

## Shanshan Luo ( 罗姗姗 )

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Contact Information	Department of Applied Statistics School of Mathematics and Statistics Beijing Technology and Business University Beijing, China, 102488 shanshanluo@btbu.edu.cn <a href="https://shanshanluo.cn/">https://shanshanluo.cn/</a>
Employment	September 2022 - present <i>Lecturer</i> School of Mathematics and Statistics, Beijing Technology and Business University, Beijing, China
Education	September 2017 - July 2022 <i>Ph.D. in Statistics</i> School of Mathematical Sciences, Peking University, Beijing, China. Advisor: Prof. Yangbo He September 2013 - July 2017 <i>B.S. in Mathematics</i> School of Mathematical Sciences, Capital Normal University, Beijing, China.
Research Interests	My research primarily focuses on causal inference, with specific interest in the following areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Causal effect: covariate adjustment, data fusion, instrumental variables, measurement error, principal stratification, propensity scores, spillover effects</li><li>2. Causal attribution: individual attribution analysis, continuous outcome attribution</li><li>3. Causal discovery: Bayesian networks, causal mechanisms of latent confounders, proximal variable selection</li><li>4. Missing data: nonignorable missing data</li></ol>
Publications	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Shanshan Luo, Wei Li*, and Yangbo He. Causal inference with outcomes truncated by death in multiarm studies. <i>Biometrics</i>, 2023; 79(1): 502-513.</li><li>2. Wei Li, Shanshan Luo*, Yangbo He, and Zhi Geng. Subgroup analysis using Bernoulli-gated hierarchical mixtures of experts models. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i>, 2023; 42(26): 4681–4695.</li><li>3. Wei Li, Shanshan Luo, and Wangli Xu*. Calibrated regression estimation using empirical likelihood under data fusion. <i>Computational Statistics &amp; Data Analysis</i>, 2024; 190: 107871.</li><li>4. Honglei Zhang, Shuyi Wang, Haoxuan Li, Chunyuan Zheng, Xu Chen, Li Liu, Shanshan Luo*, and Peng Wu*. Uncovering the limitations of eliminating selection bias for recommendation: missing mechanisms, disentanglement, and identifiability. <i>ICDE</i>, Utrecht, Netherlands, 2024.</li><li>5. Feng Xie, Zhengming Chen, Shanshan Luo*, Wang Miao, Ruichu Cai, and Zhi Geng. Automating the selection of proxy variables of unmeasured confounders. <i>ICML</i>, Vienna, Austria, 2024. (Spotlight)</li><li>6. Kang Shuai, Shanshan Luo, Yue Zhang, Feng Xie, and Yangbo He*. Identification and estimation of causal effects using non-Gaussianity and auxiliary covariates. To appear in <i>Statistica Sinica</i>, 2024.</li><li>7. Kang Shuai, Shanshan Luo*, Wei Li, and Yangbo He. Identifying causal effects using instrumental variables from the auxiliary population. To appear in <i>Statistica Sinica</i>, 2024.</li></ol>

8. Shanshan Luo, Wei Li\*, Wang Miao, and Yangbo He\*. Identification and estimation of causal effects in the presence of confounded principal strata. *Statistics in Medicine*, 2024; 43(22): 4372-4387.
9. Shaojie Wei, Chao Zhang, Zhi Geng, and Shanshan Luo\*. Identifiability and estimation for potential-outcome means with misclassified outcomes. *Mathematics*, 2024; 12(18):2801.
10. Shanshan Luo, Jiaqi Min, Wei Li, Xueli Wang\*, and Zhi Geng. A comparative analysis of different adjustment sets using propensity score based estimators. *Computational Statistics & Data Analysis*, 2025; 203: 108079.
11. Peng Wu, Shanshan Luo\*, and Zhi Geng. On the comparative analysis of average treatment effects estimation via data combination. To appear in *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 2024.
12. Shanshan Luo<sup>#</sup>, Yechi Zhang<sup>#</sup>, Wei Li\*, and Zhi Geng. Multiply robust estimation of causal effects using linked data. To appear in *Computational Statistics & Data Analysis*, 2025.
13. Shanshan Luo, Yixuan Yu, Chunchen Liu, Feng Xie\*, and Zhi Geng. Causal attribution analysis for continuous outcomes. *ICML*, Vancouver, Canada, 2025. (Spotlight)
14. Wei Li, Yuan Liu, Shanshan Luo\*, and Zhi Geng. Causal inference with outcomes truncated by death and missing not at random. To appear in *Statistics in Medicine*, 2025.
15. Shanshan Luo and Zhi Geng\*. Discussion on “Causal and Counterfactual Views of Missing Data Models”. To appear in *Statistica Sinica*, 2025.

\*Corresponding author, <sup>#</sup>Co-first author.

#### Working Papers

1. Shanshan Luo, Mengchen Shi, Wei Li, Xueli Wang, and Zhi Geng. Efficiency-improved doubly robust estimation with non-confounding predictive covariates. *arXiv*, 2024.
2. Shanshan Luo, Wei Li, Xueli Wang, Shaojie Wei, and Zhi Geng. Assessing interactive causes of an occurred outcome due to two binary exposures, 2024.
3. Shanshan Luo, Kang Shuai, Yechi Zhang, Wei Li, and Yangbo He. Identification and estimation of causal peer effects using instrumental variables. *arXiv*, 2025.
4. Yue Zhang, Shanshan Luo, Zhi Geng, and Yangbo He. Optimal treatment rules under missing predictive covariates: a covariate-balancing doubly robust approach, 2025.
5. Naiwen Ying, Shanshan Luo, and Wang Miao. A generalized tetrad constraint for testing conditional independence given a latent variable. *arXiv*, 2025.
6. Peng Wu, Qing Jiang, and Shanshan Luo. Safe individualized treatment rules with controllable harm rates. *arXiv*, 2025.
7. Shanshan Luo, Peng Wu, and Zhi Geng. Policy learning with pseudo-type classification, 2025.
8. Jiaqi Min, Xueyue Zhang, and Shanshan Luo. A regression-based approach for bidirectional causal inference in the presence of unmeasured confounding, 2025.
9. Shanshan Luo, Yingying Wang, Mengchen Shi, and Yue Zhang. Improved inverse probability weighting estimation and its application to predictive covariates, 2025.
10. Yafang Deng, Kang Shuai, and Shanshan Luo. Binary bidirectional causal model with instrumental variables, 2025.

Awards  
Grants

Outstanding Graduate of Beijing, 2017.  
National Scholarship, 2021.  
Outstanding Graduate of Beijing, 2022.  
National Natural Science Foundation of China (Youth Program), 2025 to 2027.

Teaching Experience

Applied Stochastic Processes: Fall 2022  
Multivariate Statistical Analysis: Spring 2023, Fall 2023, Spring 2024, Fall 2024, Spring 2025  
Causal Inference: Spring 2023, Fall 2023, Fall 2024, Spring 2025

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