#### **Technical Report**

Panel Study of Income Dynamics

Construction and Evaluation of the Longitudinal Sample Weight 2007

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This document describes the construction of the 2007 Core/Immigrant individual and family longitudinal sample weights for the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) and compares its distribution on key estimates to those obtained from the Current Population Survey.

### 1. The PSID Sample and Following Strategy in 2007

PSID interviewed 8,289 families in 2007. All of these families are members of the Core or the Immigrant samples<sup>1</sup>. In 2007, the following rule was the same as in the prior 2005 wave<sup>2</sup>. Specifically, sample persons who participated in the previous wave survey were followed. Additionally, the PSID attempted to obtain an interview with sample individuals who did not respond in the prior wave (2005 survey year), but responded in the wave before the prior wave (2003 survey year).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Core sample is the combination of two samples: the Survey Research Center 1960 National Sample (SRC) and a subsample of families interviewed in 1967 by the Bureau of the Census for the Office of Economic Opportunity (SEO). The respondents from the Core sample have been interviewed since 1968. In 1997 and 1999 a sample of the post-1968 immigrants was added. Information on the immigrant sample is available under the column "Other Documentation" for years 1997 and 1999 at the following url: http://simba.isr.umich.edu/Zips/ZipMain.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For more detail on the following rules in 1993-2005 survey years see Table 1 in Gouskova et al. (2008) (<u>http://psidonline.isr.umich.edu/data/weights/Long-weights-doc.pdf</u>)

#### 2. Methodological Approach to the 2007 Core/Immigrant Longitudinal Weight Construction

The 2007 weights are attrition-adjusted weights. The last attrition adjustment of the PSID longitudinal weights was done in 2003. Thus, the construction of the 2007 longitudinal weights starts with the 2003 longitudinal weight as the basis. The 2007 weights are constructed using the same methodological approach as used for the 2003 longitudinal weights, i.e. for those who responded in 2003 the 2007 weights are obtained by multiplying the 2003 longitudinal weight by the attrition adjustment factor, and for new sample members, (sample newborns and those sample persons who moved in) the 2007 weight is calculated as an average of head's and wife's weight in 2003. The detailed description of this approach is provided in Gouskova et al. (2008). To account for attrition between the 2003 and 2007 waves among the sample respondents who participated in the 2003 study, an adjustment factor was calculated. Table 1 reports the results of the multinomial logistic regression estimating probabilities of three possible states in 2007 for those who responded in 2003: response, non- response and known death. Using the estimates, the probability of response conditional on surviving has been calculated as described in section 4.3 in Gouskova et al. (2008). The inverse of this probability is the adjustment factor that is used to multiply the 2003 individual weight in order to obtain the 2007 individual weight.

#### 3. Results

#### 3.1 Descriptive Statistics of the Core/Immigrant Longitudinal Weights, 2007

Tables 2 through Table 5 describe the resulting 2007 Core/ Immigrant longitudinal weight. To enable comparison of the longitudinal weights across years, the same set of descriptors is reported for the longitudinal weights from the three prior waves.

Tables 2 and 3 compare the total number of cases with positive, zero, and missing values for individual and family weights with the total numbers of sample and non-sample individuals (families with and without sample members). For individual weights, the number of weights with a positive value is equal to the number of sample persons, and the number of the zero-valued individual weights is the same as the number of non-

sample persons (Table 2). As with the 2005 survey, in 2007 all families had at least one sample member (Table 3). As a result all PSID families in 2007 carry a positive longitudinal family weight.

Tables 4 and 5 report summary statistics for the longitudinal individual and family weights. The summary statistics of the 2007 longitudinal weights are close to those in the three most recent surveys. Across years, the measures of dispersion indicate that there is an increasing trend in variability of the distribution in the individual and family weights.

### 3.2 Distributions of Some Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics, PSID and CPS

Tables 6 through Table 9 compare distributions of selected characteristics, including age, gender, race, and family income in the PSID data obtained with and without the longitudinal weights, to those in the Current Population Survey (CPS) for the 2001 - 2007 PSID survey years. These tables are useful for examining three features of the PSID data: consistency of unweighted and weighted estimates across years, the effect of the longitudinal weights on the distributions of the characteristics, and, finally, the closeness of the PSID estimates with those obtained from the CPS data<sup>3</sup>.

The tables show that consistency across years of the weighted distributions is comparable to the consistency of the unweighted distributions. Comparison of the unweighted and weighted PSID distributions with the CPS distributions reveals that in a majority of cases the weighted estimates are closer to CPS estimates than are the estimates obtained without weights. In addition, the weighted PSID and CPS estimates align fairly closely in most cases.

The 2007 longitudinal weights are stored in the PSID data archive under names provided in Table 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Note, that some characteristics are not strictly comparable between the two surveys. For example, in the PSID race is not asked for everybody while in the CPS it is. To calculate proportions of black and non-black individuals in the PSID data, individual race was approximated with the race of the family head. Second, the family income measure in the PSID is not directly comparable to the CPS household income measure due to the difference in definition of family unit in PSID and household unit in CPS.

References

Gouskova E., S. Heeringa, K. McGonagle, R. Schoeni, and F. Stafford, 2008. "Panel Study of Income Dynamics Revised Longitudinal Weights 2007", PSID Technical Report #08-05, ISR, University of Michigan. http://psidonline.isr.umich.edu/Publications/Papers/tsp/2008-05\_PSID\_Revised\_Longitudinal\_Weights\_1993-2005%20.pdf

	2007	status	: dead	2007 status: non-response			
	estima	te	std	estima	te	std	
	-						
Intercept	2.9759	***	0.9777	-3.4647	***	0.5781	
Income 1st percentile	-1.4974	**	0.7422	0.6198		0.6236	
Log of income	-0.3391	***	0.0823	0.0743		0.0512	
Income 100th percentile	-10.7137		208.4000	-0.4711		0.3813	
Age	0.0216		0.0165	0.0086		0.0067	
Age squared	0.0005	***	0.0001	-0.0002	**	0.0001	
North Central (0/1)	0.0128		0.2083	-0.6685	***	0.1304	
South (0/1)	-0.3616	*	0.2131	-0.1527		0.1122	
West (0/1)	-0.0382		0.2282	-0.4785	***	0.1206	
D male (0/1)	0.3809	**	0.1485	0.0751		0.0812	
D SMSA (0/1)	-0.0819		0.1507	-0.0127		0.0886	
D might move $(0/1)$	0.1124		0.1872	-0.0146		0.0897	
SEO (0/1)	-2.0109		1.8157	-1.1819		1.0145	
SEO*(income 1st							
percentile)	1.0831		1.1108	0.4548		0.8938	
SEO*(Log of income)	0.0634		0.1490	0.0014		0.0898	
SEO*(Age)	0.0678	*	0.0346	0.0194		0.0149	
SEO*(Age squared)	-0.0005	*	0.0003	-0.0003		0.0002	
SEO*(North							
Central(0/1))	-0.1003		0.5532	0.6148	*	0.3458	
SEO*(South (0/1))	0.0135		0.5145	0.3109		0.3093	
SEO*(West (0/1))	-0.3951		0.7228	0.8487	**	0.3711	
SEO*(D male (0/1))	0.2335		0.2921	0.3176	**	0.1570	
SEO*(D SMSA (0/1))	-0.5034		0.3186	0.1763		0.1780	
SEO*(D might move							
(0/1))	0.4507		0.3360	0.4450	***	0.1626	
Immigrant sample (0/1)	-0.5890	*	0.3183	1.0140	***	0.0998	
Summary statistics							
N:	16005						
Response profile:							
Dead	330						
Non-response	902						
Response	14773						
Likelihood Ratio:							
Chi-squared	1313.4						
DF	46						

Table 1: Multinomial Logistic Regression,  $t_0 = 2003$ , t = 2007 (Omitted Category is "Response.")

Table 2: The Core/Immigrant Longitudinal Individual Weights, 2001- 2007

		Core	Core sample (SRC, SEO) and Immigrant sample						
Year	Total number of individuals in the study	Total number of sample individuals	Total number of nonsample individuals	Number of cases with positive individual weight	Number of cases with zero individual weight	Number of cases with missing individual weight			
2001	21400	15646	5754	15646	5754	0			
2001	22290	16012	6278	16012	6278	0			
2005	22918	16620	6298	16620	6298	0			
2007	23508	16906	6602	16906	6602	0			

# Table 3: The Core/Immigrant Longitudinal Family Weights, 2001- 2007

			Core sample (SRC, SEO)						
	Total number of	Number of families with no	Number of families with	Number of families with	Number of families with missing				
YEAR	families	sample person	positive weigh	t zero weight	weight				
2001	7406	211	7195	211	0				
2003	7822	257	7565	257	0				
2005	8002	0	8002	0	0				
2007	8289	0	8289	0	0				

## Table 4: Summary statistics of the Core/Immigrant Longitudinal Individual Weights, 2001- 2007 (sample individuals only)

Year	Number of observations	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Coefficient of variation
2001	15646	25.07	18.97	0.25	167.68	0.76
2003	16012	25.62	19.54	0.25	173.56	0.76
2005	16620	24.81	19.33	0.23	173.56	0.78
2007	16906	25.38	20.09	0.2	181.45	0.79

Table 5: Summary Statistics of the Core/Immigrant Longitudinal Family Weights Distribution, 2001- 2007 (the 2001 and 2003 results are based on families with positive weights only)

Year	Number of observations	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Coefficient of variation
2001	7195	22.03	16.74	0.06	167.68	0.76
2003	7565	22.06	17.06	0.12	132.64	0.77
2005	8002	21.04	16.82	0.12	136.03	0.80
2007	8289	21.32	17.4	0.1	139.34	0.82

## Table 6: Comparison of PSID and CPS Estimates of Age, 2001-2007

## A. Household head

	PSID unweighted		PSID v	PSID weighted		veighted	Ratio of weighted distributions	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Year	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
2001	44.9	43	49.3	47	48.7	46	1.01	1.02
2003	44.9	43	49.6	48	48.6	47	1.02	1.02
2005	45.1	44	49.9	48	49.0	47	1.02	1.02
2007	45.0	44	50.1	49	49.3	48	1.02	1.02

## B. All individuals

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	PSID unweighted		PSID weighted		CPS we	ighted	Ratio of weighted distributions	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Year	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
2001	30.8	29	36.3	36	35.6	35	1.02	1.03
2003	31.2	29	36.5	36	35.8	35	1.02	1.03
2005	31.4	29	36.9	36	36.1	36	1.02	1.00
2007	31.6	29	37.4	37	36.4	36	1.02	1.03
2001 2003 2005 2007	30.8 31.2 31.4 31.6	29 29 29 29 29	36.5 36.9 37.4	36 36 36 37	35.6 35.8 36.1 36.4	35 35 36 36	1.02 1.02 1.02 1.02	1.03 1.03 1.00 1.03

## Table 7: Comparison of PSID and CPS Estimates of Gender, 2001-2007

	יי כונאס	nuciahtad	DCID	DCID		weighted	Ratio of weighted	
	r SID u	I SID uliweighted		weighted	Crav	weighted	uisuit	Jutions
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
2001	47.9	52.0	48.0	51.9	48.8	51.1	0.98	1.02
2003	47.9	52.0	48.1	51.8	48.9	51.0	0.98	1.01
2005	47.8	52.1	48.2	51.7	49.0	50.9	0.98	1.02
2007	47.9	52.1	48.6	51.4	49.1	50.9	0.99	1.01

## Table 8: Comparison of PSID and CPS Estimates of Race, 2001-2007

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	PSID unv	weighted	PSID w	PSID weighted		eighted	Ratio of weighted distributions	
Year	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
2001	69.6	30.4	87.4	12.6	87.8	12.2	1.00	1.03
2003	68.4	31.6	87.2	12.8	87.9	12.1	0.99	1.06
2005	66.7	33.3	86.1	13.9	87.8	12.2	0.98	1.14
2007	65.7	34.3	85.9	14.1	87.6	12.4	0.98	1.14

## A. Household data: Race of head

B. Individual data: individual race is approximated by the race of head in the case of PSID data Ratio of weighted

	PSID unweighted		PSID w	PSID weighted		CPS weighted		tions
year	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
2001	67.0	33.0	86.9	13.1	87.3	12.7	1.00	1.03
2003	66.1	33.9	86.6	13.4	87.5	12.5	0.99	1.07
2005	64.6	35.4	86.0	14.0	87.4	12.6	0.98	1.11
2007	64.2	35.8	85.9	14.1	87.4	12.6	0.98	1.12

Table 9: Comparison of PSID and CPS estimates of Family Income, 2001-20	)07/
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							Ratio of	weighted
	PSID unweighted		PSID v	PSID weighted		CPS weighted		utions
Year	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
2001	50,869	71,179	51,952	75,303	50,561	68,787	1.03	1.09
2003	47,495	64,670	48,669	68,327	48,894	66,653	1.00	1.03
2005	49,043	68,232	49,581	72,827	48,521	66,426	1.02	1.10
2007	48,665	67,107	50,385	71,856	49,413	68,457	1.02	1.05

Notes: 1) Data correspond to a survey year and represent income in the previous calendar year. 2) Nominal values are expressed in 2007 dollars.

			Core/Immigrant Longitudinal	
	Core Longitudinal weight		weight	
Year	Individual	Family	Individual	Family
1993	ER30864	V23361		
1994	ER33119	ER4160		
1995	ER33275	ER7000		
1996	ER33318	ER9251		
1997			ER33430	ER12084
1999			ER33546	ER16518
2001			ER33637	ER20394
2003			ER33740	ER24179
2005			ER33848	ER28078
2007			ER33950	ER41069

Table 10: Names of the Core and Core/Immigrant Longitudinal Weight Variables, 1993-2007