ESTIMATION OF THE SENSITIVE PROPORTION IN ITEM COUNT MODELS UNDER SOME ASSUMPTIONS VIOLATION

Barbara Kowalczyk1 and Robert Wieczorkowski2

¹SGH Warsaw School of Economics, Poland e-mail: <u>bkowal@sgh.waw.pl</u>

² Statistics Poland, Poland

Abstract

Item count techniques (ICTs) are established and widely applicable methods for surveys with sensitive questions. Estimation of the unconditional probability of possessing the sensitive attribute, i.e. estimation of the sensitive proportion is of main importance. Due to the fact that some control variable (or variables) is used in all item count models the problem of the precision and efficiency of the estimation is especially important. Although in social science practice moment-based estimators are widely used, in the modern methodology of the item count techniques the problem is treated as a problem of incomplete data and therefore ML estimators via either EM or Newton-Raphson algorithm are employed. But the use of a parameter approach to item count methods introduces new problems regarding control variable modelling. To our best knowledge the problem of robustness of various item count models concerning violation of the control variable distribution assumptions has not been studied so far. In the paper we analyze different estimation approaches in various item count techniques, including Poisson and negative binomial ICTs and ICTs with a continuous control variable by taking into account violation of the control variable distribution assumptions. We conduct a comprehensive Monte Carlo simulation study and address the consequences of violations of the theoretical assumptions.

Keywords: surveys with sensitive questions, item count techniques, EM algorithm, robustness.

References

Blair, G., and Imai, K. (2012), Statistical Analysis of List Experiments, Political Analysis, 20, 47-77.

Dempster, A. P., L. N. M. Laird, and D. B. Rubin (1977), Maximum-Likelihood from Incomplete Data via the EM Algorithm, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series B, 39, 1–37.

Groves, R. M., F. J. Fowler, M. P. Couper, J. M. Lepkowski, E. Singer, and R. Tourangeau (2009), Survey Methodology, Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

Imai, K. (2011), Multivariate Regression Analysis for the Item Count Technique, Journal of the American Statistical Association, 106, 407–416.

Kowalczyk, B., Niemiro, W., Wieczorkowski R., Item count technique with a continuous or count control variable for analyzing sensitive questions in surveys, Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology, 2021, smab043, https://doi.org/10.1093/jssam/smab043

Krumpal, I., B. Jann, M. Korndorfer, and S. Schmukle (2018), Item Sum Double-List Technique: An Enhanced Design for Asking Quantitative Sensitive Questions, Survey Research Methods, 12, 91–102.

Kuha, J., and J. Jackson (2014), The Item Count Method for Sensitive Survey Questions: Modeling Criminal Behavior, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series C, 63, 321–341.

Liu, Y., Tian, G.-L., Wu, Q., and Tang, M.-L.. 2019. Poisson–Poisson item count techniques for surveys with sensitive discrete quantitative data, Statistical Papers, 60, 1763-1791.

Miller, J. D. (1984), "A New Survey Technique for Studying Deviant Behavior," PhD thesis, The George Washington University, USA.

Tian, G.-L., M.-L. Tang, Q. Wu, and Y. Liu (2017), Poisson and Negative Binomial Item Count Techniques for Surveys with Sensitive Question, Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 26, 931–947.

Tourangeau, R., and T. Yan (2007), Sensitive Questions in Surveys, Psychological Bulletin, 133, 859–883.

Trappman, M., I. Krumpal, A. Kirchner, and B. Jann (2014), Item Sum: A New Technique for Asking Quantitative Sensitive Questions, Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology, 2, 58–77.