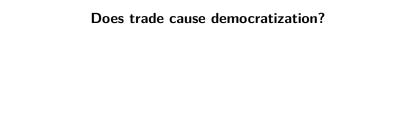
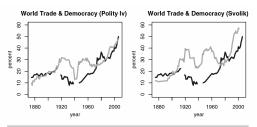
# Yale

# Causal Inference for IR and IPE with Substantive Applications

Carlos Felipe Balcazar

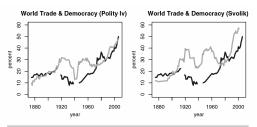
MacMillan Center





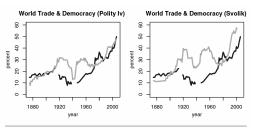
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  - Economic development.
  - Diffusion of culture and values.
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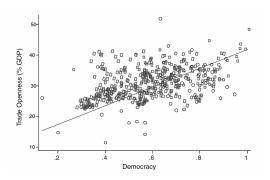
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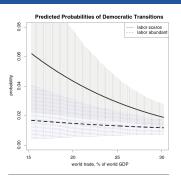




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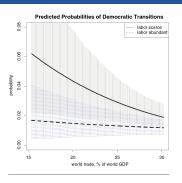


# Trade and democracy in IPE: Redistributive conflict



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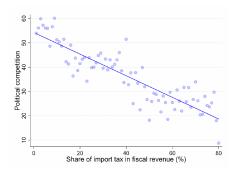
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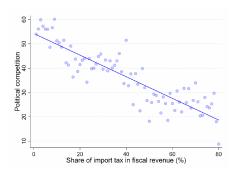


#### The role of tariff revenues



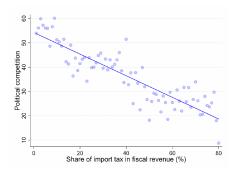
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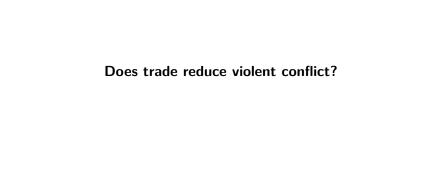
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  - Reverse causality maybe?
  - ▶ Does realism have bite? If so, how?



#### Strategic choke points?

Table 2. Regression analysis of the impact of maritime choke point proximity and world trade openness on violent events

	(1)	(2) State-based	(3) Nonstate	(4) One-sided	(5) In(deaths + 1)
	Any violence				
Proximity	0.0148***	0.0052***	0.0017***	0.0079***	0.0338***
	(0.0010)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0006)	(0.0032)
Proximity×	-0.0277***	-0.0087***	-0.0034***	-0.0156***	-0.0711***
World trade open.	(800.0)	(0.0011)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0053)
Observations	1,944,540	1,944,540	1,944,540	1,944,540	1,944,540
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.110	0.078	0.025	0.054	0.100
Mean dep. var.	0.015	0.007	0.002	0.006	0.035
Latitude FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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LPM estimates for model from (1) to (4) and OLS for model (5). Dep. var., dependent variable; FE, fixed effects. \*\*\*P. © .0.01. SEs clustered at the cell level. Proximity is minus the distance in SDs from the nearest choke point (one SD equals 1,100 km). World trade open. is the world trade (exports plus imports) as share of world GDP.

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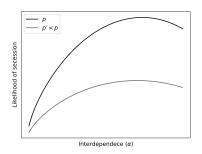
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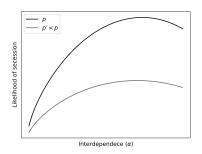
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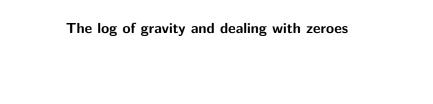


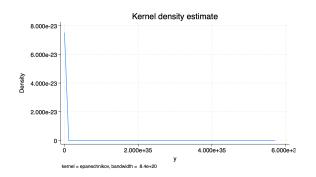
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- ► Higher economic interdependence can increase self-determination.
  - If cost of conflict and state capacity are low.
- ▶ International interdependence is relevant for self-determination:
  - Weakens the periphery increasing unity.





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- ▶ Problem whenever dyad or observation trades zero.
- ► Common problem (e.g., labor markets, BTAs, migration, etc.).

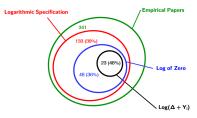


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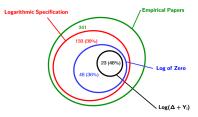


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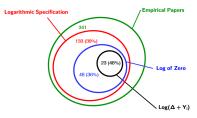


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- ▶ PPML "weighs properly" to address heteroskedasticity.
- ► Limitations of PPML:
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  - Unfriendly for FE estimations. Why?
  - Unfriendly for instrumental variables estimation. Why?



- ► Normalized outcomes on treatment assignment (measurement).
- Drop zeroes and focus on intensive margin (limit scope).
- ▶ Drop zeroes and obtain worst case bounds (Manski/Lee).
- ► Take into account truncation in intensive margin. (Tobit, why?)
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