

### **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(#)
    scalepar(#) p(#) q(#) h(# #) b(# #) rho(#) covs(covars)
    covs_drop(covsdropoption) kernel(kernelfn) weights(weightsvar)
    bwselect(bwmethod) scaleregul(#) masspoints(masspointsoption) bwcheck(#)
    bwrestrict(bwropt) stdvars(stdopt) vce(vcetype [vceopt1 vceopt2]) level(#) 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 (2018)</u>, <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Farrell and Titiunik (2019)</u>,
 and <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo and Farrell (2020)</u>. It also computes alternative
 estimation and inference procedures available in the literature.

Companion commands are: <a href="mailto:rdbwselect">rdbwselect</a> for data-driven bandwidth selection, and <a href="mailto:rdbwselect">rdbwselect</a> for data-driven RD plots (see <a href="Calonico">Calonico</a>, <a href="Calonico">Cattaneo</a> and <a href="Titiunik">Titiunik</a> (2015a) for details).

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

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

https://rdpackages.github.io/

# Options |

Estimand

- 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.
- 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).

```
Local Polynomial Regression
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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  $\underline{rdbwselect}$ . 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 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
   the cutoff.
- **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.
- covs\_drop(covsdropoption) assess collinearity in additional covariates used for
   estimation and inference. Options pinv (default choice) and invsym drops
   collinear additional covariates, differing only in the type of inverse
   function used. Option off omits the check for collinear additional covariates.
- 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.

# Bandwidth Selection

- **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:
  - ${\bf mserd}$  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.
  - ${\tt msesum}$  one common MSE-optimal bandwidth selector for the sum of regression estimates (as opposed to difference thereof).
  - msecomb1 for min(mserd, msesum).
  - ${\tt msecomb2}$  for median( ${\tt msetwo,mserd,msesum}$ ), for each side of the cutoff separately.
  - ${f cerrd}$  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.
  - ${\tt cersum}$  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>, <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo and Farrell (2020)</u>, and <u>Calonico</u>, <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Farrell and Titiunik (2019)</u>, and the companion software articles.
- 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).

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masspoints (masspointsoption) checks and controls for repeated observations in the
    running variable. Options are:
    off ignores the presence of mass points.
    check looks for and reports the number of unique observations at each side of
        the cutoff.
    adjust controls that the preliminary bandwidths used in the calculations
        contain a minimal number of unique observations. By default it uses 10
        observations, but it can be manually adjusted with the option bwcheck.
    Default option is masspoints (adjust).
bwcheck (bwcheck) if a positive integer is provided, the preliminary bandwidth used
    in the calculations is enlarged so that at least bwcheck unique observations
    are used.
bwrestrict(bwropt) if set on, computed bandwidths are restricted to lie within the
    range of runvar. Default is on.
stdvars(stdopt) if set on, depvar and runvar are standardized before computing the
    bandwidths. Default is off.
    Variance-Covariance Estimation
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 (hcl) for heteroskedasticity-robust plug-in residuals variance estimator
        with hcl 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(hc2) for heteroskedasticity-robust plug-in residuals variance estimator

vce(hc3) for heteroskedasticity-robust plug-in residuals variance estimator

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).

Delauit is VCe (IIII 5).

with hc2 weights.

with hc3 weights.

level(#) specifies confidence level for confidence intervals. Default is level(95).

Other Options

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)

e(kernel)

kernel choice

```
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)
Stored results
    rdrobust stores the following in e():
    Scalars
      e (N)
                          original number of observations
      e(N_1)
                          original number of observations to the left of the cutoff
      e(Nr)
                          original number of observations to the right of the cutoff
                          effective number of observations (given by the bandwidth
      e(N_h_1)
                            h_l) used to the left of the cutoff
      e (N_h_r)
                          effective number of observations (given by the bandwidth
                            h_r) used to the right of the cutoff
                          effective number of observations (given by the bandwidth
      e(N_b_1)
                            b_l) used to the left of the cutoff
      e(Nbr)
                          effective number of observations (given by the bandwidth
                            b_r) used to the right of the cutoff
      e (c)
                          cutoff value
                          order of the polynomial used for estimation of the
      e (p)
                            regression function
                          order of the polynomial used for estimation of the bias of
      e (q)
                            the regression function estimator
      e(h_1)
                          bandwidth used for estimation of the regression function
                            below the cutoff
                          bandwidth used for estimation of the regression function
      e(h_r)
                            above the cutoff
                          bandwidth used for estimation of the bias of the
      e(b_1)
                            regression function estimator below the cutoff
                          bandwidth used for estimation of the bias of the
      e(b_r)
                            regression function estimator above the cutoff
      e(tau cl)
                          conventional local-polynomial RD estimate
                          conventional local-polynomial left estimate
      e(tau_cl_1)
      e(tau_cl_r)
                          conventional local-polynomial right estimate
      e(tau_bc)
                          bias-corrected local-polynomial RD estimate
      e(tau_bc_1)
                          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_l)
                          estimated bias for the local-polynomial RD estimator below
                            the cutoff
                          estimated bias for the local-polynomial RD estimator above
      e(bias_r)
                            the cutoff
      e(runningvar)
                          name of running variable
      e(outcomevar)
                          name of outcome variable
      e(clustvar)
                          name of cluster variable
                          name of covariates
      e(covs)
      e(vce_select)
                          vcetype specified in vce()
      e(bwselect)
                          bandwidth selection choice
```

Matrices	
e(beta_Y_p_r)	<pre>conventional p-order local-polynomial estimates to the right of the cutoff for the outcome variable</pre>
e(beta_Y_p_1)	conventional p-order local-polynomial estimates to the left of the cutoff for the outcome variable
e(beta_T_p_r)	<pre>conventional p-order local-polynomial estimates to the right of the cutoff for the first stage (fuzzy RD)</pre>
e(beta_T_p_1)	conventional p-order local-polynomial estimates to the left of the cutoff for the first stage (fuzzy RD)
e(beta_covs)	<pre>coefficients of the additional covariates, only returned   when covs() are used</pre>
e(V_cl_r)	<pre>conventional variance-covariance matrix to the right of    the cutoff</pre>
e(V_cl_l)	conventional variance-covariance matrix to the left of the cutoff
e(V_rb_r)	<pre>robust variance-covariance matrix to the right of the   cutoff</pre>
e(V_rb_1)	<pre>robust variance-covariance matrix to the left of the   cutoff</pre>

## References

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