P.CT; =11 X:] RD designs 11: RD design RD design Y = Y (Ti) = Ti Y (1) + (1-Ti) Y (0) = { 4:(0) if T:=0 4:(1) if T:=1 ELY: IX:] ELY! (1) (X.) Ti = { 0 if xize } sharp Assumption: E[Y.(0)| K=x) and E[Y.(1) (X:=x) E[1.(0) | X.) are continuous

Under Assumption, dsrd = lim Elyi | X = x] - lim Elyi | X = x] = Ruc E[Y(1) | X = x) - line E[Y(0) | X = x]) assumption

= E[Y,0) | X = c] - E[Y,(0) | X = c)

= E[1:11)-4:(0)[X:=c] average effect of Ti among i with X:=c

Alternative assumption: local random assignment imperfect control

Checks on RD designs:

- balance check: predetermined variables similar above/below c.

- density continuity: histogram of X; is continuous

Two methods:

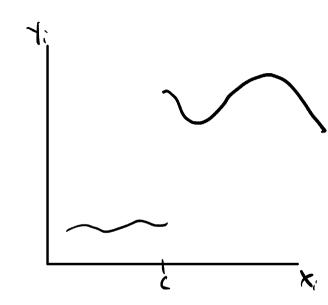
$$Y_i = \chi T_i + f(X_i) + U_i$$
= $\chi 1[x_i z_i] + f(X_i) + U_i$

O Global polynomial

(2) Local linear

for X: E[c-h, c+h]

bondwidth



Fuzzy RD design Sharp - discontinuity in probability of treatment! fuzzy refe Pr[T:=1|X:=x] > lim Pr[T:=1|X:=x] -> monotonicity: for potential treatment status T.(x): Ti(x) is non-decreasing in x at x=c ol -) compliers: lim Ti(x)=1 and lim Ti(x)=0 -> Use IV to estimate LATE at X=C in Elyilking) - kin Elyilking) - RF -> RF/1st stage: dFAO = lim ECT. [X:2] - lime ECT. [X:2] ~ 1st stage Ti=71[xi2c]+9(xi)+Vi -g(X) and f(X)2 nd: 1: - ati+ f(xi) + 0; are flexible functions in X: use same method!

PICT = 11X)