

Correcting Measurement Error Bias in Conjoint Survey Experiments¹

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¹Paper, software, slides, data: [GaryKing.org/conjointE](https://garyking.org/conjointE)

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- Measurement error in conjoint
 - How much? Lots!
 - Why so much? Approximating real world decisions
 - Ignore it? Bias!
 - Easy to fix? Estimate IRR & a few lines of code
- Evidence: 13+ surveys, 9,472 respondents, 137,785 questions

Conjoint Questions: Complicated Real World Trade Offs

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Please carefully review the two potential candidates running for election to the U.S. House of Representatives, detailed below.

| | Candidate 0 | Candidate 1 |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Race/Ethnicity | Hispanic | Asian American |
| Age | 52 | 60 |
| Favorability rating among the public | 70% | 34% |
| Position on immigrants | Favors giving citizenship or guest worker status to undocumented immigrants | Opposes giving citizenship or guest worker status to undocumented immigrants |
| Party affiliation | Republican Party | Democratic Party |
| Position on abortion | Abortion is not a private matter (pro-life) | Abortion is a private matter (pro-choice) |
| Position on government deficit | Wants to reduce the deficit through tax increase | Wants to reduce the deficit through tax increase |
| Salient personal characteristics | Really cares about people like you | Really cares about people like you |
| Position on national security | Wants to cut military budget and keep the U.S. out of war | Wants to maintain strong defense and increase U.S. influence |
| Gender | Female | Female |
| Policy area of expertise | Education | Foreign policy |
| Family | Single (divorced) | Married (no child) |
| Experience in public office | 12 years | 4 years |

If you had to choose between them, which of these candidates would you vote to be a member of the U.S. House of Representatives?

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 - **Same:** measurement error corrections

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- Casual effect: Average Marginal Component Effect (AMCE)

$$\theta(a_\ell, a'_\ell) = \rho(a_\ell) - \rho(a'_\ell).$$

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 2. Calculate: $\hat{\tau} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 2(1 - \text{IRR})}}{2}$
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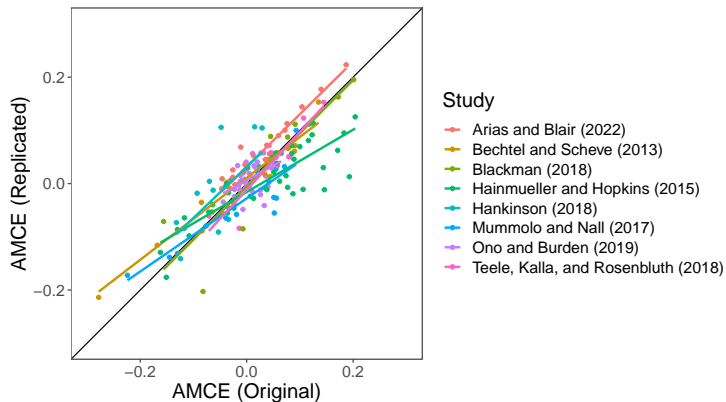
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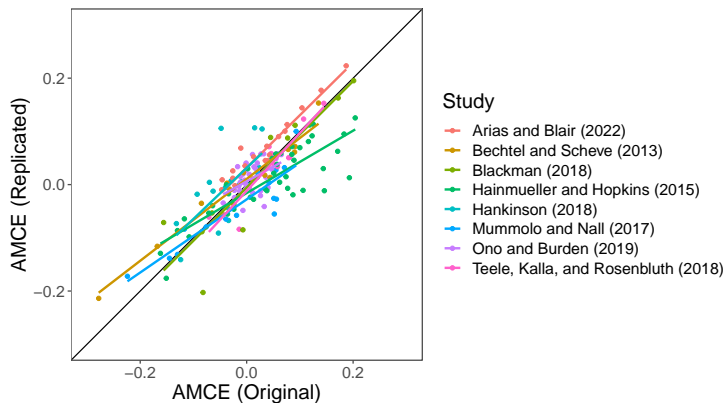
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 - $\tau(a) \approx \tau$: correction is easy

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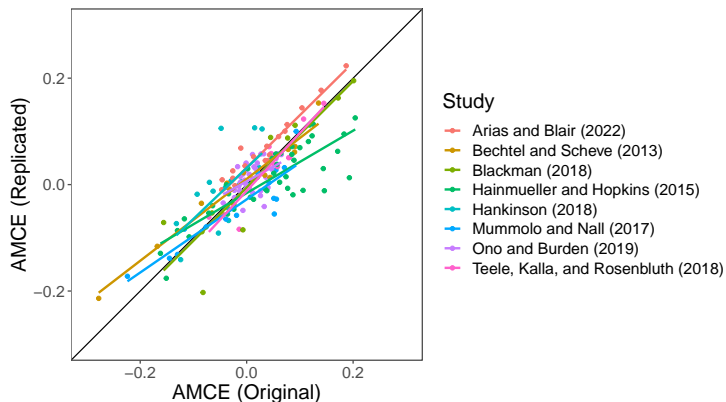


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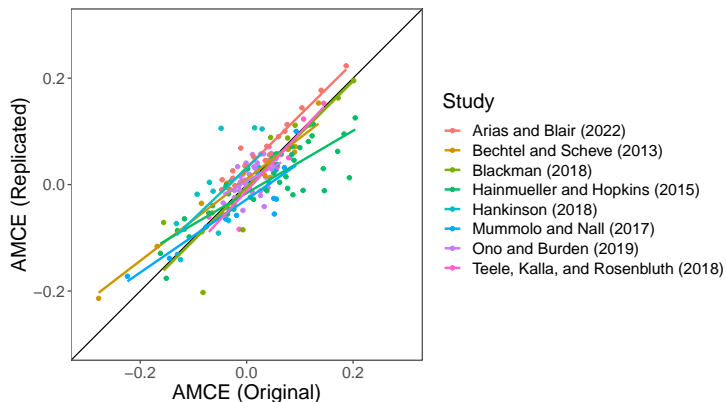
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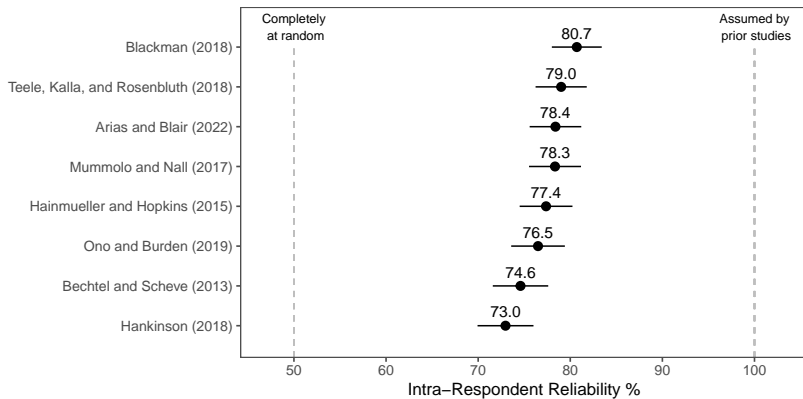
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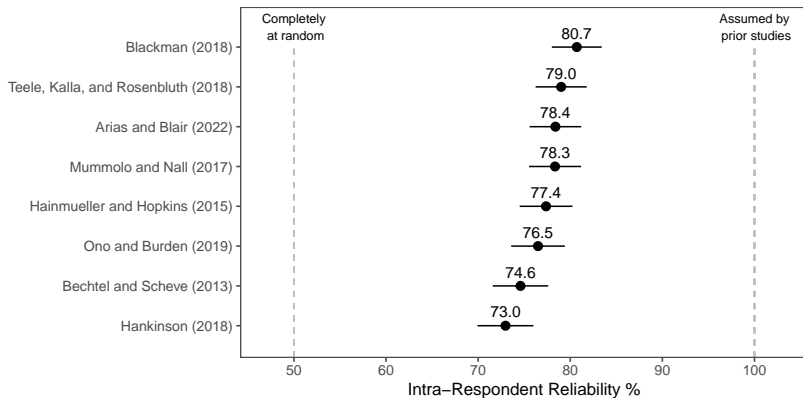
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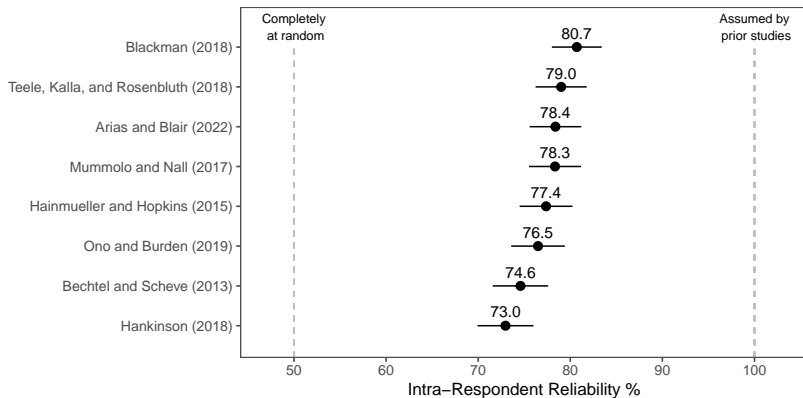


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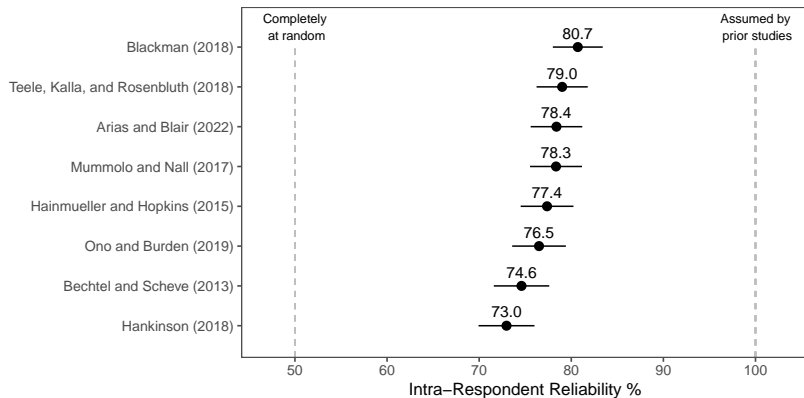
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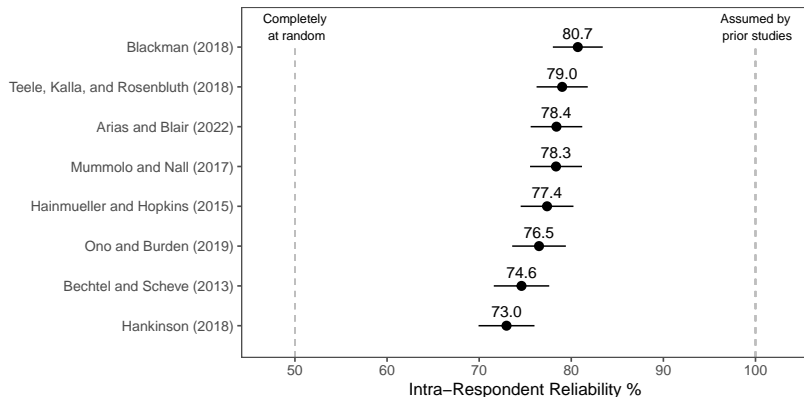
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- Measurement error: $IRR \approx 0.75$

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- Add one Q: Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q1; Compute IRR.
- Measurement error: $IRR \approx 0.75 \rightsquigarrow \tau \approx 0.15$
- 15% of 0s should be 1s or 1s should be 0s

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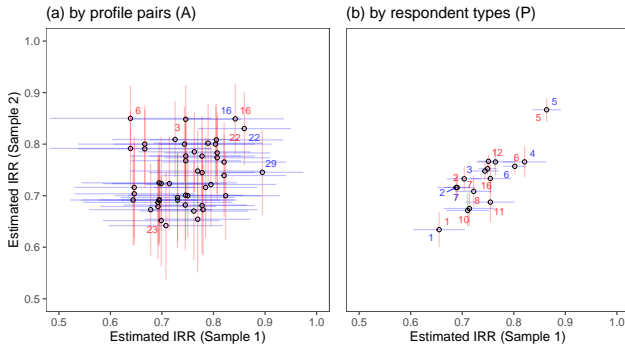
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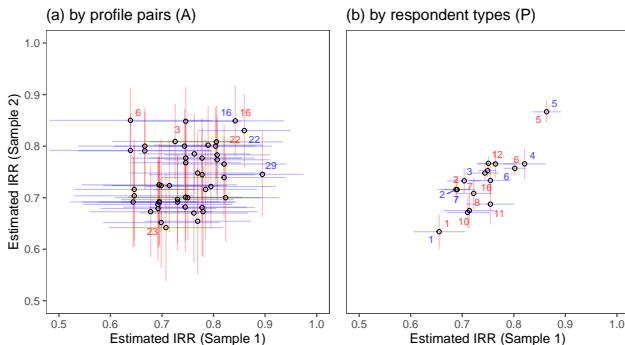
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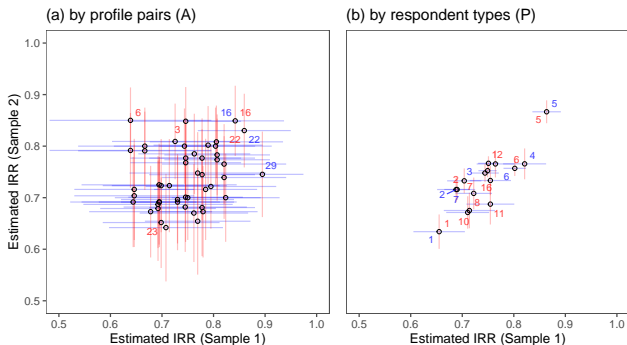


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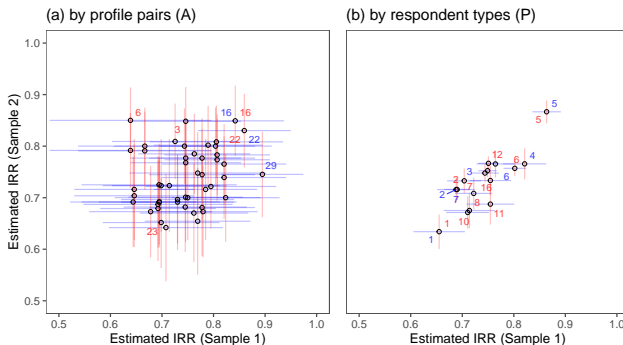
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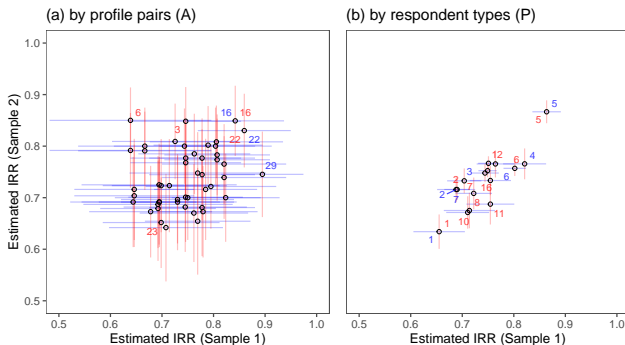
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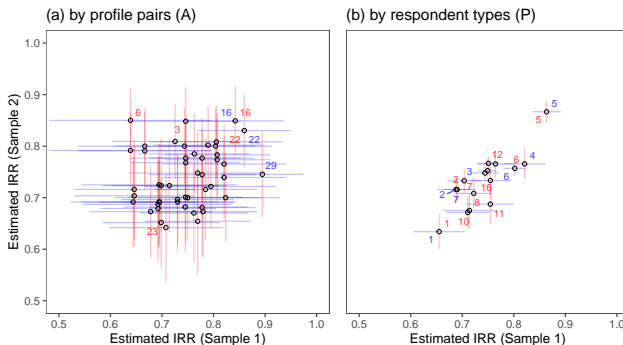
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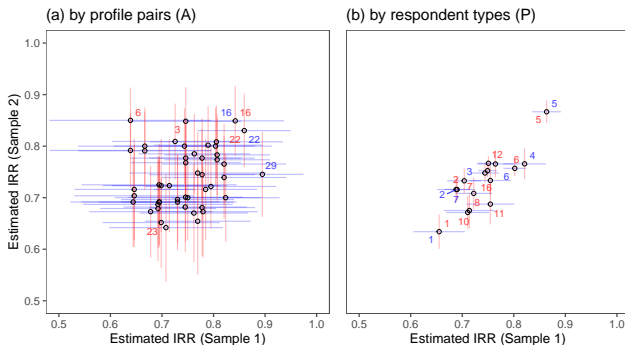
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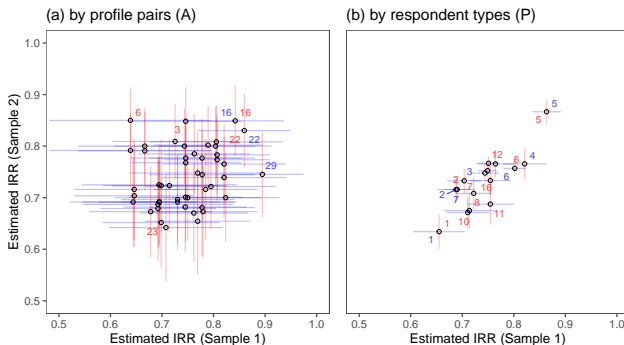
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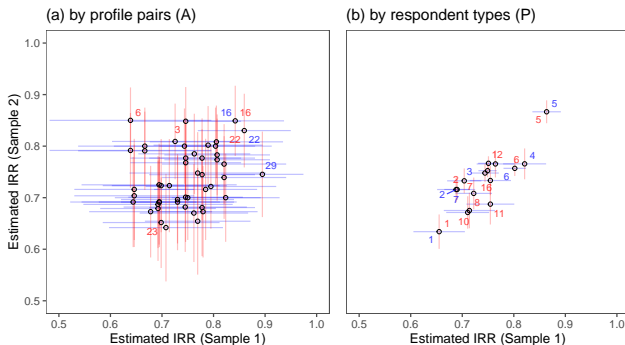
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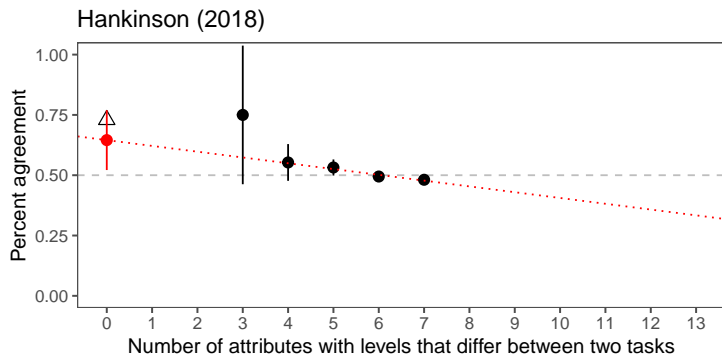
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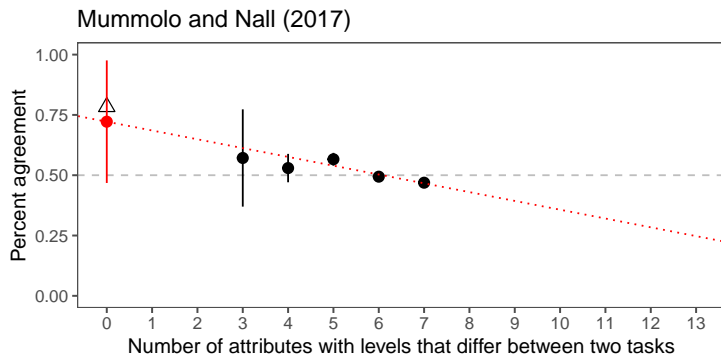
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 - **Estimate IRR separately for subgroup analysis**

Estimating IRR Without New Data

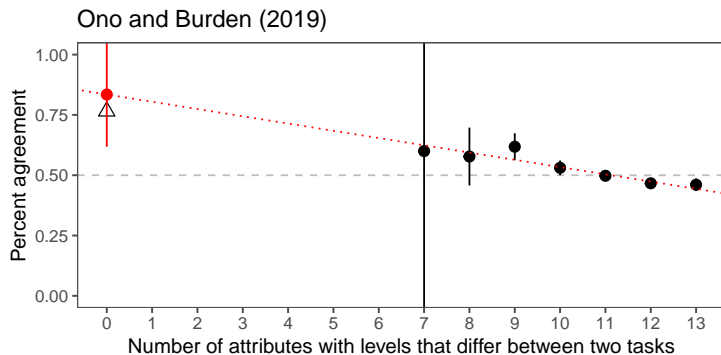
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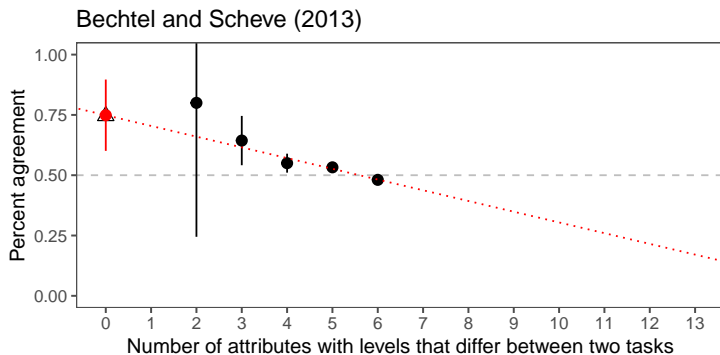
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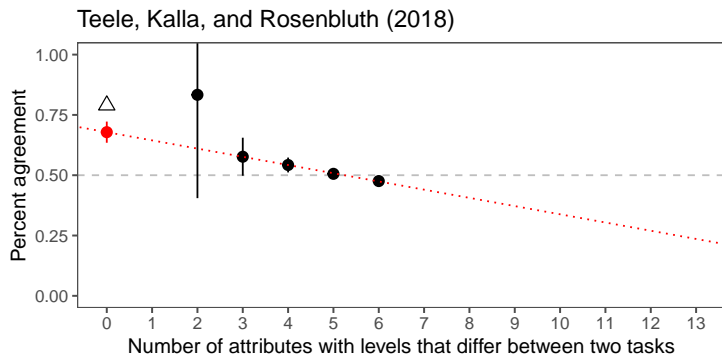
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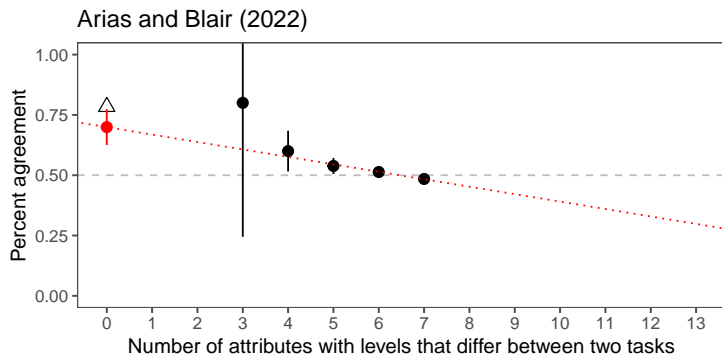
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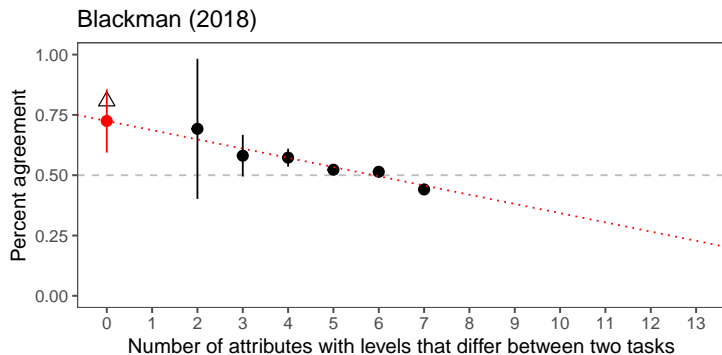
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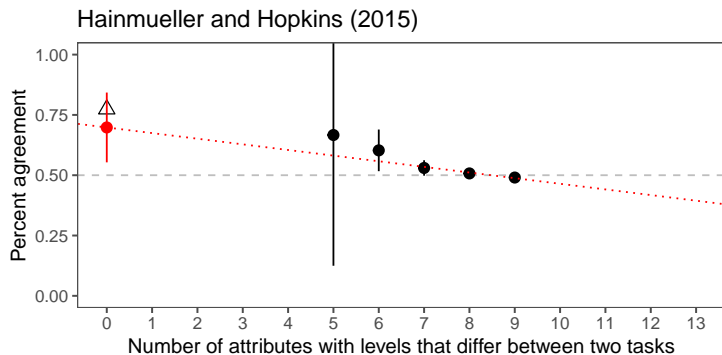
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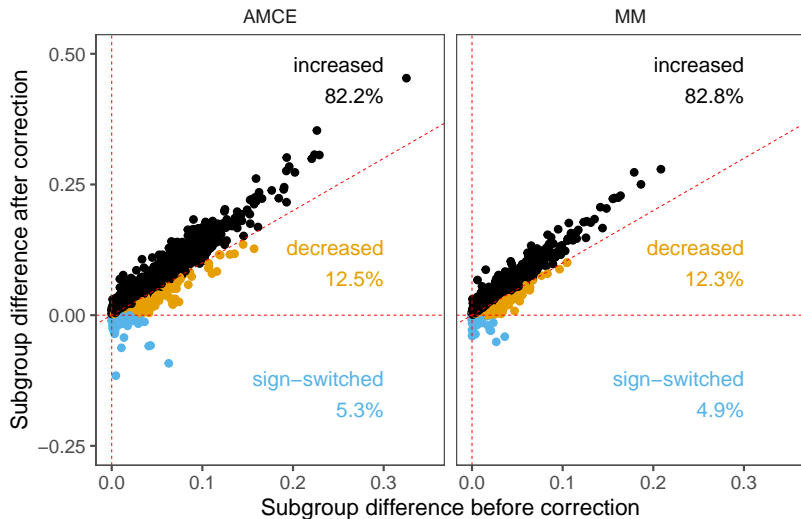
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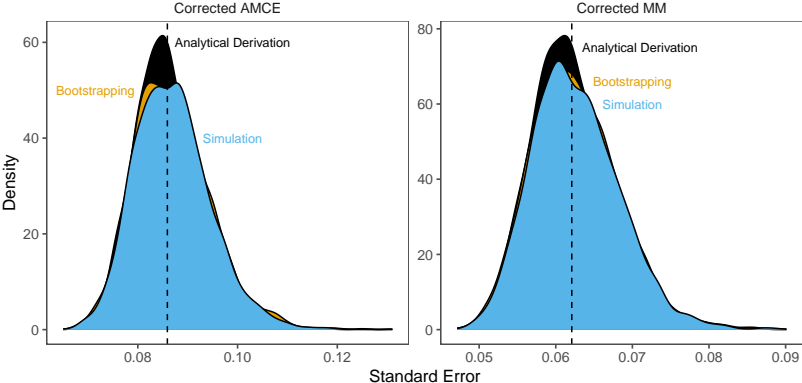


Consequences of Bias Correction in 8 Studies

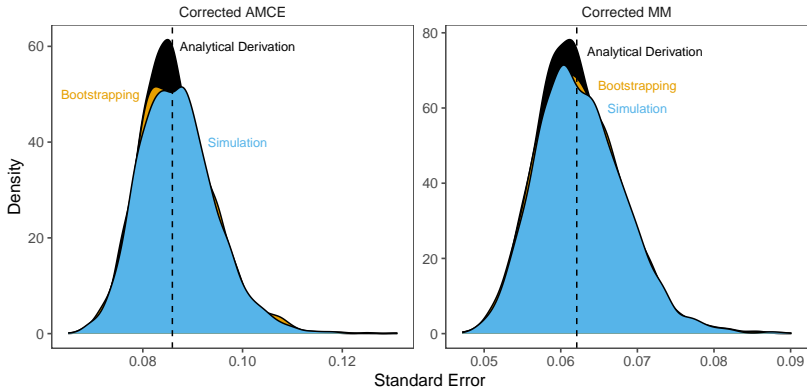


Standard Errors

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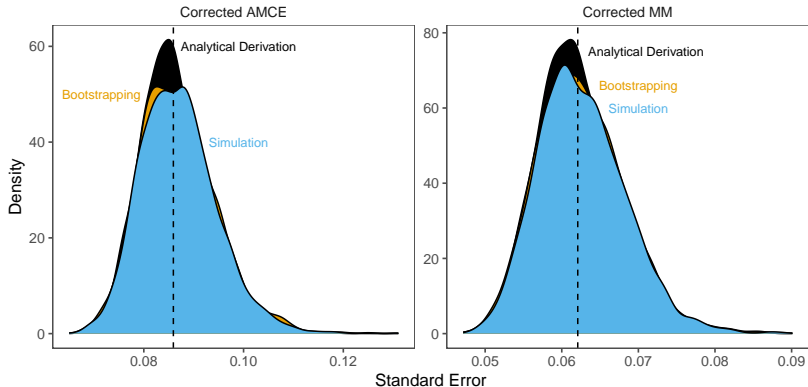


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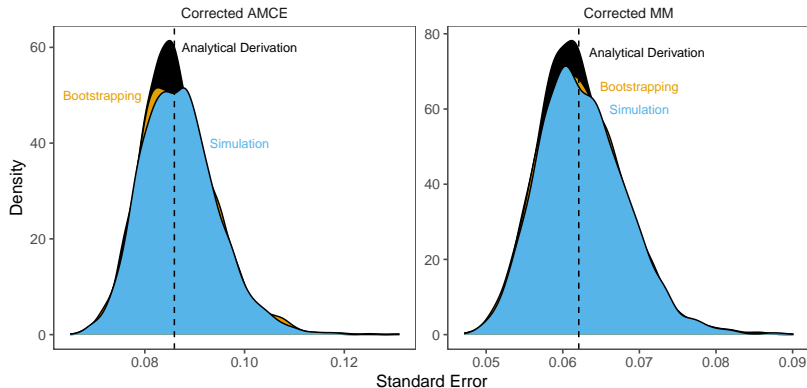
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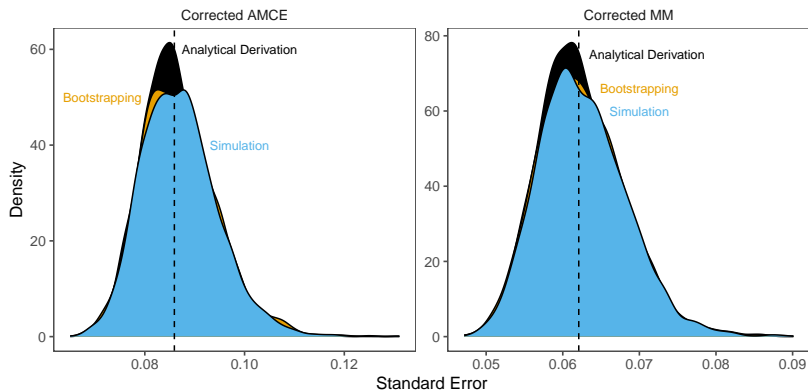
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Paper, slides, software, data

GaryKing.org/conjointE