

Title

rdpermute — Permutation Test for RD and RK designs

Syntax

```
rdpermute depvar runvar [if], placebo_disconts(numlist) true_discont(string)
      [position_true_discont(#) deriv_discont(#) bw(#) reg(#) linear quad
      cubic skip_install filename(#) save_path(#) dgp(#) bw_manual(#)
      fg_bandwidth_scaling(# #) fg_bias_porder(#) fg_f0(#)
      fg_density_porder(#) fg_num_bins(#) cct_bw_par(#) cct_reg_par(#)
      silent ]
```

Description

rdpermute implements permutation tests for regression discontinuity (RD) or regression kink (RK) designs developed in [Ganong and Jäger \(2017\)](#). The code calculates RD or RK estimates at a list of pre-specified placebo discontinuities or kinks and computes both asymptotic and randomization-based p-values. It tests for the sharp null hypothesis of no effect of the policy on the outcome and can accommodate several bandwidth choice, estimation, and inference procedures including **rdrobust** developed by Calonico, Cattaneo and Titiunik (2014a,b).

Options

Required

placebo_disconts defines the locations of placebo kinks.

true_discont defines the integer at which the true kink or discontinuity is located. This value has to appear in the set **placebo_disconts**. If **placebo_disconts** is not generated manually, but automatically (for example by loops), it may happen that the binary representations of **true_discont** differs from its corresponding value in **placebo_disconts**. In this case it is possible to use the parameter **position_true_discont** instead. Unless **rdpermute** prints an error message, this modification is not necessary.

Optional

position_true_discont(integer -1) Position of the expected discontinuity **true_discont** in the vector **placebo_disconts**. This parameter replaces **true_discont** in the case of binary representation errors.

deriv_discont(integer 1) specifies whether a regression discontinuity (0) or a regression kink (1) design is implemented. Default is the implementation of a regression kink design.

bw(string) defines the bandwidth choice method. **fg_aic** is used as default if no alternative is specified. The possible bandwidth choices are:

- **cct**: uses the procedures and functions in the **rdbwselect** package developed in Calonico, Cattaneo and Titiunik (2014a,b) as a subroutine. The parameters of **rdbwselect** can be altered with the parameter **cct_bw_par**.
- **fg**: Bandwidth choice as proposed by Fan and Gijbels (1996). Additional parameters (**fg_bias_p_order**, **fg_density_p_order**, **fg_num_bins**, **fg_f0**, and **fg_bandwidth_scaling**) can be used to alter the calculations.
- **fg_aic**: Fan and Gijbels (1996) bandwidth choice with automatic selection of **fg_bias_p_order**. Additional parameters (**fg_density_p_order**, **fg_num_bins**, **fg_f0**, and **fg_bandwidth_scaling**) can be used to alter the the calculations.
- **manual**: Manual choice of a constant bandwidth. The bandwidth can be set with the parameter **manual_bw**.

reg(string) defines the estimation procedure. **regress** is used as default. Valid procedures are **regress** and **cct**.

- **cct**: uses the function **rdrobust** developed by Calonico, Cattaneo and Titiunik (2014a) as subroutine. The parameters of **rdrobust** can be altered with **cct_reg par**.
- **regress**: uses the Stata regression environment **regress**.

linear/quad/cubic specifies that a linear, quadratic, or cubic model be used. **rdpermute** will calculate the p-values for each specified model. If neither linear, quad nor cubic are specified, **rdpermute** will calculate the p-values for all of them automatically.

skip_install skips the installation of required packages. **rdpermute** will try to install all dependent packages automatically using stable, predefined versions. This may not always be possible or desired. **skip_install** suppresses the installation. Attention: Some subroutines and parts of our code may not work if the dependent packages are not installed.

filename(string) Name for final .dta output. Only if **filename** is provided, will the data be saved.

save_path(string) Path for final .dta output. If no **save_path** is provided, the results will automatically be placed in the working directory.

dgp(string) adds a column with an index variable to .dta output

bw_manual(real 1) is a numerical value for the method choice **reg(manual)**. The value will be used as bandwidth for the computation of the p-values for all placebo_disconts.

fg_bandwidth_scaling(numlist) specifies the model-dependent constants for the rule-of-thumb bandwidth calculation formula by Fan and Gijbels (1996). It may be necessary to use other values than our presets for linear, quadratic, and cubic regressions. **fg_bandwidth_scaling[1]** describes the prefactor, **fg_bandwidth_scaling[2]** the used exponents. The parameter **fg_bandwidth_scaling** has to contain values for both entries. All other entries in **fg_bandwidth_scaling** are omitted. A detailed description of the formula can be found in Fan and Gijbels (1996).

fg_bias_p_order(integer 4) specifies the maximal order of the polynomial used to estimate m^2 , m^3 and m^4 for bandwidth choice **bw(fg)**. This parameter is only necessary if the chosen method is **fg** and not **bw(fg_aic)**. Warning: A high **fg_bias_p_order** may result in the instability of the used regressions, without indication by STATA. The choice **bw="fg_aic"** will automatically prevent such errors and is therefore set as default.

fg_f_0(real 0) specifies the placement of bins for the choice **bw(fg)**. If not set, 50 equally spaced bins on the range of the running variable will be used. We recommend to leave this parameter empty for an automatic estimation of **bw(fg_f_0)**. If you wish to use a manual value, you can define a numerical value in **fg_f_0**.

fg_density_p_order(integer 3) specifies the polynomial order for density estimation meaning that it chooses the maximal exponent of x^p for the estimation of **bw(fg_f_0)** by regression. Warning: A high **fg_density_p_order** may lead to the same problems as in **fg_bias_p_order**. We recommend to use the preset value.

fg_num_bins(integer 50) specifies the number of equally spaced bins for the choice **bw(fg)** and **fg_f_0(0)** that is used to estimate **fg_f_0**.

cct_bw_par(string) specifies additional or alternative parameters for the subroutine **rdbwselect** for the choice **bw(cct)**. All parameters of **rdbwselect** can be altered except for: y, x, p, q, deriv. To alter an option, define the intended values within html-Tags within the string. Example:
cct_bw_par("<kernel>epa</kernel><bwselect>cerrd</bwselect>").

cct_reg_par(string) specifies additional or alternative parameters for the subroutine **rdrobust** for the choice **reg(cct)**. All parameters of **rdrobust** can be altered except for: y, x, p, q, deriv, h. Altering is done as in **cct_bw_par**.

silent generates less output while running.

Examples

```
rdpermute y x, placebo_disconts(-0.9(0.1)0.9) true_discont(0) linear quad silent
bw(fg) save_path(~Data/working/) filename(placebo_pvalues) dgp(1)
fg_density_porder(1)

rdpermute y x, placebo_disconts(-100(10)200) true_discont(20) linear silent
bw(manual) save_path(~Data/working/) filename(placebo_pvalues)
bw_manual(10)

rdpermute y x, placebo_disconts(1960(0.25)2017) true_discont(2000) linear quad
bw(cct) reg(regress) cct_bw_par(<bwselect>cerrd</bwselect>)
```

Stored Results

rdpermute stores the following in **e()**:

```
e(kink_beta_linear)
e(kink_se_linear)
e(bw_linear)
e(pval_linear)
e(kink_beta_quadratic)
e(kink_se_quadratic)
e(bw_quadratic)
e(pval_quadratic)
e(kink_beta_cubic)
e(kink_se_cubic)
e(bw_cubic)
e(pval_cubic)
```

With N as number of placebo kinks, matrices **kink*** and **bw*** are Nx2. Column 1 reports output using the "cct" bandwidth choice. Column 2 reports results for the "fg" bandwidth choice.

Matrices **pval*** are 2 x 2. Row 1 is asymptotic p-value. Row 2 is randomization p-value.

Optional .dta output: collapses all of the above into a single file.

References

- Calonico, S., Cattaneo, M. D., and Titiunik, R. "Robust data-driven inference in the regression-discontinuity design." *Stata Journal* 14.4: 909-946 (2014a).
- Calonico, S., Cattaneo, M. D., and Titiunik, R. "Robust Nonparametric Confidence Intervals for Regression-Discontinuity Designs." *Econometrica*, 82(6):2295-2326 (2014b).

Fan, J. and Gijbels, I. *Local Polynomial Modelling and Its Applications*, volume 66. Chapman and Hall (1996).

Ganong, P. and Jäger, S. "A Permutation Test for the Regression Kink Design." *Journal of the American Statistical Association* (2017).

Nichols, A. "rd 2.0: Revised Stata module for regression discontinuity estimation." (2011).

Online References and Dependent Code:

[rdbwselect](#) - Bandwidth Selection Procedures for Local Polynomial Regression Discontinuity Estimators

[rdrobust](#) - Local Polynomial Regression Discontinuity Estimation with Robust Bias-Corrected Confidence Intervals and Inference Procedures

[rdplot](#) - Data-Driven Regression Discontinuity Plots

[rd](#) - Regression discontinuity (RD) estimator

All dependent packages will automatically download at the first run of `rdpermute`. See **`skip_install`** for suppressing the installation.

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