking Age†

By CHRISTOPHER CARPENTER AND CARLOS DOBKIN*

Apa *running variable* dan *cutoff*-nya?



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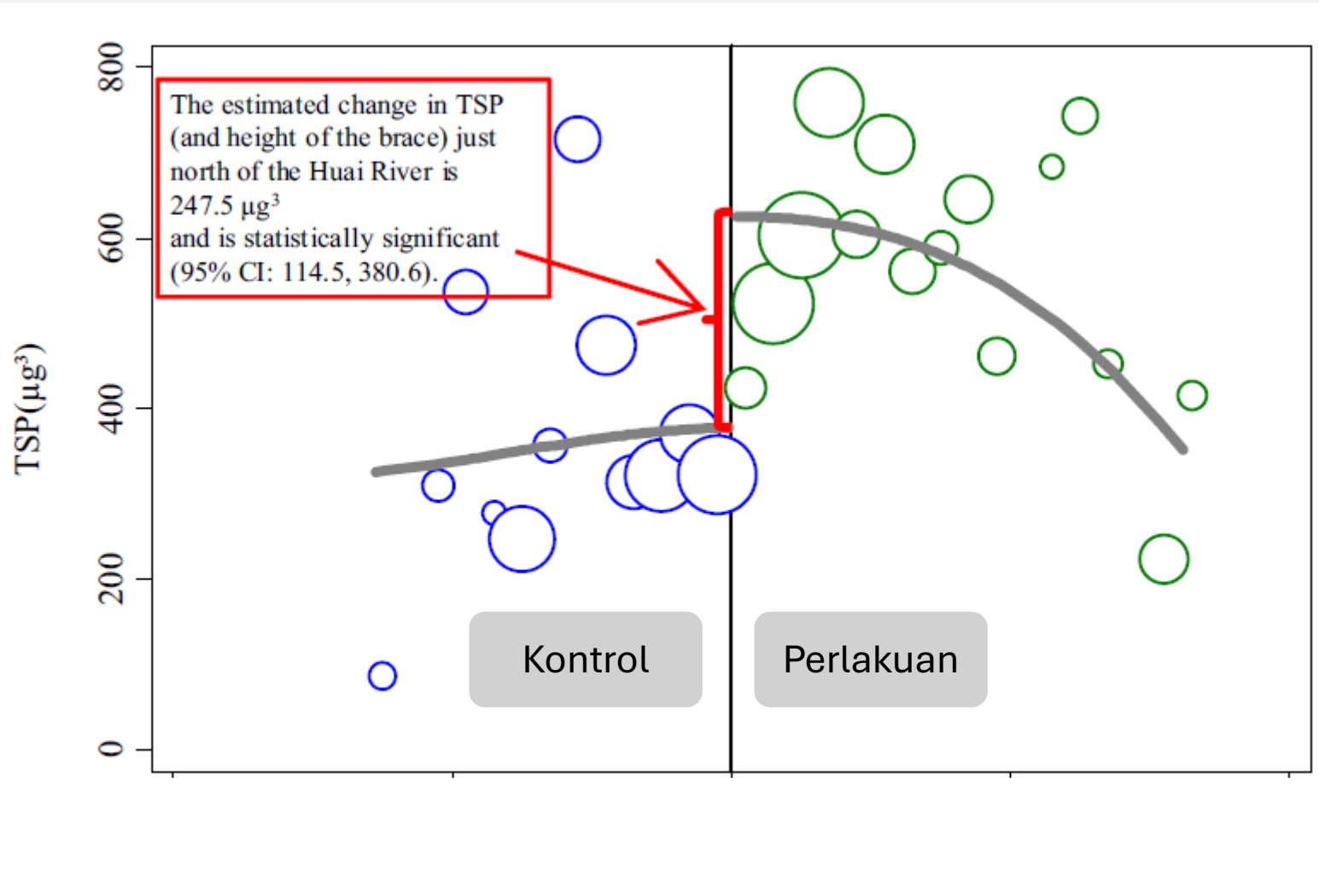


Evidence on the impact of sustained exposure to air pollution on life expectancy from China's Huai River policy

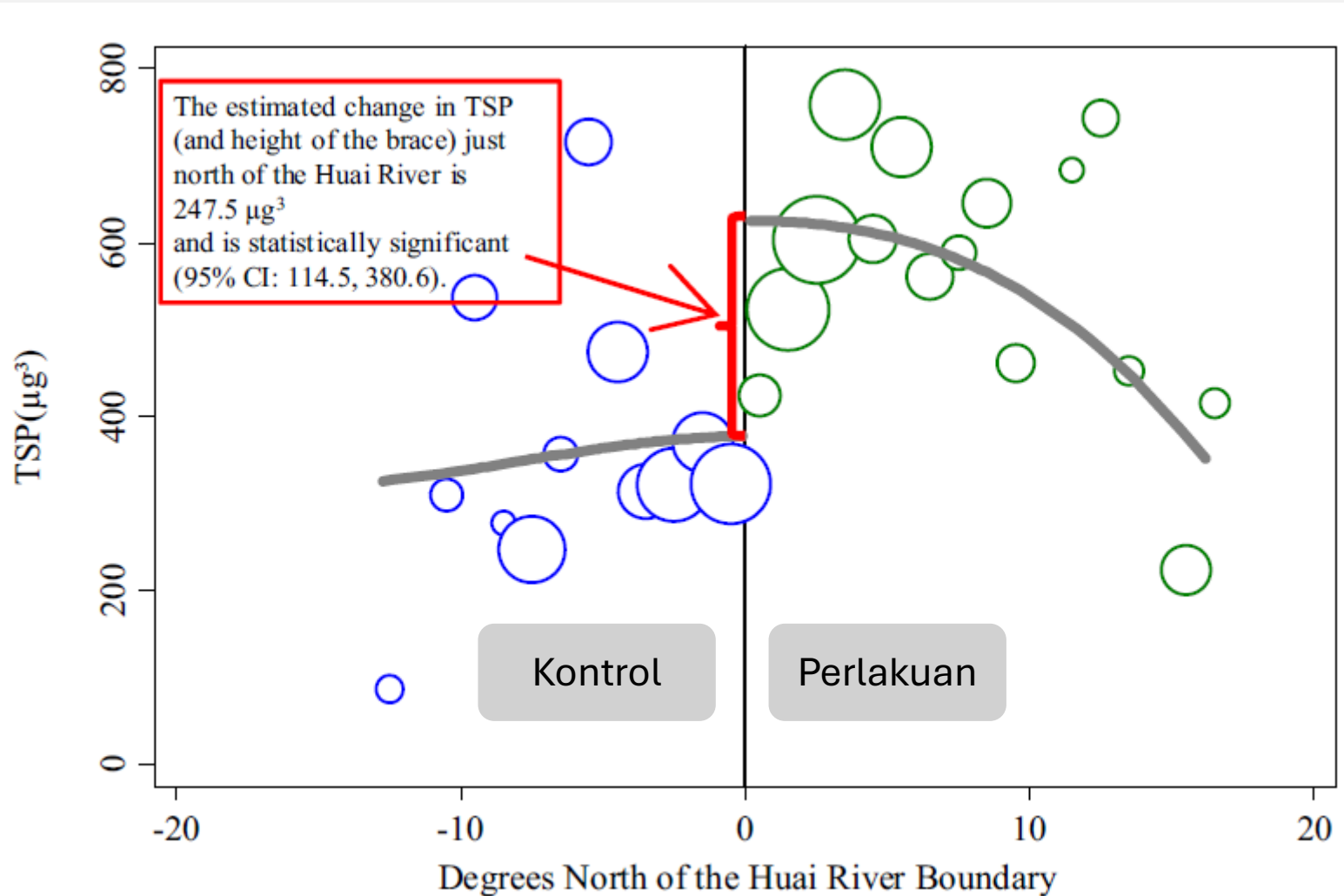
Yuyu Chen^{a,1}, Avraham Ebenstein^{b,1}, Michael Greenstone^{c,d,1,2}, and Hongbin Li^{e,1}

^aApplied Economics Department, Guanghua School of Management, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China; ^bDepartment of Economics, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Mount Scopus 91905, Israel; ^cDepartment of Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02142; ^dNational Bureau of Economic Research, Cambridge, MA 02138; and ^eChina Data Center and Department of Economics, School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

Apa *running variable* dan *cutoff*-nya?



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Berbagai contoh lain

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDIES
2020, VOL. 46, NO. 3, 394–413
<https://doi.org/10.1080/03003930.2019.1627334>



RESEARCH ARTICLE



How do mayors get elected? The causal effects of pre-electoral coalitions on mayoral election outcomes in Indonesia

Blane D. Lewis

Arndt-Corden Department of Economics, Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

International Journal of Educational Research 104 (2020) 101693



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Journal of Educational Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijedures



Assessing the causal impact of compulsory schooling policy in Indonesia

Blane D. Lewis *, Hieu T.M. Nguyen

Arndt-Corden Department of Economics, HC Coombs Building, Room 7132, Crawford School of Public Policy, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT, 2601, Australia



The Electoral Advantage to Incumbency and Voters' Valuation of Politicians' Experience: A Regression Discontinuity Analysis of Close Elections*

David S. Lee

UC Berkeley and NBER

April 2001

Econometrica, Vol. 78, No. 6 (November, 2010), 1863–1903

THE PERSISTENT EFFECTS OF PERU'S MINING *MITA*

BY MELISSA DELL¹

Published on **Development Impact**

Regression Discontinuity Porn

DAVID EVANS | NOVEMBER 16, 2013

Jadi konteks seperti apa yang memungkinkan evaluasi dengan RDD?

Program/kebijakan yang mana penerima manfaatnya harus memiliki nilai tertentu agar berhak mendapatkan program

- Bantuan sosial, beasiswa, bantuan kredit, dsb.

Program/kebijakan/kejadian yang hanya berlaku untuk usia tertentu

- Batas usia minum alkohol, batas usia pernikahan, program wajib sekolah, program ketenagakerjaan yang bersifat wajib, dsb.

Program/kebijakan/kejadian yang hanya berlaku untuk daerah tertentu

- Kasus subsidi penghangat di Cina, kasus kerja paksa (*mita*) di Peru, dsb.

Program/kebijakan/kejadian yang mana ada pihak yang menang dan kalah berdasarkan skor tertentu

- Konteks pemungutan suara, konteks kompetisi, bidding, dsb.

Berlatih bersama Stata

Dua studi kasus

Sharp RDD

Can child labor reform affect adulthood? Evidence from Indonesia's 2003 Manpower Act*

Elghafiky Bimardhika[†] Firman Witoelar[‡]

November 21, 2024

Fuzzy RDD


International Journal of Educational Research 104 (2020) 101693

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

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International Journal of Educational Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijedures



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Blane D. Lewis^{*}, Hieu T.M. Nguyen

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Anticipating unintended consequences of policy: Learnings from Indonesia's child labor reform

Elghafiky Bimardhika

Crawford School of Public Policy

elghafiky.bimardhika@alumni.anu.edu.au

Firman Witoelar

Arndt-Corden Department of Economics

Crawford School of Public Policy

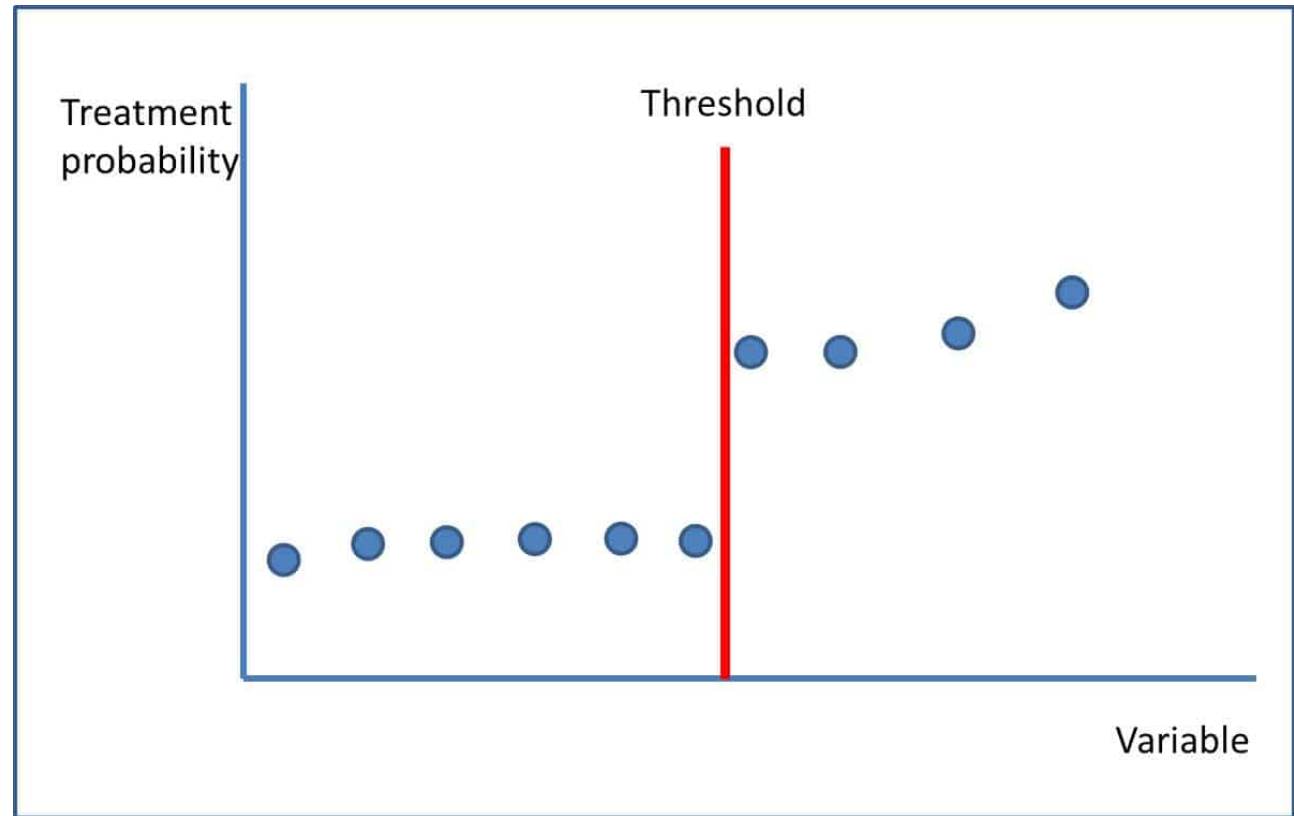
FirmanWitoelar.Kartaadipoetra@anu.edu.au

February 2025

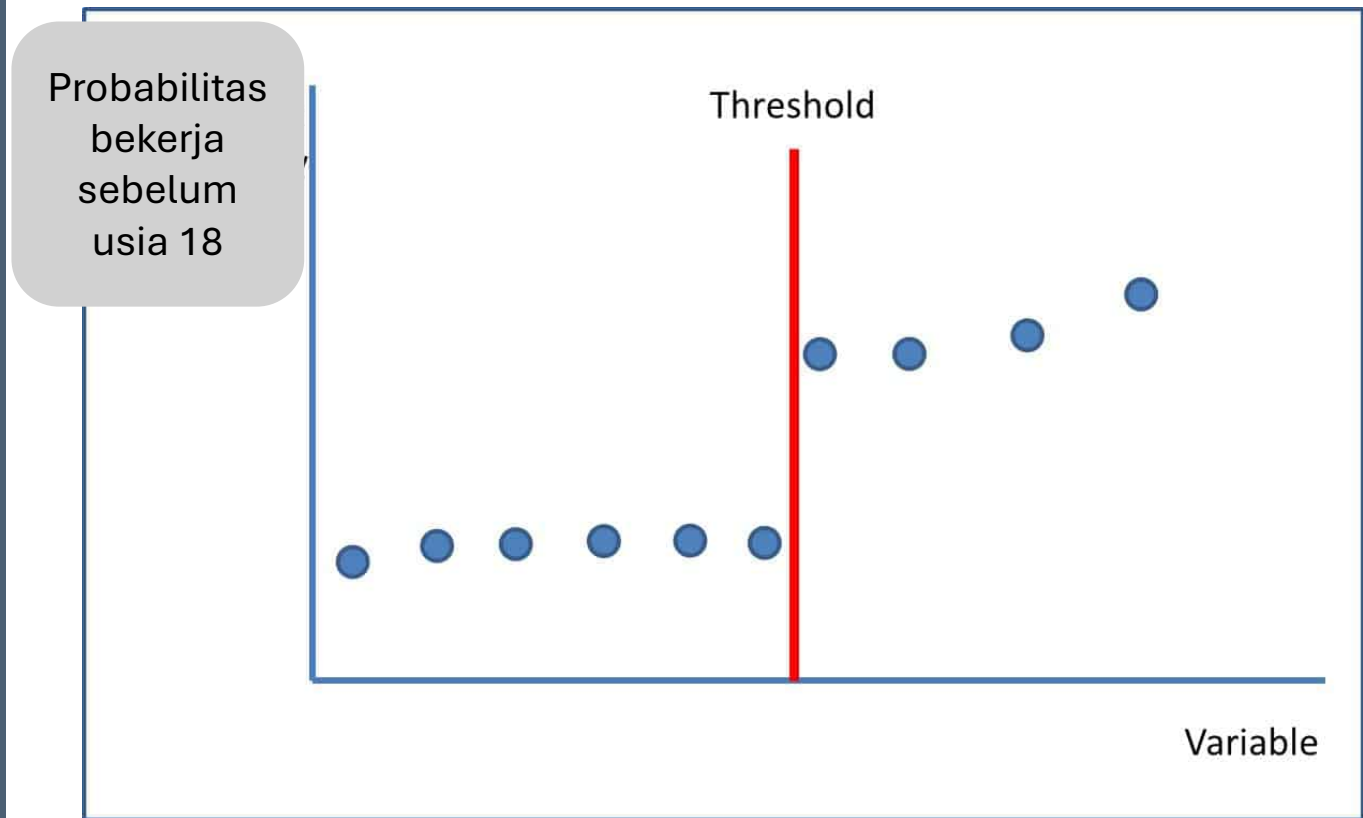
Working Papers in Trade and Development

No. 2025-04

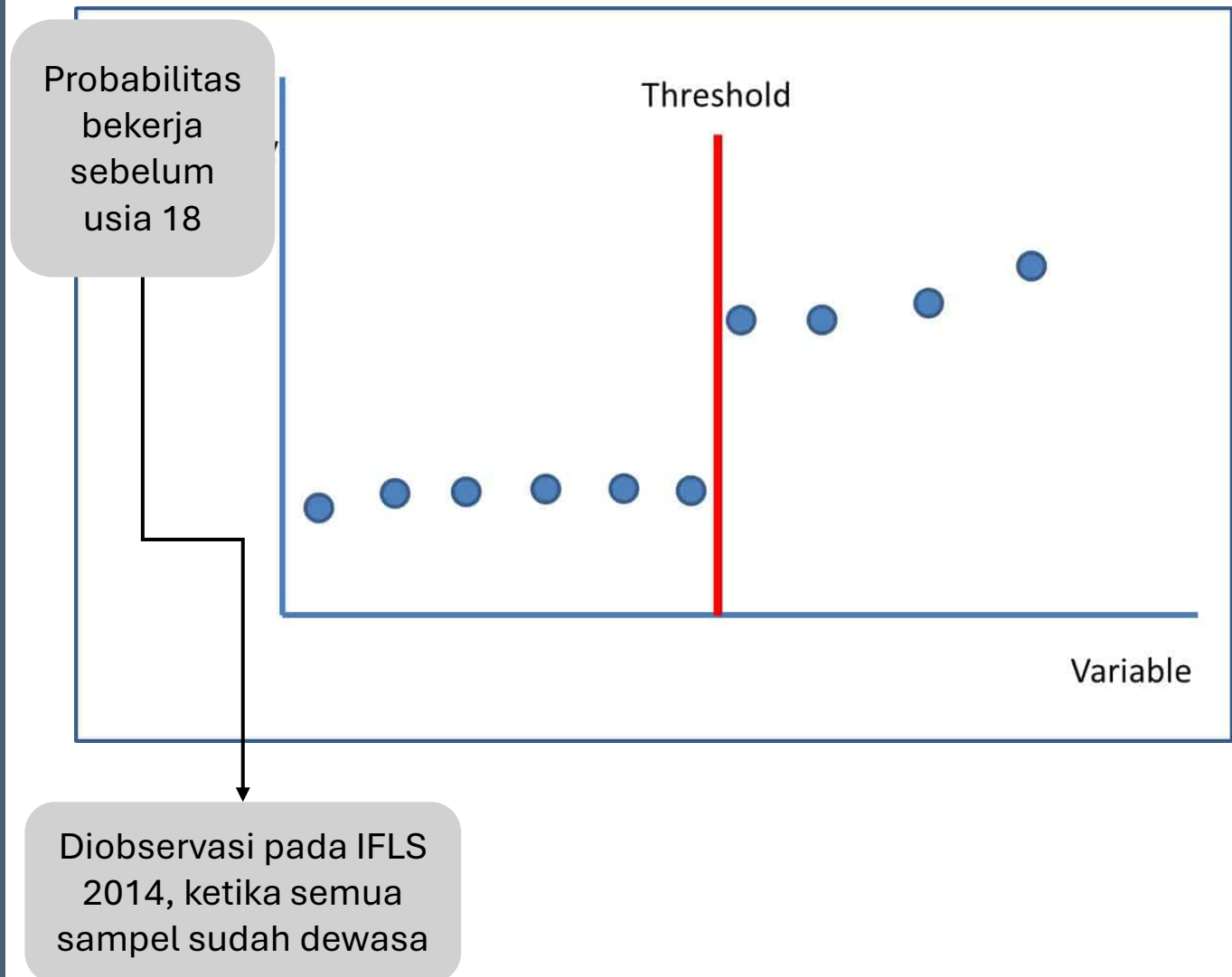
UU Ketenagakerjaan 2003
menaikkan usia minimum
kerja dari 15 ke 18 dan
memperketat berbagai
pengecualian



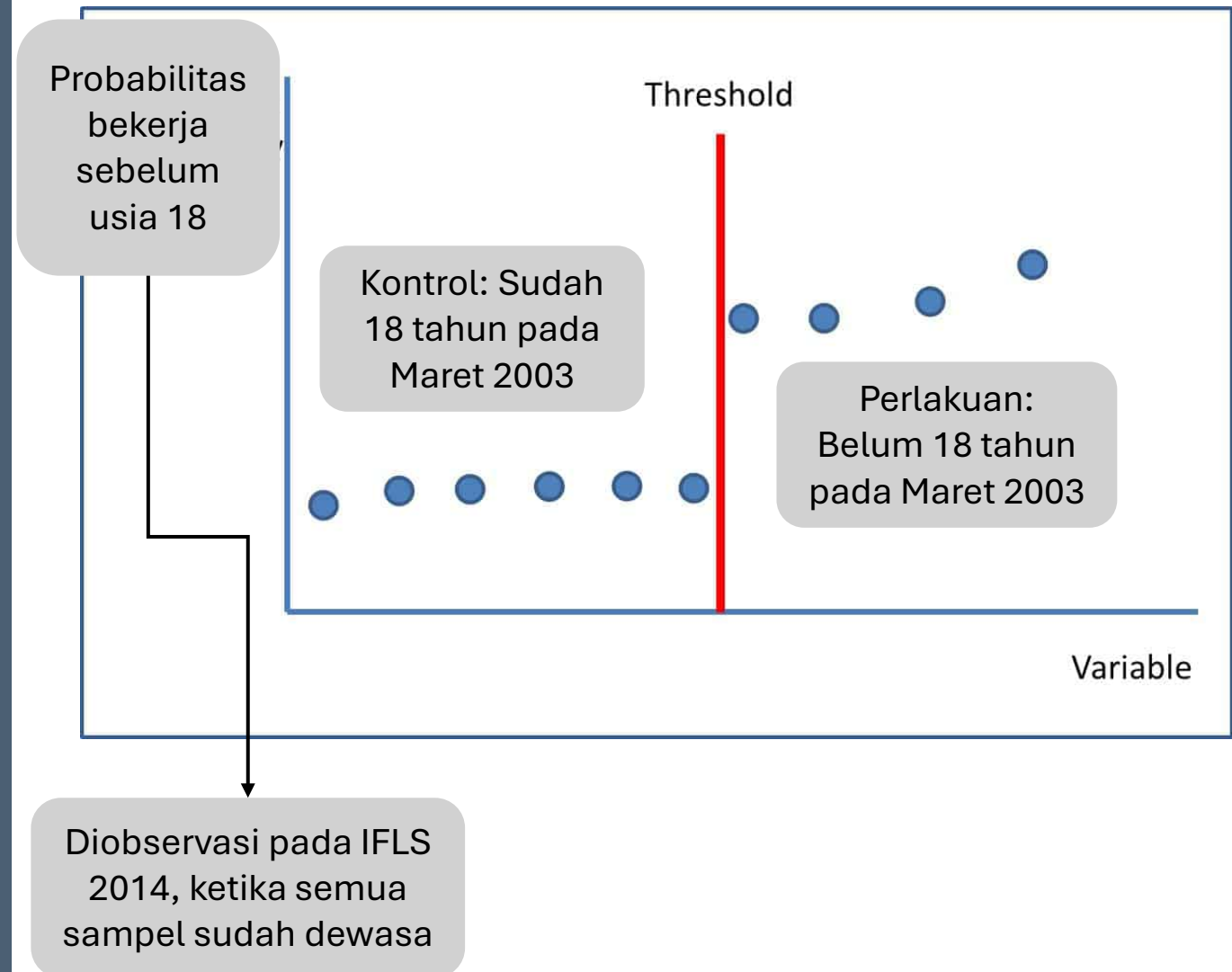
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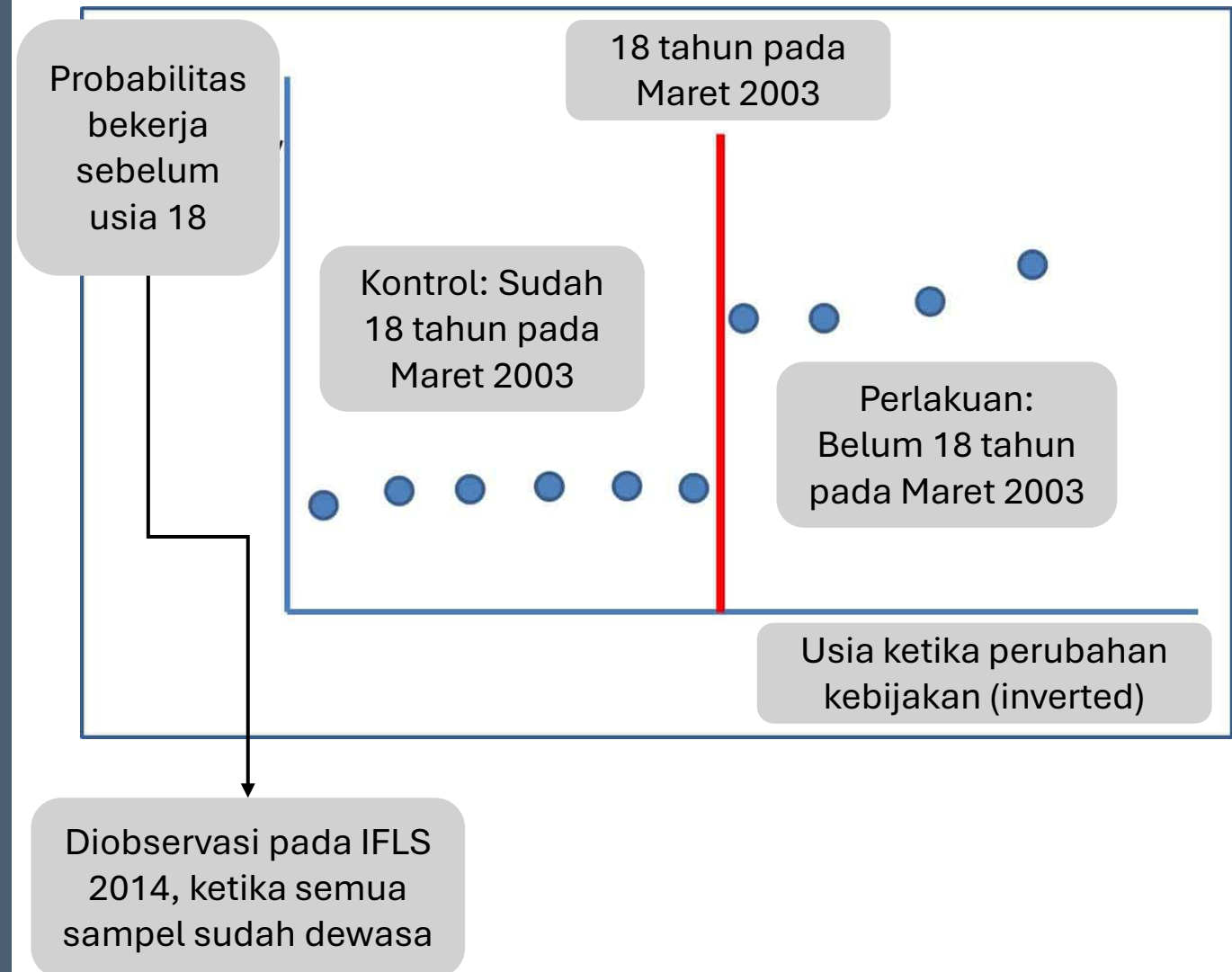
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A Practical Introduction to Regression Discontinuity Designs: Foundations

Matias D. Cattaneo^{*}

Nicolás Idrobo[†]

Rocío Titiunik[‡]

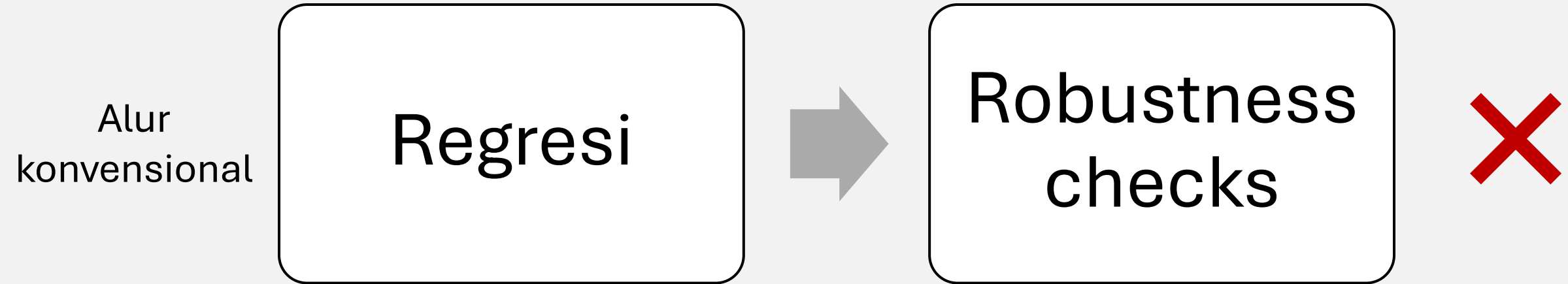
Pastikan syntax sudah tersedia di Stata Anda

- net install rdrobust,
from(<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rdpackages/rdrobust/master/stata>) replace
- net install rdlocrand,
from(<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rdpackages/rdlocrand/master/stata>) replace
- net install rddensity,
from(<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rdpackages/rddensity/master/stata>) replace
- net install rdpower,
from(<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rdpackages/rdpower/master/stata>) replace

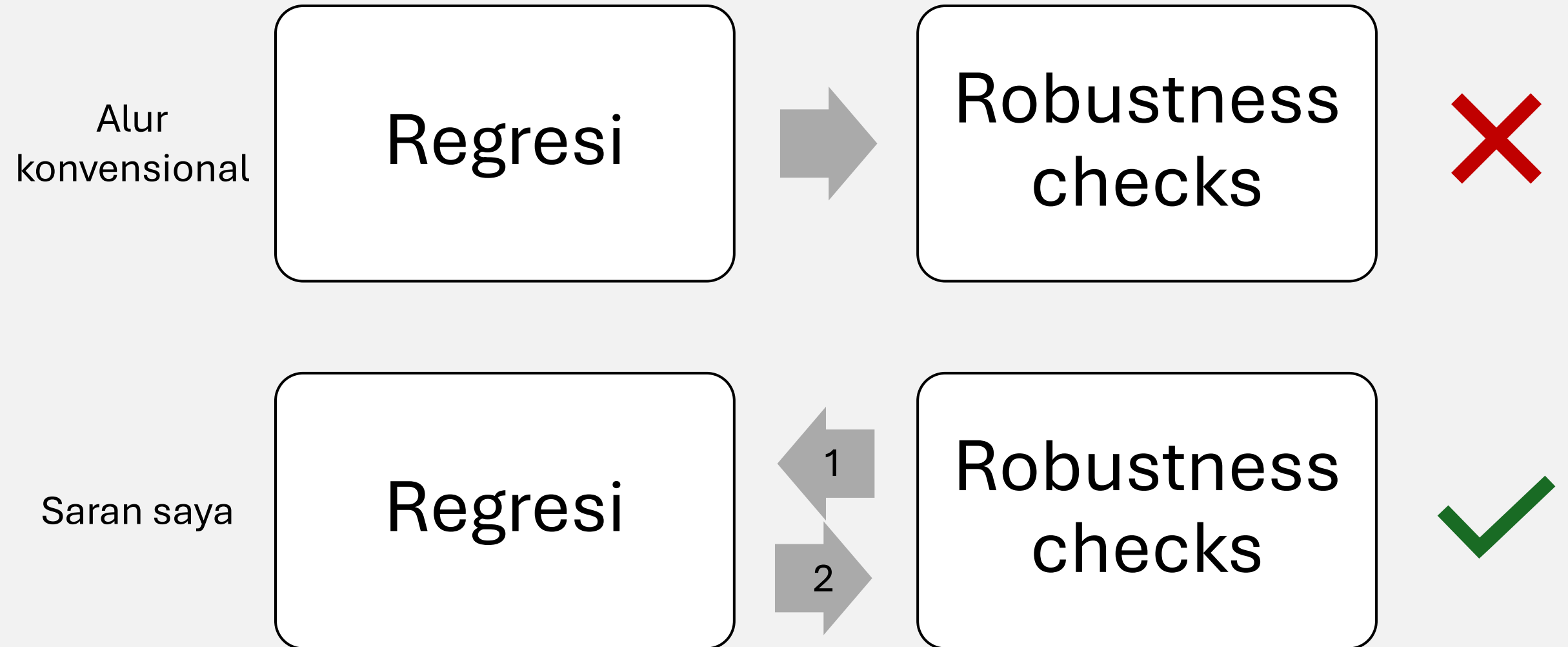
Biasakan uji keabsahan metode Anda dulu sebelum mulai analisis



Biasakan uji keabsahan metode Anda dulu sebelum mulai analisis



Biasakan uji keabsahan metode Anda dulu sebelum mulai analisis



Mulailah pengecekan awal dengan uji manipulasi running variable

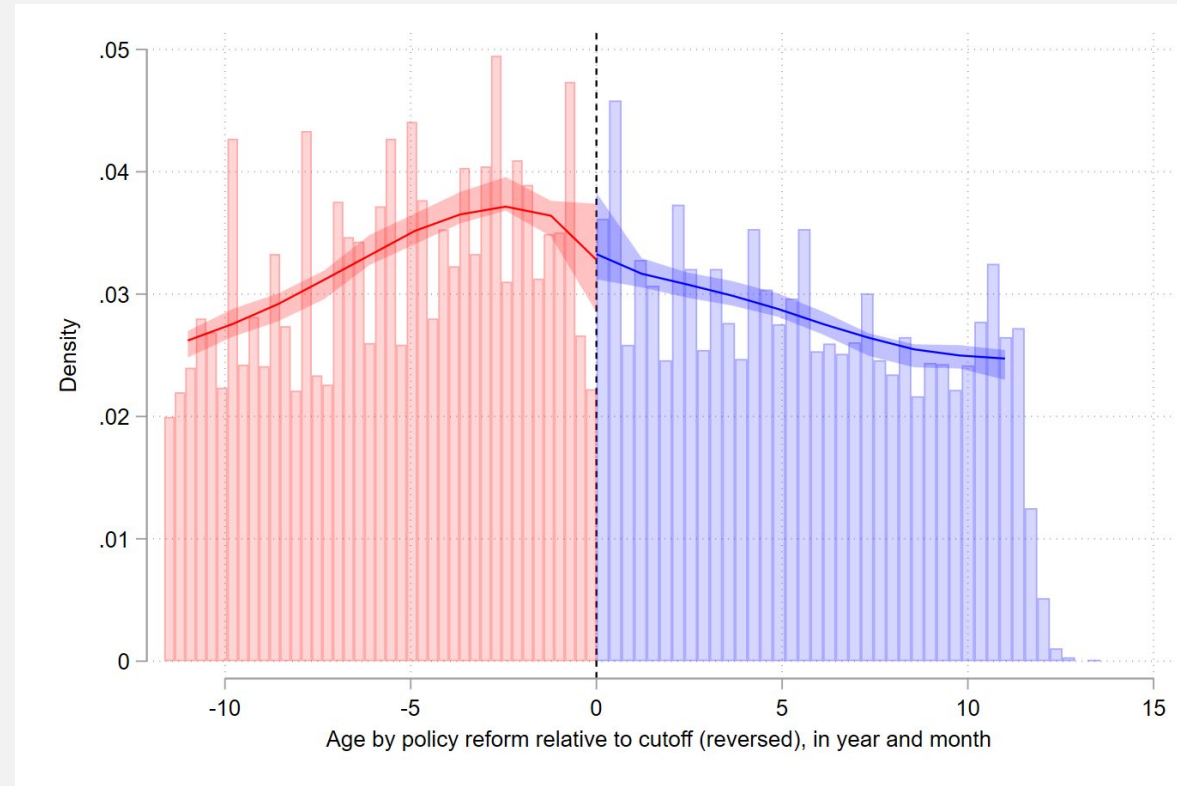
c =	0.000	Left of c	Right of c
Number of obs		18636	9420
Eff. Number of obs		3936	4122
Order est. (p)		2	2
Order bias (q)		3	3
BW est. (h)		3.879	4.635

Running variable: runvar_abp03.

Method	T	P> T
Robust	0.6156	0.5382

Number of obs = 28056
Model = unrestricted
BW method = comb
Kernel = triangular
VCE method = jackknife

rddensity runvar_abp03, plot plot_range(-11 11)



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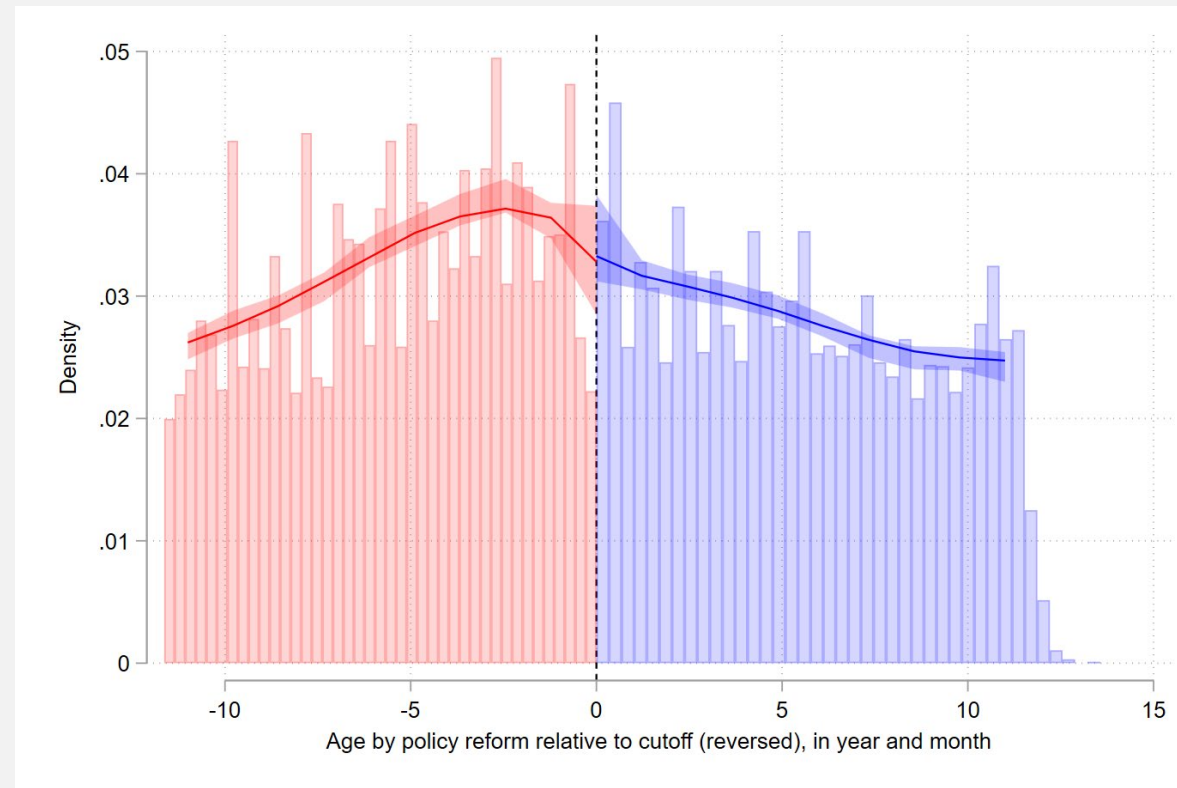
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H0: Density function is continuous

H1: Density function is discontinuous

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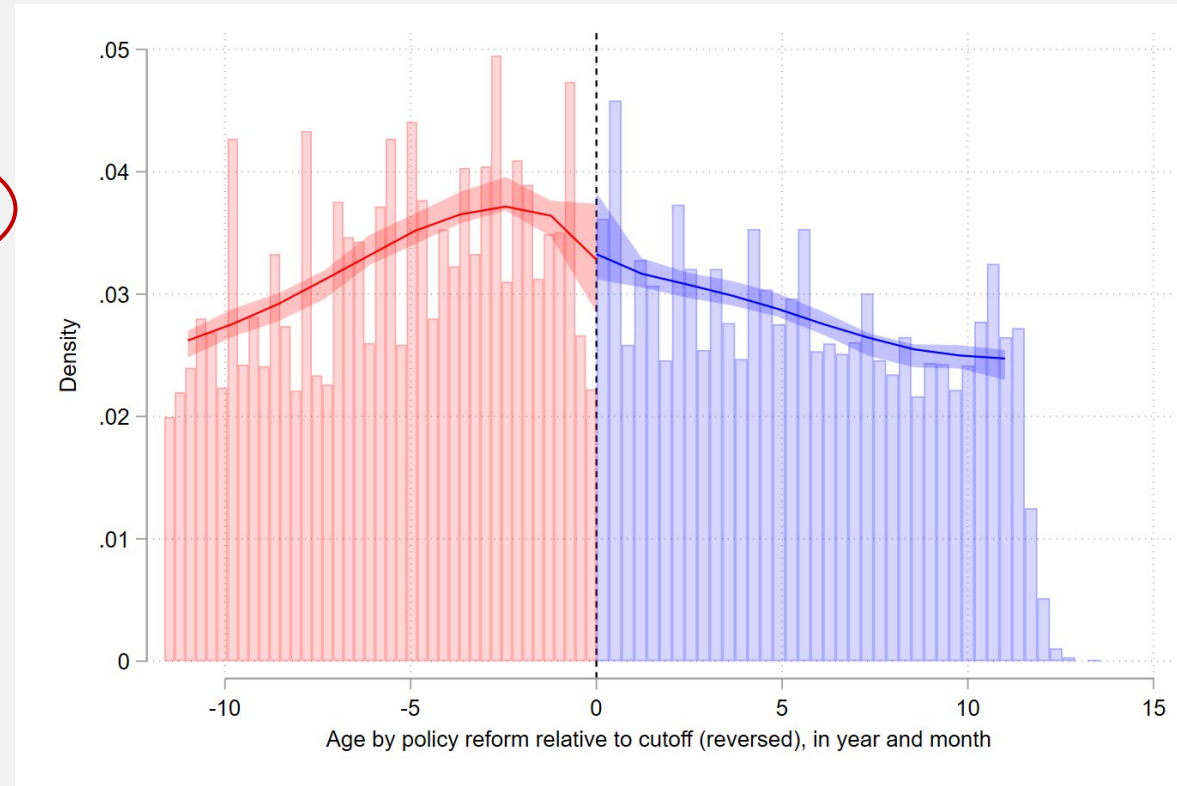
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Hasil uji statistik dan grafik menunjukkan tidak ada cukup bukti bahwa ada manipulasi running variable

Periksa jumlah seluruh observasi dan mass points sebelum memulai estimasi

Jumlah mass-point cukup besar untuk melakukan continuity-based RDD

Table: Sample size and mass points

	Control	Treatment
Number of observations	18,636	9,420
Mass points	323	152
Observation per mass point	58	62

ssc install distinct, replace
ssc install unique, replace

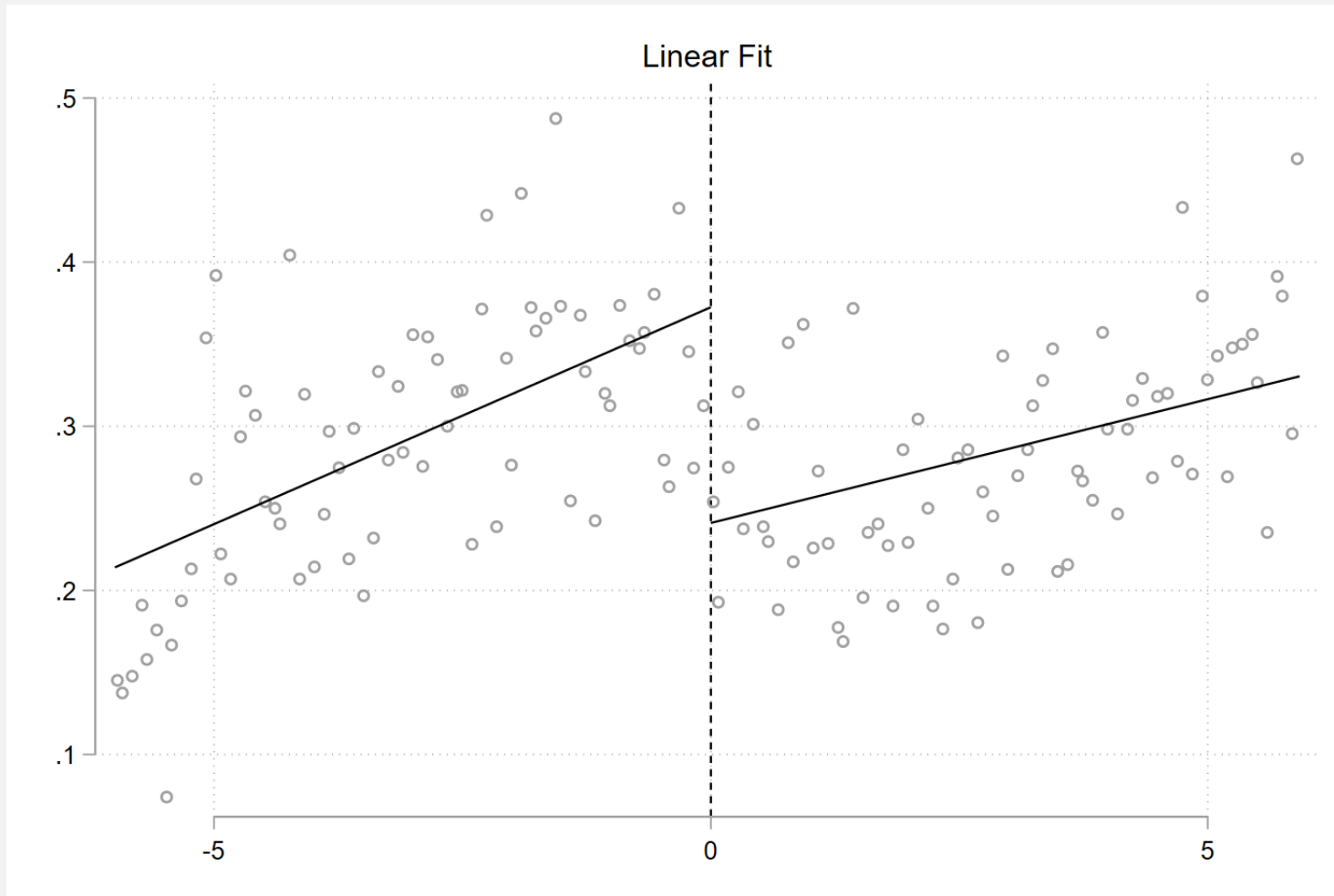
```
. distinct runvar_abp03 if itt_abp03==0
```

	Observations	
	total	distinct
runvar_abp03	18636	323

```
. distinct runvar_abp03 if itt_abp03==1
```

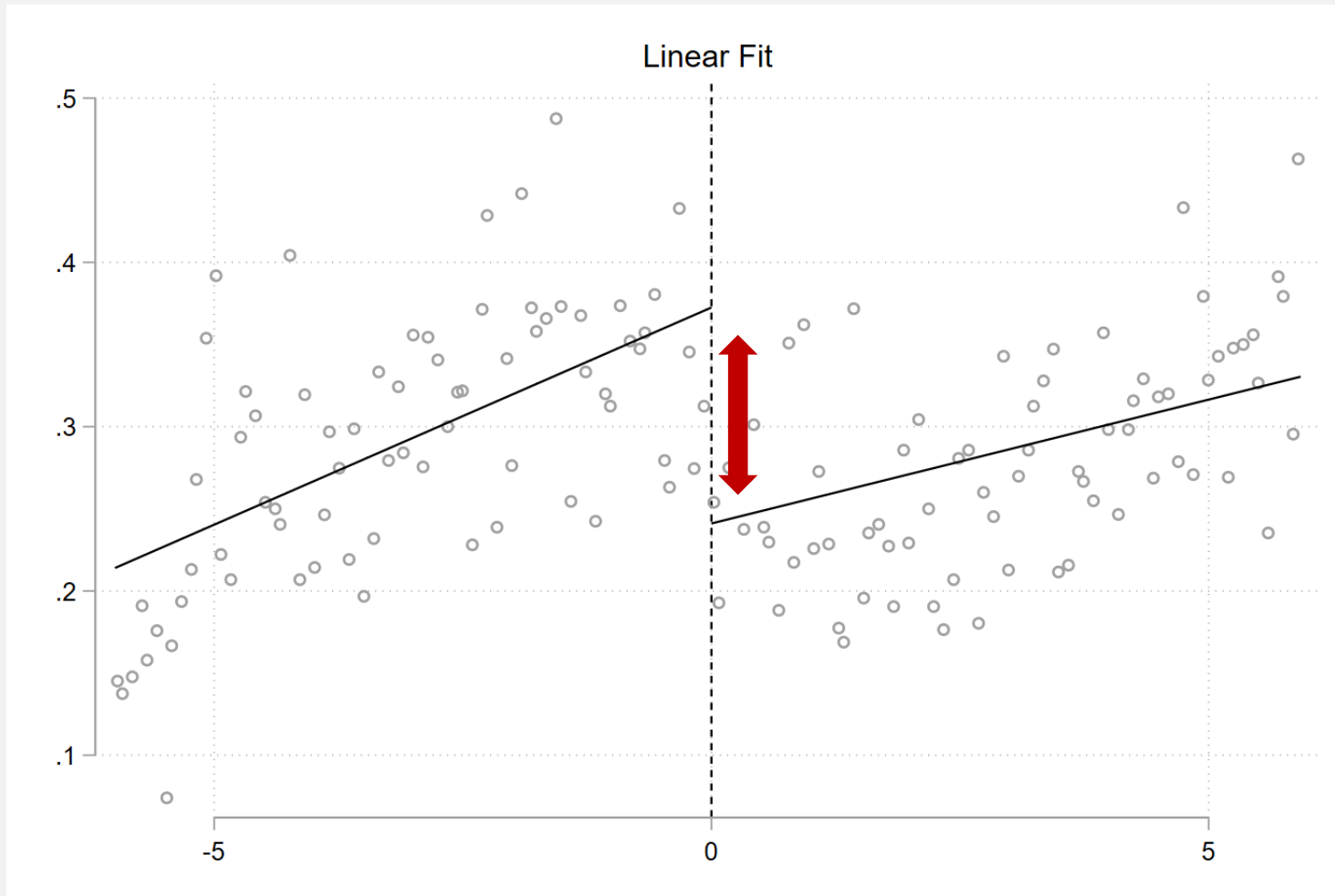
	Observations	
	total	distinct
runvar_abp03	9420	152

Selalu mulai analisis dengan RD plot



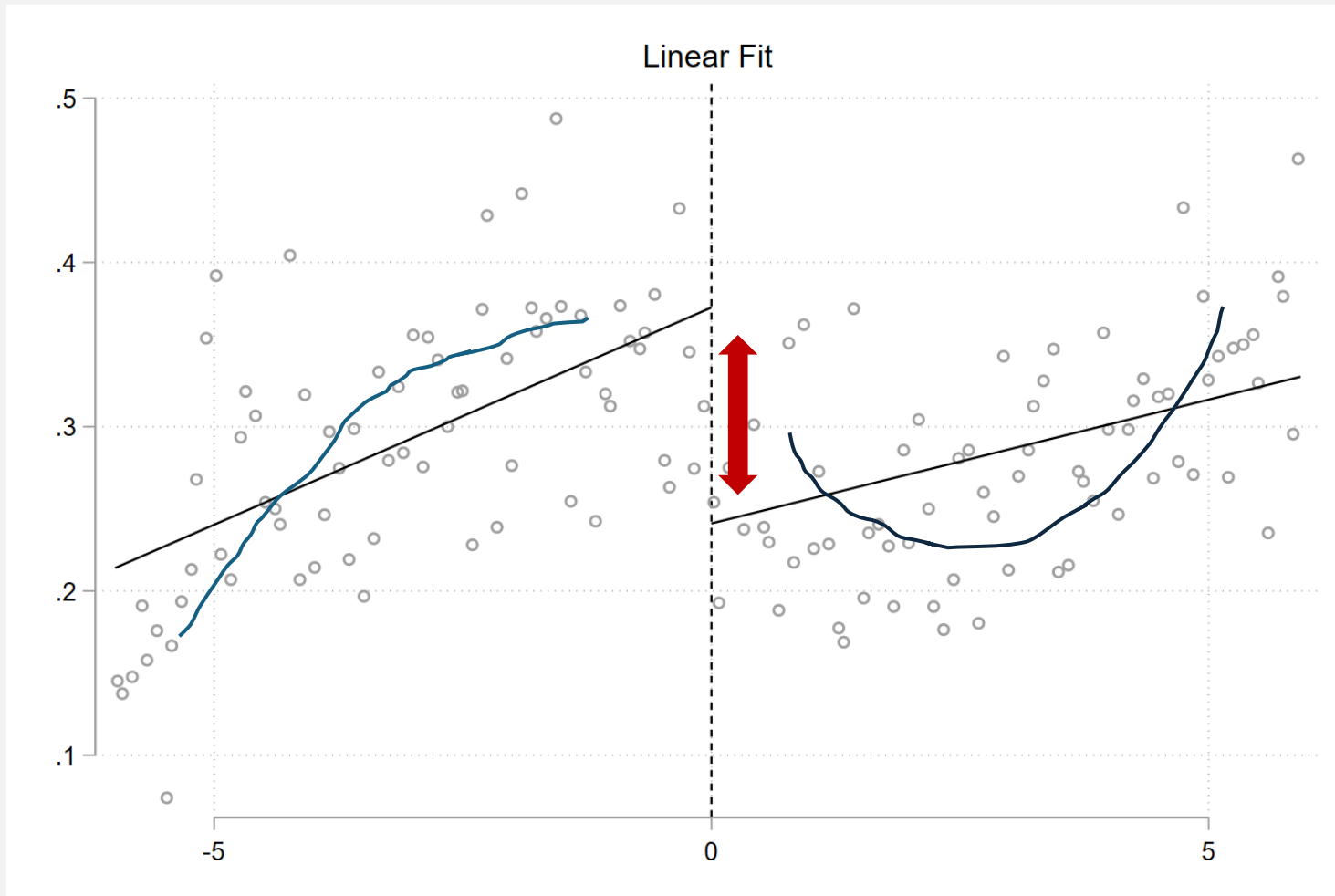
- `rdplot childlabor18 runvar_abp03 if`
`inrange(runvar_abp03,-6,6), p(1) kernel(tri)`

Selalu mulai analisis dengan RD plot



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- Discontinuity di cutoff menunjukkan ada **potensi** dampak kebijakan

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- Discontinuity di cutoff menunjukkan ada **potensi** dampak kebijakan
- Grafik menunjukkan ada kemungkinan hubungan nonlinear. Sebaiknya tunjukkan juga quadratic fitnya (polynomial derajat dua)
- Robustness check dengan polynomial derajat 0 (randomization-based RD)

Published on **Development Impact**

How should you draw an RDD graph?

DAVID MCKENZIE | MARCH 12, 2023

Awali estimasi dengan metode paling dasar, yaitu nonparametric continuity-based RD

```
. rdrobust chidlabor18 runvar_abp03, p(1) covs(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwork  
> electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch) vce(cluster runvar_abp03) all  
Mass points detected in the running variable.
```

Covariate-adjusted Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

Cutoff c = 0	Left of c	Right of c
Number of obs	16468	8367
Eff. Number of obs	1814	1725
Order est. (p)	1	1
Order bias (q)	2	2
BW est. (h)	2.146	2.146
BW bias (b)	3.905	3.905
rho (h/b)	0.549	0.549
Unique obs	322	152
Number of clusters	46	47

Number of obs = 24835
BW type = mserd
Kernel = Triangular
VCE method = Cluster

Outcome: chidlabor18. Running variable: runvar_abp03.

Method	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Conventional	-.06958	.02693	-2.5839	0.010	-.122353	-.016801
Bias-corrected	-.05401	.02693	-2.0059	0.045	-.106789	-.001237
Robust	-.05401	.0317	-1.7040	0.088	-.116137	.008112

Covariate-adjusted estimates. Additional covariates included: 9
Std. Err. adjusted for clusters in runvar_abp03
Estimates adjusted for mass points in the running variable.

Awali estimasi dengan metode paling dasar, yaitu nonparametric continuity-based RD

- Uji sensitivitas dengan polynomial derajat dua

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Awali estimasi dengan metode paling dasar, yaitu nonparametric continuity-based RD

- Uji sensitivitas dengan polynomial derajat dua
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- Gunakan kovariat untuk meningkatkan presisi estimasi (menurunkan SE)
- Kluster SE pada tingkat observasi atau running variable (jika terdapat mass points)
- Laporkan conventional coefficient estimate tapi gunakan robust SE. Hitung ulang Z statistiknya.

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Robust	-.05401	.0317	-1.7040	0.088	-.116137	.008112

Covariate-adjusted estimates. Additional covariates included: 9
Std. Err. adjusted for clusters in runvar_abp03
Estimates adjusted for mass points in the running variable.

- Uji sensitivitas dengan polynomial derajat dua
- Gunakan kovariat untuk meningkatkan presisi estimasi (menurunkan SE)
- Kluster SE pada tingkat observasi atau running variable (jika terdapat mass points)
- Laporkan conventional coefficient estimate tapi gunakan robust SE. Hitung ulang Z statistiknya.
- Reformasi kebijakan buruh anak menurunkan probabilitas bekerja sebelum 18 tahun sebesar 6.9 pp.

Periksa statistical power untuk memastikan keabsahan hasil estimasi

```
. rdpow childlabor18 runvar_abp03, p(1) covs(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwork ele
> ctric filtered_water owntoilet hhsized_ch) vce(cluster runvar_abp03)
```

Cutoff c = 0	Left of c	Right of c		
Number of obs	18636	9420	Number of obs =	28056
Eff. Number of obs	2061	1942	BW type =	mserd
BW loc. poly. (h)	2.146	2.146	Kernel =	Triangular
Order loc. poly. (p)	1	1	VCE method =	Cluster
Number of clusters	323	152	Derivative =	0
Eff. Num. of clusters	25	26	HA: tau =	0.236
Sampling BW	2.146	2.146		
New cluster sample	25	26		

- Standard minimal kekuatan statistik = 80%
- Uji sensitivitas dengan polynomial derajat dua

Outcome: childlabor18. Running variable: runvar_abp03. Number of covariates: 9.

Power against:	H0: tau=	0.2*tau =	0.5*tau =	0.8*tau =	tau =
	0.000	0.047	0.118	0.188	0.236
Robust bias-corrected	0.050	0.318	0.960	1.000	1.000

Standard errors clustered by runvar_abp03.

Periksa statistical power untuk memastikan keabsahan hasil estimasi

```
. rdpow chidlabor18 runvar_abp03, p(1) covs(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwork ele
> ctric filtered_water owntoilet hhsizе_ch) vce(cluster runvar_abp03)
```

Cutoff c = 0	Left of c	Right of c		
Number of obs	18636	9420	Number of obs =	28056
Eff. Number of obs	2061	1942	BW type =	mserd
BW loc. poly. (h)	2.146	2.146	Kernel =	Triangular
Order loc. poly. (p)	1	1	VCE method =	Cluster
Number of clusters	323	152	Derivative =	0
Eff. Num. of clusters	25	26	HA: tau =	0.236
Sampling BW	2.146	2.146		
New cluster sample	25	26		

- Standard minimal kekuatan statistik = 80%
- Uji sensitivitas dengan polynomial derajat dua
- Jumlah observasi efektif menghasilkan kekuatan statistik sebesar 100%

Outcome: chidlabor18. Running variable: runvar_abp03. Number of covariates: 9.

Power against:	H0: tau=	0.2*tau =	0.5*tau =	0.8*tau =	tau =
	0.000	0.047	0.118	0.188	0.236
Robust bias-corrected	0.050	0.318	0.960	1.000	1.000

Standard errors clustered by runvar_abp03.

Uji keabsahan hasil estimasi dengan memeriksa keseimbangan kovariat

```
. rdrobust male runvar_abp03, p(1) vce(cluster runvar_abp03) all  
Mass points detected in the running variable.
```

Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

Cutoff c = 0	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			BW type =	mserd
Number of obs	18636	9420	Kernel =	Triangular
Eff. Number of obs	5231	4588	VCE method =	Cluster
Order est. (p)	1	1		
Order bias (q)	2	2		
BW est. (h)	5.225	5.225		
BW bias (b)	8.112	8.112		
rho (h/b)	0.644	0.644		
Unique obs	323	152		
Number of clusters	97	98		

Outcome: male. Running variable: runvar_abp03.

Method	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Conventional	.00468	.0183	0.2560	0.798	-.031182	.040552
Bias-corrected	.00513	.0183	0.2805	0.779	-.030733	.041
Robust	.00513	.02197	0.2337	0.815	-.037917	.048185

Std. Err. adjusted for clusters in runvar_abp03
Estimates adjusted for mass points in the running variable.

Uji keabsahan hasil estimasi dengan memeriksa keseimbangan kovariat

```
. rdrobust male runvar_abp03, p(1) vce(cluster runvar_abp03) all
Mass points detected in the running variable.
```

Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

Cutoff c = 0	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			BW type =	mserd
			Kernel =	Triangular
			VCE method =	Cluster
Number of obs	18636	9420		
Eff. Number of obs	5231	4588		
Order est. (p)	1	1		
Order bias (q)	2	2		
BW est. (h)	5.225	5.225		
BW bias (b)	8.112	8.112		
rho (h/b)	0.644	0.644		
Unique obs	323	152		
Number of clusters	97	98		

Outcome: male. Running variable: runvar_abp03.

Method	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Conventional	.00468	.0183	0.2560	0.798	-.031182	.040552
Bias-corrected	.00513	.0183	0.2805	0.779	-.030733	.041
Robust	.00513	.02197	0.2337	0.815	-.037917	.048185

Std. Err. adjusted for clusters in runvar_abp03
Estimates adjusted for mass points in the running variable.

- Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan secara statistik dalam hal gender antara kelompok perlakuan dan kontrol (kovariat seimbang di sekitar cutoff) – sebuah pertanda bahwa dampak hanya muncul karena kebijakan dan tidak terpengaruhi oleh faktor lainnya
- Uji sensitivitas dengan polynomial derajat dua

Uji keabsahan hasil estimasi dengan placebo cutoff (cutoff gadungan)

```
. rdrobust childlabor18 runvar_abp03, c(1) p(1) covs(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formal  
> work electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch) vce(cluster runvar_abp03) all  
Mass points detected in the running variable.
```

Covariate-adjusted Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

Cutoff c = 1	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs = 24835	
			BW type = mserd	
			Kernel = Triangular	
			VCE method = Cluster	
Number of obs	17325	7510		
Eff. Number of obs	2090	1931		
Order est. (p)	1	1		
Order bias (q)	2	2		
BW est. (h)	2.511	2.511		
BW bias (b)	3.881	3.881		
rho (h/b)	0.647	0.647		
Unique obs	334	140		
Number of clusters	46	47		

Outcome: childlabor18. Running variable: runvar_abp03.

Method	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Conventional	-.02366	.03665	-0.6457	0.519	-.095498	.04817
Bias-corrected	-.01305	.03665	-0.3559	0.722	-.08488	.058788
Robust	-.01305	.04537	-0.2875	0.774	-.101967	.075876

Covariate-adjusted estimates. Additional covariates included: 9
Std. Err. adjusted for clusters in runvar_abp03
Estimates adjusted for mass points in the running variable.

Uji keabsahan hasil estimasi dengan placebo cutoff (cutoff gadungan)

- Tidak ada dampak kebijakan ketika cutoff dimajukan satu bulan – sebuah pertanda dampak memang disebabkan oleh cutoff kebijakan
- Uji sensitivitas dengan polynomial derajat dua

```
. rdrobust childlabor18 runvar_abp03, c(1) p(1) covs(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formal  
> work electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch) vce(cluster runvar_abp03) all  
Mass points detected in the running variable.
```

Covariate-adjusted Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

Cutoff c = 1	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	24835
			BW type =	mserd
			Kernel =	Triangular
			VCE method =	Cluster
Number of obs	17325	7510		
Eff. Number of obs	2090	1931		
Order est. (p)	1	1		
Order bias (q)	2	2		
BW est. (h)	2.511	2.511		
BW bias (b)	3.881	3.881		
rho (h/b)	0.647	0.647		
Unique obs	334	140		
Number of clusters	46	47		

Outcome: childlabor18. Running variable: runvar_abp03.

Method	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Conventional	-.02366	.03665	-0.6457	0.519	-.095498	.04817
Bias-corrected	-.01305	.03665	-0.3559	0.722	-.08488	.058788
Robust	-.01305	.04537	-0.2875	0.774	-.101967	.075876

Covariate-adjusted estimates. Additional covariates included: 9
Std. Err. adjusted for clusters in runvar_abp03
Estimates adjusted for mass points in the running variable.

Uji sensitivitas hasil estimasi dengan randomization-based RD

```
. rdrandinf childlabor18 runvar_abp03, kernel(triangular) cov(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bw
> in_formalwork electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch) wmasspoints level(0.1)
```

Calculating window...

Missing values detected in covariates

Consider dropmissing option to exclude missing values

Mass points detected in running variable

You may use wmasspoints option for constructing windows at each mass point

Window selection for RD under local randomization

Cutoff c = 0.00	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			Order of poly =	0
Number of obs	18636	9420	Kernel type =	uniform
1st percentile	253	74	Reps =	1000
5th percentile	957	531	Testing method =	rdrandinf
10th percentile	1780	956	Balance test =	diffmeans
20th percentile	3675	1864		

Window	Bal. test p-value	Var. name (min p-value)	Bin. test p-value	Obs<c	Obs>=c
-0.077 0.008	0.337	electric	0.184	48	63
-0.153 0.090	0.168	owntoilet	0.003	99	146
-0.238 0.175	0.213	hhsize_ch	0.000	154	226
-0.323 0.258	0.201	hhsize_ch	0.000	221	307
-0.405 0.342	0.309	bwin_formalwork	0.000	278	387
-0.490 0.427	0.136	owntoilet	0.000	346	470
-0.573 0.510	0.466	male	0.002	438	537
-0.658 0.595	0.374	electric	0.002	508	611
-0.742 0.677	0.323	urban	0.011	603	696
-0.825 0.762	0.386	javanese	0.039	674	753

Variable used in binomial test (running variable): runvar_abp03

Covariates used in balance test: male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwo

```
> rk electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch
```

Recommended window is [-0.825; 0.762] with 1427 observations (674 below, 753 above).

Selected window = [-.82465744 ; .76164436]

Uji sensitivitas hasil estimasi dengan randomization-based RD

```
. rdrandinf chidlabor18 runvar_abp03, kernel(triangular) cov(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bw
> in_formalwork electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch) wmasspoints level(0.1)
Calculating window...
Missing values detected in covariates
Consider dropmissing option to exclude missing values
Mass points detected in running variable
You may use wmasspoints option for constructing windows at each mass point
```

Window selection for RD under local randomization

Cutoff c = 0.00	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			Order of poly =	0
Number of obs	18636	9420	Kernel type =	uniform
1st percentile	253	74	Reps =	1000
5th percentile	957	531	Testing method =	rdrandinf
10th percentile	1780	956	Balance test =	diffmeans
20th percentile	3675	1864		

- Otomatis melakukan pengujian keseimbangan kovariat untuk mencari bandwidth/window yang tepat

Window	Bal. test p-value	Var. name (min p-value)	Bin. test p-value	Obs<c	Obs>=c
-0.077 0.008	0.337	electric	0.184	48	63
-0.153 0.090	0.168	owntoilet	0.003	99	146
-0.238 0.175	0.213	hhsize_ch	0.000	154	226
-0.323 0.258	0.201	hhsize_ch	0.000	221	307
-0.405 0.342	0.309	bwin_formalwork	0.000	278	387
-0.490 0.427	0.136	owntoilet	0.000	346	470
-0.573 0.510	0.466	male	0.002	438	537
-0.658 0.595	0.374	electric	0.002	508	611
-0.742 0.677	0.323	urban	0.011	603	696
-0.825 0.762	0.386	javanese	0.039	674	753

Variable used in binomial test (running variable): runvar_abp03
Covariates used in balance test: male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwo
> rk electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch

Recommended window is [-0.825; 0.762] with 1427 observations (674 below, 753 above).

Selected window = [-.82465744 ; .76164436]

Uji sensitivitas hasil estimasi dengan randomization-based RD

```
. rdrandinf childlabor18 runvar_abp03, kernel(triangular) cov(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bw
> in_formalwork electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch) wmasspoints level(0.1)
```

Calculating window...

Missing values detected in covariates

Consider dropmissing option to exclude missing values

Mass points detected in running variable

You may use wmasspoints option for constructing windows at each mass point

Window selection for RD under local randomization

Cutoff c = 0.00	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			Order of poly =	0
Number of obs	18636	9420	Kernel type =	uniform
1st percentile	253	74	Reps =	1000
5th percentile	957	531	Testing method =	rdrandinf
10th percentile	1780	956	Balance test =	diffmeans
20th percentile	3675	1864		

Window	Bal. test p-value	Var. name (min p-value)	Bin. test p-value	Obs< c	Obs>= c
-0.077 0.008	0.337	electric	0.184	48	63
-0.153 0.090	0.168	owntoilet	0.003	99	146
-0.238 0.175	0.213	hhsize_ch	0.000	154	226
-0.323 0.258	0.201	hhsize_ch	0.000	221	307
-0.405 0.342	0.309	bwin_formalwork	0.000	278	387
-0.490 0.427	0.136	owntoilet	0.000	346	470
-0.573 0.510	0.466	male	0.002	438	537
-0.658 0.595	0.374	electric	0.002	508	611
-0.742 0.677	0.323	urban	0.011	603	696
-0.825 0.762	0.386	javanese	0.039	674	753

Variable used in binomial test (running variable): runvar_abp03

Covariates used in balance test: male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwo

```
> rk electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch
```

Recommended window is [-0.825; 0.762] with 1427 observations (674 below, 753 above).

Selected window = [-.82465744 ; .76164436]

- Otomatis melakukan pengujian keseimbangan kovariat untuk mencari bandwidth/window yang tepat
- Putuskan apakah ingin menggunakan setiap mass point sebagai potensi window

Uji sensitivitas hasil estimasi dengan randomization-based RD

```
. rdrandinf chidlabor18 runvar_abp03, kernel(triangular) cov(male javanese urban earlyenforcer bw
> in_formalwork electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch) wmasspoints level(0.1)
```

Calculating window...

Missing values detected in covariates

Consider dropmissing option to exclude missing values

Mass points detected in running variable

You may use wmasspoints option for constructing windows at each mass point

Window selection for RD under local randomization

Cutoff c = 0.00	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			Order of poly =	0
Number of obs	18636	9420	Kernel type =	uniform
1st percentile	253	74	Reps =	1000
5th percentile	957	531	Testing method =	rdrandinf
10th percentile	1780	956	Balance test =	diffmeans
20th percentile	3675	1864		

Window	Bal. test p-value	Var. name (min p-value)	Bin. test p-value	Obs< c	Obs>= c
-0.077 0.008	0.337	electric	0.184	48	63
-0.153 0.090	0.168	owntoilet	0.003	99	146
-0.238 0.175	0.213	hhsize_ch	0.000	154	226
-0.323 0.258	0.201	hhsize_ch	0.000	221	307
-0.405 0.342	0.309	bwin_formalwork	0.000	278	387
-0.490 0.427	0.136	owntoilet	0.000	346	470
-0.573 0.510	0.466	male	0.002	438	537
-0.658 0.595	0.374	electric	0.002	508	611
-0.742 0.677	0.323	urban	0.011	603	696
-0.825 0.762	0.386	javanese	0.039	674	753

Variable used in binomial test (running variable): runvar_abp03

Covariates used in balance test: male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwo

```
> rk electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch
```

Recommended window is [-0.825; 0.762] with 1427 observations (674 below, 753 above).

Selected window = [-.82465744 ; .76164436]

- Otomatis melakukan pengujian keseimbangan kovariat untuk mencari bandwidth/window yang tepat
- Putuskan apakah ingin menggunakan setiap mass point sebagai potensi window
- Putuskan tingkat signifikansi

Uji sensitivitas hasil estimasi dengan randomization-based RD

- Besaran sampel menentukan inference

Inference for sharp design

Cutoff $c = 0.00$	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			Order of poly =	0
Number of obs	18636	9420	Kernel type =	triangular
Eff. Number of obs	766	840	Reps =	1000
Mean of outcome	0.321	0.251	Window =	rdwinselect
S.D. of outcome	0.467	0.434	H0: tau =	0.000
Window	-0.825	0.762	Randomization =	fixed margins

Outcome: childlabor18. Running variable: runvar_abp03.

Statistic	T	Finite sample	Large sample		
		$P > T $	$P > T $	Power vs $d =$	
Diff. in means	-0.062	0.019	0.022		1.000

Uji sensitivitas hasil estimasi dengan randomization-based RD

- Besaran sampel menentukan inference
- Prosedur otomatis melakukan perhitungan kekuatan statistik

Inference for sharp design

Cutoff $c = 0.00$	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			Order of poly =	0
Number of obs	18636	9420	Kernel type =	triangular
Eff. Number of obs	766	840	Reps =	1000
Mean of outcome	0.321	0.251	Window =	rdwinselect
S.D. of outcome	0.467	0.434	H0: tau =	0.000
Window	-0.825	0.762	Randomization =	fixed margins

Outcome: chidlabor18. Running variable: runvar_abp03.

Statistic	T	Finite sample		Large sample	
		$P > T $	$P > T $	Power vs $d =$	0.23
Diff. in means	-0.062	0.019	0.022		1.000

Uji sensitivitas hasil estimasi dengan randomization-based RD

- Besaran sampel menentukan inference
- Prosedur otomatis melakukan perhitungan kekuatan statistik
- Kebijakan reformasi pekerja anak menurunkan kemungkinan bekerja sebelum 18 tahun sebesar 6.2 pp.

Inference for sharp design

Cutoff $c = 0.00$	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	28056
			Order of poly =	0
Number of obs	18636	9420	Kernel type =	triangular
Eff. Number of obs	766	840	Reps =	1000
Mean of outcome	0.321	0.251	Window =	rdwinselect
S.D. of outcome	0.467	0.434	H0: tau =	0.000
Window	-0.825	0.762	Randomization =	fixed margins

Outcome: chidlabor18. Running variable: runvar_abp03.

		Finite sample	Large sample	
Statistic	T	$P > T $	$P > T $	Power vs d = 0.23
Diff. in means	-0.062	0.019	0.022	1.000

Gunakan metode estimasi parametrik sebagai alternatif uji sensitivitas hasil analisis heterogenitas

```
. reg chidlabor18 itt_abp03##c.runvar_abp03 male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwork electric
> ctric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch if male==1 & inrange(runvar_abp03,-2.146,2.146), cluste
> r(runvar_abp03)
```

note: male omitted because of collinearity

Linear regression	Number of obs	=	1,572
	F(11, 50)	=	22.04
	Prob > F	=	0.0000
	R-squared	=	0.0837
	Root MSE	=	.46054

(Std. Err. adjusted for 51 clusters in runvar_abp03)

chidlabor18	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.itt_abp03	-.1235322	.0346101	-3.57	0.001	-.1930486	-.0540158
runvar_abp03	.0124526	.0266385	0.47	0.642	-.0410524	.0659576
itt_abp03#c.runvar_abp03						
1	-.0491396	.0331433	-1.48	0.144	-.11571	.0174308
male	0	(omitted)				
javanese	.0283876	.0267537	1.06	0.294	-.0253488	.0821239
urban	-.0027145	.0234074	-0.12	0.908	-.0497296	.0443006
earlyenforcer	.0106785	.0297797	0.36	0.721	-.0491358	.0704928
bwin_formalwork	-.0964517	.026041	-3.70	0.001	-.1487565	-.0441469
electric	-.1371552	.0295582	-4.64	0.000	-.1965247	-.0777858
filtered_water	-.0436332	.0940113	-0.46	0.645	-.2324605	.145194
owntoilet	-.130619	.0261872	-4.99	0.000	-.1832175	-.0780205
hhsize_ch	-.0007053	.0055401	-0.13	0.899	-.0118329	.0104223
_cons	.6426779	.0609032	10.55	0.000	.5203503	.7650056

Gunakan metode estimasi parametrik sebagai alternatif uji sensitivitas hasil analisis heterogenitas

```
. reg chidlabor18 itt_abp03##c.runvar_abp03 male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwork ele
> ctric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch if male==1 & inrange(runvar_abp03,-2.146,2.146), cluste
> r(runvar_abp03)
note: male omitted because of collinearity
```

Linear regression

Number of obs	=	1,572
F(11, 50)	=	22.04
Prob > F	=	0.0000
R-squared	=	0.0837
Root MSE	=	.46054

(Std. Err. adjusted for 51 clusters in runvar_abp03)

- Atur bandwidth secara manual berdasarkan hasil nonparametrik
- Bobot observasi pasti uniform

chidlabor18	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.itt_abp03	-.1235322	.0346101	-3.57	0.001	-.1930486	-.0540158
runvar_abp03	.0124526	.0266385	0.47	0.642	-.0410524	.0659576
itt_abp03#c.runvar_abp03						
1	-.0491396	.0331433	-1.48	0.144	-.11571	.0174308
male	0	(omitted)				
javanese	.0283876	.0267537	1.06	0.294	-.0253488	.0821239
urban	-.0027145	.0234074	-0.12	0.908	-.0497296	.0443006
earlyenforcer	.0106785	.0297797	0.36	0.721	-.0491358	.0704928
bwin_formalwork	-.0964517	.026041	-3.70	0.001	-.1487565	-.0441469
electric	-.1371552	.0295582	-4.64	0.000	-.1965247	-.0777858
filtered_water	-.0436332	.0940113	-0.46	0.645	-.2324605	.145194
owntoilet	-.130619	.0261872	-4.99	0.000	-.1832175	-.0780205
hhsize_ch	-.0007053	.0055401	-0.13	0.899	-.0118329	.0104223
_cons	.6426779	.0609032	10.55	0.000	.5203503	.7650056

Gunakan metode estimasi parametrik sebagai alternatif uji sensitivitas hasil analisis heterogenitas

```
. reg chidlabor18 itt_abp03##c.runvar_abp03 male javanese urban earlyenforcer bwin_formalwork ele
> ctric filtered_water owntoilet hhsize_ch if male==1 & inrange(runvar_abp03,-2.146,2.146), cluste
> r(runvar_abp03)
note: male omitted because of collinearity
```

Linear regression

Number of obs	=	1,572
F(11, 50)	=	22.04
Prob > F	=	0.0000
R-squared	=	0.0837
Root MSE	=	.46054

(Std. Err. adjusted for 51 clusters in runvar_abp03)

- Atur bandwidth secara manual berdasarkan hasil nonparametrik
- Bobot observasi pasti uniform
- Reformasi kebijakan buruh anak menurunkan probabilitas bekerja sebelum 18 tahun sebesar 12.35 pp.

childlabor18	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.itt_abp03	-.1235322	.0346101	-3.57	0.001	-.1930486	-.0540158
runvar_abp03	.0124526	.0266385	0.47	0.642	-.0410524	.0659576
itt_abp03#c.runvar_abp03						
1	-.0491396	.0331433	-1.48	0.144	-.11571	.0174308
male	0	(omitted)				
javanese	.0283876	.0267537	1.06	0.294	-.0253488	.0821239
urban	-.0027145	.0234074	-0.12	0.908	-.0497296	.0443006
earlyenforcer	.0106785	.0297797	0.36	0.721	-.0491358	.0704928
bwin_formalwork	-.0964517	.026041	-3.70	0.001	-.1487565	-.0441469
electric	-.1371552	.0295582	-4.64	0.000	-.1965247	-.0777858
filtered_water	-.0436332	.0940113	-0.46	0.645	-.2324605	.145194
owntoilet	-.130619	.0261872	-4.99	0.000	-.1832175	-.0780205
hhsize_ch	-.0007053	.0055401	-0.13	0.899	-.0118329	.0104223
_cons	.6426779	.0609032	10.55	0.000	.5203503	.7650056

Metode estimasi parametrik juga bisa menggunakan polynomial derajat >1

```
. reg chidlabor18 itt_abp03##c.runvar_abp03 itt_abp03##c.runvarsq_abp03 male javanese urban early  
> enforcer bwin_formalwork electric filtered_water owntoilet hhsiz_eh if male==1 & inrange(runvar  
> _abp03,-4.4993,4.4993), cluster(runvar_abp03)  
note: male omitted because of collinearity
```

Linear regression

```
Number of obs      =      3,351  
F(13, 107)         =      36.30  
Prob > F           =      0.0000  
R-squared          =      0.0827  
Root MSE          =      .45224
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 108 clusters in runvar_abp03)

childlabor18	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.itt_abp03	-.1455523	.0350004	-4.16	0.000	-.2149364	-.0761682
runvar_abp03	.0323629	.0318234	1.02	0.311	-.0307233	.095449
itt_abp03#c.runvar_abp03 1	-.0926572	.0391846	-2.36	0.020	-.1703361	-.0149784
runvarsq_abp03	-.0043211	.0069294	-0.62	0.534	-.0180578	.0094157
itt_abp03#c.runvarsq_abp03 1	.0215125	.0087192	2.47	0.015	.0042278	.0387972



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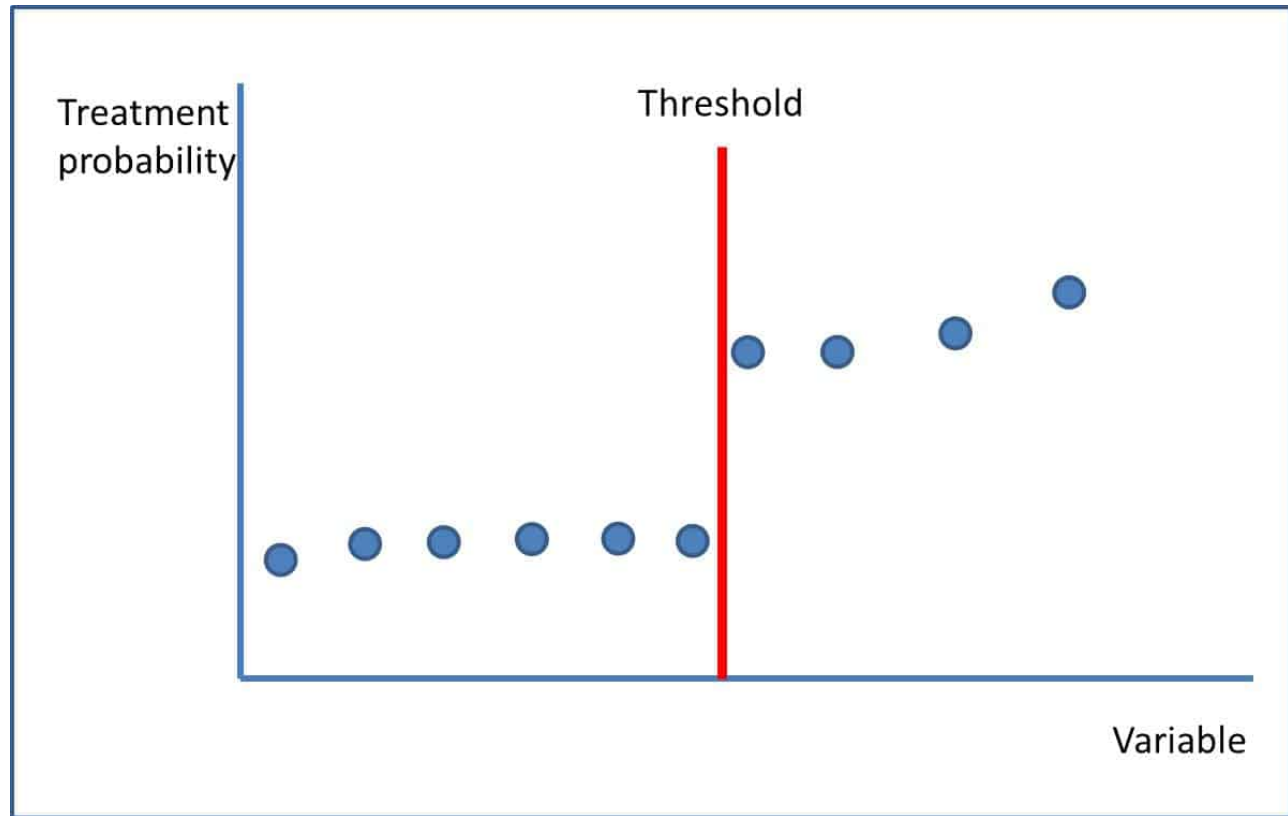
Assessing the causal impact of compulsory schooling policy in Indonesia

Blane D. Lewis ^{*}, Hieu T.M. Nguyen

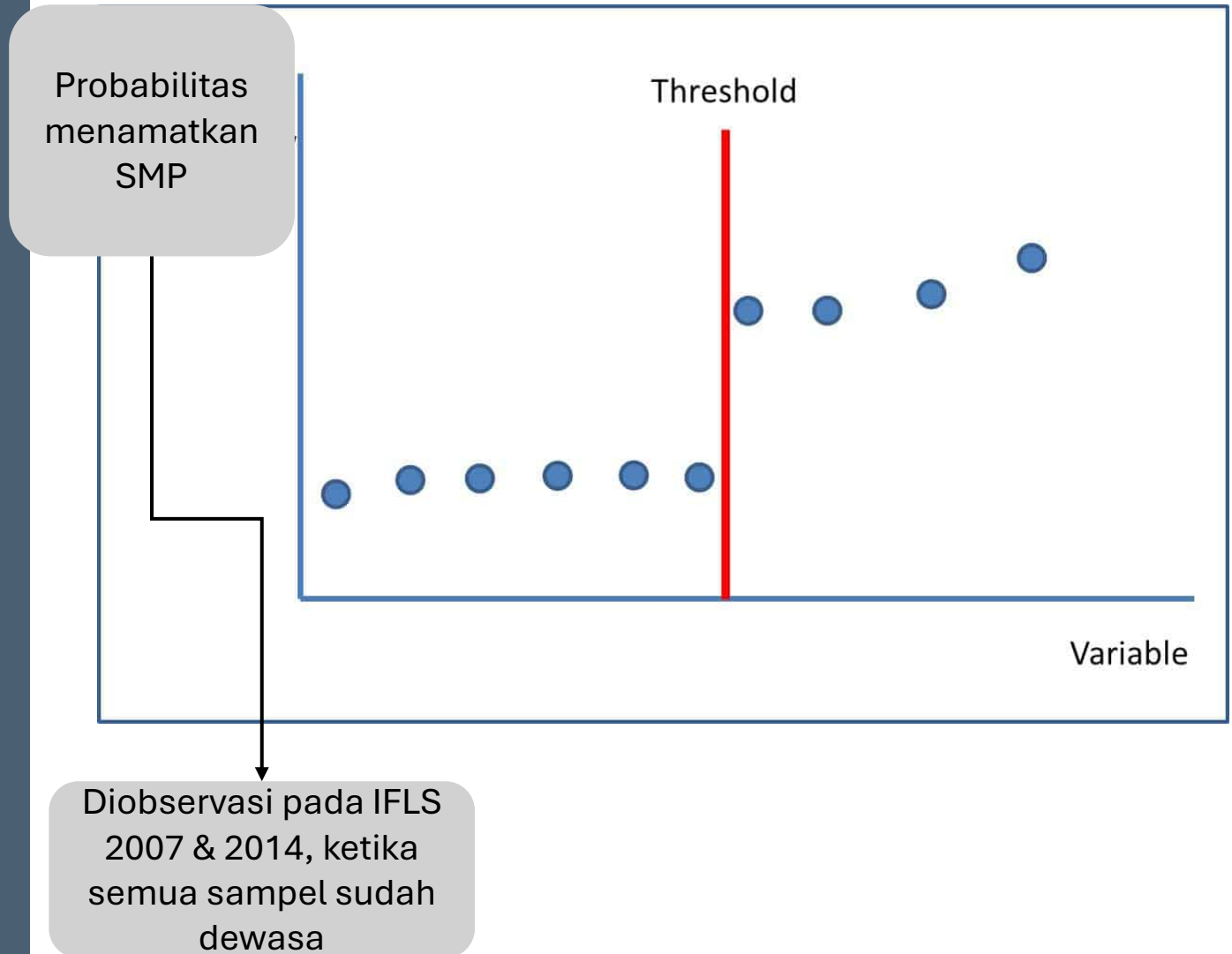
Arndt-Corden Department of Economics, HC Coombs Building, Room 7132, Crawford School of Public Policy, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT, 2601, Australia



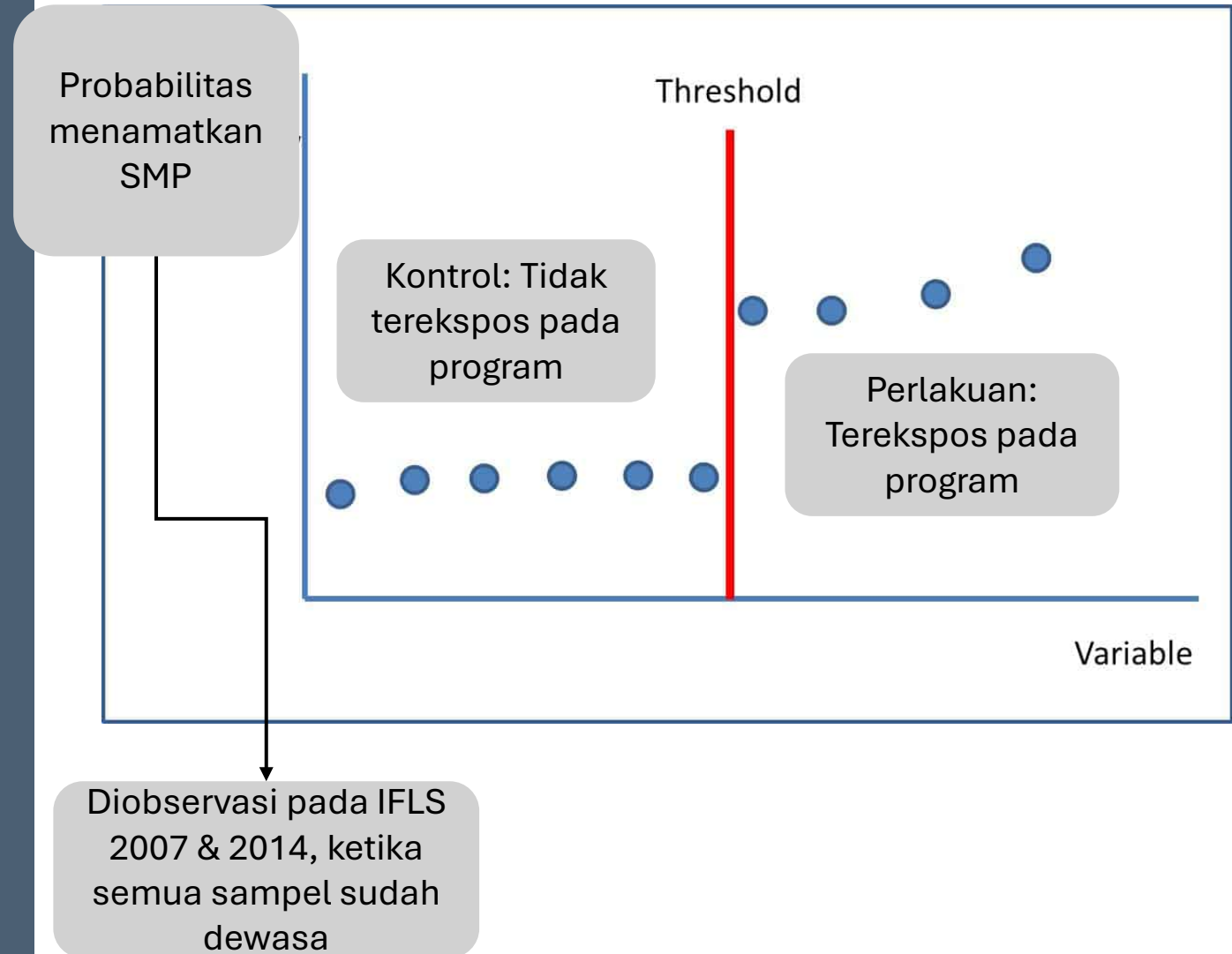
Evaluasi dampak wajib sekolah 9 tahun (1994) terhadap tingkat penyelesaian SMP



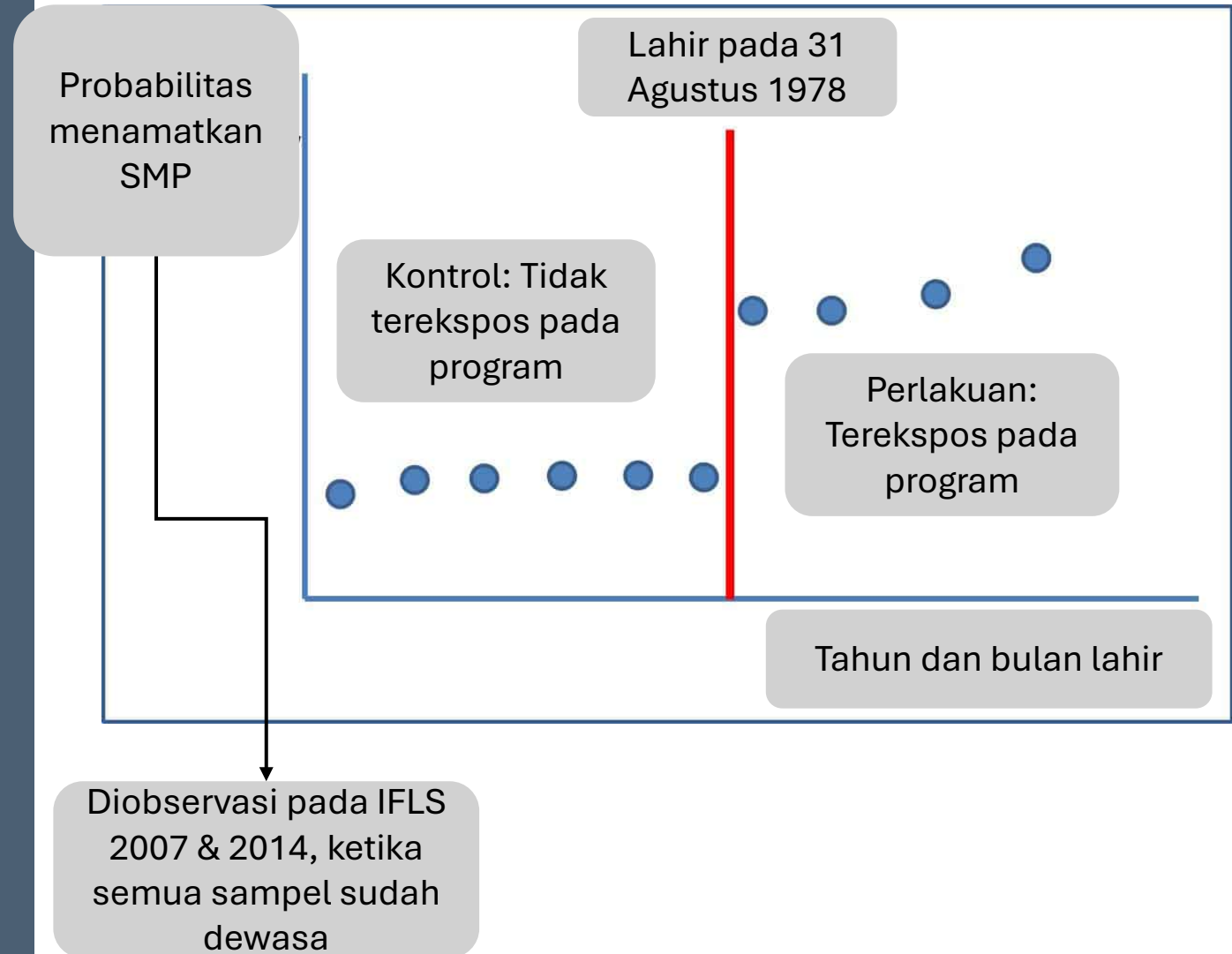
Evaluasi dampak wajib sekolah 9 tahun (1994) terhadap tingkat penyelesaian SMP



Evaluasi dampak wajib sekolah 9 tahun (1994) terhadap tingkat penyelesaian SMP

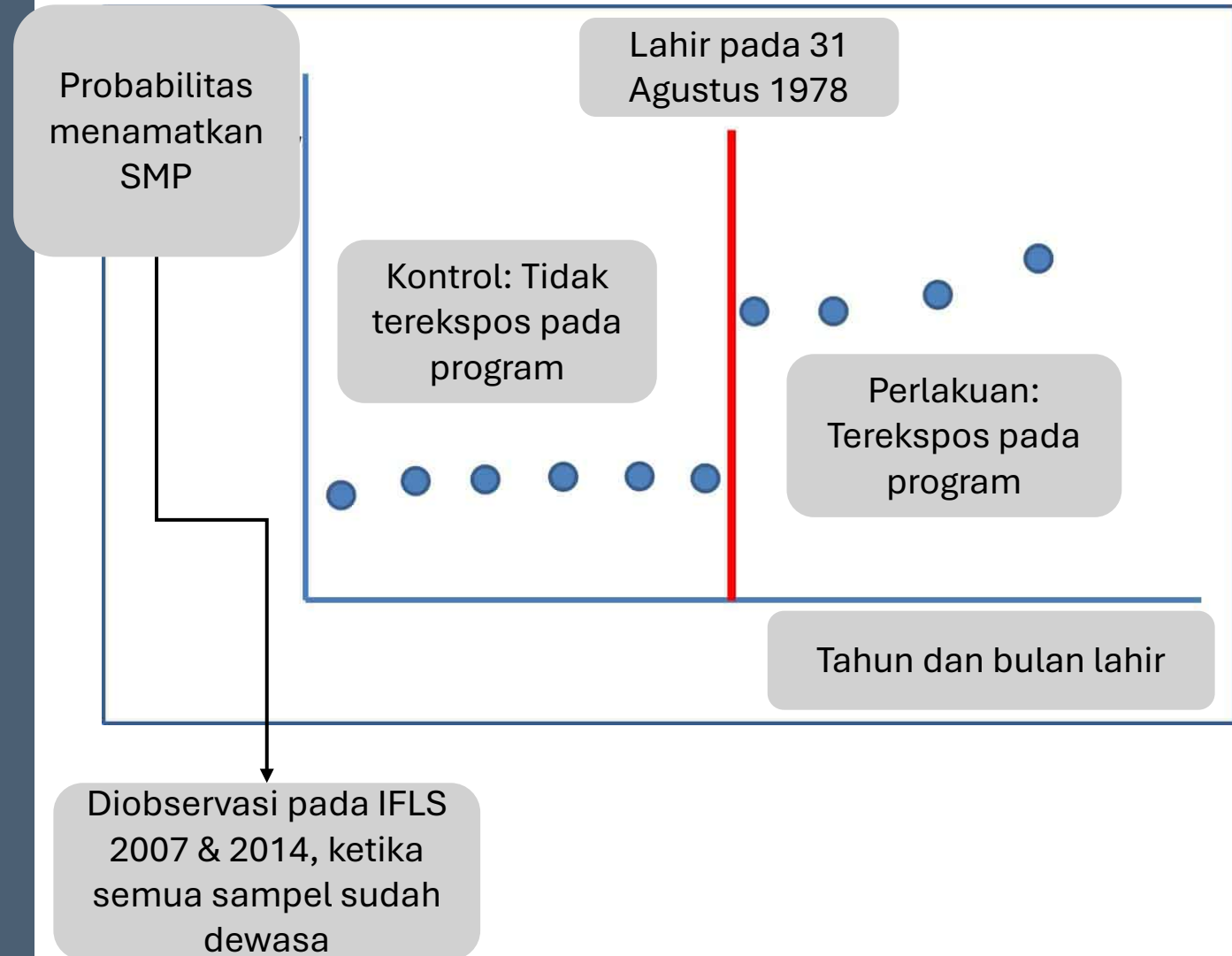


Evaluasi dampak wajib sekolah 9 tahun (1994) terhadap tingkat penyelesaian SMP



Evaluasi dampak wajib sekolah 9 tahun (1994) terhadap tingkat penyelesaian SMP

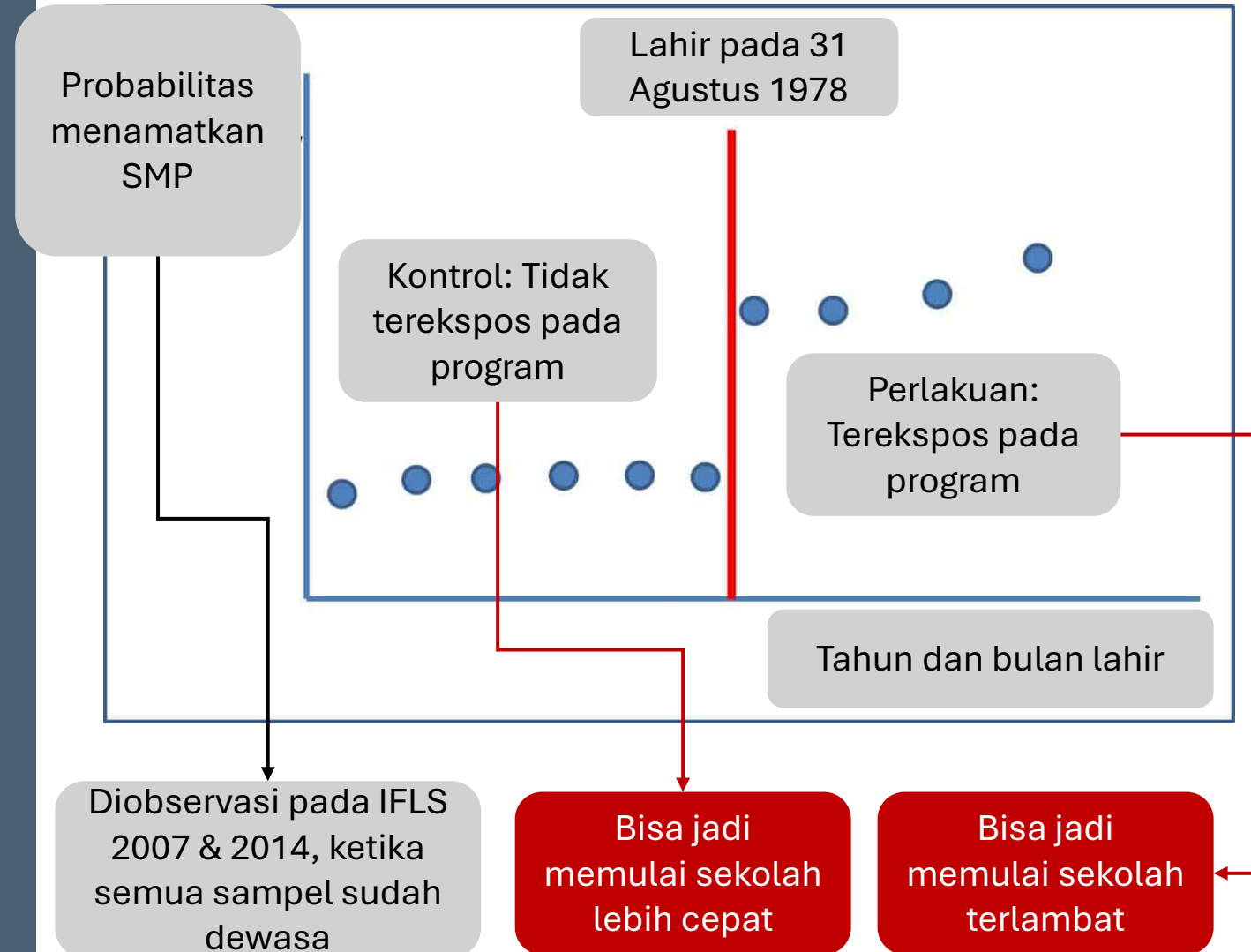
Ada potensi masalah apa?



Evaluasi dampak wajib sekolah 9 tahun (1994) terhadap tingkat penyelesaian SMP

Ada potensi masalah apa?

Setup mengasumsikan anak memulai sekolah tepat waktu



Gunakan fuzzy RDD jika terdapat imperfect compliance dalam pembagian kontrol-perlakuan

```
. rdrobust gJSS runvar_0978, c(0) p(1) kernel(tri) fuzzy(treat_tot_0978) vce(cluster runvar_0978)
> masspoints(adjust)
Mass points detected in the running variable.
```

Fuzzy RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

Cutoff c = 0	Left of c	Right of c	Number of obs =	31992
			BW type =	mserd
Number of obs	12292	19700	Kernel =	Triangular
Eff. Number of obs	3249	3990	VCE method =	Cluster
Order est. (p)	1	1		
Order bias (q)	2	2		
BW est. (h)	44.279	44.279		
BW bias (b)	78.732	78.732		
rho (h/b)	0.562	0.562		
Unique obs	249	265		
Number of clusters	78	79		

First-stage estimates. Outcome: treat_tot_0978. Running variable: runvar_0978.

Method	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Conventional	-.08396	.03277	-2.5623	0.010	-.148189	-.019739
Robust	-	-	-1.9506	0.051	-.180932	.000432

Treatment effect estimates. Outcome: gJSS. Running variable: runvar_0978. Treatment Status: treat_> tot_0978.

Method	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Conventional	-.17256	.28713	-0.6010	0.548	-.735317	.390205
Robust	-	-	-0.3813	0.703	-.778154	.52471

Std. Err. adjusted for clusters in runvar_0978

Estimates adjusted for mass points in the running variable.

Gunakan fuzzy RDD jika terdapat imperfect compliance dalam pembagian kontrol-perlakuan

```
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- Variabel ITT menjadi instrument untuk TOT

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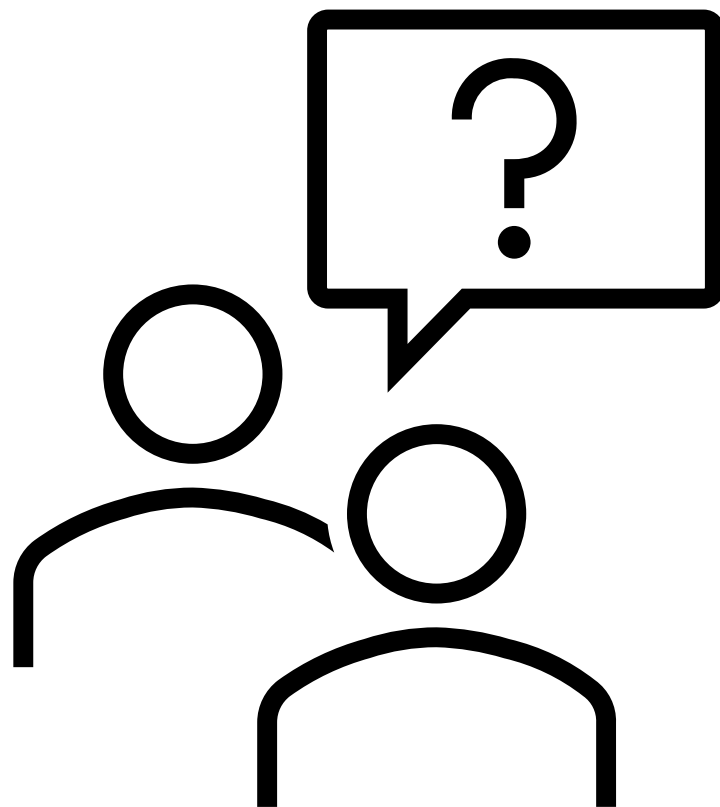
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Std. Err. adjusted for clusters in runvar_0978

Estimates adjusted for mass points in the running variable.

- Variabel ITT menjadi instrument untuk TOT
- Instrumen harus tetap memenuhi persyaratan IV
- Instrumen lemah dan berhubungan negatif dengan TOT
- F statistic sekitar 10 ekuivalen ke Z statistic sekitar 3.16



Regression Discontinuity Design in Practice

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3 December 2024

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