

# Supplemental Appendix for “GMM ‘equivalence’ for semiparametric missing data models,” by Bryan S. Graham.

This supplemental Appendix provides details of some of the more tedious calculations used to prove Theorems 5.1 and 6.1 of the paper “GMM ‘equivalence’ for semiparametric missing data models,” by Bryan S. Graham. It also details the calculation of the variance bound for the ATE when the two potential outcomes have partially linear CEFs and homoscedastic variances.

## B Bound for ATE under Assumption 1.5

To calculate the variance bound for the average treatment effect (under homoscedasticity) let  $e(X_2) = \Pr(D = 1 | X_2)$  be the marginal propensity score and define

$$\psi_1(Y_1, X, \beta) = Y_1, \quad \psi_0(Y_0, X, \beta) = Y_0 + \beta, \quad q_1(X) = X_1' \delta_1 + h_1(X_2), \quad q_0(X) = X_1' \delta_0 + h_0(X_2) + \beta.$$

This gives

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\Gamma(X)] &= -1, & \mathbb{E}[(q_1(X) - q_0(X))(q_1(X) - q_0(X))'] &= \text{Var}(X_1'(\delta_1 - \delta_0) + h_1(X_2) - h_0(X_2)) \\ \Delta_{h_1}(X_2) &= 1, & \Delta_{\delta_1}(X_2) &= \mathbb{E}[X_1' | X_2] \\ \Upsilon_{h_1}(X_2) &= \frac{e(X_2)}{\sigma_1^2}, & \Upsilon_{\delta_1}(X_2) &= \frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} \mathbb{E}[DX_1 X_1' | X_2], & \Upsilon_{h_1 \delta_1}(X_2) &= \frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} \mathbb{E}[DX_1' | X_2] \\ \Delta_{h_0}(X_2) &= 1, & \Delta_{\delta_0}(X_2) &= \mathbb{E}[X_1' | X_2] \\ \Upsilon_{h_0}(X_2) &= \frac{1 - e(X_2)}{\sigma_0^2}, & \Upsilon_{\delta_0}(X_2) &= \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} \mathbb{E}[(1 - D) X_1 X_1' | X_2], & \Upsilon_{h_0 \delta_0}(X_2) &= \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} \mathbb{E}[(1 - D) X_1' | X_2], \end{aligned}$$

and hence implies that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[A_1(X_2)] &= \sigma_1^2 \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{e(X_2)}\right] \\ \mathbb{E}[B_1(X_2)] &= \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbb{E}[X_1' | X_2] - \frac{\mathbb{E}[DX_1' | X_2]}{e(X_2)}\right] = -\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\mathbb{C}(D, X_1' | X_2)}{e(X_2)}\right] \\ \mathbb{E}[C_1(X_2)]^{-1} &= \sigma_1^2 \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbb{E}[DX_1 X_1' | X_2] - \frac{\mathbb{E}[DX_1' | X_2]' \mathbb{E}[DX_1' | X_2]}{e(X_2)}\right]^{-1} \\ &= \sigma_1^2 \mathbb{E}\left[e(X_2) \mathbb{E}[X_1 X_1' | X_2, D = 1] - e(X_2) \mathbb{E}[X_1' | X_2, D = 1]' \mathbb{E}[X_1' | X_2, D = 1]\right]^{-1} \\ &= \sigma_1^2 \mathbb{E}[e(X_2) \text{Var}(X_1 | X_2, D = 1)]^{-1}, \end{aligned}$$

since  $\mathbb{E}[DX_1 X_1' | X_2] = e(X_2) \mathbb{E}[X_1 X_1' | X_2, D = 1]$  and  $\mathbb{E}[DX_1' | X_2] = e(X_2) \mathbb{E}[X_1' | X_2, D = 1]$ . The expressions for  $\mathbb{E}[A_0(X_2)]$ ,  $\mathbb{E}[B_0(X_2)]$  and  $\mathbb{E}[C_0(X_2)]$  are analogous; plugging into  $\mathcal{I}^f(\beta)^{-1}$  gives the result.

### C Details of calculations used in proof of Theorem 5.1

In order to calculate the bound the inverse of  $\begin{pmatrix} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} & M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \\ M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} & M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \end{pmatrix}$  is required. This inverse evaluates to

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \begin{aligned} & \left[ \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) - \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right)^{-1} \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) \right]^{-1} \\ & - \left[ \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) - \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) \right]^{-1} \\ & \quad \times \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \\ & \quad - \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) \\ & \times \left[ \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) - \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) \right]^{-1} \\ & \left[ \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) - \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) \right]^{-1} \end{aligned} \right) \\
= & \left( \begin{aligned} & \left[ M'_{2\lambda_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\lambda_0} \right]^{-1} \\ & - \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} \\ & \quad \times \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \\ & \quad - \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) \\ & \times \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} \\ & \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left[ V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right] M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} \end{aligned} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

We then evaluate

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} (\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\lambda_0} & (\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\delta_0} \end{array} \right) \begin{pmatrix} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} & M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \\ M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} & M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} M'_{2\lambda_0} (\iota_L \otimes I_K) \\ M'_{2\delta_0} (\iota_L \otimes I_K) \end{pmatrix}$$

as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \begin{array}{l}
(\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\lambda_0} \left[ M'_{2\lambda_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\lambda_0} \right]^{-1} \\
- (\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\delta_0} \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} \\
\quad \times \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \\
- (\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) \\
\quad \times \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} \\
(\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\delta_0} \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left[ V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right] M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} \\
\quad \times \begin{pmatrix} M'_{2\lambda_0} (\iota_L \otimes I_K) \\ M'_{2\delta_0} (\iota_L \otimes I_K) \end{pmatrix}
\end{array} \right) \\
= & (\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\lambda_0} \left[ M'_{2\lambda_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\lambda_0} \right]^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} (\iota_L \otimes I_K) \\
& - (\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\delta_0} \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} \\
& \times \left( M'_{2\delta_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right) \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} (\iota_L \otimes I_K) \\
& - (\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta_0} \right) \\
& \times \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left( V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right) M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} M'_{2\delta_0} (\iota_L \otimes I_K) \\
& + (\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{2\delta_0} \left[ M'_{2\delta_0} \left[ V_{22}^{-1} - V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \left( M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} \right] M_{2\delta_0} \right]^{-1} M'_{2\delta_0} (\iota_L \otimes I_K).
\end{aligned}$$

This, and similar calculations, give the penultimate expression for  $\mathcal{I}^f(\beta)$  given in the proof.

The task is now to use the expression for  $M$  and  $V$  given in the proof to evaluate  $\mathcal{I}^f(\beta)$ . We begin by evaluating

$M'_{2\lambda_0} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda_0}$  as  
 $M \times M$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{11} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,11} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \tau_{I1} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,I1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \tau_{1M} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,1M} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \tau_{IM} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,IM} \end{pmatrix} \\
& \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\tau_{11}} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,11}}{1-\rho_{11}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \frac{1}{\tau_{1M}} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,1M}}{1-\rho_{1M}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \vdots & & \frac{1}{\tau_{I1}} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,I1}}{1-\rho_{I1}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \frac{1}{\tau_{IM}} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,IM}}{1-\rho_{IM}} \right\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\
& \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{11} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,11} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \tau_{1M} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,1M} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \tau_{I1} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,I1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \tau_{IM} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,IM} \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \begin{pmatrix} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,11} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,11}}{1-\rho_{11}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,I1} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,I1}}{1-\rho_{I1}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,1M} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,1M}}{1-\rho_{1M}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,IM} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,IM}}{1-\rho_{IM}} \right\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{11} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,11} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \tau_{1M} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,1M} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \tau_{I1} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,I1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \tau_{IM} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,IM} \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^I \tau_{i1} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,i1} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,i1}}{1-\rho_{i1}} \right\}^{-1} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,i1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \sum_{i=1}^I \tau_{iM} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,iM} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,iM}}{1-\rho_{iM}} \right\}^{-1} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,iM} \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \begin{pmatrix} \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right] & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right] \end{pmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

We also have

$$\begin{aligned}
(\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{0,2\lambda} &= - ( I_K \ \cdots \ I_K )' \begin{pmatrix} H_1 \\ \vdots \\ H_I \end{pmatrix} \\
&= - \sum_{i=1}^I ( \tau_{i1} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,i1} \ \cdots \ \tau_{iM} \nabla_{h_0} q_{0,iM} ) \\
&= - \left( \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right] \ \cdots \ \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right] \right),
\end{aligned}$$

and similarly

$$\begin{aligned}
(\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{0,2\delta} &= - ( I_K \ \cdots \ I_K )' \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \nabla_{\delta_0} q_{0,1} \\ \vdots \\ \tau_L \nabla_{\delta_0} q_{0,L} \end{pmatrix} = - \sum_{i=1}^I \sum_{m=1}^M \tau_{im} \nabla_{\delta} q_{0,im} \\
&= - \mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right] \right] \\
&= \mathbb{E} [ \Delta_{\delta_0} (X_2) ].
\end{aligned}$$

Putting these three expressions together gives  $(\iota_L \otimes I_K)' M_{0,2\lambda} \left( M'_{0,2\lambda} V_{22}^{-1} M_{0,2\lambda} \right) M'_{0,2\lambda} (\iota_L \otimes I_K)$  equal to

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{m=1}^M \varsigma_m \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \middle| X_2 = x_{2,m} \right] \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,m} \right]^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \middle| X_2 = x_{2,m} \right]' \\
&= \mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \middle| X_2 \right] \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right]^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \middle| X_2 \right]' \right] \\
&= \mathbb{E} [ \Delta_{h_0} (X_2) \Upsilon_{h_0} (X_2)^{-1} \Delta_{h_0} (X_2)' ] \\
&= \mathbb{E} [ A_0 (X_2) ].
\end{aligned}$$

Next evaluate  $M'_{2\lambda} V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta}$  as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{11} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,11} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \tau_{I1} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,I1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \tau_{1M} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,1M} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \tau_{IM} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,IM} \end{pmatrix} \\
& \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\tau_{11}} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,11}}{1-\rho_{11}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \frac{1}{\tau_{1M}} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,1M}}{1-\rho_{1M}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \vdots & & \frac{1}{\tau_{I1}} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,I1}}{1-\rho_{I1}} \right\}^{-1} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & \frac{1}{\tau_{IM}} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,IM}}{1-\rho_{IM}} \right\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\
& \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \nabla_{\delta_0} q_{0,1} \\ \vdots \\ \tau_L \nabla_{\delta_0} q_{0,L} \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^I \tau_{i1} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,i1} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,i1}}{1-\rho_{i1}} \right\}^{-1} \nabla_{\delta_0} q_{0,i1} \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^I \tau_{iM} \nabla_{h_0} q'_{0,iM} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{0,iM}}{1-\rho_{iM}} \right\}^{-1} \nabla_{\delta_0} q_{0,iM} \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \begin{pmatrix} \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right] \\ \vdots \\ \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right] \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

and hence we evaluate  $(\iota_L \otimes I_K)' \left( M_{2\delta} - M_{2\lambda} \left( M_{2\lambda}' V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\lambda} \right)^{-1} M_{2\lambda}' V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta} \right)$  equal to

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta_0'} \middle| X_2 \right] \right] \right. \\
& - \left( \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right] \cdots \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right] \right) \\
& \times \text{diag} \left\{ \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right] \cdots \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right] \right\}^{-1} \\
& \times \begin{pmatrix} \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right] \\ \vdots \\ \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right] \end{pmatrix} \\
& = - \mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta_0'} \middle| X_2 \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \middle| X_2 \right] \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right) \middle| X_2 \right]^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h_0'} \right) \middle| X_2 \right] \right] \\
& = - \mathbb{E} \left[ \Delta_{\delta_0} (X_2) - \Delta_{h_0} (X_2) \Upsilon_{h_0} (X_2)^{-1} \Upsilon_{h_0 \delta_0} (X_2) \right] \\
& = - \mathbb{E} [B_0 (X_2)].
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly we have

$$M_{2\delta}' V_{22}^{-1} M_{2\delta}^{-1} = \mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta_0'} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta_0'} \right) \middle| X_2 \right] \right] = \mathbb{E} [\Upsilon_{\delta_0} (X_2)]$$

and hence  $M'_{2\delta}V_{22}^{-1}M_{2\lambda} \left( M'_{2\lambda}V_{22}^{-1}M_{2\lambda} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda}V_{22}^{-1}M_{2\delta}^{-1}$  equal to

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right]' \cdots \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right]' \right) \\
& \times \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right] & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right] \end{array} \right)^{-1} \\
& \times \left( \begin{array}{c} \varsigma_1 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,1} \right] \\ \vdots \\ \varsigma_M \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 = x_{2,M} \right] \end{array} \right) \\
& = \mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right]' \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right]^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right] \right] \\
& = \mathbb{E} \left[ \Upsilon_{h_0\delta_0} (X_2)' \Upsilon_{h_0} (X_2)^{-1} \Upsilon_{h_0\delta_0} (X_2) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

which then gives  $M'_{2\delta}V_{22}^{-1}M_{2\delta}^{-1} - M'_{2\delta}V_{22}^{-1}M_{2\lambda} \left( M'_{2\lambda}V_{22}^{-1}M_{2\lambda} \right)^{-1} M'_{2\lambda}V_{22}^{-1}M_{2\delta}^{-1}$  equal to

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right] \right. \\
& \left. - \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right]' \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right]^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right]^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial h'_0} \right)' \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_0}{1-p} \right\}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial q_0}{\partial \delta'_0} \right) \middle| X_2 \right] \right] \\
& = \mathbb{E} \left[ \Upsilon_{\delta_0} (X_2) - \Upsilon_{h_0\delta_0} (X_2)' \Upsilon_{h_0} (X_2)^{-1} \Upsilon_{h_0\delta_0} (X_2) \right] \\
& = \mathbb{E} [C_0 (X_2)].
\end{aligned}$$

The expressions for  $A_1 (X_2)$ ,  $B_1 (X_2)$  and  $C_1 (X_2)$  can be derived analogously.

#### D Details of calculations used to in proof of Theorem 6.1

Multiplying  $M^{-1}VM^{-1'}$  gives

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} M_{1\rho}^{-1}V_{11}M_{1\rho}^{-1' & -M_{1\rho}^{-1} \left[ V_{11}M_{1\rho}^{-1'}M'_{2\rho} + V_{12} \right] M_{2\beta}^{-1'} \\ -M_{2\beta}^{-1} \left[ M_{2\rho}M_{1\rho}^{-1}V_{11} + V'_{12} \right] M_{1\rho}^{-1' & M_{2\beta}^{-1} \left[ M_{2\rho}M_{1\rho}^{-1}V_{11}M_{1\rho}^{-1'}M'_{2\rho} - V'_{12}M_{1\rho}^{-1'}M'_{2\rho} - M_{2\rho}M_{1\rho}^{-1}V_{12} + V_{22} \right] M_{2\beta}^{-1'} \end{array} \right).$$

The variance bound for  $\beta$  is given by the lower right-hand block of this matrix. Using the  $V$  and  $M$  components given in the main paper we have

$$\begin{aligned} M_{2\rho} M_{1\rho}^{-1} V_{11} M_{1\rho}^{-1'} &= -\frac{1}{Q_0} \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \frac{q_{0,1}}{1-\rho_1} & \cdots & \tau_L \frac{q_{0,L}}{1-\rho_L} \end{pmatrix} \\ &\quad \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\tau_1}{\rho_1} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \frac{\tau_L}{\rho_L} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \frac{1-\rho_1}{\rho_1} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \tau_L \frac{1-\rho_L}{\rho_L} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\tau_1}{\rho_1} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \frac{\tau_L}{\rho_L} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \\ &= -\frac{1}{Q} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 q_{0,1} & \cdots & \rho_L q_{0,L} \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned} M_{2\rho} M_{1\rho}^{-1} V_{11} M_{1\rho}^{-1'} M_{2\rho}' &= \frac{1}{Q^2} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 q_{0,1} & \cdots & \rho_L q_{0,L} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \frac{q_{0,1}'}{1-\rho_1} \\ \vdots \\ \tau_L \frac{q_{0,L}'}{1-\rho_L} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \frac{\rho_l}{1-\rho_l} q_{0,l} q_{0,l}' \\ &= \frac{1}{Q^2} \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{p(X)}{1-p(X)} q_0(X) q_0(X)' \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly we have

$$\begin{aligned} V_{12}' M_{1\rho}^{-1'} &= -\frac{1}{Q} \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 (1-\rho_1) q_{1,1} + \tau_1 \rho_1 q_{0,1} & \cdots & \tau_L (1-\rho_L) q_{1,L} + \tau_L \rho_L q_{0,L} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\tau_1}{\rho_1} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \frac{\tau_L}{\rho_L} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \\ &= -\frac{1}{Q} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 (1-\rho_1) q_{1,1} + \rho_1^2 q_{0,1} & \cdots & \rho_L (1-\rho_L) q_{1,L} + \rho_L^2 q_{0,L} \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned} V_{12}' M_{1\rho}^{-1'} M_{2\rho}' &= \frac{1}{Q^2} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 (1-\rho_1) q_{1,1} + \rho_1^2 q_{0,1} & \cdots & \rho_L (1-\rho_L) q_{1,L} + \rho_L^2 q_{0,L} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \frac{q_{0,1}'}{1-\rho_1} \\ \vdots \\ \tau_L \frac{q_{0,L}'}{1-\rho_L} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \left[ \rho_l q_{1,l} q_{0,l}' + \frac{\rho_l^2}{1-\rho_l} q_{0,l} q_{0,l}' \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{Q^2} \mathbb{E} \left[ p(X) q_1(X) q_0(X)' + \frac{p(X)^2}{1-p(X)} q_0(X) q_0(X)' \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Putting these calculations together gives

$$\begin{aligned}
&= M_{2\rho} M_{1\rho}^{-1} V_{11} M_{1\rho}^{-1'} M'_{2\rho} - V'_{12} M_{1\rho}^{-1'} M'_{2\rho} - M_{2\rho} M_{1\rho}^{-1} V_{12} + V_{22} \\
&= \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \frac{\rho_l}{1-\rho_l} q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} - \frac{1}{Q_0^2} \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \left[ \rho_l q_{1,l} q'_{0,l} + \frac{\rho_l^2}{1-\rho_l} q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \left[ \rho_l q_{0,l} q'_{1,l} + \frac{\rho_l^2}{1-\rho_l} q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \frac{\rho_l^2}{Q_0} \left[ \frac{\Sigma_{1,l}}{\rho_l} + \frac{1-\rho_l}{\rho_l} q_{1,l} q'_{1,l} + q_{1,l} q'_{1,l} + \frac{\Sigma_{0,l}}{1-\rho_l} + \frac{\rho_l}{1-\rho_l} q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} + q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} \right] \\
&= \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \frac{\rho_l^2}{Q_0^2} \left\{ \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{0,l}}{\rho_l (1-\rho_l)} - \frac{q_{1,l} q'_{0,l}}{\rho_l} - \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{0,l}}{1-\rho_l} - \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{1,l}}{\rho_l} - \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{0,l}}{1-\rho_l} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\Sigma_{1,l}}{\rho_l} + \frac{1-\rho_l}{\rho_l} q_{1,l} q'_{1,l} + q_{1,l} q'_{1,l} + \frac{\Sigma_{0,l}}{1-\rho_l} + \frac{\rho_l}{1-\rho_l} q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} + q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} \right\} \\
&= \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \frac{\rho_l^2}{Q_0^2} \left\{ \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{0,l}}{\rho_l (1-\rho_l)} - \frac{q_{1,l} q'_{0,l}}{\rho_l} - \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{1,l}}{\rho_l} - \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{0,l}}{1-\rho_l} + \frac{q_{1,l} q'_{1,l}}{\rho_l} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\Sigma_{1,l}}{\rho_l} + \frac{\Sigma_{0,l}}{1-\rho_l} \right\} \\
&= \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \frac{\rho_l^2}{Q_0^2} \left\{ \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{0,l}}{\rho_l} - \frac{q_{1,l} q'_{0,l}}{\rho_l} - \frac{q_{0,l} q'_{1,l}}{\rho_l} + \frac{q_{1,l} q'_{1,l}}{\rho_l} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\Sigma_{1,l}}{\rho_l} + \frac{\Sigma_{0,l}}{1-\rho_l} \right\} \\
&= \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \frac{\rho_l^2}{Q_0^2} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_{1,l}}{\rho_l} + \frac{\Sigma_{0,l}}{1-\rho_l} + \frac{1}{\rho_l} (q_{1,l} - q_{0,l}) (q_{1,l} - q_{0,l})' \right\} \\
&= \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{p(X)^2}{Q^2} \left\{ \frac{\Sigma_1(X)}{p(X)} + \frac{\Sigma_0(X)}{1-p_0(X)} + \frac{1}{p(X)} (q_1(X) - q_0(X)) (q_1(X) - q_0(X))' \right\} \right] \\
&= \mathbb{E} [\Phi(X)],
\end{aligned}$$

for  $\Phi(x)$  as defined by (10) of the paper.

For the case where  $p(X)$  is known we need to evaluate

$$\begin{aligned}
V'_{12}V_{11}^{-1}V_{12} &= \frac{1}{Q^2} \left( \tau_1(1-\rho_1)q_{1,1} + \tau_1\rho_1q_{0,1} \quad \cdots \quad \tau_L(1-\rho_L)q_{1,L} + \tau_L\rho_Lq_{0,L} \right) \\
&\quad \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \frac{1-\rho_1}{\rho_1} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \tau_L \frac{1-\rho_L}{\rho_L} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1(1-\rho_1)q'_{1,1} + \tau_1\rho_1q'_{0,1} \\ \vdots \\ \tau_L(1-\rho_L)q'_{1,L} + \tau_L\rho_Lq'_{0,L} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{1}{Q^2} \left( \rho_1q_{1,1} + \frac{\rho_1^2}{1-\rho_1}q_{0,1} \quad \cdots \quad \rho_Lq_{1,L} + \frac{\rho_L^2}{1-\rho_L}q_{0,L} \right) \times \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1(1-\rho_1)q'_{1,1} + \tau_1\rho_1q'_{0,1} \\ \vdots \\ \tau_L(1-\rho_L)q'_{1,L} + \tau_L\rho_Lq'_{0,L} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \rho_l (1-\rho_l) q_{1,l} q'_{1,l} + \tau_l \rho_l^2 q_{1,l} q'_{0,l} + \tau_l \rho_l^2 q_{0,l} q'_{1,l} + \tau_l \frac{\rho_l^3}{1-\rho_l} q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} \\
&= \sum_{l=1}^L \tau_l \frac{\rho_l^2}{Q^2} \left\{ \frac{1-\rho_l}{\rho_l} q_{1,l} q'_{1,l} + q_{1,l} q'_{0,l} + q_{0,l} q'_{1,l} + \frac{\rho_L}{1-\rho_L} q_{0,l} q'_{0,l} \right\} \\
&= \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{p(X)^2}{Q^2} \left\{ \frac{1-p(X)}{p(X)} q_1(X) q_1(X)' + q_1(X) q_0(X)' \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + q_0(X) q_1(X)' + \frac{p(X)}{1-p(X)} q_0(X) q_0(X)' \right],
\end{aligned}$$

which then gives

$$V_{22} - V'_{12}V_{11}^{-1}V_{12} = \mathbb{E}[\Phi(X)],$$

with  $\Phi(x)$  as defined by (8) of the paper.