# MY457/MY557

### Causal Inference for Experimental and Observational Studies

## Week 11: Regression Discontinuity Design

### Paper:

• Pinotti, Paolo. "Clicking on heaven's door: The effect of immigrant legalization on crime." American Economic Review 107, no. 1 (2017): 138-168.

### **Questions**

- A) In your group, try to answer the following questions.
  - 1. Why is this study relevant and interesting from a policymaking and an academic perspective?
  - 2. Why can we not regress number of crimes committed on immigration status, i.e. in a simple logistic regression, to get a credible estimate of the causal effect?
  - 3. What is the key identifying assumption RDD is based on? How does the author argue that the identifying assumption is (likely to be) valid? Which validity/falsification tests and theoretical arguments are provided?
  - 4. Could RDD still have been applied if "the exact timing of the cutoff for each group was **[NOT]** unknown ex ante" (p. 140)? If so, why? If not, why not?
  - 5. Which robustness checks (i.e. alternative statistical decisions) and/or placebo tests does the author conduct? Which additional ones would you conduct?
  - 6. Why do you think the standard errors increase with polynomial degree, and decrease with bandwidth size (see Figure 6)? What is the trade-off between high/low polynomial structure, and large/small bandwidth size?
  - 7. Is the RDD estimate local? If so, do you think that the RDD estimate is also representative for observations further away from the cut-off? If so, why? If not, why not?
  - 8. When is measurement errors of the outcome variable a threat to internal validity? How does the author try to convince the reader that this is not a really an issue?
- B) Brainstorm in your group, which other (quasi-)experimental methods, which you have learned in the last eleven weeks, can be used to estimate the effect of immigration status on committing a crime (5min).