PSC4375: Missing Data

Week 3: Lecture 6

Prof. Weldzius

Villanova University

Slides Updated: 2025-02-05

War in Afghanistan: counter-insurgency war

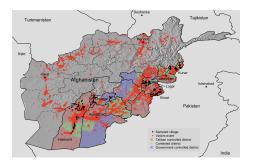
- War in Afghanistan: counter-insurgency war
 - Military against insurgents
 - Key to victory: winning hearts and minds of civilians
 - Aid provision, information campaign, minimizing civilian casualties

2/10

- War in Afghanistan: counter-insurgency war
 - Military against insurgents
 - Key to victory: winning hearts and minds of civilians
 - Aid provision, information campaign, minimizing civilian casualties
- How does exposure to violence affect support for Taliban coalition?

PSC4375: Missing Data

- War in Afghanistan: counter-insurgency war
 - Military against insurgents
 - Key to victory: winning hearts and minds of civilians
 - Aid provision, information campaign, minimizing civilian casualties
- How does exposure to violence affect support for Taliban coalition?



Afghan study

```
library(tidyverse)
data(afghan, package = "qss")
head(afghan[,1:8])
```

```
##
     province
                  district village.id age educ.years employed
## 1
        Logar Baraki Barak
                                   80
                                       26
                                                   10
       Logar Baraki Barak
## 2
                                   80
                                       49
## 3
       Logar Baraki Barak
                                   80
                                       60
                                                    0
## 4
      Logar Baraki Barak
                                   80
                                       34
                                                   14
## 5
     Logar Baraki Barak
                                       21
                                                  12
                                   80
## 6
      Logar Baraki Barak
                                   80
                                       18
                                                  10
           income violent.exp.ISAF
##
## 1 2,001-10,000
  2 2,001-10,000
## 3 2,001-10,000
## 4 2,001-10,000
                                 0
## 5 2,001-10,000
             <NA>
```

6

0

• Nonresponse: respondent can't or won't answer question

- Nonresponse: respondent can't or won't answer question
 - Sensitive questions → social desirability bias

- Nonresponse: respondent can't or won't answer question
 - Sensitive questions → social desirability bias
 - Some countries lack official statistics like unemployment

- Nonresponse: respondent can't or won't answer question
 - Sensitive questions → social desirability bias
 - Some countries lack official statistics like unemployment
 - Leads to missing data

- Nonresponse: respondent can't or won't answer question
 - Sensitive questions → social desirability bias
 - Some countries lack official statistics like unemployment
 - Leads to missing data
- Missing data in R: a special value NA
- Causes problems with calculating statistics:

```
## prop. of those who got hurt by ISAF
mean(afghan$violent.exp.ISAF)
```

```
## [1] NA
```

Handling missing data in R

Adding na.rm = TRUE to some functions removes missing data

```
afghan %>% summarize(mean(violent.exp.ISAF, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
## mean(violent.exp.ISAF, na.rm = TRUE)
## 1
0.3748626
```

Handling missing data in R

Adding na.rm = TRUE to some functions removes missing data

• Or, you can remove missing values using na.omit() function:

```
afghan %>% summarize(mean(na.omit(violent.exp.ISAF)))
## mean(na.omit(violent.exp.ISAF))
```

1

0.3748626

Handling missing data in R

See number of NAs with count() + group_by()

```
afghan %>%
  group_by(violent.exp.ISAF) %>%
  count()

## # A tibble: 3 x 2
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
## # Groups: violent.exp.ISAF [3]
## violent.exp.ISAF n
## <int> <int>
## 1 0 1706
## 2 1 1023
## 3 NA 25
```

• Available-case analysis: use the data you have for that variable:

```
afghan %>%
summarize(sum(!is.na(violent.exp.ISAF)))
```

```
## sum(!is.na(violent.exp.ISAF))
## 1 2729
```

• Available-case analysis: use the data you have for that variable:

```
afghan %>%
  summarize(sum(!is.na(violent.exp.ISAF)))
##
     sum(!is.na(violent.exp.ISAF))
                               2729
## 1
afghan %>%
  summarize(mean(violent.exp.ISAF,na.rm=TRUE))
##
     mean(violent.exp.ISAF, na.rm = TRUE)
```

1

0.3748626

- Complete-case analysis: only use units that have data on all variables
 - Also called listwise deletion

- Complete-case analysis: only use units that have data on all variables
 - Also called listwise deletion

```
dim(na.omit(afghan))

## [1] 2554   11

afghan %>%
   na.omit() %>%
   summarize(mean(violent.exp.ISAF))
```

```
## mean(violent.exp.ISAF)
## 1 0.3719655
```

• Nonresponse can create bias

- Nonresponse can create bias
- More violent areas → more non-response:

- Nonresponse can create bias
- More violent areas → more non-response:

```
afghan %>%
  group_by(province) %>%
  summarize(
    violent.exp.taliban = mean(is.na(violent.exp.taliban)),
    violent.exp.ISAF = mean(is.na(violent.exp.ISAF)))
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##
    province violent.exp.taliban violent.exp.ISAF
##
     <chr>>
                             <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
## 1 Helmand
                                            0.0164
                          0.0304
  2 Khost
                          0.00635
                                            0.00476
## 3 Kunar
                                            0
```

0.0620

4 Logar

5 Uruzgan

0

0.0207

- Nonresponse can create bias
- More violent areas → more non-response:

• \rightsquigarrow oversampling citizens with less exposure to violence!

0.0620

0.00635

2 Khost

3 Kunar

4 Logar

5 Uruzgan

0.00476

0.0207

0

0



Cptn Green Head The Man With Th... @CptnMan

Not a single person asked me how fast I could run in my new shoes today, being an adult is where stupid

11:55 PM · 8/15/19 · Twitter for Android