Comment and Working Paper Figures and Tables not created elsewhere

0 Basic statistics

Share of reported mu / sigma, t, p and CI

report	n	share
ci	23	0.0010580
p	1014	0.0466421
\mathbf{S}	19618	0.9023919
t	1085	0.0499080

1 The rounding problem and our solution in the pooled data

Figure 1 Combined in Two panels

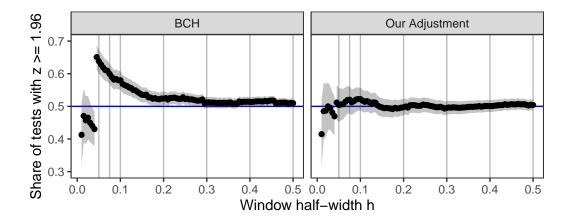
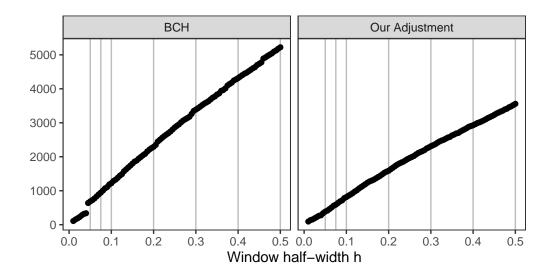


Figure 2: Number of included observations



Share of obs with z==2 in smallest window

```
sum(dat$z==2, na.rm=TRUE)

## [1] 260
d = filter(dat, abs(z-1.96)<=0.05)
sum(d$z==2, na.rm=TRUE)

## [1] 260
sum(d$z==2, na.rm=TRUE) / NROW(d)

## [1] 0.3790087</pre>
```

Table of significant digits of standard error

alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0

Share digits

subset	obs	$single_signif_sd$	$single_or_double_signif_sd$
z is 2		68.6%	97.7%
z is not 2		17.2%	59.8%

Correlation s \leq 37 and z

95 percent confidence interval:

```
cor.test(dat$z, 1L*(!dat$keep.obs))

##

## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##

## data: dat$z and 1L * (!dat$keep.obs)
## t = -0.77946, df = 21738, p-value = 0.4357
```

```
## -0.018578286 0.008006953
## sample estimates:
##
## -0.005286601
dat.omit = dat %>% select(mu,z, sigma) %>% filter(is.finite(z), is.finite(sigma))
cor.test(dat.omit$z, dat.omit$sigma)
##
##
   Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: dat.omit$z and dat.omit$sigma
## t = -0.025255, df = 20608, p-value = 0.9799
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.01382844 0.01347666
## sample estimates:
##
## -0.0001759225
dat.omit = filter(dat.omit,z >0, sigma > 0)
cor.test(log(dat.omit$z), dat.omit$sigma)
##
##
   Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: log(dat.omit$z) and dat.omit$sigma
## t = 0.13898, df = 20395, p-value = 0.8895
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.01275066 0.01469661
## sample estimates:
            cor
## 0.0009731582
```

Table of omitted obs

group	count	share.omit
z=2	260	87.3%
other bunching	4212	81.1%
no bunching	17268	26.6%

count	share.omit
21740	37.9%

```
## Loading required package: stringr
##
## Attaching package: 'stringtools'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:RoundingMatters':
##
## str.between, str.left.of, str.right.of
```

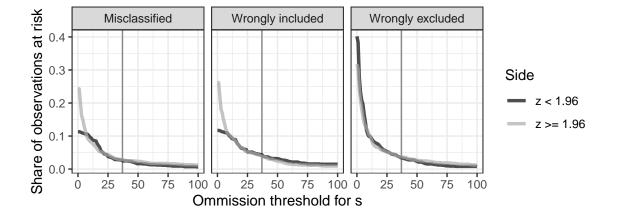


Table of most common bunched z-values

Counts by method

method	total.obs	obs.with.z2	share.z2.in.window
DID	5853	115	50.0
IV	5170	28	16.6
RCT	7569	83	39.9
RDD	3148	34	43.0

RCT shares of significant tests in window for caliper tests

Used for last line in Caliper table.

```
rct = filter(dat, method=="RCT", keep.obs)
rct %>% filter(abs(z-1.96)<=0.5) %>% summarize( mean(z >= 1.96))
```

$$\frac{\text{mean}(z >= 1.96)}{0.4687225}$$

rct %>% filter(abs(z-1.96)<=0.35) %>% summarize(mean(z >= 1.96))

$$\frac{\text{mean(z} >= 1.96)}{0.477684}$$

rct %>% filter(abs(z-1.96)<=0.2) %>% summarize(mean(z >= 1.96))

$$\frac{\mathrm{mean(z>=1.96)}}{0.4850299}$$

Power analyis: size of confidence intervals

	Average width of 95% C1		Average width
	original sample	adjusted sample	increase
Pooled	0.046	0.059	25.4%
DID	0.085	0.118	36.5%
IV	0.093	0.103	11.3%
RCT	0.084	0.109	27.4%
RDD	0.136	0.183	32.5%

Increases for DID sample for all h

Adding missing grouping variables: `method`

method	h	ci.width	ci.inc	obs
DID	0.050	0.1056704	0.0000000	
DID	0.050	0.1256724	0.0000000	230
DID	0.050	0.2011946	0.6009456	101
DID	0.075	0.1120792	0.0000000	292
DID	0.075	0.1663656	0.4843569	148
DID	0.100	0.0992274	0.0000000	382
DID	0.100	0.1368463	0.3791173	217
DID	0.200	0.0786914	0.0000000	636
DID	0.200	0.1003751	0.2755538	397
DID	0.300	0.0651333	0.0000000	930
DID	0.300	0.0825598	0.2675509	584
DID	0.400	0.0581670	0.0000000	1161
DID	0.400	0.0743031	0.2774105	720
DID	0.500	0.0531007	0.0000000	1391
DID	0.500	0.0675363	0.2718545	869