
MIN CHEN, University of Waterloo

Pseudo Empirical Likelihood Method for Pretest-Posttest Studies Using Survey Data

Pretest-posttest studies are an important and popular method for evaluating a treatment effect. The empirical likelihood method is a useful inference tool for such studies wherein information on a set of baseline variables can be effectively incorporated. We extend the methodology to apply to social or psychological studies with data collected through complex longitudinal surveys. Our proposed pseudo empirical likelihood method can be used to assess change of people's behaviour or response patterns due to the implementation of new public policies or a change in data collection protocol. The method is illustrated using data from the International Tobacco Control Project.