

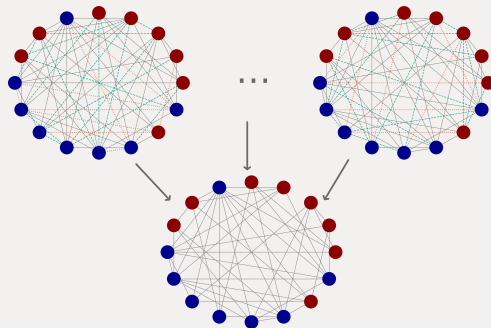
ESTIMATING CAUSAL EFFECTS USING PROXY INTERFERENCE NETWORKS

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IDSAI 2025



ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE – PALUCK ET AL. (2016)

Field experiment in 56 middle-schools.

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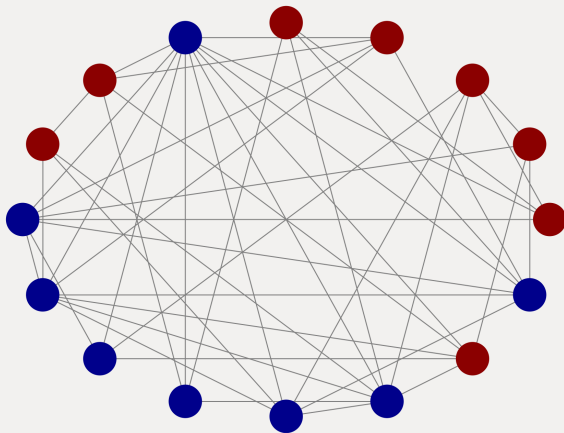
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 - **Objective**: Estimate the intervention effects using the proxy networks.

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- Treatments spreads through a **network**.
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- Examples:
 - ▶ *Social networks.* Information & behavior spread.
 - ▶ *Public health.* transmission of infectious diseases or addictive drugs.
 - ▶ A/B testing in marketplaces.



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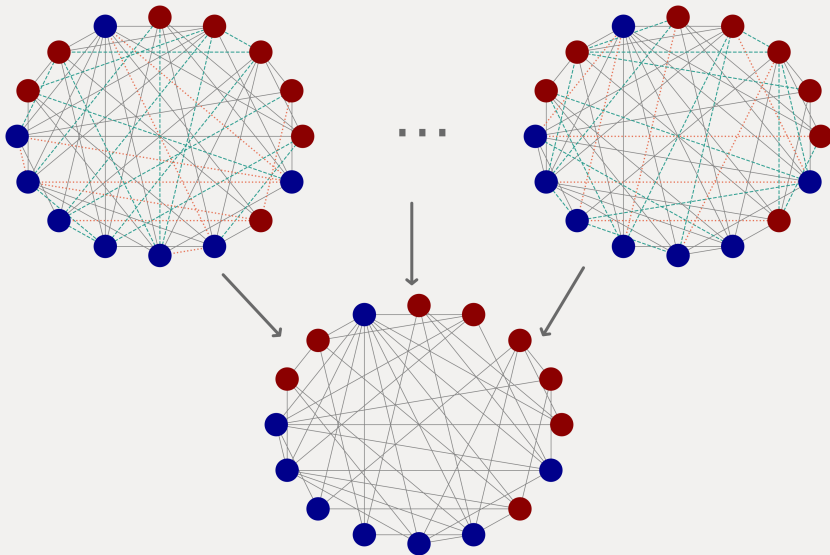
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How can we estimate causal effects using proxy networks?

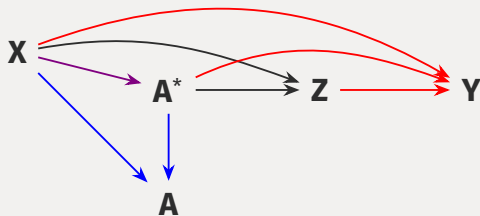


FORMAL SETUP

- Finite population $i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$.
- Treatments: $\mathbf{Z} \in \{0, 1\}^N$.
- Outcomes: $\mathbf{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^N$.
- Covariates/features: \mathbf{X} .
- True interference network: $\mathbf{A}^* \in \{0, 1\}^{N \times N}$.
- Proxy networks: $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{A}^1, \dots, \mathbf{A}^B)$.

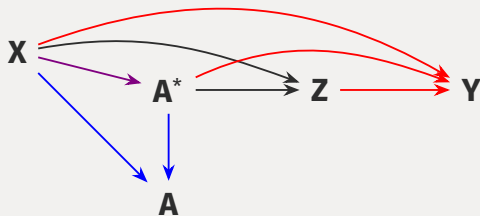
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- Requires probabilistic models:

1. *True network*. $p(\mathbf{A}^* | \mathbf{X}, \theta)$.
2. *Proxy networks*. $p(\mathbf{A} | \mathbf{A}^*, \mathbf{X}, \gamma)$.
3. *Outcomes*. $p(\mathbf{Y} | \mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{A}^*, \mathbf{X}, \eta)$.

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2. **Dynamic.** $\mathbb{E}[Y_i | do(\mathbf{Z} = h(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{A}^*)), \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{A}^*]$.
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3. **Stochastic.** $\mathbb{E}_{\pi_{\alpha}(\mathbf{Z})} \mathbb{E}[Y_i | do(\mathbf{Z}), \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{A}^*]$.
 - ▶ Randomly treating α_1 vs α_0 percent of units.

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- Posterior distribution:

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■ Propose two sampling schemes:

1. *Modularization*. “break” the posterior into smaller, more manageable parts.
2. *Gibbs sampling*. Sample discrete with *Local Informed Proposals*.

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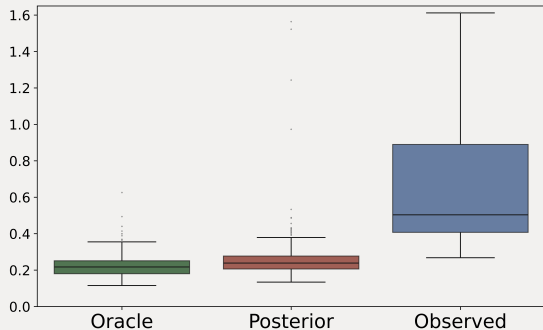


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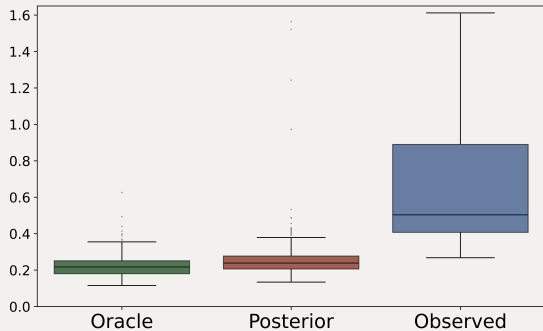


Figure 1: MAPE (\downarrow) of stochastic estimand.

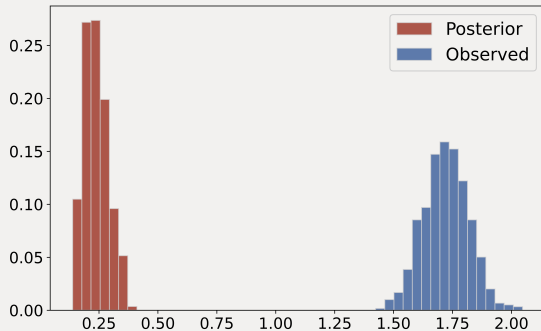
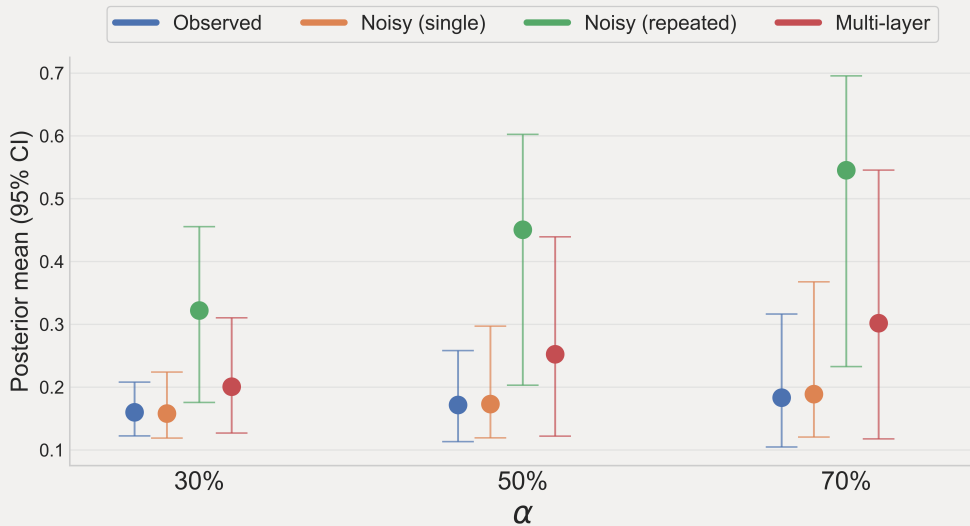


Figure 2: MAE (\leftarrow) of network statistics.

- Outcome is indicator of anti-conflict behavior.
- Stochastic estimand.
- Four available networks.
 - ▶ Use one as "Observed" true network.
 - ▶ Analysis using different combination of the four proxy networks.

DATA ANALYSIS - PALUCK ET AL. (2016)



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- Network interference is common \Rightarrow implications for many A/B tests.

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- Correctly measuring social relations is often impossible.
- Can estimate causal effects using proxy networks.
- Bayesian framework for inference. Computation is challenging.

THANK YOU!



APPENDIX

More math details.