

# Backwards Design Assignment

## Casual Inference

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For the next step of your group data science project, you must document a plan using this backwards design template.

In completing this assignment, you should follow the template presented below. Note that this is an exercise that is fundamentally about what you do *before* you start working with data. You **should** look into what data is available, and you need to report specific datasets that will enable you to run the analyses you propose, but completing this assignment does not require the presentation of any data analysis.

### Deadlines

- **First Draft:** Wednesday, March 18th, Midnight via GradeScope
- **Final Draft:** Monday, March 30th, Midnight via GradeScope

Your first draft should be a ***full draft***. The purpose of the rough draft is to provide an opportunity for you to get feedback with which you can engage, so the more material you provide in your rough draft, the more feedback you can get from me.

Moreover, the better your first draft, the more useful you will find my comments, so invest as much as you can up front!

I hope you're able to have fun with this exercise. It is rare in school that we get to invest in answering precisely the questions we find really exciting, and I hope you will see this as an opportunity to invest in learning about (and potentially helping address) a problem you care about personally. Moreover, as we've discussed before, this is a potential portfolio piece – one unique to your team – you can show future potential employers.

### 1 Topic:

*What is your project about? What problem are you seeking to solve, or in which domain do you think you can contribute meaningfully?*

Voter turnout in US primaries. What types of formats work best?

## 2 Project Question

*What specific question are you seeking to answer with this project? For this project, this must be a **causal** question.*

Does having a caucus result in higher voter turnout compared to a election?

## 3 Ideal Experiment

*If you were a god, what experiment would you run to answer your question? Define both your treatment variable, and your outcome of interest.*

Randomly assign states with either a caucus or an election and observe voter turnout.  
We erase their memories and do it again.

## 4 Pick a Study Context

*Where can you get data that (a) measures your outcome variable, and (b) includes variation in your treatment variable?*

Voter turnout records - ncsbe.gov  
Records of when states held  
caucuses

## 5 Project Design

*Given the context you want to study (and data you can find), what design do you think would be feasible?*

Group of states that changed to caucus for  
the 2020 democratic primary.

Diff in diff between 2016 and 2020  
democratic primary

Colorado  
Maine  
Washington  
Minnesota  
Kansas  
Idaho  
Hawaii  
Nebraska

## 6 Model Results

*One of the hardest parts of developing a good data science project is developing a question that is actually answerable. Perhaps the best way to figure out if your question is answerable is to see if you can imagine what an answer to your question would look like. Below, draw the graph, regression table, etc. that you would consider to be an answer to your question. Then draw it again, so you have a model result for if treatment has an effect, and a model result for if your treatment does not have an effect. (If the answer to your question is continuous, not discrete (like: what is the effect of health insurance on life expectancy), draw it for high values (high inequality) and low values (low inequality)).*

Result if you hypothesis is true

Result if you hypothesis is false

## 7 Final Variables Required

*Now that you've specified what an answer to your question looks like, what data do you need to generate that answer?*

*For each variable, define both the variable you need **and** the population for which you need the variables to be defined.*

*You don't have to be too specific ("I need variable 7 from the NHGIS 2019 census 1% sample release") – just define it in the most general terms that are still specific enough to meet your needs (e.g. I need income data for a nationally representative sample of US citizens from both before and after 2012).*

## 8 Data Sources

*Finally, given the variables you need for your analysis, what actual data sources do you think will have the data you need?*

*In specifying the datasets you need, if you list more than one **also** indicate how you think you can relate these datasets (i.e. if you're gonna merge them, what variables do you think those datasets will provide that will allow you merge them? There's no use saying "I'll merge this political survey with medical records of who has received bad care" if the political survey doesn't provide identifying information you can use to link survey respondents to medical records, even if you have both the survey and medical records!)*