

PLSC 30600

Week 1 mini deck: Bounded outcomes and missingness

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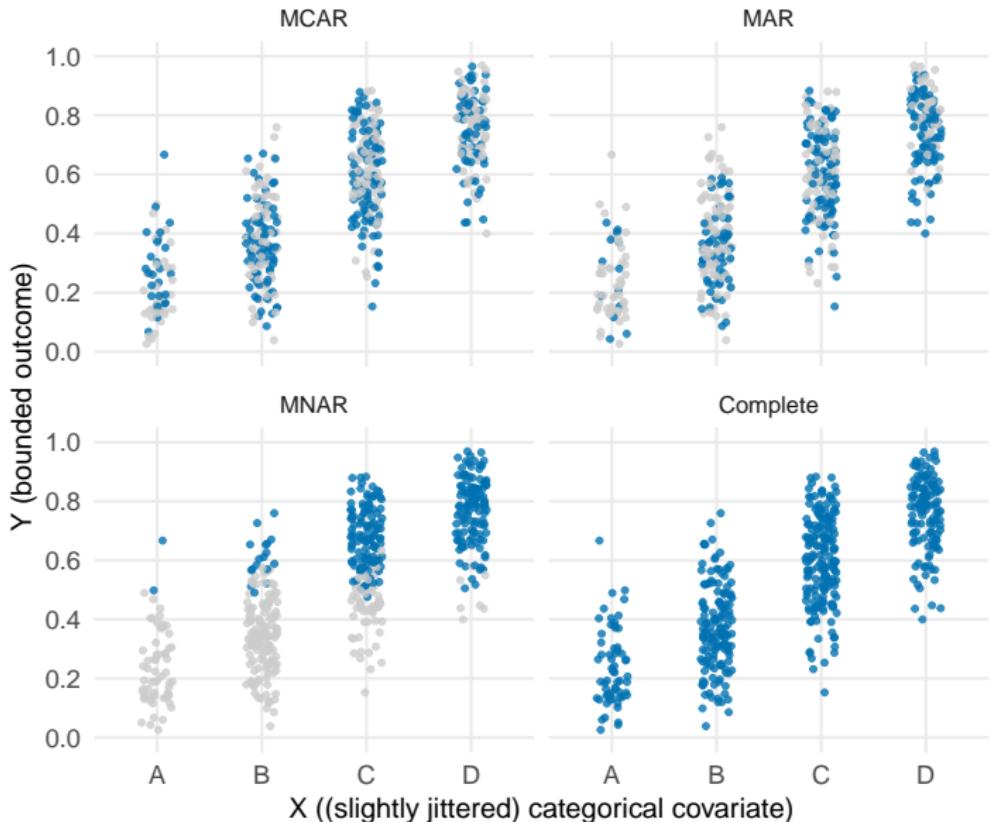
Data generating process (bounded outcomes)

```
set.seed(30600)
n <- 500
X <- factor(sample(c("A","B","C","D"), n, replace = TRUE,
                     prob = c(0.15, 0.25, 0.35, 0.25)))
mu <- c(A = 0.25, B = 0.40, C = 0.60, D = 0.75)[X]
phi <- 10                      # concentration
Y <- rbeta(n, mu * phi, (1 - mu) * phi)

# Missingness mechanisms (50% observed each)
# MCAR: random half observed
# MAR: Pr(R=1|X) piecewise by X bins (all X have positive chance)
# MNAR: selection by Y (higher Y more likely observed)
```

Complete vs. MCAR vs. MAR vs. MNAR

Different missingness mechanisms

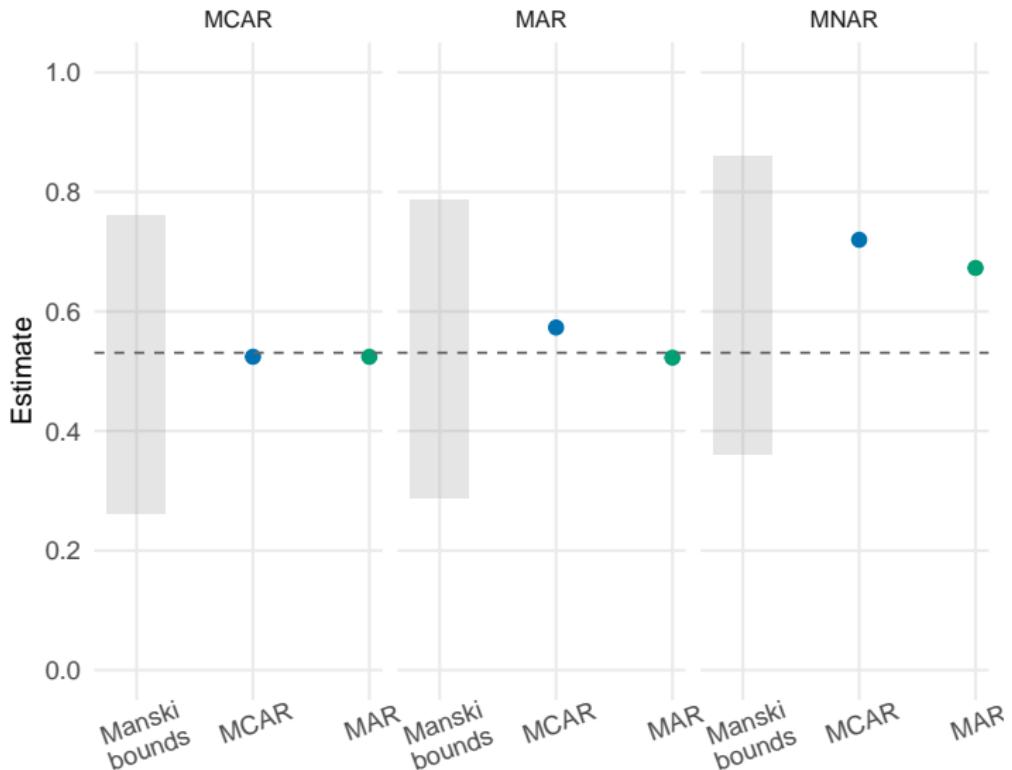


Estimators

```
manski_bounds <- function(y, r) {  
    lower <- mean(ifelse(r == 1, y, 0))  
    upper <- mean(ifelse(r == 1, y, 1))  
    c(lower = lower, upper = upper)  
}  
  
mu_mcar <- function(y, r) {  
    mean(y[r == 1])  
}  
  
mu_mar <- function(y, r, x) {  
    x <- factor(x)  
    bin_means <- tapply(y[r == 1], x[r == 1], mean)  
    bin_weights <- prop.table(table(x))  
    sum(bin_means[names(bin_weights)] * bin_weights)  
}
```

Estimators relative to the true mean

Plug-in estimators vs. true mean



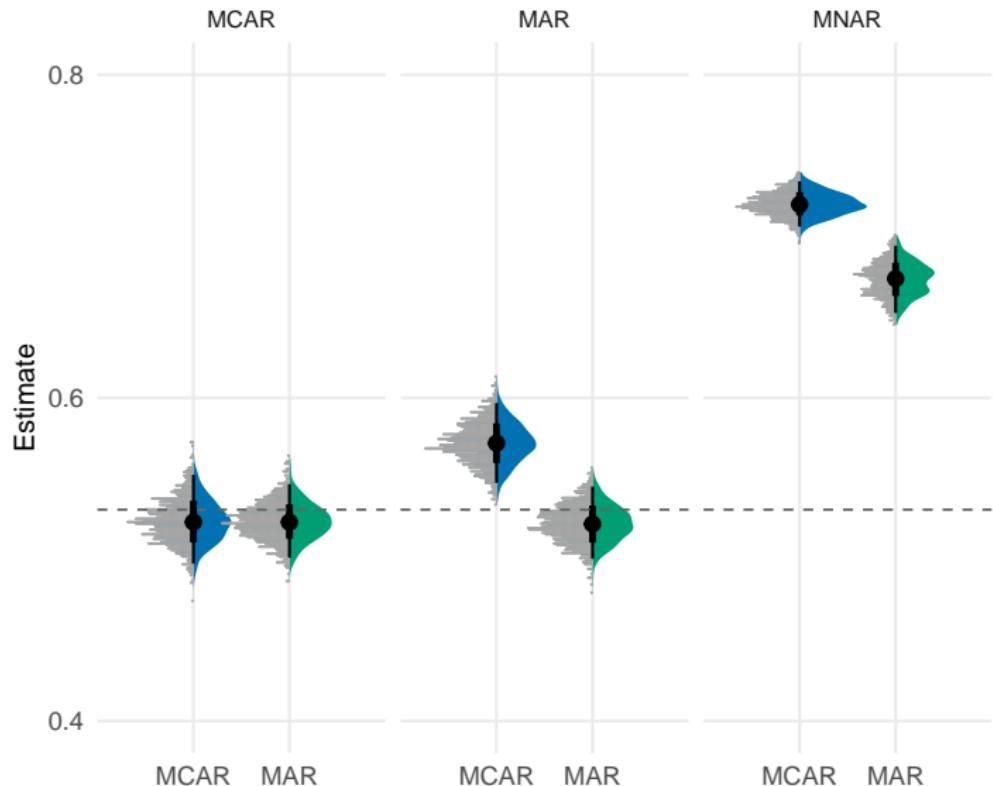
Bootstrap: sampling variability

```
B <- 1000
boot_df <- lapply(c("MCAR","MAR","MNAR"), function(m) {
  r_all <- list(MCAR = r_mcar, MAR = r_mar, MNAR = r_mnar)[[m]]
  boot_mat <- replicate(B, {
    idx <- sample.int(n, n, replace = TRUE)
    y_b <- Y[idx]
    r_b <- r_all[idx]
    x_b <- X[idx]
    c(mcar = mu_mcar(y_b, r_b),
      mar = mu_mar(y_b, r_b, x_b),
      manski_lo = unname(manski_bounds(y_b, r_b)["lower"]),
      manski_hi = unname(manski_bounds(y_b, r_b)["upper"]))
  })
  as_tibble(t(boot_mat)) |>
    mutate(mechanism = m, iter = row_number())
}) |>
  bind_rows()

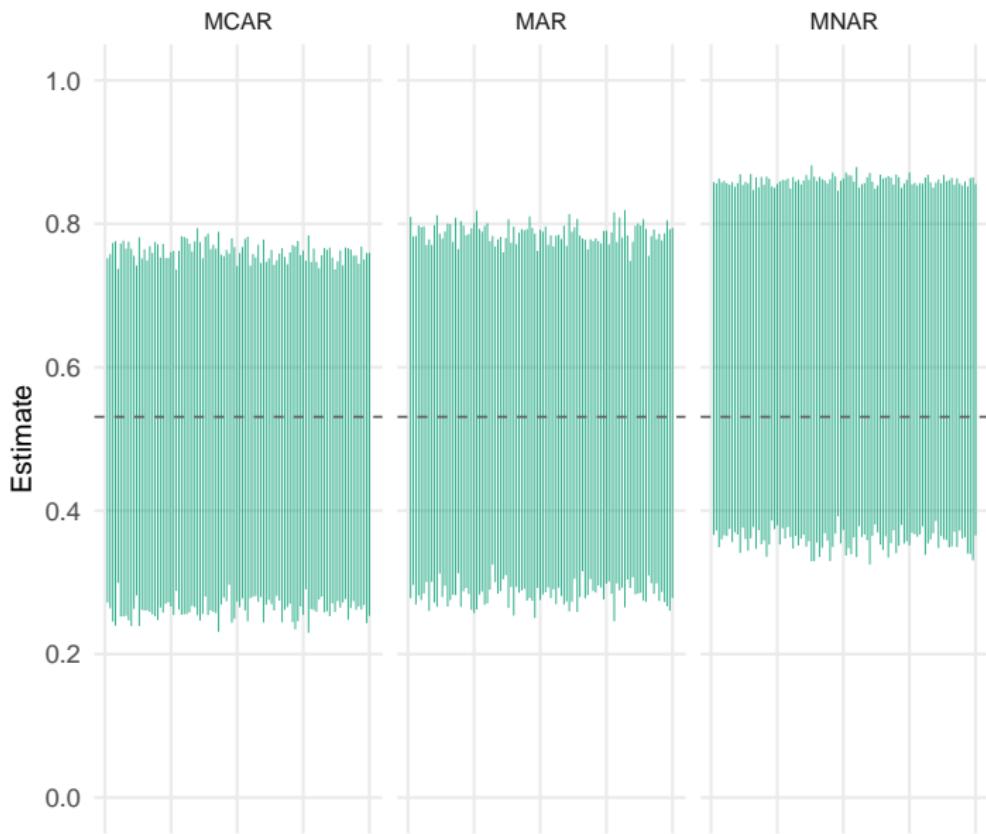
boot_long <- boot_df |>
  pivot_longer(cols = c(mcar, mar, manski_lo, manski_hi),
               names_to = "estimator", values_to = "estimate")
```

Bootstrap distributions (MCAR vs. MAR)

Bootstrap distributions by mechanism (MCAR vs. MAR)



Manski bounds



Bootstrap percentile CIs (95%)

```
ci_95 <- boot_df |>
  pivot_longer(cols = c(mcar, mar),
               names_to = "estimator", values_to = "estimate") |>
  group_by(mechanism, estimator) |>
  summarize(
    lo = quantile(estimate, 0.025, na.rm = TRUE),
    hi = quantile(estimate, 0.975, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop"
  )
```

Bootstrap CIs + bias summary

	mechanism	estimator	lo	hi	bias
1	MCAR	MCAR	0.497	0.552	-0.007
2	MCAR	MAR	0.501	0.547	-0.007
3	MCAR	Manski lower	0.236	0.287	--
4	MCAR	Manski upper	0.737	0.786	--
5	MAR	MCAR	0.547	0.597	0.041
6	MAR	MAR	0.500	0.545	-0.009
7	MAR	Manski lower	0.257	0.313	--
8	MAR	Manski upper	0.763	0.809	--
9	MNAR	MCAR	0.706	0.734	0.189
10	MNAR	MAR	0.653	0.694	0.142
11	MNAR	Manski lower	0.330	0.391	--
12	MNAR	Manski upper	0.846	0.875	--