

# Sampling People, Records, & Networks

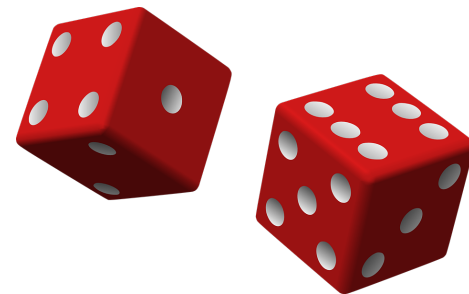
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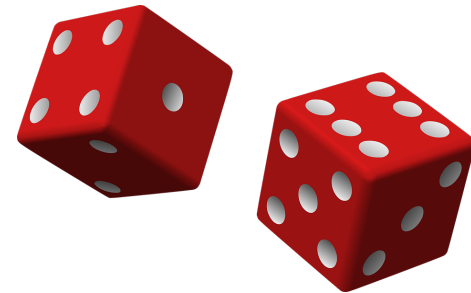
Joint Program in Survey Methodology, University of Maryland



## Unit 6

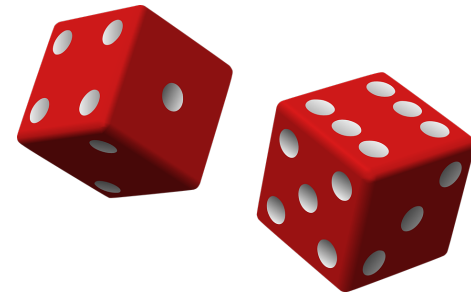
1. Stratified multistage sampling
2. Weights for over/under sampling
3. Nonresponse & noncoverage weighting
4. Variance estimation and software
5. Statistical software for sample selection
6. Sampling networks: multiplicity weighting

- Unit 1: Sampling as a research tool
- Unit 2: Mere randomization
- Unit 3: Saving money
- Unit 4: Being more efficient
- Unit 5: Simplifying sampling
- Unit 6: Some extensions & applications



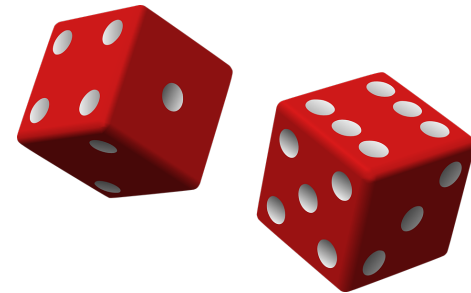
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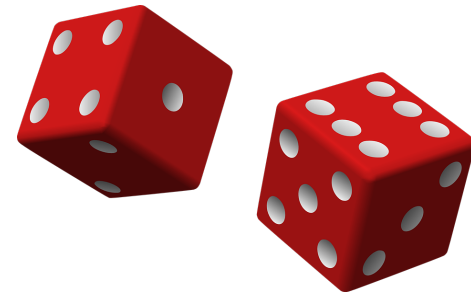


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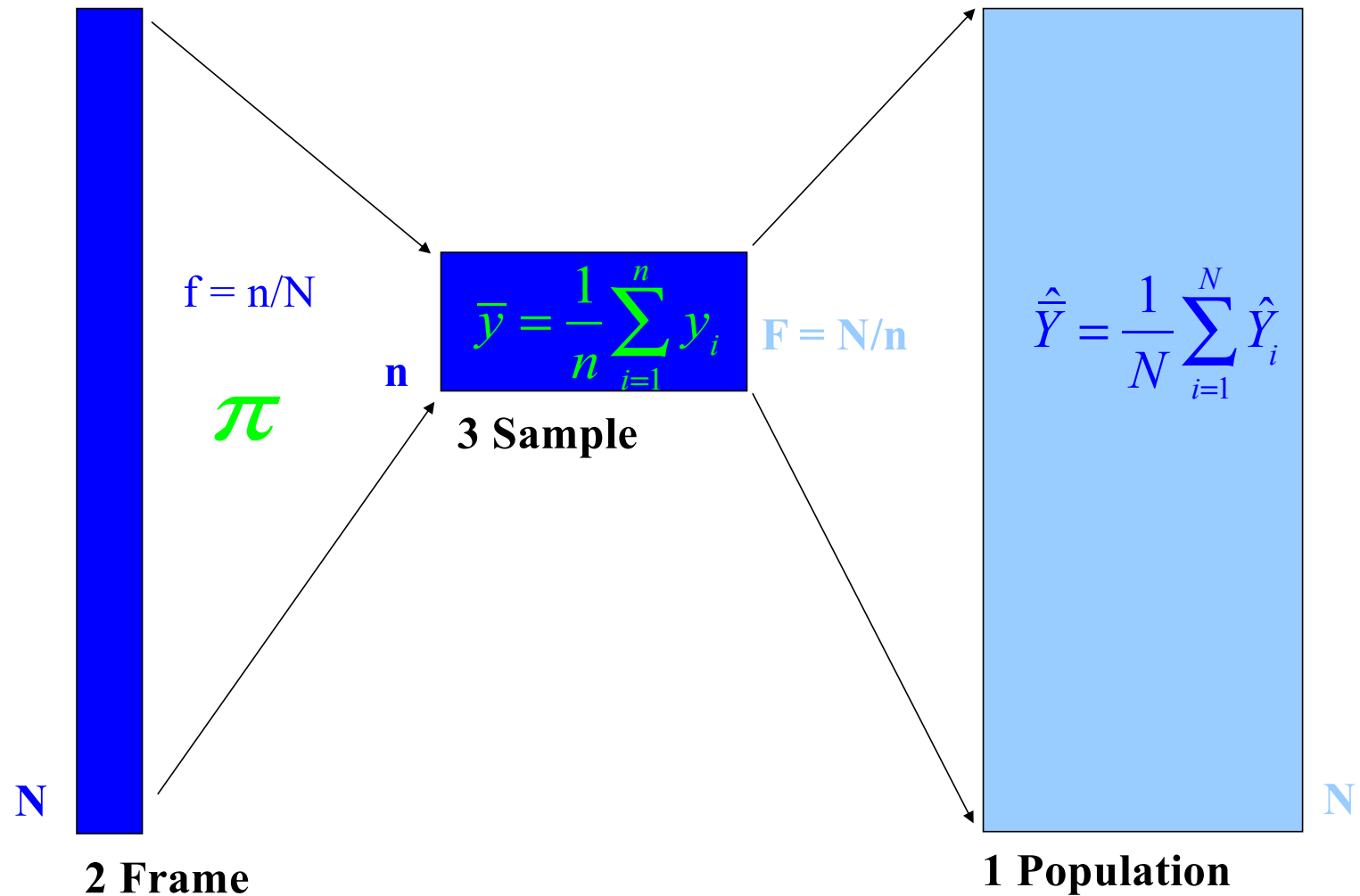
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  - **Post-stratification & non-coverage**
  - **A final weight**
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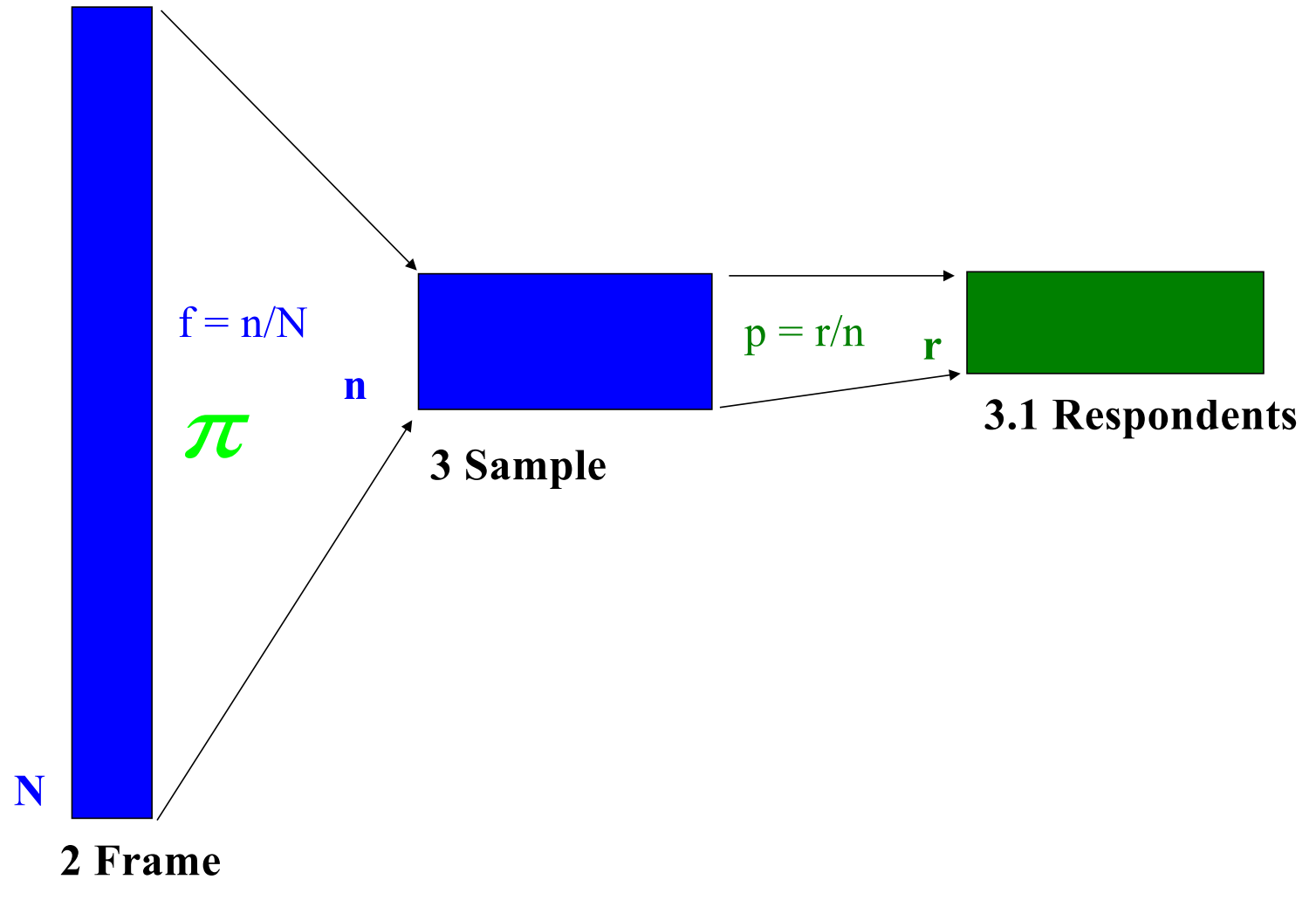
- **Nonresponse**
- **Post-stratification & non-coverage**
- **A final weight**
- **Suppose that not everyone in the sample of 12,000 drawn from the two groups respond**
- **Ignoring nonresponse may produce biased estimates**



- **Nonresponse**
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- A final weight

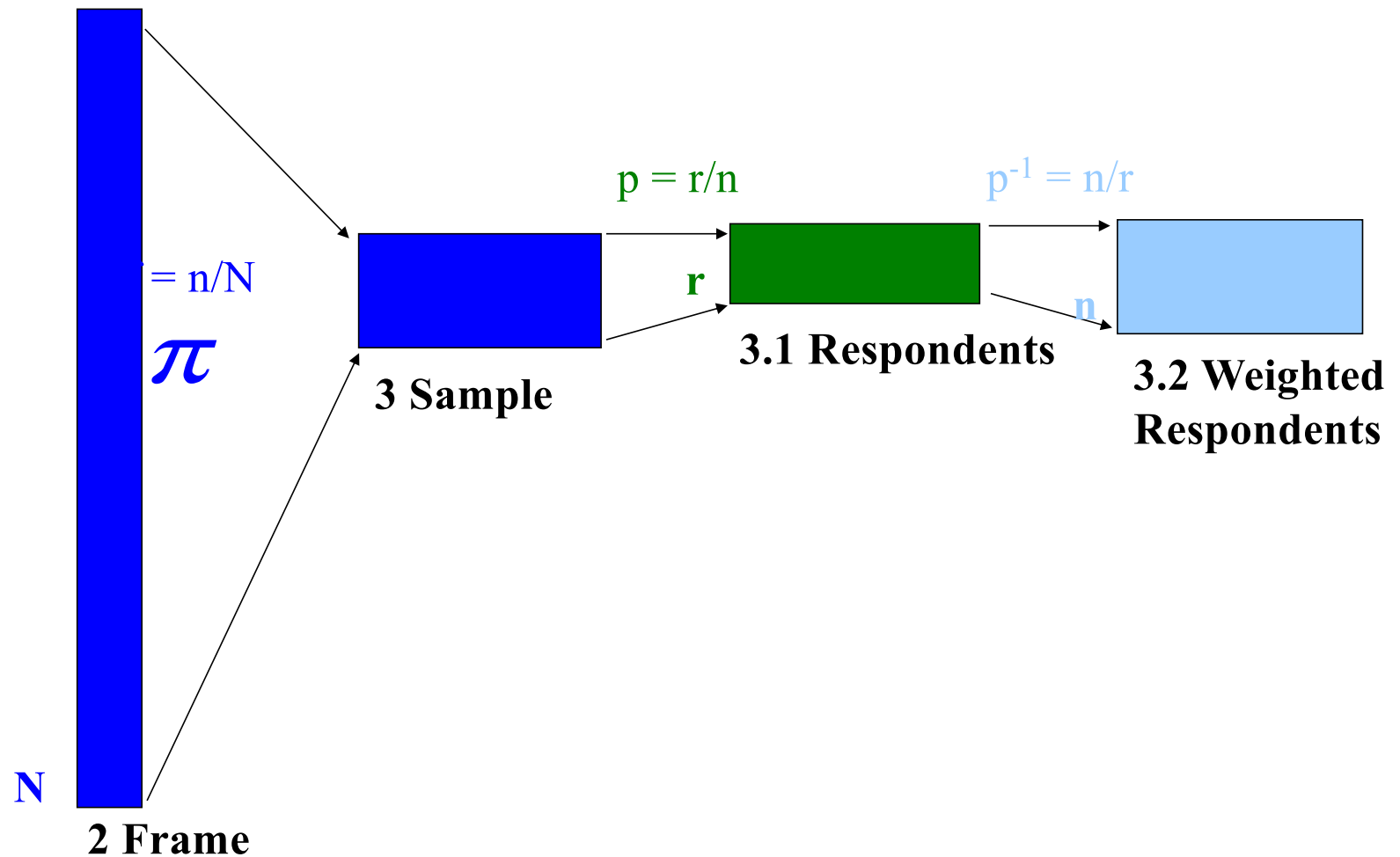


- **Nonresponse**
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- **Nonresponse**
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
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- Nonresponse
  - Post-stratification & non-coverage
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- Biased estimates may be produced when averaging across potentially disproportionately-distributed groups
  - Consider the disproportionate equal sample size allocation for 10<sup>th</sup> grade students
  - Suppose, that the response rate across 10<sup>th</sup> grade student location (urban, rural school) differs:



- **Nonresponse**
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
- A final weight

<b>Group</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>Mean score</b>	<b>Respondents</b>
Metro	8,000	5,600	60	(60)
Non-metro	4,000	3,400	75	(75)
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65.67</b>



- **Nonresponse**
  - **Post-stratification & non-coverage**
  - **A final weight**
- **Compute response rates in each group**



- **Nonresponse**
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
- A final weight

Location	$n_h$	$r_h$	$\frac{r_h}{n_h}$	$w_{2i} = \frac{n_h}{r_h}$
Metro	8,000	5,600	0.7	1.43
Non-metro	4,000	3,400	0.85	1.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>--</b>



- **Nonresponse**
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
- A final weight
- **Compute response rates in each group**
- **Adjust the base weights (those computed to compensate for unequal probabilities of selection) for nonresponse – a product of weights**



- **Nonresponse**
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
- A final weight

FRPL	Location	$w_{1i}$	$r_h$	$\frac{r_h}{n_h}$	$\frac{n_h}{r_h}$	$w_{2i} = w_{1i} \frac{n_h}{r_h}$
High	Metro	1	2,800	0.70	1.43	1.43
	Non-metro	1	1,700	0.85	1.18	1.18
Low	Metro	4	2,800	0.70	1.43	5.72
	Non-metro	4	1,700	0.85	1.18	4.72
	<b>Total</b>		<b>9,000</b>	<b>0.70</b>		

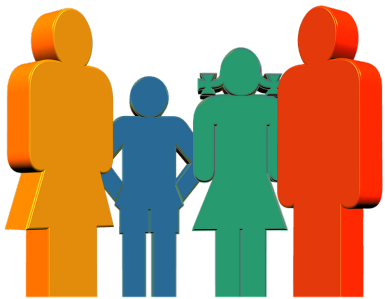


- **Nonresponse**
- **Post-stratification & non-coverage**
- **A final weight**
- **Assumption: data is missing at random (MAR)**
- **Response rate in each group is a “sampling rate” under the MAR assumption**





- Nonresponse
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
- A final weight
- **Weighting classes: cross-classification of multiple variables**
  - Choice of variables: stepwise regression, ‘effect sizes’
  - Choose variable related both the “propensity” and the variables (“prediction”)
- **Logistic regression**
  - Using good propensity/prediction variables, estimate logistic regression model for response
  - Inverse of predicted probabilities as the weight



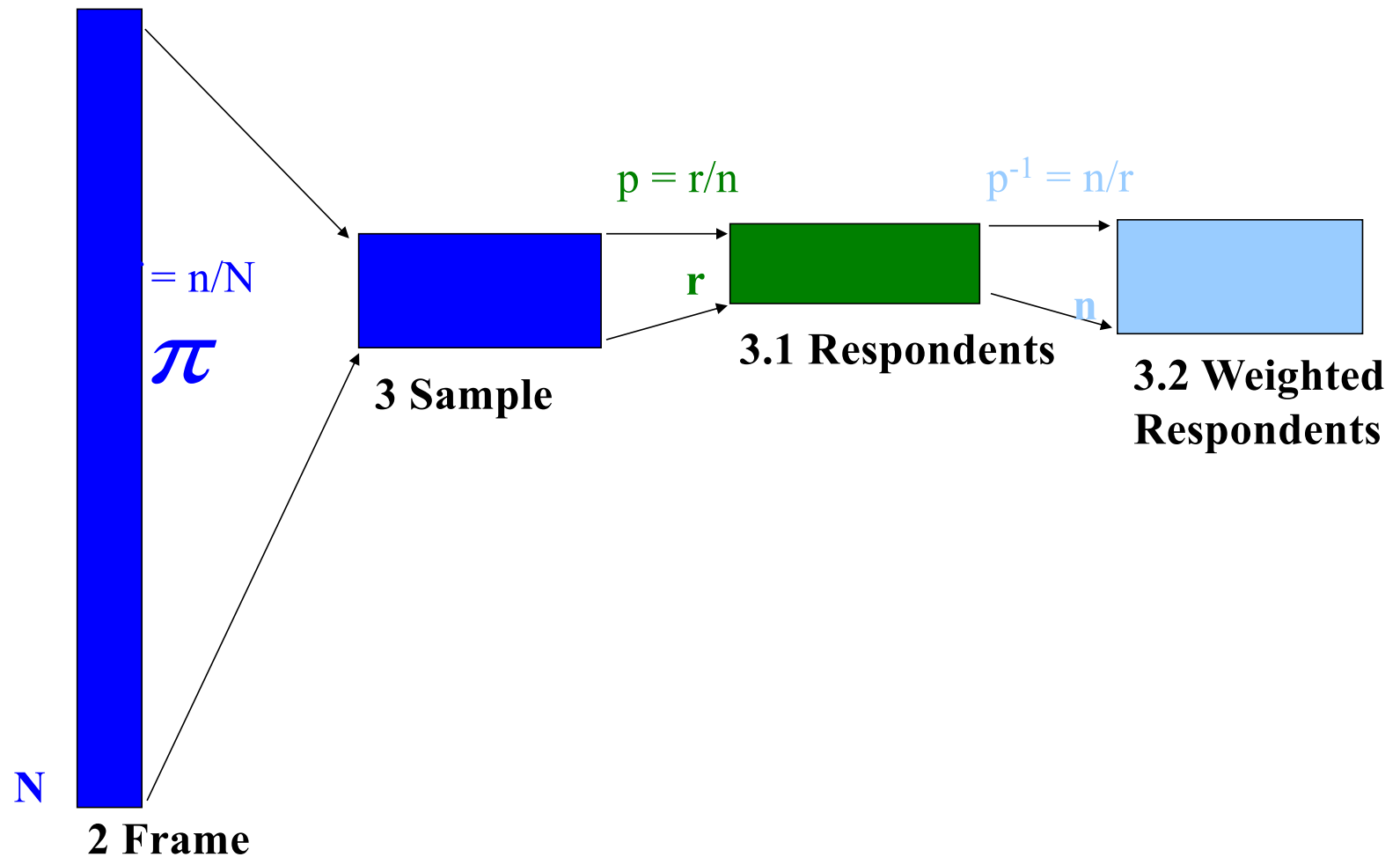
- Nonresponse
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
- A final weight
- Poststratification is used to make the weighted sample distribution conform to a known population distribution
- Typically poststratification adjusts the nonresponse adjusted weights
- Suppose that family type (single parent, other) is not known in advance for each sample 10<sup>th</sup> grade student, but is only obtained in data collection



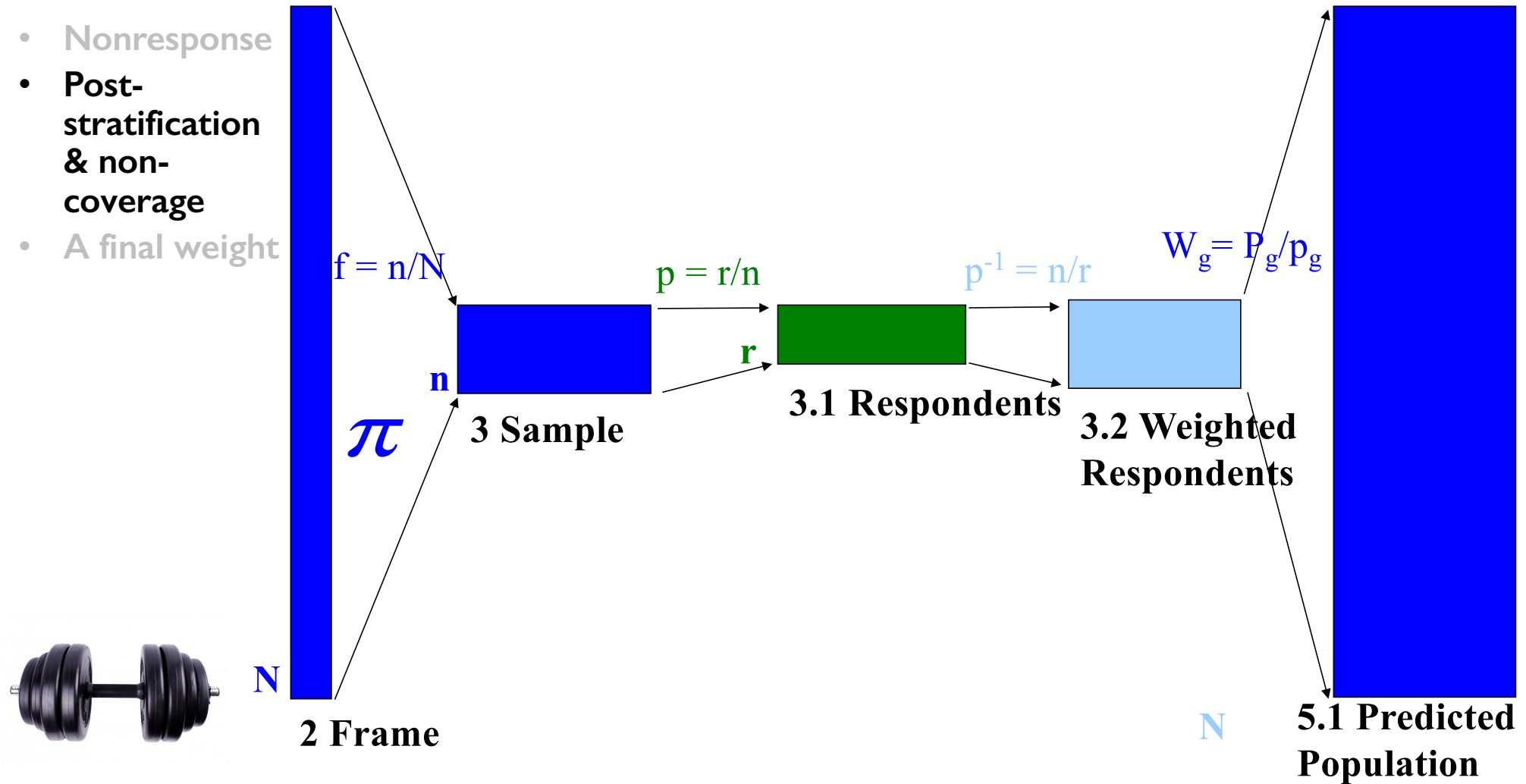
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- Suppose that family type (single parent, other) is not known in advance for each sample 10<sup>th</sup> grade student, but is only obtained in data collection
- Suppose also that from recent Census data the proportion of 10<sup>th</sup> grade students' living with a single parent was tabulated



- Nonresponse
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
- A final weight



- Nonresponse
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- A final weight

Family Type	Wtd $n_g$	$p_g$	$N_g$	$P_g$	$w_g = P_g / p_g$
Single parent	1,800	0.2	1,200,000	0.3	1.500
Other	7,200	0.8	2,800,000	0.7	0.875
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>--</b>



- Nonresponse
  - Post-stratification & non-coverage
  - A final weight
- In poststratification, the weights for the individuals in groups are adjusted up or down to obtain the distribution of the sum of weights that corresponds to the population distribution
  - The final weight is an adjustment of the baseline weight for nonresponse and poststratification:



- Nonresponse
- Post-stratification & non-coverage
- **A final weight**

Group			$n_{hcg}$	$w_{3i} = w_{1i} \times w_{2i} \times w_{gi}$
High	Metro	Single parent	560	$1 \times 1.43 \times 1.500 = 2.145$
		Other	2,240	$1 \times 1.43 \times 0.875 = 1.125$
	Non-metro	Single parent	340	$1 \times 1.18 \times 1.500 = 1.770$
		Other	1,360	$1 \times 1.18 \times 0.875 = 1.251$
Low	Metro	Single parent	560	$4 \times 1.43 \times 1.500 = 8.580$
		Other	2,240	$4 \times 1.43 \times 0.875 = 5.005$
	Non-metro	Single parent	340	$4 \times 1.18 \times 1.500 = 7.080$
		Other	1,360	$4 \times 1.18 \times 0.875 = 4.130$
Total			9,000	





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