Simplifying Matching Methods for Causal Inference¹

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 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Based}$ on joint work with Rich Nielsen, Chris Lucas, Stefano lacus, and Giuseppe Porro

$\mathsf{Part}\ 1\ (\mathsf{of}\ 3)$

Imbalance → Model Dependence → Researcher Discretion → Bias

Replication of Doyle and Sambanis, APSR 2000 (From: King and Zeng, 2007)

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- Data analysis: Logit model
- The question: How model dependent are the results?

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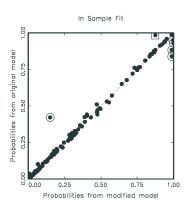
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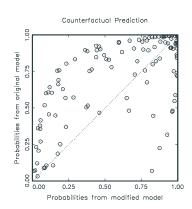
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Effect of Multilateral UN Intervention on Peacebuilding Success

	Original "Interactive" Model			Modified Model		
Variables	Coeff	SE	P-val	Coeff	SE	P-val
Wartype	-1.742	.609	.004	-1.666	.606	.006
Logdead	445	.126	.000	437	.125	.000
Wardur	.006	.006	.258	.006	.006	.342
Factnum	-1.259	.703	.073	-1.045	.899	.245
Factnum2	.062	.065	.346	.032	.104	.756
Trnsfcap	.004	.002	.010	.004	.002	.017
Develop	.001	.000	.065	.001	.000	.068
Exp	-6.016	3.071	.050	-6.215	3.065	.043
Decade	299	.169	.077	-0.284	.169	.093
Treaty	2.124	.821	.010	2.126	.802	.008
UNOP4	3.135	1.091	.004	.262	1.392	.851
Wardur*UNOP4	_	_	_	.037	.011	.001
Constant	8.609	2.157	0.000	7.978	2.350	.000
N	122			122		
Log-likelihood	-45.649			-44.902		
Pseudo R ²		.423			.433	

Model Dependence: Same Fit, Different Predictions





Part 2 (of 3)

Coarsened Exact Matching

A simple (and ancient) method of causal inference, with surprisingly powerful properties

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 - Actual practice: choose n, match, publish, STOP.
 (Is balance even improved?)



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 → You're stuck modeling or collecting better data

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- Fast and memory-efficient even for large n; can be fully automated
- Simple to teach: coarsen, then exact match

Monte Carlo:

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	Difference in means						
	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	X_5	L_1	Seconds
initial	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.50	

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MDM	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.34	.28

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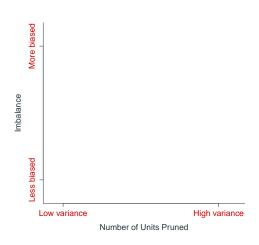
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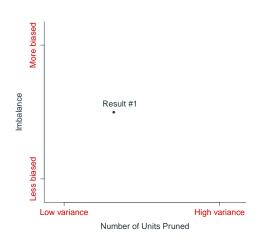
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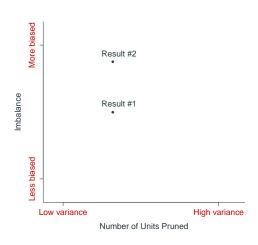
Part 3 (of 3)

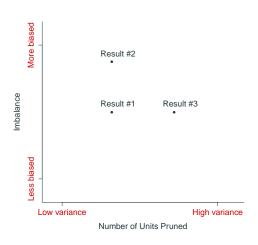
Imbalance

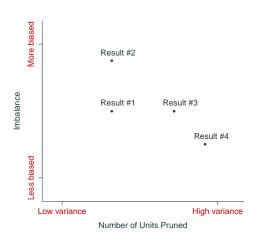
Number of Units Pruned

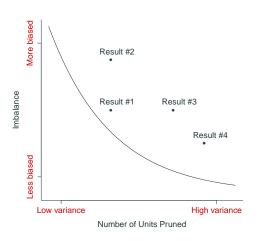


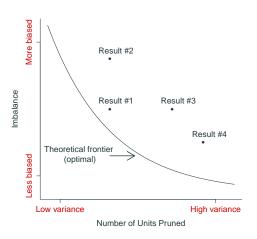


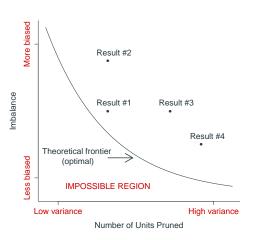












How hard is the frontier to calculate?

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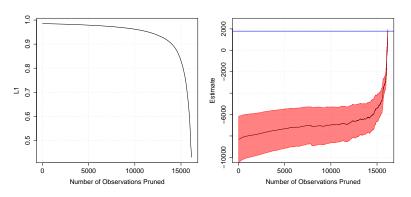
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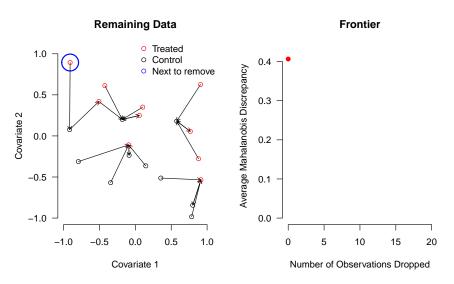
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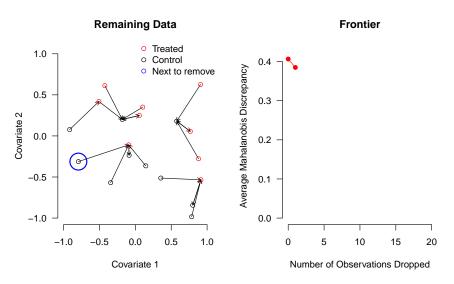
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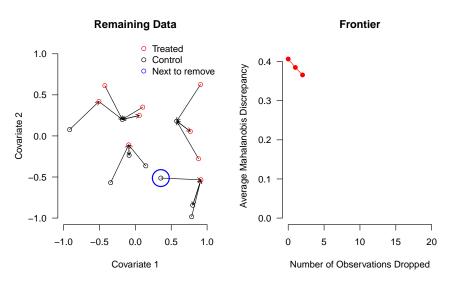
Job Training Data: Frontier and Causal Estimates

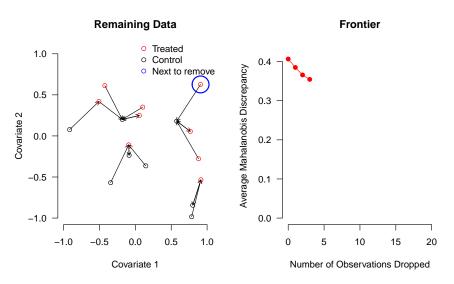


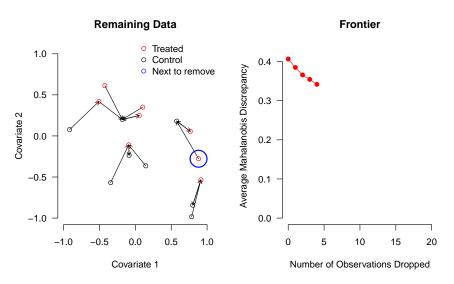
- 185 Ts; pruning most 16,252 Cs won't increase variance much
- Huge bias-variance trade-off after pruning most Cs
- Estimates converge to experiment after removing bias
- No mysteries: basis of inference clearly revealed

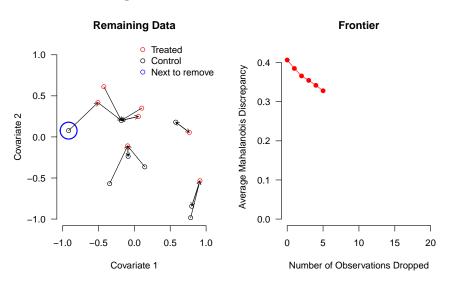


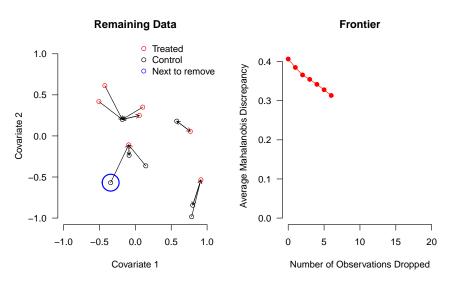


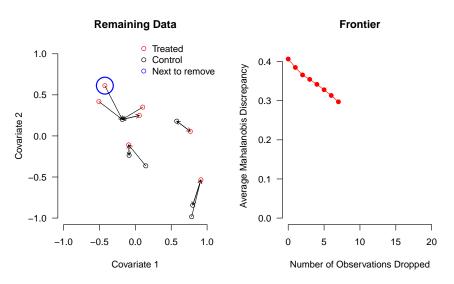


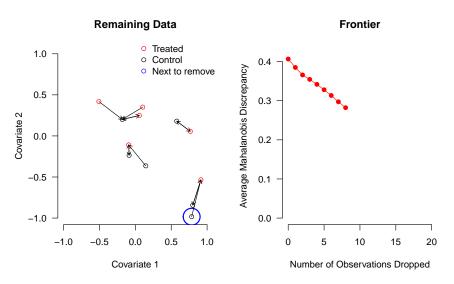


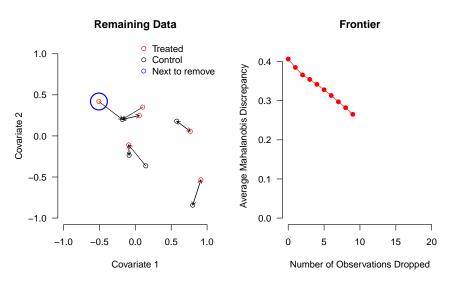


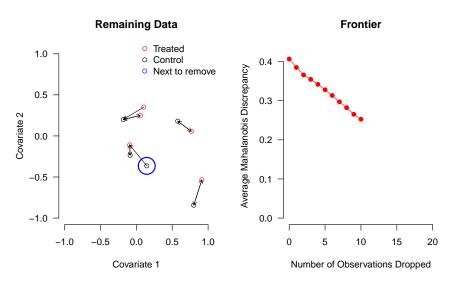


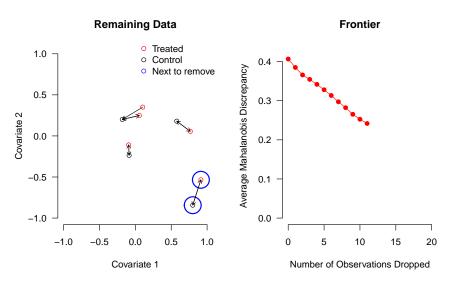


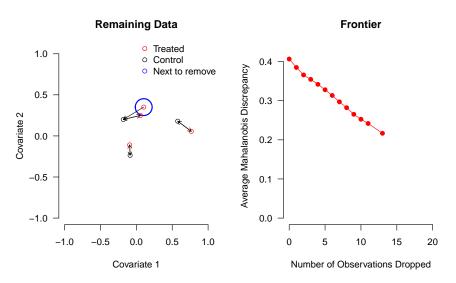


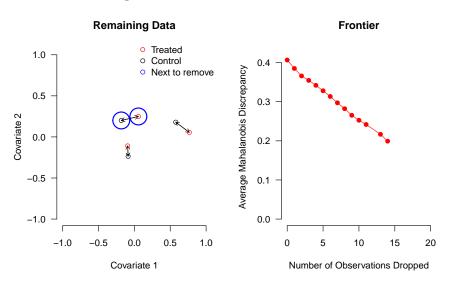


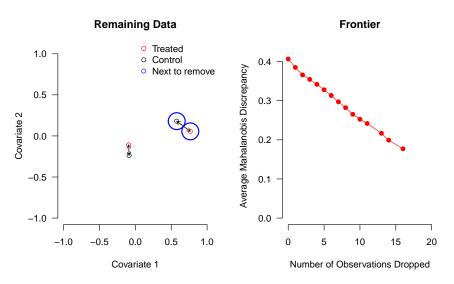


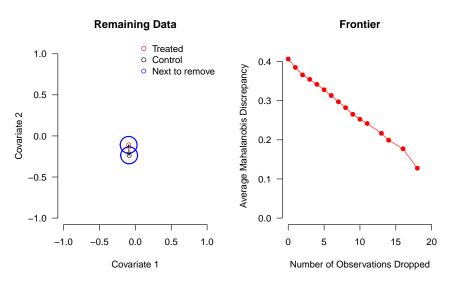


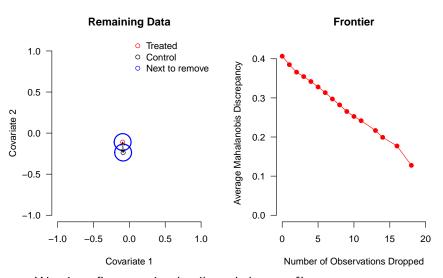




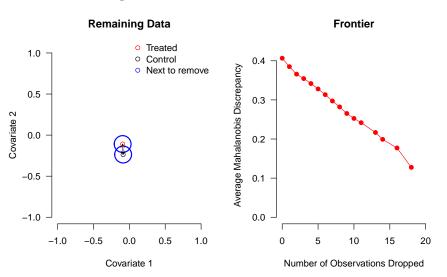








Warning: figure omits details and the proof!



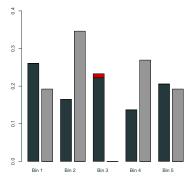
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- Very fast; works with any continuous imbalance metric

Short version:

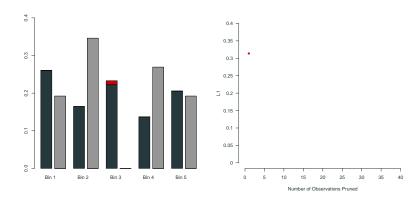
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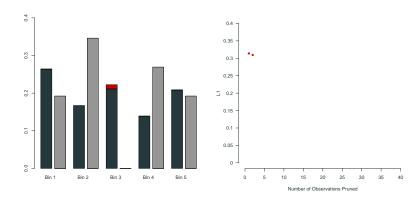
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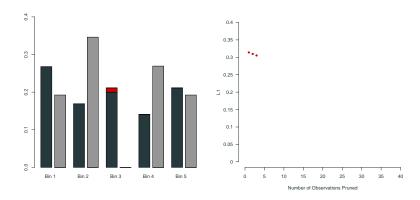
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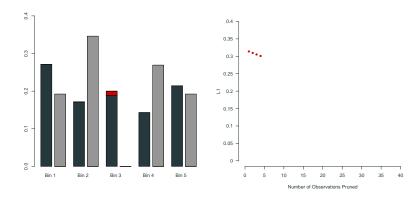
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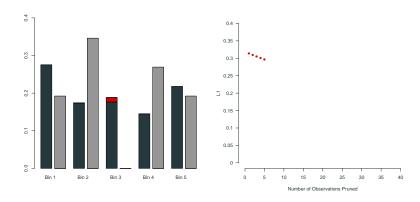
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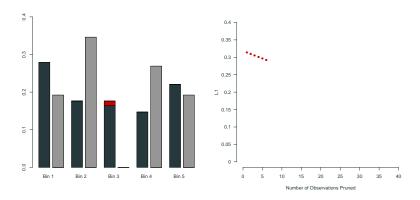
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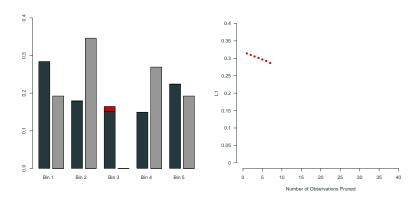
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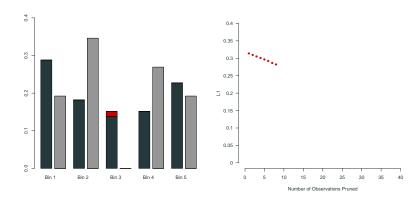
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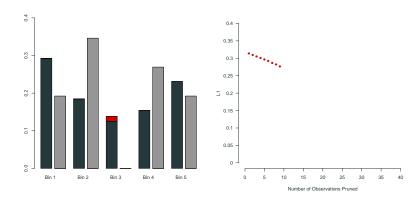
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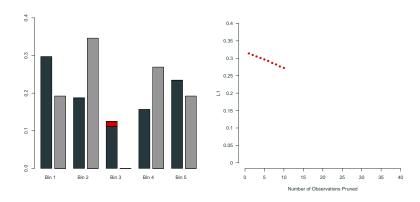
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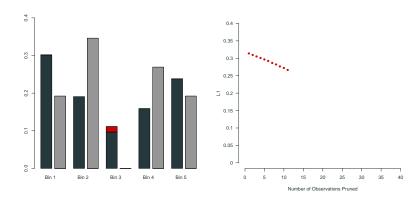
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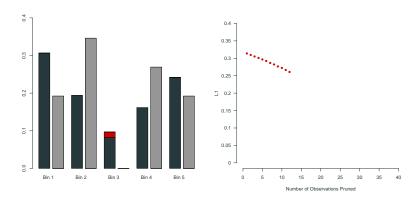
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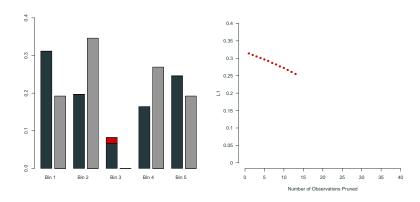
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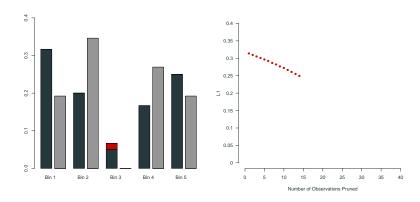
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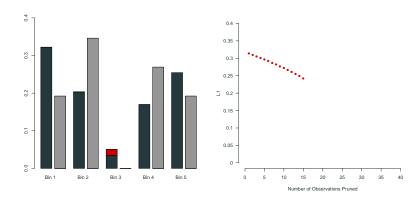
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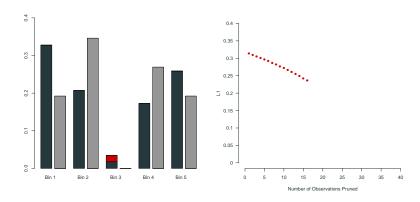
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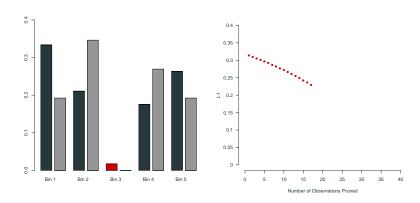
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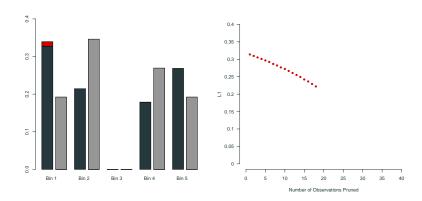
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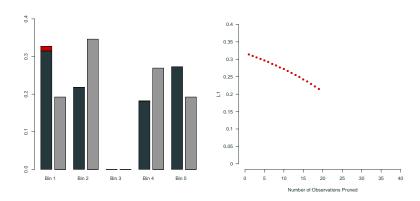
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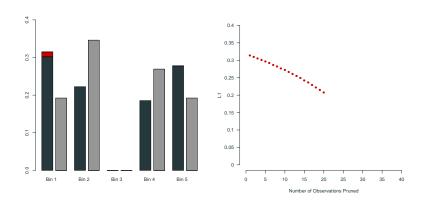
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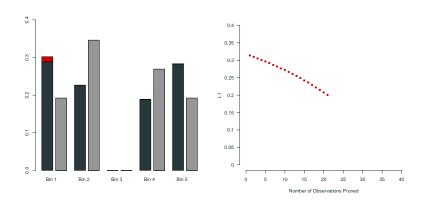
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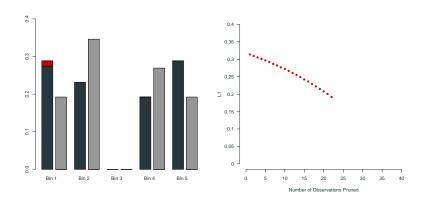
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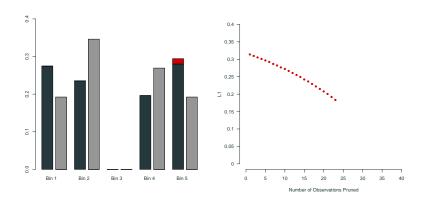
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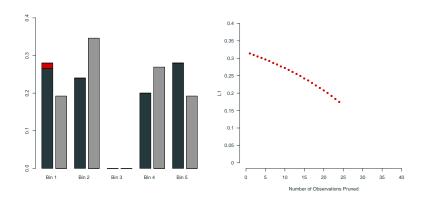
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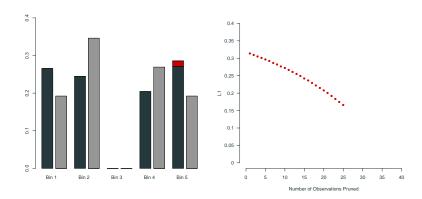
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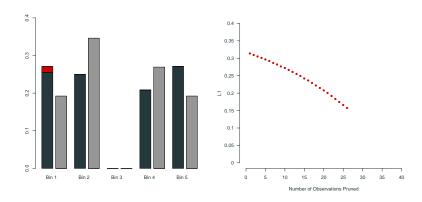
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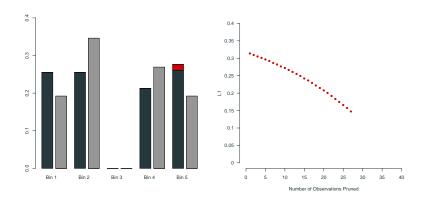
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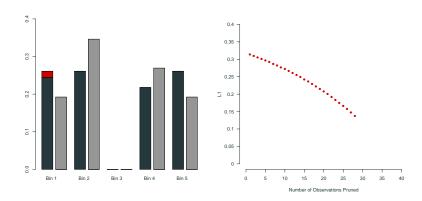
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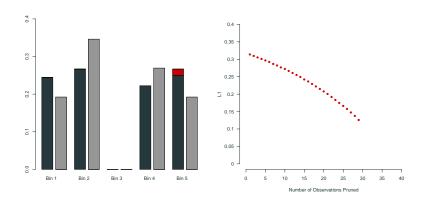
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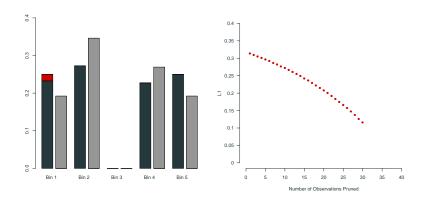
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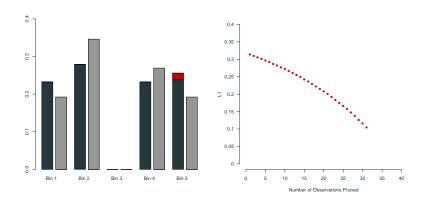
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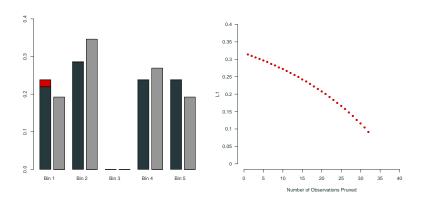
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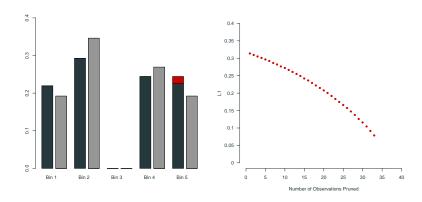
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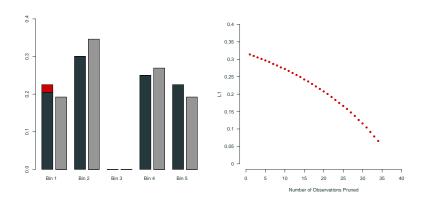
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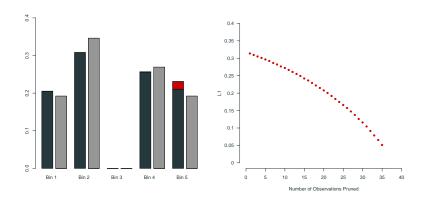
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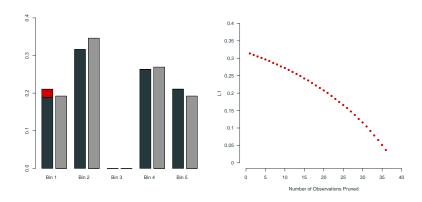
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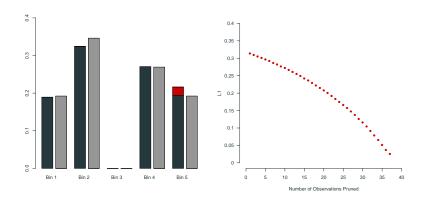
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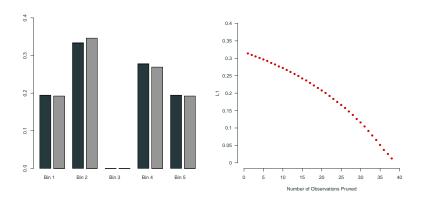
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 - Trying to be invariant to the substance: be wary of methods claiming to be invariant to what you know!

For more information, papers, & software



GaryKing.org

Part 4 (of 3), :-)

Matching Theories of Inference (in one slide)

Assumptions to Justify Current Practice

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Existing Theory of Inference: Stop What You're Doing!

Assumptions to Justify Current Practice

Existing Theory of Inference: Stop What You're Doing!

Alternative Theory of Inference: It's Gonna be OK!

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