

Motivation: observed total effect, and the exposure is not intervenable

Notation

- $E[Y_a M_a]$: expectation that takes over both outcome and the random variable M_a (that is, both Y and M_a are RVs), so only intervene on exposure.

1. total effect: $E[Y_{aM_a}] - E[Y_{a^*M_{a^*}}] = E[Y_a] - E[Y_{a^*}]$ (ATE) notational convention: $Y_a M_a = Y_a$

2. ???controlled direct effect $E[Y_{am}] - E[Y_{a^*m}]$: with mediator controlled at level m (control on m will introduce selection bias, M is the common cause of confounder and A page 7)

why controlled direct effect is of interest

3. natural indirect/direct effect:

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y_a] - E[Y_{a^*}] &= E[Y_{aM_a}] - E[Y_{a^*M_{a^*}}] \\ &= (E[Y_{aM_a}] - E[Y_{aM_{a^*}}])(1) \\ &\quad + (E[Y_{aM_{a^*}}] - E[Y_{a^*M_{a^*}}])(2) \end{aligned}$$

where term (1) is the natural indirect effect (A fixed at $A=a$, so there is no direct effect); term (2) is the natural direct effect: M_{a^*} are from the same distribution. why called natural?: intervene on the exposure and do not intervene on mediator.

other names:

- $E[Y_{aM_a}] - E[Y_{aM_{a^*}}]$: indirect effect + interaction effect ($E[Y_{aM_a}]$ $a=1$ versus $a^*=0$) (this is also called **total indirect effect**)

- $E[Y_{aM_{a^*}}] - E[Y_{a^*M_{a^*}}]$: **pure direct effect**

Alternative decomposition:

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y_a] - E[Y_{a^*}] &= E[Y_{aM_a}] - E[Y_{a^*M_{a^*}}] \\ &= (E[Y_{aM_a}] - E[Y_{a^*M_a}])(??\text{natural direct effect}) \\ &\quad + (E[Y_{a^*M_a}] - E[Y_{a^*M_{a^*}}])(??\text{natural indirect effect}) \end{aligned}$$

$E[Y_{aM_a}] - E[Y_{a^*M_a}]$: **direct effect + interaction**

other names:

- $E[Y_{aM_a}] - E[Y_{a^*M_a}]$: **direct effect + interaction effect** ($E[Y_{aM_a}]$ $a=1$ versus $a^*=0$) (this is also called **total direct effect**)

- $E[Y_{a^*M_a}] - E[Y_{a^*M_{a^*}}]$: **pure indirect effect**

“cross-world”: potential outcomes $Y_{aM_{a^*}}$ where the direct pathway is intervened at exposure level a and the indirect pathway at level a

Identification of NIE and NDE

Assumptions

- 1. joint exchangeability: $Y_{am} \perp\!\!\!\perp (A, M) \mid X$
- 2. positivity : $P(A = a, M = m \mid x) > 0$ for all a, m
- 3. consistency: $Y_{AM} = Y$
- 4. $M_a \perp\!\!\!\perp A \mid X$: we have to observe all the confounders of the exposure on mediator effect.
- 5. $Y_{am} \perp\!\!\!\perp M_{a^*} \mid X$: cross-world independence assumption

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(C) &= E_A \left\{ E_{B|A} [E_C(C|A, B)] \right\} \\
 &= \int_A E_{B|A} [E_C(C|A, B)] f(A) dA \\
 &= \int_A \int_{B|A} E_C(C|A, B) f(B|A) dB f(A) dA \\
 &= \int_A \int_{B|A} \int_C \underbrace{C f(C|A, B)}_{\text{joint of AB}} dB f(A) dA \\
 &= \int_C C \cdot \int_A \int_{B|A} f(C|A, B) f(B|A) f(A) dB dA dC \\
 &= \int_C C f(C) dC \\
 &= E(C)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[Y_{aM_{a^*}}] &= E_X (E_{M_{a^*}|X} E[Y_{aM_{a^*}} \mid M_{a^*}, X]) \text{ law of total expectation} \\
 &= \sum_x \sum_m E[Y_{am} \mid x]^{\text{cross-world indep assumption}} P(M_{a^*} = m \mid x)^{\text{mediator dist}} P(X = x)^{\text{confounder}} \\
 &= \sum_x \sum_m E[Y^{\text{A3consistency}} \mid A = a, M = m^{\text{A1}}, x] P(M = m \mid A = a^{\text{A4}}, x) P(X = x).
 \end{aligned}$$