Labor force participation by imputed family income category

Madison informal notes

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1 Verifying model w/ ASEC

1.1 No exclusion

Table 1: LFPRs by actual family income category, ASEC (% as of March)

Income group ($)	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
− 24,999	35.9	34.1	33.7
25,000 − 49,999	53.6	53.2	52.7
50,000 − 99,999	65.4	65.5	65.6
100,000 − 149,999	73.3	72.8	72.8
150,000 −	76.2	76.9	77.2
Overall (ASEC, 16+)	62.7	62.0	62.5
Overall (Official NSA)	62.6	61.5	62.5

Notes: Sample is all participants 16+ from the March Supplements

Table 2: LFPRs by predicted family income, ASEC (% as of March)

Income group ($)	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
− 24,999	38.0	38.0	37.3
25,000 − 49,999	56.0	55.2	55.6
50,000 − 99,999	63.1	63.0	63.1
100,000 − 149,999	72.8	73.0	72.7
150,000 −	75.4	75.3	75.7
Overall (ASEC, 16+)	62.7	62.0	62.5
Overall (Official NSA)	62.6	61.5	62.4

Notes: Sample is all participants 16+ from the March Supplements. Income groups are defined using the predicted values of ftotval for the same observations that appear in the ASEC.

Note that these numbers in Table 2 are slightly different from ones I showed yesterday because I had to remove a variable from the imputation model that was not present in the Basic monthly dataset. Since the predictive model is different, some people's income values were differently imputed, resulting in some ending up in different predicted income categories. Hence, different LFPRs for the predicted categories.

1.2   Exclude 2-person retiree households

Table 3: LFPRs by actual family income category

Income group ($)	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
− 24,999	39.0	37.1	36.7
25,000 − 49,999	60.8	60.9	60.0
50,000 − 99,999	71.0	71.2	71.5
100,000 − 149,999	77.3	76.6	77.0
150,000 −	78.9	79.2	79.7
Overall	67.6	66.9	67.4

Notes: Sample is all participants 16+ from the March Supplements, excluding individuals from 2-person households wherin both people are retired.

Table 4: LFPRs by predicted family income category

Income group ($)	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
− 24,999	40.3	40.2	39.3
25,000 − 49,999	62.4	61.9	62.6
50,000 − 99,999	70.2	69.9	70.1
100,000 − 149,999	76.1	76.5	76.8
150,000 −	76.6	76.2	76.8
Overall	67.6	66.9	67.4

Notes: Sample is all participants 16+ from the March Supplements, excluding individuals from 2-person households wherin both people are retired. Income groups are defined using the predicted values of ftotval for the same observations that appear in the ASEC.

Table 5: LFPRs by predicted family income category, Basic March

Income group ($)	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
− 24,999	47.8	45.4	44.9
25,000 − 49,999	61.6	61.0	61.8
50,000 − 99,999	67.6	66.4	66.5
100,000 − 149,999	76.2	75.0	74.9
150,000 −	60.5	61.2	61.3
Overall	64.1	63.0	63.3

Notes: Sample is all participants 16+ from the March Basic, excluding individuals from 2-person households wherin both people are retired. Income groups are defined using the predicted values of ftotval for the Basic monthly observations.

Having applied the imputation model to the Basic monthly data, Table 5 shows the same computations as above, only on the people who appear in the March Basic data.

My only explanation for the differences would be that the people in the Basic are a subset of the people in
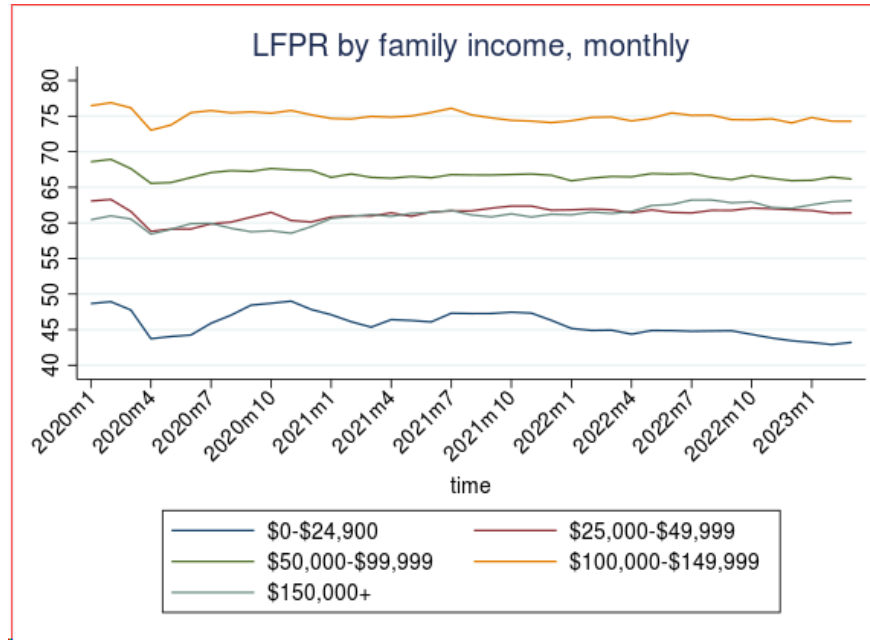
Figure 1:

the ASEC. ASEC has additional groups added in order to improve national representation and, for some reason, the subset of those individuals who appear in the March Basic survey have slightly different patterns in labor force participation by income category.

2 LFPR by income, monthly frequency