

Mr. Helter Skelter's Recipe for All-Natural Experiments

Jordan Adamson¹

06.12.2022

¹adamson@wifa.uni-leipzig.de, Institute for Empirical Economic Research,
Leipzig University

All-natural experiments generate robust stars

- ▶ Many datasets, many spurious differences.
- ▶ Replace

$P(\text{natural experiment} \mid \text{big change in time trend}),$

which converges to unity with more data available, with

$P(\text{big change in time trend} \mid \text{natural experiment}),$

which is covered in statistical theory.

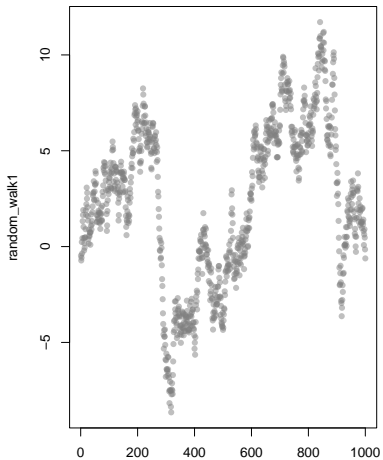
Background

Pyrrho's Lemma, Infinite Monkey Theorem

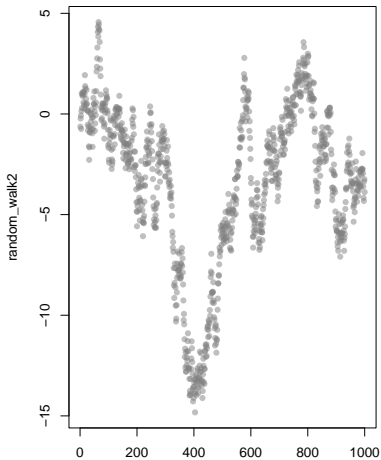
- ▶ *Cheating with Models* (AER:1 2021)
- ▶ *Methods Matter: p-Hacking and Publication Bias in Causal Analysis in Economics* (AER 2020).
- ▶ *Surprised by the Hot Hand Fallacy? A Truth in the Law of Small Numbers* (ECMA 2018)

Two Random Walks

Simulation 1



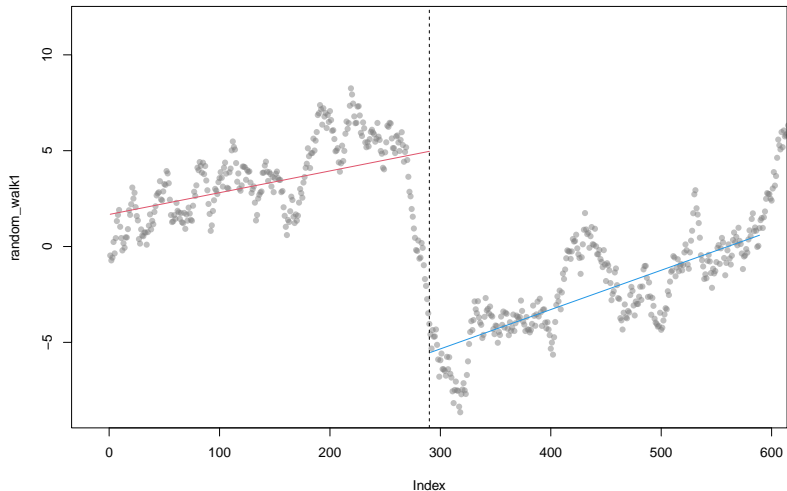
Simulation 2



The RDD Recipe

Let the Random Walk 1 data take shape

Find a big break, find a policy treatment.



“Test’ ’ for differences

Notice smaller windows (more causal?) have bigger effects

	(1)	(2)
Treatment	-13.169*** (0.569)	-9.639*** (0.527)
Time	0.011*** (0.001)	0.011*** (0.002)
Treatment \times Time	0.009*** (0.002)	0.004* (0.002)
Observations	589	1,000
R ²	0.771	0.447

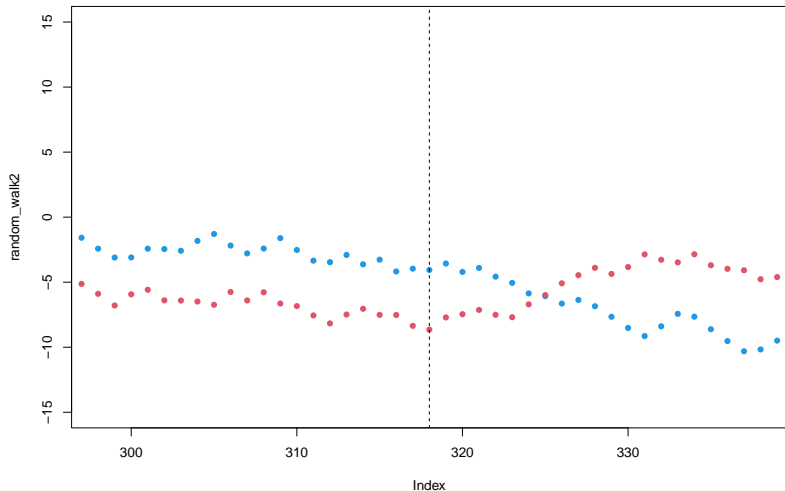
Note: * $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$

First column uses a dataset around the discontinuity.

The DID Recipe

Find a reversal of fortune

A success story pairs well with a nice pre-trend



“Test’ ’ for differences

Notice the fixed effects. (Control for most biases, others in the opposite direction.)

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Treatment	1.804* (0.892)	1.847*** (0.652)	5.851*** (0.828)
Fixed Effects	Time	ID	Time and ID
Observations	78	78	78
R ²	0.227	0.164	0.668

Note:

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01

Conclusion

A confusing literature of mixed results

- ▶ We found a robust causal impact. (Spurious, Streak Selection)
- ▶ More work on mechanism. (Unclear what we learn from 'letting data speak')

“estimate, not testimate” McCloskey, (2008, p.249)