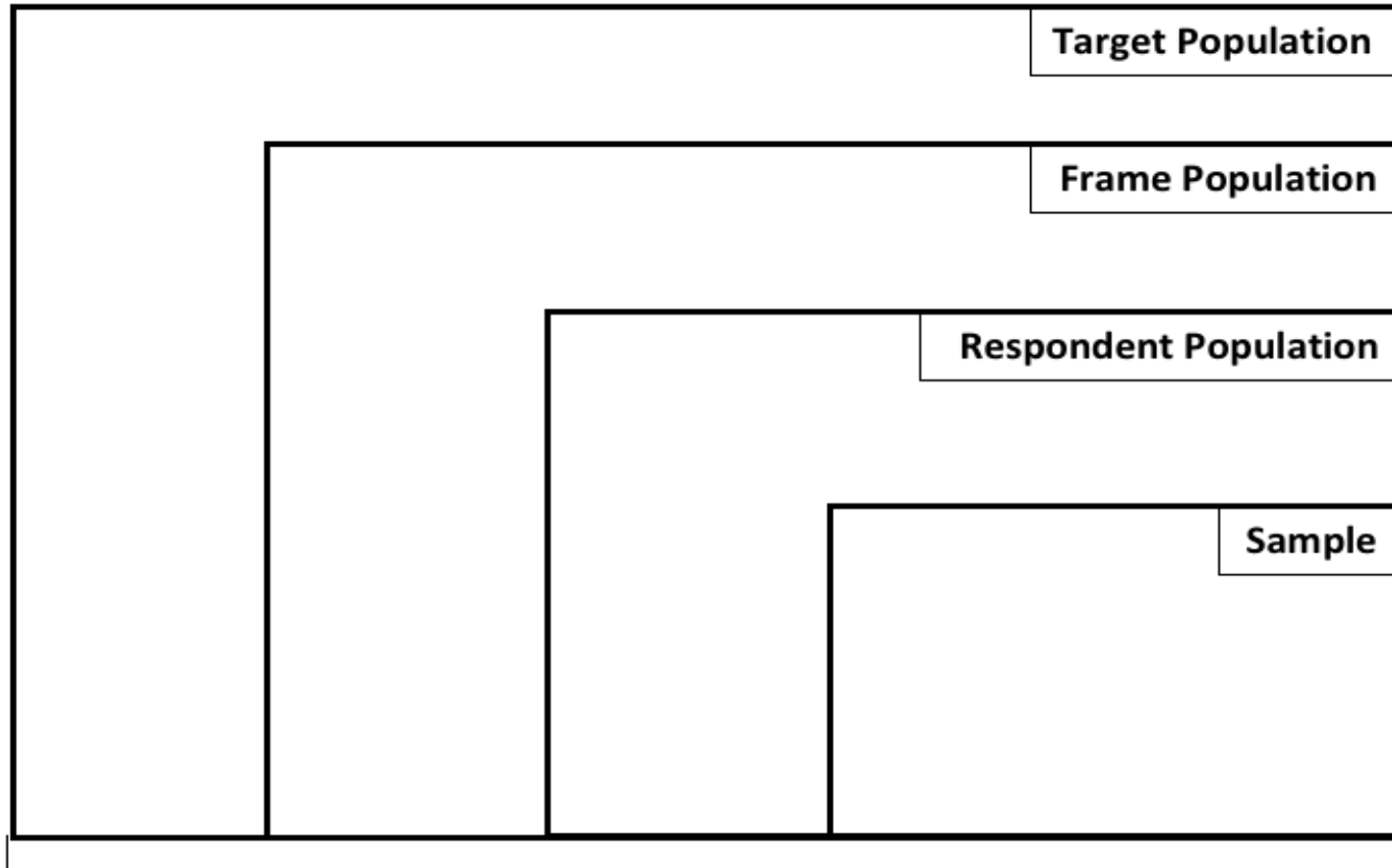


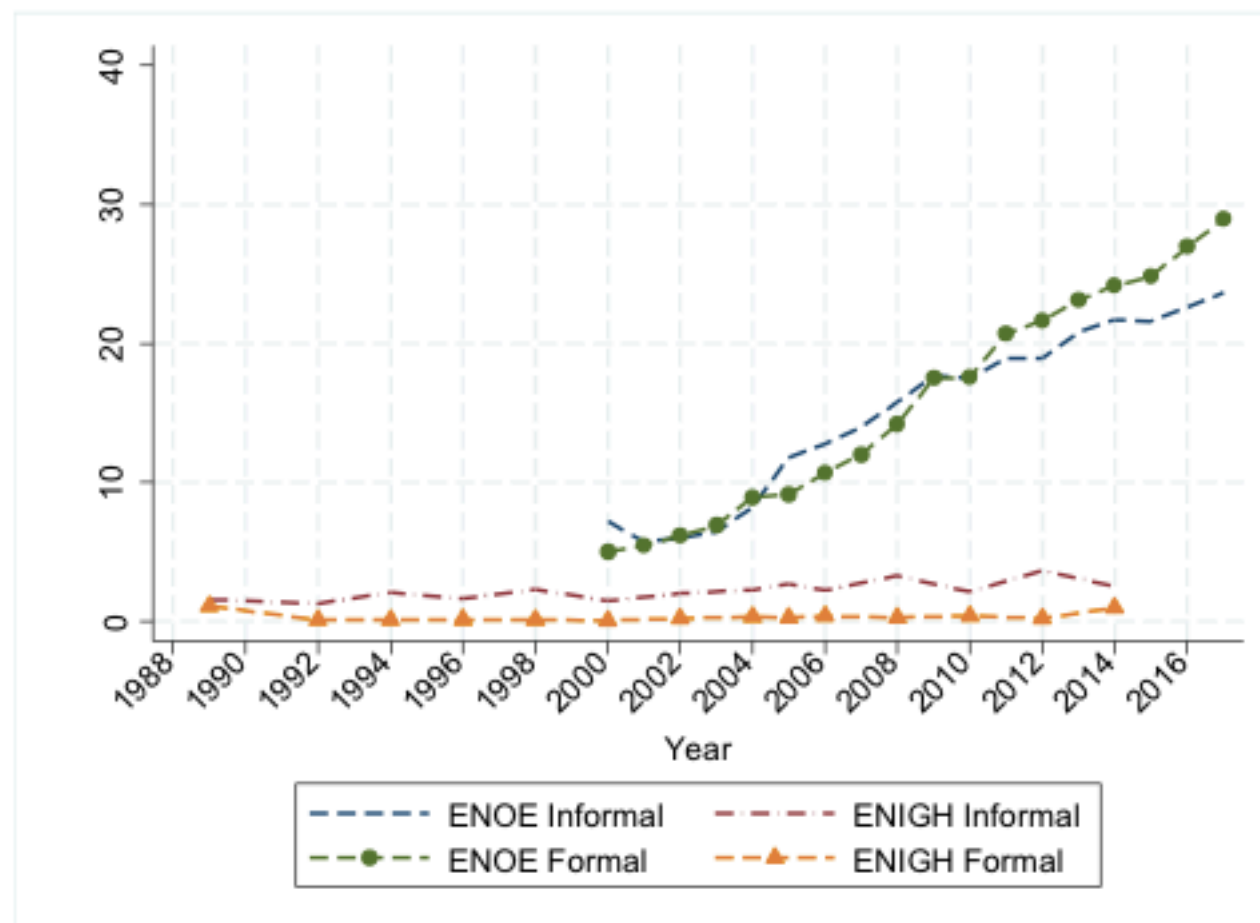
# Towards a taxonomy of the “missing rich problem” – Lustig, CEQ Workshop, Nov 8, 2017



Source: Adapted from [Biemer and Christ \(2008\)](#).

PROBLEMS		SOLUTIONS				
		Semi-parametric (completing upper tail)	Post-survey weight adjustments	Scaling-up	"Hot deck" to generate synthetic incomes	Matching to generate synthetic incomes
<b>TARGET POP</b>						
Perfection (??)						
<b>FRAME POP</b>						
Non/Undercoverage						
Truncation & Right-Censored						
<b>RESPONDENT POP</b>						
Non/Undercoverage						
Unit nonresponse						
Mis-reporting						
	Item nonresponse					
Truncation & Right-Censored						
<b>SAMPLE</b>						
Non/Undercoverage						
Unit nonresponse						
Mis-reporting						
	Item nonresponse					
Truncation & Right-Censored						
Low probability of Extreme Values						

**Figure 1. Workers with Item Nonresponse for Labor Income: 1988-2017**  
 (ENOE and ENIGH; in % of total workers)



Notes: Campos and Lustig (2017). Constructed by authors. Sample restricted to workers aged 20-64 years old. Sample restricted to individuals with a valid labor income and working hours. Labor force surveys use the 2nd quarter of each year.

**Table 2. Gini Coefficient for Labor Income for All Workers: 1989-2017**  
(ENIGH, ENOE (Original and Corrected) and IMSS)

	ENIGH	ENOE				IMSS (from tabulations for formal workers only)
		Original	Reweighted	Reweighted + imputed informal	Reweighted + imputed all	
2006	0.511	0.424	0.472	0.468	0.464	0.460
2007		0.424	0.475	0.468	0.461	0.459
2008	0.516	0.416	0.475	0.468	0.466	0.461
2009		0.413	0.475	0.465	0.461	0.463
2010	0.491	0.410	0.471	0.462	0.458	0.465
2011		0.395	0.469	0.458	0.454	0.470
2012	0.526	0.400	0.469	0.459	0.458	0.471
2013		0.402	0.477	0.464	0.464	0.474
2014	0.523	0.388	0.473	0.459	0.451	0.473
2015		0.390	0.468	0.455	0.438	0.473
2016		0.388	0.482	0.468	0.471	0.472
2017		0.382	0.472	0.459	0.464	0.470

Notes: Campos and Lustig (2017). Sample restricted to workers aged 20-64 years old. Sample restricted to individuals