Sampling and calibration weights

We describe the construction of the sampling and calibration weights of the COVID-19 social monitor online panel.

Author: André Moser, Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute, University of Zurich

Date: June 04, 2020 library(tidyverse) library(survey) library(INLA) ### Read data data <- read_csv(paste0(main.path, "w1_selected.csv"))</pre> age_gender_lregion <- read_csv(paste0(main.path, "age_gender_lregion.csv"))</pre> age_educ_gregion <- read_csv(paste0(main.path, "age_educ_gregion.csv"))</pre> ### Bayesian multilevel model with non-informative priors (INLA) inla.mod <- inla(n ~ f(agecat, model = "iid")+f(gender, model = "iid")+f(lregion, model = "iid"),</pre> data = age_gender_lregion, family="binomial", control.predictor = list(link = 1), Ntrials=age gender lregion\$num) ### Join predictions to data age_gender_lregion\$pred <- inla.mod\$summary.fitted.values[,1]</pre> data <- left_join(x=data, y=age_gender_lregion,</pre> by=c("agecat"="agecat", "lregion"="lregion", "gender"="gender")) ### Create sampling weights data\$sampling_weight <- round(1/data\$pred,0)</pre> ### Aggregate education because of small cell freq data\$educ2 <- data\$educ</pre> data\$educ2[data\$educ2==1] <- 2</pre> age_educ_gregion\$educ2 <- age_educ_gregion\$educ</pre> age_educ_gregion\$educ2[age_educ_gregion\$educ2==1] <- 2 w1 agg <- data %>% group by(agecat, gregion, educ2) %>% summarise(n=n()) bfs_agg <- age_educ_gregion %>% group_by(agecat, reg, educ2) %>% summarise(num=sum(n)) data_agg <- left_join(x=bfs_agg, y=w1_agg,</pre> by=c("agecat"="agecat", "reg"="gregion", "educ2"="educ2")) ## Use survey library wdesign <- svydesign(id=~1, strata=~agecat+gender+lregion, weights=~sampling_weight, data=data) data_svy <- data_agg %>% select(gregion=reg, agecat, educ2, Freq=num) wdesign <- postStratify(wdesign, strata=~gregion+educ2+agecat, population=data_svy)</pre> wdesign <- trimWeights(wdesign, upper=10000)</pre>

```
## Calibrated weights
data$ps_weight <- round(1/summary(wdesign)$prob)</pre>
summary(data$sampling_weight)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
##
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
##
       918
              3427
                      3451
                               3493
                                       3815
                                                5902
summary(data$ps weight)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
##
                                                Max.
##
       490
              2178
                      2735
                               3060
                                       3459
                                               10000
## Construction of non-response weights
mod <- glm(w2 ~ factor(agecat)+factor(gender)+factor(lregion)+factor(educ)</pre>
           +factor(partner)+factor(work), data=data, family=binomial())
data$nr_weight_w2 <- round(1/predict(mod, type="response"),3)</pre>
data$nr_weight_w2[data$w2==0] <- round(1/(1-predict(mod, type="response")[data$w2==0]),3)
summary(data$nr_weight_w2)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
##
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
##
             1.293
                     1.332
                              1.999
                                      1.505
                                               6.035
mod <- glm(w3 ~ factor(agecat)+factor(gender)+factor(lregion)+factor(educ)</pre>
           +factor(partner)+factor(work), data=data, family=binomial())
data$nr_weight_w3 <- round(1/predict(mod, type="response"),3)</pre>
data$nr_weight_w3[data$w3==0] <- round(1/(1-predict(mod, type="response")[data$w3==0]),3)
summary(data$nr_weight_w3)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
##
     1.087
             1.295
                     1.329
                              2.001
                                      1.475
                                            11.128
mod <- glm(w4 ~ factor(agecat)+factor(gender)+factor(lregion)+factor(educ)</pre>
           +factor(partner)+factor(work), data=data, family=binomial())
data$nr_weight_w4 <- round(1/predict(mod, type="response"),3)</pre>
data$nr_weight_w4[data$w4==0] <- round(1/(1-predict(mod, type="response")[data$w4==0]),3)
summary(data$nr_weight_w4)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
     1.038
            1.117
                     1.176
                              2.008
                                      1.259 20.978
##
mod <- glm(w5 ~ factor(agecat)+factor(gender)+factor(lregion)+factor(educ)</pre>
           +factor(partner)+factor(work), data=data, family=binomial())
data$nr_weight_w5 <- round(1/predict(mod, type="response"),3)</pre>
data$nr_weight_w5[data$w5==0] <- round(1/(1-predict(mod, type="response")[data$w5==0]),3)
summary(data$nr_weight_w5)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
```

Max.