# Current research: lan 

INFO/STSCI/ILRST 3900: Causal Inference

28 Nov 2023

## Learning goals for today

At the end of class, you will be able to

1. define effects when some potential outcomes do not exist
2. estimate by bounding
3. connect ideas from this class to current research

## Non-existent outcomes

in research on inequality

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## A causal approach

Replication code here

Try our (beta) R package!
ilundberg.github.io/pstratreg

## The setting

Parenthood reduces hourly wages for women
(Budig \& England 2001; Gough \& Noonan 2013)
and increases wages for men
(Killewald 2013; Yu \& Hara 2021)

The motherhood wage penalty may be disappearing over time (Pal \& Waldfogel 2016; Buchmann \& McDaniel 2016; but see Jee et al. 2019)

## Data: NLSY97



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$$
\begin{aligned}
\log (\text { Wage })=\beta_{0} & +\beta_{1}(\text { Mother }) \\
& +\beta_{2}(\text { Age }) \\
& +\beta_{3}(\text { Married }) \\
& +\beta_{4}(\text { Education }) \\
& +\beta_{5}(\text { Work Experience }) \\
& +\beta_{6}(\text { Full-Time }) \\
& +\beta_{7}(\text { Tenure in Job }) \\
& +\epsilon
\end{aligned}
$$

Maya

## Maya

$$
\underline{\text { if a mother }}=\underline{\text { if not }}=\underline{\text { effect }}
$$

employment
wage

## Maya



## Maya



## Maya



## Maya



## Maya



## Maya



## Mia

$$
\underline{\text { if a mother }}-\underline{\text { if not }}=\underline{\text { effect }}
$$

employment
wage

## Mia



## Mia



## Mia



## Mia



## Mia



## Mia



## Mia



Principal Stratification
Frangakis \& Rubin 2002; Zhang \& Rubin 2003
For an intro, see Miratrix et al. 2018

## Maya

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{\text { if a mother }}-\underline{\text { if not }}=\underline{\text { effect }}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 30-\$ 40=-\$ 10
\end{aligned}
$$

Mia
if a mother $-\frac{\text { if not }}{}=\frac{\text { effect }}{1}$
?? $-\$ 20=? ?$

Maya
Nancy

| if a mother | - | if not | $=$ | effect | if a mother | - | if not | $=$ | effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and |  |  | $=$ | 0 | a-s) | - |  | $=$ | 0 |
| \$30 | - | \$40 | $=$ | -\$10 | \$30 | - | \$40 | $=$ | -\$10 |

Mia
Nia


## Maya is a Mother

| if a mother |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| $-\frac{\text { if not }}{}$ | $=\frac{\text { effect }}{}$ |
| $\$ 30$ | $=0$ |
| $\$ 40$ | $=-\$ 10$ |

Mia is a Mother
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { if a mother } & -\frac{\text { if not }}{2} & =\frac{\text { effect }}{} \\ ? ? & =1 \\ ? ? & =\$ 20 & =?\end{array}$

Nancy is a Non-Mother

| $\frac{\text { if a mother }}{-\frac{\text { if not }}{}}=\frac{\text { effect }}{0}$ |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\$-\$ 30$ | $=0$ |

Nia is a Non-Mother

Maya is a Mother

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| :--- |
| - if not |$=\frac{\text { effect }}{}$

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| :--- |
| - if not |$=$| effect |
| :--- |
| $\$ 30-\$ 40$ |

Mia is a Mother


Nancy is a Non-Mother


Nia is a Non-Mother



Nancy is a Non-Mother


Nia is a Non-Mother


Average Observed $\$ 30$


Mia is a Mother

Average Observed
$\$ 30$

Nancy is a Non-Mother


Nia is a Non-Mother


Average Observed
\$30

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Nancy is a Non-Mother


Nia is a Non-Mother


1) Average effect of motherhood on employment
2) Wage effect among those employed regardless

## Causal assumptions

birth this year $\longrightarrow$ wage next year

unobserved common causes full-time job
work experience job tenure
$\longrightarrow$ employed next year
age
marital status
education
race

## Estimation: Effect on employment



## Estimation: Effect on employment

Model employment given birth and confounders


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Model employment given birth and confounders

1) recode birth as TRUE. Predict for everyone


## Estimation: Effect on employment

Model employment given birth and confounders

1) recode birth as TRUE. Predict for everyone
2) recode birth as FALSE. Predict for everyone


## Estimation: Effect on employment

Model employment given birth and confounders

1) recode birth as TRUE. Predict for everyone
2) recode birth as FALSE. Predict for everyone average (1) - (2) among the mothers


## Results: Effect on employment



## Results: Effect on employment



## Results: Effect on employment



## Results: Effect on employment



Effect of Parenthood on Employment

## Results: Effect on employment



Effect of Parenthood on Employment

## Results: Effect on employment



Effect of Parenthood on Employment

## Maya is a Mother



Mia is a Mother


Nancy is a Non-Mother


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## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers



## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers



## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers



## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers



## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers



## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers



## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers



## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers



## Wages of Employed Non-Mothers


bound
this
$\downarrow$

Log wage of as a mother - as a non-mother
among those who would be employed in either condition

## bound <br> this <br> $\downarrow$

Log wage of as a mother - as a non-mother
among those who would be employed in either condition

## Assumption

Employed mothers would also be employed
if they had no children


Log wage of as a mother - as a non-mother
among those who would be employed in either condition

## Assumption

Employed mothers would also be employed
if they had no children

## Results



## Results

Employed<br>Mothers<br>Employed<br>Non-Mothers

## Results

Employed _ Employed<br>Mothers Non-Mothers



## Results



## What we know that we did not know before

We knew
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2. employed non-mothers are the wrong comparison population

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This fact is consistent with two stories

1. motherhood's causal effect on pay is small
or
2. employed non-mothers are the wrong comparison population

- lowest-earning non-mothers might stop paid work with a child


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We know how to think about outcomes that don't exist

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## Description

Uses principal stratification and parametric models to bound the average causal effect among those who would have a valid outcome under either treatment condition

## Usage

pstratreg
formula $y$,
formula_m,
family_y $=$ "gaussian",
homoskedastic $=T$,
data,
weights $=$ NULL,
treatment_name,
monotonicity_positive $=$ FALSE,
monotonicity_negative $=$ FALSE,
aggregate $=$ TRUE,
group_vars $=$ NULL

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