

# IAB-Colloquium zur Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung

## Proxy Pattern-Mixture Analysis for Survey Nonresponse

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We consider assessment of nonresponse bias for the mean of a survey variable  $Y$  subject to nonresponse and assume that there are a set of covariates observed for nonrespondents and respondents. To reduce dimensionality and for simplicity we reduce the covariates to a proxy variable  $X$  that has the highest correlation with  $Y$ , estimated from a regression analysis of respondent data. We consider adjusted estimators of the mean of  $Y$  that are maximum likelihood for a pattern-mixture model with different mean and covariance matrix of  $Y$  and  $X$  for respondents and nonrespondents, assuming missingness is an arbitrary function of a known linear combination of  $X$  and  $Y$ . We propose a taxonomy for the evidence concerning bias based on the strength of the proxy and the deviation of the mean of  $X$  for respondents from its overall mean, propose a sensitivity analysis, and describe Bayesian versions of this approach. We propose using the fraction of missing information from multiple imputation under the pattern-mixture model as a measure of nonresponse bias. Methods are demonstrated through simulation and data from the Ohio Family Health Survey (OFHS).

**Donnerstag, 2. September**  
11:00 Uhr

Sitzungssaal 126a