

increase in life expectancy. A more plausible explanation is that the outlier is explained by omitted variables.

3. The RD analysis is only intended to recover a local treatment effect and so, to be fair, we should compare not with an average treatment effect but rather with a local average treatment effect, as estimated from the full data from the randomized experiment. Such an analysis yields an average treatment effect that is stable at around 0.0965 (that is, a nearly 10 percentage point increase in voter turnout) for most of the range of ages, with some evidence that the effect rises to around 0.15 above age 65.

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