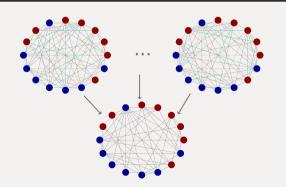
ESTIMATING CAUSAL EFFECTS USING PROXY INTERFERENCE NETWORKS

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STATISTICS & OR TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

IDSAI 2025

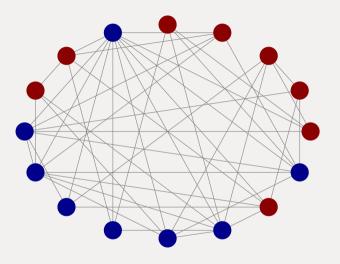


BACKGROUND

- Causal Inference. Estimate the effect of treatment on an outcome.
- Interference. Treatment of one unit affect the outcomes of others.
- Treatments spreads through a network.
 - ► Nodes: units; Edges: magntiude of pairwise interfernce.

BACKGROUND

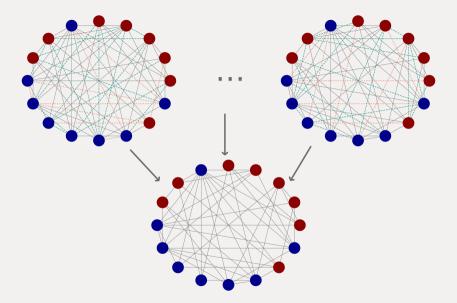
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 - ► Nodes: units; Edges: magntiude of pairwise interfernce.
- Examples:
 - Social networks. Transmission of information, behavior, encouragements, etc.
 - ► Epidemiology. Mitigating spread of infectious diseases or addictive drugs.
 - ► A/B testing in marketplaces.



THE CHALLENGE

- Accurately measuring social networks is challenging.
- We observe only proxy measurements of the true network.
 - Measurements error.
 - Multiple sources of data.
 - ► Multilayer networks.
- True network remains latent.

How can we estimate causal effects using proxy networks?



ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE - PALUCK ET AL. (2016)

- Field experiement in 56 middle-schools.
- Study how anti-conflict education spread through social networks.
- Measured social networks using self-reported friendships.
 - ► Bi-layer networks: frequently interacted and best friends.
 - Measured at pre- and post-intervention period.

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 - ▶ Bi-layer networks: frequently interacted and best friends.
 - ► Measured at pre- and post-intervention period.
- Which of the networks, if any, is the true network?
- **Objective:** Estimate the intervention effects using the proxy networks.

FORMAL FRAMEWORK

MATH HERE

STRUCTURAL CAUSAL MODEL

SCM and relevant DAG or equations here.

Plate-notation graph of the model (?)

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Bayesian approach for estimation and inference. Posterior composed of discrete and continuous parameters. Give high-level details of sampling algos (cut-posterior and informed proposals).

SIMULATIONS

Two figures: MAPE of estimated treatment effects and MAE of exposure mapping.

DATA ANALYSIS

Results of Paluck et al. (2016) analysis.

FIGURES AND TABLES



Figure 1: Figure caption.

	Heading 1	Heading 2
Row 1	v ₁₁	v ₁₂
Row 2	v ₂₁	V_{22}
Row 3	v ₃₁	V ₃₂

Table 1: Table caption.

Thanks for using **Focus**!

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APPENDIX

More math details.