

4. Sharp bounds and the limits of assumption-free inference

Ian Lundberg

Cornell Info 6751: Causal Inference in Observational Settings
Fall 2022

1 Sep 2022

Learning goals for today

At the end of class, you will be able to:

1. Make causal claims under only highly credible assumptions*

Learning goals for today

At the end of class, you will be able to:

1. Make causal claims under only highly credible assumptions*

*You will not get a point estimate.

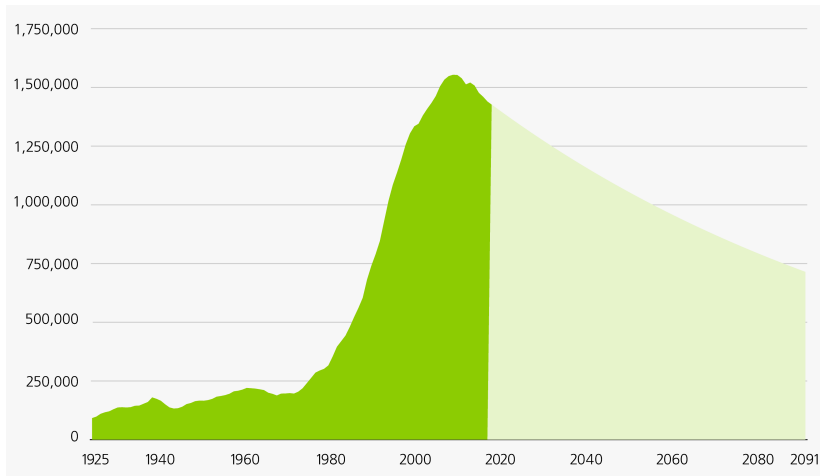
You will get an interval.

It might be a very wide interval.

A running example:

The effects of mass incarceration

U.S. federal and state prison population¹



¹Source: [The Sentencing Project](#). Estimates use data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Lifetime Likelihood of Imprisonment of U.S. Residents Born in 2001

All Men



1 in 9

White Men



1 in 17

Black Men



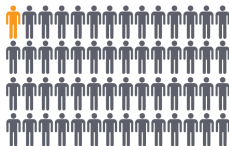
1 in 3

Latinx Men



1 in 6

All Women



1 in 56

White Women



1 in 111

Black Women



1 in 18

Latinx Women



1 in 45



Source: [The Sentencing Project](#). Life table estimates from 2001 Bureau of Justice Statistics data.

Running example: Mass incarceration²

Mass incarceration has enormous societal consequences

²Motivation: Western, B. (2006). Punishment and Inequality in America. Russell Sage Foundation.

Running example: Mass incarceration²

Mass incarceration has enormous societal consequences

- It affects labor market outcomes

²Motivation: Western, B. (2006). Punishment and Inequality in America. Russell Sage Foundation.

Running example: Mass incarceration²

Mass incarceration has enormous societal consequences

- ▶ It affects labor market outcomes
- ▶ It affects family structures

²Motivation: Western, B. (2006). Punishment and Inequality in America. Russell Sage Foundation.

Running example: Mass incarceration²

Mass incarceration has enormous societal consequences

- ▶ It affects labor market outcomes
- ▶ It affects family structures
- ▶ It affects neighborhood cohesion

²Motivation: Western, B. (2006). Punishment and Inequality in America. Russell Sage Foundation.

Running example: Mass incarceration²

Mass incarceration has enormous societal consequences

- ▶ It affects **labor market outcomes**
- ▶ It affects family structures
- ▶ It affects neighborhood cohesion

²Motivation: Western, B. (2006). Punishment and Inequality in America. Russell Sage Foundation.

Learning goals for today

At the end of class, you will be able to:

1. Make causal claims under only highly credible assumptions*

*You will not get a point estimate.

You will get an interval.

It might be a very wide interval.

Group exercise

[Group Exercise]
[Solutions]

Learning goals for today

At the end of class, you will be able to:

1. Make causal claims under only highly credible assumptions*

*You will not get a point estimate.

You will get an interval.

It might be a very wide interval.

Let me know what you are thinking

tinyurl.com/CausalQuestions

Office hours TTh 11am-12pm and at
calendly.com/ianlundberg/office-hours
Come say hi!