SPDE-Temporal Models

8/4/2021

Document overview:

This memo provides the following: A table of model estimates, a coefficient plot for one set of models, mapped GMRF field prediction for this same set of models.

There are two types of models here: "Conflict" and "Bias". The conflict models replicate the final model that Silverman presented in Table 2 of his paper but omit unit, time, and Sunni-vote-share fixed effects. Instead these models include a temporal lag of the dependent variable on the right hand side (I call `Phi`) as well as a spatio-temporal GMRF - the temporal dependence between fields over time is captured by the parameter `Rho` in the hyperparameter section of the Table and Coefficient Plot (Figure 1)

The "Bias" models are almost identical to the conflict models with two differences. I remove the temporal lag on the dependent variable and add the contemporaneous measure of SIGACTS to the right-hand-side. My intuition here was that, after controlling for ground-truth, none of the remaining control variables should have been reliable predictors of ICEWS or GED events. I also though the parameters on SIGACTS would be indicative of overreporting ($\beta_{SIGACTS} > 1$) or underreporting ($\beta_{SIGACTS} < 1$). So, I was really surprised to discover that ground-truth provides no predictive power to explain variation in reported ICEWS or GED events.

This seems to indicate that ICEWS and GED have a different underlying data generating process or are capturing different events (or simply missing too many events) relative to SIGACTS. Looking at Silverman's Condolence Spending Variable ICEWS suggests the opposite conclusion relative to the SIGACTS model: that condolence spending reliably leads to more violence while GED suggests that condolence spending has no effect on violence. This difference is also illustrated by the dynamics implied by the temporal lags on the dependent variables (`Phi`) point to different processes for ICEWS and GED relative to SIGACTS. SIGACTS is clearly positive while ICWES and GED are both clearly negative.

Conflict models

Overall, there is a lot of noise in these models. The credibility intervals on parameters for many of the included variables are wide and span zero. Silverman's main variable of interest - `Condolence Spending per capita` - has an almost identical estimate here. In Silverman's model (95% CI based on his reported standard errors): -0.52 [-0.89, -0.15] and in the spatio-temporal SPDE model without Silverman's Fixed Effects but with a first-order lag on the DV added to the right-hand side: -0.46 [-0.84, -0.09].

Table 1: Summary Statistics

	Mean	St. Dev.	Min.	Max.
SIGACTS	-0.020	1.085	-14.305	9.791
ICEWS	-0.196	1.345	-14.784	7.047
GED	-0.014	0.672	-5.507	4.695

INLA GMRF Prediction

It seems that there is potential to specify covariate values to construct GMRF predictions. It struck me that this could be a useful way to construct counterfactual analysis further and illustrate the value of SPDE models above the static FE models. It could also provide a useful way to connect the SPDE models to the STAR models more explicitly, but I need to experiment with the code more.

Table 2: SPDE Model Results

	Conflict			Bias	
	SIGACTS	ICEWS	GED	ICEWS	GED
Condolence Spending (PC)	-0.463	0.954	0.033	0.809	0.164
	[-0.840, -0.087]	[0.495, 1.413]	[-0.184, 0.250]	[0.337, 1.281]	[-0.089, 0.417]
Ruzicka Spending (PC)	-0.147	3.240	-0.530	2.344	-0.524
	[-2.143, 1.848]	[0.732, 5.748]	[-1.756, 0.700]	[-0.220, 4.906]	[-1.810, 0.772]
Coalation Collateral Damage	0.041	0.088	0.028	0.080	0.028
	[0.019, 0.063]	[0.060, 0.116]	[0.016, 0.041]	[0.050, 0.109]	[0.016, 0.041]
Insurgent Collateral Damage	-0.009	-0.001	0.012	-0.003	0.009
	[-0.027, 0.008]	[-0.023, 0.022]	[0.002, 0.022]	[-0.026, 0.021]	[-0.002, 0.020]
Other Small CERP Spending	0.230	-0.247	0.003	-0.259	0.100
	[-0.005, 0.464]	[-0.523, 0.029]	[-0.141, 0.148]	[-0.544, 0.026]	[-0.051, 0.249]
Other USAID Spending	-0.252	-0.242	-0.219	-0.278	-0.101
	[-0.962, 0.457]	[-1.079, 0.597]	[-0.620, 0.183]	[-1.143, 0.589]	[-0.532, 0.329]
Coalition Troop Strenght	0.078	0.061	-0.050	0.063	-0.008
	[-0.050, 0.206]	[-0.105, 0.226]	[-0.123, 0.023]	[-0.107, 0.233]	[-0.081, 0.065]
CMOC Presence	0.003	-0.357	-0.052	-0.358	-0.058
	[-0.178, 0.184]	[-0.604, -0.106]	[-0.157, 0.053]	[-0.609, -0.105]	[-0.158, 0.042]
PRT Presence	-0.024	-0.065	-0.004	-0.028	0.018
	[-0.257, 0.209]	[-0.374, 0.252]	[-0.145, 0.135]	[-0.336, 0.290]	[-0.118, 0.155]
SIGACTS				-0.021	-0.004
				[-0.105, 0.064]	[-0.043, 0.034]
Phi	0.216	-0.162	-0.427		
	[0.146, 0.285]	[-0.210, -0.114]	[-0.488, -0.365]		
Intercept	-0.029	-0.100	0.005	-0.108	-0.005
	[-0.227, 0.168]	[-0.416, 0.213]	[-0.202, 0.214]	[-0.541, 0.284]	[-0.079, 0.068]
Kappa	0.771	0.760	0.672	0.483	1.892
	[0.539, 1.031]	[0.213, 1.471]	[0.401, 1.009]	[0.077, 1.079]	[1.167, 2.829]
Sigma	0.400	0.080	0.283	0.055	0.355
	[0.237, 0.602]	[0.008, 0.213]	[0.155, 0.445]	[0.002, 0.183]	[0.229, 0.502]
Range	407.471	412.969	467.809	648.720	166.109
	[289.182, 552.839]	[150.849, 971.751]	[280.164, 704.502]	[172.218, 1982.634]	[100.674, 244.297]
Rho	-0.298	0.802	-0.128	0.853	-0.612
	[-0.508, -0.077]	[0.338, 0.997]	[-0.347, 0.096]	[0.569, 0.983]	[-0.707, -0.510]
N	832.000	832.000	832.000	832.000	832.000
LogLik	-1251.047	-1436.099	-813.305	-1457.259	-879.373

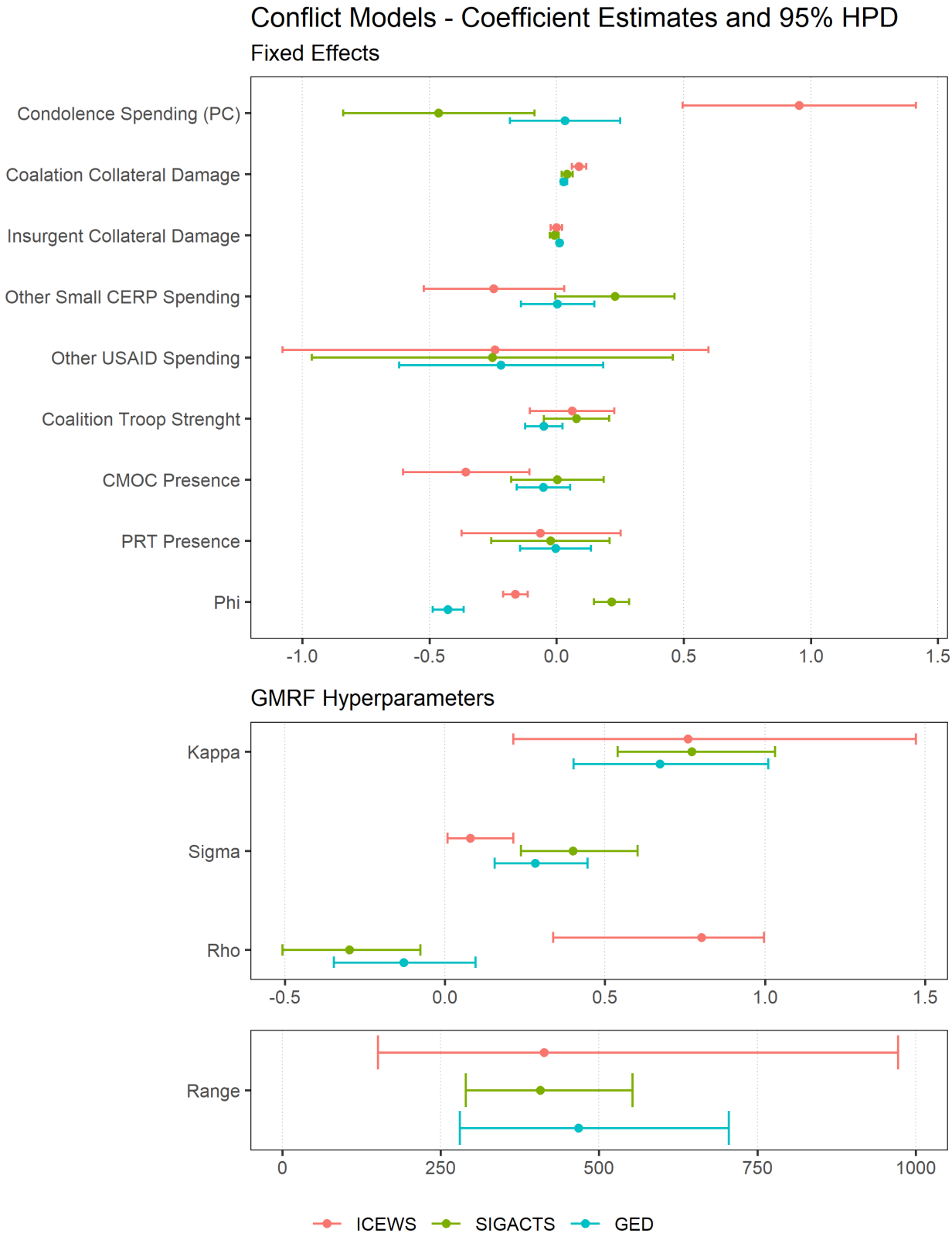

Figure 1: Conflict models - estimates

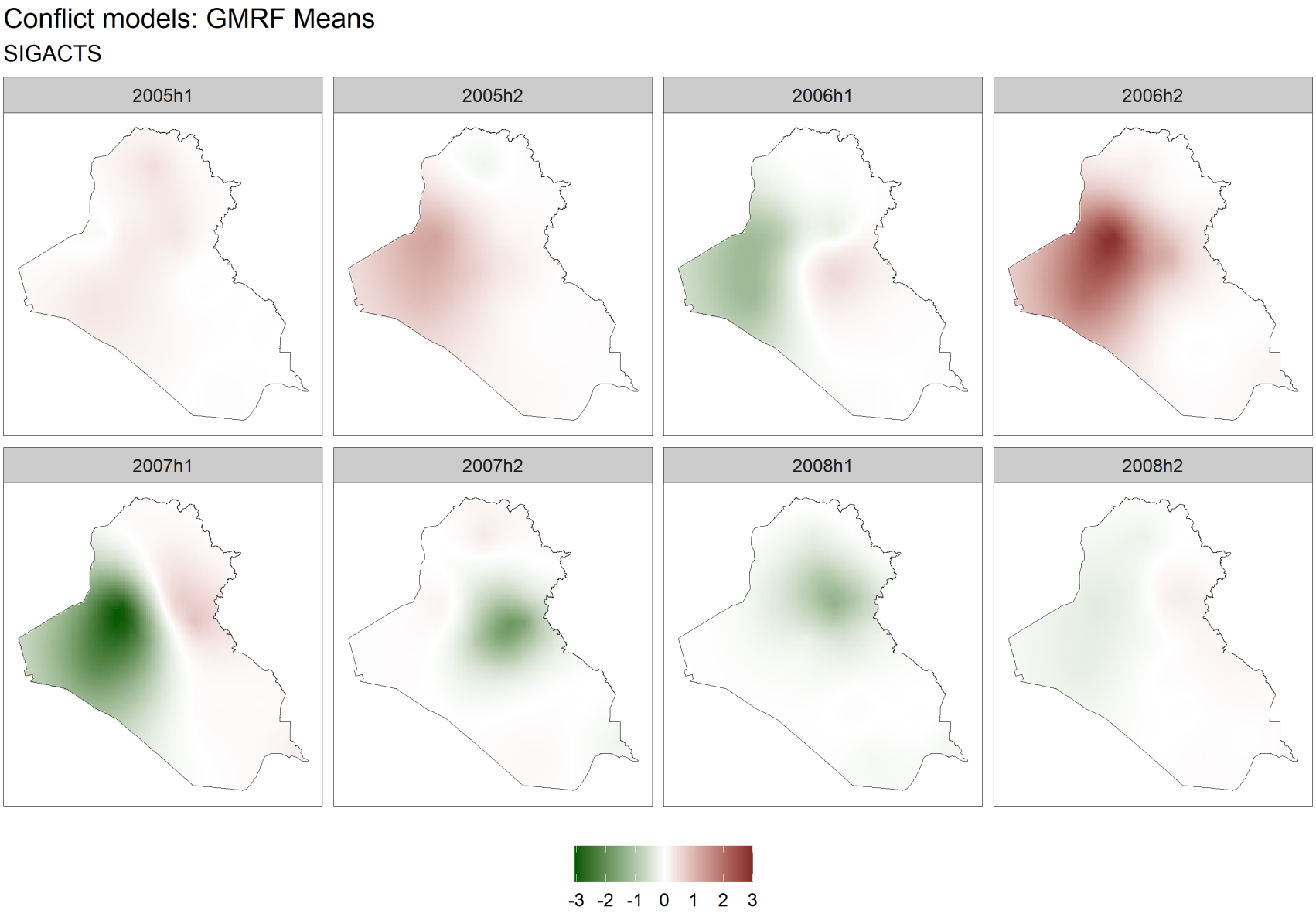

Figure 2: SIGACTS GMRF Mean

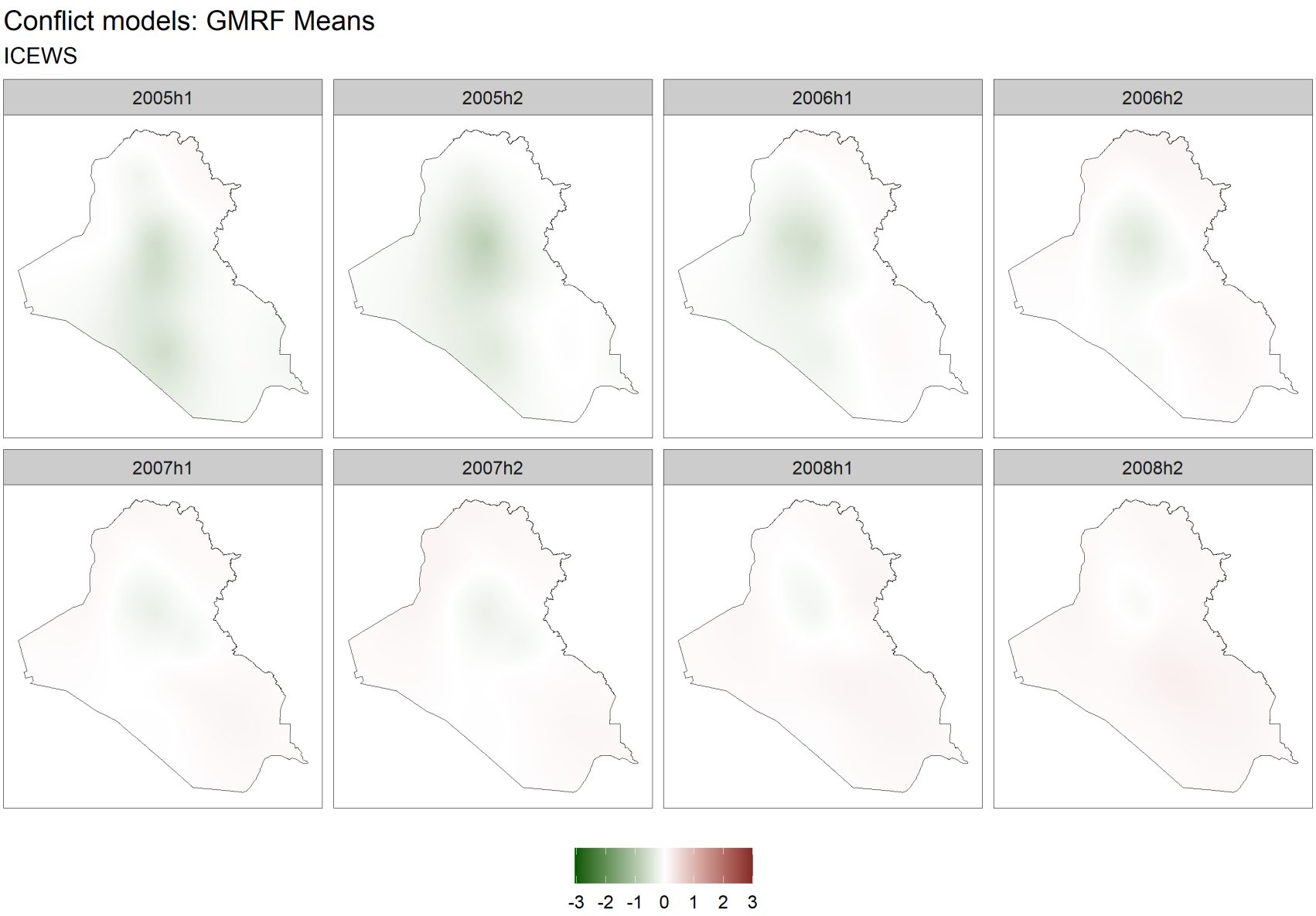

Figure 3: ICEWS GMRF Mean

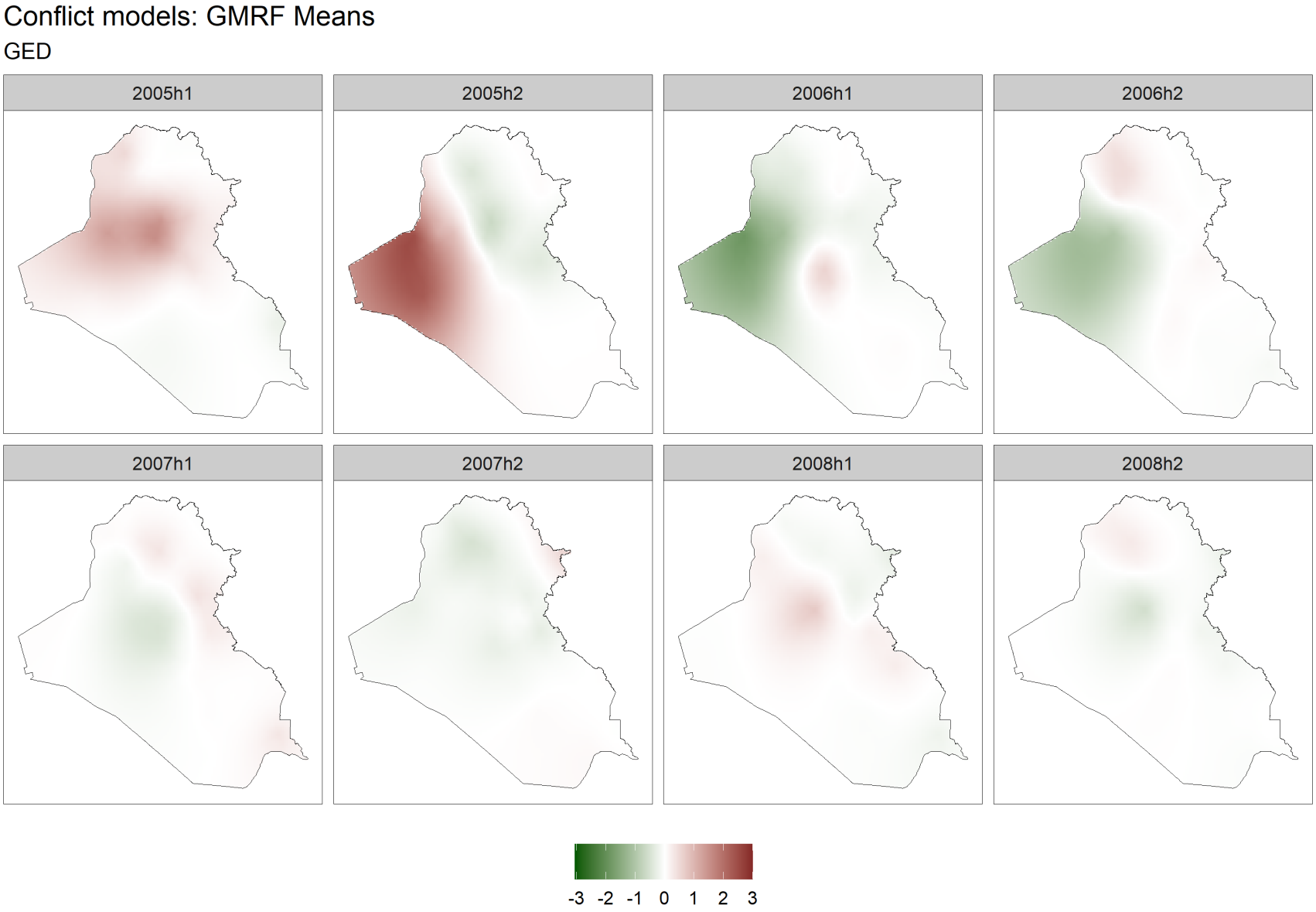

Figure 4: GED GMRF Mean