



Symposium

Evaluating and Improving the Validity of Causal Inferences in Child Development Research

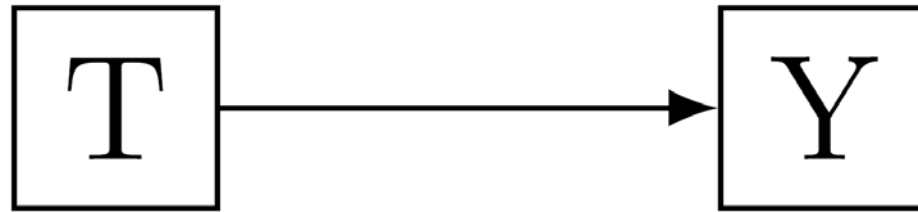
SRCD 2017

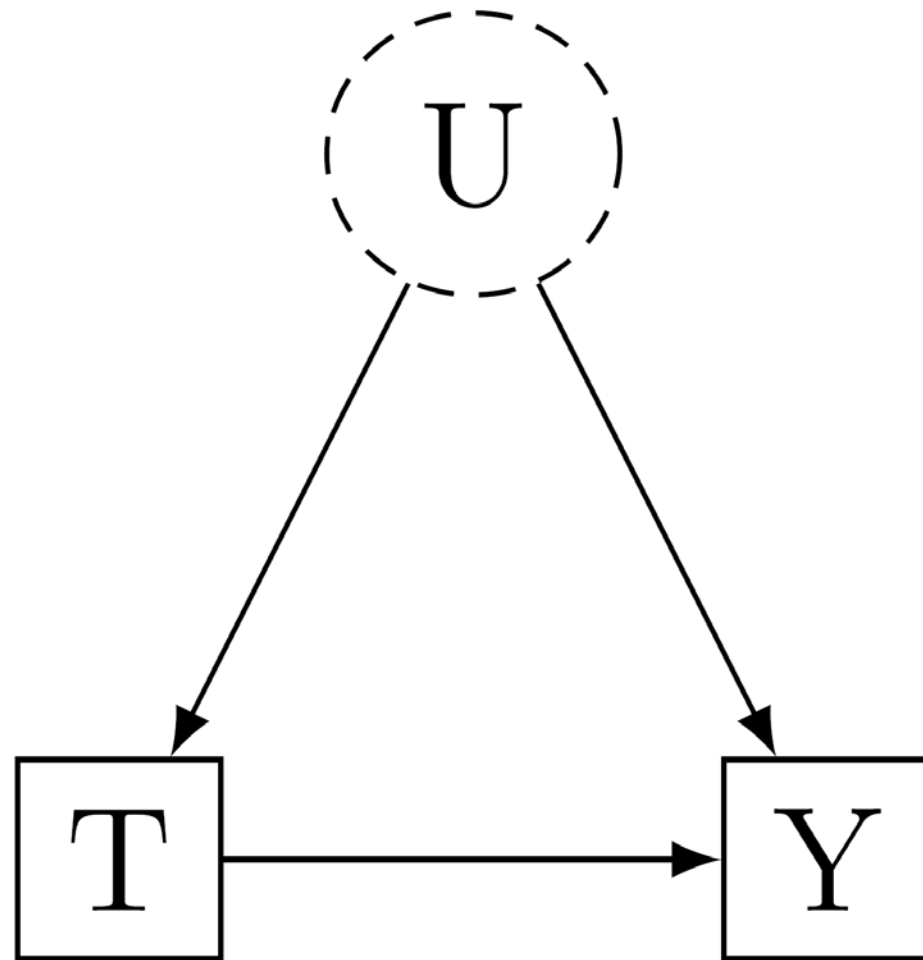


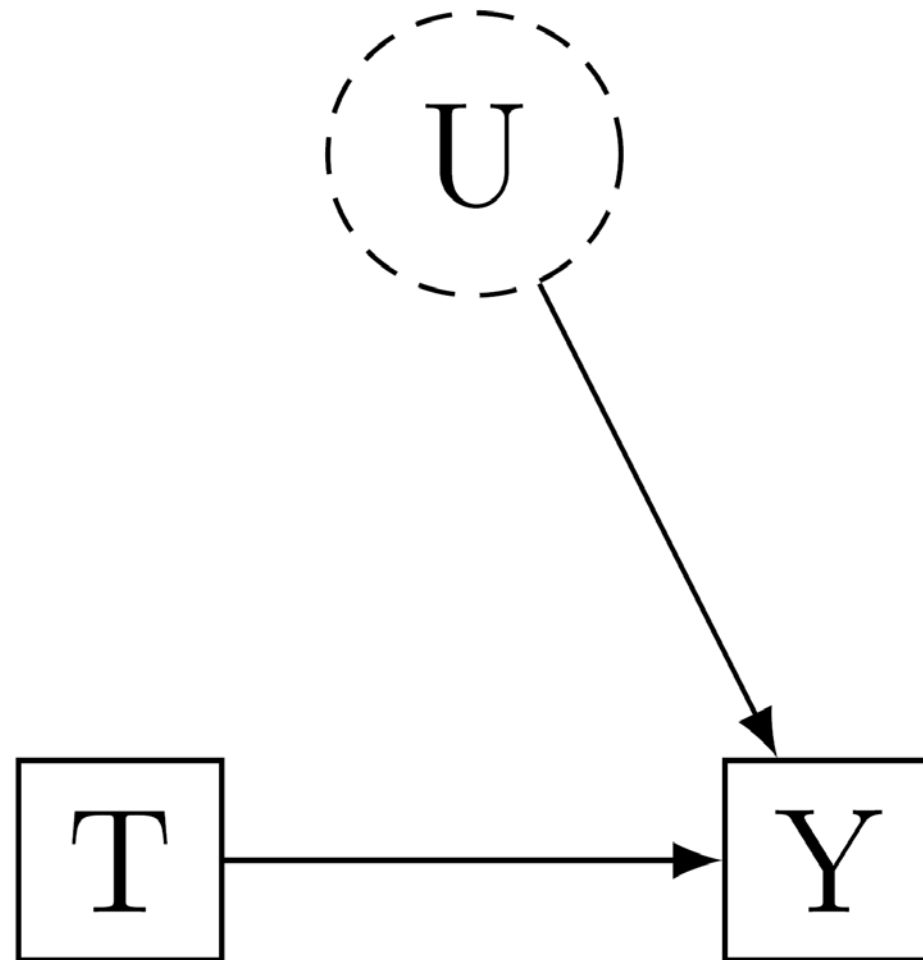
Exploiting Naturally Occurring Discontinuities to Infer Causal Effects

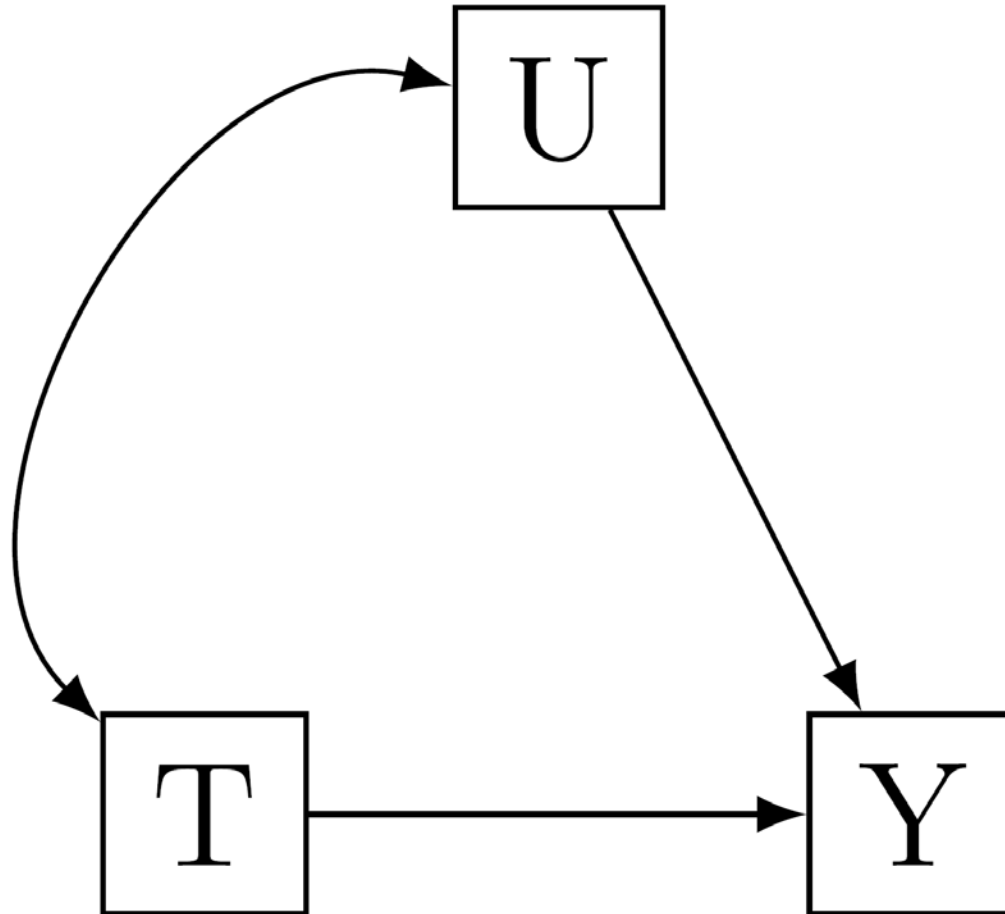
Felix Thoemmes
Cornell University

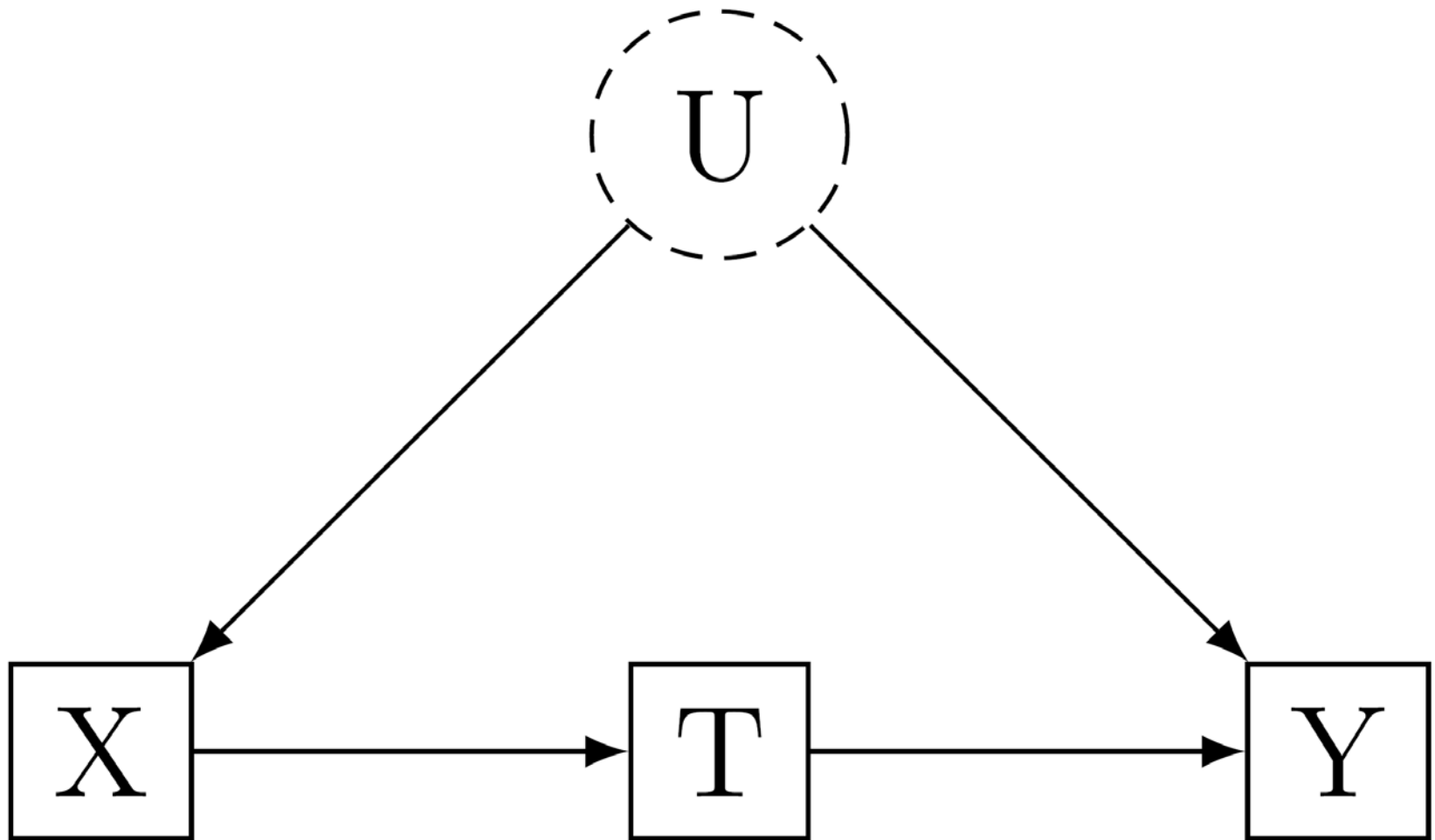
Research supported by the Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, through Grant [R305D150029](#). The opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not represent views of the Institute or the U.S. Department of Education.



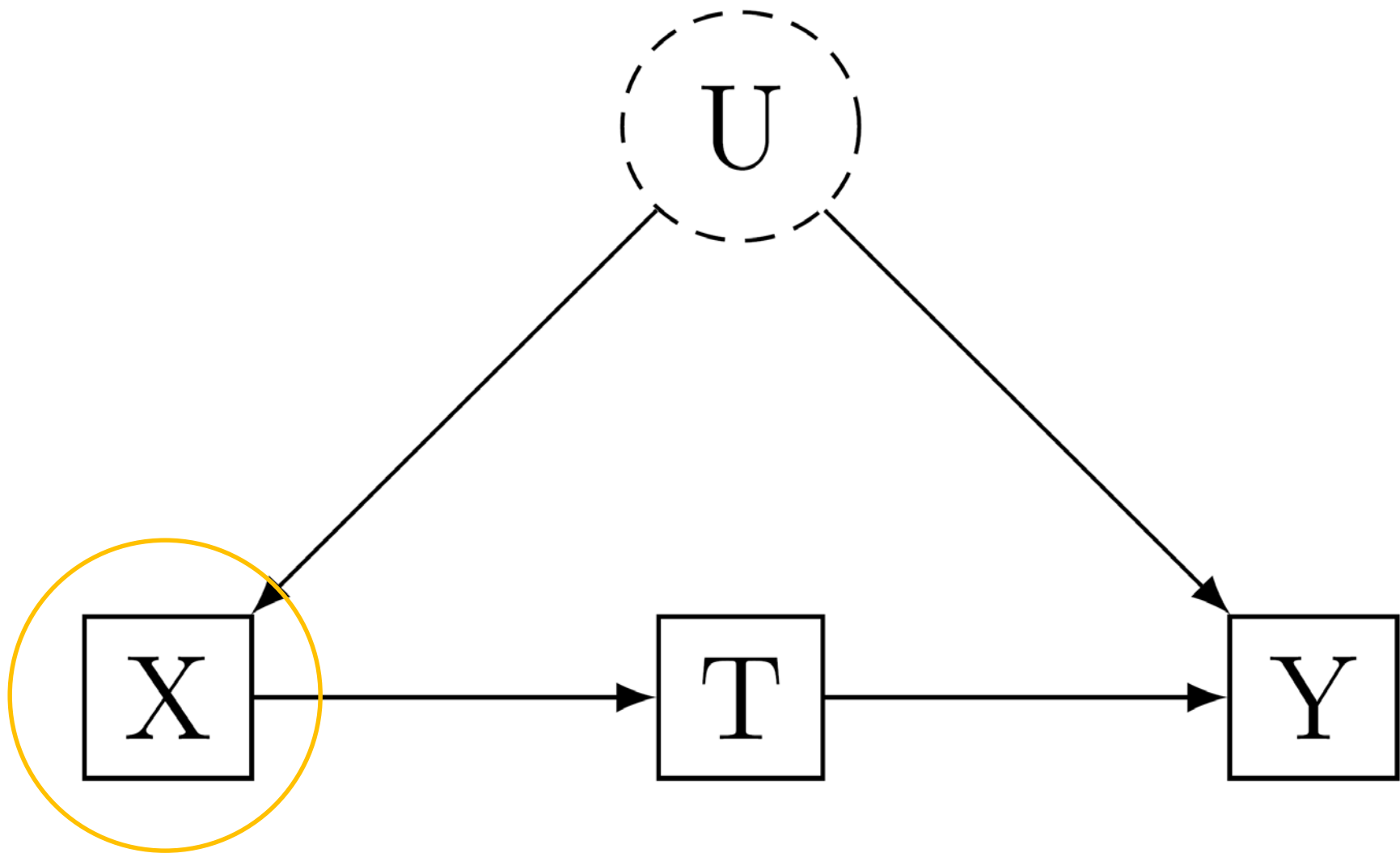








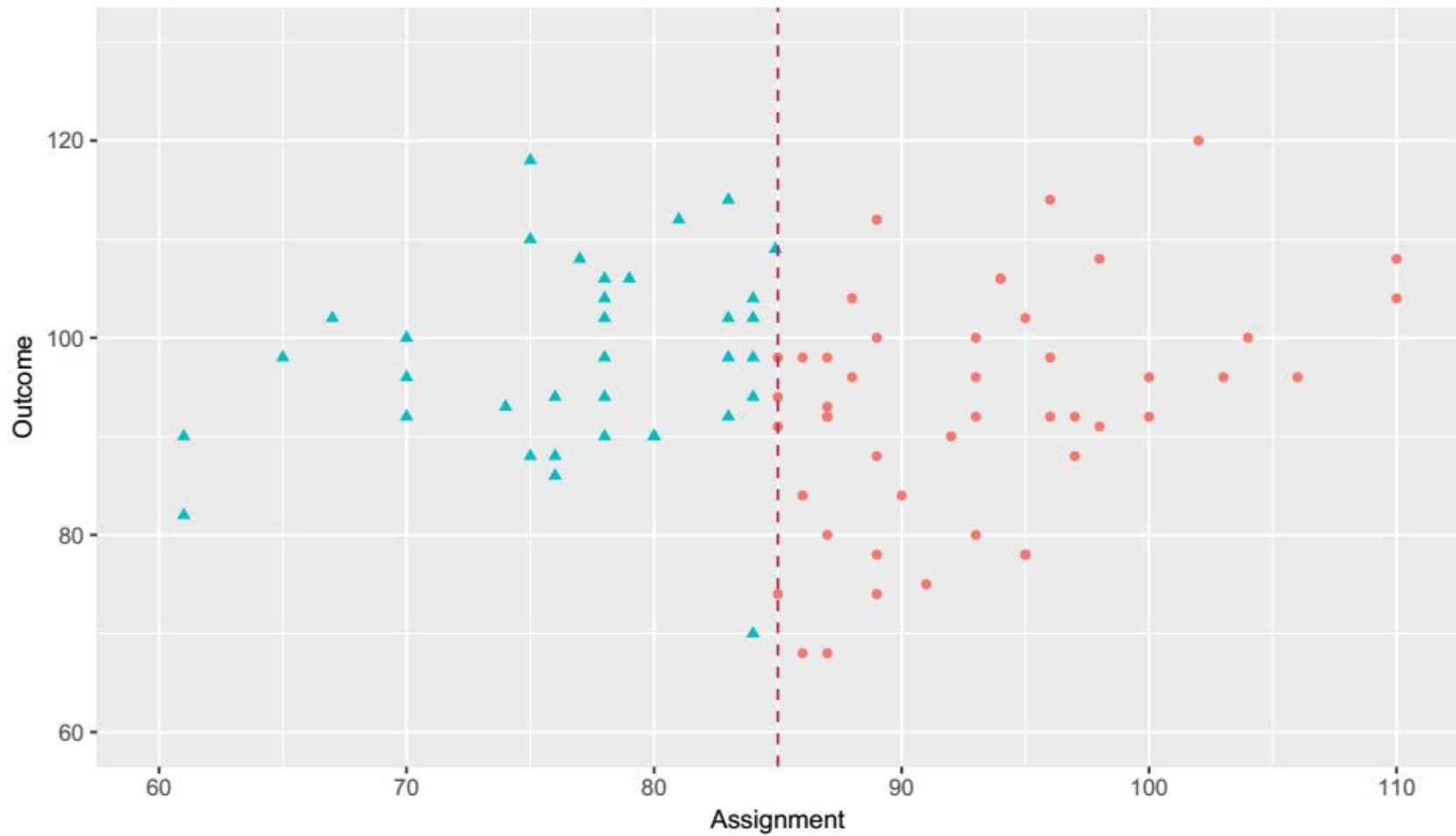


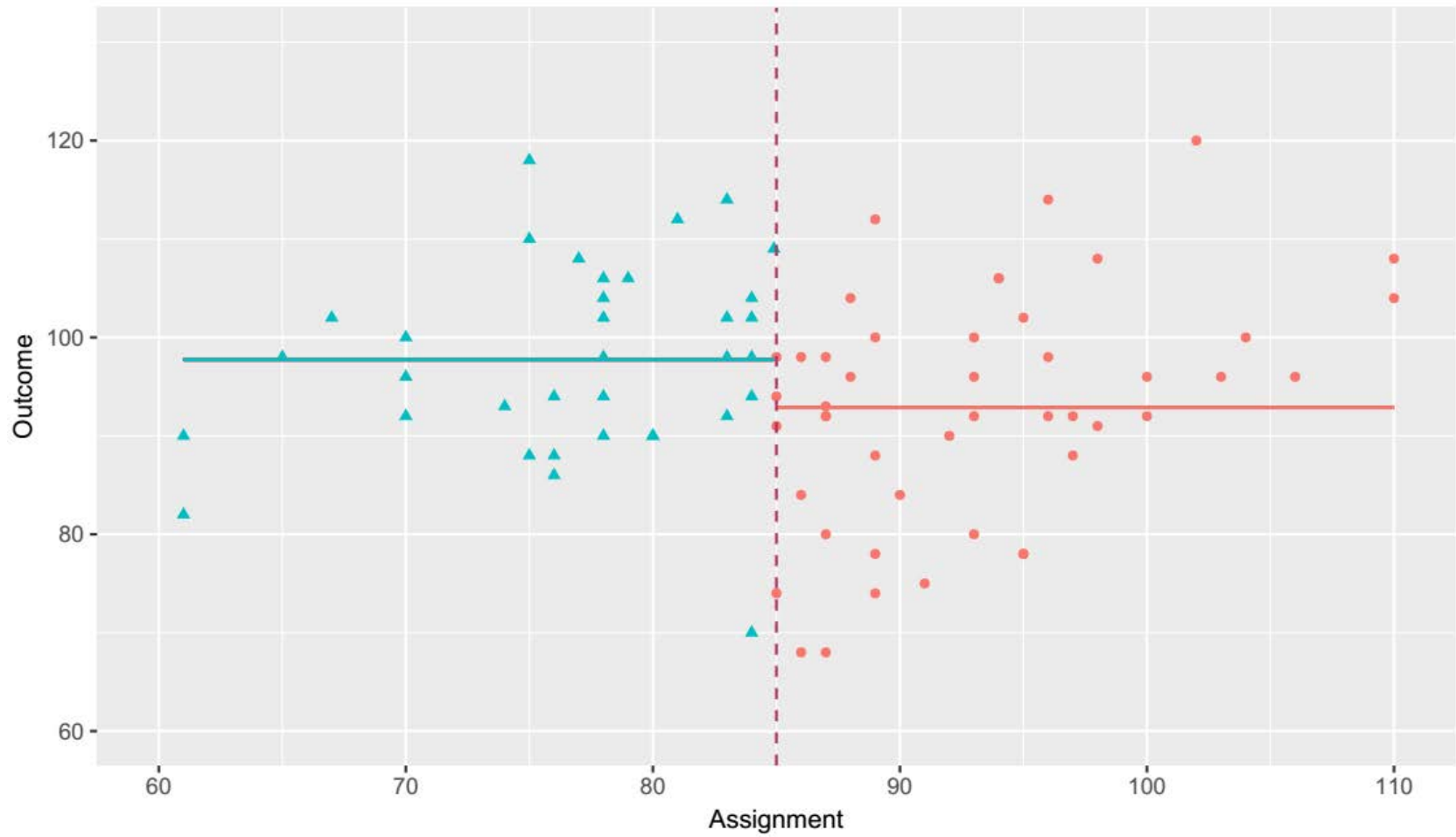


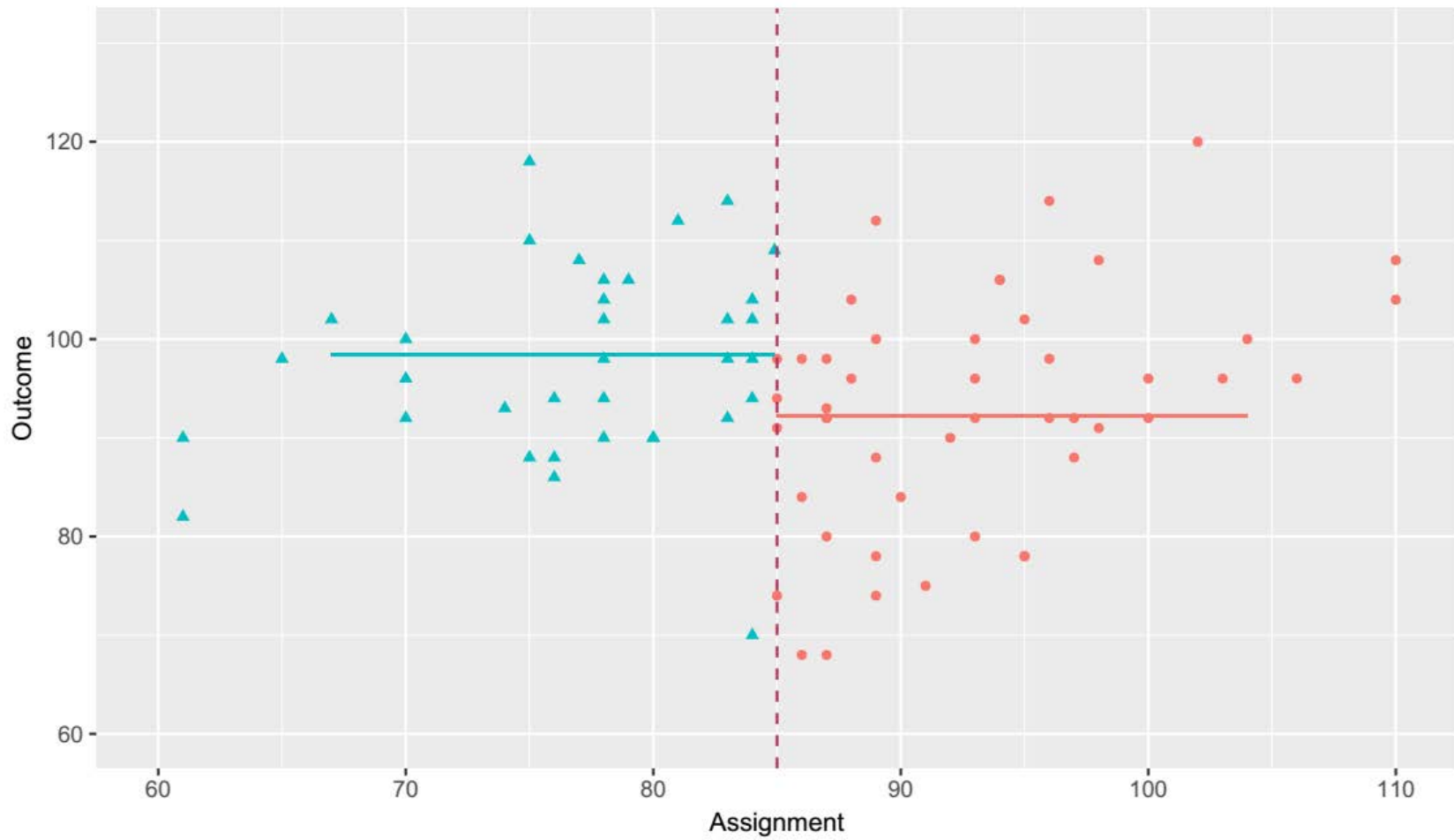


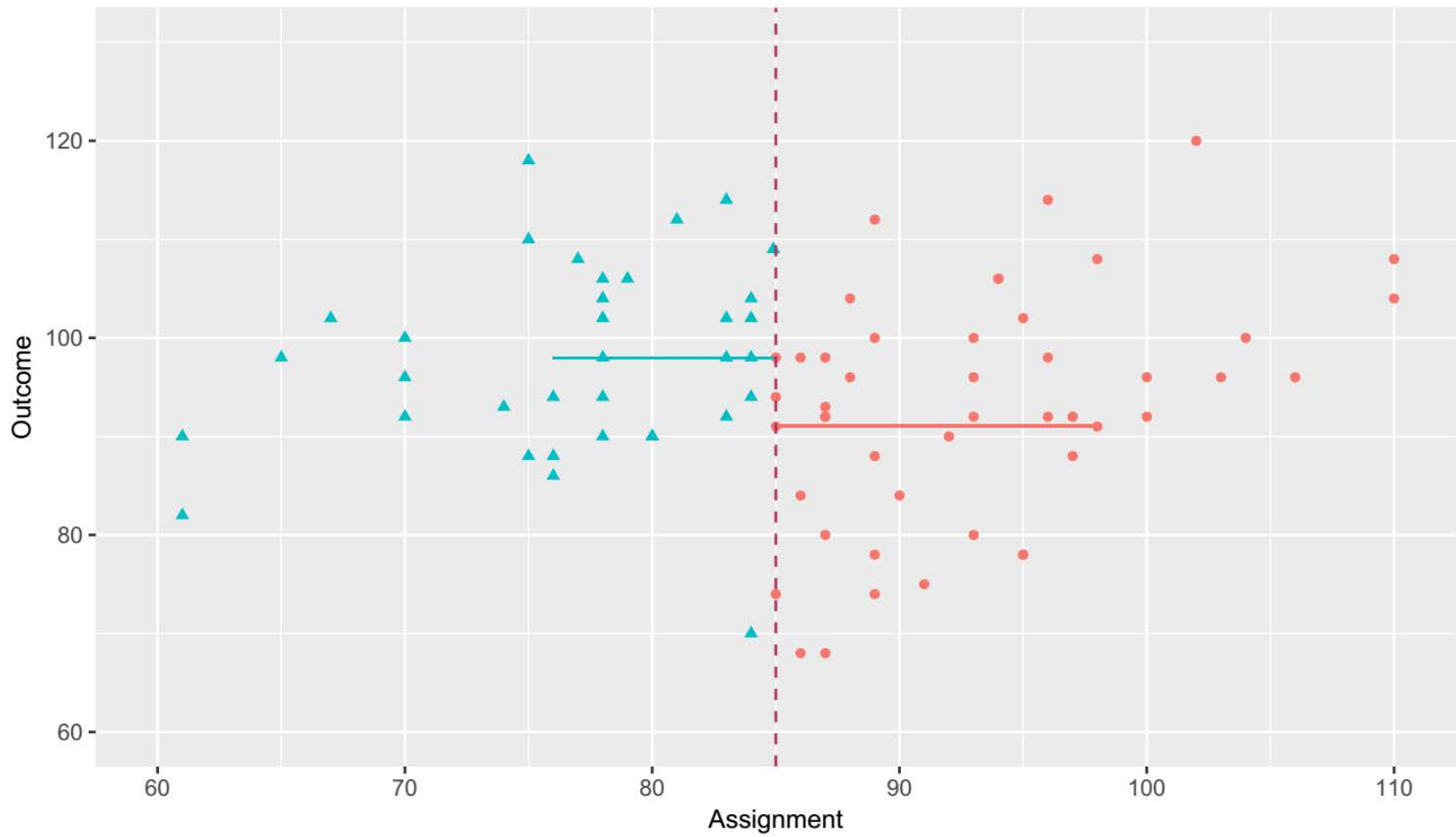
Natural discontinuities

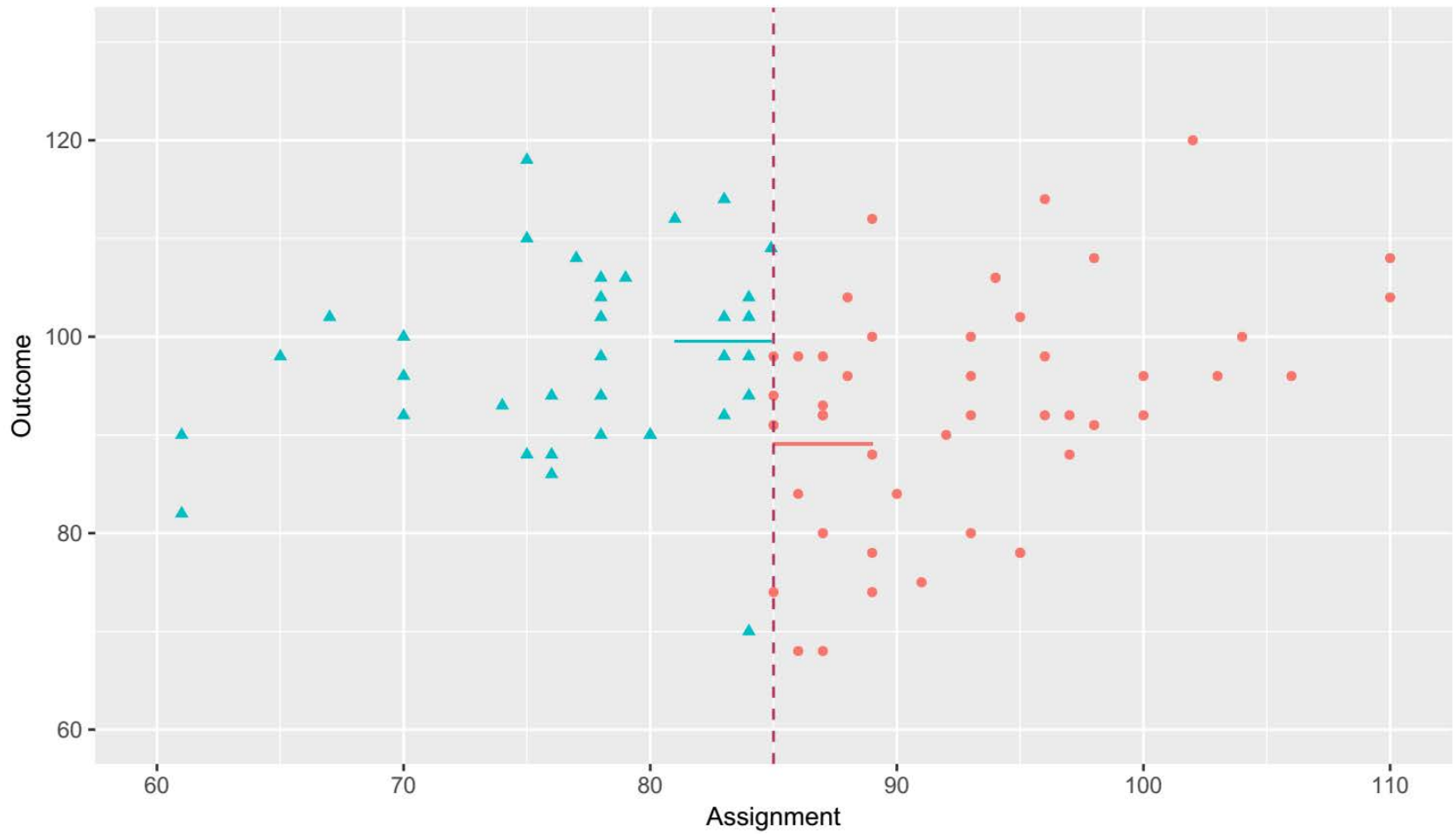
- Laws (e.g., class size cutoff)
- Geographical boundaries (e.g., rivers)
- Educational policies (e.g., test scores)

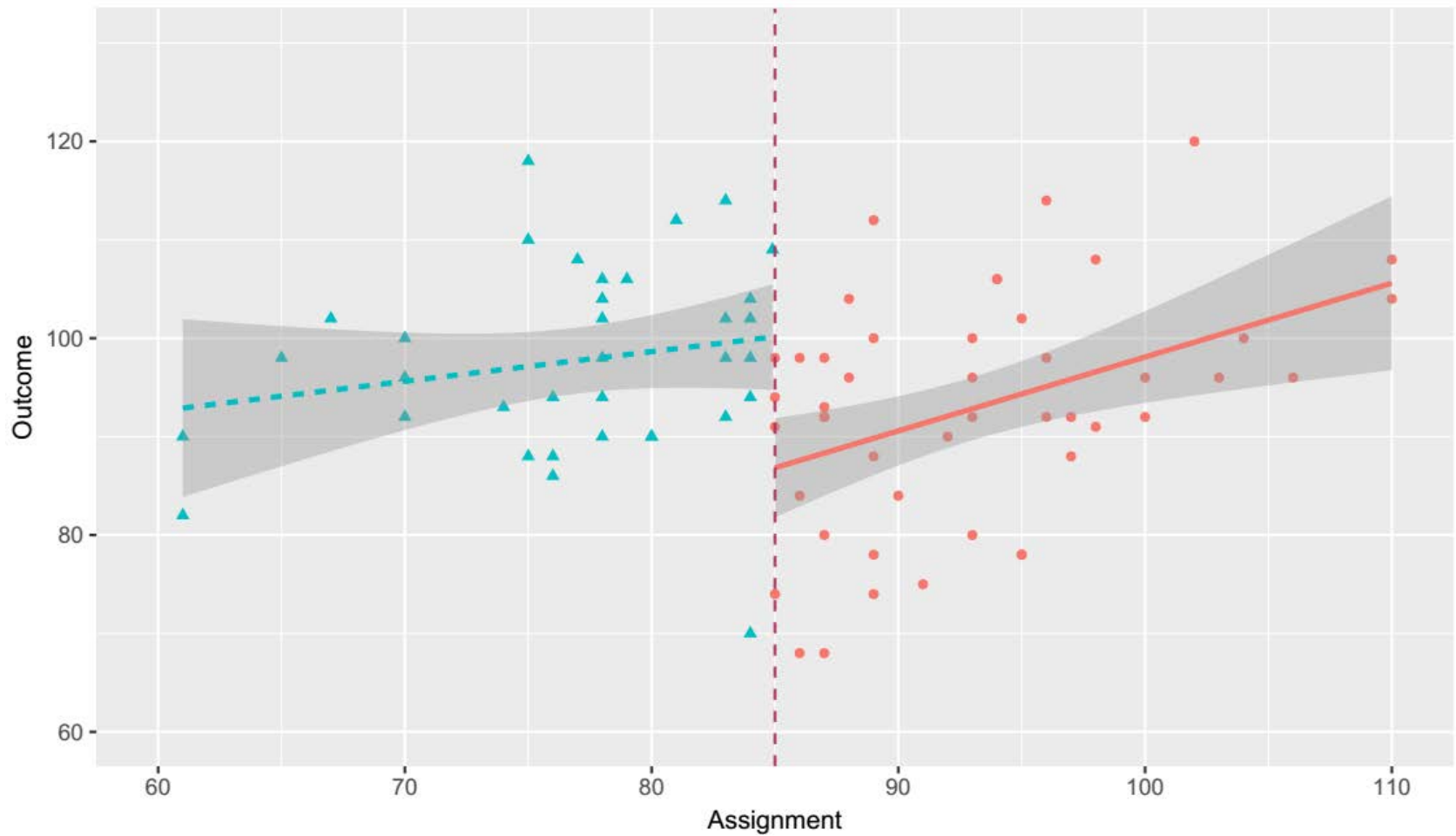


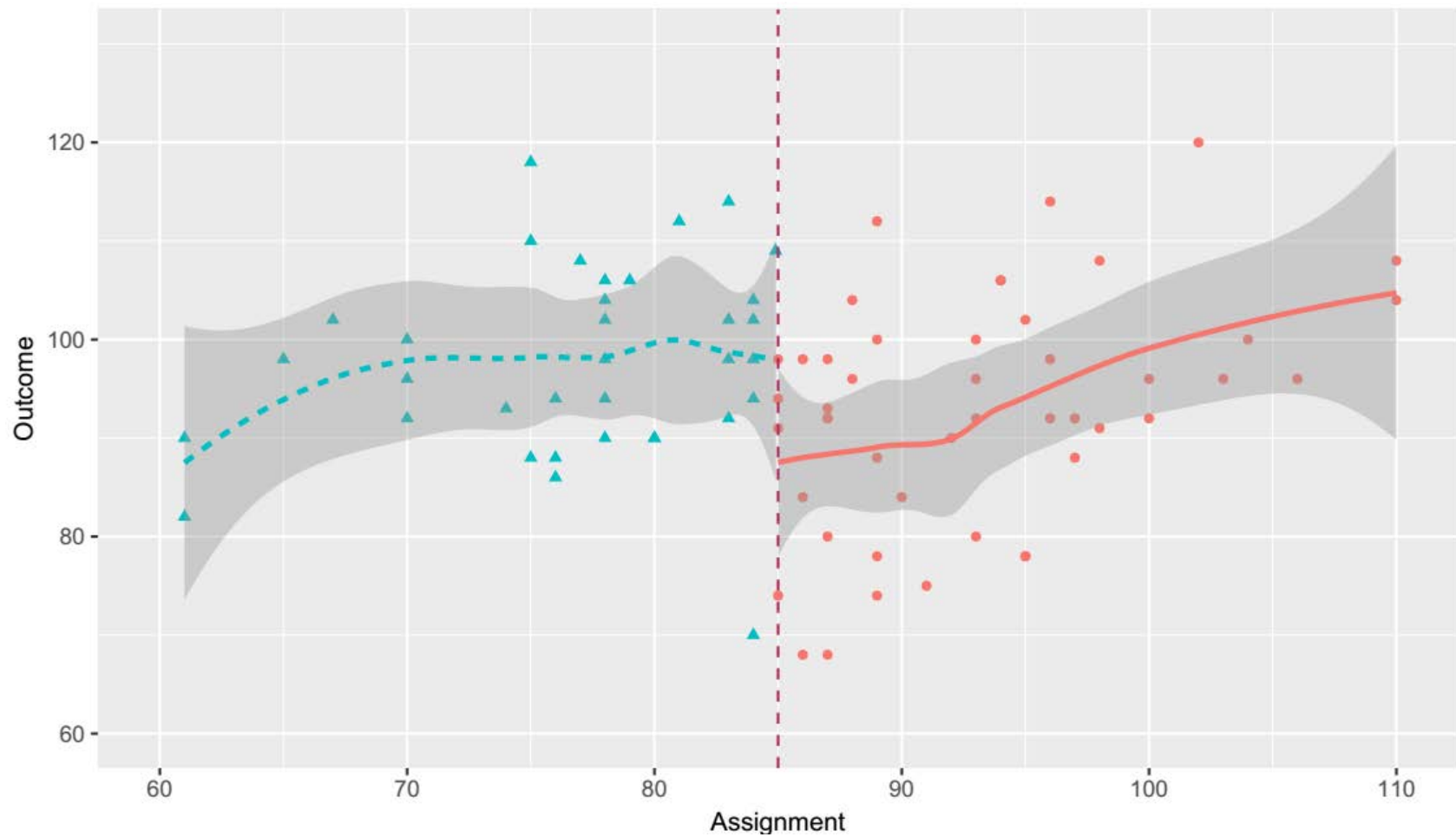














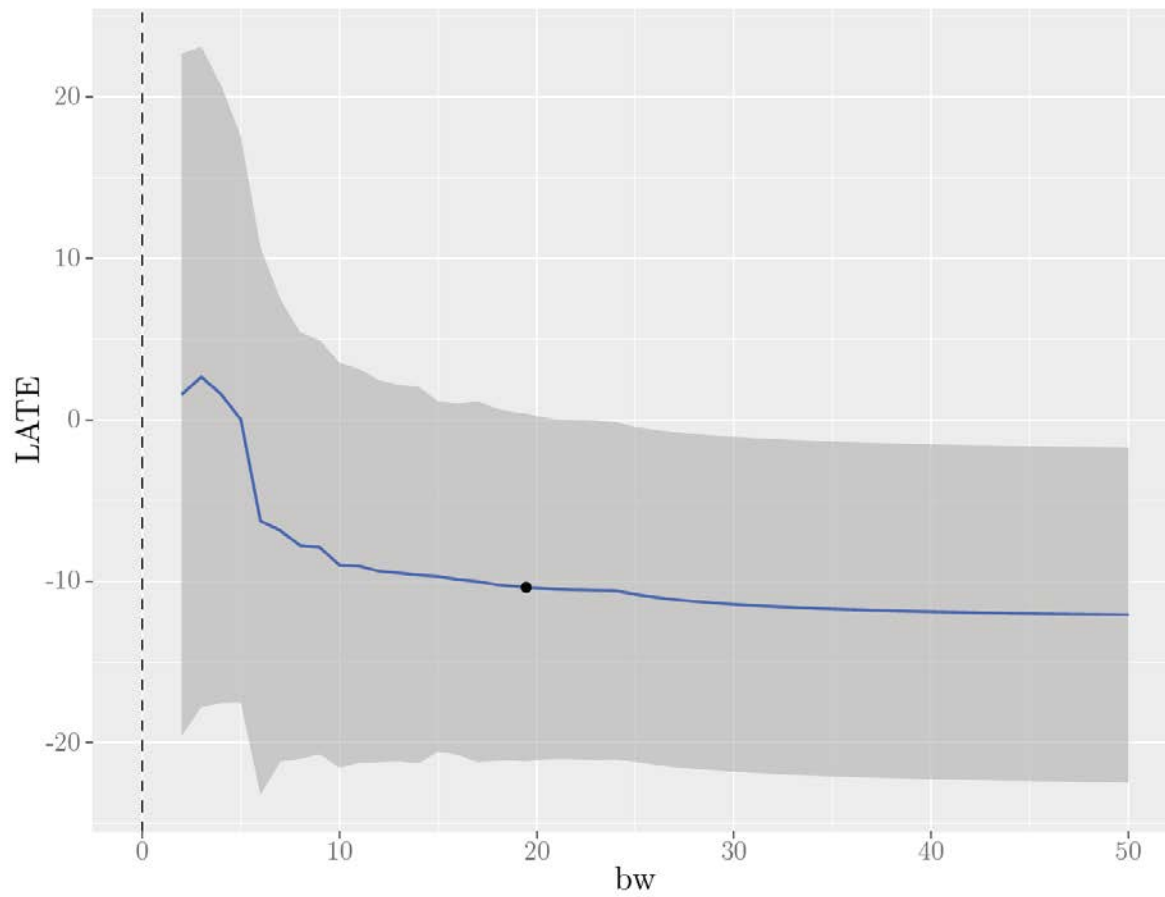
Advantages

- (Local) causal effect *without* randomization
- No assessment of confounders, only assignment variable

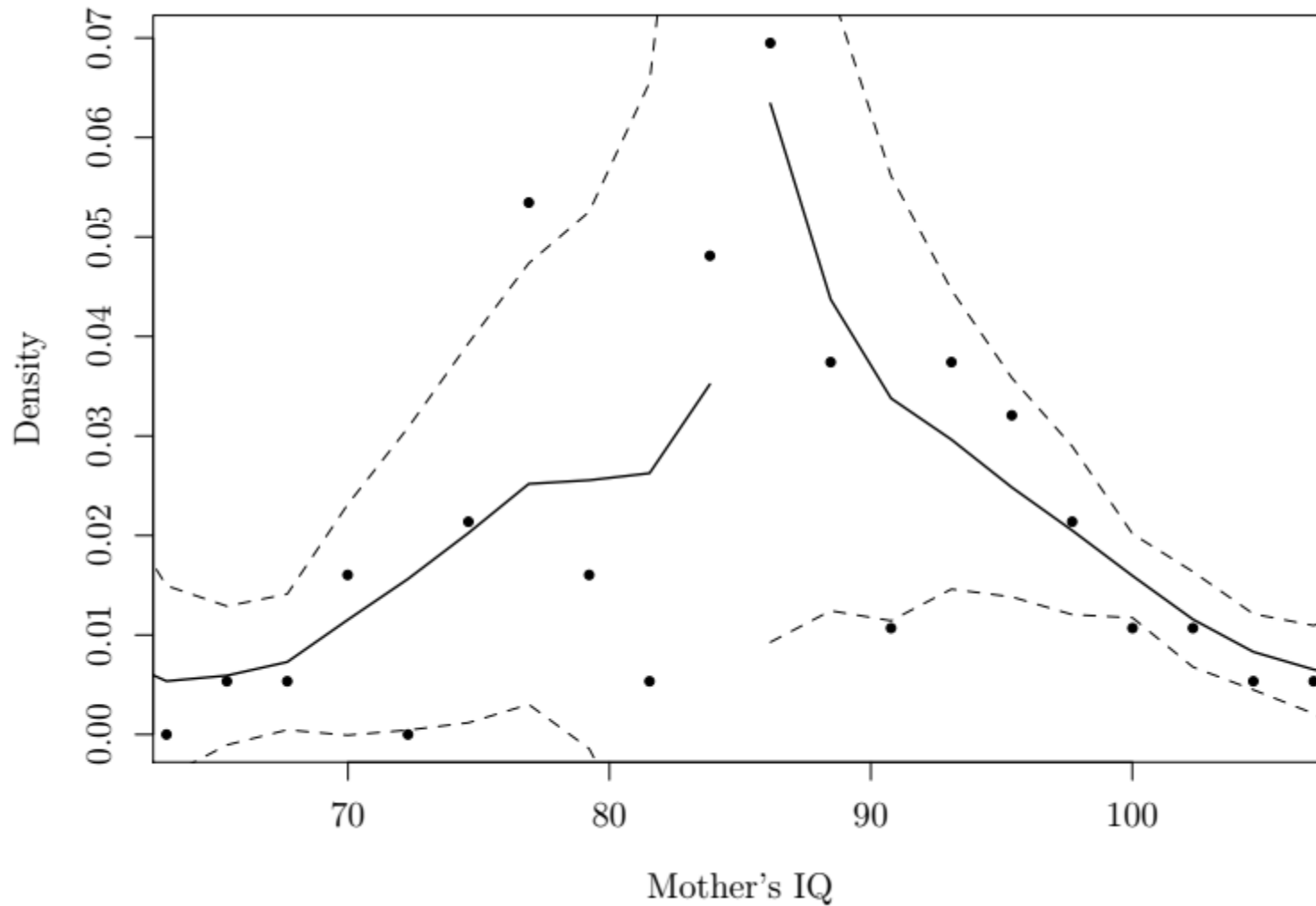


Disadvantages

- Requires (deterministic) assignment variable
- Must model functional form
- Vulnerable to manipulations of assignment
- Lower power



Assumption checks





Software

- R packages
 - rdd (Dimmery)
 - rddtools (Stigler & Quast)
 - rdrobust (Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, & Titiunik)
- Stand-alone software
 - shinyrdd



ShinyRDD

Model

Power

More

Upload Data

CARE

Model Specification - sharp

Treatment

DC_TRT

Assignment

MOMWAISO

85

≥ Cutoff

Outcome

SBIQ48

Auxiliary Variables

(optional)

Data

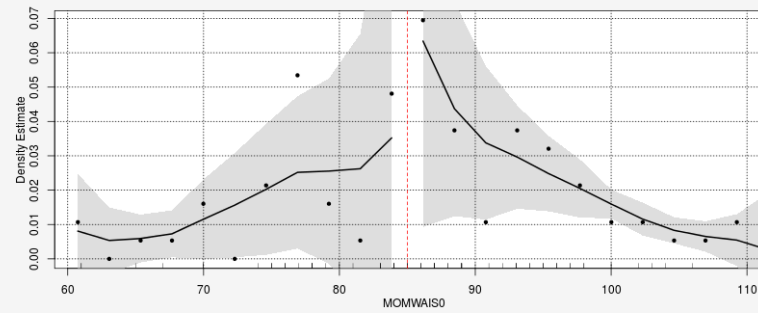
Assumptions

Estimates

Sensitivities

Code

Figure 2.1 Sorting Test (McCrary, 2008) (Save as PDF)



Assignment [Cutoff]

MOMWAISO [85]

Bin Size

2.31

Band Width

8.93

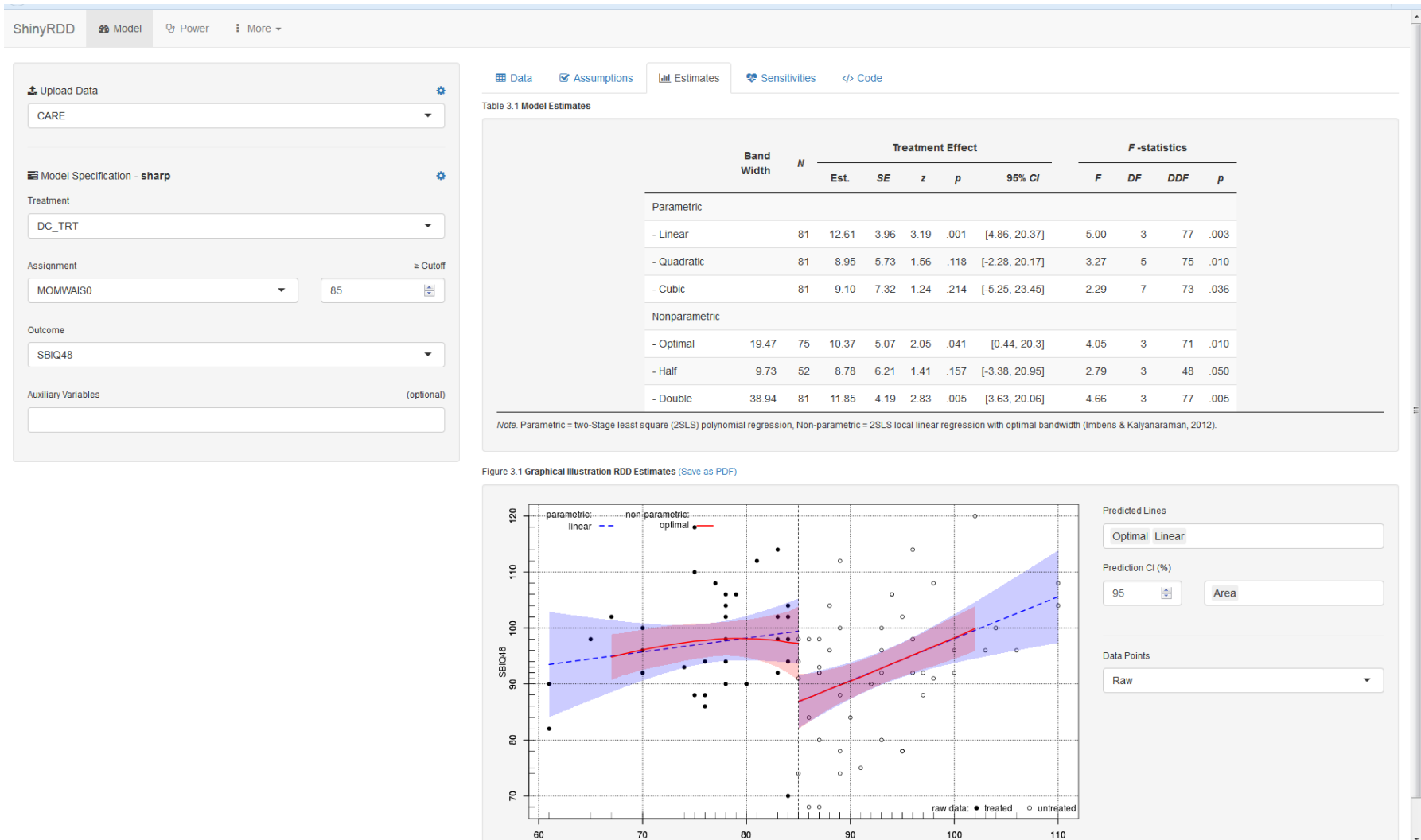
Test Summary

theta	0.570
se	0.490
Z	1.162
p	0.245

Table 2.1 Attrition Analysis

	Overall ^a		Control ^b		Treatment ^b	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total Sample Size	81	100.00%	47	58.02%	34	41.98%
Missingness						
- Treatment (DC_TRT)	0	0.00%	-	-	-	-
- Outcome (SBIQ48)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
- Assignment (MOMWAISO)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

Note. ^a Number of observations or missing cases marginalized over treatment groups. ^b Number of observations or missing cases in each treatment group.





ShinyRDD

Model

Power

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Model Specification - sharp

Treatment

DC_TRT

Assignment

MOMWAI50

≥ Cutoff

85

Outcome

SBIQ48

Auxiliary Variables

(optional)

Data

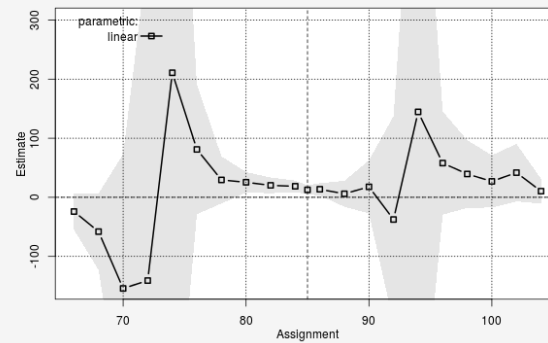
Assumptions

Estimates

Sensitivities

Code

Figure 4.1 Cutpoint Sensitivity (Placebo Test)



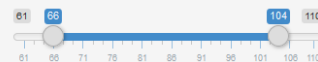
CI (%)

95

Models

Linear

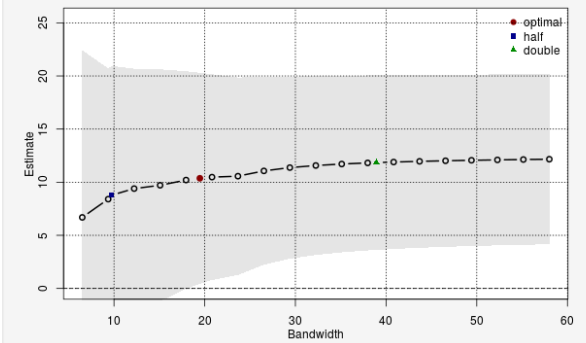
Assignment



Steps

20

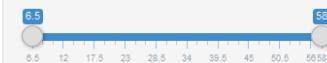
Table 4.2 Bandwidth Sensitivity



CI (%)

95

Range of Bandwidth



Steps

20



`felix.thoemmes@cornell.edu`



Future developments

- Bootstrapped standard errors
- Robust discontinuity tests
- Time-varying discontinuities