Abstract:
Past research indicates that employment size, industry sector, multi-establishment status, and metropolitan area size, along with important interactions, have a significant impact on an establishment’s propensity to respond to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment Statistics survey (OES). Using administrative wage data linked to the sample, we find that these establishment characteristics are related to wages; wage estimates are a major OES outcome variable. In this talk, I investigate the use of the administrative data for imputing missing data due to nonresponse. The multiple imputation method focuses on adjusting the OES wage estimates with this auxiliary data to reduce potential bias. Use of data mining approaches (such as regression trees) are utilized to incorporate important predictors of high dimension.