

FAIR CAUSAL INFERENCE FOR FUNCTIONAL DATA

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Who Am I?

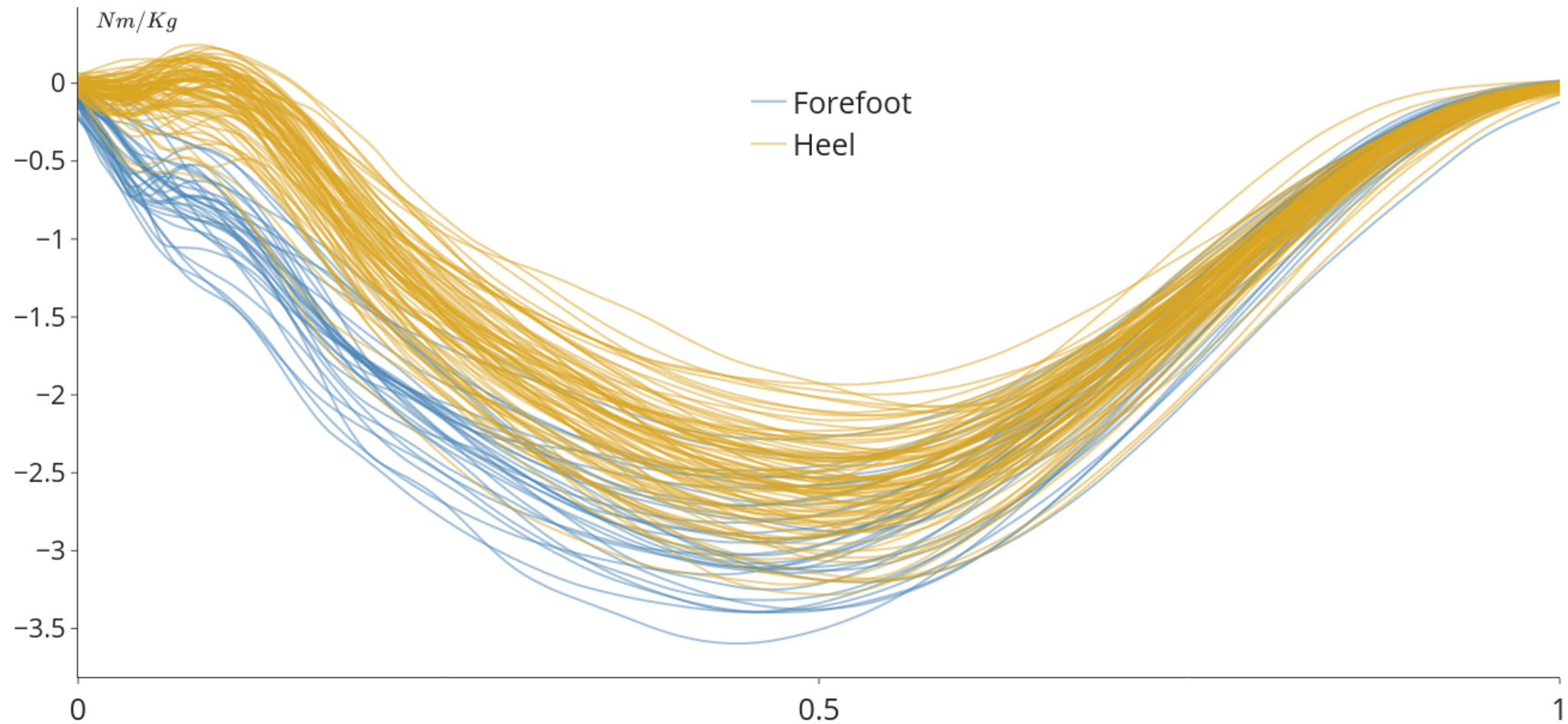
- Tim Mensinger
- PhD Candidate in Economics, University of Bonn
- Focus:
 - Econometrics & Statistics
 - Causal Inference
 - Programming

Motivation

- Foot striking patterns:
 - forefoot or heel
- Is one of them *better*?
 - Consider one metric:
Force on ankle joints
- ***What's the effect of forefoot running on ankle joint loading?***



Data



Data Structure

Outcomes	Controls	Treatment
$Y_i \in C^1[0, 1]$	$X_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$	$W_i \in \{0, 1\}$

- Potential Outcomes:
 - $Y_i(1), Y_i(0) \in C^1[0, 1]$
 - $Y_i = W_i Y_i(1) + (1 - W_i) Y_i(0)$
 - SUTVA: $Y_i = Y_i(W_i)$

Object of Interest

- Average treatment effect function:

$$\tau(t) = \mathbb{E}[Y_i(1)(t) - Y_i(0)(t)]$$

for $t \in [0, 1]$

- Identification under **unconfoundness** and **overlap**:
 - $(Y_i(1), Y_i(0)) \perp\!\!\!\perp W_i | X_i$
 - $\eta < \mathbb{P}[W_i = 1 | X_i] < 1 - \eta$

Plan

1. Find relevant control variables

- Utilize causal graphs from *causal inference* literature

2. Choose a suitable estimator

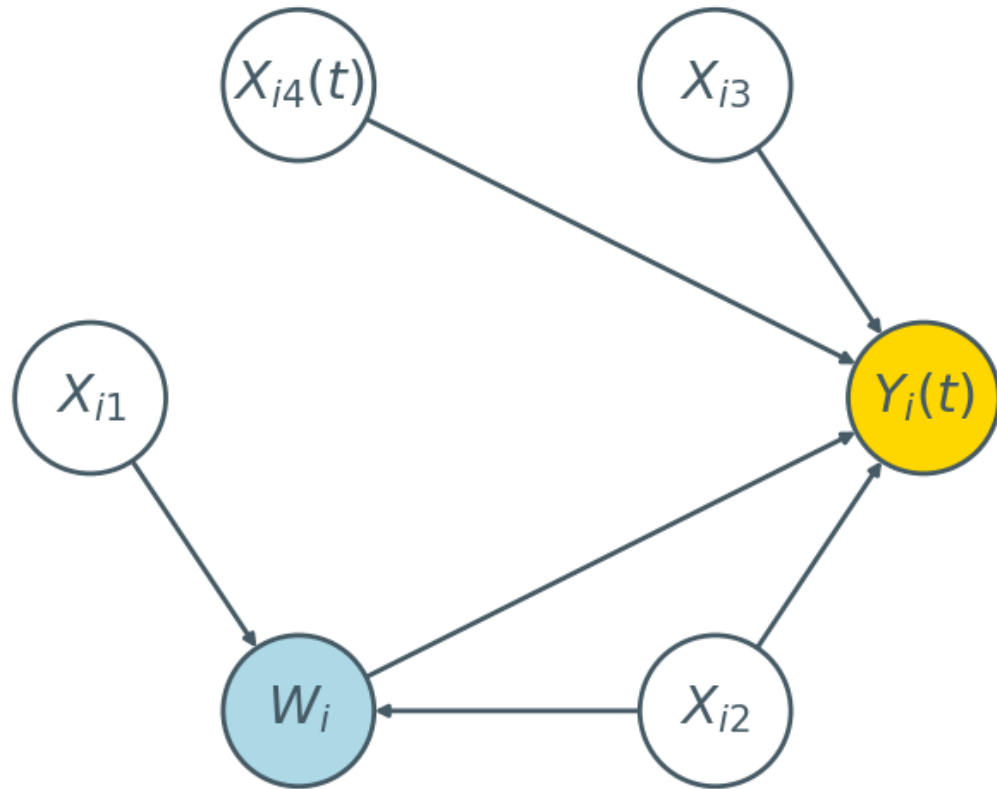
- Utilize methods from *econometrics* literature

3. Construct confidence bands

- Utilize results from *functional data* literature

Find relevant control variables

Directed Acyclical Graph



- For $t \in [0, 1]$
- Not all variables relevant for estimation of $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$ and $\hat{\mathbb{E}}$
- Structure may change with t

Choose a suitable estimator

Augmented Inverse Propensity Score Weighting

- Estimate (mean) potential outcome functions
- Correct [bias](#) using inverse propensity score weighting

Doubly Robust

$$\hat{A}(t) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\mathbb{E}}[Y_i(1)(t)|X_i] - \hat{\mathbb{E}}[Y_i(0)(t)|X_i]$$

$$\hat{B}(t) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n W_i \frac{Y_i(t) - \hat{\mathbb{E}}[Y_i(1)(t)|X_i]}{\hat{\mathbb{P}}[W_i = 1|X_i]} - (1 - W_i) \frac{Y_i(t) - \hat{\mathbb{E}}[Y_i(0)(t)|X_i]}{\hat{\mathbb{P}}[W_i = 0|X_i]}$$

$$\hat{\tau}(t) = \hat{A}(t) - \hat{B}(t)$$

- Propensity score estimator: $\hat{\mathbb{P}}[W_i = w|X_i]$
- Conditional mean estimators: $\hat{\mathbb{E}}[Y_i(w)(t)|X_i]$

Construct Confidence Bands

Simultaneous Confidence Bands

[Update this slide](#)

- Need:
 - Asymptotically Gaussian estimator
 - Consistent estimator of its covariance kernel (and derivative)
- Get:
 - Simultaneous and fair confidence bands
--Liebl and Reimherr (2022)

Theorem

- Under regularity conditions

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\tau} - \tau) \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{GP}(0, c)$$

- Further, we can construct a uniformly consistent estimator \hat{c} of c .

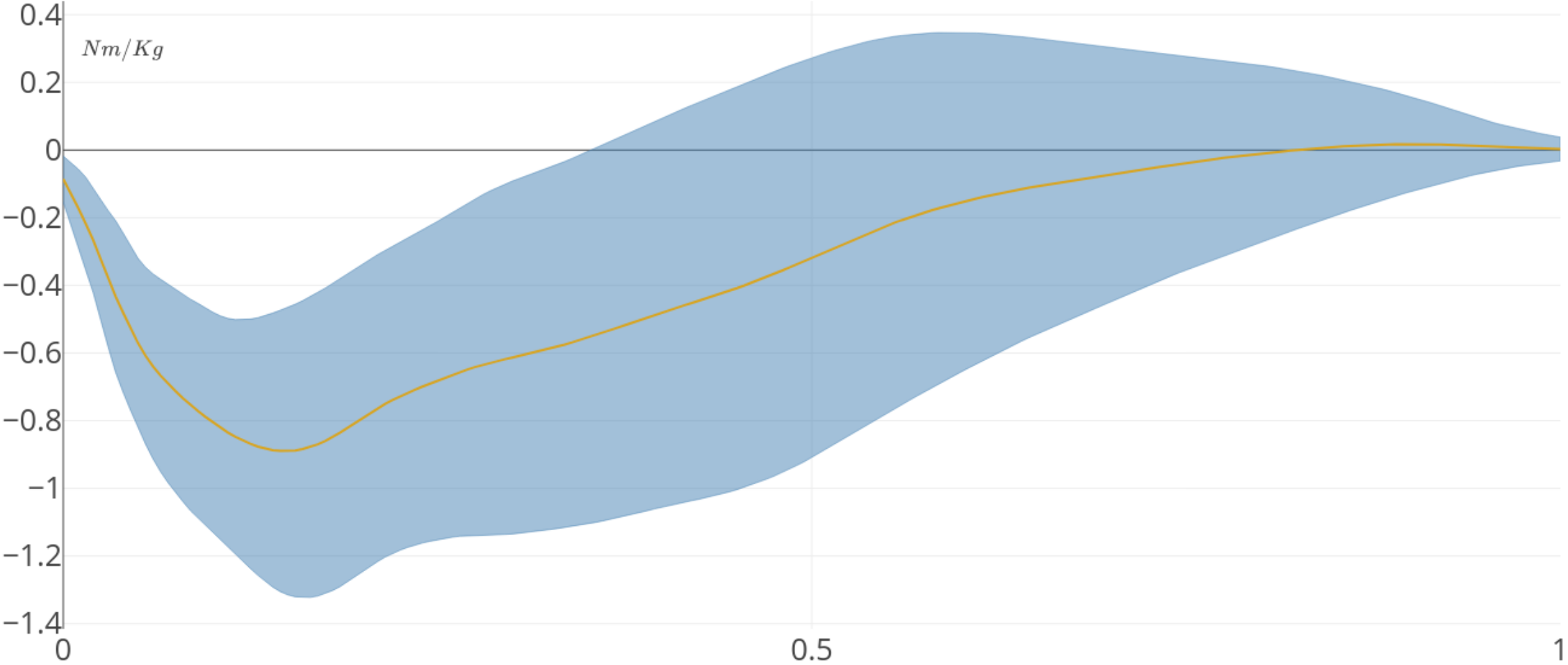
Proof Outline

Fairness

- This slide needs to be updated!!
- Fairness:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}_{H_0}[\text{reject } H_0 \text{ over } [a_{j-1}, a_j]] \leq \alpha(a_j - a_{j-1})$$

Results



Final Remarks

Working on:

- Improving minimal assumption set
- Monte Carlo Simulations
- Python and R package

Contact

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