

Supplemental material for “Large-sample properties of multiple imputation estimators for parameters of logistic regression with covariates missing at random separately or simultaneously”

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Abstract This web appendix consists of Appendixes A-C. Appendix A provides two tables and one figure from the simulation study in Section 4.1. A brief description of the actual data and the R code used to process the data in Section 4.2 are presented in Appendixes B and C, respectively.

Appendix

Appendix A. Tables and Figure

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Table S1 Simulation results of Study 3 ($n = 1,000$); $\beta = (1.2, 1.1, 1)^T$; $\alpha = (1.4, 0.6, 0.6)^T$; $\gamma = (0.7, -0.2, 0.1, -1.2)^T$; observed selection probabilities: (0.45, 0.20, 0.20, 0.15); $M = (10, 20, 30)$

Parameter	FML	CC	SIPW	SAEM	Estimation Method									
					$M = 10$					$M = 20$				
					MI1	MI2	MI1n	MI2n	RFMI	MI1	MI2	MI1n	MI2n	RFMI
β_0	Bias	0.0109	0.0827	0.0189	0.0134	0.0145	0.0130	0.0145	0.0130	-0.0466	0.0143	0.0126	0.0143	0.0126
	SD	0.1521	0.2257	0.1661	0.1712	0.1585	0.1567	0.1585	0.1567	0.1398	0.1583	0.1565	0.1583	0.1565
	ASE	0.1479	0.2223	0.1544	0.1673	0.1494	0.1495	0.1484	0.1511	0.1586	0.1493	0.1494	0.1484	0.1511
	MSE	0.0233	0.0578	0.0279	0.0295	0.0253	0.0247	0.0253	0.0247	0.0217	0.0253	0.0246	0.0253	0.0246
	CP	0.9490	0.9430	0.9350	0.9530	0.9400	0.9380	0.9360	0.9410	0.9580	0.9400	0.9370	0.9360	0.9400
β_1	Bias	0.0016	0.0310	0.0112	0.0263	0.0056	0.0059	0.0056	0.0059	-0.2149	0.0058	0.0058	0.0058	-0.2103
	SD	0.2131	0.3394	0.2331	0.2753	0.2232	0.2211	0.2232	0.2211	0.2132	0.2232	0.2213	0.2232	0.2213
	ASE	0.2143	0.3291	0.2280	0.2728	0.2174	0.2178	0.2192	0.2220	0.2588	0.2173	0.2177	0.2192	0.2220
	MSE	0.0454	0.1161	0.0544	0.0765	0.0499	0.0489	0.0499	0.0489	0.0916	0.0498	0.0490	0.0498	0.0490
	CP	0.9530	0.9500	0.9510	0.9480	0.9460	0.9460	0.9470	0.9510	0.8960	0.9470	0.9490	0.9470	0.9530
β_2	Bias	0.0090	0.0206	0.0281	0.0170	0.0176	0.0149	0.0176	0.0149	-0.2615	0.0172	0.0141	0.0172	-0.2587
	SD	0.2053	0.3019	0.2406	0.2591	0.2241	0.2211	0.2241	0.2211	0.1759	0.2236	0.2208	0.2236	0.2208
	ASE	0.1964	0.3015	0.2125	0.2486	0.1996	0.2003	0.1982	0.2048	0.2316	0.1993	0.2001	0.1981	0.2047
	MSE	0.0422	0.0916	0.0587	0.0674	0.0505	0.0491	0.0505	0.0491	0.0993	0.0503	0.0489	0.0503	0.0489
	CP	0.9460	0.9530	0.9200	0.9480	0.9200	0.9240	0.9170	0.9290	0.8180	0.9210	0.9260	0.9190	0.9310
β_3	Bias	0.0112	0.1394	0.0287	0.0229	0.0126	0.0125	0.0126	0.0125	-0.0130	0.0127	0.0125	0.0127	-0.0127
	SD	0.1952	0.2982	0.2052	0.1988	0.1959	0.1960	0.1959	0.1960	0.1923	0.1959	0.1960	0.1959	0.1960
	ASE	0.1824	0.2930	0.1837	0.1862	0.1825	0.1825	0.1804	0.1822	0.1819	0.1825	0.1825	0.1804	0.1822
	MSE	0.0382	0.1083	0.0429	0.0401	0.0386	0.0386	0.0386	0.0386	0.0371	0.0385	0.0386	0.0385	0.0386
	CP	0.9310	0.9350	0.9170	0.9390	0.9310	0.9310	0.9280	0.9310	0.9340	0.9310	0.9320	0.9300	0.9310

FML: full-data maximum likelihood estimation method

CC: complete-case estimation method

SIPW: semiparametric inverse probability weighting estimation method

MI1 (MI1 estimation method): MI1 estimator whose value is the solution of $\mathbf{U}_{M1}(\beta) = \mathbf{0}$ in Equation (5)

with Rubin's estimated variance in Equation (12)

MI2 (MI2 estimation method): MI2 estimator whose value is the solution of $\mathbf{U}_{M2}(\beta) = \mathbf{0}$ in Equation (6)

with Rubin's estimated variance in Equation (13)

MI1n (MI1n estimation method): MI1 estimator whose value is the solution of $\mathbf{U}_{M1}(\beta) = \mathbf{0}$ in Equation (5)

with proposed estimated variance in Equation (10)

MI2n (MI2 estimation method): MI2 estimator whose value is the solution of $\mathbf{U}_{M2}(\beta) = \mathbf{0}$ in Equation (6)

with proposed estimated variance in Equation (11)

RFMI: random forest multiple imputation method

SAEM: stochastic approximation of expectation-maximization method

Table S2 Simulation results of Study 4 ($M = 15$; $n = 1,500$); $\beta = (-2.7, 1.0, 0.6, 0.5)^\top$; $\gamma = (0.7, -0.2, 0.1, -1.2)^\top$; three sets of α are $(2.6, 0.6, 0.6)^\top$, $(1.6, 0.6, 0.6)^\top$, and $(1.0, 0.6, 0.6)^\top$ to create observed selection probabilities: $(0.66, 0.11, 0.11, 0.12)$, $(0.47, 0.17, 0.17, 0.19)$, and $(0.33, 0.22, 0.22, 0.23)$, respectively

Parameter	Estimation Method									
	FML	CC	SIPW	MI1	MI2	MI1n	MI2n	RFMI	SAEM	
β_0	Observed selection probabilities: (0.66, 0.11, 0.11, 0.12); $\alpha = (2.6, 0.6, 0.6)^T$									
	Bias	-0.0078	0.0238	-0.0122	-0.0114	-0.0077	-0.0114	-0.0077	0.1172	-0.0142
	SD	0.1712	0.2027	0.1926	0.1843	0.1822	0.1843	0.1822	0.1626	0.1855
	ASE	0.1660	0.1989	0.1857	0.1751	0.1751	0.1777	0.1814	0.1725	0.1782
	MSE	0.0294	0.0416	0.0372	0.0341	0.0332	0.0341	0.0332	0.0402	0.0346
	CP	0.9480	0.9400	0.9400	0.9350	0.9360	0.9370	0.9440	0.8940	0.9320
β_1	Bias	-0.0029	0.0058	0.0022	0.0009	-0.0022	0.0009	-0.0022	-0.1300	0.0084
	SD	0.1453	0.1749	0.1741	0.1642	0.1637	0.1642	0.1637	0.1430	0.1667
	ASE	0.1448	0.1756	0.1731	0.1578	0.1581	0.1615	0.1678	0.1612	0.1629
	MSE	0.0211	0.0306	0.0303	0.0270	0.0268	0.0270	0.0268	0.0373	0.0279
	CP	0.9480	0.9500	0.9470	0.9380	0.9370	0.9430	0.9530	0.8960	0.9440
	β_2	Bias	0.0045	0.0012	0.0041	0.0051	0.0015	0.0051	0.0015	-0.0816
SD		0.1465	0.1803	0.1805	0.1672	0.1652	0.1672	0.1652	0.1418	0.1662
ASE		0.1464	0.1776	0.1758	0.1601	0.1602	0.1640	0.1704	0.1618	0.1645
MSE		0.0215	0.0325	0.0326	0.0280	0.0273	0.0280	0.0273	0.0268	0.0276
CP		0.9430	0.9510	0.9400	0.9370	0.9340	0.9470	0.9520	0.9390	0.9390
β_3		Bias	-0.0011	0.0688	-0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0006	-0.0001	-0.0006	-0.0067
	SD	0.1461	0.1784	0.1487	0.1485	0.1481	0.1485	0.1481	0.1454	0.1487
	ASE	0.1455	0.1754	0.1474	0.1464	0.1464	0.1467	0.1470	0.1454	0.1464
	MSE	0.0213	0.0366	0.0221	0.0221	0.0219	0.0221	0.0219	0.0212	0.0221
	CP	0.9490	0.9420	0.9460	0.9440	0.9470	0.9440	0.9480	0.9500	0.9460
	β_0	Observed selection probabilities: (0.47, 0.17, 0.17, 0.19); $\alpha = (1.6, 0.6, 0.6)^T$								
Bias		-0.0078	0.0423	-0.0168	-0.0159	-0.0088	-0.0159	-0.0088	0.1829	-0.0226
SD		0.1712	0.2408	0.2167	0.1972	0.1908	0.1972	0.1908	0.1571	0.1945
ASE		0.1660	0.2332	0.2070	0.1799	0.1799	0.1887	0.1925	0.1762	0.1885
MSE		0.0294	0.0598	0.0472	0.0391	0.0365	0.0391	0.0365	0.0581	0.0383
CP		0.9480	0.9300	0.9420	0.9310	0.9360	0.9430	0.9500	0.8390	0.9440
β_1	Bias	-0.0029	0.0115	0.0085	0.0082	0.0025	0.0082	0.0025	-0.1983	0.0193
	SD	0.1453	0.2111	0.2076	0.1830	0.1769	0.1830	0.1769	0.1411	0.1807
	ASE	0.1448	0.2072	0.2022	0.1645	0.1646	0.1769	0.1839	0.1721	0.1773
	MSE	0.0211	0.0447	0.0432	0.0335	0.0313	0.0335	0.0313	0.0592	0.0330
	CP	0.9480	0.9560	0.9530	0.9250	0.9380	0.9500	0.9660	0.8230	0.9490
	β_2	Bias	0.0045	0.0009	0.0004	0.0032	-0.0034	0.0032	-0.0034	-0.1290
SD		0.1465	0.2133	0.2149	0.1886	0.1807	0.1886	0.1807	0.1414	0.1824
ASE		0.1464	0.2095	0.2059	0.1669	0.1675	0.1802	0.1870	0.1701	0.1791
MSE		0.0215	0.0455	0.0462	0.0356	0.0327	0.0356	0.0327	0.0366	0.0333
CP		0.9430	0.9450	0.9350	0.9220	0.9340	0.9380	0.9530	0.9150	0.9430
β_3		Bias	-0.0011	0.1008	0.0023	0.0009	0.0004	0.0009	0.0004	-0.0103
	SD	0.1461	0.2159	0.1516	0.1498	0.1493	0.1498	0.1493	0.1446	0.1495
	ASE	0.1455	0.2065	0.1499	0.1470	0.1469	0.1478	0.1484	0.1453	0.1471
	MSE	0.0213	0.0568	0.0230	0.0224	0.0223	0.0224	0.0223	0.0210	0.0224
	CP	0.9490	0.9150	0.9450	0.9420	0.9450	0.9460	0.9460	0.9510	0.9440
	β_0	Observed selection probabilities: (0.33, 0.22, 0.22, 0.23); $\alpha = (1, 0.6, 0.6)^T$								
Bias		-0.0078	0.0503	-0.0235	-0.0160	-0.0055	-0.0160	-0.0055	0.2392	-0.0231
SD		0.1712	0.2868	0.2559	0.2216	0.2074	0.2216	0.2074	0.1549	0.2079
ASE		0.1660	0.2768	0.2346	0.1827	0.1834	0.2017	0.2022	0.1796	0.1984
MSE		0.0294	0.0848	0.0660	0.0494	0.0430	0.0494	0.0430	0.0812	0.0438
CP		0.9480	0.9320	0.9280	0.9090	0.9220	0.9340	0.9440	0.7440	0.9420
β_1	Bias	-0.0029	0.0184	0.0139	0.0090	-0.0001	0.0090	-0.0001	-0.2599	0.0211
	SD	0.1453	0.2489	0.2539	0.2105	0.1945	0.2105	0.1945	0.1391	0.1952
	ASE	0.1448	0.2474	0.2386	0.1686	0.1702	0.1953	0.1981	0.1811	0.1911
	MSE	0.0211	0.0623	0.0647	0.0444	0.0378	0.0444	0.0378	0.0869	0.0386
	CP	0.9480	0.9530	0.9330	0.8860	0.9100	0.9250	0.9510	0.7350	0.9440
	β_2	Bias	0.0045	-0.0009	0.0028	0.0027	-0.0064	0.0027	-0.0064	-0.1668
SD		0.1465	0.2448	0.2509	0.2130	0.1975	0.2130	0.1975	0.1404	0.1976
ASE		0.1464	0.2500	0.2435	0.1712	0.1729	0.1996	0.2018	0.1775	0.1931
MSE		0.0215	0.0599	0.0629	0.0454	0.0390	0.0454	0.0390	0.0475	0.0391
CP		0.9430	0.9610	0.9520	0.8830	0.9110	0.9360	0.9550	0.9040	0.9470
β_3		Bias	-0.0011	0.1248	0.0024	-0.0001	-0.0008	-0.0001	-0.0008	-0.0133
	SD	0.1461	0.2447	0.1569	0.1519	0.1499	0.1519	0.1499	0.1437	0.1493
	ASE	0.1455	0.2462	0.1538	0.1475	0.1473	0.1492	0.1497	0.1451	0.1476
	MSE	0.0213	0.0754	0.0246	0.0231	0.0225	0.0231	0.0225	0.0208	0.0223
	CP	0.9490	0.9310	0.9510	0.9450	0.9460	0.9480	0.9490	0.9460	0.9450

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RFMI: random forest multiple imputation method

SAEM: stochastic approximation of expectation-maximization method

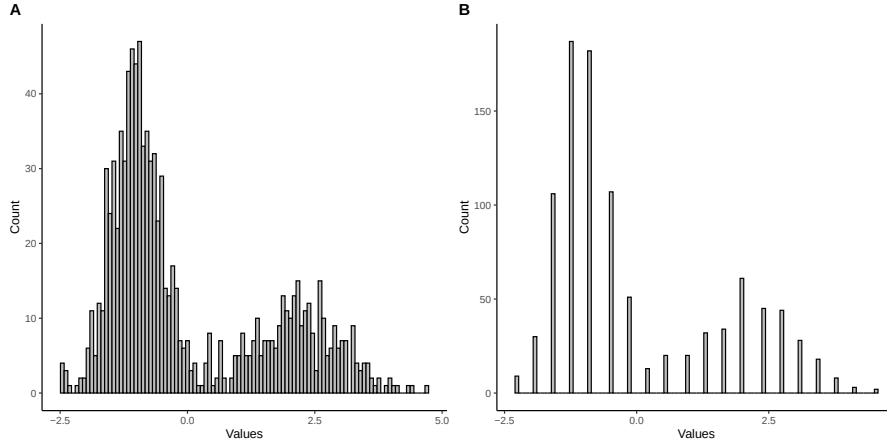


Fig. S1 Histograms of data from a mixture of two normal distributions (left) and data from a discretized mixture of two normal distributions (right)

Appendix B. Introduction to the Real Data Example

The FCNM Data were derived from a survey of 1,634 respondents who visited the Feng Chia Night Market (FCNM) in Taichung City, Taiwan, conducted between November 17 and 21, 2022. The variables are defined as follows:

1. Y ($1 = \text{Yes}$, $0 = \text{No}$): Binary outcome, response to the question “Did you stay in a nearby hotel or daily rental suite during your visit to the FCNM?”.
2. X_1 ($1 = \{1, 2, 3\}$ times; $0 = \text{more than three times}$; $5 = \text{missing values}$): Response to the question “What is the number of times you went shopping at the FCNM in the last half year?”.
3. X_2 ($1 = \{1, 2, 3\}$ times; $0 = \text{more than three times}$; $5 = \text{missing values}$): Response to the question “How many times have you visited a night market for shopping in the past two months (including this visit)?”.
4. Z ($Z = \{0.1, 0.35, 0.75, 1.25, 1.75, 3\}$ after taking the median and being divided by 1,000): Response to question “How much do you spend each time you visit the FCNM?”.
5. W_1 ($1 = \text{within 15 minutes}$; $2 = \text{between 15 and 60 minutes}$; $3 = \text{exceeding 60 minutes}$): Response to question “How much time did you spend traveling to the FCNM?”.
6. W_2 ($1 = \text{Taichung City or a nearby neighborhood of Taichung City}$; $0 = \text{a neighborhood far away from Taichung City}$): Indicate the respondent’s current city of residence.
7. d_j is δ_j , with $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$, indicating the missing status of X_1 and X_2 .

Appendix C. Introduction to the R Code for Analyzing the FCNM Data

The R code, `Rcode_RealExample_FCNM.txt`, performs a logistic regression analysis on the FCNM data set described above. It estimates the model parameters by using various methods, including complete case (CC), semiparametric inverse probability weighting (SIPW), multiple imputation (MI1 and MI2), the proposed extensions (MI1n and MI2n), random forest multiple imputation (RFMI), and stochastic approximation of expectation-maximization (SAEM), implemented in the `misaem` package in R. The code also computes the asymptotic standard errors (ASEs) and p -values.