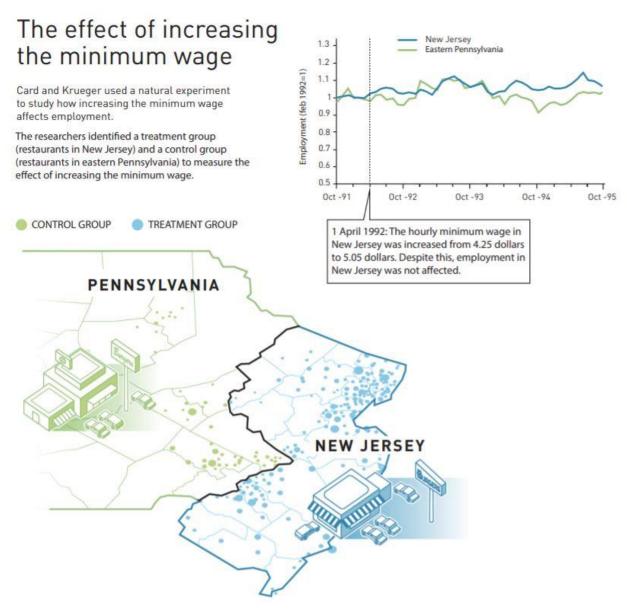
Casuality criteria:

- 1. Event A happens before event B
- 2. A can cause B
- 3. No other factors cause B

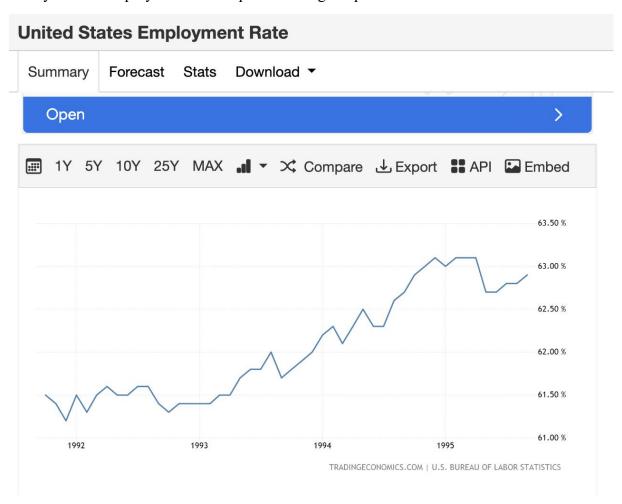
The conclusion of 2021 Nobel Economic Prize:

They wanted to demonstrate that increasing the minimum wage can increase employment rate. To minimize the differences, they chose data of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. New Jersey increased minimum wage in April 1992, and the employment rate increased comparing to Pennsylvania.



First two requirements of causality are true. But I had some doubts about step 3:

1. From April 1992 to Oct 1995, the employment in the United states increased. Instead of giving the conclusion that increasing minimum wage benefits employment rate, maybe the reason why Pennsylvania's employment rate drops in such a good period deserves more research.



2. New Jersey published policy to inrease the minimum wage, it indicates that the government wants to improve job market, maybe they also enacted other policies. Other policies could be the real factors of the results.

It's hard to find the economic causality because too many factors lead to the result and the 3rd criterion of casuality is hard to meet.

If there are 7 positive factors and 3 negative factors, it's easy to find 2 positive factor and 1 negative factor and make logical analysis.

But it's difficult to find all 7 positive factors and 3 negative factors and make the prediction.

Machine learning find the regularity.