

Regression Discontinuity and Synthetic Control

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Regression Discontinuity Design (RDD)

- Used for quasi-experimental settings
- Supposedly estimates causal effects of some treatment/intervention
- Generally will perform well when done well, but needs a particular set-up
- Basically, if there exists some cutoff or threshold dictating treatment type, you can compare observations that lie close together but on either side of the threshold
- The argument is that in the aggregate, there should be minimal or no difference other than random perturbations between the units in the study and the treatment assignment
- This (supposedly) gets us assignment as if random
- Examples:
- Just above or below a test score for admission
- On either side of a seemingly randomly drawn border (mita in Peru, colonial imposed country or region borders, etc.)
- Elections in which one politician wins by a marginal majority
- Age eligibility
- Can be non-parametric or parametric

Non-parametric RDD estimation (local linear regression)

- Different slopes and intercepts on either side of cutoff
- Triangular kernel is a less biased estimator, but the rectangular kernel (no weighting) is easier to interpret
- Let the cutoff be c
- The bandwidth, or how far from the cutoff the data are that you are willing to analyze (e.g., a kilometer from a border), is denoted h
- X is the value of the variable used for the cutoff (e.g., test score, distance from border, etc.)
- As such, $c - h \leq X \leq c + h$
- D is a binary variable indicating treatment
- Full model:

$$Y = \alpha + \tau D + \beta_1(X - c) + \beta_2 D(X - c) + \epsilon.$$

```
data = read.csv('../day11TSCS/bosnia.csv')
#for simplicity, lets look just at 2006 data, with one observation per municipality
data = data[data$Year == 2006,]
#exercise: analyze Ethnic_Vote_Share as it relates to Log_Casualty
#set the cutoff to the mean, and write a function that takes as an argument the bandwidth, then runs an
#change the bandwidth and see if results vary
#homework: pick one of the models, and plot the results with reliable intervals
```

Parametric Estimation

$$y_i = \alpha + \beta_1 D + \beta_2 x_i + \beta_3 x_i^2 + \dots + \beta_{k+1} x_i^k + \epsilon.$$

- k can be adjusted to fit the analysis
- We strongly prefer the non-parametric estimation

Miscellaneous

- We do not generally require controls, because we make assumptions
- All potentially relevant variables besides treatment and outcome are continuous at the point where the discontinuities occur
- Assignment is therefore as if random at threshold
- The units considered cannot directly manipulate treatment condition when close to threshold due to noise (e.g., just below or above a test score threshold is assumed due to chance)
- Be careful of selection bias with RDD
- There are some tests for the assumptions, but fairly unprincipled; plot results and analyze, look at other variables (if the data exist), etc.

Synthetic Control Method

- Test the effect of some intervention/treatment by synthesizing a treated unit as if it were not treated
- Compare the synthetic unit to the actual data
- We synthesize the outcome of the treated unit had there been no treatment through weighted linear regression
- The weights of the donor pool are constrained to be between zero and one
- There is generally an (arbitrary) cutoff to not include low weighted units
- Simply, the weights are multiplied by the outcomes of the donor units post-treatment to generate point estimates of the outcome of the treated absent treatment
- Intervention must have no effect during pretreatment period
- Matching on preintervention outcomes helps control for unobserved factors
- Utilize placebo checks when intervention did not occur
- Use placebo checks of untreated units to obtain p-values
- Should exclude from donor pool units affected by treatment, or by events of similar nature

```
#this is the replication material for the original paper
library(Synth)
```

```
## ##
## ## Synth Package: Implements Synthetic Control Methods.
## ## See http://www.mit.edu/~jhainm/software.htm for additional information.
```

```
library(xtable)

# Load Data
load("reppergermany.RData")
d=x
rm(x)
dataprep.out <-
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors = c("gdp","trade","infrate"),
    dependent = "gdp",
    unit.variable = 1,
    time.variable = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
```

```

        list("industry", 1971:1980, c("mean")),
        list("schooling",c(1970,1975), c("mean")),
        list("invest70" ,1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = 7,
    controls.identifier = unique(d$index)[-7],
    time.predictors.prior = 1971:1980,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1981:1990,
    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:2003
)

# fit training model
synth.out <-
  synth(
    data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
    Margin.ipop=.005,Sigf.ipop=7,Bound.ipop=6
  )

```

```

##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
##  searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 4580.211
##
## solution.v:
##  0.5885675  0.1037433  0.04737192  0.005338085  0.08311456  0.1718646
##
## solution.w:
##  0.1350128  2.598e-07  0.5073743  2.256e-07  1.0906e-06  2.752e-07  2.15e-07  8.495e-07  2.471e-07  0.1659188

```

```

# data prep for main model
dataprep.out <-
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors   = c("gdp","trade","infrate"),
    dependent    = "gdp",
    unit.variable = 1,
    time.variable = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
      list("industry" ,1981:1990, c("mean")),
      list("schooling",c(1980,1985), c("mean")),
      list("invest80" ,1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = 7,
    controls.identifier = unique(d$index)[-7],

```

```

time.predictors.prior = 1981:1990,
time.optimize.ssr = 1960:1989,
unit.names.variable = 2,
time.plot = 1960:2003
)

##
## Missing data: treated unit; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.

# fit main model with v from training model
synth.out <- synth(
  data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
  custom.v=as.numeric(synth.out$solution.v)
)

##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 14178.38
##
## solution.v:
## 0.5885675 0.1037433 0.04737192 0.005338085 0.08311456 0.1718646
##
## solution.w:
## 0.2186415 0.001006986 0.4206785 0.001188088 0.00114549 0.0009857056 0.000634122 0.08734495 0.000696

#### Table 2
synth.tables <- synth.tab(
  dataprep.res = dataprep.out,
  synth.res = synth.out
); synth.tables

## $tab.pred
##
##           Treated Synthetic Sample Mean
## gdp      15808.900 15804.636 13669.381
## trade      56.778   56.915   59.831
## infrate     2.595    3.507    7.617
## special.industry.1981.1990 34.538 34.385 33.794
## special.schooling.1980.1985 55.500 55.229 38.659
## special.invest80.1980    27.018 27.035 25.895

```

```
##
## $tab.v
##
## v.weights
## gdp 0.589
## trade 0.104
## infrate 0.047
## special.industry.1981.1990 0.005
## special.schooling.1980.1985 0.083
## special.invest80.1980 0.172
##
## $tab.w
## w.weights unit.names unit.numbers
## 1 0.219 USA 1
## 2 0.001 UK 2
## 3 0.421 Austria 3
## 4 0.001 Belgium 4
## 5 0.001 Denmark 5
## 6 0.001 France 6
## 8 0.001 Italy 8
## 9 0.087 Netherlands 9
## 10 0.001 Norway 10
## 12 0.112 Switzerland 12
## 14 0.153 Japan 14
## 16 0.000 Greece 16
## 18 0.000 Portugal 18
## 19 0.001 Spain 19
## 20 0.001 Australia 20
## 21 0.001 New Zealand 21
##
## $tab.loss
## Loss W Loss V
## [1,] 0.001705482 14178.38

# Replace means for OECD sample (computed externally using proper pop weighting)
synth.tables$tab.pred[,3] <- c(8021.1,31.9,7.4,34.2,44.1,25.9)
colnames(synth.tables$tab.pred)[3] <- "Rest of OECD Sample"
rownames(synth.tables$tab.pred) <- c("GDP per-capita","Trade openness",
                                     "Inflation rate","Industry share",
                                     "Schooling","Investment rate")

xtable(round(synth.tables$tab.pred,1),digits=1)

## % latex table generated in R 3.6.3 by xtable 1.8-3 package
## % Wed Feb 24 17:25:13 2021
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
## \hline
## & Treated & Synthetic & Rest of OECD Sample & \\
## \hline
## GDP per-capita & 15808.9 & 15804.6 & 8021.1 & \\
## Trade openness & 56.8 & 56.9 & 31.9 & \\
## Inflation rate & 2.6 & 3.5 & 7.4 & \\
## Industry share & 34.5 & 34.4 & 34.2 & \\
## Schooling & 55.5 & 55.2 & 44.1 & \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

```

## Investment rate & 27.0 & 27.0 & 25.9 \\
## \hline
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

#### Table 1
# synth weights
tab1 <- data.frame(synth.tables$tab.w)
tab1[,1] <- round(tab1[,1],2)
# regression weights
X0 <- cbind(1,t(dataprep.out$X0))
X1 <- as.matrix(c(1,dataprep.out$X1))
W <- X0%*%solve(t(X0)%*%X0)%*%X1
Wdat <- data.frame(unit.numbers=as.numeric(rownames(X0)),
                    regression.w=round(W,2))
tab1 <- merge(tab1,Wdat,by="unit.numbers")
tab1 <- tab1[order(tab1[,3]),]

xtable(cbind(tab1[1:9,c(3,2,4)],
              tab1[10:18,c(3,2,4)]
              )
        )

## % latex table generated in R 3.6.3 by xtable 1.8-3 package
## % Wed Feb 24 17:25:13 2021
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rlrrlrr}
## \hline
## & unit.names & w.weights & regression.w & unit.names & w.weights & regression.w \\
## \hline
## 15 & Australia & 0.00 & 0.12 & New Zealand & 0.00 & 0.12 \\
## 3 & Austria & 0.42 & 0.26 & Norway & 0.00 & 0.04 \\
## 4 & Belgium & 0.00 & -0.00 & Portugal & 0.00 & -0.08 \\
## 5 & Denmark & 0.00 & 0.08 & Spain & 0.00 & -0.01 \\
## 6 & France & 0.00 & 0.04 & Switzerland & 0.11 & 0.05 \\
## 12 & Greece & 0.00 & -0.09 & UK & 0.00 & 0.06 \\
## 7 & Italy & 0.00 & -0.05 & USA & 0.22 & 0.13 \\
## 11 & Japan & 0.15 & 0.19 & & & \\
## 8 & Netherlands & 0.09 & 0.14 & & & \\
## \hline
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}

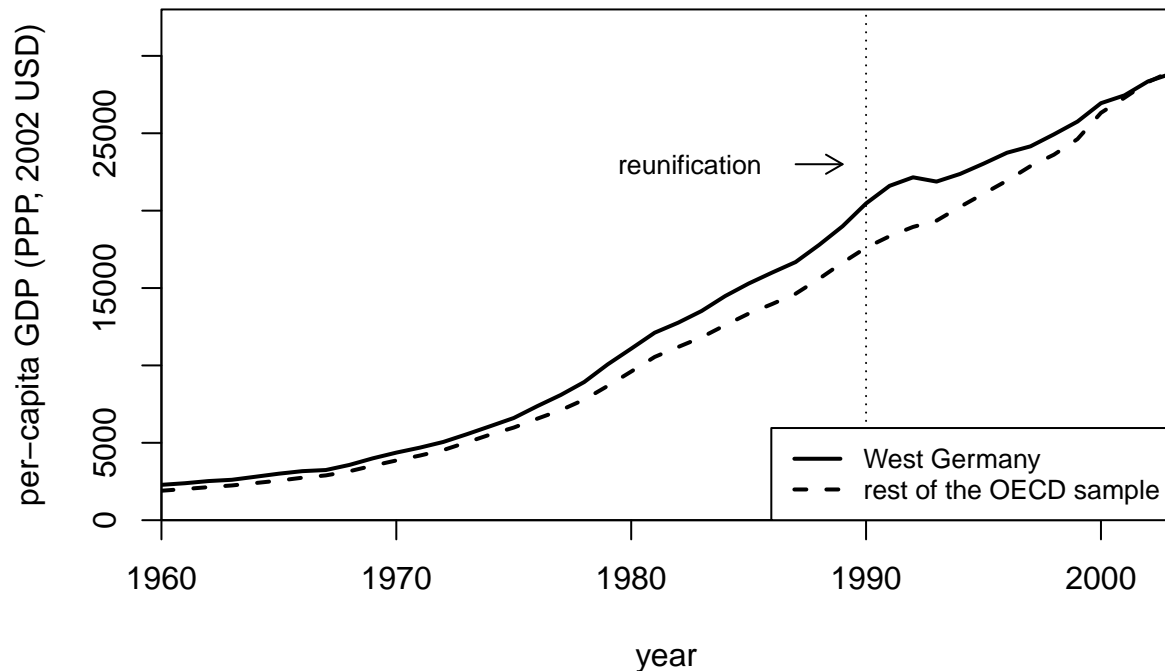
#### Figure 1: Trends in Per-Capita GDP: West Germany vs. Rest of the OECD Sample
Text.height <- 23000
Cex.set <- .8
plot(1960:2003,dataprep.out$Y1plot,
     type="l",ylim=c(0,33000),col="black",lty="solid",
     ylab="per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)",
     xlab="year",
     xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i",
     lwd=2
     )
lines(1960:2003,aggregate(d[,c("gdp")],by=list(d$year),mean,na.rm=T)[,2])

```

```

, col="black", lty="dashed", lwd=2) # mean 2
abline(v=1990, lty="dotted")
legend(x="bottomright",
      legend=c("West Germany", "rest of the OECD sample")
      , lty=c("solid", "dashed"), col=c("black", "black")
      , cex=.8, bg="white", lwd=c(2, 2))
arrows(1987, Text.height, 1989, Text.height, col="black", length=.1)
text(1982.5, Text.height, "reunification", cex=Cex.set)

```

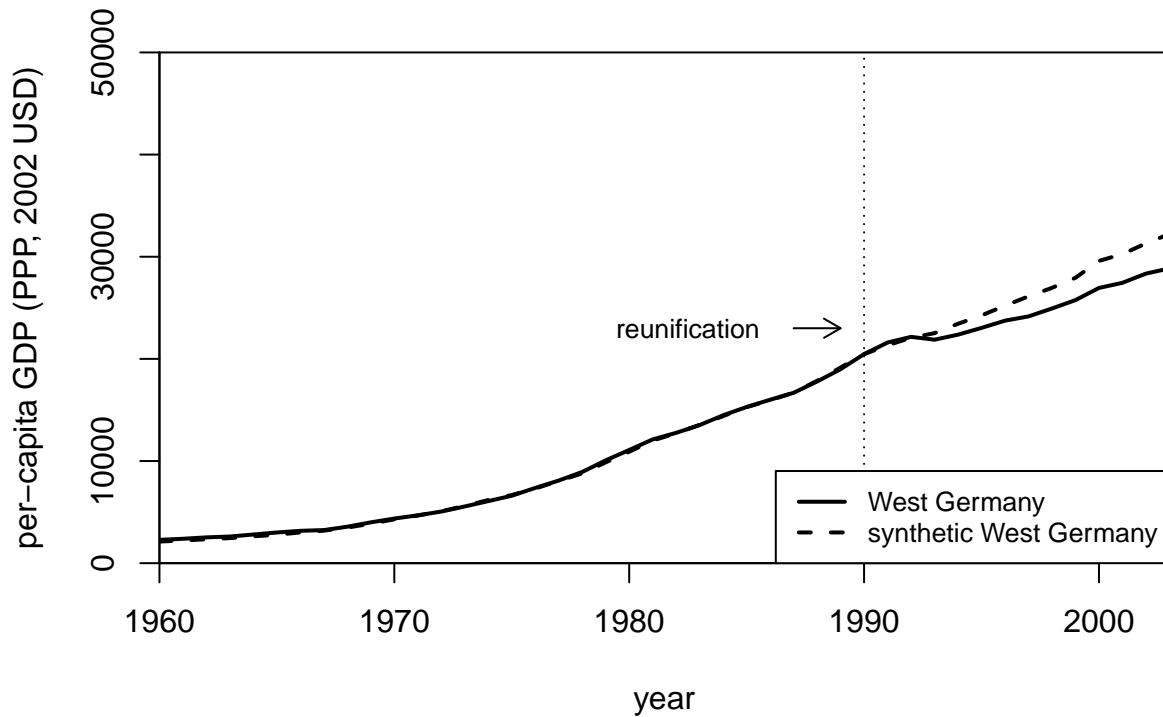


```

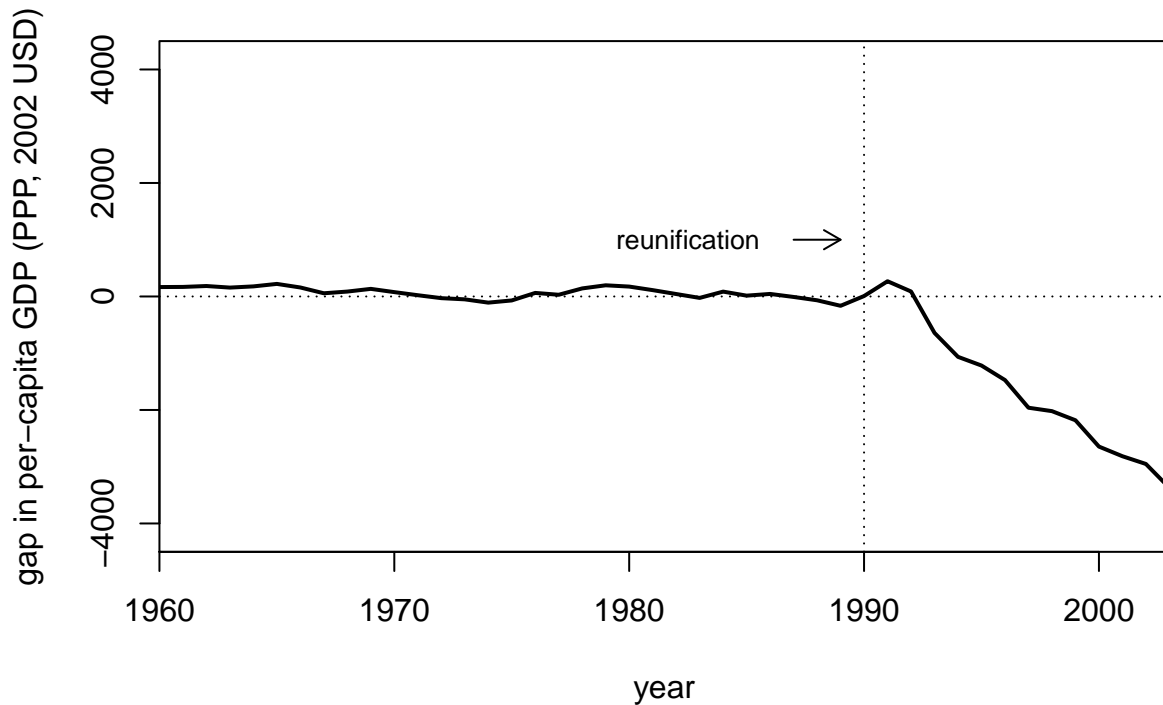
synthY0 <- (dataprep.out$Y0*%synth.out$solution.w)
plot(1960:2003, dataprep.out$Y1plot,
     type="l", ylim=c(0, 50000), col="black", lty="solid",
     ylab="per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)",
     xlab="year",
     xaxs="i", yaxs="i",
     lwd=2
     )
lines(1960:2003, synthY0, col="black", lty="dashed", lwd=2)
abline(v=1990, lty="dotted")

legend(x="bottomright",
      legend=c("West Germany", "synthetic West Germany")
      , lty=c("solid", "dashed"), col=c("black", "black")
      , cex=.8, bg="white", lwd=c(2, 2))
arrows(1987, Text.height, 1989, Text.height, col="black", length=.1)
text(1982.5, Text.height, "reunification", cex=Cex.set)

```



```
### Figure 3: Per-Capita GDP Gap Between West Germany and Synthetic West Germany
#pdf(file = "ger_vs_synthger_gaps2.pdf", width = 5.5, height = 5.5, family = "Times", pointsize = 12)
gap <- dataprep.out$Y1-(dataprep.out$Y0*%synth.out$solution.w)
plot(1960:2003,gap,
     type="l",ylim=c(-4500,4500),col="black",lty="solid",
     ylab =c("gap in per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)"),
     xlab ="year",
     xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i",
     lwd=2
)
abline(v=1990,lty="dotted")
abline(h=0,lty="dotted")
arrows(1987,1000,1989,1000,col="black",length=.1)
text(1982.5,1000,"reunification",cex=Cex.set)
```

```
#dev.off()
```

```
### Figure 4: Placebo Reunification 1975 - Trends in Per-Capita GDP: West Germany vs. Synthetic West Ge.
```

```
# data prep for training model
```

```
dataprep.out <-
```

```
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors = c("gdp", "trade", "infrate"),
    dependent = "gdp",
    unit.variable = 1,
    time.variable = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
      list("industry", 1971, c("mean")),
      list("schooling", c(1960, 1965), c("mean")),
      list("invest60", 1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = 7,
    controls.identifier = unique(d$index)[-7],
    time.predictors.prior = 1960:1964,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1965:1975,
    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:1990
  )
```

```
##
```

```
## Missing data- treated unit; predictor: infrate ; for period: 1960
```

```
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
```

```
##
```

```
## Missing data - control unit: 1 ; predictor: infrate ; for period: 1960
```

```
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
```

```

# fit training model
synth.out <- synth(
  data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
  Margin.ipop=.005,Sigf.ipop=7,Bound.ipop=6
)

##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
## *****
##  searching for synthetic control unit
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 1125.569
##
## solution.v:
## 0.6838005 0.00538575 0.3035056 0.001216499 0.005525237 0.0005664583
##
## solution.w:
## 1.7321e-06 9.16e-08 0.1319977 3.65e-08 3.93e-08 4.98e-08 5.49e-08 2.75e-08 2.39e-08 0.1044041 0.115

# data prep for main model
dataprep.out <-
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors   = c("gdp","trade","infrate"),
    dependent    = "gdp",
    unit.variable = 1,
    time.variable = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
      list("industry" ,1971:1975, c("mean")),
      list("schooling",c(1970,1975), c("mean")),
      list("invest70" ,1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = 7,
    controls.identifier = unique(d$index)[-7],
    time.predictors.prior = 1965:1975,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1960:1975,
    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:1990
  )

# fit main model
synth.out <- synth(
  data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
  custom.v=as.numeric(synth.out$solution.v)
)

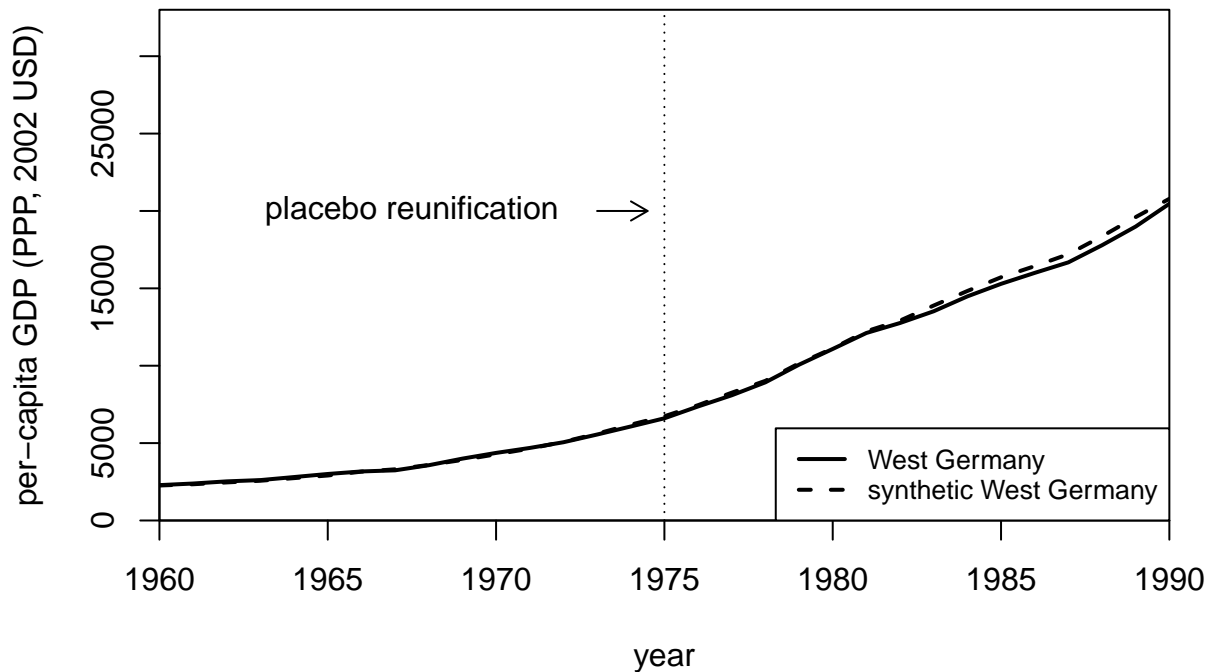
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.

```

```

##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 5082.521
##
## solution.v:
## 0.6838005 0.00538575 0.3035056 0.001216499 0.005525237 0.0005664583
##
## solution.w:
## 0.4294917 2.7e-08 0.5705054 1.17e-08 5.03e-08 1.101e-07 7.96e-08 1.071e-07 8.28e-08 2.211e-06 3.42e-07
Cex.set <- 1
#pdf(file = "2intimeplacebo1975.pdf", width = 5.5, height = 5.5, family = "Times",pointsize = 12)
plot(1960:1990,dataprep.out$Y1plot,
     type="l",ylim=c(0,33000),col="black",lty="solid",
     ylab = "per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)",
     xlab = "year",
     xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i",
     lwd=2
)
lines(1960:1990,(dataprep.out$Y0%*%synth.out$solution.w),col="black",lty="dashed",lwd=2)
abline(v=1975,lty="dotted")
legend(x="bottomright",
      legend=c("West Germany","synthetic West Germany")
      ,lty=c("solid","dashed"),col=c("black","black")
      ,cex=.8,bg="white",lwd=c(2,2))
arrows(1973,20000,1974.5,20000,col="black",length=.1)
text(1967.5,20000,"placebo reunification",cex=Cex.set)

```



```
#dev.off()
```

```
### Figure 5: Ratio of post-reunification RMSPE to pre-reunification RMSPE: West Germany and control co
```

```
# loop across control units
```

```
storegaps <-  
  matrix(NA,  
        length(1960:2003),  
        length(unique(d$index))-1  
        )
```

```
rownames(storegaps) <- 1960:2003
```

```
i <- 1
```

```
co <- unique(d$index)
```

```
for(k in unique(d$index)[-7]){
```

```
  # data prep for training model
```

```
  dataprep.out <-
```

```
    dataprep(  
      foo = d,  
      predictors = c("gdp", "trade", "infrate"),  
      dependent = "gdp",  
      unit.variable = 1,  
      time.variable = 3,  
      special.predictors = list(  
        list("industry", 1971:1980, c("mean")),  
        list("schooling", c(1970, 1975), c("mean")),  
        list("invest70", 1980, c("mean"))  
      ),
```

```
      treatment.identifier = k,
```

```
      controls.identifier = co[-which(co==k)],
```

```

    time.predictors.prior = 1971:1980,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1981:1990,
    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:2003
  )

  # fit training model
  synth.out <-
  synth(
    data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
    Margin.ipop=.005,Sigf.ipop=7,Bound.ipop=6
  )

  # data prep for main model
  dataprep.out <-
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors   = c("gdp","trade","infrate"),
    dependent    = "gdp",
    unit.variable = 1,
    time.variable = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
      list("industry" ,1981:1990, c("mean")),
      list("schooling",c(1980,1985), c("mean")),
      list("invest80" ,1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = k,
    controls.identifier = co[-which(co==k)],
    time.predictors.prior = 1981:1990,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1960:1989,
    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:2003
  )

  # fit main model
  synth.out <- synth(
    data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
    custom.v=as.numeric(synth.out$solution.v)
  )

  storegaps[,i] <-
    dataprep.out$Y1-
    (dataprep.out$Y0%%synth.out$solution.w)
  i <- i + 1
} # close loop over control units

##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
##  searching for synthetic control unit
##
##

```

```

## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 1072491
##
## solution.v:
## 0.001226632 0.0003302284 0.9960331 0.001075348 0.0001553649 0.001179333
##
## solution.w:
## 0.3244282 7.59e-08 5.2e-09 6.14411e-05 7.86e-08 2.46e-08 2.6e-09 1.54e-07 2.77e-08 0.6755062 1.04e-0
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 1309364
##
## solution.v:
## 0.001226632 0.0003302284 0.9960331 0.001075348 0.0001553649 0.001179333
##
## solution.w:
## 0.09743694 0.0002960551 0.0002019896 0.4524152 0.0002934312 0.1574081 6.07364e-05 5.5303e-06 0.0001
##
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 30704.76

```

```

##
## solution.v:
## 0.2910704 0.02523752 0.5102239 0.001698983 0.09146073 0.08030842
##
## solution.w:
## 0.4524534 2.29e-08 2.265e-07 1.37e-08 8.3e-09 1.12e-08 6.9e-09 4.98e-08 7.6e-09 4.8e-09 2.7e-09 5.4e-09
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 133979.9
##
## solution.v:
## 0.2910704 0.02523752 0.5102239 0.001698983 0.09146073 0.08030842
##
## solution.w:
## 0.1043831 7.4425e-06 1.77736e-05 0.003570288 1.02275e-05 7.7786e-06 1.32058e-05 0.4686202 3.9948e-06
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 14172.72
##
## solution.v:
## 0.1651224 0.02232987 0.09183286 0.002084313 0.2191919 0.4994386
##
## solution.w:

```

```

## 6.9e-09 1.3e-09 0.2312954 3.15e-08 2.49e-08 0.6278547 1.58e-08 5.618e-07 2.26817e-05 1.8e-09 6.83e-
##
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 397015.6
##
## solution.v:
## 0.1651224 0.02232987 0.09183286 0.002084313 0.2191919 0.4994386
##
## solution.w:
## 0.01473104 9.03921e-05 3.22475e-05 4.89608e-05 3.5246e-06 0.8907981 3.5705e-06 0.001312142 5.41e-08
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 3070.1
##
## solution.v:
## 0.111522 0.0002241262 0.07408773 0.0207066 0.7916343 0.001825173
##
## solution.w:
## 2.04e-08 1.37e-08 2.557e-07 1.67e-08 0.3879134 0.2579754 5.9e-09 4.29e-08 3.6812e-06 0.1288711 8.28
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.

```



```

##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 162759.3
##
## solution.v:
## 0.111522 0.0002241262 0.07408773 0.0207066 0.7916343 0.001825173
##
## solution.w:
## 4.8815e-06 3.0789e-06 2.2815e-06 0.0001447455 0.0004003712 3.6288e-06 8.612e-07 0.1273755 2.409e-06
##
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 22596.94
##
## solution.v:
## 0.3598013 0.005365139 0.1833962 0.3456567 0.1053842 0.0003964741
##
## solution.w:
## 0.4407952 8e-10 1.3e-09 1.8e-09 5.2e-09 4e-10 1.2e-09 6.3e-09 3.805e-07 4e-09 6e-10 0.02147721 1.61
##
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****

```

```

## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 131436.3
##
## solution.v:
## 0.3598013 0.005365139 0.1833962 0.3456567 0.1053842 0.0003964741
##
## solution.w:
## 0.6923919 6.72e-08 3.002e-07 1.49623e-05 4.8975e-05 5.724e-07 1.206e-07 0.001086496 5.22e-08 1.149e-07
##
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 18271.5
##
## solution.v:
## 0.007906516 0.009637483 0.4108627 0.228974 0.09711018 0.2455091
##
## solution.w:
## 0.06359369 2.037e-07 1.3351e-06 5.006e-07 2.159e-07 0.1288059 1.422e-07 2.929e-07 7.754e-07 0.32879e-07
##
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****

```

```

## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 355863.2
##
## solution.v:
## 0.007906516 0.009637483 0.4108627 0.228974 0.09711018 0.2455091
##
## solution.w:
## 0.0006928859 0.0002105257 0.000133043 0.000210058 0.4857387 0.0002191833 0.001282727 0.0002064541 0
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 90302.79
##
## solution.v:
## 0.3598129 0.3654282 7.07594e-05 0.2599986 7.872e-07 0.01468885
##
## solution.w:
## 0.0006345504 0.3873168 0.002748266 0.01408356 0.002346317 0.001837628 0.002128399 0.005448973 0.004
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****

```

```

## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 31074.81
##
## solution.v:
## 0.3598129 0.3654282 7.07594e-05 0.2599986 7.872e-07 0.01468885
##
## solution.w:
## 0.1211999 0.199951 0.02571479 0.01369043 0.02804747 0.03449484 0.03230165 0.019118 0.02407076 0.024
##
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 11314.57
##
## solution.v:
## 0.03274359 0.585266 0.1900353 8.64e-08 0.113296 0.07865896
##
## solution.w:
## 1.4e-09 2.5e-09 1.034e-07 0.6988393 0.02034418 4.7e-09 0.1889969 3.9e-09 0.0002822088 2.879e-07 1.4
##
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 109944.6
##

```

```

## solution.v:
## 0.03274359 0.585266 0.1900353 8.64e-08 0.113296 0.07865896
##
## solution.w:
## 0.06299059 0.00162648 0.2269907 0.6170047 2.17415e-05 3.977e-06 0.09134258 2.3332e-06 1.4919e-06 5.1
##
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 103415.3
##
## solution.v:
## 5.3029e-06 0.003018781 2.86765e-05 0.9848472 0.004021791 0.00807825
##
## solution.w:
## 4.556e-07 3.312e-07 1.55e-07 0.1087954 0.5611106 2.1617e-06 4.72e-08 1.9928e-06 5.0532e-06 2.8487e-0
##
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 357564
##
## solution.v:
## 5.3029e-06 0.003018781 2.86765e-05 0.9848472 0.004021791 0.00807825
##
## solution.w:
## 0.0002404334 0.114445 0.0009578937 0.1294019 0.0001605345 0.0002268874 0.0004438236 0.0002581625 0.0

```

```

##
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
##  searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 1762873
##
## solution.v:
## 0.7774543 0.01261047 0.1187674 0.01253333 0.01800161 0.06063288
##
## solution.w:
## 1 2e-10 1.3e-09 9e-10 3.3e-09 9e-10 1.25e-08 4e-10 3.4e-09 9e-10 9e-10 2e-10 1e-10 1e-10 1.1e-09 4e-10
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
##  optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
##  v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 1377205
##
## solution.v:
## 0.7774543 0.01261047 0.1187674 0.01253333 0.01800161 0.06063288
##
## solution.w:
## 0.9997446 4.545e-07 8.8965e-06 2.3831e-06 1.3594e-06 4.684e-06 6.44324e-05 2.7553e-06 2.0051e-06 5.1e-06
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##

```

```

## *****
##  searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 137578.6
##
## solution.v:
##  0.1010769 0.8300357 0.06839542 0.0001059198 0.0001735503 0.0002124574
##
## solution.w:
##  0.4320866 2.77e-08 4.6e-09 3.3e-09 2.08e-08 1.43e-08 0.05327324 3.42e-08 7.5e-09 1.24e-08 1.49e-08
##
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
##  optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
##  v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 1582150
##
## solution.v:
##  0.1010769 0.8300357 0.06839542 0.0001059198 0.0001735503 0.0002124574
##
## solution.w:
##  0.6299095 2.079e-07 9.69e-08 1.1e-09 5.96e-08 1.721e-07 2.575e-07 3.27e-08 3.48e-08 3.95e-08 4.19e-08
##
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
##  searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****

```

```

## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 446470
##
## solution.v:
## 0.03113245 0.03990278 0.002136156 0.7075158 0.1876985 0.0316143
##
## solution.w:
## 7.696e-07 5.928e-07 5.75e-07 5.671e-07 0.1889267 5.0752e-06 2.257e-07 3.1533e-06 7.14e-07 5.0023e-07
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 436704.6
##
## solution.v:
## 0.03113245 0.03990278 0.002136156 0.7075158 0.1876985 0.0316143
##
## solution.w:
## 0.0008246341 0.0001380339 4.79986e-05 2.51858e-05 0.3775699 0.0006116754 9.55349e-05 0.0003024378 5.0003024378 5.0003024378
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 3206068
##

```



```

## solution.v:
## 0.01574527 0.00811563 0.003730266 0.9418119 0.0305029 9.40572e-05
##
## solution.w:
## 9.16e-08 1.157e-06 3.895e-07 1.4613e-06 9e-10 2.26e-07 1.406e-07 7.274e-07 3.54e-07 1.542e-07 1.056e-07
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 1953909
##
## solution.v:
## 0.01574527 0.00811563 0.003730266 0.9418119 0.0305029 9.40572e-05
##
## solution.w:
## 2.5281e-06 4.355e-06 4.5114e-06 0.0003060004 8.6832e-06 4.9272e-06 3.8079e-06 4.3609e-06 2.16908e-06 1.056e-07 1.056e-07
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 4035.369
##
## solution.v:
## 0.1682138 0.005107489 0.01198158 0.03764541 0.733912 0.04313974
##
## solution.w:
## 1e-10 2e-10 1e-10 3e-10 1e-10 7e-10 0 0.3562438 1e-10 3e-10 3e-10 3e-10 4.10236e-05 0.6437152 1e-10

```

```

##
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 271197.2
##
## solution.v:
## 0.1682138 0.005107489 0.01198158 0.03764541 0.733912 0.04313974
##
## solution.w:
## 9e-10 0.130913 3.3e-09 1.867e-07 2.94e-08 8.15e-08 1.05e-08 0.1461515 3.78e-08 7.31e-08 7.6e-09 1.2
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 94500.41
##
## solution.v:
## 0.0001689119 1.81979e-05 0.6106232 0.005399943 0.3837889 8.05e-07
##
## solution.w:
## 0.2473217 0.1443421 0.0009493286 0.0004565676 0.000688322 0.001044955 0.1338865 0.005100402 0.00058
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##

```

```

## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 210254.2
##
## solution.v:
## 0.0001689119 1.81979e-05 0.6106232 0.005399943 0.3837889 8.05e-07
##
## solution.w:
## 0.1125022 0.01755314 0.1701483 0.01447702 0.0182226 0.01658635 0.02556025 0.01846707 0.01611229 0.0
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 497090
##
## solution.v:
## 4.6e-08 1.98255e-05 0.6727525 0.3272085 1.90842e-05 9.3e-09
##
## solution.w:
## 2.22652e-05 9.59796e-05 0.0007065426 0.001111175 0.3403507 0.000735125 0.0001271146 0.0005876782 0.0
##
## Missing data - control unit: 7 ; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit

```

```

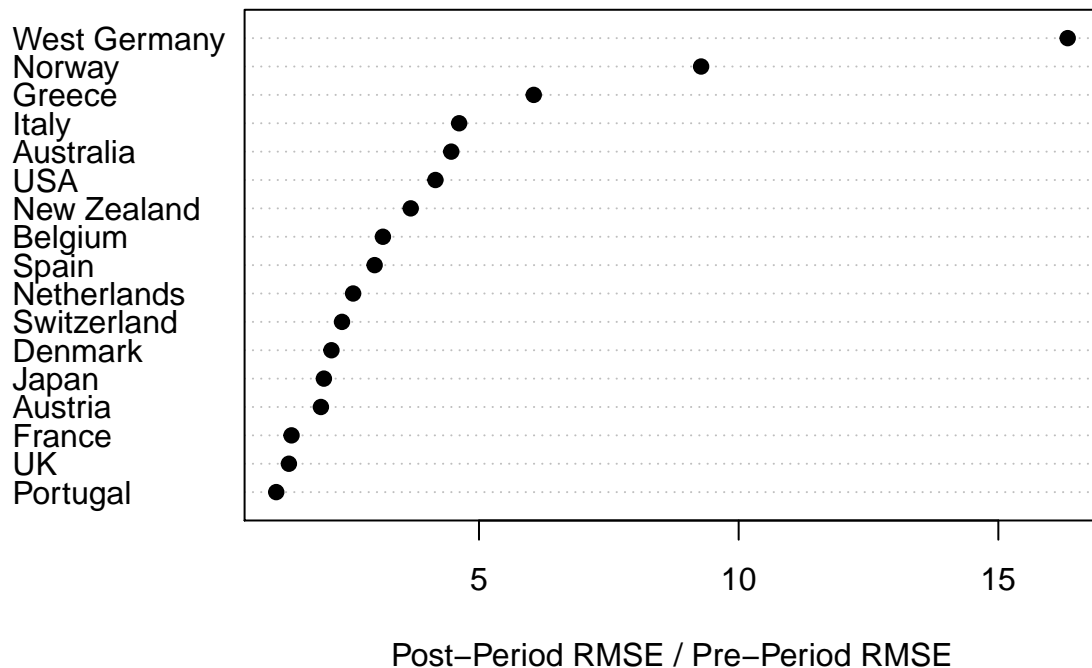
##
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 412006.1
##
## solution.v:
## 4.6e-08 1.98255e-05 0.6727525 0.3272085 1.90842e-05 9.3e-09
##
## solution.w:
## 0.0627752 0.01843601 0.02949969 0.03934955 0.1241466 0.05079127 0.03121416 0.03925164 0.03888327 0.

d <- d[order(d$index,d$year),]
colnames(storegaps) <- unique(d$country)[-7]
storegaps <- cbind(gap,storegaps)
colnames(storegaps)[1] <- c("West Germany")

# compute ratio of post-reunification RMSPE
# to pre-reunification RMSPE
rmse <- function(x){sqrt(mean(x^2))}
preloss <- apply(storegaps[1:30,],2,rmse)
postloss <- apply(storegaps[31:44,],2,rmse)

#pdf("2ratio_post_to_preperiod_rmse2a.pdf")
dotchart(sort(postloss/preloss),
          xlab="Post-Period RMSE / Pre-Period RMSE",
          pch=19)

```



```
#dev.off()

### Figure 6: Leave-one-out distribution of the synthetic control for West Germany

# loop over leave one outs
storegaps <-
  matrix(NA,
        length(1960:2003),
        5)
colnames(storegaps) <- c(1,3,9,12,14)
co <- unique(d$index)[-7]

for(k in 1:5){

# data prep for training model
omit <- c(1,3,9,12,14)[k]
dataprep.out <-
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors = c("gdp","trade","infrate"),
    dependent = "gdp",
    unit.variable = 1,
    time.variable = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
      list("industry",1971:1980, c("mean")),
      list("schooling", c(1970,1975), c("mean")),
      list("invest70",1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = 7,
    controls.identifier = co[-which(co==omit)],
    time.predictors.prior = 1971:1980,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1981:1990,
```

```

    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:2003
  )

  # fit training model
  synth.out <- synth(
    data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
    Margin.ipop=.005,Sigf.ipop=7,Bound.ipop=6
  )

  # data prep for main model
  dataprep.out <-
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors      = c("gdp","trade","infrate"),
    dependent       = "gdp",
    unit.variable  = 1,
    time.variable   = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
      list("industry" ,1981:1990, c("mean")),
      list("schooling",c(1980,1985), c("mean")),
      list("invest80"  ,1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = 7,
    controls.identifier = co[-which(co==omit)],
    time.predictors.prior = 1981:1990,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1960:1989,
    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:2003
  )

  # fit main model
  synth.out <- synth(
    data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
    custom.v=as.numeric(synth.out$solution.v)
  )
  storegaps[,k] <- (dataprep.out$Y0%%synth.out$solution.w)
} # close loop over leave one outs

```

```

##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
##  searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 7178.77
##
## solution.v:

```

```

## 0.2285184 0.4851792 0.22103 1.7349e-06 0.0009094366 0.06436127
##
## solution.w:
## 1.901e-07 0.3606603 6.77e-08 1.344e-07 7.593e-07 1.219e-07 8.95e-08 7.81e-08 0.2926267 0.2401705 1.
##
## Missing data: treated unit; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 46022.33
##
## solution.v:
## 0.2285184 0.4851792 0.22103 1.7349e-06 0.0009094366 0.06436127
##
## solution.w:
## 0.220306 0.0003977769 9.2288e-05 0.0002399268 0.0001557244 8.64815e-05 0.1189366 5.58233e-05 0.376
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 3735.194
##
## solution.v:
## 0.307833 0.04295867 0.3766373 0.0002337457 0.2377632 0.03457411
##
## solution.w:
## 0.1886962 5.5e-09 1.34e-08 2.1e-08 1.54e-08 3.6e-09 0.5599955 3.52e-08 0.1546483 0.09665981 3.9e-09
##

```

```

##
## Missing data: treated unit; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 67986.59
##
## solution.v:
## 0.307833 0.04295867 0.3766373 0.0002337457 0.2377632 0.03457411
##
## solution.w:
## 0.3949745 1.4724e-06 2.6917e-06 4.0437e-06 2.4983e-06 1.9982e-06 0.2998465 1.11946e-05 0.08900743 0
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 4927.651
##
## solution.v:
## 0.4845651 0.1268982 0.1112233 0.01162803 0.1582388 0.1074467
##
## solution.w:
## 0.1595804 1.26e-08 0.5841454 4.2e-09 5e-08 1.69e-08 1.15e-08 1.51e-08 0.1369613 0.119307 8.6e-09 6e
##
## Missing data: treated unit; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.

```



```

##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 22481.3
##
## solution.v:
## 0.4845651 0.1268982 0.1112233 0.01162803 0.1582388 0.1074467
##
## solution.w:
## 0.2247631 8.12697e-05 0.4721386 0.04815105 0.0002917513 0.0001351167 6.2233e-05 5.42047e-05 0.10104
##
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 9464.114
##
## solution.v:
## 0.3522977 0.3785275 0.1242839 0.04639133 0.09849836 1.2153e-06
##
## solution.w:
## 0.31027 2.2e-09 0.6794631 0 2e-10 2.4e-09 1.9e-09 0 4e-10 0.01026683 1e-09 6e-10 2.1e-09 6.4e-09 7e-
##
##
## Missing data: treated unit; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##

```

```

##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 29453.09
##
## solution.v:
## 0.3522977 0.3785275 0.1242839 0.04639133 0.09849836 1.2153e-06
##
## solution.w:
## 0.3200134 1.28074e-05 0.3902975 9.18241e-05 4.6507e-06 7.9132e-06 8.6774e-06 0.1741099 2.87242e-05 0
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 7854.055
##
## solution.v:
## 0.6279978 0.02947095 0.08808591 0.008168683 0.2449758 0.001300786
##
## solution.w:
## 0.2322202 1.55e-08 0.711551 1.75e-08 3.84e-08 1.47e-08 1.11e-08 1.81e-08 1.56e-08 0.05622816 8.4e-09
##
## Missing data: treated unit; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.
##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##

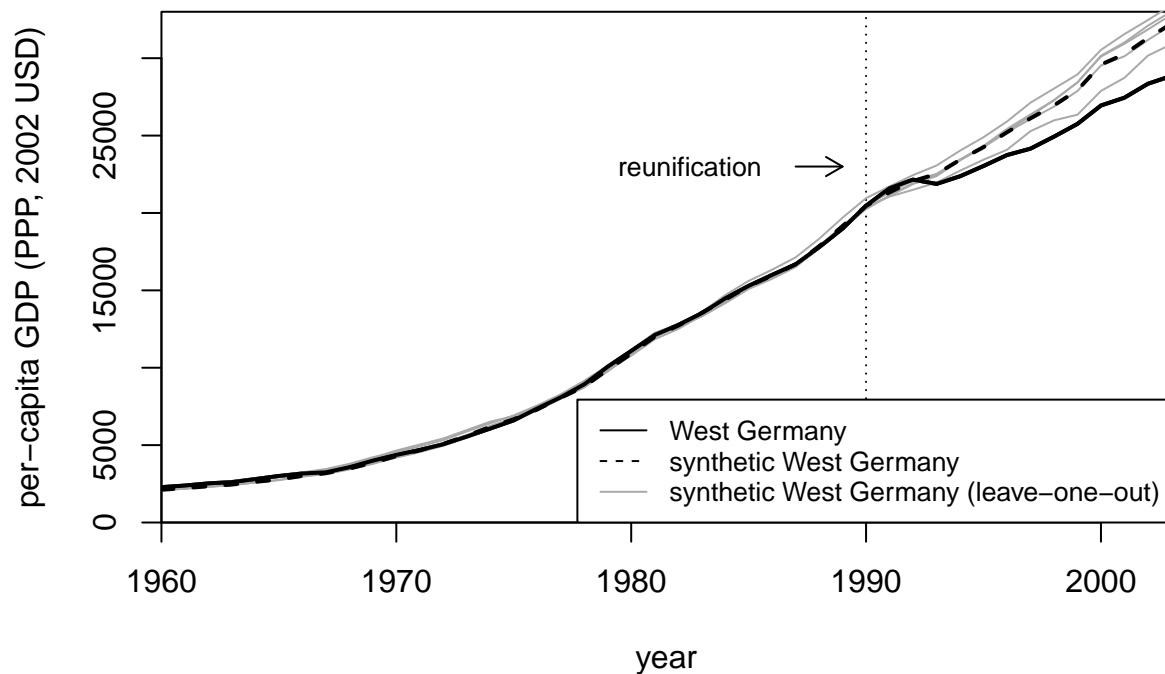
```

```

##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 5520.717
##
## solution.v:
## 0.6279978 0.02947095 0.08808591 0.008168683 0.2449758 0.001300786
##
## solution.w:
## 0.2918854 0.05658427 0.416006 1.34009e-05 1.50928e-05 0.001309335 2.60145e-05 0.1783121 2.57615e-05
Text.height <- 23000
Cex.set <- .8
#pdf(file = "1jackknife2.pdf", width = 5.5, height = 5.5, family = "Times", pointsize = 12)
plot(1960:2003,dataprep.out$Y1plot,
     type="l",ylim=c(0,33000),col="black",lty="solid",
     ylab="per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)",
     xlab="year",
     xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i",lwd=2
)

abline(v=1990,lty="dotted")
arrows(1987,23000,1989,23000,col="black",length=.1)
for(i in 1:5){
  lines(1960:2003,storegaps[,i],col="darkgrey",lty="solid")
}
lines(1960:2003,synthY0,col="black",lty="dashed",lwd=2)
lines(1960:2003,dataprep.out$Y1plot,col="black",lty="solid",lwd=2)
text(1982.5,23000,"reunification",cex=.8)
legend(x="bottomright",
       legend=c("West Germany",
                 "synthetic West Germany",
                 "synthetic West Germany (leave-one-out)"),
       ,lty=c("solid","dashed","solid"),
       col=c("black","black","darkgrey")
       ,cex=.8,bg="white",lwdc(2,2,1))

```



```
#dev.off()

### Table 3: Synthetic Weights from Combinations of Control Countries
library(gtools)
library(kernlab)

# data prep for training model
dataprep.out <-
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors = c("gdp", "trade", "infrate"),
    dependent = "gdp",
    unit.variable = 1,
    time.variable = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
      list("industry", 1971:1980, c("mean")),
      list("schooling", c(1970, 1975), c("mean")),
      list("invest70", 1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = 7,
    controls.identifier = unique(d$index)[-7],
    time.predictors.prior = 1971:1980,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1981:1990,
    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:2003
  )

# fit training model
synth.out <-
  synth(
    data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
```

```

    Margin.ipop=.005,Sigf.ipop=7,Bound.ipop=6
  )

##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.
##
##
## *****
##  searching for synthetic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 4580.211
##
## solution.v:
## 0.5885675 0.1037433 0.04737192 0.005338085 0.08311456 0.1718646
##
## solution.w:
## 0.1350128 2.598e-07 0.5073743 2.256e-07 1.0906e-06 2.752e-07 2.15e-07 8.495e-07 2.471e-07 0.1659188

# data prep for main model
dataprep.out <-
  dataprep(
    foo = d,
    predictors   = c("gdp","trade","infrate"),
    dependent    = "gdp",
    unit.variable = 1,
    time.variable = 3,
    special.predictors = list(
      list("industry" ,1981:1990, c("mean")),
      list("schooling",c(1980,1985), c("mean")),
      list("invest80" ,1980, c("mean"))
    ),
    treatment.identifier = 7,
    controls.identifier = unique(d$index)[-7],
    time.predictors.prior = 1981:1990,
    time.optimize.ssr = 1960:1989,
    unit.names.variable = 2,
    time.plot = 1960:2003
  )

##
## Missing data: treated unit; special predictor: special.industry.1981.1990 ; for period: 1990
## We ignore (na.rm = TRUE) all missing values for predictors.op.

# fit main model with v from training model
synth.out <- synth(
  data.prep.obj=dataprep.out,
  custom.v=as.numeric(synth.out$solution.v)
)

##
## X1, X0, Z1, Z0 all come directly from dataprep object.

```

```

##
##
## *****
## optimization over w weights: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## v weights supplied manually: computing synthtic control unit
##
##
## *****
## *****
## *****
##
## MSPE (LOSS V): 14178.38
##
## solution.v:
## 0.5885675 0.1037433 0.04737192 0.005338085 0.08311456 0.1718646
##
## solution.w:
## 0.2186415 0.001006986 0.4206785 0.001188088 0.00114549 0.0009857056 0.000634122 0.08734495 0.000696

synth.tables <- synth.tab(
  dataprep.res = dataprep.out,
  synth.res = synth.out
)

table3 <- list()
synth.tables$tab.w[,1] <- round(synth.tables$tab.w[,1],2)
table3[[5]] <- synth.tables$tab.w[order(-1*synth.tables$tab.w[,1]),2:1][1:5,]

# compute loss for all combinations
# of 4, 3, 2, 1 sized donor pools

# get W and v
solution.w <- round(synth.out$solution.w,3)
V <- diag(as.numeric(synth.out$solution.v))

# compute scaled Xs
nvarsV <- dim(dataprep.out$X0)[1]
big.dataframe <- cbind(dataprep.out$X0, dataprep.out$X1)
divisor <- sqrt(apply(big.dataframe, 1, var))
scaled.matrix <-
  t(t(big.dataframe) %*% ( 1/(divisor) *
    diag(rep(dim(big.dataframe)[1], 1)) ))
X0.scaled <- scaled.matrix[,c(1:(dim(dataprep.out$X0)[2]))]
X1.scaled <- as.matrix(scaled.matrix[,dim(scaled.matrix)[2]])

dn <- d[d$year==1970,c("country","index")]
dn <- dn[order(dn$index),]
dn <- dn[-7,]

```

```

table2store <- matrix(NA,nrow(dataprep.out$X1),4)
fig7store   <- matrix(NA,length(1960:2003),4)

# loop through number of controls
for(pp in 4:1){
  store      <- combinations(length(unique(d$index)[-7]),
                             r=pp, v=unique(d$index)[-7])

  store.loss <- matrix(NA,nrow=nrow(store),1)
  store.w    <- matrix(NA,nrow=nrow(store),pp)
  store.c    <- store.w

# loop through combinations
for(k in 1:nrow(store)){
  # index positions of control units
  posvector <- c()
  for(i in 1:pp){
    posvector <- c(posvector,which(dn$index==store[k,i]))
  }

# run quad optimization
X0temp <- X0.scaled[ , posvector ]
H <- t(X0temp) %*% V %*% (X0temp)
c <- -1*c(t(X1.scaled) %*% V %*% (X0temp) )

  if(pp == 1){
    solution.w <- matrix(1)
  } else {
    res <- ipop(c = c, H = H, A = t(rep(1, length(c))),
               b = 1, l = rep(0, length(c)),
               u = rep(1, length(c)), r = 0,
               margin = 0.005,sigf = 7, bound = 6)
    solution.w <- as.matrix(primal(res))
  }
  loss.w <- t(X1.scaled - X0temp %*% solution.w) %*% V %*% (X1.scaled - X0temp %*% solution.w)

  store.loss[k] <- loss.w
  store.w[k,]    <- t(solution.w)
  store.c[k,]    <- dn$country[posvector]
} # close loop over combinations

# get best fitting combination
dat <- data.frame(store.loss,
                  store,
                  store.c,
                  store.w
                  )
colnames(dat) <- c("loss",
                  paste("CNo",1:pp,sep=""),
                  paste("CNa",1:pp,sep=""),
                  paste("W",1:pp,sep="")
                  )
dat <- dat[order(dat$loss),]
Countries <- dat[1,paste("CNo",1:pp,sep="")]

```

```

Cweights <- as.numeric(dat[1,paste("W",1:pp,sep="")])

outdat <- data.frame(unit.names=as.vector(
  (t(as.vector(dat[1,paste("CNa",1:pp,sep="")]))),
  w.weights=round(Cweights,2))

table3[[pp]]<- outdat[order(-1*outdat$w.weights),]

# get posvector for fitting
posvector <- c()
if(pp == 1 ){
  posvector <- c(posvector,which(dn$index==Countries))
} else {
  for(i in 1:pp){
    posvector <- c(posvector,which(dn$index==Countries[1,i]))
  }
}

X0t <- as.matrix(dataprep.out$X0[,posvector])%*% as.matrix(Cweights)
table2store[, (4:1)[pp]] <- X0t

fig7store[, (4:1)[pp]] <-
  dataprep.out$Y0[,posvector]%*%as.matrix(Cweights)

} # close loop over number of countries

# Table 3
table3

## [[1]]
##   unit.names w.weights
## 1   Austria      1
##
## [[2]]
##   unit.names w.weights
## 2   Austria    0.74
## 1      USA     0.26
##
## [[3]]
##   unit.names w.weights
## 2   Austria    0.57
## 1      USA     0.29
## 3    Japan     0.14
##
## [[4]]
##   unit.names w.weights
## 2   Austria    0.56
## 1      USA     0.22
## 4    Japan     0.13
## 3 Switzerland 0.10
##
## [[5]]
##   unit.names w.weights
## 3   Austria    0.42

```



```
## 1      USA      0.22
## 14     Japan    0.15
## 12 Switzerland 0.11
## 9      Netherlands 0.09
```

```
# Table 4
synth.tables$tab.pred[,3] <- c(8021.1,31.9,7.4,34.2,44.1,25.9)
table4 <- round(
  cbind(synth.tables$tab.pred[,1:2],
        table2store,
        synth.tables$tab.pred[,3]),1)
rownames(table4) <- c("GDP per-capita","Trade openness",
                      "Inflation rate","Industry share",
                      "Schooling","Investment rate")
colnames(table4)[2:7] <- c(5:1,"OECD Sample")
table4
```

##	Treated	5	4	3	2	1
## GDP per-capita	15808.9	15804.6	15805.2	15576.3	15649.3	14817.0
## Trade openness	56.8	56.9	55.9	51.5	60.3	74.6
## Inflation rate	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5
## Industry share	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.7	34.2	35.5
## Schooling	55.5	55.2	57.6	57.8	60.7	60.9
## Investment rate	27.0	27.0	27.2	26.6	25.5	26.6
##	OECD Sample					
## GDP per-capita	8021.1					
## Trade openness	31.9					
## Inflation rate	7.4					
## Industry share	34.2					
## Schooling	44.1					
## Investment rate	25.9					

```
## Figure 7: Per-Capita GDP Gaps Between West Germany and Sparse Synthetic Controls
```

```
Text.height <- 23000
```

```
Cex.set <- .8
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
```

```
for(pp in 4:1){
```

```
#pdf(file = paste("2ger_vs_synth","CValt",pp,".pdf",sep=""), width = 5.5, height = 5.5, family = "Times
```

```
  plot(1960:2003,dataprep.out$Y1,
        type="l",ylim=c(0,33000),col="black",lty="solid",
        ylab = "per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)",
        xlab = "year",
        xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i",
        lwd=2,
        main=paste("No. of control countries: ",pp,sep="")
  )
```

```
  lines(1960:2003,fig7store[,c(4:1)[pp]],col="black",lty="dashed",lwd=2)
```

```
  abline(v=1990,lty="dotted")
```

```
  legend(x="bottomright",
        legend=c("West Germany","synthetic West Germany")
        ,lty=c("solid","dashed"),col=c("black","black")
        ,cex=.8,bg="white",lwd=c(2,2))
```

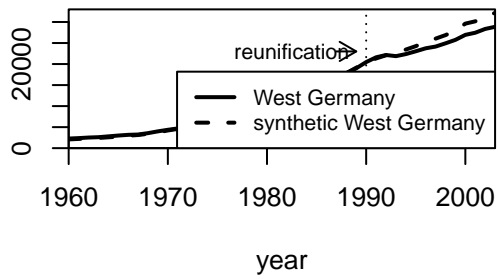
```
  arrows(1987,Text.height,1989,Text.height,col="black",length=.1)
```

```
  text(1982.5,Text.height,"reunification",cex=Cex.set)
```

```
#dev.off()  
}
```

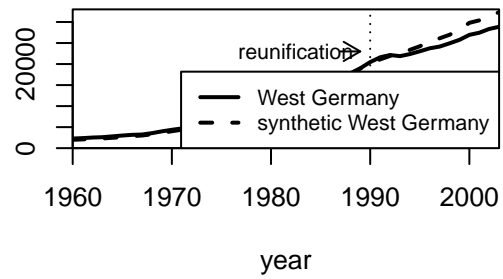
per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)

No. of control countries: 4



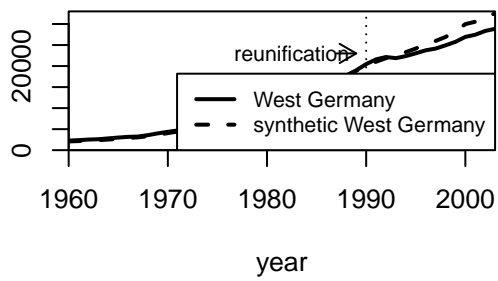
per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)

No. of control countries: 3



per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)

No. of control countries: 2



per-capita GDP (PPP, 2002 USD)

No. of control countries: 1

