Lecture 14: Regression discontinuity I

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An example: effects of Head Start

Policy issue:

- Large disparities in skills before starting school
- We spend billions on early childhood education
- ...but does it work?
- ...and if yes, do benefits persist?

Approach:

- Look at impacts of differences in funding across counties
- Getting the funding isn't random
- ...but is determined by a policy rule:
- The 300 poorest counties could get funding
- $\rightarrow\,$ Use a RD model to estimate treatment effects

They run a version of:

$$Y_i = au D_i + f(X_i) + arepsilon_i$$
 for $c - h \leq X_i \leq c + h$

where

 Y_i : mortality of child *i*

 $D_i = \mathbf{1}[X_i \leq c]$ is the treatment indicator

c is county poverty rank

 $f(X_i)$ is a flexible function of the running variable, X_i

 ε_i is an error term

Checking the identifying assumption



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Treatment assignment

Panel A: 1968 Head Start funding per 4 year old



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Treatment assignment

Panel B: 1972 Head Start funding per 4 year old



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Main results

Panel A: Children 5-9, Panel B: Children 5-9, Injuries, Head Start susceptible causes, 1973-83 1973-83 Nonparametric ----- Flexible quadratic ŝ 40 35 e 8 ^N 25 30 40 50 60 70 80 50 60 70 80 40 1960 Poverty rate 1960 Poverty rate



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Main results: Years of schooling



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Main results: High school completion

