

Title

rdrobust — Local Polynomial Regression Discontinuity Estimation with Robust Bias-Corrected Confidence Intervals and Inference Procedures.

Syntax

rdrobust depvar runvar [if] [in] [, c(#) fuzzy(fuzzyvar [sharpbw]) deriv(#) p(#)
 q(#) h(# #) b(# #) rho(#) covs(covars) kernel(kernelfn) weights(weightsvar)
 bwselect(bwmethod) vce(vcetype [vceopt1 vceopt2]) level(#) scalepar(#)
 scaleregul(#) all]

Description

rdrobust implements local polynomial Regression Discontinuity (RD) point
 estimators with robust bias-corrected confidence intervals and inference
 procedures developed in <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo and Titiunik (2014a)</u>, <u>Calonico</u>,
 <u>Cattaneo and Farrell (2017)</u>, and <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Farrell and Titiunik</u>
 (2018). It also computes alternative estimation and inference procedures
 available in the literature.

Companion commands are: $\underline{rdbwselect}$ for data-driven bandwidth selection, and \underline{rdplot} for data-driven RD plots (see $\underline{Calonico}$, $\underline{Cattaneo}$ and $\underline{Titiunik}$ (2015a) for details).

A detailed introduction to this command is given in <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo and Titiunik (2014b)</u>, and <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Farrell and Titiunik (2017)</u>. A companion <u>R</u> package is also described in <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo and Titiunik (2015b)</u>.

Related Stata and R packages useful for inference in RD designs are described in the following website:

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

Options

- c(#) specifies the RD cutoff for *indepvar*. Default is c(0).
- fuzzy(fuzzyvar [sharpbw]) specifies the treatment status variable used to
 implement fuzzy RD estimation (or Fuzzy Kink RD if deriv(1) is also
 specified). Default is Sharp RD design and hence this option is not used. If
 the option sharpbw is set, the fuzzy RD estimation is performed using a
 bandwidth selection procedure for the sharp RD model. This option is
 automatically selected if there is perfect compliance at either side of the
 threshold.
- deriv(#) specifies the order of the derivative of the regression functions to be
 estimated. Default is deriv(0) (for Sharp RD, or for Fuzzy RD if fuzzy(.) is
 also specified). Setting deriv(1) results in estimation of a Kink RD design
 (up to scale), or Fuzzy Kink RD if fuzzy(.) is also specified.
- p(#) specifies the order of the local polynomial used to construct the point estimator. Default is p(1) (local linear regression).
- q(#) specifies the order of the local polynomial used to construct the bias correction. Default is q(2) (local quadratic regression).
- h(# #) specifies the main bandwidth (h) used to construct the RD point estimator.
 If not specified, bandwidth h is computed by the companion command <u>rdbwselect</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.

the cutoff.

b(# #) specifies the bias bandwidth (b) used to construct the bias-correction
 estimator. If not specified, bandwidth b is computed by the companion command
 rdbwselect. 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

- **rho(#)** specifies the value of rho, so that the bias bandwidth b equals b=h/rho. Default is rho(1) if h is specified but b is not.
- covs(covars) specifies additional covariates to be used for estimation and inference.
- kernel(kernelfn) specifies the kernel function used to construct the
 local-polynomial estimator(s). Options are: triangular, epanechnikov, and
 uniform. Default is kernel(triangular).
- weights(weightsvar) is the variable used for optional weighting of the estimation
 procedure. The unit-specific weights multiply the kernel function.
- **bwselect(**bwmethod**)** specifies the bandwidth selection procedure to be used. By default it computes both h and b, unless rho is specified, in which case it only computes h and sets b=h/rho. Options are:
 - mserd one common MSE-optimal bandwidth selector for the RD treatment effect
 estimator.
 - msetwo two different MSE-optimal bandwidth selectors (below and above the cutoff) for the RD treatment effect estimator.
 - msesum one common MSE-optimal bandwidth selector for the sum of regression
 estimates (as opposed to difference thereof).
 - msecomb1 for min(mserd,msesum).
 - msecomb2 for median(msetwo,mserd,msesum), for each side of the cutoff
 separately.
 - cerrd one common CER-optimal bandwidth selector for the RD treatment effect
 estimator.
 - certwo two different CER-optimal bandwidth selectors (below and above the cutoff) for the RD treatment effect estimator.
 - cersum one common CER-optimal bandwidth selector for the sum of regression
 estimates (as opposed to difference thereof).
 - cercomb1 for min(cerrd,cersum).
 - cercomb2 for median(certwo,cerrd,cersum), for each side of the cutoff
 separately.
 - Note: MSE = Mean Square Error; CER = Coverage Error Rate.
 - Default is bwselect(mserd). For details on implementation see <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo and Titiunik (2014a)</u>, <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo and Farrell (2017)</u>, and <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Farrell and Titiunik (2018)</u>, and the companion software articles.
- vce(vcetype [vceopt1 vceopt2]) specifies the procedure used to compute the variance-covariance matrix estimator. Options are:
 - vce(nn [nnmatch]) for heteroskedasticity-robust nearest neighbor variance
 estimator with nnmatch indicating the minimum number of neighbors to be
 used.
 - vce(hc0) for heteroskedasticity-robust plug-in residuals variance estimator
 without weights.
 - vce(hc1) for heteroskedasticity-robust plug-in residuals variance estimator
 with hc1 weights.
 - vce(hc2) for heteroskedasticity-robust plug-in residuals variance estimator
 with hc2 weights.
 - vce(hc3) for heteroskedasticity-robust plug-in residuals variance estimator
 with hc3 weights.
 - vce(nncluster clustervar [nnmatch]) for cluster-robust nearest neighbor
 variance estimation using with clustervar indicating the cluster ID
 variable and nnmatch matches indicating the minimum number of neighbors to
 be used.
 - vce(cluster clustervar) for cluster-robust plug-in residuals variance
 estimation with degrees-of-freedom weights and clustervar indicating the
 cluster ID variable.
 - Default is vce(nn 3).
- level(#) specifies confidence level for confidence intervals. Default is level(95).

- scalepar(#) specifies scaling factor for RD parameter of interest. This option is
 useful when the estimator of interest requires a known multiplicative factor
 rescaling (e.g., Sharp Kink RD). Default is scalepar(1) (no rescaling).
- scaleregul(#) specifies scaling factor for the regularization term added to the
 denominator of the bandwidth selectors. Setting scaleregul(0) removes the
 regularization term from the bandwidth selectors. Default is scaleregul(1).
- all if specified, rdrobust reports three different procedures:
 - (i) conventional RD estimates with conventional variance estimator.
 - (ii) bias-corrected RD estimates with conventional variance estimator.
 - (iii) bias-corrected RD estimates with robust variance estimator.

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

Setup

. use rdrobust_senate.dta

Robust RD Estimation using MSE bandwidth selection procedure

. rdrobust vote margin

Robust RD Estimation with both bandwidths set to 15

. rdrobust vote margin, h(15)

Other generic examples (\mathbf{y} outcome variable, \mathbf{x} running variable, \mathbf{t} treatment take-up indicator):

Estimation for Sharp RD designs

. rdrobust y x, deriv(0)

Estimation for Sharp Kink RD designs

. rdrobust y x, deriv(1)

Estimation for Fuzzy RD designs

. rdrobust y x, fuzzy(t)

Estimation for Fuzzy Kink RD designs

. rdrobust y x, fuzzy(t) deriv(1)

Saved results

 ${\tt rdrobust}$ saves the following in ${\tt e()}$:

| Scalars | |
|------------|--|
| e(N) | original number of observations |
| e(N_1) | original number of observations to the left of the cutoff |
| e(N_r) | original number of observations to the right of the cutoff |
| $e(N_h_1)$ | <pre>effective number of observations (given by the bandwidth h_1) used to the left of the cutoff</pre> |
| e(N_h_r) | <pre>effective number of observations (given by the bandwidth h_r) used to the right of the cutoff</pre> |
| $e(N_b_1)$ | <pre>effective number of observations (given by the bandwidth b_1) used to the left of the cutoff</pre> |
| e(N_b_r) | <pre>effective number of observations (given by the bandwidth b_r) used to the right of the cutoff</pre> |
| e(c) | cutoff value |
| e(p) | order of the polynomial used for estimation of the regression function |
| e(q) | order of the polynomial used for estimation of the bias of the regression function estimator |
| e(h_1) | <pre>bandwidth used for estimation of the regression function below the cutoff</pre> |
| e(h_r) | <pre>bandwidth used for estimation of the regression function above the cutoff</pre> |
| e(b_1) | <pre>bandwidth used for estimation of the bias of the regression function estimator below the cutoff</pre> |
| e(b_r) | <pre>bandwidth used for estimation of the bias of the regression function estimator above the cutoff</pre> |

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conventional local-polynomial RD estimate
  e(tau_cl)
                      conventional local-polynomial left estimate
  e(tau_cl_l)
                      conventional local-polynomial right estimate
  e(tau_cl_r)
  e(tau_bc)
                      bias-corrected local-polynomial RD estimate
  e(tau_bc_l)
                     bias-corrected local-polynomial left estimate
  e(tau bc_r)
                     bias-corrected local-polynomial right estimate
                     conventional standard error of the local-polynomial RD
  e(se_tau_cl)
                        estimator
                      robust standard error of the local-polynomial RD estimator
  e(se_tau_rb)
  e(bias_1)
                      estimated bias for the local-polynomial RD estimator below
                        the cutoff
  e(bias r)
                      estimated bias for the local-polynomial RD estimator above
                        the cutoff
Macros
                     name of running variable
  e(runningvar)
  e(outcomevar)
                     name of outcome variable
  e(clustvar)
                     name of cluster variable
                     name of covariates
  e(covs)
  e(vce_select)
                      vcetype specified in vce()
                     bandwidth selection choice
  e(bwselect)
  e(kernel)
                     kernel choice
Matrices
                     conventional p-order local-polynomial estimates to the
  e(beta p r)
                       right of the cutoff
                      conventional p-order local-polynomial estimates to the
  e(beta_p_1)
                        left of the cutoff
  e(V_cl_r)
                      conventional variance-covariance matrix to the right of
                        the cutoff
                     conventional variance-covariance matrix to the left of the
  e(V_cl_l)
                       cutoff
                     robust variance-covariance matrix to the right of the
  e(V_rb_r)
                       cutoff
                     robust variance-covariance matrix to the left of the
  e(V_rb_1)
                        cutoff
```

References

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