## 1.7 Weighting Procedures

[*The description of the weights should be included in the DAP*. *Why is this necessary?*

* *Weights on their own can sometimes cause a disclosure risk. This is particularly true when a weight is an outlier – can be used to identify a particularly large or small institution.*
* *In some cases, weights with released sampling variables can be used to identify a respondent/institution.*
* *Weights in conjunction with documentation regarding nonresponse adjustment can be used to determine a particular institution. Thus, publicly available study users guides and technical reports need to be taken into account when releasing weights (and sampling variables)* ]

The weighting variables available for consideration for the [RUF, PUF] include weight adjustment factors, theoretical base weights with replicate weights, and final full sample weights with replicate weights. Only the final full sample weights and replicate weights will be placed on the [RUF, PUF].

*[As a summary, it may be useful to list the various data sources.]* Variables from sources other than sampling and weighting are considered for the [RUF, PUF]. The types of variables on each file can be classified as [variable type], [data type] (character and numeric) and categorical/continuous. In total, the types of variables are:

1. Frame variables
2. Survey variables
3. Derived variables (also referred to as ‘created’ variables)
4. Weight variables -- Only the final sampling weights and replicate weights will be placed on the [RUF, PUF].
5. Imputation flags