

# Ako vyhodnotiť zmenu politiky

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Vedatour 2025

# Dnes

Nastala zmena politiky: nová udalosť, nová daň, nový zákon.

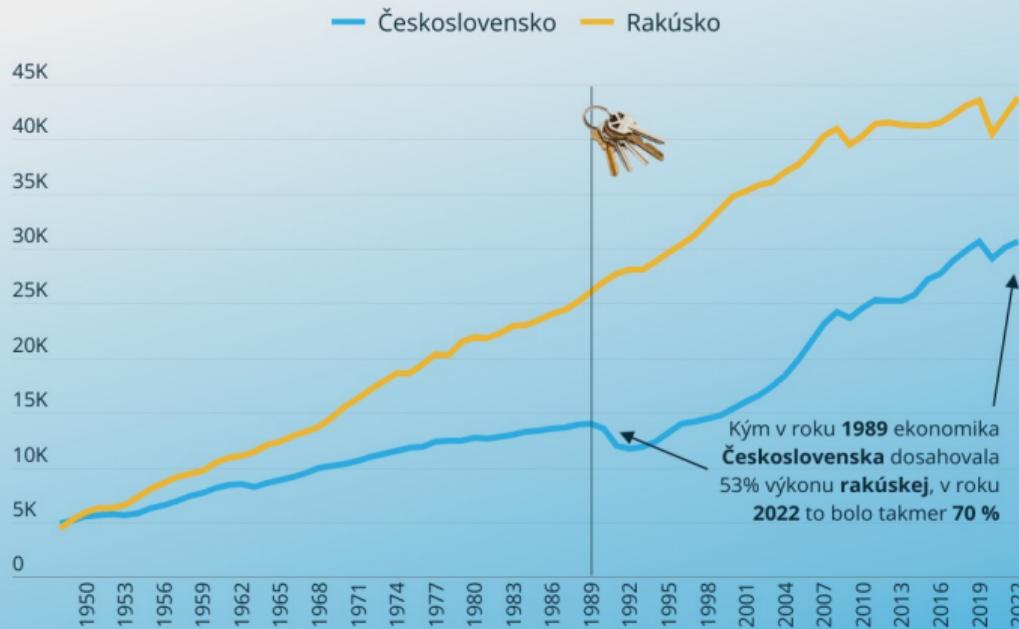
Spôsobilo to niečo?? Malo to impakt??

Ťažko povedať...

# Aj pre ekonomiku bol rok 89 klúčovým



Hrubý domáci produkt na obyvateľa, v cenách 2011\$

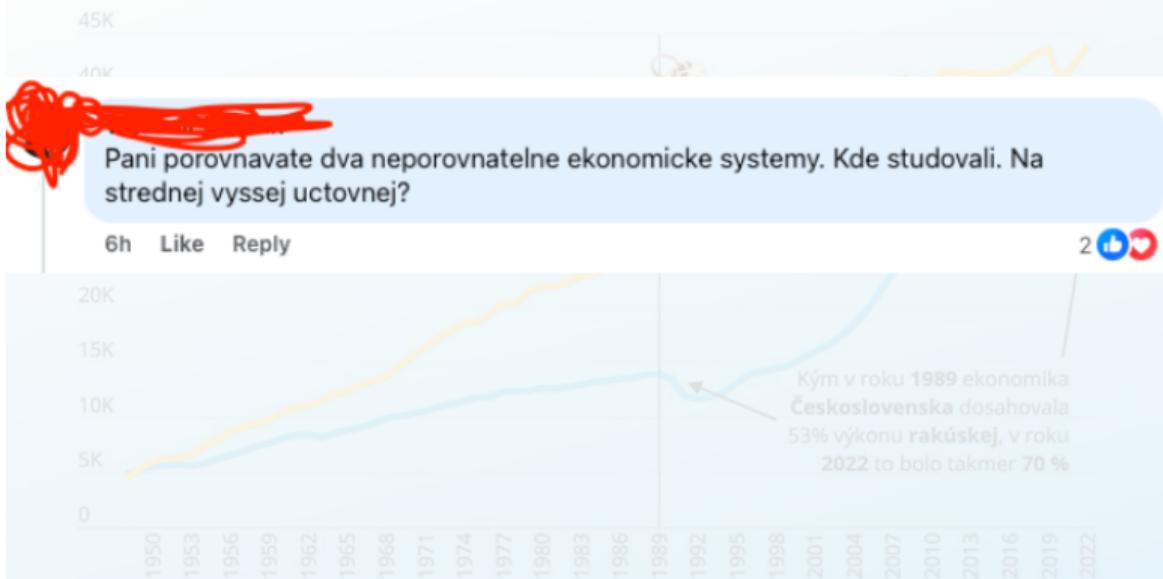


# Aj pre ekonomiku bol rok 89 klúčovým



Hrubý domáci produkt na obyvateľa, v cenách 2011\$

Československo Rakúsko



# Otázky

Bolo prijatie eura výhodné pre Slovenskú ekonomiku?

Aký bol vplyv objavenia ropy pre Nórsku ekonomiku?

Aký bol vplyv Brexitu pre nezamestnanosť UK?

# Nemáme

Bolo prijatie eura výhodné pre Slovenskú ekonomiku?  
**Slovensko, ktoré neprijalo euro.**

Aký bol vplyv objavenia ropy pre Nórsku ekonomiku?  
**Nórsko, ktoré neobjavilo ropu.**

Aký bol vplyv Brexitu pre nezamestnanosť v UK?  
**Spojené kráľovstvo, ktoré neprijalo Brexit.**

Zmena na individuálnej úrovni (človek).

Zmena na agregátnej úrovni (mesto, štát).

Zmena na individuálnej úrovni (človek).  
Väčšinou nájdeme niekoho podobného.

Zmena na agregátnej úrovni (mesto, štát).  
**Tu už je to ľažšie.**

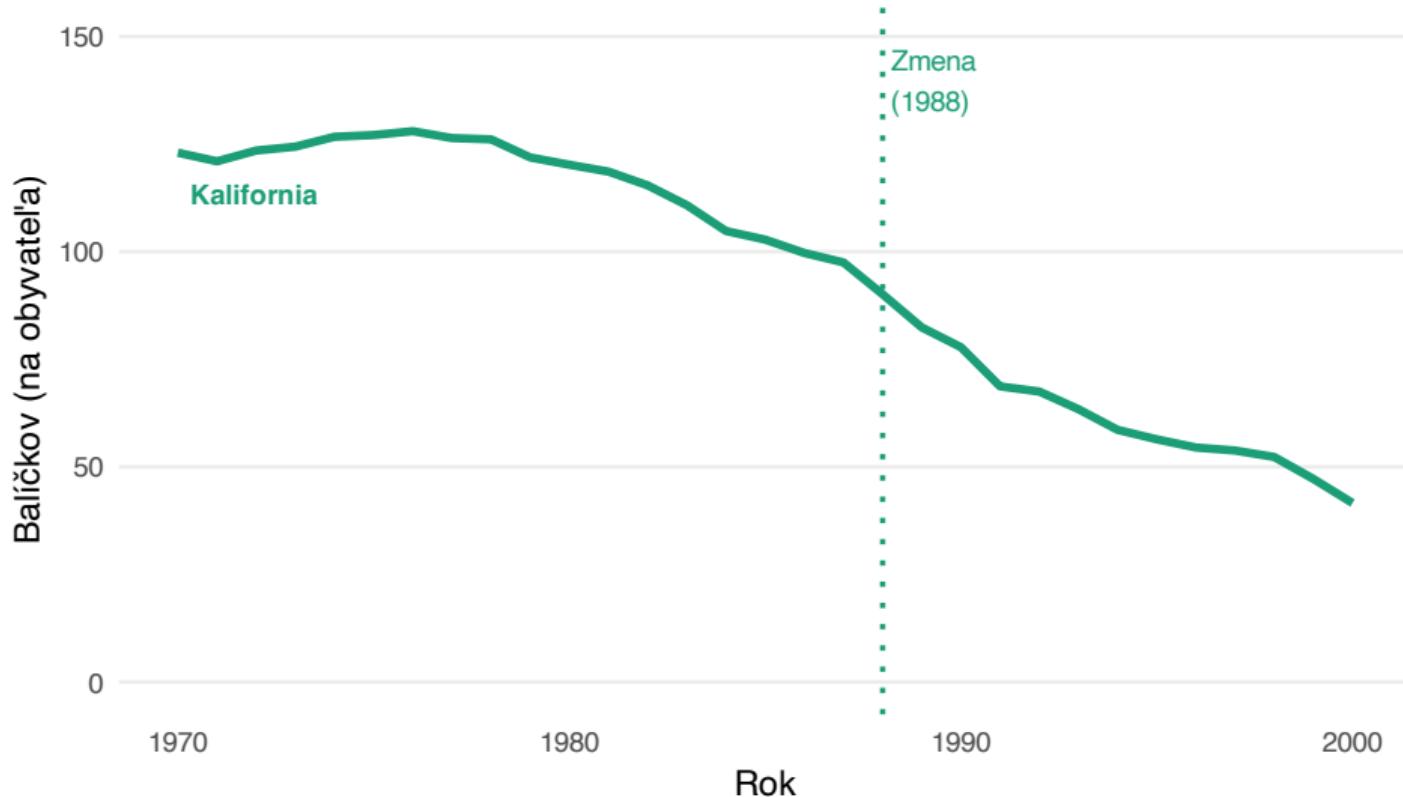
## Príklad

V roku 1988 zaviedol štát Kalifornia 25% daň na tabakové výrobky.

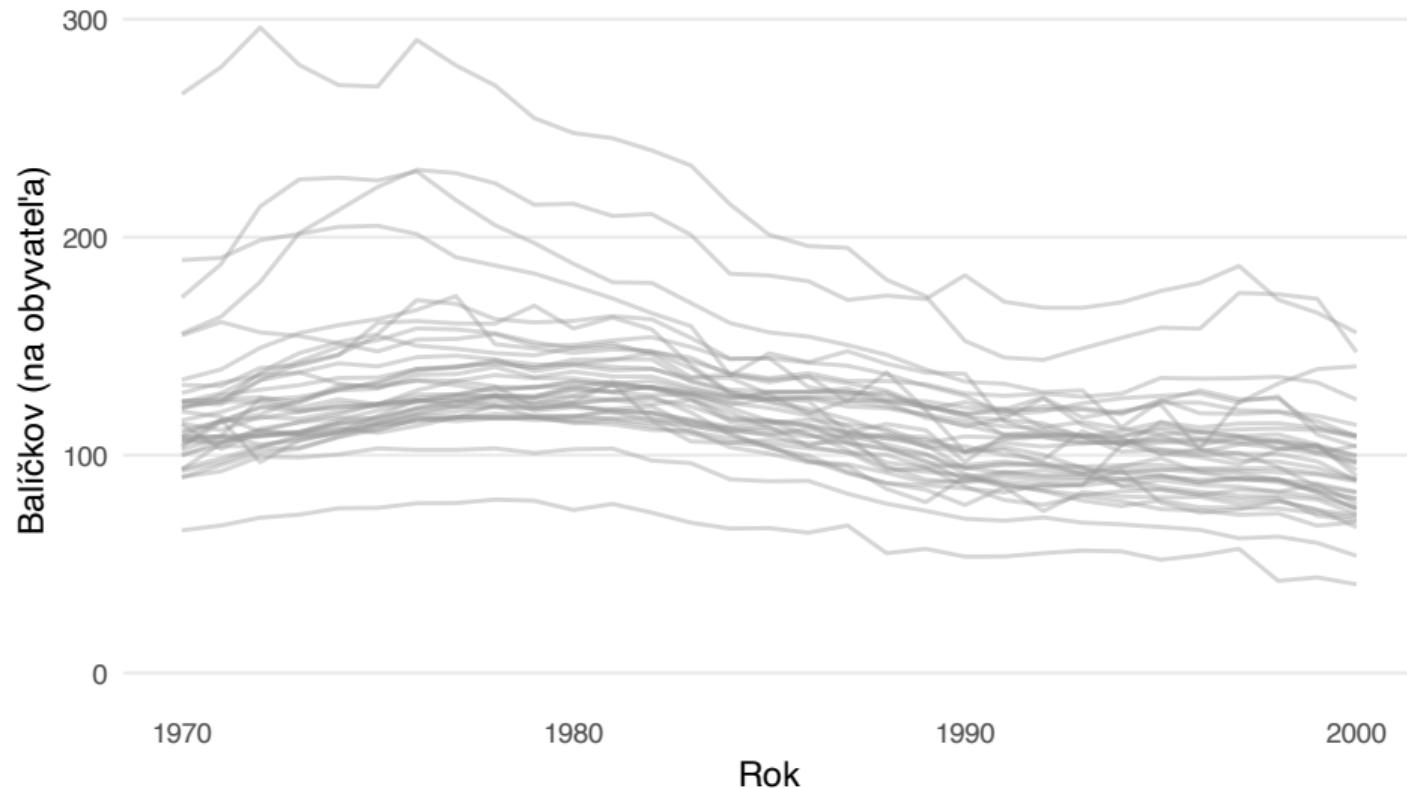
Zákaz automatov na tabakové výrobky a kusového predaja cigariet.

Príjmy z dane boli investované do programov na zlepšenie zdravia a proti-tabakové reklamy.

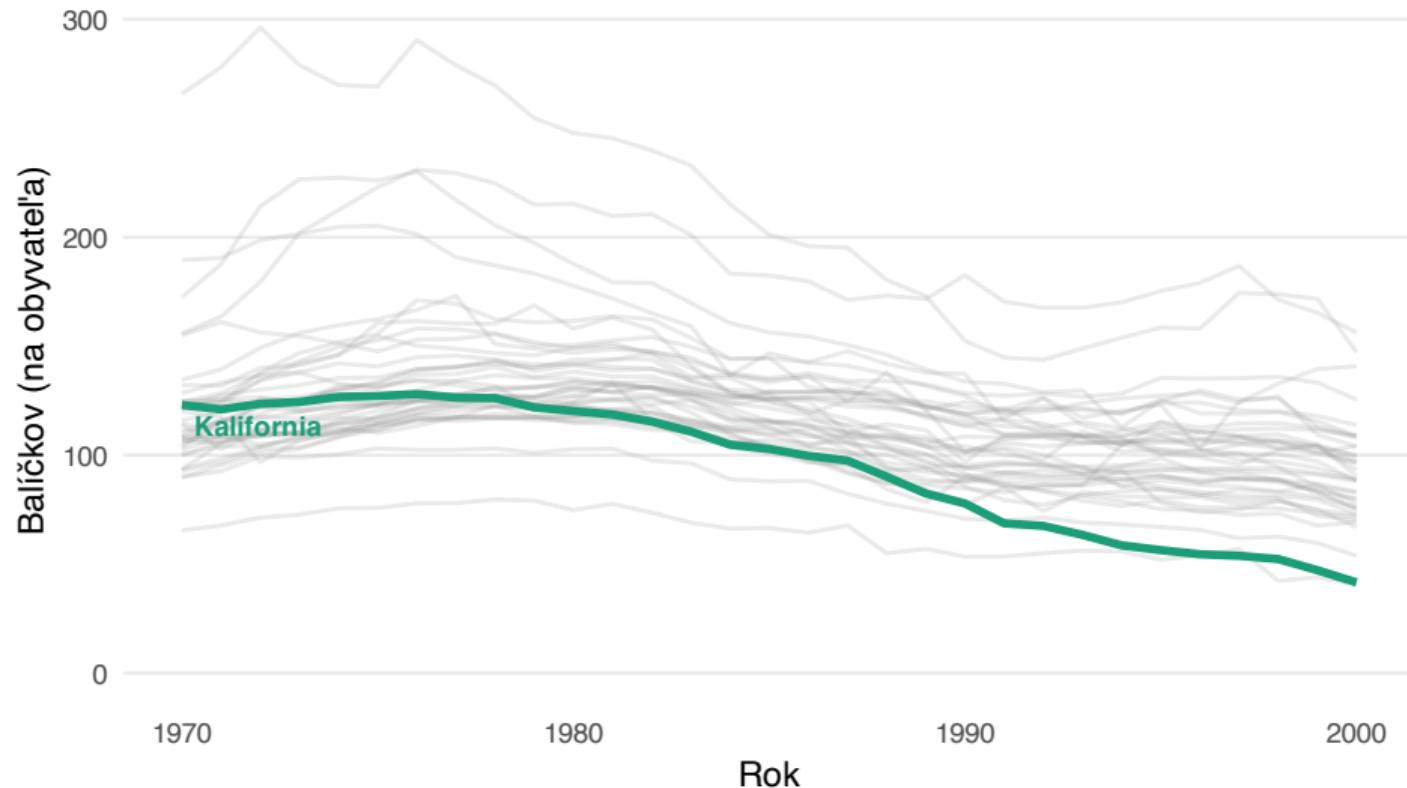
## Predaj cigariet Kalifornia



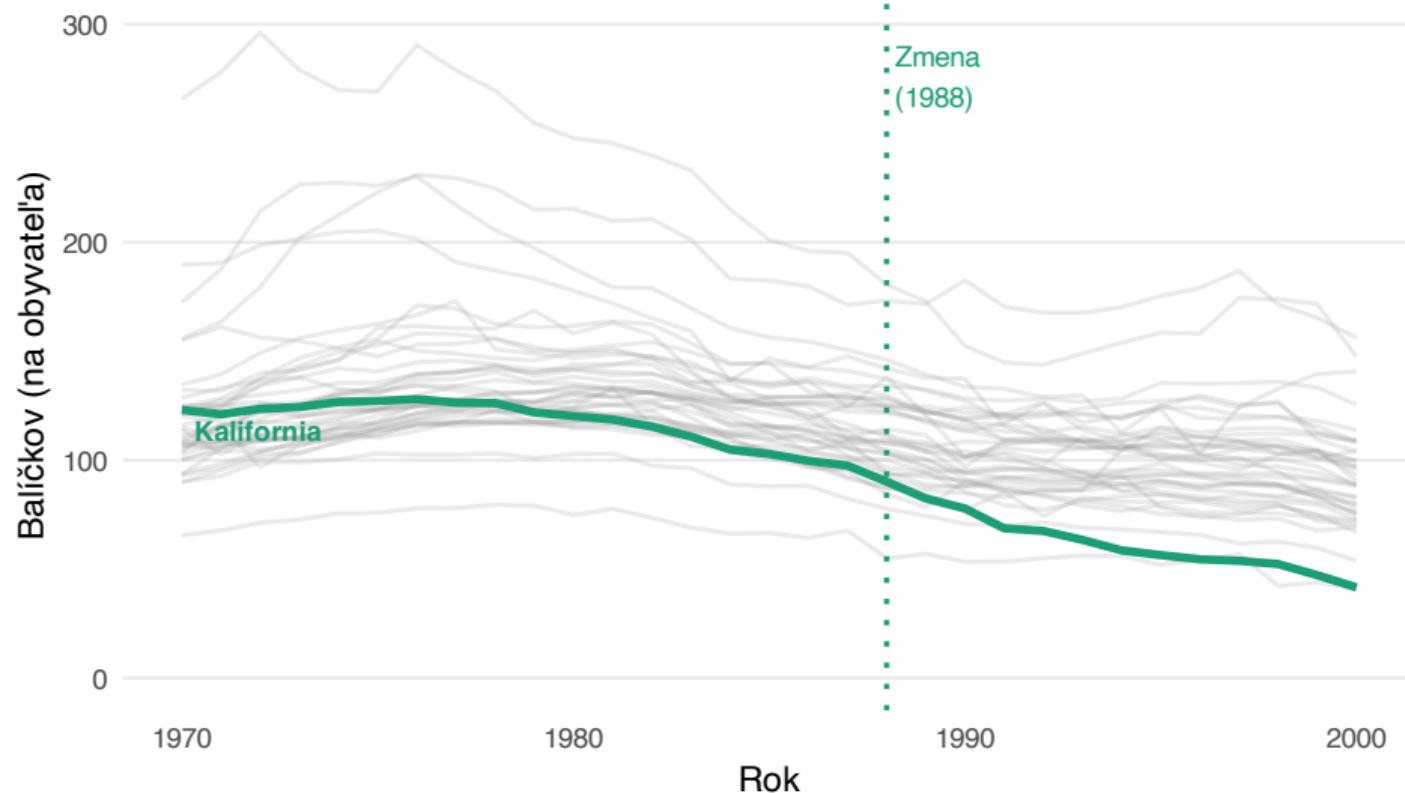
## Predaj cigariet



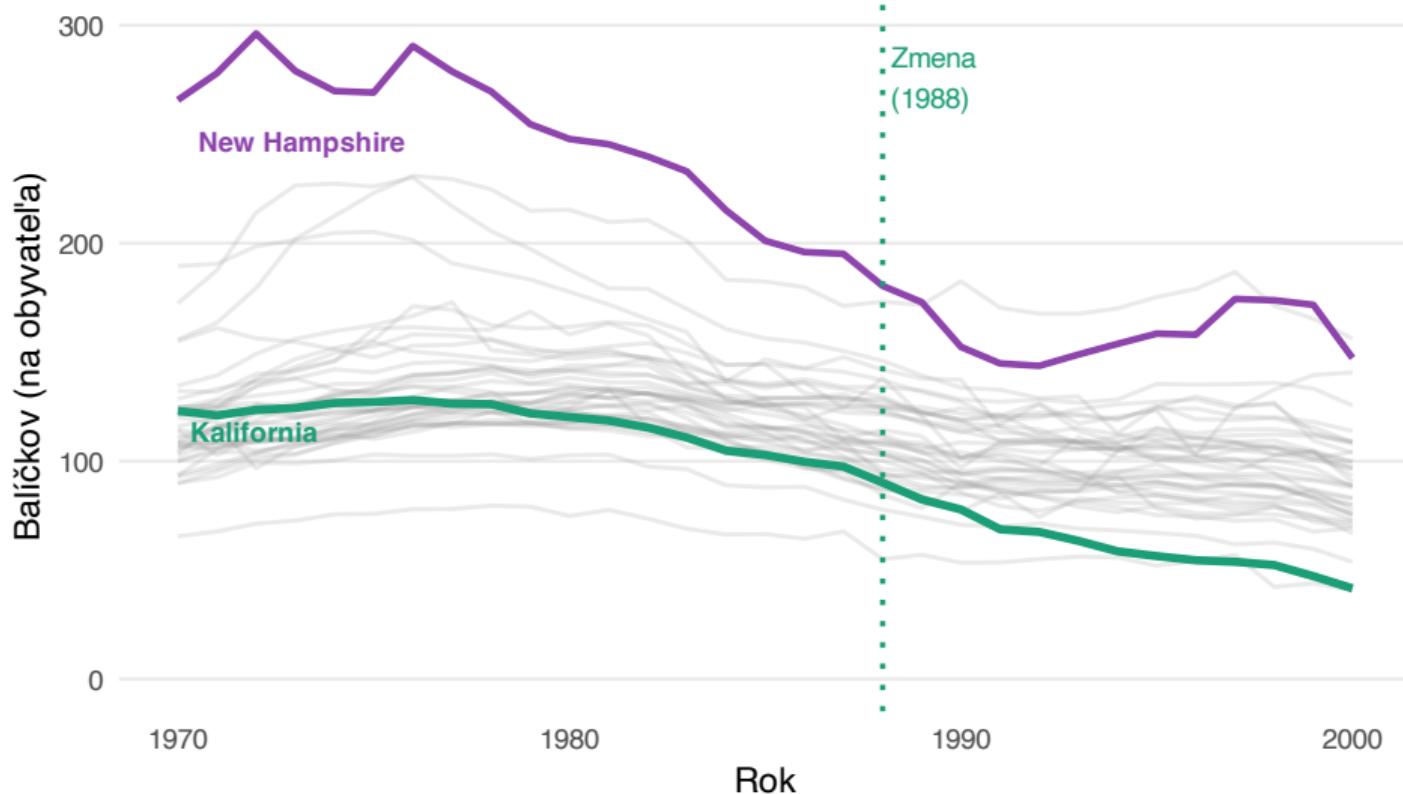
## Predaj cigariet Kalifornia vs ostatné štáty



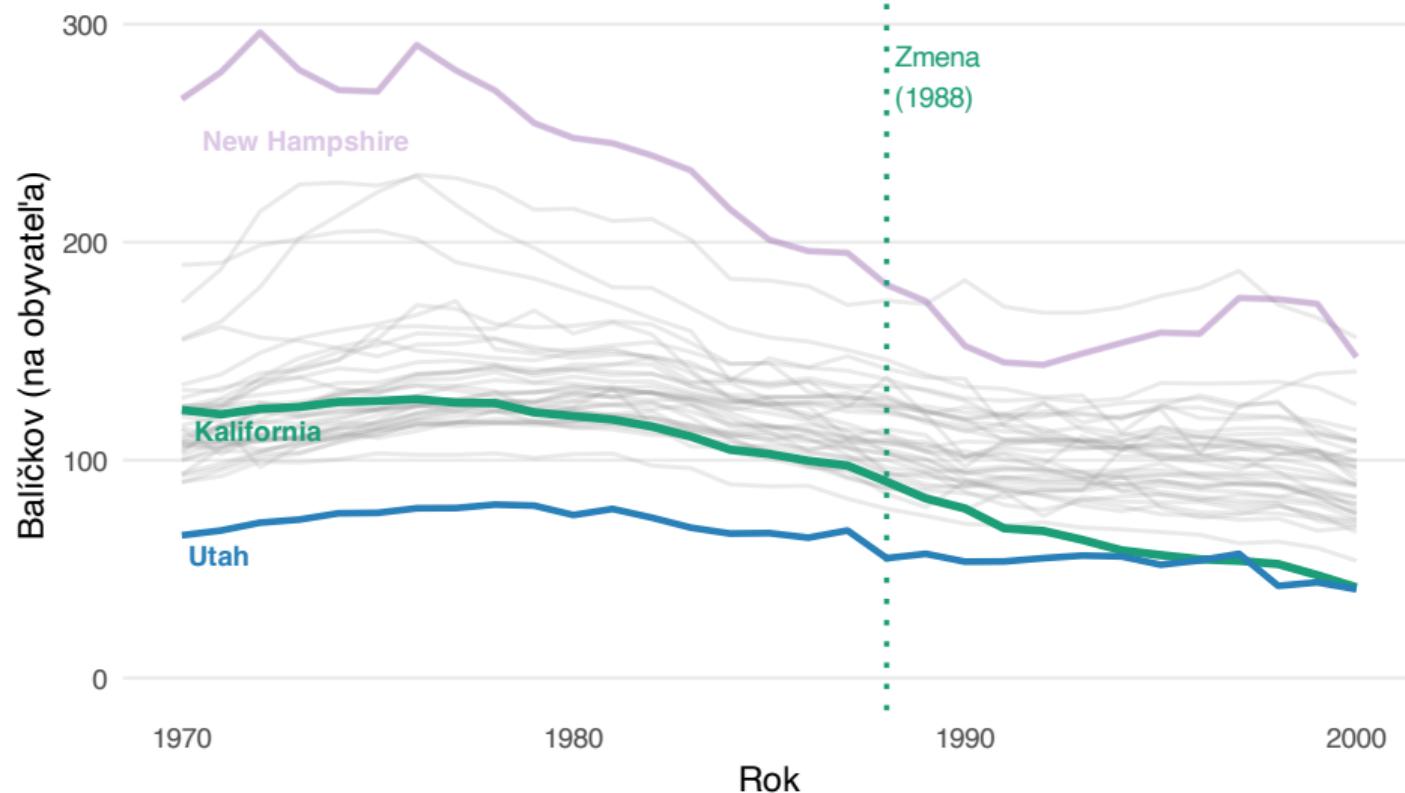
## Predaj cigariet Kalifornia vs ostatné štáty



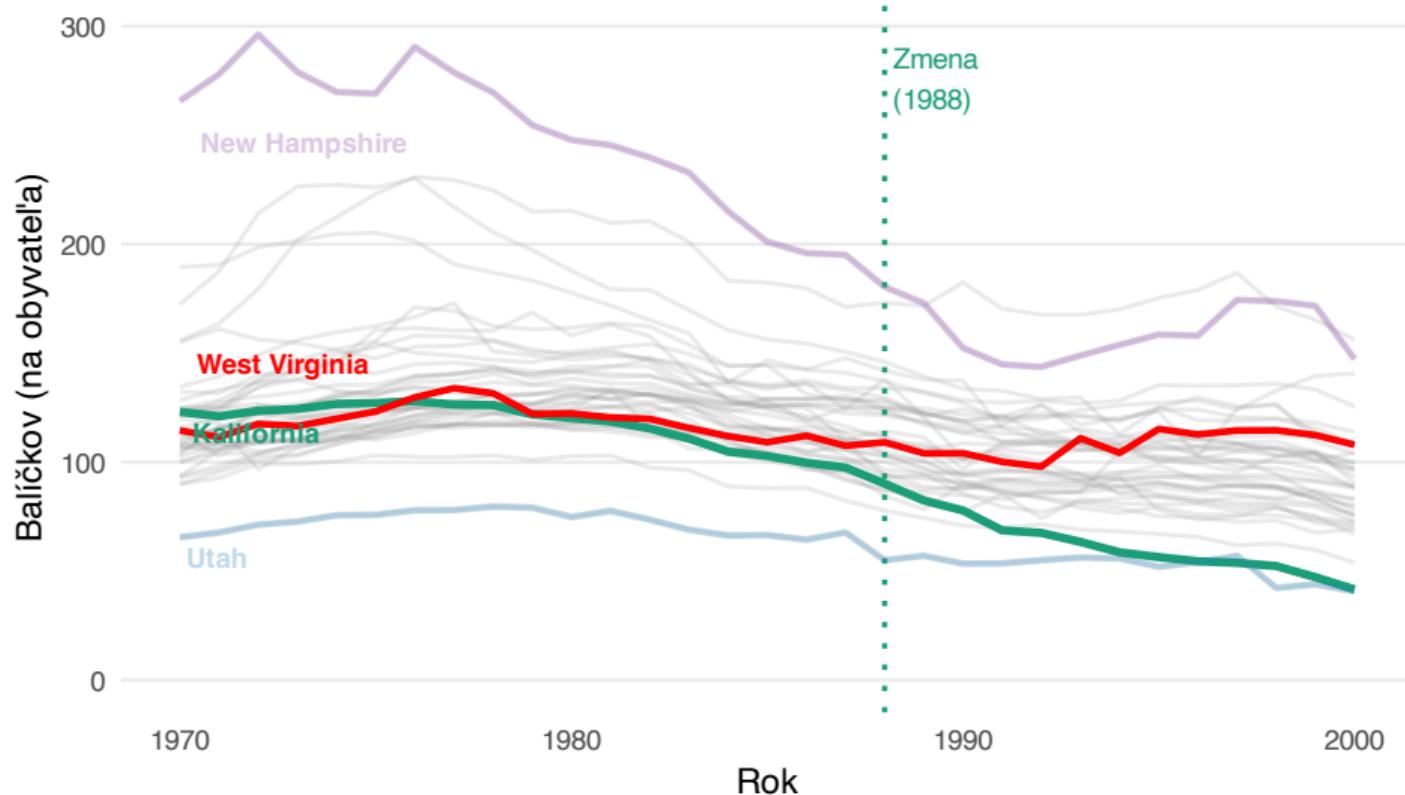
## Predaj cigariet Kalifornia vs ostatné štátu



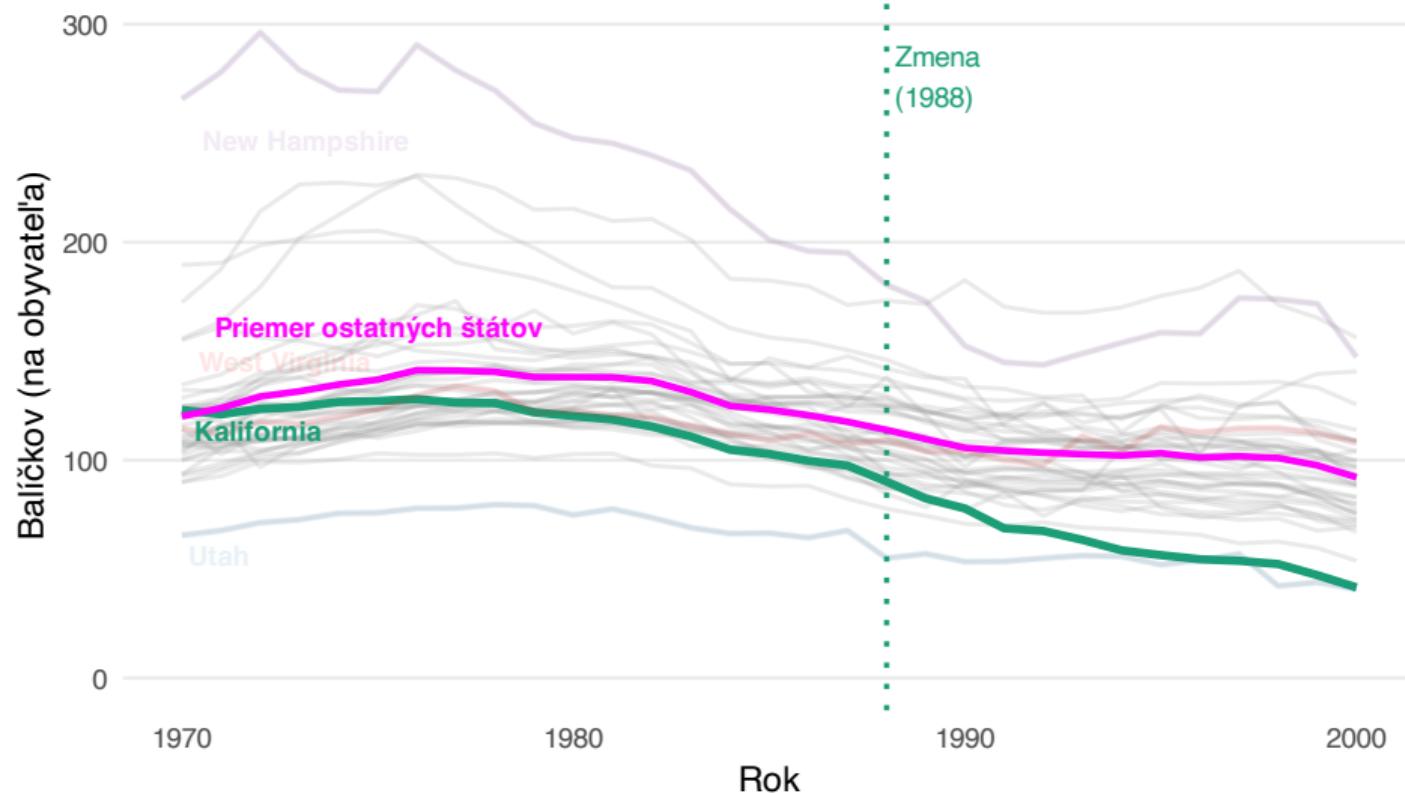
## Predaj cigariet Kalifornia vs ostatné štáty



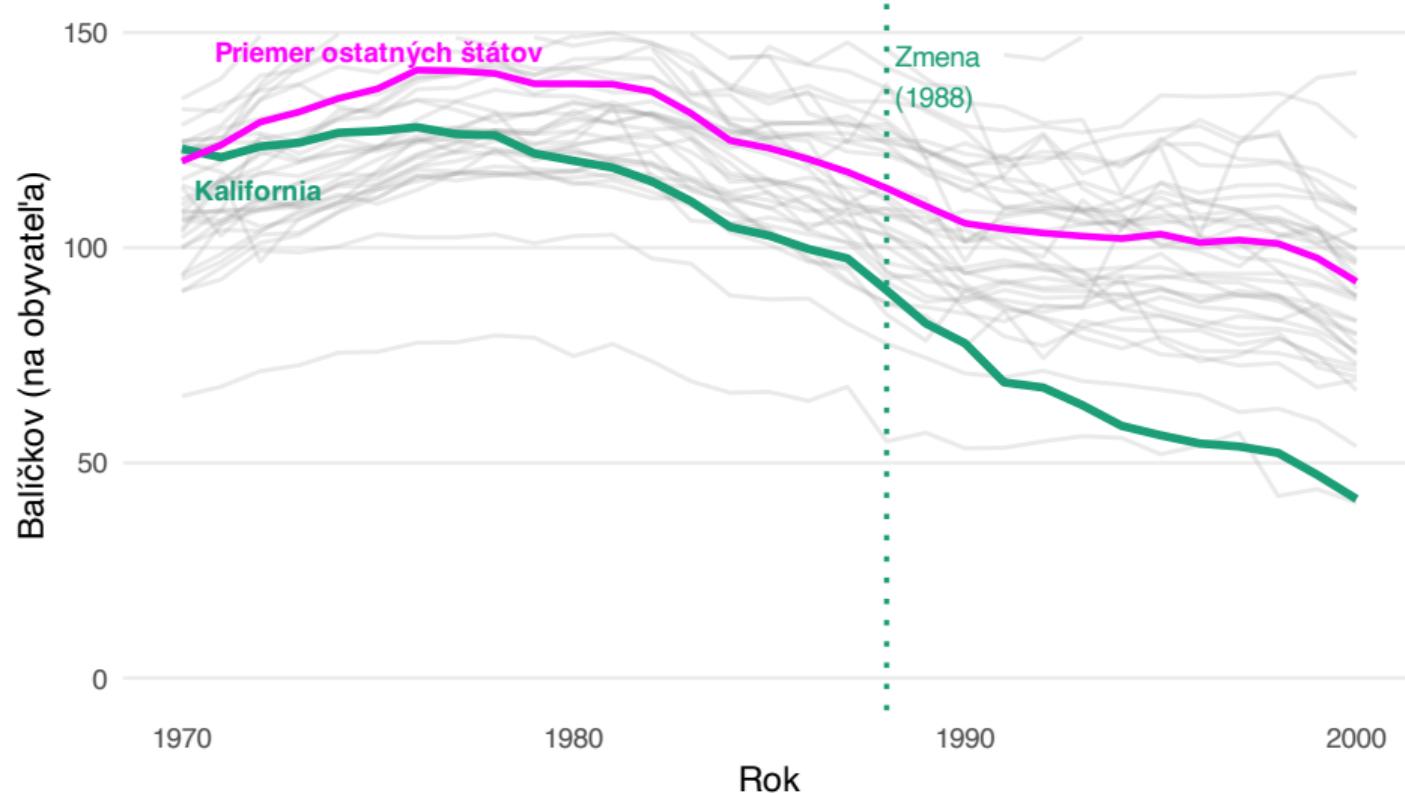
## Predaj cigariet Kalifornia vs ostatné štáty



## Predaj cigariet Kalifornia vs Priemer ostatných štátov

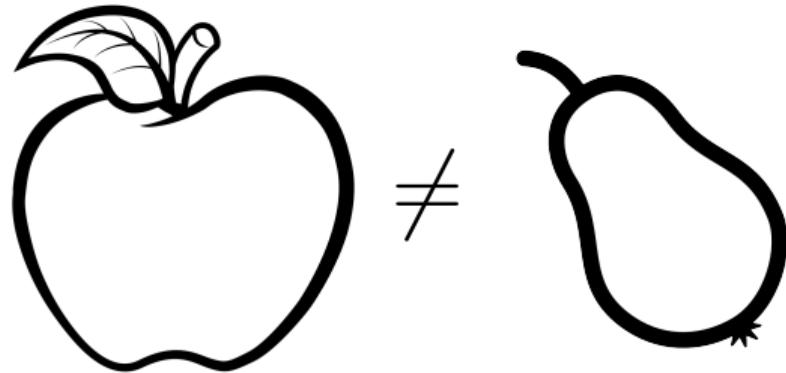


## Predaj cigariet Kalifornia vs Priemer ostatných štátov

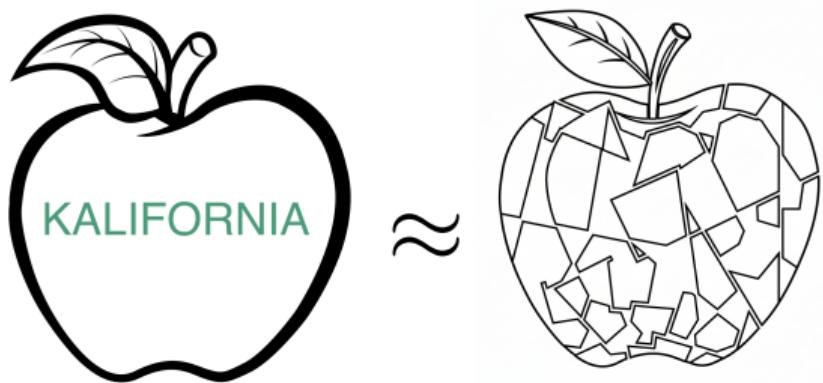


# Kalifornia je iná ako ostatné štátov

	California	New Hampshire	Utah	West Virginia	Priemer ostatných štátov
Cig	94.6	213.1	63.8	114.4	119.5
Príjem	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.9
Pivo	22.3	33.1	13.7	20.7	23.5
15–24%	17.6%	17.1%	19.3%	16.8%	17.5%
Cena	119.9	107.1	112.7	105.7	108.0
Cig 1975	127.1	269.1	75.8	123.2	136.9
Cig 1980	120.2	247.8	74.8	122.3	138.1
Cig 1988	90.1	180.4	55.0	109.1	113.8

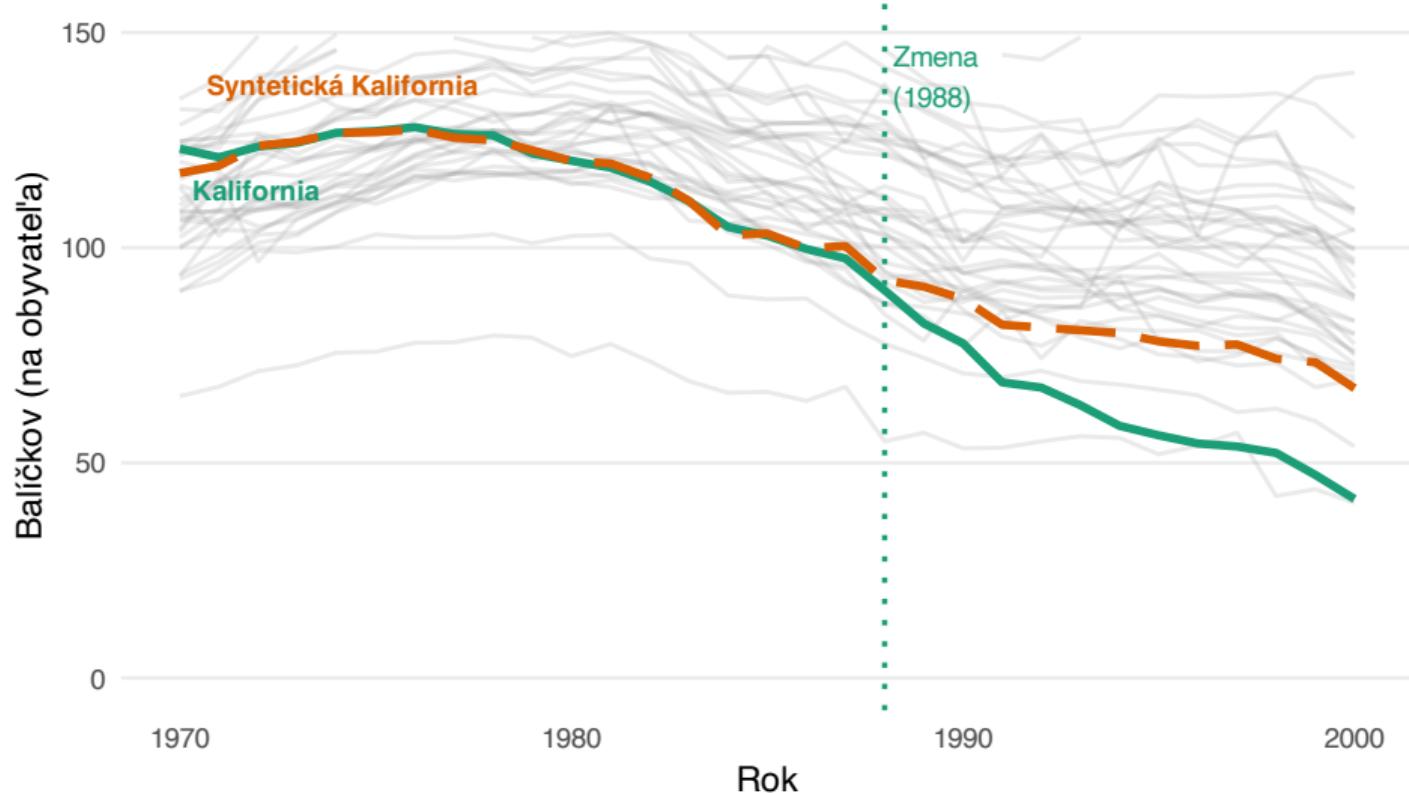




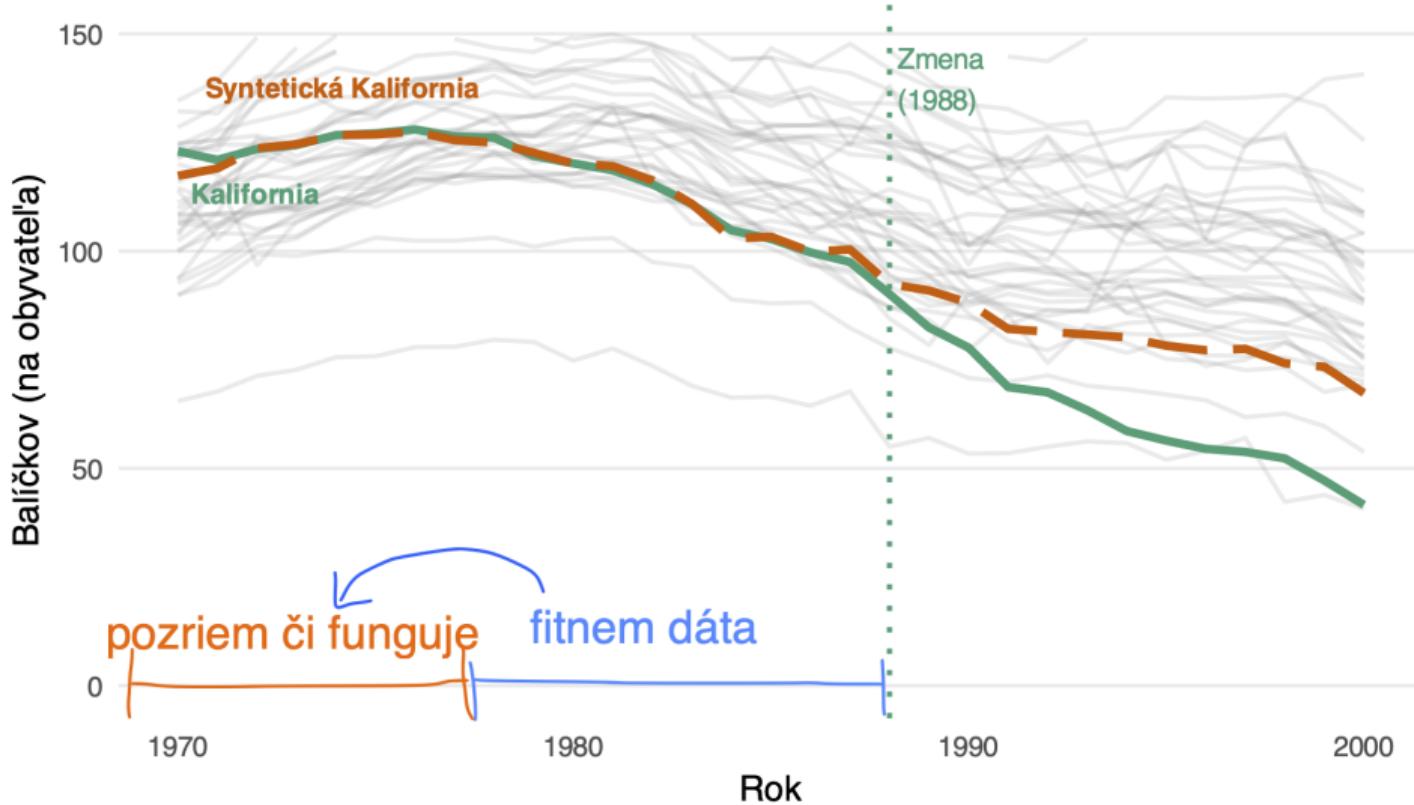


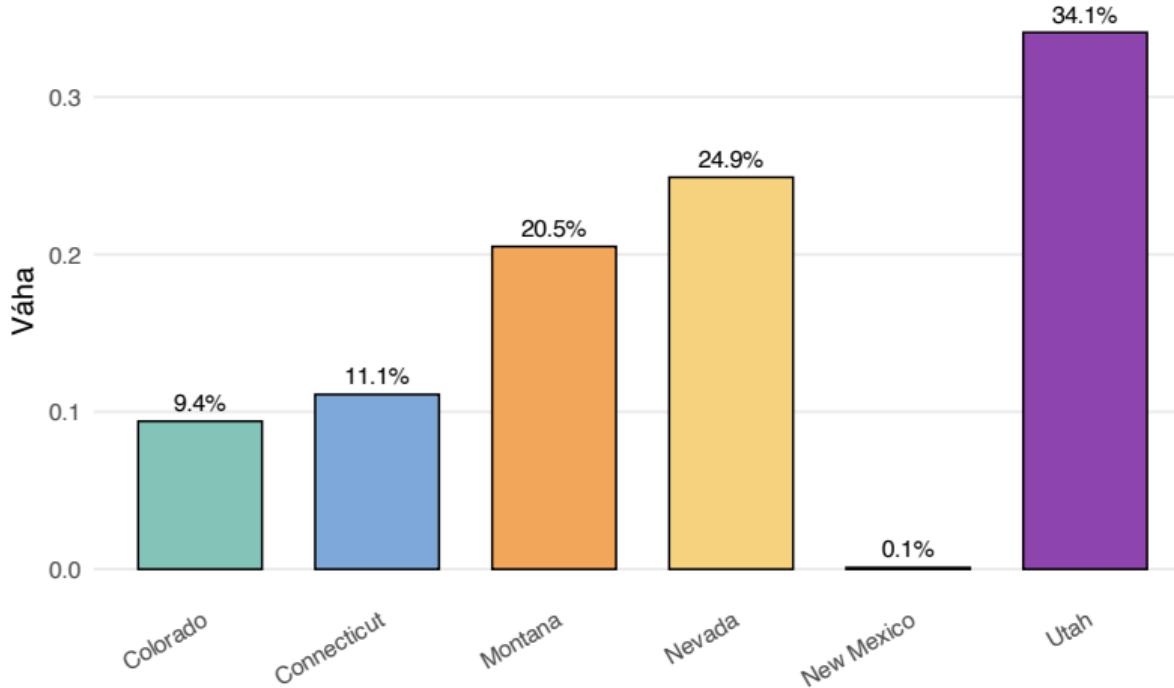
Umelá (syntetická) Kalifornia!

## Reálna vs syntetická Kalifornia

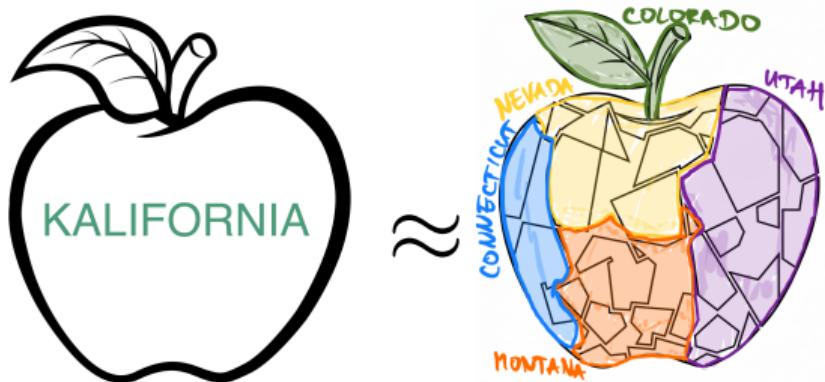


## Reálna vs syntetická Kalifornia

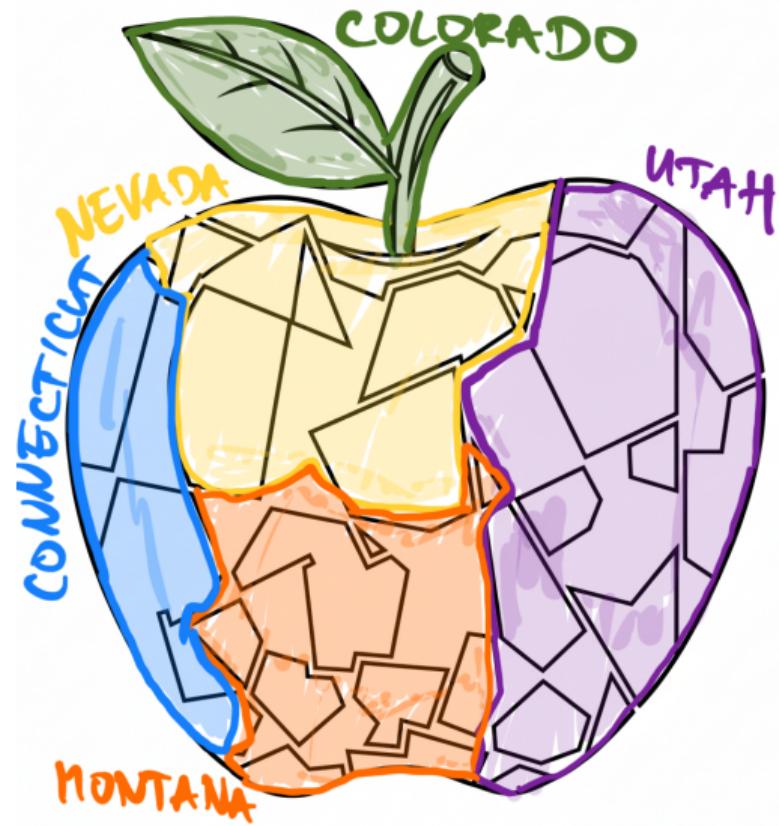




$$\text{Syntetická Kalifornia} = 0.094 \cdot \text{Colorado} + 0.111 \cdot \text{Connecticut} + \\ 0.205 \cdot \text{Montana} + 0.249 \cdot \text{Nevada} + \\ 0.001 \cdot \text{New Mexico} + 0.341 \cdot \text{Utah}$$



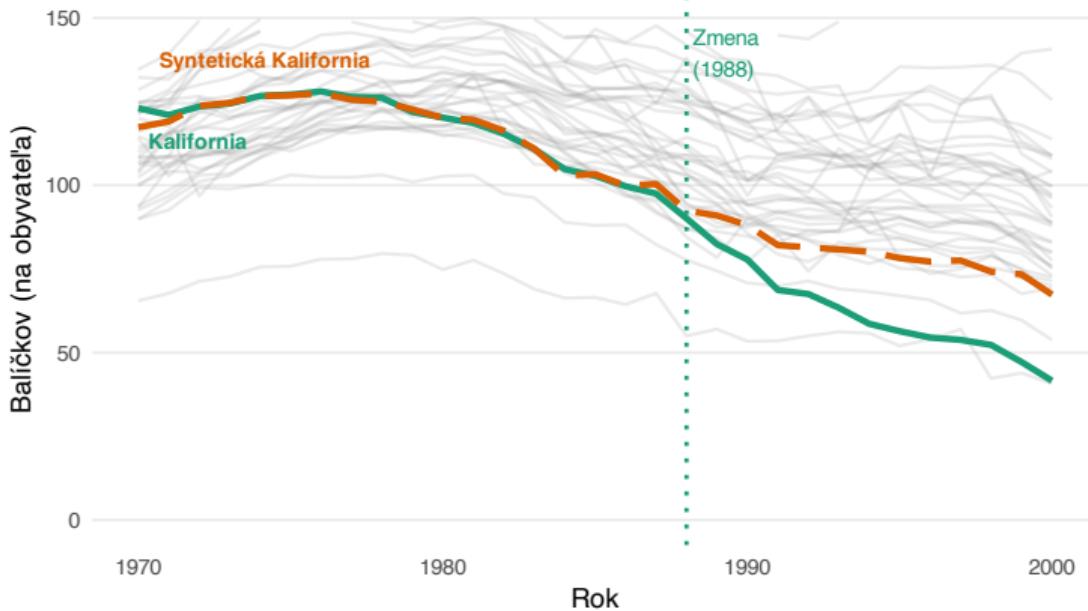
$$\text{Syntetická Kalifornia} = 0.094 \cdot \text{Colorado} + 0.111 \cdot \text{Connecticut} + \\ 0.205 \cdot \text{Montana} + 0.249 \cdot \text{Nevada} + \\ 0.001 \cdot \text{New Mexico} + 0.341 \cdot \text{Utah}$$



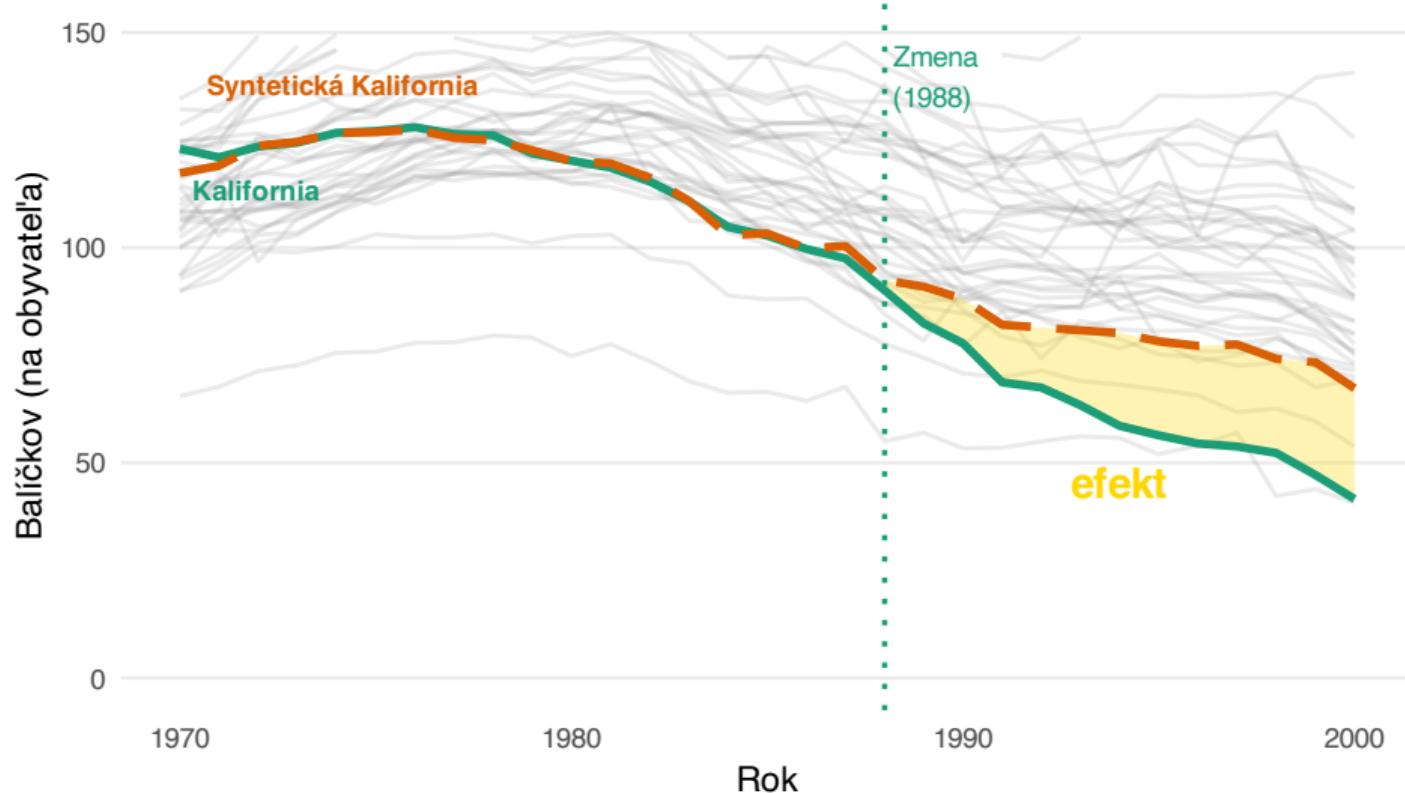
## Váhy syntetickej Kalifornie

Štát	Váha	Štát	Váha
Alabama	0	Nevada	0.249
Arkansas	0	New Hampshire	0
Colorado	0.094	New Mexico	0.001
Connecticut	0.111	North Carolina	0
Delaware	0	North Dakota	0
Georgia	0	Ohio	0
Idaho	0	Oklahoma	0
Illinois	0	Pennsylvania	0
Indiana	0	Rhode Island	0
Iowa	0	South Carolina	0
Kansas	0	South Dakota	0
Kentucky	0	Tennessee	0
Louisiana	0	Texas	0
Maine	0	Utah	0.341
Minnesota	0	Vermont	0
Mississippi	0	Virginia	0
Missouri	0	West Virginia	0
Montana	0.205	Wisconsin	0
Nebraska	0	Wyoming	0

## Reálna vs syntetická Kalifornia



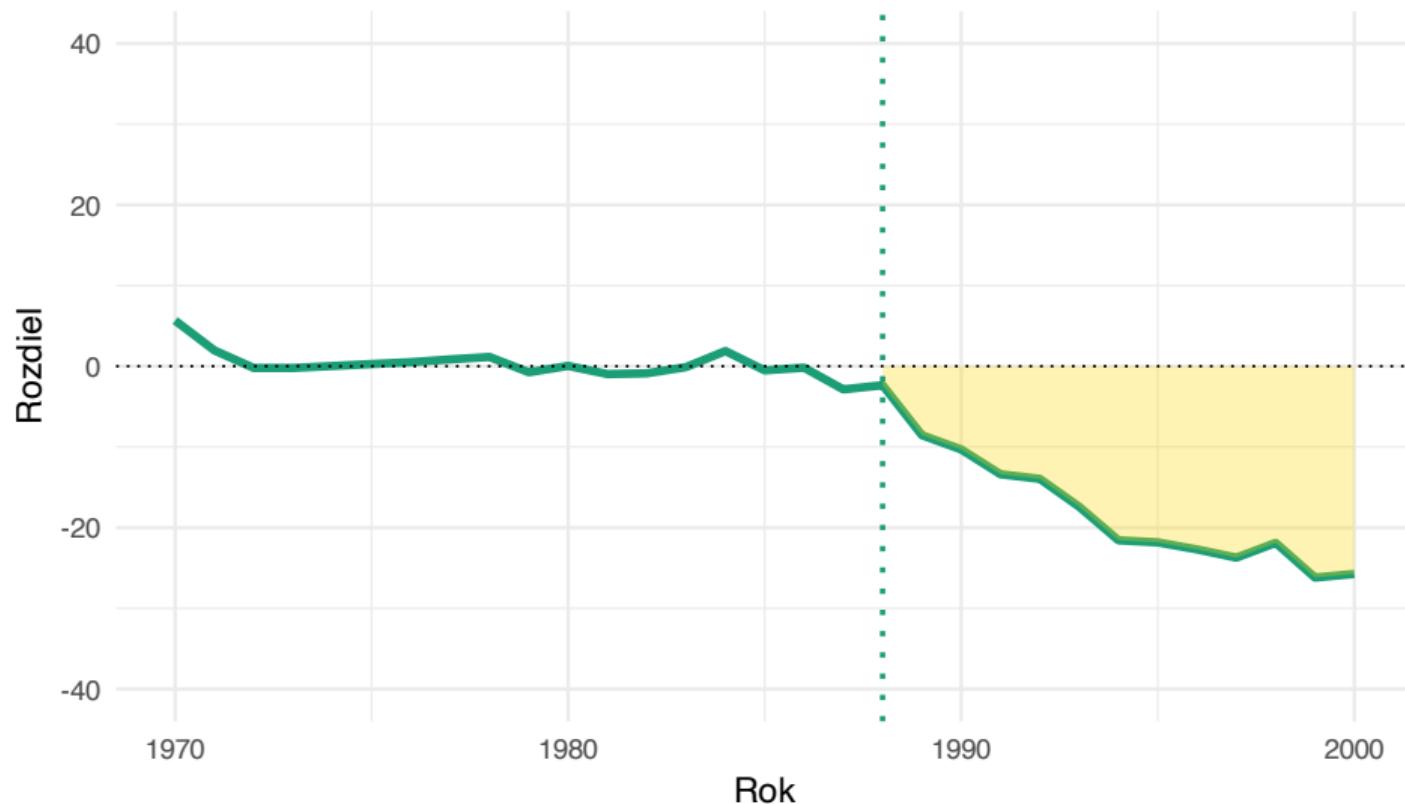
## Reálna vs syntetická Kalifornia

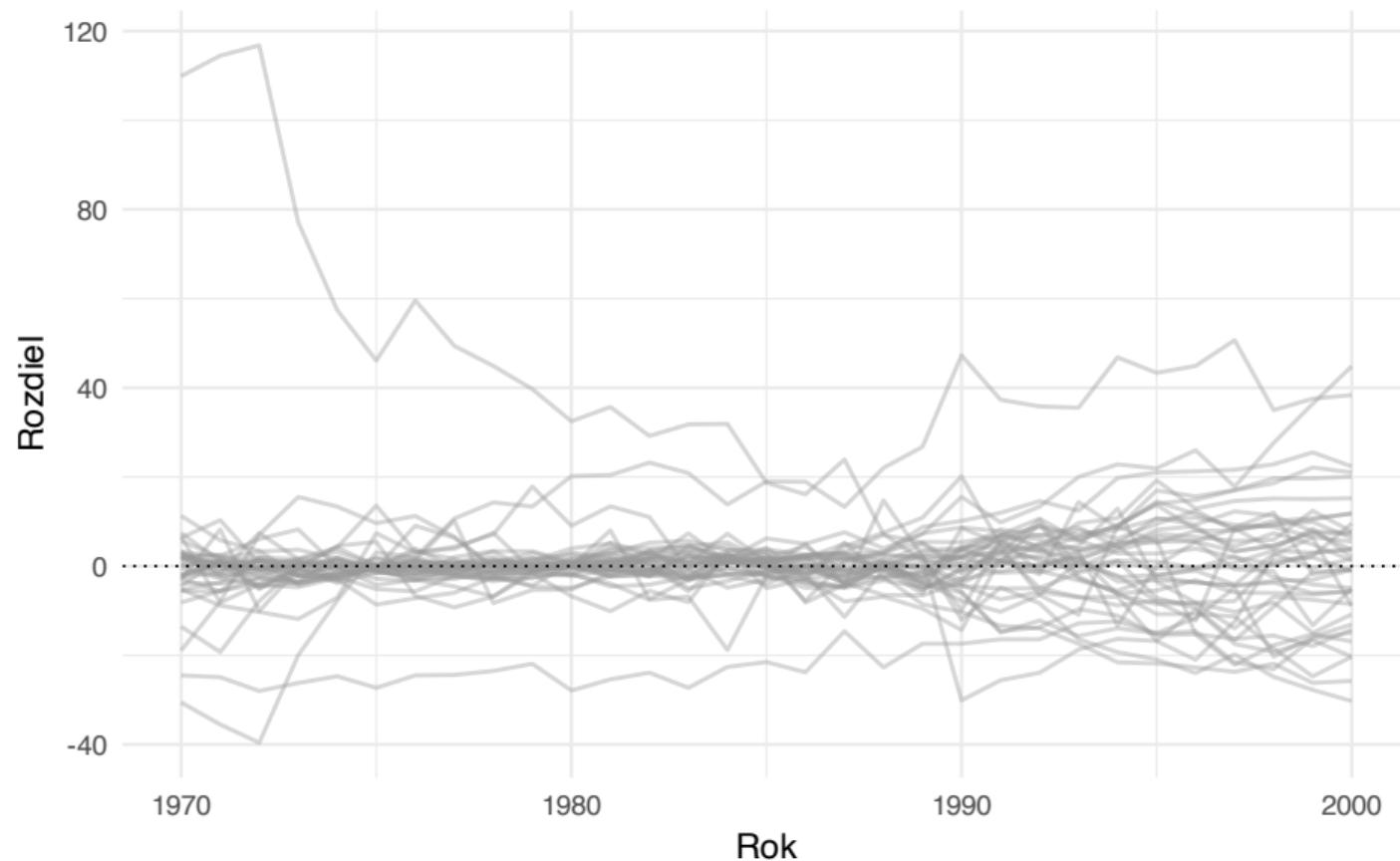


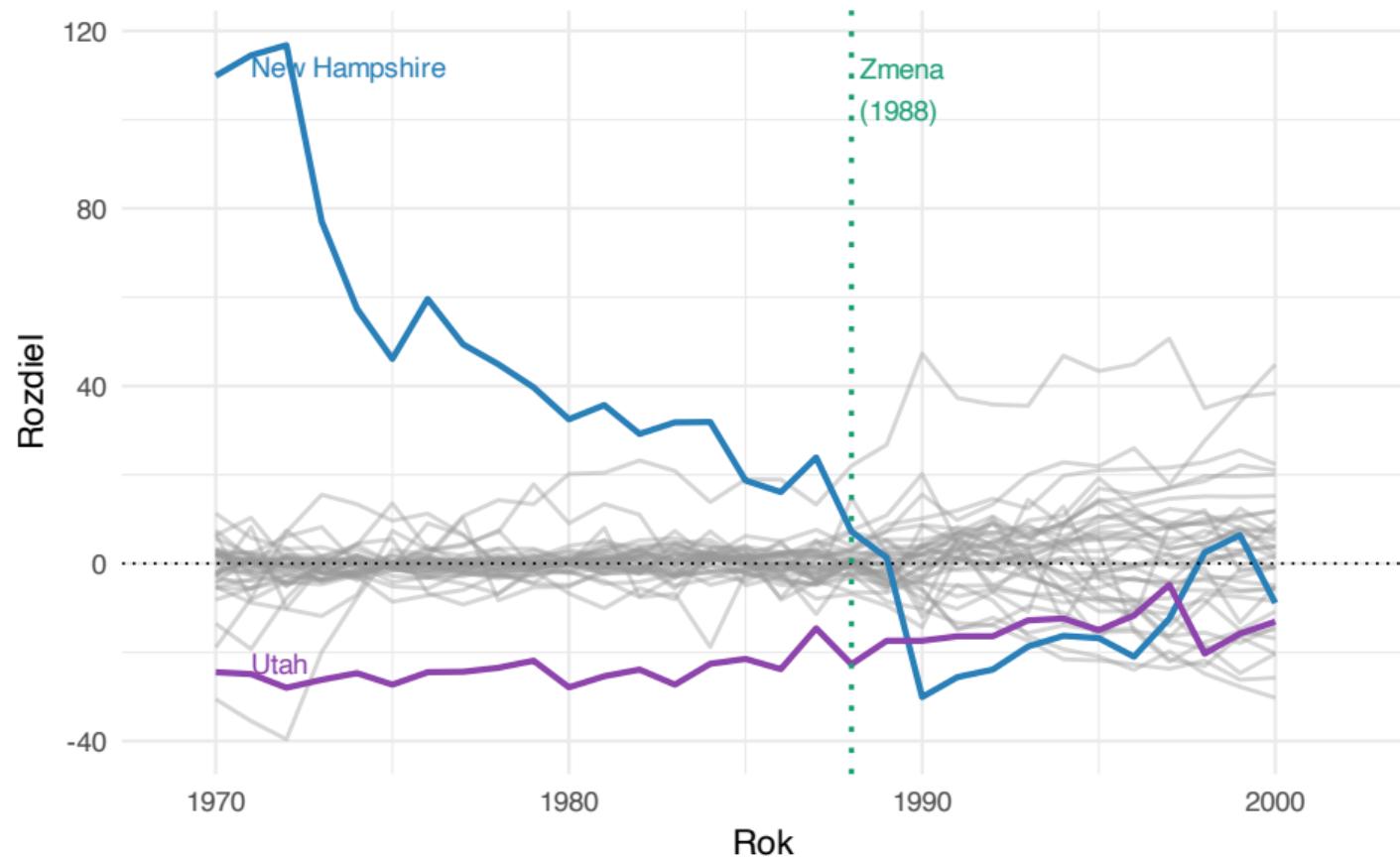
	California	New Hampshire	Utah	West Virginia	Priemer ostatných štátov	Synthetic Unit
Cig	116.2	247.6	71.5	118.3	130.6	116.0
Prijem	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.8
Pivo	24.3	35.0	13.3	19.8	23.7	24.1
15–24%	17.9%	17.4%	19.5%	17.0%	17.8%	18.0%
Cena	66.6	61.0	64.2	67.9	64.5	66.1
Cig 1975	127.1	269.1	75.8	123.2	136.9	126.8
Cig 1980	120.2	247.8	74.8	122.3	138.1	120.2
Cig 1988	90.1	180.4	55.0	109.1	113.8	92.4

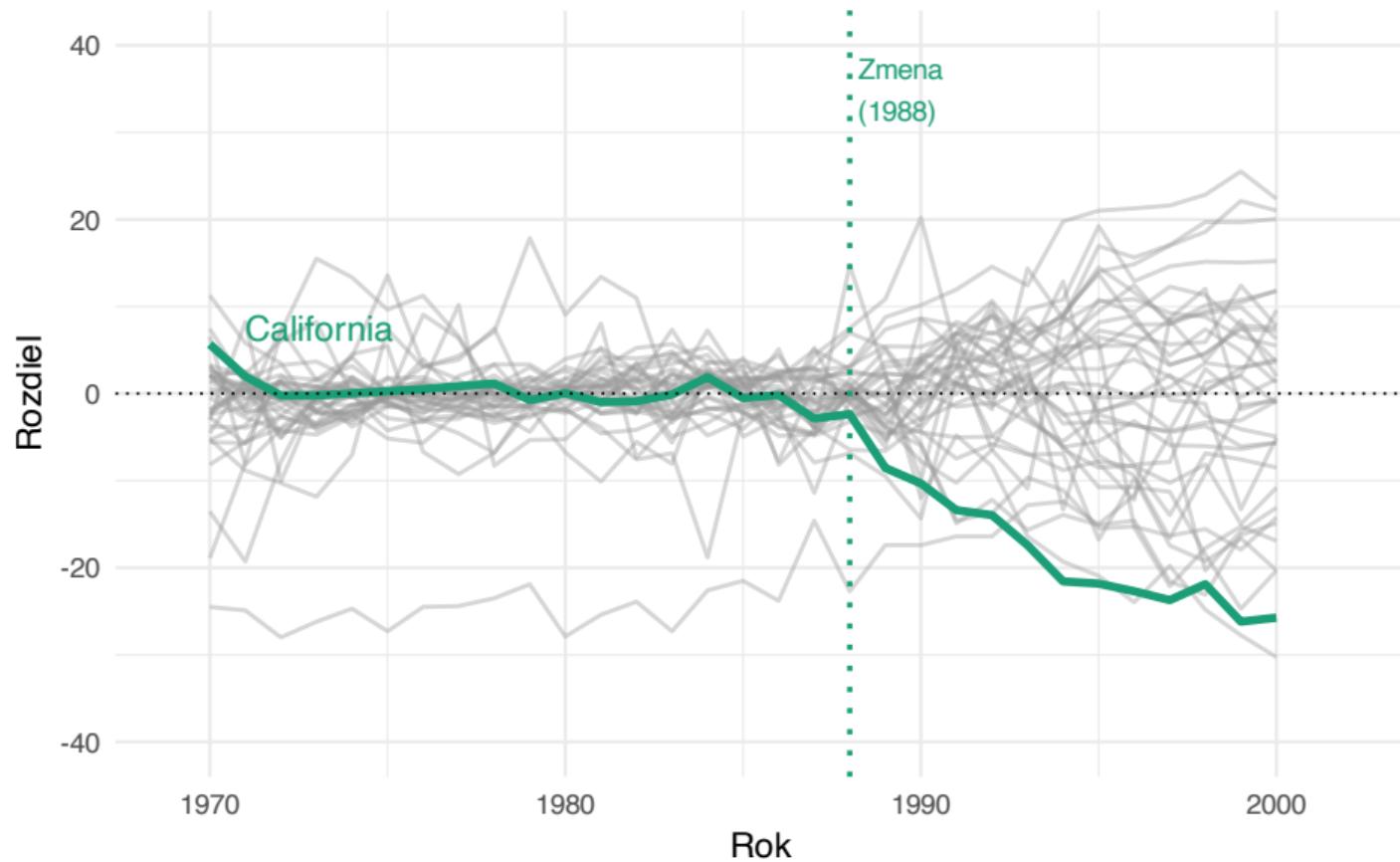
	<b>California</b>	New Hampshire	Utah	West Virginia	Priemer ostatných štátov	<b>Synthetic Unit</b>
Cig	116.2	247.6	71.5	118.3	130.6	116.0
Príjem	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.8
Pivo	24.3	35.0	13.3	19.8	23.7	24.1
15–24%	17.9%	17.4%	19.5%	17.0%	17.8%	18.0%
Cena	66.6	61.0	64.2	67.9	64.5	66.1
Cig 1975	127.1	269.1	75.8	123.2	136.9	126.8
Cig 1980	120.2	247.8	74.8	122.3	138.1	120.2
Cig 1988	90.1	180.4	55.0	109.1	113.8	92.4

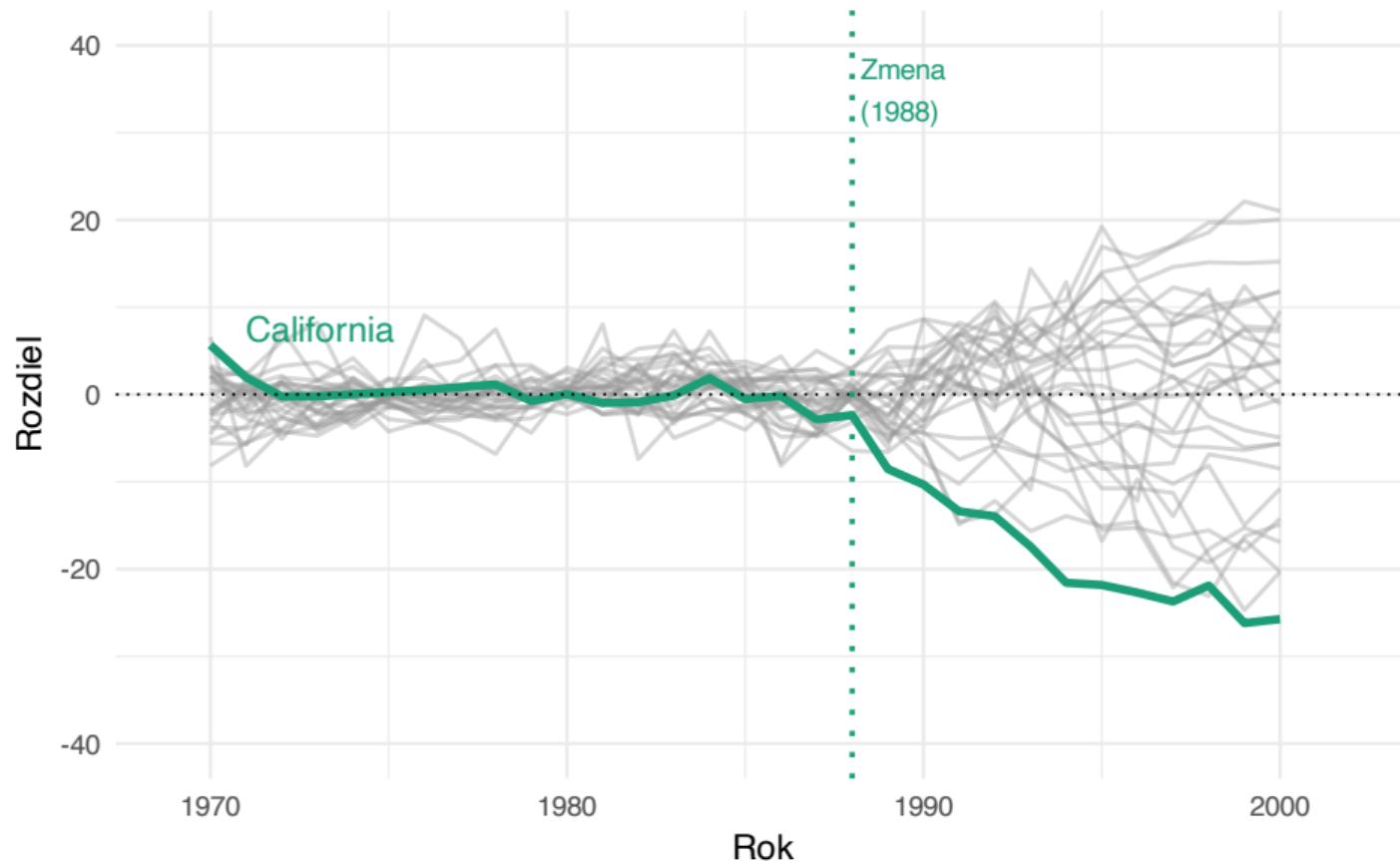
## Rozdiel medzi Reálnou a syntetickou Kaliforniou

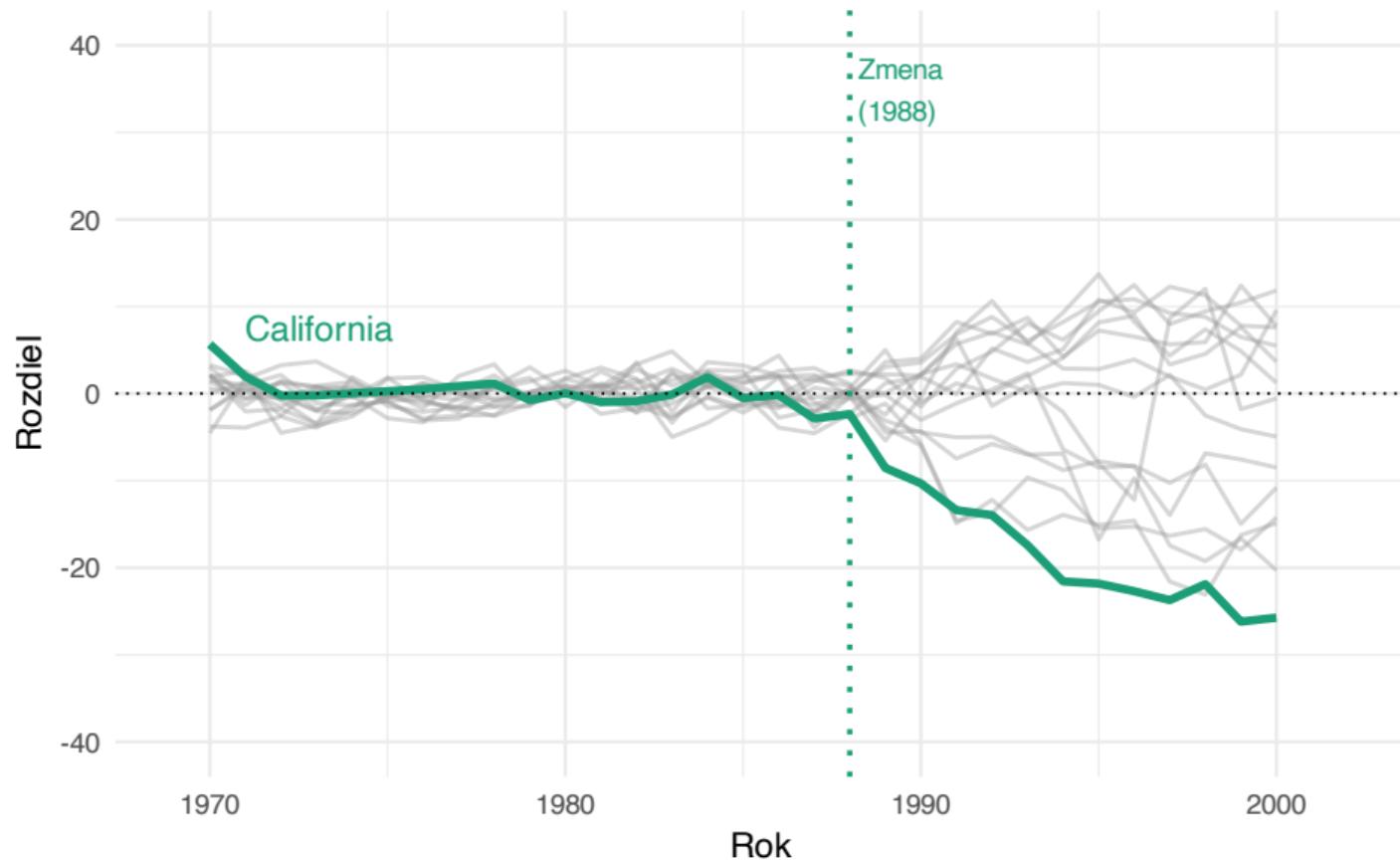


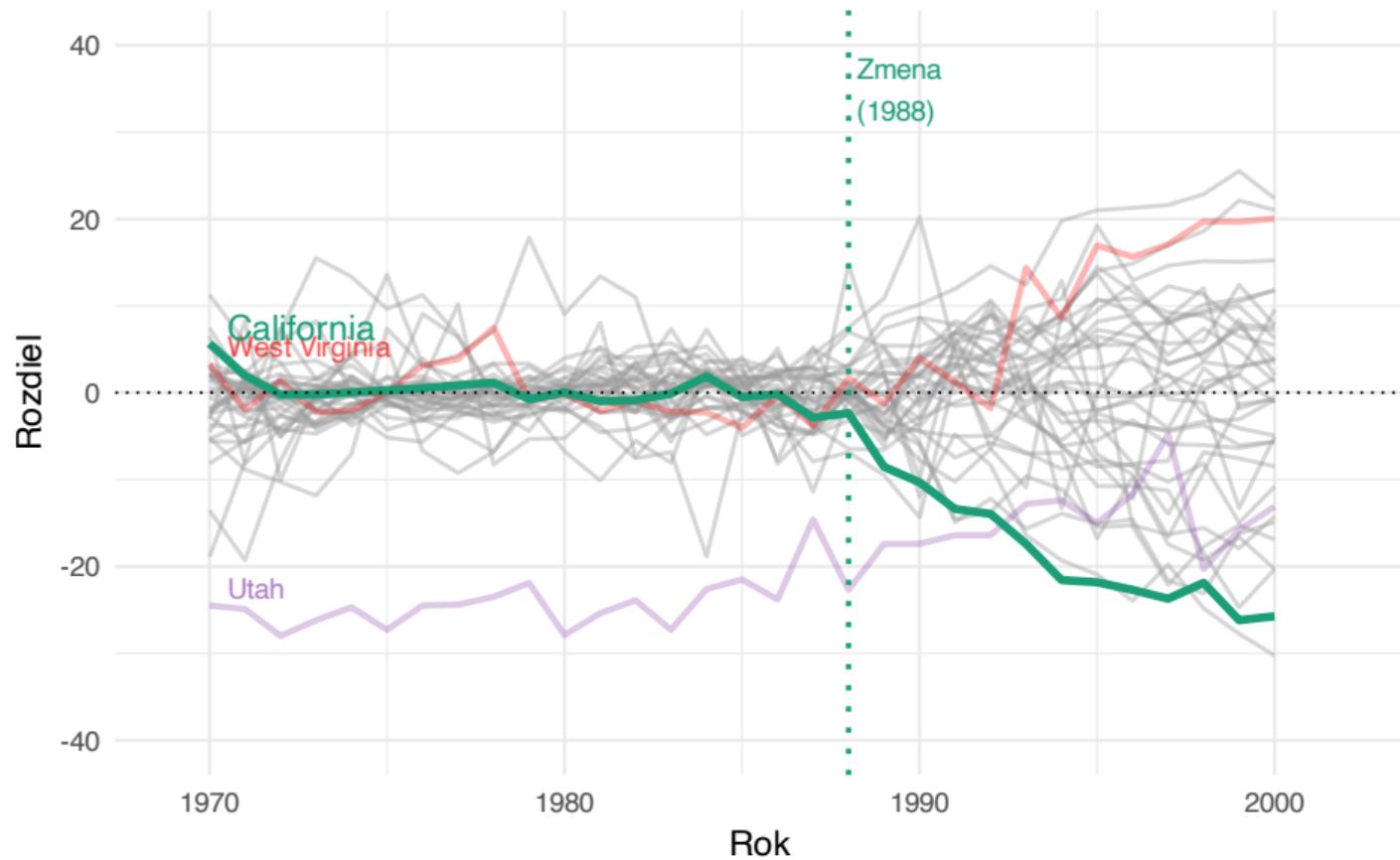




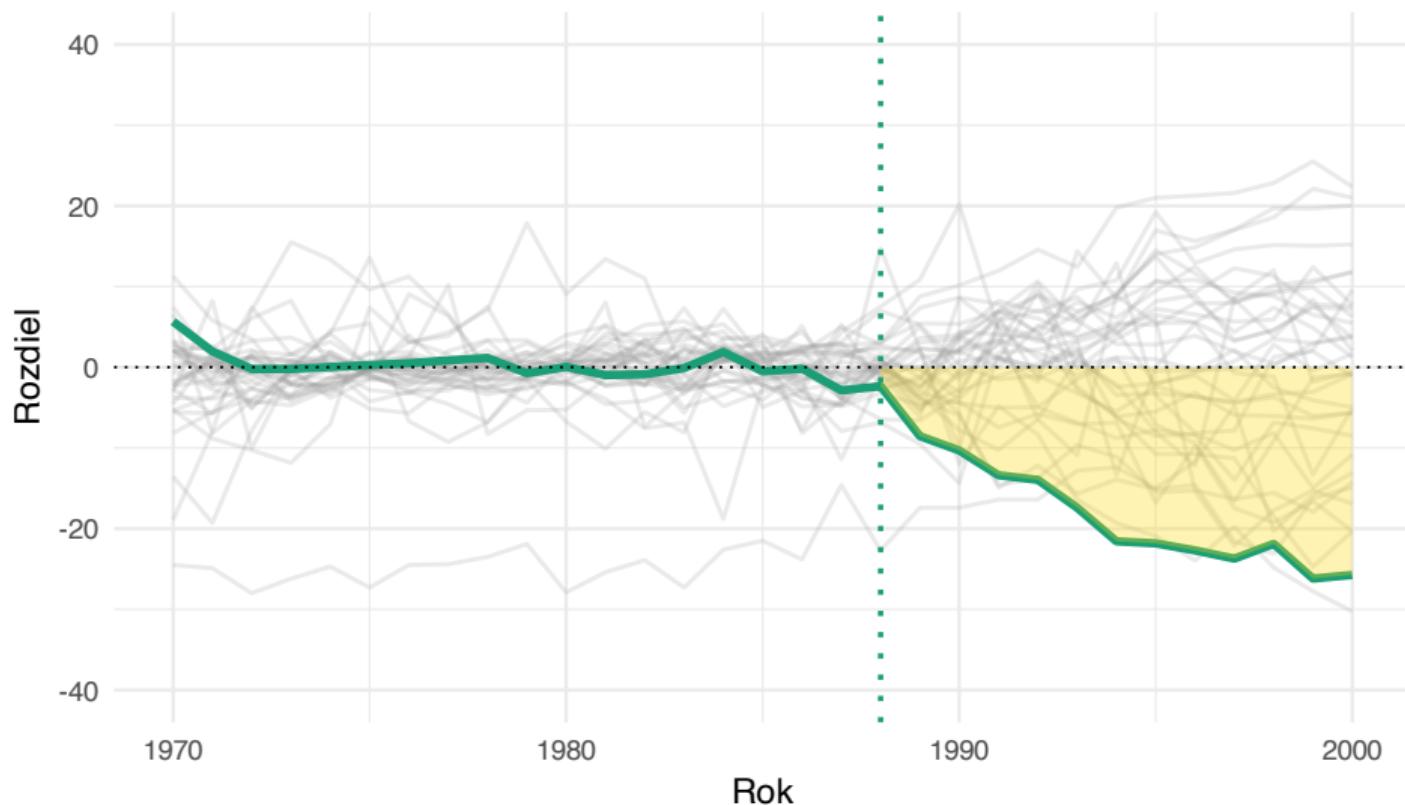








## Rozdiel medzi Reálnou a syntetickou Kaliforniou



Ako nájsť váhy? Niečo, niečo, matematika.

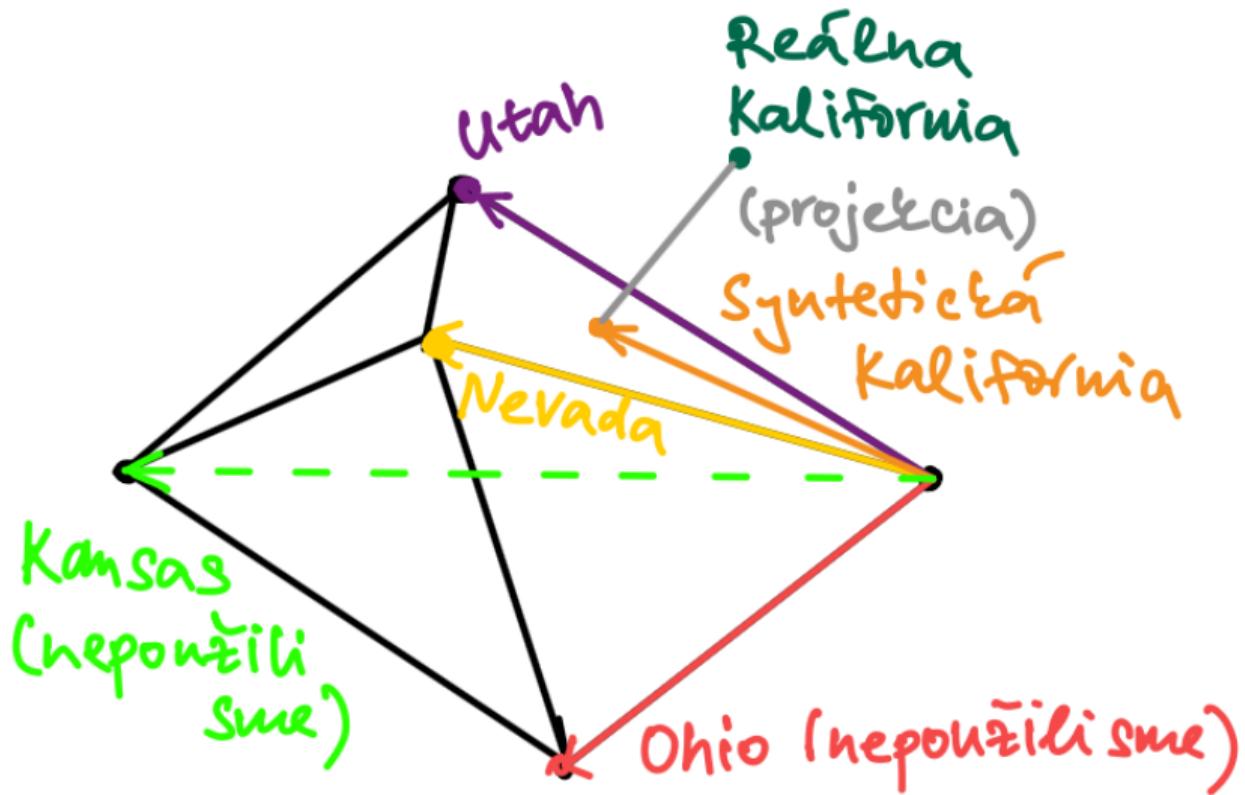
Chceme aby sa **Syntetická Kalifornia** podobala na **Ozajstnú Kaliforniu**.

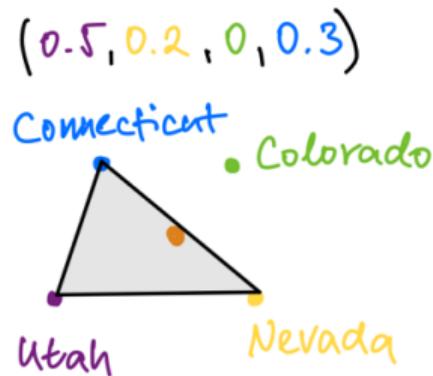
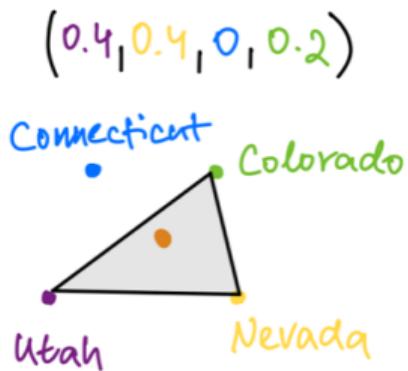
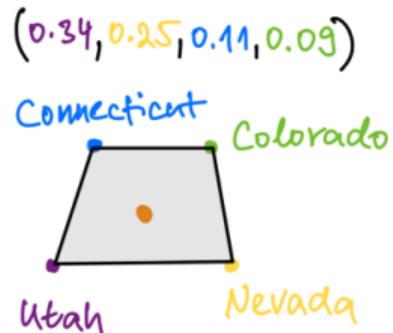
Nájdeme **váhy** tak, aby

$$\sum_{h=1}^k \text{dôležitosť}_h \cdot \left( \underbrace{X_{h1}}_{\text{Ozajská Kalifornia}} - \underbrace{\sum_{j=2}^{J+1} \text{váha}_j \cdot X_{hj}}_{\text{Syntetická Kalifornia}} \right)^2$$

bolo čo najmenšie.

- váha krajiny  $j$
- dôležitosť premennej  $h$





# Veľkosť efektu



- Aký efekt by sme očakávali?
- Ako presne meriame premennú, ktorá nás zaujíma?
- Efekt musí byť **veľký** takže ho nájdeme aj v zašumených dátach

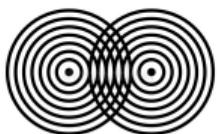
# Očakávania



- Čo ak je zmena očakávaná už skorej?
- Oznámenie zmeny je dôležité, nie implementácia

# Interferencia

- čo ak zmena ovplyvní aj okolité štáty?
- radšej z menšieho počtu ale rozumnejších jednotiek.



# Výhody



- žiadne divoké modelové predpoklady
- váhy sú zromumiteľné
- môžeme zafixovať váhy dopredu!
- sme blízko dát → metóda je jednoduchá!

Okrem toho

[dramatická pauza]

Táto metóda je veľmi vizuálna.



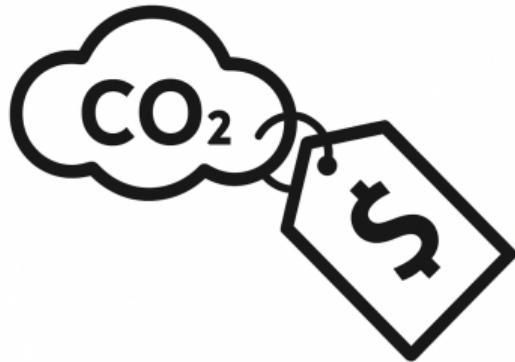
[pauza na smiech]

Vraciame sa k dôležitej otázke:

Ako urobiť **zmysluplné porovnanie?**

# Príklady

Uhlíková daň vo Švédsku



(Andreson, 2019)

Euro na Slovensku



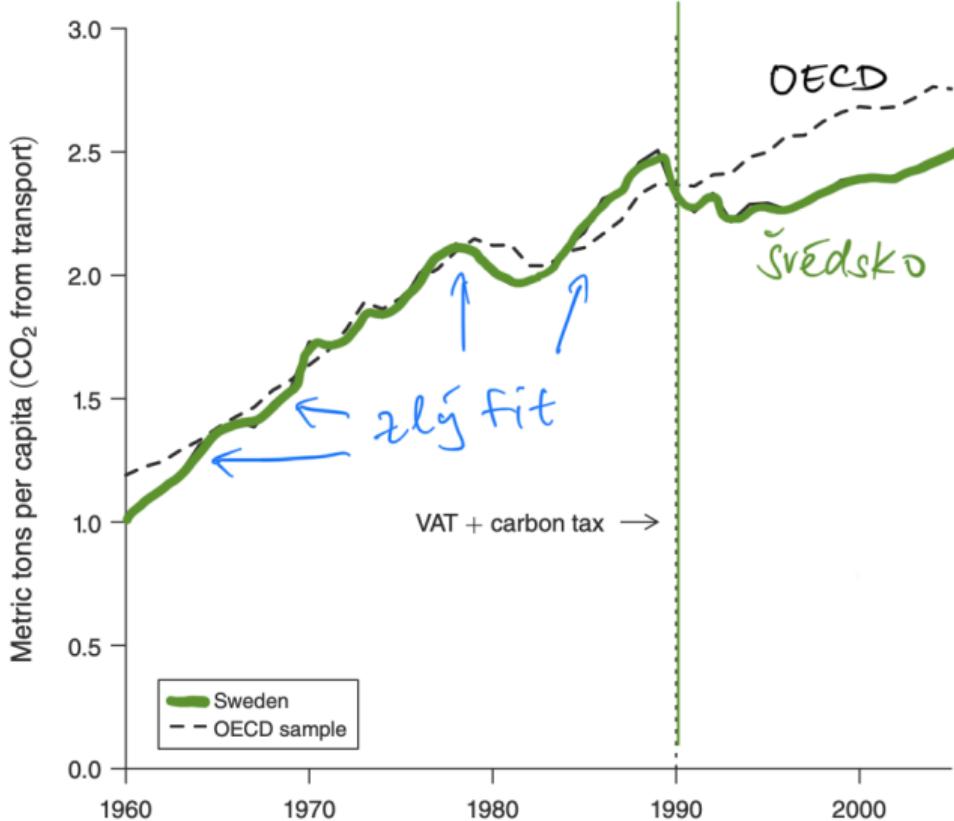
(Žúdel a Melioris, 2016)

Očkovacia lotéria v Ohio

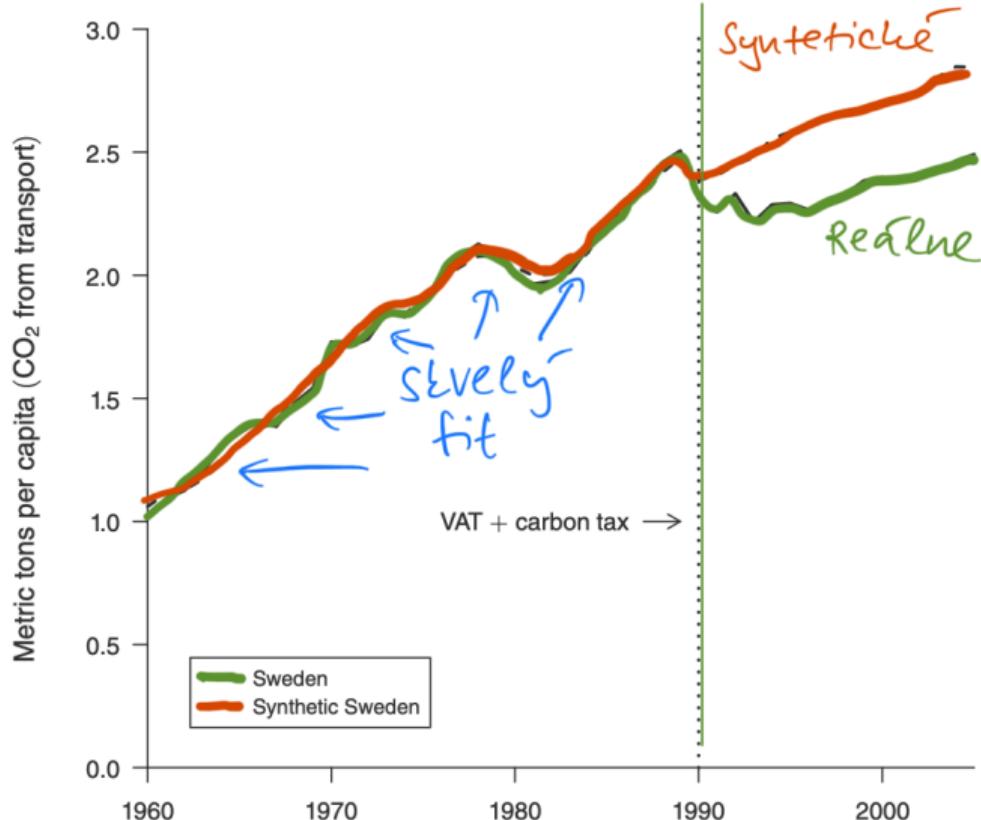


(Lang, Esbenshade a Willer, 2023)

# Príklad 1: Uhlíková daň vo Švédsku



# Umelohmotné Švédsko



# Skutočné Švédsko vs Umelohmotné Švédsko

Variables	Sweden	Synth. Sweden	OECD sample
GDP per capita	20,121.5	20,121.2	21,277.8
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 people)	405.6	406.2	517.5
Gasoline consumption per capita	456.2	406.8	678.9
Urban population	83.1	83.1	74.1
CO <sub>2</sub> from transport per capita 1989	2.5	2.5	3.5
CO <sub>2</sub> from transport per capita 1980	2.0	2.0	3.2
CO <sub>2</sub> from transport per capita 1970	1.7	1.7	2.8

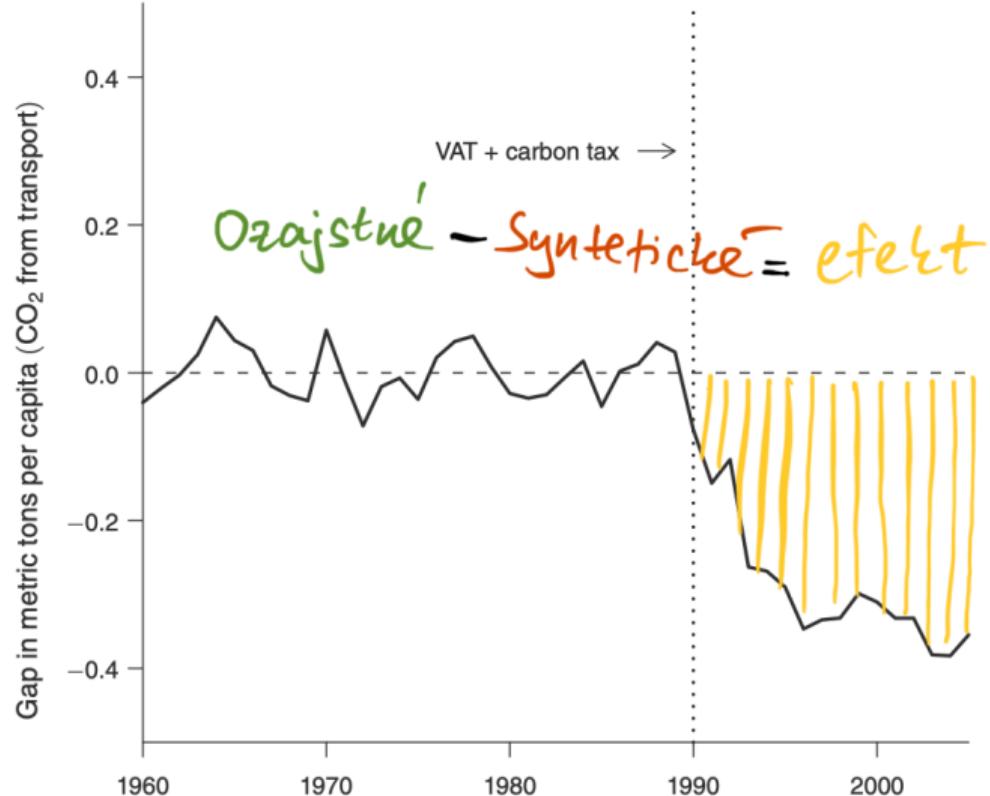
Andrersson (2019)

# Váhy

Country	Weight	Country	Weight
Australia	0.001	Japan	0
Belgium	0.195	New Zealand	0.177
Canada	0	Poland	0.001
Denmark	0.384	Portugal	0
France	0	Spain	0
Greece	0.090	Switzerland	0.061
Iceland	0.001	United States	0.088

Andrersson (2019)

# Efekty



# Placebo

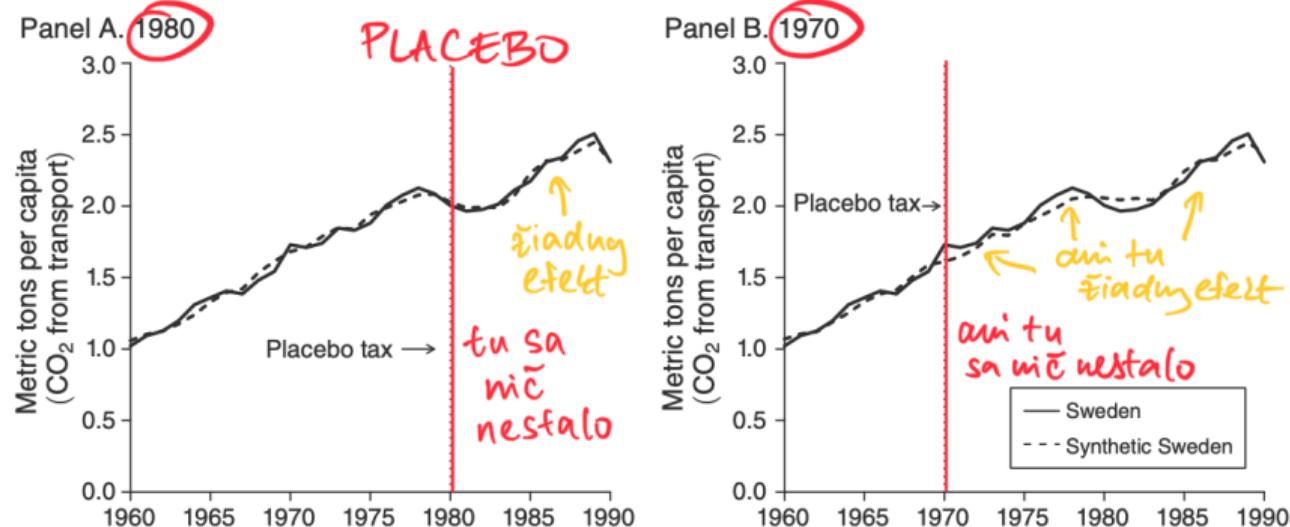
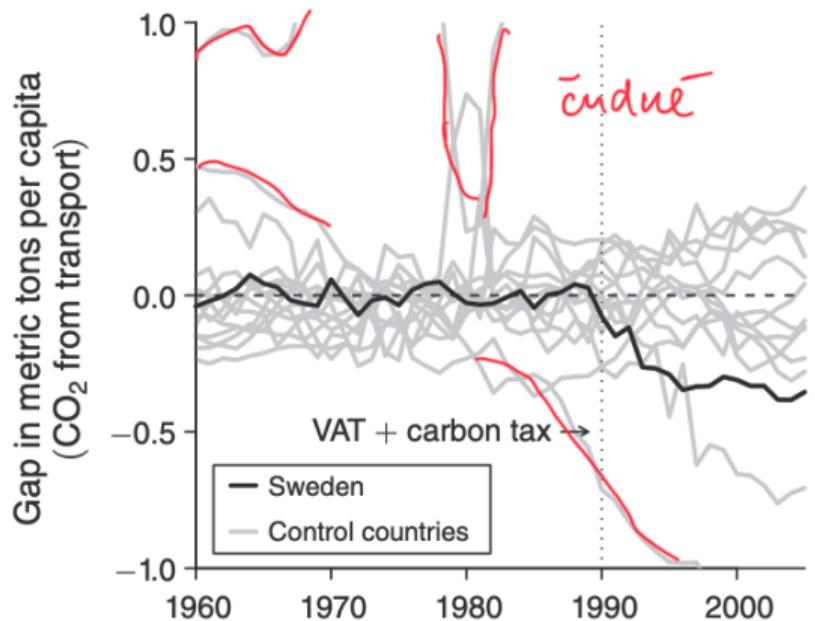
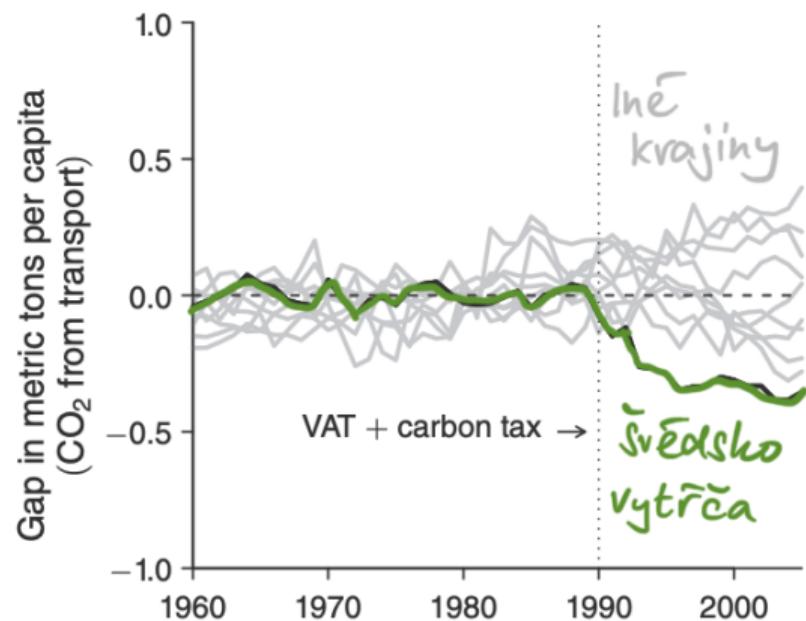


FIGURE 6. PLACEBO IN-TIME TESTS

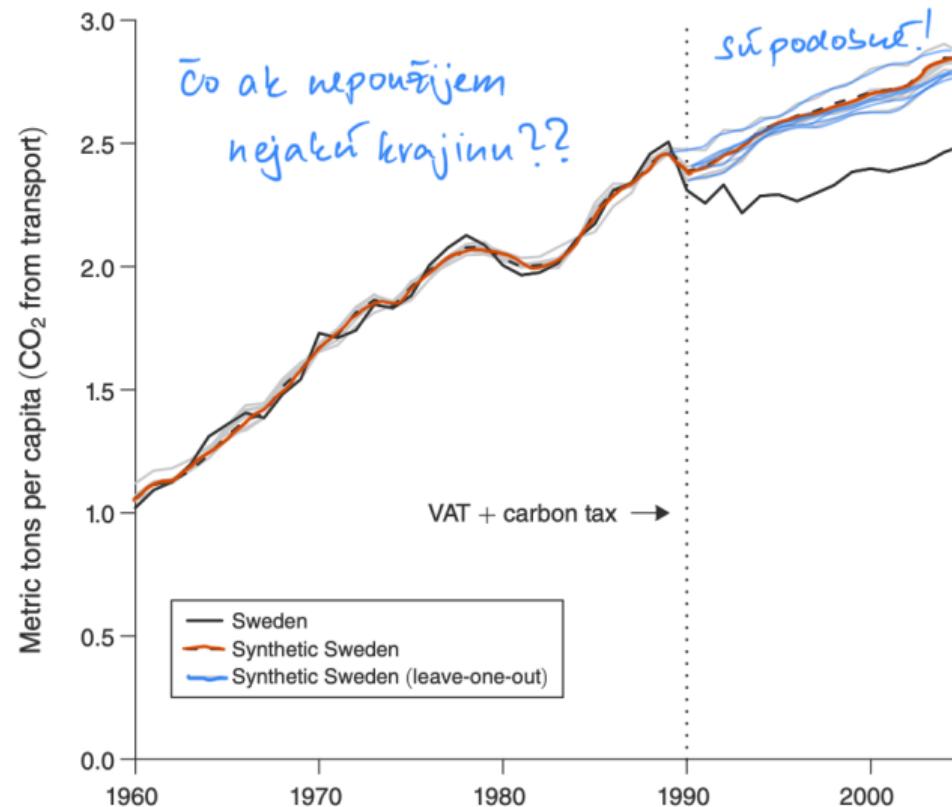
Panel A



Panel B

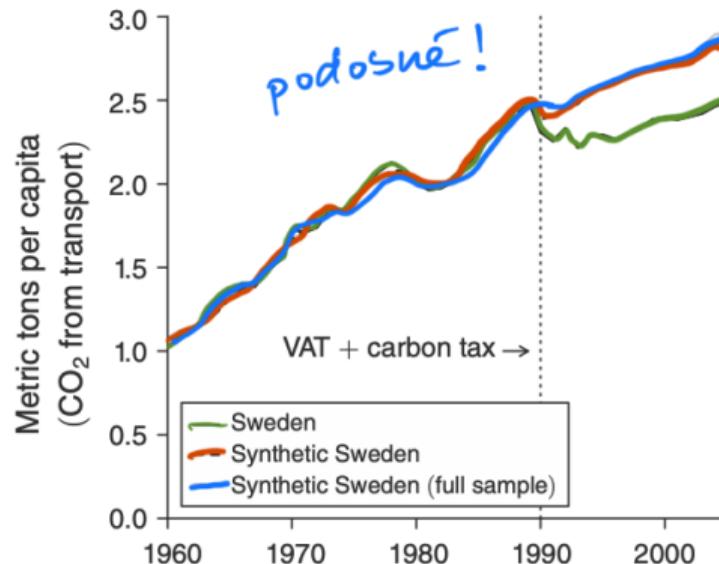


# Robustnost'

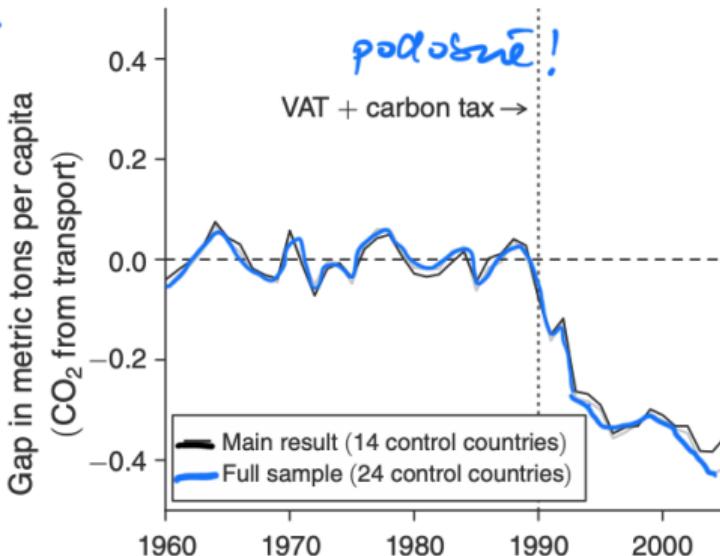


# Robustnost (zasa)

Panel A

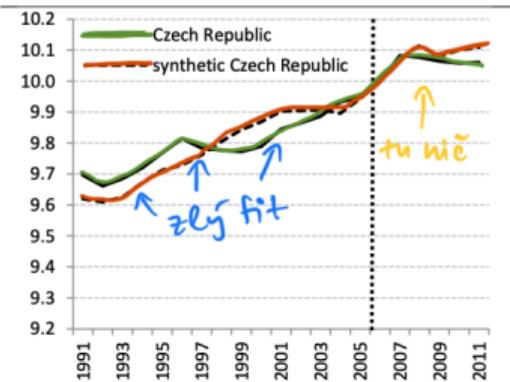
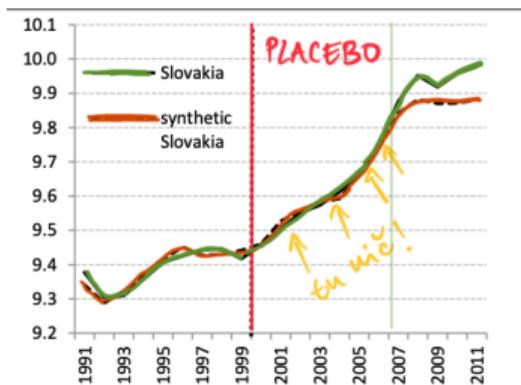
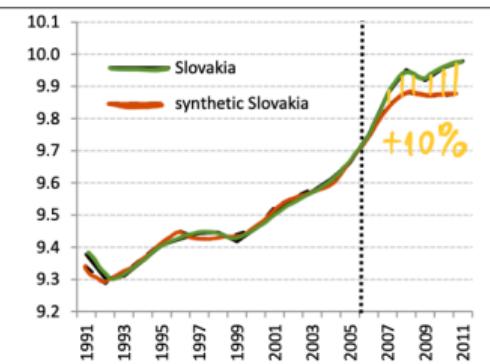


Panel B



# Euro na Slovensku

# Euro na Slovensku (2006 - vstup do ERM II)



# Ohio - vakcinačná lotéria

RESEARCH ARTICLE  

Did Ohio's Vaccine Lottery Increase Vaccination Rates? A Pre-Registered, Synthetic Control Study

David Lang<sup>1\*</sup> , Lief Ebenshade<sup>2</sup>  and Robb Willer<sup>3</sup> 

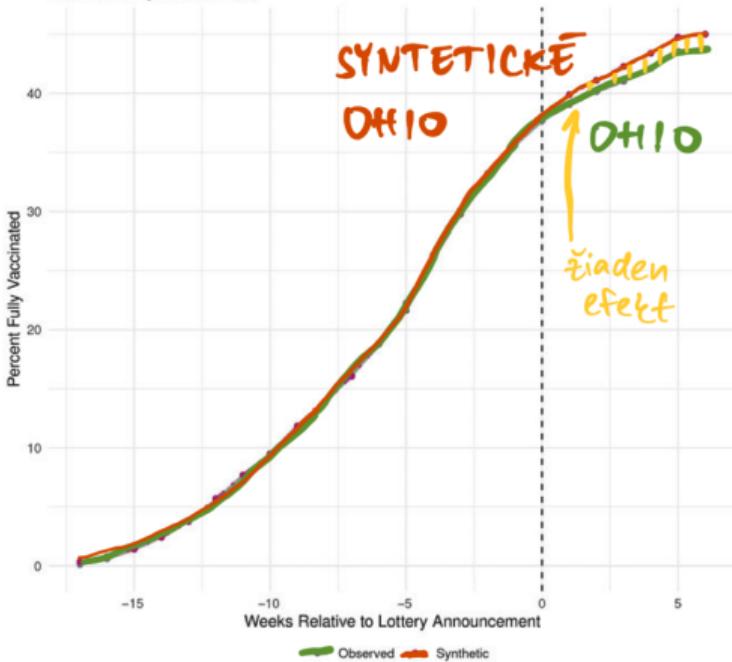
<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Education, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA. Twitter: @DavidnLang, <sup>2</sup>Graduate School of Education, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA. Twitter: @liefEbenshade and <sup>3</sup>Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA. Twitter: @RobbWiller

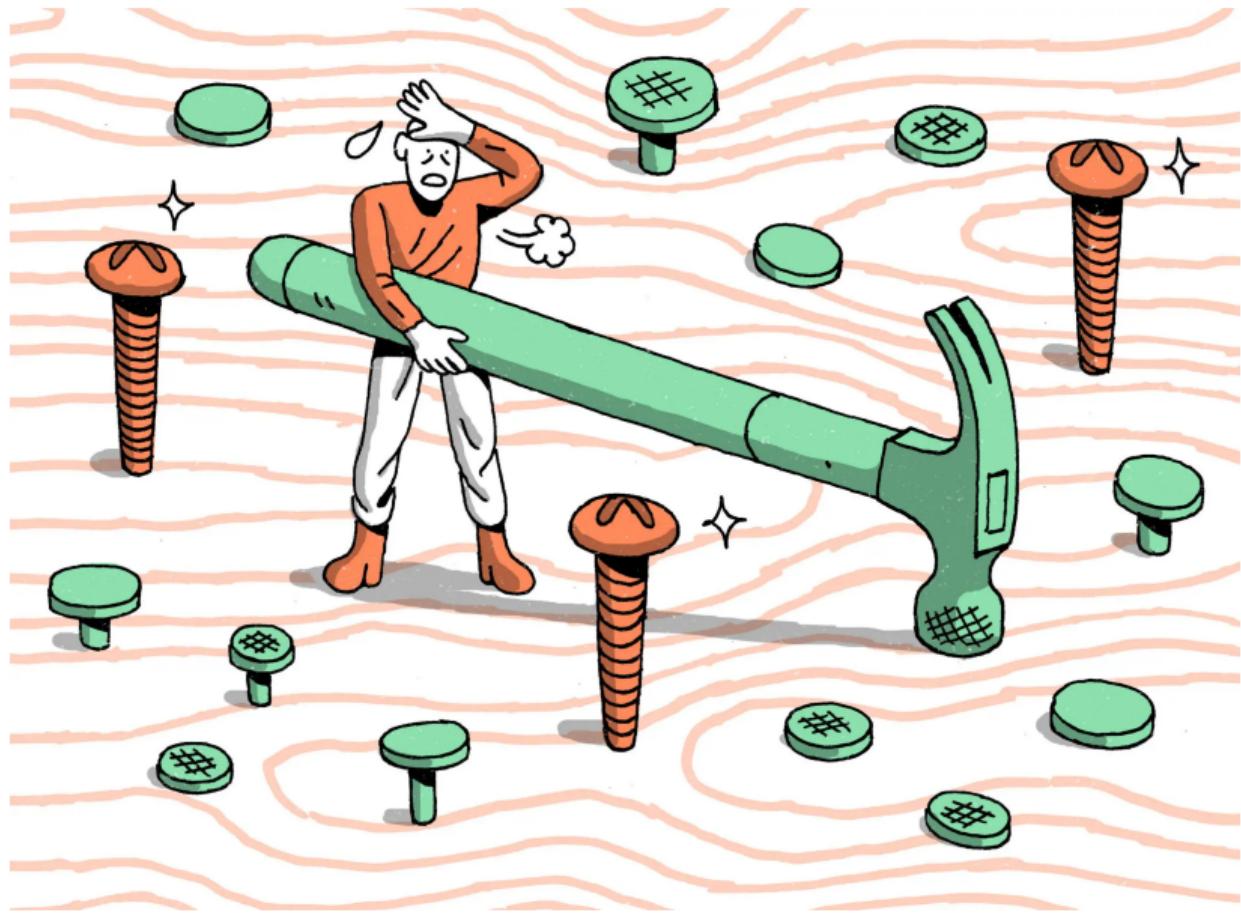
\*Corresponding author. Email: dnlang86@stanford.edu

### Abstract

Overcoming vaccine hesitancy is critical to containing the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States. To increase vaccination rates, the State of Ohio launched a million dollar lottery in May 2021. Following a pre-registered analysis, we estimate the effects of Ohio's lottery program *Vax-a-Million* on COVID-19 vaccination rates by comparing it to a "synthetic control" composed of eight other states. We find a statistically insignificant 1.3% decrease in the full vaccination rate in Ohio at the end of the lottery period. We investigate the robustness of our conclusion to model specifications through a multiverse analysis of 216 possible models, including longer time periods and alternative vaccination measures. The majority (88%) find small negative effects in line with the results of our pre-registered model. While our results are most consistent with a decrease in vaccination rate, they do not allow a firm conclusion on whether the lottery increased or decreased vaccine uptake.

Ohio and Synthetic Ohio





Wren McDonald (NY Times)

A = sibility  
E = tent

The Washington Post  
*Democracy Dies in Darkness*

This article was published more than 7 years ago

ECONOMIC POLICY

## Seriously, here's one amazing math trick to learn what can't be known



By Jeff Guo

October 30, 2015



Guo, Jeff. 2015. "Seriously, Here's One Amazing Math Trick to Learn What Can't Be Known." Washington Post, October 30.

Douglas, Jason. 2018. "How an Analysis of Basque Terrorism Helps Economists Understand Brexit." WallStreet Journal, November 7.



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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ECONOMICS BLOG

## How an Analysis of Basque Terrorism Helps Economists Understand Brexit

A method pioneered by an MIT professor has also been used to estimate the economic effect of a tobacco ban, German reunification, legalization of prostitution and gun rights

By [Jason Douglas](#) [Follow](#)

Nov. 7, 2018 5:37 am ET

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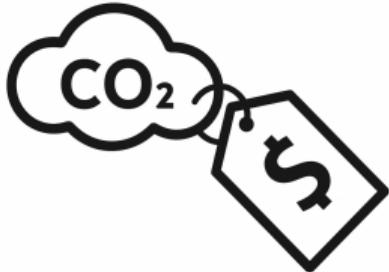
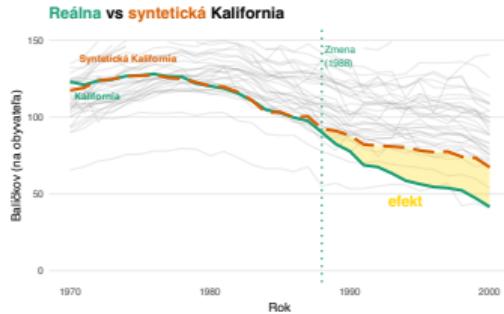
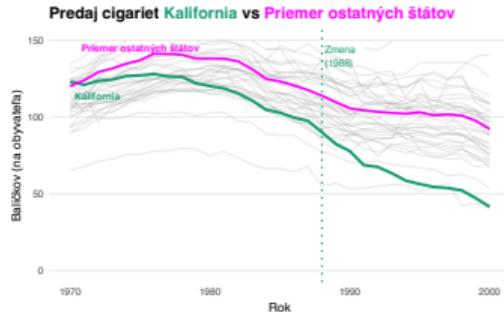
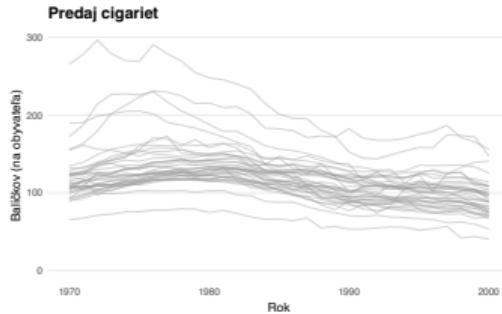
A method developed more than a decade ago to assess the cost of political violence in the Basque country has become a key tool for economists trying to figure out the cost of Brexit.

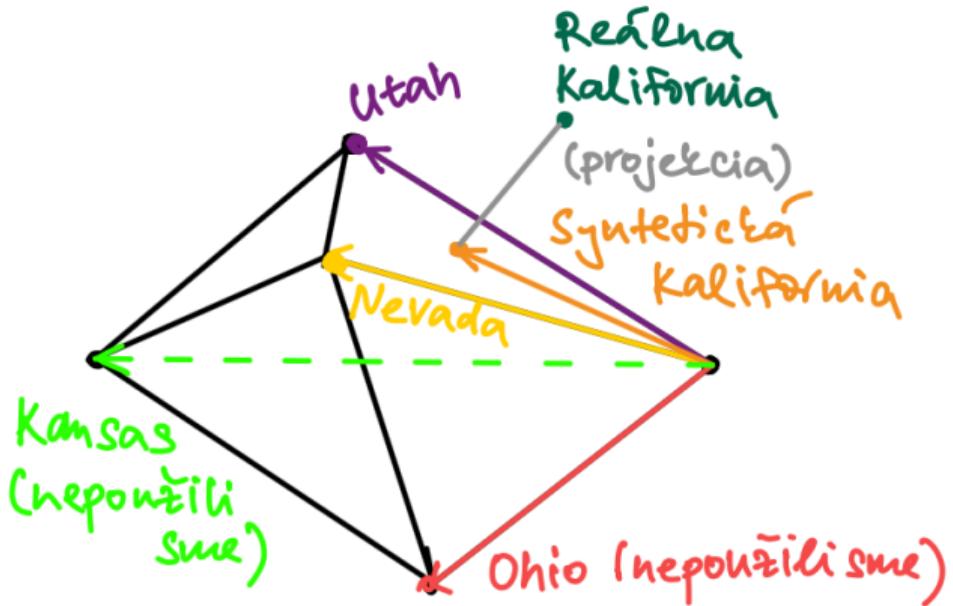
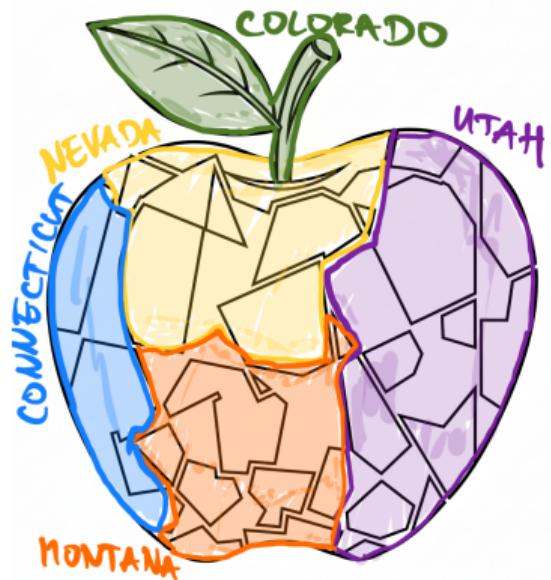
# Synthetic Control Method



- Alberto Abadie (MIT Economics)
- spolu s Javier Gardeazabal v roku 2003

Zhrnutie





Ďakujem za pozornosť.

[lukaslaffers.github.io](https://lukaslaffers.github.io)

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