

Applied Data Analytics

Data analysis — Interpretation challenges

Observing, intervening, and counterfactuals

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So what can we learn from data alone?

"Observing"

- Conditional mean
- How does Y change on average when X changes in the population we study?
- Does **not** imply anything about effects of **intervening** in X

What can we do?

1. Study interventions in X with a known allocation mechanism for X
 - (Randomised) controlled trials
2. Exploit variation that comes close to this setting, then do econometrics
 - Encouragements that people choose different X
 - Sudden policy changes
 - Cutoffs in eligibility criteria
 - ...

Counterfactuals

- Observing allows to predict \bar{Y} in the same setting
- Studying interventions allows to predict effects of the same intervention
- Counterfactuals allow to predict what will happen for *some* intervention

Literature

- Judea Pearl and Dana Mackenzie (2018). The Book of Why
- Judea Pearl (2009). Causality. Cambridge University Press.