

tidyhte: Tidy Estimation of Heterogeneous Treatment Effects in R

- 3 Drew Dimmery 10 1
- 4 1 Hertie School Data Science Lab ROR

DOI: 10.xxxxx/draft

Software

- Review 🗗
- Repository 🗗
- Archive ♂

Editor: Open Journals ♂ Reviewers:

@openjournals

Submitted: 01 January 1970 Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyrights and release the work under a 17 Creative Commons Attribution 4.Qe International License (CC BY 4.0)q

Summary

Heterogeneous treatment effects (HTE) describe how the impact of an intervention varies across individuals or subgroups. Understanding this variation is crucial for targeting interventions, optimizing resource allocation, and gaining insights into mechanisms of action. tidyhte is an R package that provides a principled, user-friendly framework for estimating heterogeneous treatment effects using modern machine learning methods. The package implements the doubly-robust learner of Kennedy (2023), which combines outcome modeling and propensity score estimation with cross-validation to produce valid statistical inference on treatment effect heterogeneity.

The package uses a "recipe" design that makes it straightforward to scale analyses from single outcomes and moderators to many outcomes and moderators. Users specify machine learning algorithms for nuisance function estimation (treatment propensity and outcome models), define moderators of interest, and tidyhte handles cross-validation, model selection, diagnostics, and construction of relevant quantities of interest. The tidy data principles make it easy to chain operations and integrate with the broader R data science ecosystem.

Statement of Need

- While heterogeneous treatment effect estimation has become increasingly important in applied research, existing tools often require substantial statistical expertise to implement correctly.
- Researchers must navigate complex decisions about cross-validation strategies, model selection,
- doubly-robust estimation, and valid inference. Many implementations are scattered across
- 25 different packages with inconsistent interfaces, making it difficult to apply these methods
- reliably and at scale.
- ₂₇ tidyhte addresses these challenges by providing a unified interface for HTE estimation that:
- Implements state-of-the-art doubly-robust methods with automatic cross-validation
 - 2. Uses intuitive "recipe" semantics familiar to R users from packages like recipes and parsnip
 - 3. Handles both experimental and observational data
 - 4. Scales easily from single to multiple outcomes and moderators
 - 5. Provides built-in diagnostics for model quality and effect heterogeneity
 - 6. Returns results in tidy data formats for easy downstream analysis and visualization
- The package is designed for applied researchers in social sciences, policy evaluation, medicine,
- and technology companies who need to understand treatment effect variation but may not
- 37 be experts in the underlying statistical methods. By automating many technical details while
- maintaining statistical rigor, tidyhte makes modern HTE methods accessible to a broader
- 39 audience.

31

32



Key Features

41

42

48

49

54

55

57

- Doubly-robust estimation: Combines outcome and propensity score models using Kennedy (2023) methodology
 - Flexible ML integration: Works with any SuperLearner-compatible algorithm
- Multiple moderator types: Supports stratified, kernel smooth, and custom moderator
 specifications
 - Built-in diagnostics: Includes model quality metrics and tests for effect heterogeneity
 - Variable importance: Optional variable importance measures for identifying key moderators
 - Tidy semantics: Integrates with dplyr and tidyverse workflows
 - Cross-validation: Automatic sample splitting with user control over fold numbers

Research Applications

- tidyhte has been designed to support research in fields where understanding treatment effect heterogeneity is important:
 - Clinical trials: Identifying patient subgroups that benefit most from treatments
 - Policy evaluation: Understanding which populations are most affected by policy interventions
 - Technology: Optimizing product interventions for different user segments
 - Economics: Studying heterogeneous effects of economic policies across demographics
 - Education: Evaluating differential impacts of educational interventions
- 1t was created specifically as the HTE estimation software for use in the high-profile series of publications on the effects of Facebook and Instagram on the US 2020 Presidential election
- and was stress tested for this application which involved estimation of HTEs on around ten
- moderators across dozens of outcomes (Guess et al., 2023a, 2023b; Nyhan et al., 2023).

64 Related Work

- The package builds on the theoretical framework of Kennedy (2023) for doubly-robust HTE estimation. It leverages the SuperLearner ensemble learning framework (Van der Laan et al., 2007) for flexible machine learning. The tidy design philosophy follows Wickham (2014) and
- integrates with the broader tidyverse ecosystem (Wickham et al., 2019).
- of ther R packages for HTE estimation include grf (Athey et al., 2019) for generalized random
- forests and bcf (Hahn et al., 2020) for Bayesian additive regression trees. tidyhte differentiates
- 71 itself through its doubly-robust methodology, recipe interface, and focus on scaling to multiple
 - outcomes and moderators.

Acknowledgements

74 We acknowledge contributions from early users who provided feedback on the package design 75 and functionality.

References

- Athey, S., Tibshirani, J., & Wager, S. (2019). Generalized random forests. The Annals of
 Statistics, 47(2), 1148–1178. https://doi.org/10.1214/18-AOS1709
- Guess, A. M., Malhotra, N., Pan, J., Barberá, P., Allcott, H., Brown, T., Crespo-Tenorio, A.,
 Dimmery, D., Freelon, D., Gentzkow, M., & others. (2023a). How do social media feed



- algorithms affect attitudes and behavior in an election campaign? *Science*, 381(6656), 398–404.
- Guess, A. M., Malhotra, N., Pan, J., Barberá, P., Allcott, H., Brown, T., Crespo-Tenorio, A.,
 Dimmery, D., Freelon, D., Gentzkow, M., & others. (2023b). Reshares on social media amplify political news but do not detectably affect beliefs or opinions. *Science*, 381(6656), 404–408.
- Hahn, P. R., Murray, J. S., & Carvalho, C. M. (2020). Bayesian regression tree models for causal inference: Regularization, confounding, and heterogeneous effects. *Bayesian Analysis*, 15(3), 965–1056. https://doi.org/10.1214/19-BA1195
- Kennedy, E. H. (2023). Towards optimal doubly robust estimation of heterogeneous causal
 effects. *Electronic Journal of Statistics*, 17(2), 3008–3049. https://doi.org/10.1214/
 23-EJS2157
- Nyhan, B., Settle, J., Thorson, E., Wojcieszak, M., Barberá, P., Chen, A. Y., Allcott, H.,
 Brown, T., Crespo-Tenorio, A., Dimmery, D., & others. (2023). Like-minded sources on
 facebook are prevalent but not polarizing. *Nature*, 620(7972), 137–144.
- Van der Laan, M. J., Polley, E. C., & Hubbard, A. E. (2007). Super learner. Statistical
 Applications in Genetics and Molecular Biology, 6(1). https://doi.org/10.2202/1544-6115.
 1309
- Wickham, H. (2014). Tidy data. Journal of Statistical Software, 59(10), 1–23. https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v059.i10
- Wickham, H., Averick, M., Bryan, J., Chang, W., McGowan, L. D., François, R., Grolemund, G., Hayes, A., Henry, L., Hester, J., Kuhn, M., Pedersen, T. L., Miller, E., Bache, S. M., Müller, K., Ooms, J., Robinson, D., Seidel, D. P., Spinu, V., ... Yutani, H. (2019). Welcome to the tidyverse. *Journal of Open Source Software*, 4(43), 1686. https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686