



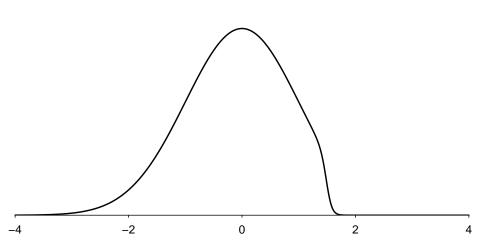




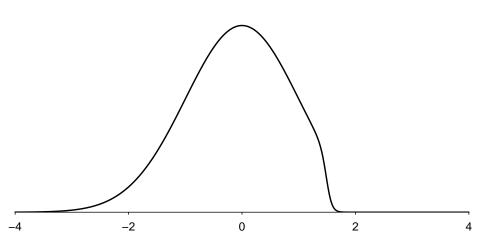




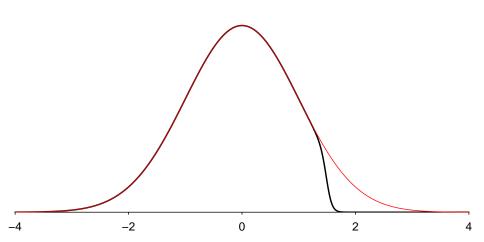
Observed data



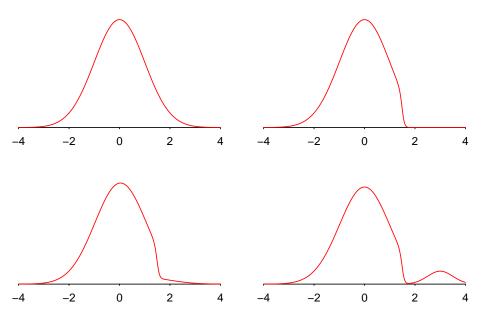
Imputed data--Missing completely at random

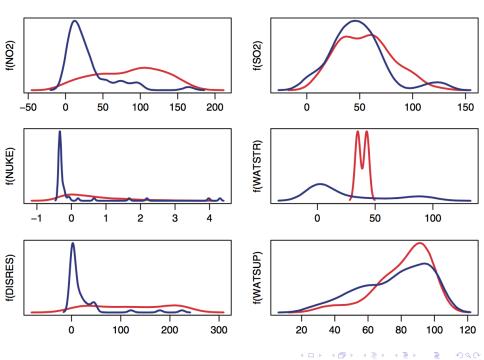


Imputed data--Fitted normal model



Imputed data—Various assumptions





Easier Said Than Done: Open Problems in Multilevel Regression and Poststratification

Andrew Gelman

Department of Statistics and Department of Political Science Columbia University, New York

Conference in honor of Rod Little, 31 Oct 2015

From Wikipedia:

There is no satisfactory statistical solution to deal with missing data that may not be at random. Assuming an extreme bias in the responders is one suggested method of dealing with low survey response rates. Getting a high response rate (>80%) from a small, random sample is considered preferable to a low response rate from a large sample.^[9]

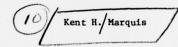
Trend data were not readily available from the large number of private organizations who conduct survey research and polls. These organizations claim to be experiencing problems as the following excerpt from the 1973 Conference on Surveys of Human Populations (American Statistical Association, 1974) shows:

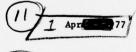
"...spokesmen for a number of private survey organizations, large and small, who were queried by one of the conference participants, all report that their completion rates on general population samples now average approximately 60 to 65 percent, in spite of three or four callbacks. This recent experience is in contrast to a completion figure of 80 to 85 percent for the same firms in the decade of the sixties."

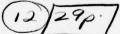
Surveys Face Growing Difficulty Reaching, Persuading Potential Respondents

_						
			2003			
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Contact rate (percent of households in which an adult was reached)	90	77	79	73	72	62
Cooperation rate (percent of households contacted that yielded an interview)	43	40	34	31	21	14
Response rate (percent of households sampled that yielded an interview)	36	28	25	21	15	9

PEW RESEARCH CENTER 2012 Methodology Study. Rates computed according to American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) standard definitions for CON2, COOP3 and RR3. Rates are typical for surveys conducted in each year. DOC FILE COPY



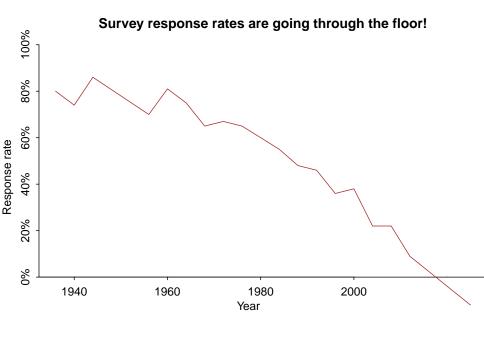






Survey response rates are going through the floor! 100% %08 Response rate 40% %0 1940 1960 1980 2000

Year



The poststratification identity

$$\theta = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{J} N_j \theta_j}{\sum_{j=1}^{J} N_j}$$

The poststratified estimate

$$\hat{\theta} = rac{\sum_{j=1}^{J} N_j \theta_j}{\sum_{j=1}^{J} N_j}$$



social tv video games ne





Press Conf







Kinect Cent



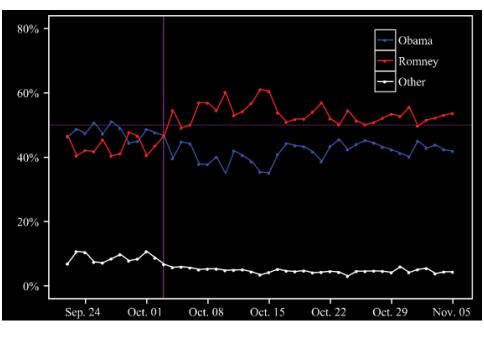
If the election were held today, who would you vote for?

Barack Obama

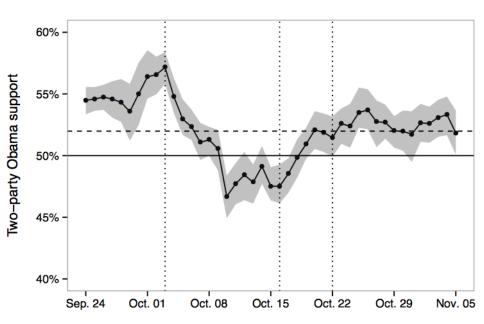
Mitt Romney

Other

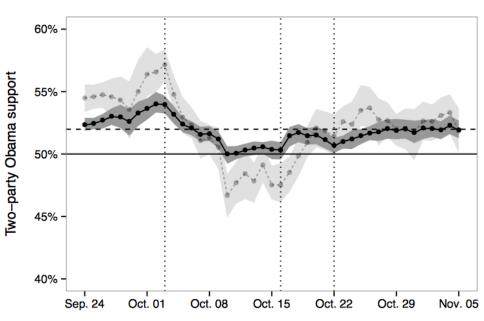
Not sure



Xbox estimates, adjusting for demographics:



Xbox estimates, adjusting for demographics and partisanship:



Why multilevel regression?



Open problems in MRP

- Deep interactions
- Non-census variables
- Survey weights
- Cluster sampling
- Estimating regression coefficients
- Building trust in results