Estimation of Causal Effects Under Interference

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Abstract

In randomized experiments, it is often assumed that the response of a given unit only depends on its own characterisites and the treatment to which it is assigned. However, there are numerous situations of interest to researchers where this may not be a plausible assuption, particularly when there is social interaction between individuals in an experiment, and the ability to identify and separate the effects of treatment assignment and peer influence have important implications. This paper presents a framework for reliably identifying and estimating causal effects in experimental settings where there is potential interference between units. The framework consists of (i) learning the potential for interference between connected units, (ii) a probabilistic graphical model for estimating individuals' exposure to treated units, and (iii) methods that make use of estimated exposures to compute causal effects of interest. We then evaluate the performance of the proposed framework on by simulating synthetic experimental data on a variety of real world social networks.

1 Introduction

Please read the instructions below carefully and follow them faithfully. **Important:** This year the checklist will be submitted separately from the main paper in OpenReview, please review it well ahead of the submission deadline: https://neurips.cc/public/guides/PaperChecklist.

1.1 Style

Preprint option If you wish to post a preprint of your work online, e.g., on arXiv, using the NeurIPS style, please use the preprint option. This will create a nonanonymized version of your work with the text "Preprint. Work in progress." in the footer. This version may be distributed as you see fit, as long as you do not say which conference it was submitted to. Please **do not** use the final option, which should **only** be used for papers accepted to NeurIPS.

- 2 Setting and Assumptions
- 3 Estimating Exposures and Causal Effects
- 4 Simulations
- 5 Discussion

The text must be confined within a rectangle 5.5 inches (33 picas) wide and 9 inches (54 picas) long. The left margin is 1.5 inch (9 picas). Use 10 point type with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points. Times New Roman is the preferred typeface throughout, and will be selected for you by default. Paragraphs are separated by ½ line space (5.5 points), with no indentation.

The paper title should be 17 point, initial caps/lower case, bold, centered between two horizontal rules. The top rule should be 4 points thick and the bottom rule should be 1 point thick. Allow ¼ inch space above and below the title to rules. All pages should start at 1 inch (6 picas) from the top of the page.

For the final version, authors' names are set in boldface, and each name is centered above the corresponding address. The lead author's name is to be listed first (left-most), and the co-authors' names (if different address) are set to follow. If there is only one co-author, list both author and co-author side by side.

Please pay special attention to the instructions in Section 5.1.1 regarding figures, tables, acknowledgments, and references.

All headings should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns), flush left, and bold.

First-level headings should be in 12-point type.

5.1 Headings: second level

Second-level headings should be in 10-point type.

5.1.1 Headings: third level

Third-level headings should be in 10-point type.

Paragraphs There is also a \paragraph command available, which sets the heading in bold, flush left, and inline with the text, with the heading followed by 1 em of space.

These instructions apply to everyone.

5.2 Citations within the text

The natbib package will be loaded for you by default. Citations may be author/year or numeric, as long as you maintain internal consistency. As to the format of the references themselves, any style is acceptable as long as it is used consistently.

The documentation for natbib may be found at

```
http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf
```

Of note is the command \citet, which produces citations appropriate for use in inline text. For example,

```
\citet{hasselmo} investigated\dots
```

produces

```
Hasselmo, et al. (1995) investigated...
```

If you wish to load the natbib package with options, you may add the following before loading the neurips_2023 package:

```
\PassOptionsToPackage{options}{natbib}
```

If natbib clashes with another package you load, you can add the optional argument nonatbib when loading the style file:

```
\usepackage[nonatbib] {neurips_2023}
```

As submission is double blind, refer to your own published work in the third person. That is, use "In the previous work of Jones et al. [4]," not "In our previous work [4]." If you cite your other papers that are not widely available (e.g., a journal paper under review), use anonymous author names in the citation, e.g., an author of the form "A. Anonymous" and include a copy of the anonymized paper in the supplementary material.

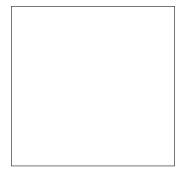


Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

Table 1: Sample table title

	Part	
Name	Description	Size (μm)
Dendrite Axon Soma	Input terminal Output terminal Cell body	$\begin{array}{c} \sim \! 100 \\ \sim \! 10 \\ \text{up to } 10^6 \end{array}$

5.3 Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. If you do require a footnote, indicate footnotes with a number¹ in the text. Place the footnotes at the bottom of the page on which they appear. Precede the footnote with a horizontal rule of 2 inches (12 picas).

Note that footnotes are properly typeset after punctuation marks.²

5.4 Figures

All artwork must be neat, clean, and legible. Lines should be dark enough for purposes of reproduction. The figure number and caption always appear after the figure. Place one line space before the figure caption and one line space after the figure. The figure caption should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); figures are numbered consecutively.

You may use color figures. However, it is best for the figure captions and the paper body to be legible if the paper is printed in either black/white or in color.

5.5 Tables

All tables must be centered, neat, clean and legible. The table number and title always appear before the table. See Table 1.

Place one line space before the table title, one line space after the table title, and one line space after the table. The table title must be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); tables are numbered consecutively.

Note that publication-quality tables *do not contain vertical rules*. We strongly suggest the use of the booktabs package, which allows for typesetting high-quality, professional tables:

https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs

This package was used to typeset Table 1.

¹Sample of the first footnote.

²As in this example.

5.6 Math

Note that display math in bare TeX commands will not create correct line numbers for submission. Please use LaTeX (or AMSTeX) commands for unnumbered display math. (You really shouldn't be using \$\$ anyway; see https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/503/why-is-preferable-to and https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/40492/what-are-the-differences-between-align-equation-and-displaymath for more information.)

5.7 Final instructions

Do not change any aspects of the formatting parameters in the style files. In particular, do not modify the width or length of the rectangle the text should fit into, and do not change font sizes (except perhaps in the **References** section; see below). Please note that pages should be numbered.

6 Preparing PDF files

Please prepare submission files with paper size "US Letter," and not, for example, "A4."

Fonts were the main cause of problems in the past years. Your PDF file must only contain Type 1 or Embedded TrueType fonts. Here are a few instructions to achieve this.

- You should directly generate PDF files using pdflatex.
- You can check which fonts a PDF files uses. In Acrobat Reader, select the menu Files>Document Properties>Fonts and select Show All Fonts. You can also use the program pdffonts which comes with xpdf and is available out-of-the-box on most Linux machines.
- xfig "patterned" shapes are implemented with bitmap fonts. Use "solid" shapes instead.
- The \bbold package almost always uses bitmap fonts. You should use the equivalent AMS Fonts:

```
\usepackage{amsfonts}
```

followed by, e.g., \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{R} , or \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{R} . You can also use the following workaround for reals, natural and complex:

Note that amsforts is automatically loaded by the amssymb package.

If your file contains type 3 fonts or non embedded TrueType fonts, we will ask you to fix it.

6.1 Margins in LATEX

Most of the margin problems come from figures positioned by hand using \special or other commands. We suggest using the command \includegraphics from the graphicx package. Always specify the figure width as a multiple of the line width as in the example below:

```
\usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx} ...
\includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]{myfile.pdf}
```

See Section 4.4 in the graphics bundle documentation (http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf)

A number of width problems arise when LaTeX cannot properly hyphenate a line. Please give LaTeX hyphenation hints using the \- command when necessary.

Acknowledgments and Disclosure of Funding

Use unnumbered first level headings for the acknowledgments. All acknowledgments go at the end of the paper before the list of references. Moreover, you are required to declare funding (financial activities supporting the submitted work) and competing interests (related financial activities outside the submitted work). More information about this disclosure can be found at: https://neurips.cc/Conferences/2023/PaperInformation/FundingDisclosure.

Do **not** include this section in the anonymized submission, only in the final paper. You can use the ack environment provided in the style file to autmoatically hide this section in the anonymized submission.

7 Supplementary Material

Authors may wish to optionally include extra information (complete proofs, additional experiments and plots) in the appendix. All such materials should be part of the supplemental material (submitted separately) and should NOT be included in the main submission.

References

References follow the acknowledgments in the camera-ready paper. Use unnumbered first-level heading for the references. Any choice of citation style is acceptable as long as you are consistent. It is permissible to reduce the font size to small (9 point) when listing the references. Note that the Reference section does not count towards the page limit.

- [1] Alexander, J.A. & Mozer, M.C. (1995) Template-based algorithms for connectionist rule extraction. In G. Tesauro, D.S. Touretzky and T.K. Leen (eds.), *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 7*, pp. 609–616. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- [2] Bower, J.M. & Beeman, D. (1995) The Book of GENESIS: Exploring Realistic Neural Models with the GEneral NEural SImulation System. New York: TELOS/Springer-Verlag.
- [3] Hasselmo, M.E., Schnell, E. & Barkai, E. (1995) Dynamics of learning and recall at excitatory recurrent synapses and cholinergic modulation in rat hippocampal region CA3. *Journal of Neuroscience* **15**(7):5249-5262.