

# Approximating experiments (02-06)

Matthew J. Salganik  
Department of Sociology  
Princeton University

Soc 596: Computational Social Science



I USED TO THINK  
CORRELATION IMPLIED  
CAUSATION.

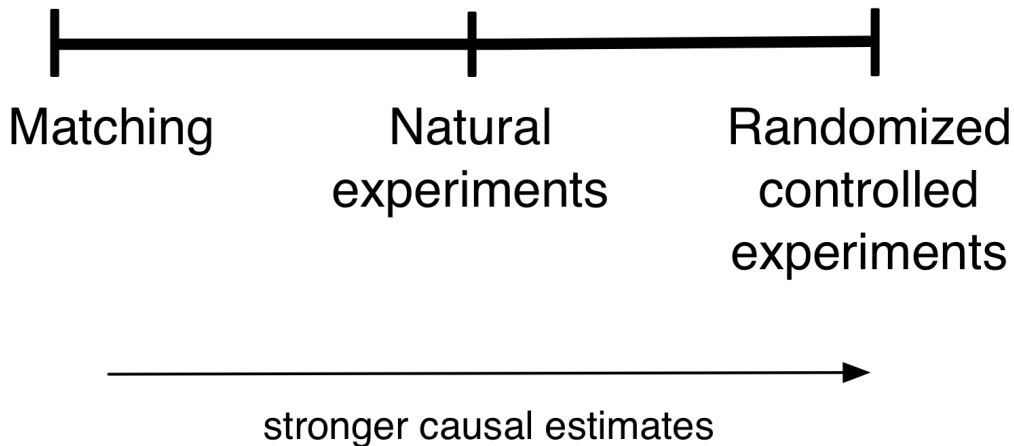


THEN I TOOK A  
STATISTICS CLASS.  
NOW I DON'T.



SOUNDS LIKE THE  
CLASS HELPED.  
WELL, MAYBE.





Natural experiments and matching are helped by big data environment



[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1969\\_draft\\_lottery\\_photo.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1969_draft_lottery_photo.jpg)

Always-on data source + random shock = natural experiment

# Peers at Work

*By* ALEXANDRE MAS AND ENRICO MORETTI\*

Mas and Morietti (2009) "Peers at works", *American Economic Review*,  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1257/aer.99.1.112>

Like Farber (2015)

- ▶ this paper brings a lot of ideas to the data
- ▶ interesting either way (free riding or positive spillovers)
- ▶ both not online (digital devices in the physical world)
- ▶ uses size for heterogeneity and mechanisms

Substantive focus	Source of natural experiment	Always-on data source	Citation
Peer effects on productivity	scheduling process	checkout data	<a href="#">Mas and Moretti (2009)</a>
Friendship formation	hurricanes	Facebook	<a href="#">Phan and Airoldi (2015)</a>
Spread of emotions	rain	Facebook	<a href="#">Coviello et al. (2014)</a>
Peer to peer economic transfers	earthquake	mobile money data	<a href="#">Blumenstock, Fafchamps, and Eagle (2011)</a>
Personal consumption behavior	2013 US government shutdown	personal finance data	<a href="#">Baker and Yannelis (2015)</a>
Economic impact of recommender systems	various	browsing data at Amazon	<a href="#">Sharma, Hofman, and Watts (2015)</a>
Effect of stress on unborn babies	2006 Israel–Hezbollah war	Birth records	<a href="#">Torche and Shwed (2015)</a>
Reading behavior on Wikipedia	Snowden revelations	Wikipedia logs	<a href="#">Penney (2016)</a>



# Matching