

## Understanding Society User Support - Support #1514

### Covid Longitudinal weights

02/23/2021 12:09 PM - Theocharis Kromydas

<b>Status:</b>	Resolved	<b>Start date:</b>	02/23/2021
<b>Priority:</b>	High	<b>% Done:</b>	100%
<b>Assignee:</b>			
<b>Category:</b>			
<b>Description</b>			
Hi			
<p>I recently realised that Understanding Society weighting team has now included a longitudinal weight (explained on page 38 on the Guide 6.0 document) in the Covid datasets. So, each individual is assigned with a different longitudinal weight value in each Wave. I want to run some analysis that includes Waves 9 to up to November Covid Wave. So, I guess we would need to find the longitudinal weight value for the September Covid wave and assign the same value backwards until Wave 9, given that an individual has participated to all pre and post Waves.</p>			
<p>However, because we are not getting the power needed to do some stratification by sex or specific age groups I was trying to find a way adding more individuals and observations, including individuals that stopped participating before the November Covid Wave. So I came up with a method <del>I am not really sure is legit</del>, using again a similar backward assignment using the weight value that corresponds to the last Wave they participated in. So if someone participated in Waves 9 to 13, then that individual will still be included in the analysis sample (even though they did not participate in Waves 14 &amp; 15). In this case, the weight assigned to all previous Waves will be the Wave 13 relevant value. So in a nutshell, I would be including all individuals that have participated in pre and post waves, given that they have participated to all pre (i.e. waves 9 &amp; 10-11) and at least one of the post Covid Waves.</p>			
<p>As far as I can understand from the guide document, Covid Wave 3 weight, for example, is conditional on Covid-wave 1 and Covid-wave 2 and Wave 9 responses. But if I am right an individual is weighted based on previous weights, so at Covid-Wave 2 the weight is conditional on Covid-Wave 1 weight and Wave 9 responses, so if that individual stopped participating in Covid Wave 2 (May) s/he would be accounted for at Covid Wave 3 longitudinal weights, but not at Covid Wave 4 weights as they are conditional on Covid waves, 1,2 and 3 plus Wave 9 responses. So the probability an individual drops out at Wave 2 is included in Covid Wave 3 weights but not in Covid Wave 4 weights. So, it seems to me that the weighting model compares those with full responses, say at Wave 5 as compared to those who have just missed Wave 5 but had full responses up until Wave 4. So those who stopped at Wave 3 are included only in Wave 4 but not in Wave 5. That is why, I think, those who have missed one wave and then return back in the next one have zero weights. Based on my strategy explained above I am including those individuals but treat them as not returning two Waves after and assign them with their weight value at the last Wave they have participated in a consecutive way-before they drop out and come back again two waves after.</p>			
<p>I hope this makes some sense. I am very looking forward hearing your thoughts on this.</p>			
Best, Harry			

### History

#### #1 - 02/24/2021 06:03 AM - Understanding Society User Support Team

- Private changed from Yes to No

Dear Harry,

If you want to analyse data from all 6 Covid19 survey waves, then you will need to take the longitudinal weight from November/Wave 6 (not September/Wave 5) and assign them to all previous waves. You are correct in your understanding that if someone has dropped out of one wave but returned later, they will be assigned a zero longitudinal weight in the waves they have returned after dropping out.

If someone participated in Waves 1,2, 3 & 4, they will have a non-zero longitudinal weight in Waves 2, 3 & 4.

If someone participated in Waves 1 2 & 4 only, they will have a non-zero longitudinal weight in Wave 2, but a zero longitudinal weight in 4.

The suggestion in the User guide for including individuals who have not responded in all waves is to produce weights that take into account these response patterns (on pg 38-39): "The alternative is for the user to utilise the information provided in this section to produce their own set of custom weights, based on a chain of models of response to wave 1 conditional on response to UKHLS wave 9, response to wave 3 conditional on response to wave 1 and UKHLS wave 9, and response to wave 5 conditional on response to wave 3 and wave 1 and UKHLS"

I will forward your query about your suggested weighting strategy to our survey statisticians.

Best wishes,

Understanding Society User Support Team

**#2 - 02/24/2021 06:03 AM - Understanding Society User Support Team**

- Status changed from *New* to *Feedback*

- % Done changed from 0 to 50

**#3 - 02/24/2021 03:51 PM - Understanding Society User Support Team**

- Status changed from *Feedback* to *In Progress*

**#4 - 03/02/2021 09:11 AM - Understanding Society User Support Team**

- Status changed from *In Progress* to *Feedback*

- % Done changed from 50 to 80

Dear Harry,

Here is the response from our team: "It's not a good idea to combine weights from different waves. Each set combines to scale the respondent set at the wave in question (with previous wave weights) up to population characteristics. This scaling will be disturbed by adding 'extra' respondents (with their previous wave weights). Think the author's best course of action would be to collapse stratifying variable categories."

Best wishes,

Understanding Society User Support Team

**#5 - 03/02/2021 09:17 AM - Theocharis Kromydas**

Understanding Society User Support Team wrote in [#note-4](#):

Dear Harry,

Here is the response from our team: "It's not a good idea to combine weights from different waves. Each set combines to scale the respondent set at the wave in question (with previous wave weights) up to population characteristics. This scaling will be disturbed by adding 'extra' respondents (with their previous wave weights). Think the author's best course of action would be to collapse stratifying variable categories."

Best wishes,

Understanding Society User Support Team

Thanks for your response. I am not sure I understand the last sentence regarding the best course of action. Could they please elaborate a bit more on that? Many thanks again! Harry

**#6 - 03/02/2021 09:34 AM - Understanding Society User Support Team**

Sorry - we should have been clearer. You had said that once you stratified by sex and age groups you had concerns about smaller sample sizes. Hence the issue of zero-weights. So, they were suggesting that you could combine age groups to get larger sizes for fewer age groups to avoid this issue.

We can send you general advice from our survey statistician about how to create your own weights. The advice is not specific to Covid survey weights, but rather the example uses our main annual survey weights. If you would like that please send an email to [usersupport@understandingsociety.ac.uk](mailto:usersupport@understandingsociety.ac.uk).

**#7 - 10/12/2021 04:55 PM - Understanding Society User Support Team**

- Status changed from *Feedback* to *Resolved*

- % Done changed from 80 to 100