

Study Guide

CAUSAL STATISTICAL INFERENCE (CSI)

Semester 2, 2020

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Background

Randomised clinical trials are well established as the gold standard for attributing causation to differences in outcomes between treatment groups. In contrast, results from observational studies are typically framed using associations between exposure and outcome, with arguments for causation largely based on qualitative criteria, such as those of Bradford-Hill. In 1974 a language for defining and a framework for assessing causation in observational studies based on counterfactual (or potential) outcomes became available, and in the mid-1990s graphical criteria for causation were developed in the form of causal diagrams. These general frameworks subsumed existing approaches, resolving long-standing paradoxes, and have been extended to cover many situations in the study design and analysis of both observational studies and randomised trials where there is a desire to make inferences that have a causal interpretation. This framework allows investigators to readily state the assumptions required for such inferences, a limited number of which may be directly assessable from the data. There are, however, key assumptions common to all designs and analysis approaches that necessitate external, expert knowledge to enable causal inference.

Unit summary

This unit covers the core concepts and methods to enable the assessment of causation from randomised and observational studies. The foundational concepts and notation of counterfactual (or potential) outcomes are first presented to define precisely the meaning of the causal effect of a treatment or exposure, and the concept of the target trial is discussed. Causal diagrams, in the form of directed acyclic graphs (DAGs), are presented as a visual representation of a postulated underlying causal structure,

together with the key properties and rules used to determine the likely existence of confounding, selection and other biases that prevent unbiased estimation of causal effects. The unit then proceeds to methods of estimating average causal effects. Propensity score methods for assessment of single time point treatments/exposures are studied in detail, followed by longitudinal designs, in which the treatments/exposure and their effects can vary over time. The study of mediation effects, which are explanatory methods for determination of mechanisms and pathways by which an exposure affects and outcome, are covered using language and methods of the potential outcomes framework. The unit concludes with a discussion of what to do when participants do not fully adhere to treatments, with an introduction to principal stratification and instrumental variables. Throughout the unit, comparisons will be made with 'conventional' statistical methods, outlining the conditions under which a causal interpretation of inferences from the application of these methods can and cannot be made. Methods of analysis

Workload requirements

results of data analyses in that light.

The expected workload for this unit is 10-12 hours per week on average, consisting of guided readings, discussion posts, independent study and completion of assessment tasks.

will use Stata and R software. Emphasis throughout will be placed on careful

statements of assumptions required for valid causal inference and interpretation of

Prerequisites

Mathematical Background for Biostatistics (MBB); Epidemiology (EPI); Probability and Distribution Theory (PDT)

Co-requisites

Nil

Learning Outcomes

At the completion of this unit students should be able to:

- 1. Use counterfactuals (potential outcomes) to precisely define causal effects
- 2. Describe the differences between association and causation, and the fundamental assumptions required for causation
- 3. Construct causal diagrams and use them to identify potential sources of bias
- 4. Implement causal inference methods, using software, for single time point and longitudinal exposures, and for mediation analyses
- 5. Interpret results of analyses in light of the causal assumptions required
- 6. Effectively communicate results of causal analyses in language suitable for a clinical or epidemiological journal

Unit content

The unit is divided into 6 modules, summarised in more detail below. Four modules involve 2 weeks of study, one with 3 weeks and the final module with 1 week. Each module generally includes the following material:

- 1. Module notes describing concepts and methods, and including some exercises of a more "theoretical" nature.
- 2. Selected readings from the recommended textbook or published articles
- 3. One or more extended examples illustrating the concepts/methods introduced in the notes
- 4. Online videos or screencasts summarising the module's content
- 5. Self-assessed quizzes

Study materials for all Modules are contained in your mail-out package or downloadable from the eLearning unit site. Assignments and supplementary material, such as datasets will be posted to the unit site. Please note that we are not able to post copies of copyright material online (journal articles and book extracts)—for these you will have to rely on the hard copy mail-out or resources from your home university's library.

Recommended approaches to study

Students should work through each module systematically, following the module notes and any readings referred to, and working through the accompanying exercises. You will learn a lot more efficiently if you tackle the exercises systematically as you work through the notes. You are encouraged to post any content-related questions to eLearning, whether they relate directly to a given exercise, or are a request for clarification or further explanation of an area in the notes. You should also work through all of the computational examples in the notes for yourself.

Outline solutions to the exercises in each module (except those to be submitted for assessment, as described below) will be posted online

Method of communication with coordinator(s)

Questions about administrative aspects or course content can be emailed to the coordinator(s), and when doing so please use "CSI:" in the Subject line of your email to assist in keeping track of our email messages. Coordinator/s will be available to answer questions related to the module notes and practical exercises, and to address any other issues that require clarification. However, please note that instructors are not necessarily available every day of the week and you should expect that it may take a day or so to respond to questions (possibly longer over weekends and during breaks!).

We strongly recommend that you post content-related questions to the Discussions tool in the CSI area of BCA's eLearning site. In 2020 we are using the Canvas Learning Management system hosted by the University of Sydney. You may be familiar with

the system from previous BCA units, and will receive any specific instructions on using the eLearning site this semester from the BCA Coordinating Office. There is also a "Getting Started" document available on the Student Resources page of the BCA website.

Relying on Canvas for content-related communication and problem-solving will enable other students to benefit from responses and indeed to respond themselves, and we try to encourage as much interaction as possible within the class through this medium. We will also use Canvas for posting all course materials although some of the core material (particularly selected readings, whose reproduction is subject to copyright considerations) is also sent out in paper form.

Module descriptions

Below is an outline of the study modules, followed by a timetable and assessment description table

Each module is scheduled to begin on a Monday and conclude on the Sunday of the following week. The due date for submission of the required exercises from each module is 11:59pm on the Monday after immediately the completion of the module, as indicated in the assessment table below.

Module 1: Introduction to causal concepts (2 weeks)

Potential outcomes and counterfactuals

Definition of causal effects

Assumptions required for measures of association to have a causal interpretation General concepts of estimation of causal effects in randomised controlled trials and observational studies

Module 2: Causal diagrams and directed acyclic graphs (2 weeks)

Drawing a causal diagram

Association versus causation in causal diagrams

Graph terminology, properties, and interpretation

Recognising biases in diagrams and using diagrams to guide design and analysis

Module 3: Time-invariant exposures and propensity scores (3 weeks)

Introduction to propensity scores – the 'why and what'

General operation of propensity scores

Propensity score adjustment methods: matching, stratification, regression, and

inverse probability weighting - the 'how'

Guidelines for the estimation of causal effects using propensity scores

Module 4: Marginal structural models (MSM) for time-varying treatments (2 weeks)

Key characteristics of the source data

The problem with standard methods

Specifying marginal structural models and their estimation

Required assumptions

Issues specific to estimation of MSMs for survival outcomes

Module 5: Causal mediation analysis (2 weeks)

Critique of the standard "Baron and Kenny" approach used in the social sciences Modern approaches to mediation

Definition of controlled direct, natural direct, and natural indirect effects Estimation methods

Interventional effects Multiple mediators

Module 6: Complier average causal effects (1 week)

Intention to treat versus per protocol effects
Principal stratification and causal effects when there is imperfect compliance
Instrumental variables and two-stage least squares regression

Unit schedule

Semester 2, 2020 starts on Monday 3 August

Week	Week commencing	Module	Topic	Assessment
1	August 3	Module 1	Introduction to causal concepts	
2	August 10	Module 1		
3	August 17	Module 2	Causal diagrams and directed acyclic graphs	
4	August 24	Module 2		Mod 1 & 2 Exercises due August 31
5	August 31	Module 3	Time-invariant exposures and propensity scores	
6	September 7	Module 3		
7	September 14	Module 3		Mod 3 Exercises due September 21
8	September 21	Module 4	Marginal structural models (MSM) for time-varying treatments	
9	September 28	Mid- semester break	Major Assignment 1	Major Assignment 1 due October 5
10	October 5	Module 4		Mod 4 Exercises due October 12
11	October 12	Module 5	Causal mediation analysis	
12	October 19	Module 5		Mod 5 Exercises due October 26
13	October 26	Module 6	Complier average causal effects	NOTE: No Module 6 exercises to submit
			Major assignment 2	Sunday Nov 16

Note that the week September 28 to October 5 has no new material presented while you work on Major Assignment 1.

Assessment

Assessment will include two written assignments worth 30% each, to be made available in the middle and at the end of the semester, and to be completed within

approximately two weeks. In addition, students will be required to submit solutions to selected practical exercises (one from each module except Module 6), worth a total of 40%, by deadlines specified throughout the semester (see table below).

Assessment name	Assessment type	Coverage	Learning objectives	Weight
Module 1 & 2 exercises	Assignment	Modules 1-2	1,2,3	10%
Module 3 exercises	Assignment	Module 3	1,2,3,4,5,6	10%
Major Assignment 1	Assignment	Modules 1-3	1,2,3,4,5,6	30%
Module 4 exercises	Assignment	Module 4	1,2,3,4,5,6	10%
Module 5 exercises	Assignment	Module 5	1,2,3,4,5,6	10%
Major Assignment 2	Assignment	Modules 1-6	1,2,3,4,5,6	30%

You should submit material for assessment using the Assignments tool in eLearning. Where the work involves algebraic derivations that you find easier to complete by hand then you should scan your work to electronic form for submission. This handwritten work should be scanned and collated into a single pdf file and submitted via the eLearning site. In general, we prefer that your work be typed in Word or similar and recommend the use of Microsoft's Equation Editor for algebraic work which is now much easier to use than previous versions.. See the BCA Assessment Guide document for specific guidelines on acceptable standards for assessable work..

Please note that the instructors will not answer questions online relating directly to the assessable material until after it has been submitted. However, with respect to the five module-based assessments, we encourage students to discuss any related material between themselves, via Blackboard, *as long as explicit solutions to the exercises are not posted for others to use,* and each student's submitted work is clearly their own, with anything derived from other students' discussion contributions clearly attributed to the source. Note that in contrast, the two major assignments require completely independent work by students.

Submission of assessments and academic honesty policy

You should submit all your assessment material via eLearning unless otherwise advised. The use of Turnitin for submitting assessment items has been instigated within unit sites. For more detail please see pages 3-5 the BCA Student Assessment Guide.

This guide will also be included in hardcopy in your package of notes.

The BCA pays great attention to academic honesty procedures. Please be sure to familiarise yourself with these procedures and policies at your university of enrolment. Links to these are available in the BCA Student Assessment Guide. When submitting assessments using Turnitin you will need to indicate your compliance with the

plagiarism guidelines and policy at your university of enrolment before making the submission.

Late submission of assessments and extension procedure

We adhere to standard BCA policy for late penalties for submitted work, i.e. a 5% deduction from the earned mark for each day the assessment is late, up to a maximum of 50%. Extensions are possible, but these need to be applied for (by email) as early as possible. The Unit Coordinator is not able to approve extensions beyond three days; for extensions beyond three days you need to apply to your home university, using their standard procedures.

Learning resources

There is no single prescribed text for the subject, but a number of reference books are suggested as background material (list below). The first book in the list is the one that we find closest to our materials. It is currently in draft version and free to download, and therefore recommended.

Hernán MA, Robins JM (2018). *Causal Inference*. Boca Raton: Chapman & Hall/CRC, forthcoming

Other suggested reading materials

Morgan S, Winship C. *Counterfactuals and Causal Inference. Methods and Principles for the Social Sciences*. 2nd edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015

Imbens G, Rubin D. *Causal Inference for Statistics, Social and Biomedical Sciences*. Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Pearl J, Mackenzie D. The Book of Why: The New Science of Cause and Effect. Basic Books, 2018. [This is a conversational style book written for a general science audience rather than being a textbook on its own.]

Software

For this subject you will need to have access to, and a working familiarity with, either Stata or R.

We expect most of you would be using Stata 16, 15 or 14. We are not aware of any major differences between Stata versions that affect the material, but minor issues will be pointed out in Blackboard postings. Importantly, whichever version you are using, please ensure that you have performed the online update to the latest update of that version. (Use the command **update query**)

Feedback

Our feedback to you:

The types of feedback you can expect to receive in this unit are:

- Formal individual feedback on submitted exercises assignments
- Responses to questions posted on Blackboard

Your feedback to us:

One of the formal ways students have to provide feedback on teaching and their learning experience is through the BCA student evaluations at the end of each unit. The feedback is anonymous and provides the BCA with evidence of aspects that students are satisfied with and areas for improvement.

Changes to CSI since last delivery, including changes in response to student evaluation

N/A

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