Modeling Missing Data in An Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA) data

Missing data are frequently encountered in Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA) studies (also referred as intensive longitudinal studies), where each study unit is measured repeatedly and intensively over time. Pattern-mixture models and shared-parameter models are two commonly used frameworks for data with potentially non-ignorable missing. In this paper, we review these two modeling frameworks and apply them to a EMA study. By comparing models with different assumptions of the missing data mechanism, we find that the results are fairly robust to the missingness.

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