BENEFITS ON COLLEGE ATHLETIC SUCCESS: AN APPLICATION OF THE PROPENSITY SCORE DESIGN

PSM Group: Ty McClure, Natalie Mikosz, Anshuman Puppala, Ethan Tabiang, and Juan Rodriguez Texas A&M University April 29, 2024

Abstract

- **Study Focus:** Refining Anderson's analysis on athletic success and institutional metrics using the random forest method
- Original Methodology: Used bookmaker data and propensity score design to create probabilities for football teams winning games
- **Enhancement:** Implemented Random Forest regression for better predictions.
- Results:
- Slight increase in alumni athletic operating donations (10,790 for each additional win)
- Slightly larger decrease in non-athletic donations (-23,970 for each additional win)
- Major increase in overall alumni donations (-228,100 for each additional win)
- Insights: Random Forest revealed complex relationships, enhancing analytical robustness.

Introduction

- Anderson's Objective: Examine the impact of football wins on university health metrics like donations and acceptance rates.
- Methodology: Used propensity score matching based on team win likelihood.
- Enhancement Strategy: Implement Random Forest for more accurate propensity scores, reduced overfitting, and decreased endogeneity.
- **Hypothesis:** Random Forest will yield more precise outcomes and uncover deeper variable relationships.

Effects of Football Wins on Outcomes

Table: Effects of Football Wins on Various Outcomes

	STE			Replication				
	Coeff.	P-val	Conf. Int.	Coeff.	P-val	Conf. Int.	Coeff.	
Alumni Athletic Oper-	191,200	0.001	63,800 -318,600	191,240	0.004	63,700 -318,700	10,790	(
ating Donations	(65,000)			(65,035)			(13,100)	
Alumni Nonathletic	-137,400	0.210	-325,756 -50,956	-137,410	0.156	-325,700 -50,900	-23,970	(
Operating Donations	(96,100)			(96,077)			(66,600)	
Total Alumni Do-	267,400	0.450	-255,744 -790,544	267,380	0.319	-255,800 -790,600	-228,100	(
nations	(266,900)			(266,945)			(173,000)	

Methodology

Methodology:

- Utilized Machine Learning Techniques: Random Forest and Logistic Regression.
- Calculated propensity scores to adjust for potential confounders.
- Employed nearest neighbors matching to compare schools with similar profiles but different levels of athletic success.

Results:

- More robust analysis due to inclusion of ML techniques.
- Revealed nuanced insights into how changes in sports performance influence donation behavior.

Findings

Propensity Score Matching (PSM) Results:

- Additional football win led to a non-significant increase in athletic donations.
- Non-significant decrease of -137,412 observed in non-athletic donations.
- Substantial growth in overall alumni donations of 267,379 despite the above.

Advanced Machine Learning (ML) Techniques Results:

- Smaller, yet more precise adjustments in donation patterns.
- Athletic donations showed a non-significant change of 10,790 (p-value = 0.412).
- Significant decrease in non-athletic donations from STE with -137,412 to -23,970.
- Total alumni donations significantly positively affected, albeit with a smaller impact magnitude than PSM indicated.

ML Implications:

P-val

Conf. Int.

0.412 -15,000 -36,600

-23,970 0.719 -155,000 -107,000

-228,100 0.187 -567,000 -111,000

- Nuanced results highlight the value of integrating ML methodologies.
- Enhanced understanding of the dynamics between collegiate sports success and alumni donation behaviors.

Discussion

Methodological Comparison:

- **STE**: Large increase in donations post-football wins.
- ML: More conservative, often non-significant results.

■ Alumni Donations:

- Athletic:
- **STE**: Coefficient: 191,200 (p = 0.001).
- **ML**: Coefficient: 10,790 (p = 0.412).
- Nonathletic:
- **STE**: Coefficient: -137,400 (p = 0.210).
- **ML**: Coefficient: -23,970 (p = 0.719).

■ Total Donations:

- **STE**: Coefficient: 267,400 (p = 0.450).
- ML: Coefficient: -228,100 (p = 0.187).

Implications & Strategy:

- Possible donation shifts towards athletic programs.
- Recommend reviewing university financial strategies.

Conclusions

Random Forest Application Findings:

- Smaller impact of football wins on alumni donations.
- Athletic donations: Coefficient of 10,790.
- Nonathletic donations: Coefficient of -23,970.
- Overall negative relationship in total donations.

Implications for University Funding:

- Possible reduction in sports funding due to low returns or losses.
- Potential improvement in educational facilities and institutional health.

■ Future Research Directions:

- Explore impacts of different university departments on institutional health.
- Identify programs yielding the greatest returns for strategic funding.
- Potential to enhance higher education quality nationwide.

Literature Review, Distribution Graphs, References, Google Colab Links

