Understanding Society User Support - Support #158

Derived income variables in the BHPS

06/12/2013 06:07 PM - Sara Watson

Status:	Closed	Start date:	06/12/2013
Priority:	Normal	% Done:	0%
Assignee:	Redmine Admin		
Category:	Income		

Description

Hi,

We've noticed some discrepancies in the construction of derived income variables. Any thoughts would be most appreciated.

1. According to the User's Manual, household income fihhyr sums income from fiyr. However, we find a sizable difference between the two measures.

gen newinc=fiyr if fiyr>=0 // Exclude missings, proxies, etc bysort hid: egen check_fihhyr = sum(newinc) // Summing household income from fiyr gen diff_fihhyr=check_fihhyr-fihhyr if fihhyr>=0

*This is most easily seen when we focus on single-member households:

bysort hid : egen count_hid=count(hid)
gen diff fihhyr singletons=newinc-fihhyr if count hid==1 & fihhyr>=0

The difference between the two measures is most often zero, but for 10 percent of obs is negative. These differences can be quite large, so that the mean is over 3000 pounds.

Do you have any advice? Is there anything we are missing--for instance, is there an additional income source that fihhyr includes? Does it use imputation from across waves?

- 2. According to the User's Manual, fiyrb sums income from ficodes 1,5,6,16-22,31-41 (dividing joint income by two when appropriate).
- a) It seems that other benefits outside this list of ficodes have been included in fiyrb. The one s we have noticed are the job seeker's allowance and the child tax credit. Is this correct, and a re there other benefits summed in fiyrb?
- b) There are several obs, most of which arise in wave 6, for which fiyrb does not count certain be nefits. For instance, to implement the following code we have previously used ficode to total each type of benefit income (dividing joint income by 2 when flagged).

local fiyrblist pensioner widowpension widowmom severe_disab invalid_pens ind_injury attendance mobility_allow invalidcare wardisability /*

*/ ub_is incomesupport ub ni_sickness childben loneparentben_a wf_taxcredit maternity housingben counciltax_ben other_stateben gen tag2=.

```
foreach var of local firyblist {
replace tag2=1 if fiyrb<`var'-1 & !missing(`var') & fiyrb>=0
}
```

This is a stark test, as it only counts cases when the total fiyrb is less than any given component, but even here we flag 169 obs. Is there anything we are missing here---for instance, is there an additional rule that determines whether fiyrb will include a certain income source?

3. Are we correct in our perception that fiyr sums fiyrl and fiyrnl where both are non-missing?

Here we can reproduce fiyr almost exactly with the following:
gen check_fiyr=fiyrl+fiyrnl if fiyrl>=0 & fiyrnl>=0
gen tag=1 if (fiyr-1>check_fiyr | fiyr+1<check_fiyr) & !missing(fiyr) & !missing(check_fiyr) // Allows for rounding error

The sole exception (tag==1) is an individual in wave 3 whose nonlabor income is for some reason not included in fiyr.

Thanks so much for your help with these questions!

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All the best, Sara Watson

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History

#1 - 06/19/2013 01:15 PM - Redmine Admin

- Category set to Income
- Assignee set to Redmine Admin
- Target version set to BHPS

pending response

#2 - 04/02/2015 02:48 PM - Redmine Admin

- Status changed from New to Closed

We are planning a BHPS revision later this year and will redress the issue then. On behalf of the team, Jakob

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