

# Package ‘rdhte’

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**Title** Heterogeneous Treatment Effects in Regression Discontinuity Designs

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** Understanding heterogeneous causal effects based on pretreatment covariates is a crucial step in modern empirical work in data science. Building on the recent developments in Calonico et al (2025) <[https://rdpackages.github.io/references/Calonico-Cattaneo-Farrell-Palomba-Titiunik\\_2025\\_HTERD.pdf](https://rdpackages.github.io/references/Calonico-Cattaneo-Farrell-Palomba-Titiunik_2025_HTERD.pdf)>, this package provides tools for estimation and inference of heterogeneous treatment effects in Regression Discontinuity (RD) Designs. The package includes two main commands: 'rdhte' to conduct estimation and robust bias-corrected inference for conditional RD treatment effects (given choice of bandwidth parameter); 'rdbwhte', which implements automatic bandwidth selection methods; and 'rdhte\_lincom' to test linear combinations of parameters.

**License** GPL-3

**Imports** rdrobust, sandwich, multcomp

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**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Depends** R (>= 3.5)

**LazyData** true

## Contents

rdhte-package . . . . .	2
rdbwhte . . . . .	2
rdhte . . . . .	5
rdhte_lincom . . . . .	8

<b>Index</b>	<b>10</b>
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rdhte-package

*rdhte: RD Heterogeneous Treatment Effects Estimation and Inference***Description**

Building on the recent developments in Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba, and Titiunik (2025), this package implements estimation and inference of heterogeneous treatment effects in RD designs. The package includes two main commands: `rdhte` conduct estimation and robust bias-corrected inference for conditional RD treatment effects, for a given choice of bandwidth parameter; and `rdbwhite` implements automatic bandwidth selection methods. We illustrate the methods implemented in the package `rdhte` using a canonical empirical application. We also demonstrate how the package `rdhte` complements, and in very specific cases recovers, the methods available in the packages `rdrobust` (Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Titiunik (2017) and `rdmulti`, Cattaneo, Titiunik, VazquezBare (2020).

Commands: `rdhte` for estimation and inference. `rdbwhite` for data-driven bandwidth selection.

Related Stata and R packages useful for inference in regression discontinuity (RD) designs are described in the website: <https://rdpackages.github.io/>.

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**References**

Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik (2025): `rdhte`: Learning Conditional Average Treatment Effects in RD Designs. *Working paper*.

Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik (2025): Treatment Effect Heterogeneity in Regression Discontinuity Designs. *Working paper*

rdbwhite

*Data-Driven Optimal Bandwidth Selection for RD Heterogeneous Treatment Effects Estimation***Description**

`rdbwhite` computes MSE- and CER-optimal bandwidths for estimating RD heterogeneous treatment effects based on covariates.

Companion commands: `rdhte` for RD HTE estimation and inference, and `rdhte_lincom` for testing linear restrictions of parameters.

Related Stata and R packages useful for inference in RD designs are described in the website: <https://rdpackages.github.io/>.

**Usage**

```
rdbwhite(
  y,
  x,
  c = 0,
  covs.hte = NULL,
  covs.eff = NULL,
  p = 1,
  q = 2,
  kernel = "tri",
  vce = "hc3",
  cluster = NULL,
  bwselect = "mserd",
  bw.joint = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

y	Outcome variable.
x	Running variable.
c	RD cutoff in x; default is $c = 0$ .
covs.hte	covariates for heterogeneous treatment effects. Factor variables can be used to distinguish between continuous and categorical variables, select reference categories, specify interactions between variables, and include polynomials of continuous variables.
covs.eff	additional covariates to be used for efficiency improvements.
p	order of the local polynomial used to construct the point estimator (default = 1).
q	order of the local polynomial used to construct the bias correction (default = 2).
kernel	kernel function used to construct the RD estimators. Options are <code>triangular</code> (default option), <code>epanechnikov</code> and <code>uniform</code> .
vce	character string specifying the variance-covariance matrix estimator type ( <code>hc0</code> – <code>hc3</code> ) (default = <code>"hc3"</code> ).
cluster	variable indicating the clustering of observations.
bwselect	bandwidth selection procedure to be used. Options are: <code>mserd</code> one common MSE-optimal bandwidth selector for the RD treatment effect estimator. <code>msetwo</code> two different MSE-optimal bandwidth selectors (below and above the cutoff) for the RD treatment effect estimator. <code>msesum</code> one common MSE-optimal bandwidth selector for the sum of regression estimates (as opposed to difference thereof). <code>msecomb1</code> for <code>min(mserd,msesum)</code> . <code>msecomb2</code> for <code>median(msetwo,mserd,msesum)</code> , for each side of the cutoff separately. <code>cerrd</code> one common CER-optimal bandwidth selector for the RD treatment effect estimator. <code>certwo</code> two different CER-optimal bandwidth selectors (below and above the cutoff) for the RD treatment effect estimator. <code>cersum</code> one common CER-optimal bandwidth selector for the sum of regression estimates (as opposed to difference thereof). <code>cercomb1</code> for <code>min(cerrd,cersum)</code> . <code>cercomb2</code> for <code>median(certwo,cerrd,cersum)</code> , for each side of the cutoff separately. Note: MSE = Mean Square Error; CER = Coverage Error Rate. Default is <code>bwselect=mserd</code> .
bw.joint	logical. If TRUE, forces all bandwidths to be the same across groups (default is <code>bw.joint = FALSE</code> ).

**Value**

A list with selected bandwidths and model information.

<code>W.lev</code>	vector of group level identifiers.
<code>kernel</code>	kernel type used.
<code>vce</code>	variance estimator used.
<code>c</code>	cutoff value.
<code>h</code>	vector containing the bandwidths used.
<code>p</code>	order of the polynomial used for estimation.
<code>q</code>	order of the polynomial used for inference.
<code>N</code>	vector with the original number of observations for each group.
<code>Nh</code>	vector with the effective number of observations for each group.
<code>covs.cont</code>	internal value.
<code>rdmodel</code>	rd model.

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**References**

Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik (2025): `rdhte`: Learning Conditional Average Treatment Effects in RD Designs. *Working paper*.

Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik (2025): Treatment Effect Heterogeneity in Regression Discontinuity Designs. *Working paper*

**See Also**

[rdhte](#), [rdhte\\_lincom](#)

**Examples**

```
set.seed(123)
n <- 5000
X <- runif(n, -1, 1)
W <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
Y <- 3 + 2*X + 1.5*X^2 + 0.5*X^3 + sin(2*X) + 3*W*(X>=0) + rnorm(n)
rdbwhite.1 = rdbwhite(y=Y, x=X, covs.hte=factor(W))
summary(rdbwhite.1)
```

rdhte

*RD Heterogeneous Treatment Effects Estimation and Inference***Description**

rdhte provides estimation and inference for heterogeneous treatment effects in RD designs using local polynomial regressions, allowing for interactions with pretreatment covariates (Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik, 2025a). Inference is implemented using robust bias-correction methods (Calonico, Cattaneo, and Titiunik, 2014)

Companion commands: `rdbwhte` for data-driven bandwidth selection and `rdhte_lincom` for testing linear restrictions of parameters.

Related software packages for analysis and interpretation of RD designs and related methods are available in: <https://rdpackages.github.io/>.

For background methodology, see Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, and Titiunik (2019), Calonico, Cattaneo and Farrell (2020), Cattaneo and Titiunik (2022).

**Usage**

```
rdhte(
  y,
  x,
  c = 0,
  covs.hte = NULL,
  covs.eff = NULL,
  p = 1,
  q = 2,
  kernel = "tri",
  weights = NULL,
  h = NULL,
  h.l = NULL,
  h.r = NULL,
  vce = "hc3",
  cluster = NULL,
  level = 95,
  bwselect = NULL,
  bw.joint = FALSE,
  subset = NULL
)
```

**Arguments**

y	Outcome variable.
x	Running variable.
c	RD cutoff in x; default is $c = 0$ .
covs.hte	covariates for heterogeneous treatment effects. Factor variables can be used to distinguish between continuous and categorical variables, select reference categories, specify interactions between variables, and include polynomials of continuous variables. If not specified, the RD Average Treatment Effect is computed.

<code>covs.eff</code>	additional covariates to be used for efficiency improvements.
<code>p</code>	order of the local polynomial used to construct the point estimator (default = 1).
<code>q</code>	order of the local polynomial used to construct the bias correction (default = 2).
<code>kernel</code>	kernel function used to construct the RD estimators. Options are <code>triangular</code> (default option), <code>epanechnikov</code> and <code>uniform</code> .
<code>weights</code>	variable used for optional weighting of the estimation procedure. The unit-specific weights multiply the kernel function.
<code>h</code>	main bandwidth used to construct the RD estimator. If not specified, bandwidth <code>h</code> is computed by the companion command <code>rdbwhte</code> . More than one bandwidth can be specified for categorical covariates.
<code>h.l</code>	same as <code>h</code> , but only used for observations left of the cutoff <code>c</code> .
<code>h.r</code>	same as <code>h</code> , but only used for observations right of the cutoff <code>c</code> .
<code>vce</code>	character string specifying the variance-covariance matrix estimator type ( <code>hc0</code> – <code>hc3</code> ) (default = " <code>hc3</code> "). It is based on the R function <code>vcovCL</code> .
<code>cluster</code>	variable indicating the clustering of observations.
<code>level</code>	confidence level for confidence intervals; default is <code>level = 95</code> .
<code>bwselect</code>	bandwidth selection procedure to be used. Options are: <code>mserd</code> one common MSE-optimal bandwidth selector for the RD treatment effect estimator. <code>msetwo</code> two different MSE-optimal bandwidth selectors (below and above the cutoff) for the RD treatment effect estimator. <code>msesum</code> one common MSE-optimal bandwidth selector for the sum of regression estimates (as opposed to difference thereof). <code>msecomb1</code> for <code>min(mserd,msesum)</code> . <code>msecomb2</code> for <code>median(msetwo,mserd,msesum)</code> , for each side of the cutoff separately. <code>cerrd</code> one common CER-optimal bandwidth selector for the RD treatment effect estimator. <code>cer</code> two two different CER-optimal bandwidth selectors (below and above the cutoff) for the RD treatment effect estimator. <code>cersum</code> one common CER-optimal bandwidth selector for the sum of regression estimates (as opposed to difference thereof). <code>cercomb1</code> for <code>min(cerrd,cersum)</code> . <code>cercomb2</code> for <code>median(certwo,cerrd,cersum)</code> , for each side of the cutoff separately. Note: MSE = Mean Square Error; CER = Coverage Error Rate. Default is <code>bwselect=mserd</code> .
<code>bw.joint</code>	logical. If <code>TRUE</code> , forces all bandwidths to be the same across groups (default is <code>bw.joint = FALSE</code> ).
<code>subset</code>	optional vector specifying a subset of observations to be used.

## Value

A list with selected RD HTE effects and model information.

<code>Estimate</code>	vector of conventional local-polynomial RD estimates.
<code>Estimate.bc</code>	vector of bias-corrected local-polynomial RD estimates.
<code>se.rb</code>	vector containing robust bias corrected standard errors of the local-polynomial RD estimates.
<code>ci.rb</code>	matrix containing robust bias corrected confidence intervals.
<code>t.rb</code>	vector containing the t-statistics associated with robust local-polynomial RD estimates.
<code>pv.rb</code>	vector containing the p-values associated with robust local-polynomial RD estimates.

coefs	vector containing the coefficients for the jointly estimated p-th order local polynomial model.
vcov	estimated variance-covariance matrix.
W.lev	vector of group level identifiers.
kernel	kernel type used.
vce	variance estimator used.
c	cutoff value.
h	vector containing the bandwidths used.
p	order of the polynomial used for estimation of the regression function.
q	order of the polynomial used for inference on the regression function.
N	vector with the original number of observations for each group.
Nh	vector with the effective number of observations for each group.
covs.cont	internal value.
level	confidence level used.
rdmodel	rd model.

### Author(s)

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### References

- Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik (2025): **rdhte: Learning Conditional Average Treatment Effects in RD Designs**. *Working paper*.
- Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik (2025): **Treatment Effect Heterogeneity in Regression Discontinuity Designs**. *Working paper*.
- Cattaneo, Farrell, and Titiunik. 2022. **Regression Discontinuity Designs**. *Annual Review of Economics*, 14: 821-851.
- Calonico, Cattaneo, and Farrell. 2020. **Optimal Bandwidth Choice for Robust Bias Corrected Inference in Regression Discontinuity Designs**. *Econometrics Journal*, 23(2): 192-210.
- Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, and Titiunik. 2019. **Regression Discontinuity Designs using Covariates**. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 101(3): 442-451.
- Calonico, Cattaneo, and Titiunik. 2014a. **Robust Nonparametric Confidence Intervals for Regression-Discontinuity Designs**. *Econometrica* 82(6): 2295-2326.

### See Also

[rdbwhte](#), [rdhte\\_lincom](#)

## Examples

```
set.seed(123)
n <- 1000
X <- runif(n, -1, 1)
W <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
Y <- 3 + 2*X + 1.5*X^2 + 0.5*X^3 + sin(2*X) + 3*W*(X>=0) + rnorm(n)
m1 = rdhte(y = Y, x = X, covs.hte = factor(W))
summary(m1)
```

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rdhte\_lincom

*RD Heterogeneous Treatment Effects. Linear combinations of parameters*


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## Description

rdhte\_lincom computes point estimates, p-values, and robust bias-corrected confidence intervals for linear combinations of parameters after any estimation using [rdhte](#) (Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik, 2025a). Inference is implemented using robust bias-correction methods (Calonico, Cattaneo, and Titiunik, 2014). It is based on the R function [glht](#).

Companion commands: [rdhte](#) for estimation and inference of RD-HTE and [rdbwhte](#) for data-driven bandwidth selection.

Related software packages for analysis and interpretation of RD designs and related methods are available in: <https://rdpackages.github.io/>.

For background methodology, see Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, and Titiunik (2019), Calonico, Cattaneo and Farrell (2020), Cattaneo and Titiunik (2022).

## Usage

```
rdhte_lincom(model, linfct, level = 95, digits = 3)
```

## Arguments

model	a fitted model returned by <a href="#">rdhte</a> .
linfct	a specification of the linear hypotheses to be tested. Linear functions can be specified by either the matrix of coefficients or by symbolic descriptions of one or more linear hypotheses.
level	Confidence level for intervals; default is level = 95.
digits	Number of decimal places to format numeric outputs (default 3).

## Value

A list with two data frames: 'individual' and 'joint', with rounded values.

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## References

Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik (2025): rdhte: Learning Conditional Average Treatment Effects in RD Designs. *Working paper*.

Calonico, Cattaneo, Farrell, Palomba and Titiunik (2025): Treatment Effect Heterogeneity in Regression Discontinuity Designs. *Working paper*

## See Also

[rdhte](#), [rdbwhite](#)

## Examples

```
set.seed(123)
n <- 1000
X <- runif(n, -1, 1)
W <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
Y <- 3 + 2*X + 1.5*X^2 + 0.5*X^3 + sin(2*X) + 3*W*(X>=0) + rnorm(n)
m1 <- rdhte(y = Y, x = X, covs.hte = factor(W))
linfct <- c("`factor(W)0` - `factor(W)1` = 0")
rdhte_lincom(model = m1, linfct = linfct)
```

# Index

glht, [8](#)

rdbwhite, [2](#), [2](#), [5–9](#)

rdhte, [2](#), [4](#), [5](#), [8](#), [9](#)

rdhte-package, [2](#)

rdhte\_lincom, [2](#), [4](#), [5](#), [7](#), [8](#)

vcovCL, [6](#)