

Causation: Observational Designs

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 - ▶ **What is the effect of acquiring nuclear weapons on international trade policy?**
 - ▶ **How does indiscriminate violence affect insurgency?**
 - ▶ **How do economic crises affect support for incumbents?**

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- ▶ Observational studies: observe what happens in the world, and try to draw inferences from it.

1854 cholera outbreak in London



No understanding on the cause

CHOLERA!

Published by order of the Sanatory Committee, under the sanction of the
Medical Counsel.

BE TEMPERATE IN EATING & DRINKING!

Avoid Raw Vegetables and Unripe Fruit !.

Abstain from COLD WATER, when heated, and above all from *Ardent Spirits*, and if habit have rendered them indispensable, take much less than usual.

SLEEP AND CLOTHE WARM !

 **DO NOT SLEEP OR SIT IN A DRAUGHT OF AIR,**
Avoid getting Wet !

**Attend immediately to all disorders of the
Bowels.**

TAKE NO MEDICINE WITHOUT ADVICE.

Medicine and Medical Advice can be had by the poor, at all hours of the day and night, by applying at the Station House in each Ward.

A systematic approach

- ▶ Is Cholera everywhere?

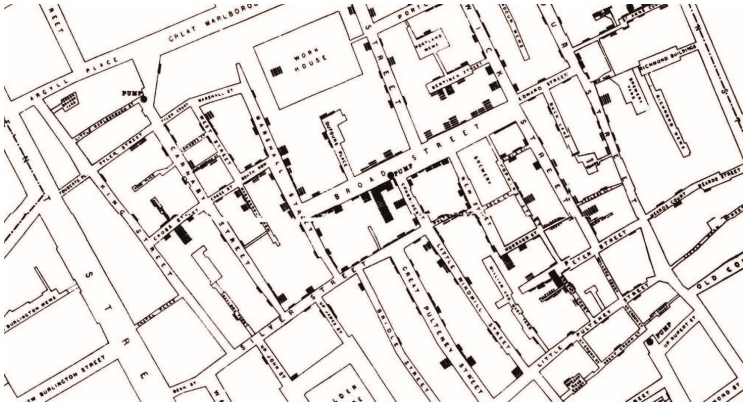
A systematic approach

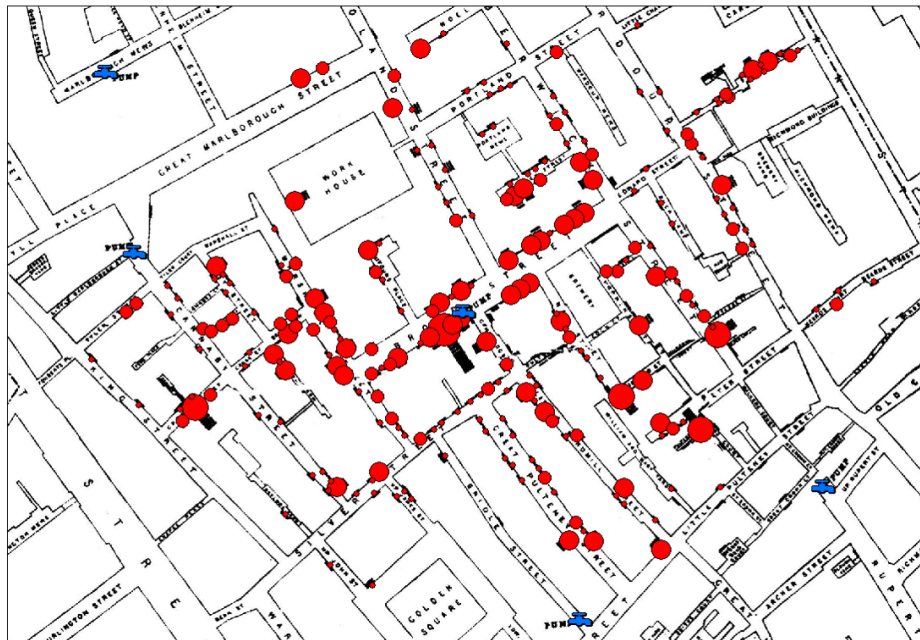
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A systematic approach

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- ▶ Are there any patterns?
- ▶ Could these patterns explain the outbreak?

John Snow: Observational Study



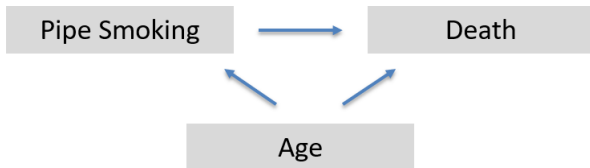


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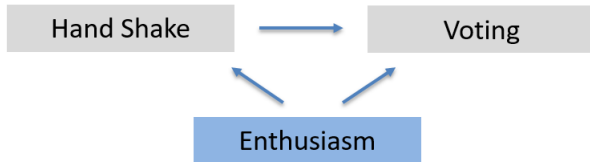
Does shaking hands with a presidential candidate at a rally increase the chances a person will vote in the election?

Subclassification

- ▶ One way to limit the influence of confounders is to narrow the study to *focus on similar participants*

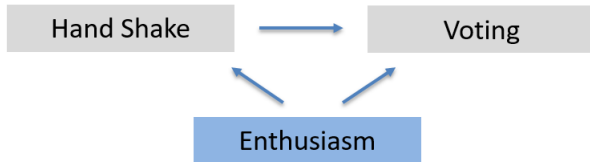
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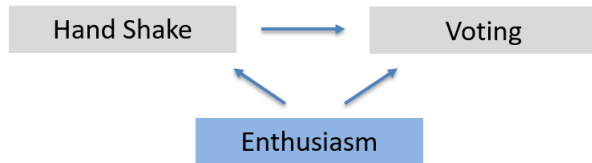
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$$Avg_{Enthusiastic\ Handshake} = Avg_{Enthusiastic\ No\ Handshake}$$

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Shook Hands

55% Voted

Group 2

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43% Voted

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Group 1	Shook Hands	55% Voted
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- ▶ In order to know the effect of contact for Group 1, we need to know not only the average turnout rate **after** the handshake, but the average turnout rate **before** (prior elections)

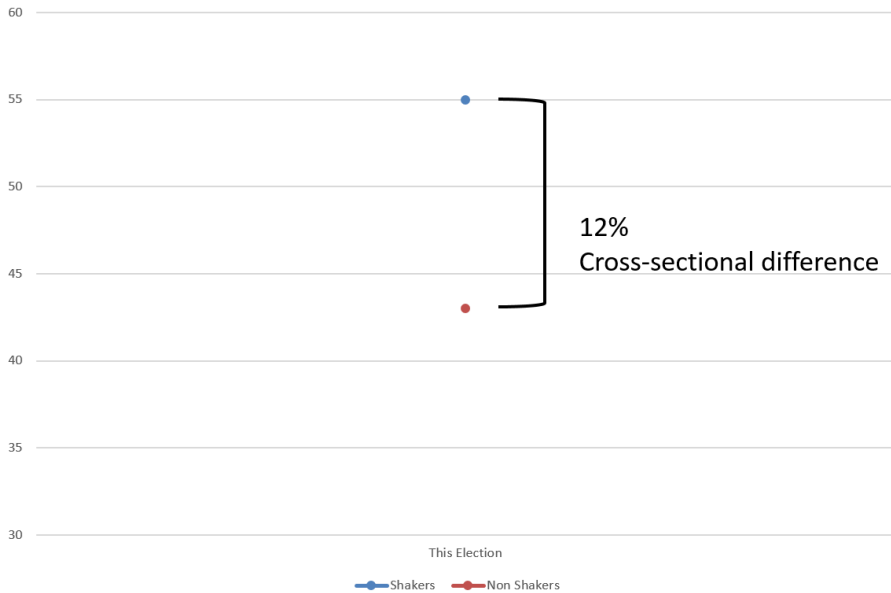
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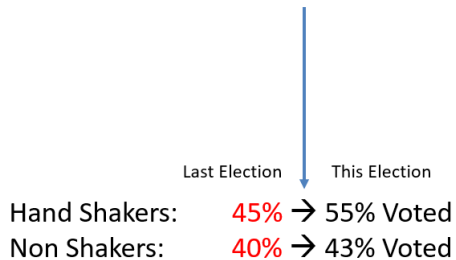
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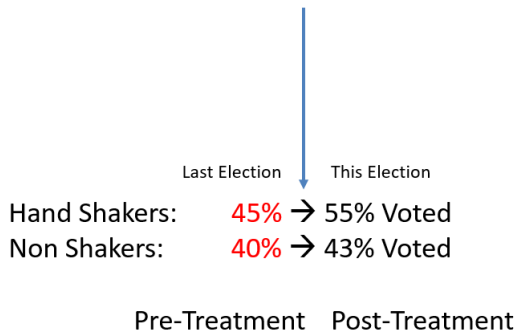
$$\text{Effect of Hand Shake} = \textit{Turnout}_{After} - \textit{Turnout}_{Before}$$

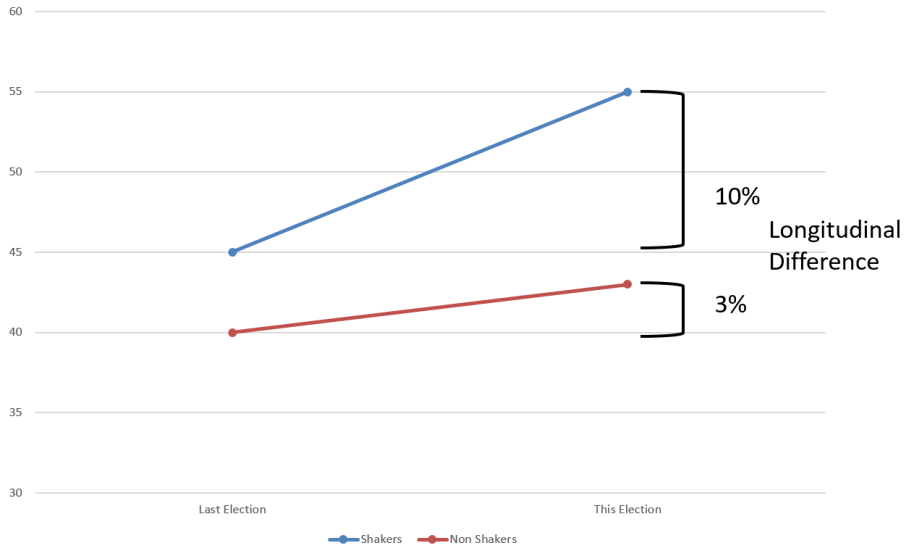


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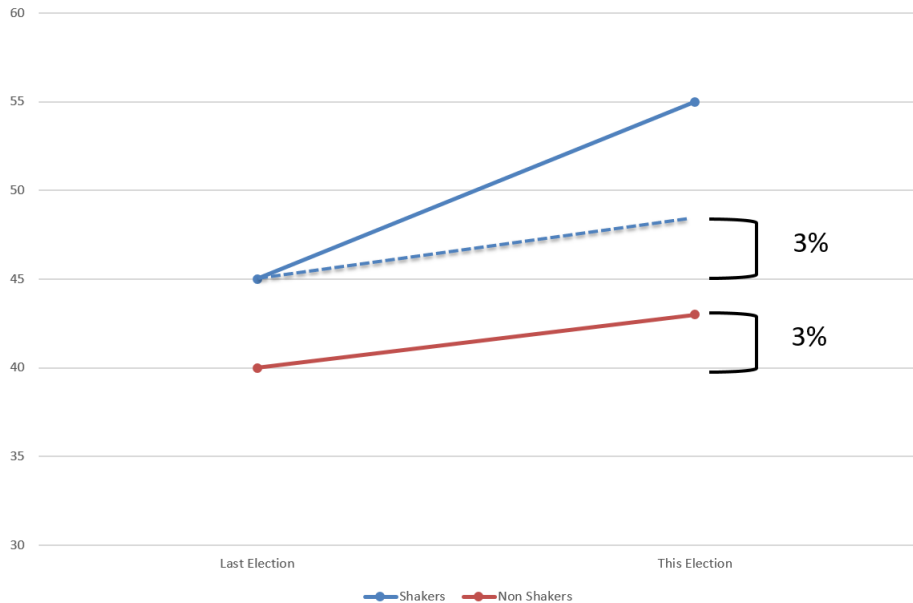
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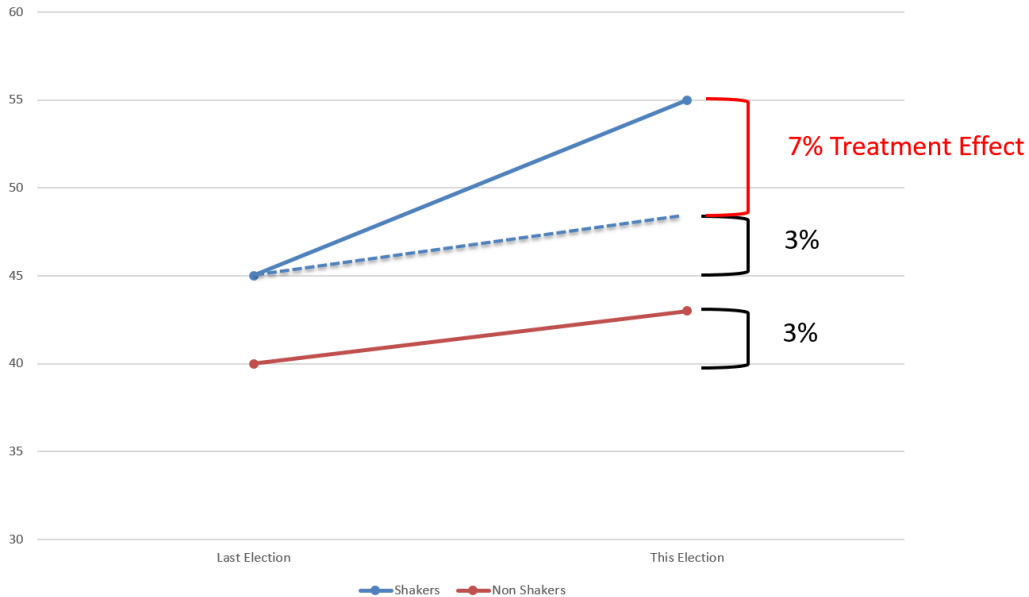




What is the effect of a handshake?

Hand shakers:	10% Increase	55% Voted
Non shakers:	3% Increase (Control)	43% Voted





Difference-in-Differences Estimator

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$$10\% \quad - \quad 3\%$$

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 - ▶ Each group may have a different baseline propensity to vote
 - ▶ However, we should observe parallel trends over time

