Synthetic Control (Sam's version)

INFO/STSCI/ILRST 3900: Causal Inference

7 Nov 2023

Learning goals for today

At the end of class, you will be able to:

- 1. Explain the intuition behind synthetic control
- 2. Understand how synthetic control relates to other causal inference methods

Logistics

► This week, read Ch 10 of The Causal Inference Mixtape

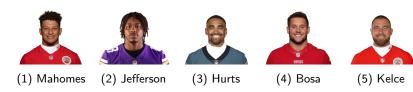
What is the effect of personal events on google searches?

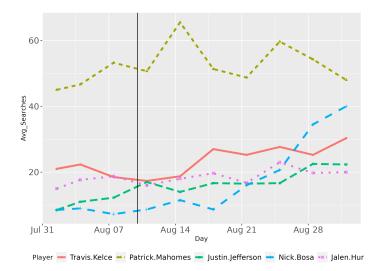
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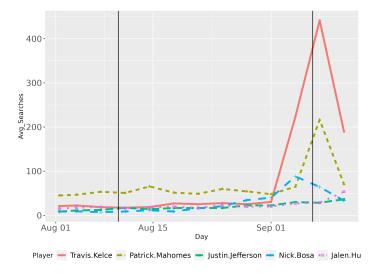
- ► When is the last time you googled a celebrity?
- ► Why do people google celebrities?
- ► Do certain events cause google searches on an individual to increase/decrease?

NFL Top 100

Before the start of each season, all current NFL players vote on the top players







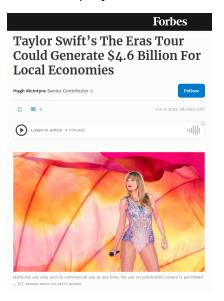


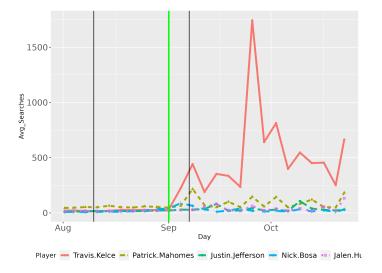
Jason Kelce addresses Travis Kelce and Taylor Swift dating speculation

By Lisa Respers France, CNN
Published 11:57 AM EDT, Fri September 15, 2023

fi y **z** ©







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- Causal effect may vary over time
- ► Causal effect at time t

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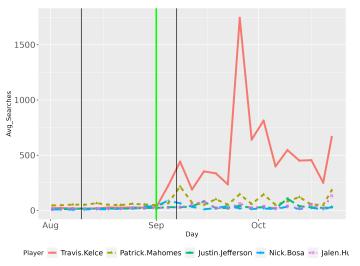
- \blacktriangleright For notation, let T_0 denote the time that the treatment occurs
- ▶ We observe $Y_{t,Kelce}^{S}$ for $t > T_0$ and $Y_{t,Kelce}^{NS}$ for $t < T_0$, but not at the same time!

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- ► Blank space in our data



- ► Kelce and Mahomes play for the same team
- ► Kelce and Jefferson play similar positions
- ► Kelce and Bosa both went to college in Ohio

- ► Google searches for NFL players are affected by many things that change over time
- ► Trend prior in pre-season may not be a good trend for during season
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- ► Estimating the effect far away from the treatment seems iffy
- Kelce doesn't quite match any individual player exactly, but is similar to other players in different ways

- ► We don't observe $Y_{t,Kelce}^{NS}$ after T_0
- ► We do observe $Y_{t,Mahomes}^{NS}$, $Y_{t,Hurts}^{NS}$, etc.

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- Create a "synthetic" version of of Kelce by weighting other players

$$Y_{t,Kelce}^{NS} \approx w_1 Y_{t,Mahomes}^{NS} + w_2 Y_{t,Hurts}^{NS} + w_3 Y_{t,Bosa}^{NS} + w_4 Y_{t,Jefferson}^{NS}$$
 where $w_j \geq 0$ and $\sum w_j = 1$

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- ► So perhaps, Synthetic Kelce is
 - ► 50% Patrick Mahomes
 - ▶ 25% Justin Jefferson
 - ► 25% Nick Bosa
 - ▶ 0% Jalen Hurts

 \blacktriangleright Estimate counterfactual Travis Kelce $Y_{t,Kelce}^{\rm NS}$ by using Synthetic Kelce

$$Y_{t,Synthetic}^{ ext{NS}} = .5 imes Y_{t,Mahomes} + .25 imes Y_{t,Bosa} + .25 imes Y_{t,Jefferson}$$

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 Straightforward approach boils down to picking "good" weights

- ▶ We want "Synthetic Kelce" to predict $Y_{t,Kelce}^{NS}$
- lacktriangle We observe $Y_{t,Kelce} = Y_{t,Kelce}^{NS}$ before treatment when $t < T_0$

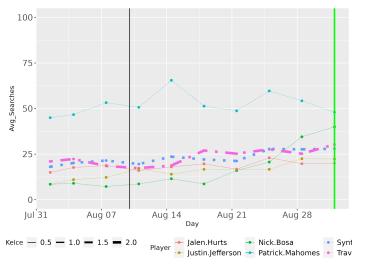
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$$\sum_{t < T_0} \left(Y_{t, Kelce} - \underbrace{w_1 Y_{t, M} + w_2 Y_{t, H} + w_3 Y_{t, B} + w_4 Y_{t, J}}_{Y_{t, Synthetic}} \right)^2$$

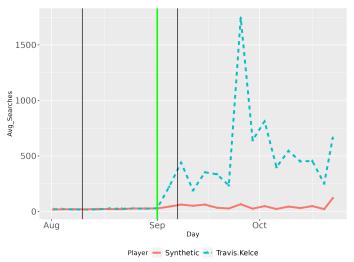
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 Can also be selected to minimize discrepancy between other pre-treatment covariates (preview of discussion)



Synthetic Kelce = .14 \times Mahomes + .20 \times Bosa + .66 \times Hurts



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- Synthetic control differs in how weights are chosen
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- ► Can directly match to minimize pre-treatment fit

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- Generally, Diff-in-Diff has fixed set of comparison units using prior knowledge (i.e., NJ vs PA)
- ► Synthetic control, we can start with a large "donor pool" and select weights using data

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