Multiple Imputation with Remittances Data

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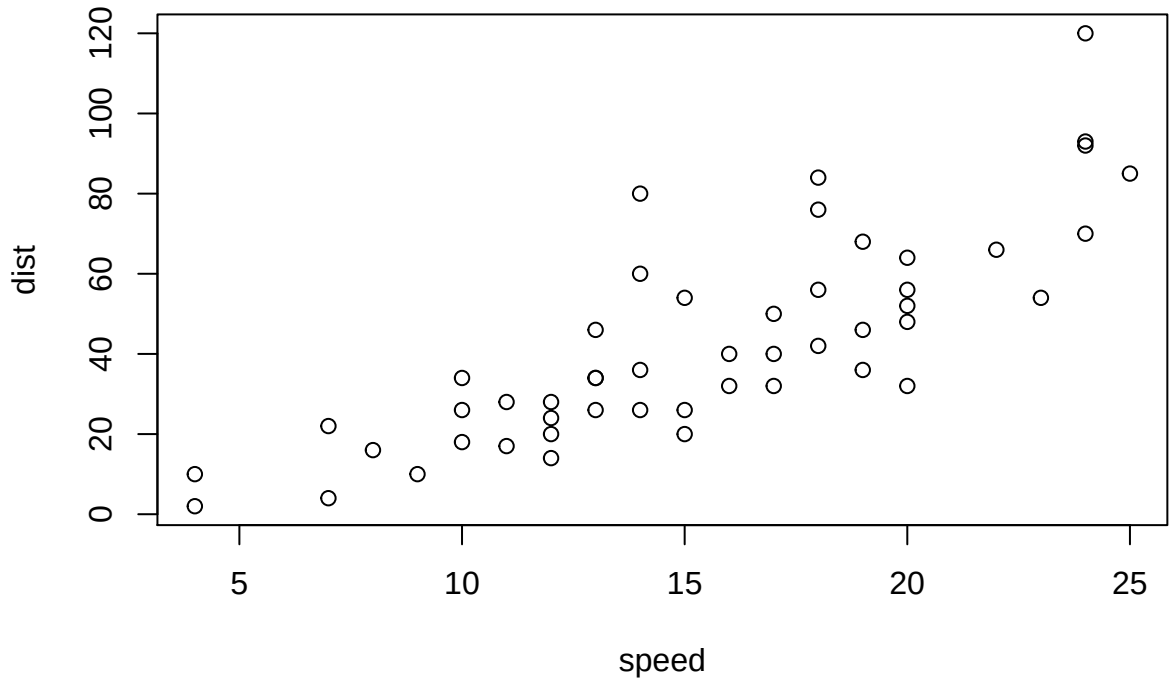
Thursday, October 02, 2014

overview

IBGC is benchmarking the cost of cash worldwide. In order to do that, we rely on estimates of the rate of international remittances, domestic remittances and cash-out transcations in countries around the world. Missing data is a gigantic problem with remittances and cash transactions.

Multiple imputation, first described in Rubin (1987), improved regression estimates from datasets corrupted by missing observations.[1] Software to accomplish this in R is available in open source, using packages `Amelia` and `Zelig` from the Comprehensive R Archive Network.[2]



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[1] Rubin, DB. 1987. *Multiple Imputation for NOnresponse in Surveys*. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

[2] James Honaker, Gary King, Matthew Blackwell (2011). Amelia II: A Program for Missing Data. Journal of Statistical Software, 45(7), 1-47. http://www.jstatsoft.org/v45/i07/; Matt Owen, Kosuke Imai, Gary King and Olivia Lau (2013). Zelig: Everyone's Statistical Software. R package version 4.2-1. http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=Zelig; R Core Team (2014). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. http://www.R-project.org/