

Understanding Society User Support - Support #675

Weighting youth data and average parental characteristics

12/02/2016 10:02 AM - K.Samantha Russell Jonsson

Status:	Closed	Start date:	12/02/2016
Priority:	High	% Done:	100%
Assignee:	K.Samantha Russell Jonsson		
Category:	Weights		
Description			
<p>Dear support team, I have another query regarding the use of weights in the youth data. I am looking at reported happiness among young people at Waves 1 and Waves 5. I generally want to examine happiness in this group but also want to test if there is a change over time. So my first question is (1) If I want to control for parental characteristics (for example: SF12-physical and mental illness, parents age) in my models, and I am using average parental characteristics (i.e. from the mother and father). Should I use cross sectional weights for the youth or their parents at wave 1? (2) And does the same principle apply at wave 5? (3) Am I correct in assuming that if I want to examine change at wave 5 then I should use a longitudinal weight?</p> <p>Thank you for your time. Best, Kenisha</p>			

History

#1 - 12/02/2016 02:04 PM - Victoria Nolan

- Category set to Weights
- Status changed from New to In Progress
- Assignee set to K.Samantha Russell Jonsson
- % Done changed from 0 to 10
- Private changed from Yes to No

Dear Kenisha,

I have added Peter Lynn as a watcher for this post and he will be able to get back to you about your weighting query.

Best wishes, Victoria.

#2 - 12/02/2016 02:23 PM - Peter Lynn

Hello,

- 1) If your units of analysis are the children, and you are treating the parental characteristics as attributes of the children, then use the youth weight;
- 2) Yes
- 3) Depends what you mean by change. If your dependent variable is the difference between, say, happiness at wave 5 and happiness at wave 1, then this can only be measured in the youth questionnaire for people aged 10 or 11 at wave 1. I think you would have to use the wave 1 cross-sectional youth weight and then make an adjustment for attrition amongst these 10-11 year-olds by wave 5.

Peter

#3 - 12/05/2016 06:40 PM - K.Samantha Russell Jonsson

Dear Peter,

Yes, it was my plan to assess if youth reporting of happiness changed between the wave 1 and wave 5.
Could you kindly explain how I could make the adjustment you suggested for attrition.

/kenisha

#4 - 12/06/2016 08:56 AM - Victoria Nolan

- % Done changed from 10 to 50

#5 - 12/06/2016 12:54 PM - Peter Lynn

Kenisha,

Create a data set consisting of wave 1 respondents aged 10 or 11 and a 0/1 indicator of whether or not they also responded at wave 5. Model this indicator based on relevant respondent characteristics from wave 1 (youth qre, hhd qre, hhd grid) (e.g. a logistic regression). This will give you a predicted probability for each wave 1 respondent of wave 5 response. Call this P. You then need to adjust the wave 1 cross-sectional weight for all the cases that can be included in your analysis (i.e. completed youth qre at both w1 and w5) by multiplying it by $1/P$.

HTH,

Peter

#6 - 12/15/2016 10:29 AM - Victoria Nolan

- *Status changed from In Progress to Closed*

- *% Done changed from 50 to 100*