Causal Impact

Ricky Truong

June 2025

Load libraries and data

Wrangle CO2 data

```
# Delete unnecessary last four columns
co2 <- subset(co2, select = -c(...55 : ...58))

# Rename columns/variables using the fourth row
names(co2) <- as.character(unlist(co2[4,]))

# Delete unnecessary rows
co2 <- co2[-c(1:4, 57),]

# Select states and years only
co2 <- co2 %>%
    select(`1970`:`2022`, State)

# Convert data to long/tidy format
co2 <- co2 %>%
    pivot_longer(cols = -State, names_to = "Year", values_to = "CO2") %>%
```

Wrangle GDP data

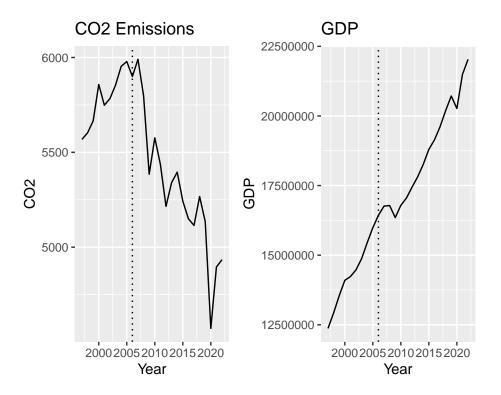
Create and visualize new combined data set

```
data <- full_join(co2, gdp, by = c("State", "Year")) %>%
  filter(Year >= 1997, Year <= 2022, State == "Total of states") %>%
  select(-State)

co2_plot <- data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = CO2)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 2006, linetype = "dotted") +
  labs(title = "CO2 Emissions")

gdp_plot <- data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = GDP)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 2006, linetype = "dotted") +
  labs(title = "GDP")

# Combine side by side
co2_plot + gdp_plot
```

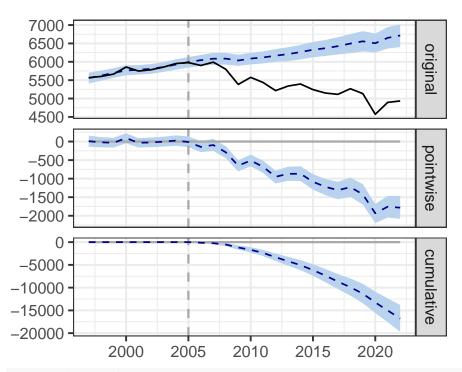


Ensure data set is a time series matrix

```
data <- data[order(data$Year), ]
ts_data <- ts(data[, c("CO2", "GDP")], start = data$Year[1])</pre>
```

Use CausalImpact to estimate causal effect

```
pre_period <- c(1997, 2005)
post_period <- c(2006, 2022)
impact <- CausalImpact(ts_data, pre_period, post_period)
plot(impact)</pre>
```



summary(impact)

```
## Posterior inference {CausalImpact}
##
##
                             Average
                                              Cumulative
## Actual
                             5315
                                              90348
## Prediction (s.d.)
                             6303 (86)
                                              107145 (1461)
## 95% CI
                             [6127, 6474]
                                              [104156, 110061]
##
## Absolute effect (s.d.)
                             -988 (86)
                                              -16798 (1461)
## 95% CI
                             [-1160, -812]
                                              [-19713, -13809]
##
## Relative effect (s.d.)
                             -16% (1.2%)
                                              -16% (1.2%)
## 95% CI
                             [-18%, -13%]
                                              [-18%, -13%]
##
## Posterior tail-area probability p:
## Posterior prob. of a causal effect:
                                         99.89775%
##
## For more details, type: summary(impact, "report")
```