#### **Technical Report**

Panel Study of Income Dynamics Construction and Evaluation of the Longitudinal Sample Weights 2015

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This document describes the construction of the 2015 Core/Immigrant individual and family longitudinal sample weights for the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) and compares the associated PSID weighted estimates of population distributions on key estimates to those obtained from the 2015 Current Population Survey.

#### 1. The PSID Sample and Following Strategy in 2015

PSID interviewed 9,048 families in 2015. All of these families are members of the Core or the Immigrant samples<sup>1</sup>. In 2015, the following rule was the same as in the prior 2013 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 (2013 survey year), but responded in the 2011 survey year.

# 2. Methodological Approach to the 2015 Core/Immigrant Longitudinal Weight Construction

The 2015 weights are attrition-adjusted weights. The last attrition adjustment of the PSID longitudinal weights was done in 2011. The current PSID policy is to apply an attrition adjustment every four years—that is, two biennial waves after the last adjustment was applied. Thus, the construction of the 2015 longitudinal weights starts with the 2011 longitudinal weight as the basis. The 2015 weights are constructed using the same methodological approach as used for the 2011 longitudinal weights, i.e. for those who responded in 2011, the 2015 weights are obtained by multiplying the 2011 longitudinal weight by the attrition adjustment factor, and for new sample members, (sample newborns and those sample persons who moved in) the 2015 weight is calculated as an average of head's and wife's weight in 2015. The detailed description of this

approach is provided in Gouskova et al. (2008). To account for attrition between the 2011 and 2015 waves among the sample respondents who participated in the 2011 study, an adjustment factor was calculated.

Table 1 reports the results of the multinomial logistic regression estimating probabilities of three possible states in 2015 for those who responded in 2011: 1. response, 2. non- response and 3. 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 with the 2011 individual weight in order to obtain the 2015 individual weight. Once individual longitudinal weights have been constructed for each sample person interviewed in 2015, the 2015 longitudinal family weight was computed as the average of the positive individual weights for sample persons and zero-value weights for the nonsample persons in the family.

## 3. Results

## 3.1 Descriptive Statistics of the Core/ Immigrant Longitudinal Weights, 2015

Tables 2 through Table 5 describe the resulting 2015 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 five 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 in the 2013 survey, in 2015 all families had at least one sample member (Table 3). As a result, all PSID families in 2015 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 2015 longitudinal weights are close to those in the seven most recent waves. Across years, the measures of dispersion indicate that there is an increasing trend in variability of the distribution in the individual and family weights.

The 2015 longitudinal weights are stored in the PSID data archive under names provided in Table 6.

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

Tables 7, 8, and 9 compare distributions of selected population characteristics, including age, gender, and race in the PSID data obtained with and without the longitudinal weights, to those in the Current Population Survey (CPS, March Supplement) for the 2001–2015 PSID survey years. These tables are useful for examining three features of the PSID data: consistency of un-weighted

and weighted estimates across years, the effect of the longitudinal weights on the distributions of the characteristics, and, finally, the level of agreement between the PSID estimates and those obtained from the CPS data<sup>3</sup>.

The tables show that the PSID weighted distributions are consistent with the un-weighted distributions. Comparisons of the un-weighted 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 for most selected demographic variables. It is important to note that unlike many national survey programs, the PSID longitudinal weights for families and individuals are not post-stratified to American Community Survey (ACS) or CPS estimates of household/family or individual population. The comparison of estimated population distributions for the CPS and PSID therefore highlights the ability of the PSID's endogenous (to the PSID sample) nonresponse adjustments to compensate for differential panel attrition across the population categories used in this comparison.

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

3 Note, that some characteristics are not strictly comparable between the two surveys. For example, in the PSID race is not asked for every household member while in the CPS it is. To calculate proportions of black and non-black individuals in the PSID data, individual race was imputed as equivalent to 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.

<sup>1</sup> The Core sample is the combination of two samples: an area probability sample of households selected from 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.

## 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\_W eights\_1993-2005%20.pdf

D	ied before 20	015 Interv	iew <sup>1</sup>		Non	-Response in	2015 Inte	erview <sup>1</sup>	
2011 Covariates	Estimate	SE	Wald ChiSq	P Value	2011 Covariates	Estimate	SE	Wald ChiSq	P Value
Intercept	-5.5275	1.237	19.9677	<.0001	Intercept	-1.2684	0.3665	11.9759	0.0005
1st Percentile Income	-2.9585	1.0779	7.5331	0.0061	1st Percentile Income	0.1022	0.4852	0.0443	0.8332
Log Income	-0.3576	0.0924	14.969	0.0001	Log Income	-0.0379	0.0318	1.4236	0.2328
99th Percentile Income	-9.5491	155.1	0.0038	0.9509	99th Percentile Income	0.7043	0.195	13.0409	0.0003
Age	0.0684	0.0258	7.0243	0.008	Age	-0.03	0.0040	55.1289	<.0001
Age*Age	0.0002	0.0002	0.8123	0.3674	Age*Age	0.0004	0.0001	75.9864	<.0001
Midwest	0.5708	0.2936	3.7789	0.0519	Midwest	0.0262	0.0891	0.0863	0.7689
South	0.7314	0.2863	6.5272	0.0106	South	-0.0858	0.0882	0.9478	0.3303
West	0.2323	0.3384	0.4713	0.4924	West	-0.1121	0.0945	1.4067	0.2356
Male	0.6330	0.1784	12.592	0.0004	Male	0.1927	0.0573	11.3166	0.0008
SMSA	0.0949	0.1792	0.2807	0.5962	SMSA	-0.03	0.0599	0.2507	0.6166
Might Move	0.4091	0.2054	3.9681	0.0464	Might Move	-0.1466	0.0646	5.1499	0.0232
SEO	-0.7989	2.0615	0.1502	0.6983	SEO	-1.9273	0.6609	8.5035	0.0035
SEO*1st percentile	2.0029	1.6472	1.4784	0.224	SEO*1st percentile	1.3045	0.7036	3.4372	0.0637
SEO*Log Income	0.1435	0.1588	0.8158	0.3664	SEO*Log Income	0.1914	0.0572	11.2106	0.0008
SEO*Age	-0.0035	0.0382	0.0084	0.9269	SEO*Age	0.0063	0.0083	0.577	0.4475
SEO*Age*Age	-0.0001	0.0003	0.0663	0.7968	SEO*Age*Age	-0.0001	0.0001	0.4803	0.4883
SEO*Midwest	0.3159	0.8366	0.1426	0.7057	SEO*Midwest	-0.6957	0.224	9.6457	0.0019
SEO*South	-0.3258	0.8083	0.1625	0.6869	SEO*South	-0.3893	0.1951	3.9799	0.046
SEO*West	0.7289	0.8991	0.6573	0.4175	SEO*West	-0.1655	0.2536	0.4257	0.5141
SEO*Male	0.173	0.3375	0.2629	0.6081	SEO*Male	0.0127	0.1107	0.0132	0.9085
SEO*SMSA	0.0107	0.3795	0.0008	0.9776	SEO*SMSA	-0.1107	0.1195	0.8585	0.3542
SEO*Might Move	-0.3503	0.3794	0.8526	0.3558	SEO*Might Move	0.0113	0.118	0.0092	0.9238
Immigrant Sample Omitted outcome cate	-1.5347	0.5271	8.4776	0.0036	Immigrant Sample	-0.2093	0.0925	5.1235	0.0236

Table 1. Multinomial Logistic Regression Using 2011 Covariates to Predict Response, Non-Response or Died in 2015

<sup>1</sup>Omitted outcome category is responded in 2015. Bold indicates significant at the alpha=0.05 level.

	1 512 Hongivaa		Core sample (SRC, SEO) and Immigrant sample							
Year	Total number of individuals in the study	Total number of individuals	Total number of sample individuals	Total number of non-sample individuals	Number of cases with positive individual weight	Number of cases with zero individual weight	Number of cases with missing individual weight			
2001	21400	21400	15646	5754	15646	5754	0			
2003	22290	22290	16012	6278	16012	6278	0			
2005	22918	22918	16620	6298	16620	6298	0			
2007	23508	23508	16906	6602	16906	6602	0			
2009	24385	24385	17471	6914	17471	6814	0			
2011	24661	24661	17643	7018	17643	7018	0			
2013	24952	24952	17785	7167	17785	7167	0			
2015	24637	24637	17505	7132	17505	7132	0			

 Table 2.
 PSID Longitudinal Individual Weights, 2001-2015

Table 3. PSID Longitudinal Family Weights, 2001-2015

			Core sample (S	RC, SEO) and Im	migrant sample	
Year	Total number of families	Total number of families	Number of families with no sample person	Number of families with positive weight	Number of families with zero weight	Number of families with missing weight
2001	7406	7406	211	7195	211	0
2003	7822	7822	257	7565	257	0
2005	8002	8002	0	8002	0	0
2007	8289	8289	0	8289	0	0
2009	8690	8690	0	8690	0	0
2011	8907	8907	0	8907	0	0
2013	9063	9063	0	9063	0	0
2015	9048	9048	0	9048	0	0

 Table 4. Summary Statistics for the PSID Longitudinal Individual Weights, 2001-2015

 (Sample Persons Only)

Year	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min	Max	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	0.20	181.45	0.79
2009	17471	24.57	19.90	0.23	181.45	0.81
2011	17643	25.65	21.47	0.25	196.44	0.84
2013	17785	24.75	21.11	0.25	196.44	0.85
2015	17505	26.96	23.91	0.28	225.82	0.89

Year	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min	Max	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	17.40	0.10	139.34	0.82
2009	8690	20.66	17.28	0.10	139.34	0.84
2011	8907	21.71	18.75	0.12	150.89	0.87
2013	9063	20.85	18.44	0.08	150.89	0.89
2015	9048	22.80	21.06	0.10	156.12	0.92

Table 5. Summary Statistics for the PSID Longitudinal Family Weights, 2001-2015(With 2001 and 2003 Based on Families with Positive Weights Only)

Table 6. Names of the PSID Longitudinal Weight Variables, 1993-2015

	Core Longitud	linal Weight
Year	Individual	Family
1993	ER30864	V23361
1994	ER33119	ER4160
1995	ER33275	ER7000
1996	ER33318	ER9251
	Core/Immigrant Lo	ngitudinal Weight
1997	ER33430	ER12084
1999	ER33546	ER16518
2001	ER33637	ER20394
2003	ER33740	ER24179
2005	ER33848	ER28078
2007	ER33950	ER41069
2009	ER34045	ER47014
2011	ER34154	ER52436
2013	ER34268	ER58257
2015	ER34413	ER65492

A. Household	d data (age of he	ad)						
	PSID ur	PSID un-weighted		PSID weighted		CPS weighted		atio
Year	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	Years	years	Years	years	years	years		
2001	44.91	43.00	49.39	47.00	48.72	46.00	1.01	1.02
2003	44.98	43.00	49.60	48.00	48.69	47.00	1.02	1.02
2005	45.08	44.00	49.96	48.00	49.04	47.00	1.02	1.02
2007	45.04	44.00	50.13	49.00	49.30	48.00	1.02	1.02
2009	45.79	44.00	49.82	49.00	47.60	47.00	1.05	1.04
2011	45.21	43.00	50.60	50.00	48.11	47.00	1.05	1.06
2013	45.13	43.00	51.21	51.00	48.56	48.00	1.05	1.06
2015	45.65	43.00	52.02	52.00	48.87	48.00	1.06	1.08
	1	1			1	1	1	•
B. Individual	l data							

Table 7. Comparison of PSID and CPS Weighted Estimates of Mean and Median Age, 2001-2015

B. Individua	ıl data							
	PSID ur	n-weighted	PSID weighted		CPS weighted		Ratio	
Year	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	years	years	Years	years	years	years		
2001	30.86	29.00	36.30	36.00	35.65	35.00	1.02	1.03
2003	31.25	29.00	36.53	36.00	35.82	35.00	1.02	1.03
2005	31.41	29.00	36.93	36.00	36.17	36.00	1.02	1.00
2007	31.61	29.00	37.35	37.00	36.44	36.00	1.02	1.03
2009	32.30	29.00	37.90	37.00	36.80	36.00	1.03	1.03
2011	31.95	29.00	38.75	38.00	37.00	36.00	1.05	1.06
2013	32.91	30.00	39.27	38.00	37.64	37.00	1.04	1.03
2015	32.55	30.00	40.18	39.00	38.02	37.00	1.06	1.05

A. Individua	al data							
	PSID un-weighted		PSID	weighted	CPS weighted		Ra	itio
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
2001	47.93	52.07	48.08	51.92	48.86	51.14	0.98	1.02
2003	47.98	52.02	48.17	51.83	48.92	51.08	0.98	1.01
2005	47.88	52.12	48.23	51.77	49.03	50.97	0.98	1.02
2007	47.88	52.12	48.58	51.42	49.08	50.92	0.99	1.01
2009	47.48	52.52	48.40	51.60	49.10	50.90	0.99	1.01
2011	47.87	52.13	48.74	51.26	49.21	50.79	0.99	1.01
2013	47.69	52.31	48.83	51.17	48.96	51.04	1.00	1.00
2015	47.53	52.47	48.70	51.30	48.97	51.03	0.99	1.01

A. Househol	d data (race of h	ead)						
	PSID u	PSID unweighted		PSID weighted CPS weighted		eighted	Rat	io
Year	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
2001	69.60	30.40	87.40	12.60	87.80	12.20	1.00	1.03
2003	68.40	31.60	87.20	12.80	87.90	12.10	0.99	1.06
2005	66.70	33.30	86.10	13.90	87.80	12.20	0.98	1.14
2007	65.70	34.30	85.90	14.10	87.60	12.40	0.98	1.14
2009	64.60	35.40	84.40	15.60	87.50	12.50	0.96	1.25
2011	62.93	37.07	85.18	14.82	87.35	12.65	0.98	1.17
2013	61.84	38.16	83.54	16.46	86.97	13.03	0.96	1.26
2015	61.20	38.80	83.73	16.27	87.04	12.96	0.96	1.26

Table 9. Comparison of PSID and CPS Weighted Estimates of % Population by Race, 2001-2015

B. Individual data (individual race is proxied by the race of head in PSID data)								
	PSID unweighted		PSID weighted		CPS weighted		Ratio	
Year	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black	Non-black	Black
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[3]/[5]	[4]/[6]
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
2001	67.00	33.00	86.90	13.10	87.30	12.70	1.00	1.03
2003	66.10	33.90	86.60	13.40	87.50	12.50	0.99	1.07
2005	64.60	35.40	86.00	14.00	87.40	12.60	0.98	1.11
2007	64.20	35.80	85.90	14.10	87.40	12.60	0.98	1.12
2009	63.70	36.30	85.20	14.80	86.70	13.30	0.98	1.11
2011	63.35	36.65	84.19	15.81	86.43	13.57	0.97	1.17
2013	61.88	38.12	84.79	15.21	85.95	14.05	0.99	1.08
2015	61.51	38.49	84.85	15.15	85.87	14.13	0.99	1.07