APPENDIX F

to

Documentation of MTO Public Use Datasets

for the *New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM)* Article:

"Neighborhoods, Obesity, and Diabetes – A Randomized Social Experiment"

by

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Main Document available at

www.nber.org/mtopuf/mto_nejm_puf_docu_memo_20131209.pdf

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Appendix F

Detailed Coding of Selected Variables Used for the *NEJM* Article

This document is the final appendix to the main documentation for the MTO public use files (PUFs) for the article "Neighborhoods, Obesity, and Diabetes – A Randomized Social Experiment" published in the journal *NEJM* on October 20, 2012. The main documentation memo, including Appendices A through E, is available at www.nber.org/mtopuf/mto_nejm_puf_docu_memo_20131209.pdf.

The pages that follow provide detailed documentation of variables from the original individual-level data file. None of the documented variables appear in the two PUFs as named below; rather, the PUFs include the cell-level means, standard deviations, and sums of weights (on the cell-level file) and synthetic individual-level (on the pseudo-individual file) versions of the original variables. For example, the entry below for the moderate obesity variable documents the *f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad* variable, but neither of the PUFs includes a variable called *f_ ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad*. Rather, the cell-level PUF includes each cell's mean (***mn_** ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad*), standard deviation (***sd_** ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad*), and sum of weights (***wt_** ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad*) and the pseudo-individual file includes the synthetic individual-level variable, ***psbi_** ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad*.

Also note that the pages below include details on the outcome, mediator, and covariate variables found on the PUFs, but they do not include the more basic variables described in the main documentation memo. For easy reference, Tables 1 and 2 from the main memo describing the more basic variables are replicated below.

For each variable described in the detailed documentation, we provide each of the fields below. As mentioned above, the variables documented are those from the original individual-level file used to construct the PUFs, and therefore the information provided refers to those variables' type, value ranges, etc. For example, cell-level means for the binary variables will take on values *between* 0 and 1 as opposed to values of *only* 0 and 1 as on the original individual-level file (as described in the main documentation memo, some binary variables on the pseudo-individual PUF—those with the *psbi_** prefix—have been synthetically created to maintain the binary nature of the individual-level file variables).

- Label – variable label from the original individual-level dataset[1]
- Type – includes the following values:
    - Binary (the variable takes on only 2 values: 0 and 1)
    - Continuous Values (e.g. number of moves, census tract characteristics)
- Unit – includes the following values:
    - Dummy (binary variable, values of 0 and 1)

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[1] On the cell-level file, the labels for the cell means (*mn_**) list "mean of" followed by the content of the label field below. Similarly the standard deviations (*sd_**) list "std dev of" and the sums of weights (*wt_**) list "sum of wts" followed by the label field below. On the pseudo-individual file, the labels below are preceded by "pseudo obs" or "pseudo dum". Also, the "Label" field includes the variable labels that you will see in the actual datasets, but the "SAS Code" field in most cases includes a different (usually longer) label. Most variables were originally coded in SAS, which allows for much longer variable labels than does Stata. We have left the longer labels in this documentation file because they are often more descriptive than the actual labels in the Stata dataset due to Stata's 80-character limit.

- o Moves (for the number of moves variable only)
- o Share (ranging from 0 to 1)
- Value Label – the name of the value label that has been applied to the variable to properly label the values.
  - o For example, the diabetes variable (*psbi_f_db_hba1c_diab_final* on the pseudo-individual file) uses the "HBA1C" value label, which has the following labels:
    - 0=No diabetes: HbA1c<6.5%
    - 1=Diabetes: HbA1c>=6.5%
- Valid Range – theoretical range[2] of values that the variable could take (e.g. 0 or 1 for binary variables, 0 to 1 for share poor and share minority)
- Raw Variable Information – details on the raw variable(s), if any, used to construct the outcome measure[3] (raw variables values are typically the response to the survey question before any recoding)
  - o Main Variable – the one variable that was the basis for the measure (if applicable)
  - o Survey Question – question from the survey instrument for the main raw variable
  - o Source of Question – original survey from which the wording of the survey question was taken (in some cases, the question is original to the MTO survey)
  - o Additional Raw Variables – list of any other variables besides the main variable, or if multiple raw variables, that were used to construct the measure
- Derived Variables Used – any variable that was constructed from raw data and then used in the construction of the variable being documented (e.g. the body mass index variable (f_ph_bmi_srm_ad) was used in the construction of the indicator for moderate obesity (BMI>=30).
- Description – detailed description of the variable's construction, with references to the raw and/or derived variables and their values used
  - o Missing Values – description of what values of the raw and/or derived variables used to construct the measure led to setting the measure to missing
- SAS Code – the actual program code used to create the variable

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[2] Not all values in the theoretical range will appear in the data.
[3] The MTO adult long-term survey instrument is available at www.mtoresearch.org/instruments/final_hhold.pdf.

Table 1. Key Variables on the Cell-Level PUF Dataset

Description	Variables
Treatment Group Categories	**ra_group** 1 = Low-poverty voucher (LPV) group (also called the "Experimental" group) 2 = Traditional voucher (TRV) group (also called the "Section 8" group) 3 = Control group
Treatment Group Dummy Variables	**ra_grp_exp** – flag for the LPV (or experimental) group **ra_grp_s8** – flag for the TRV (or Section 8) group **ra_grp_control** – flag for the control group
Compliance Status	**f_svy_cmove** – flag indicating that the family moved using an MTO housing voucher or certificate (LPV or TRV) 1 = core mover (complier) 0 = not a core mover
Site Categories	**ra_site** – the MTO site at which the family enrolled: 1 = Baltimore 2 = Boston 3 = Chicago 4 = Los Angeles 5 = New York City
Site Dummy Variables	**x_f_ad_site_balt** – Baltimore site flag **x_f_ad_site_bos** – Boston site flag **x_f_ad_site_chi** – Chicago site flag **x_f_ad_site_la** – Los Angeles site flag (New York is the omitted category in the regression models, and New York cells can be identified via the **sgx_ra_site_3g_all_nyc** flag)
Cell Information	**cell_id** – cell identification number, ranging from 1 to 81 **cell_numobs** – number of individual observations collapsed into the cell **mn_f_wt_totsvy** – average analysis weight for the cell
Outcome Mean†	**mn_**[*original outcome name*] – weighted mean of the outcome for the observations comprising the cell
Outcome Standard Deviation†	**sd_**[*original outcome name*] – weighted standard deviation of the outcome for the observations comprising the cell
Outcome Sum of Weights†	**wt_**[*original outcome name*] – sum of the weights for observations in the cell with valid data for the specific outcome (e.g., weights can vary slightly from outcome to outcome)

† The portion of the variable name following the "mn_", "sd_", or "wt_" prefix that comprises the original outcome uses the following convention:
f_c9010t_ for census tract characteristics,
f_ph_/f_db_ for physical health,
f_nb_ for neighborhood outcomes,
f_spl_ for residential mobility,
f_sn_ for social networks, and
x_f_/x_rad_/cov_ for baseline covariates.

Table 2. Key Variables on the Expanded Pseudo-Individual PUF Dataset

Description	Variables
Treatment Group Categories	**ra_group** 1 = Low-poverty voucher (LPV) group (also called the "Experimental" group) 2 = Traditional voucher (TRV) group (also called the "Section 8" group) 3 = Control group
Treatment Group Dummy Variables	**ra_grp_exp** – flag for the LPV (or experimental) group **ra_grp_s8** – flag for the TRV (or Section 8) group **ra_grp_control** – flag for the control group
Compliance Status	**f_svy_cmove** – flag indicating that the family moved using an MTO housing voucher or certificate (LPV or TRV) 1 = core mover (complier) 0 = not a core mover
Site Categories	**ra_site** – the MTO site at which the family enrolled: 1 = Baltimore 2 = Boston 3 = Chicago 4 = Los Angeles 5 = New York City
Site Dummy Variables	**x_f_ad_site_balt** – Baltimore site flag **x_f_ad_site_bos** – Boston site flag **x_f_ad_site_chi** – Chicago site flag **x_f_ad_site_la** – Los Angeles site flag (New York is the omitted category in the regression models, and New York observations can be identified via the **sgx_ra_site_3g_all_nyc** flag)
Pseudo-Individual Level Measures for Outcomes, Mediators, and Select Baseline Characteristics†	**ps_**[*original outcome name*] – These are synthetic variables that for each cell mimic the original data in terms of the number of observations, weighted mean of the data, and standard deviation of the data. HOWEVER, these variables were constructed using the cell-level PUF data and are NOT actual individual-level data.
Pseudo-Individual Level Binary Measures for Dummy Variable Outcomes and Mediators	**psbi_**[*original outcome name*] – These are synthetic dummy variables (with values of 0,1, or missing) that approximate the original data in terms of the number of observations and the weighted mean. HOWEVER, these variables were constructed using the cell-level PUF data and are NOT actual individual-level data. These variables include the obesity (psbi_f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad, psbi_f_ph_bmi_obese2_srm_ad, and psbi_f_ph_bmi_obese3_srm_ad) and diabetes measures (psbi_f_db_hba1c_diab_final).

† See note to Table 1.

f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad

Label:	AD obese (measured/self-reports): BMI>=30	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: OBESE	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_ph_bmi_srm_ad	
Description:	This outcome represents respondents who are obese. The outcome is equal to one if the respondent's Body Mass Index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 30 (f_ph_bmi_srm_ad>=30) and equal to zero if BMI is between 0 and 30 (0< f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<30). This threshold follows the guidelines presented in the National Institute of Health's report "Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults" (1998).	
	Missing Values	Missing values mirror those for f_ph_bmi_srm_ad, which is missing if height (HPH46a or HPH54b) is <= 3 feet or measured weight (HPH50) is <=50 or >=390, or self-reported weight (HPH55b) is <=50 or >=500.
| SAS Code: | ```
******* CODE VAR: f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad *******;
     label f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad = "f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad -
Obese adult (including self-reports): BMI >= 30 (HPH46a-
b,HPH54b-c,HPH50,HPH55b)";
     if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad>=30 then f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad=1;
* obese;
          else if 0<f_ph_BMI_srm_ad<30 then
f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad=0;
* not obese;
          else if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad=.R then
f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad=.R;
* RF on height or weight;
``` | |

f_ph_bmi_obese2_srm_ad

Label:	AD obese stage 2 (measured/self-reports): BMI>=35	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: OBESE2	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_ph_bmi_srm_ad	
Description:	This outcome represents respondents who are obese stage 2 or higher. The outcome is equal to one if the respondent's Body Mass Index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 35 (f_ph_bmi_srm_ad >=35) and equal to zero if BMI is between 0 and 35 (0< f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<35). This threshold follows the guidelines presented in the National Institute of Health's report "Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults" (1998).	
	Missing Values	Missing values mirror those for f_ph_bmi_srm_ad, which is missing if height (HPH46a or HPH54b) is <= 3 feet or measured weight (HPH50) is <=50 or >=390, or self-reported weight (HPH55b) is <=50 or >=500.
| **SAS Code:** | ```
******* CODE VAR: f_ph_BMI_obese2_srm_ad *******;
    label f_ph_BMI_obese2_srm_ad = "f_ph_BMI_obese2_srm_ad -
Obese Stage 2 adult (including self-reports): BMI >= 35
(HPH46a-b,HPH54b-c,HPH50,HPH55b)";
    if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad>=35 then f_ph_BMI_obese2_srm_ad=1;
* obese stage 2;
        else if 0<f_ph_BMI_srm_ad<35 then
f_ph_BMI_obese2_srm_ad=0;
* not obese stage 2;
        else if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad=.R then
f_ph_BMI_obese2_srm_ad=.R;
* RF on height or weight;
``` | |

f_ph_bmi_obese3_srm_ad

Label:	AD obese stage 3 (measured/self-reports): BMI>=40	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: OBESE3	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_ph_bmi_srm_ad	
Description:	This outcome represents respondents who are obese stage 3 or higher. The outcome is equal to one if the respondent's Body Mass Index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 40 (f_ph_bmi_srm_ad >=40) and equal to zero if BMI is between 0 and 40 (0< f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<40). This threshold follows the guidelines presented in the National Institute of Health's report "Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults" (1998).	
	Missing Values	Missing values mirror those for f_ph_bmi_srm_ad, which is missing if height (HPH46a or HPH54b) is <= 3 feet or measured weight (HPH50) is <=50 or >=390, or self-reported weight (HPH55b) is <=50 or >=500.
SAS Code:	``` ******* CODE VAR: f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad *******; label f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad = "f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad - Obese Stage 3 adult (including self-reports): BMI >= 40 (HPH46a-b,HPH54b-c,HPH50,HPH55b)"; if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad>=40 then f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad=1; * obese stage 3; else if 0<f_ph_BMI_srm_ad<40 then f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad=0; * not obese stage 3; else if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad=.R then f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad=.R; * RF on height or weight; ```	

f_db_hba1c_diab_final

Label:	AD diabetes (blood test): HbA1c>=6.5%	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: HBA1C	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_db_hba1c_fin	
Description:	Outcome represents respondents who are diabetic based on glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) testing. Outcome equals one if f_db_hba1c_fin>=6.5. Outcome equals zero if 0<=f_db_hba1c_fin<6.5. This threshold (>=6.5) was published in "Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2010" Diabetes Care, Volume 33, Supplement 1, January 2010.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if the respondent does not have a valid HbA1c result (f_db_hba1c_fin).
| **SAS Code:** | ```
label f_db_hba1c_diab_final = "f_db_hba1c_diab_final - Diabetic
Glycosylated Hemoglobin value (>=6.5);
if f_db_hba1c_fin>=6.5 then f_db_hba1c_diab_final=1;
else if 0<=f_db_hba1c_fin<6.5 then f_db_hba1c_diab_final=0;
``` | |

f_spl_moves_n

Label:	Number of moves according to spell file addresses (0-13)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous	Unit: Moves
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 14
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	Number of moves is one less than the number of addresses from random assignment through May 31, 2008 (just prior to the beginning of the fielding period for the long-term survey). The number of addresses was determined using the spell file, which integrates address information from administrative and survey data into a single address history for each participant. The number of addresses reflects the estimated number of spells (or periods of time) at a particular address. For example, if an individual moved from A to B to C and then back to B this would be counted as 4 spells and 3 moves.	
	Missing Values	No missing values.

SAS Code:	<pre>proc summary data = spell_3 nway n missing;
	 class ppid ra_:;
	 var x_spell_duration;
	 output out = spell_4(drop=_:) n=f_spl_moves_n;
	run;</pre>	

f_c9010t_perpov_bl

Label:	At baseline tract poverty	
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: <u>Survey Question</u>: <u>Source of Question</u>: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3 <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002	
Derived Variables Used:	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov	
Description:	Share of persons living in households below the poverty line in the census tract for the address where the respondent was living at baseline date. The calculation for percent poor in the 1990 Census data (c90t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1989 below the poverty level (the sum of P1170013-P1170024, with a variable for each of 12 age groups) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (the sum of P1170001-P1170012, the number of residents living in households above the poverty level by age group, and P1170013-P1170024). The calculation using the 2000 Census data (c00t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1999 below the poverty level (P087002) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (P087001). We then linearly interpolated a value for the tract where the respondent was living at baseline date using percent poor for Census 1990 and Census 2000. Percent poor was then divided by 100 to create share poor (f_c9010t_perpov_bl).	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons for whom poverty status was determined in the census tract was zero or missing or if the source of the address information for the respondent is not reliable.
SAS Code:	``` ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 1990 Census; c90t_perpov=100*sum(of P1170013-P1170024)/sum(of P1170001-P1170024); ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2000 Census; c00t_perpov=100*P087002/P087001; ** Code for linear interpolation and rounding not shown. ```	

f_c9010t_perpov_yr1

Label:	Year 1 after RA tract poverty	
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: N/A
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: <u>Survey Question</u>: <u>Source of Question</u>: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3 <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002	
Derived Variables Used:	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov	
Description:	Share of persons living in households below the poverty line in the census tract for the address where the respondent was living 1 year after random assignment, combining data from the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses. The calculation for percent poor in the 1990 Census data (c90t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1989 below the poverty level (the sum of P1170013-P1170024, with a variable for each of 12 age groups) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (the sum of P1170001-P1170012, the number of residents living in households above the poverty level by age group, and P1170013-P1170024). The calculation using the 2000 Census data (c00t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1999 below the poverty level (P087002) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (P087001). We then linearly interpolated a value for the tract where the respondent was living 1 year after random assignment using percent poor for Census 1990 and Census 2000. Percent poor was then divided by 100 to create share poor (f_c9010t_perpov_yr1).	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons for whom poverty status is determined in the census tract is zero or missing or if the source of the address information for the respondent is not reliable.
SAS Code:	```** Poverty Rate Calculation - 1990 Census;
c90t_perpov=100*sum(of P1170013-P1170024)/sum(of P1170001-
P1170024);
** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2000 Census;
c00t_perpov=100*P087002/P087001;
** Code for linear interpolation and rounding not shown.```	

f_c9010t_perpov_yr5

Label:	Year 5 after RA tract poverty	
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: N/A
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: Survey Question: Source of Question: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File Additional Raw Variables: Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002; 2005-09 American Community Survey (ACS): B17001e1, B17001e2	
Derived Variables Used:	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov, c10t_perpov	
Description:	Share of persons living in households below the poverty line in the census tract for the address where the respondent was living 5 years after random assignment, combining data from the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses. The calculation for percent poor in the 1990 Census data (c90t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1989 below the poverty level (the sum of P1170013-P1170024, with a variable for each of 12 age groups) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (the sum of P1170001-P1170012, the number of residents living in households above the poverty level by age group, and P1170013-P1170024). The calculation using the 2000 Census data (c00t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1999 below the poverty level (P087002) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (P087001). The calculation using 2005-09 ACS data (c10t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in the past 12 months below the poverty level (B17001e2) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (B17001e1). We then linearly interpolated a value for the tract where the respondent was living 5 years after random assignment using percent poor for Census 1990 and Census 2000 or Census 2000 and 2005-09 ACS (using the midpoint of 2007 as the data year). Percent poor was then divided by 100 to create share poor (f_c9010t_perpov_yr5).	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons for whom poverty status was determined in the census tract was zero or missing or if the source of the address information for the respondent is not reliable.
SAS Code:	``** Poverty Rate Calculation - 1990 Census;`` ``c90t_perpov=100*sum(of P1170013-P1170024)/sum(of P1170001-``	

```
P1170024);
 ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2000 Census;
c00t_perpov=100*P087002/P087001;
** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2005-09 ACS;
if B17001e1 > 0 then c10t_perpov = 100*B17001e2/B17001e1;
 ** Code for linear interpolation not shown.
```

f_c9010t_perpov_yr10

Label:	Year 10 after RA tract poverty	
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: <u>Survey Question</u>: <u>Source of Question</u>: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002; 2005-09 American Community Survey (ACS): B17001e1, B17001e2	
Derived Variables Used:	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov, c10t_perpov	
Description:	Share of persons living in households below the poverty line in the census tract for the address where the respondent was living 10 years after random assignment, combining data from the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses. The calculation for percent poor in the 1990 Census data (c90t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1989 below the poverty level (the sum of P1170013-P1170024, with a variable for each of 12 age groups) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (the sum of P1170001-P1170012, the number of residents living in households above the poverty level by age group, and P1170013-P1170024). The calculation using the 2000 Census data (c00t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1999 below the poverty level (P087002) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (P087001). The calculation using 2005-09 ACS data (c10t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in the past 12 months below the poverty level (B17001e2) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (B17001e1). We then linearly interpolated a value for the tract where the respondent was living 10 years after random assignment using percent poor for Census 1990 and Census 2000 or Census 2000 and 2005-09 ACS (using the midpoint of 2007 as the data year). Percent poor was then divided by 100 to create share poor (f_c9010t_perpov_yr10).	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons for whom poverty status is determined in the census tract is zero or missing or if the source of the address information for the respondent is not reliable.
SAS Code:	```** Poverty Rate Calculation - 1990 Census;``` ```c90t_perpov=100*sum(of P1170013-P1170024)/sum(of P1170001-```	

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                    P1170024);
                     ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2000 Census;
                    c00t_perpov=100*P087002/P087001;
                    ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2005-09 ACS;
                    if B17001e1 > 0 then c10t_perpov = 100*B17001e2/B17001e1;
                     ** Code for linear interpolation not shown.
```

f_c9010t_perpov_dw

Label:	Duration-wgtd tract poverty	
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: Survey Question: Source of Question: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File Additional Raw Variables: Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002; 2005-09 American Community Survey (ACS): B17001e1, B17001e2	
Derived Variables Used:	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov, c10t_perpov	
Description:	Share of persons living in households below the poverty line in the census tract for all addresses where the respondent lived between random assignment and May 31, 2008 (10 to 15 years after random assignment and just prior to the start of the survey fielding period for the long-term evaluation). The measure is an average across all addresses and is duration-weighted such that tracts where the respondent lived for a longer time are counted more heavily than tracts where the respondent lived for less time. The calculation for percent poor in the 1990 Census data (c90t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1989 below the poverty level (the sum of P1170013-P1170024, with a variable for each of 12 age groups) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (the sum of P1170001-P1170012, the number of tract residents living in households above the poverty level by age group, and P1170013-P1170024). The calculation using the 2000 Census data (c00t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1999 below the poverty level (P087002) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (P087001). The calculation using 2005-09 ACS data (c10t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in the past 12 months below the poverty level (B17001e2) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (B17001e1). We then linearly interpolated or extrapolated a value for each tract where the respondent lived between random assignment and May 31, 2008 using percent poor for Census 1990 and Census 2000 or Census 2000 and 2005-09 ACS (using the midpoint of 2007 as the data year). Percent poor was then divided by 100 to create share poor (f_c9010t_perpov_dw).	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons for whom poverty status was determined for the census tract was zero or missing or if the source of the information for all addresses for the respondent is not reliable. (If reliable address information was

		available for at least part of the follow-up period, the available data were used to generate a value for the outcome).

SAS Code:		```
		** Poverty Rate Calculation - 1990 Census;
		c90t_perpov=100*sum(of P1170013-P1170024)/sum(of P1170001-
		P1170024);
		 ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2000 Census;
		c00t_perpov=100*P087002/P087001;
		** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2005-09 ACS;
		if B17001e1 > 0 then c10t_perpov = 100*B17001e2/B17001e1;
		 ** Code for linear interpolation/extrapolation and averaging
		not shown.
		``

f_c9010t_pminorty_dw

Label:	Duration-wgtd tract share minority	
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: Survey Question: Source of Question: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File Additional Raw Variables: Census 1990: P0010001-P0120010; Census 2000: P007001, P007004-P007010; 2005-09 American Community Survey (ACS): B03002e1, B03002e3	
Derived Variables Used:	c90t_pminorty, c00t_pminorty, c10t_pminorty	
Description:	Share of persons in the census tract who are members of a racial or ethnic minority group for all addresses where the respondent was living between random assignment and May 31, 2008 (10 to 15 years after random assignment and just prior to the start of the survey fielding period for the long-term evaluation). The measure is an average across all addresses and is duration-weighted such that tracts where the respondent lived for a longer time are counted more heavily than tracts where the respondent lived for less time. The calculation for percent minority in the 1990 Census data (c90t_perpov) was calculated as the number of non-white residents (the sum of P0120002-P0120010, with a variable for each race/ethnicity group) divided by the total number of residents (P0010001). The calculation using the 2000 Census data (c00t_perpov) was the number of residents who are not "white alone" (the sum of P007004-P007010, with a variable for each race/ethnicity group) divided by the total number of residents (P087001). The calculation using the 2005-09 ACS data (c10t_pminorty) was 1 minus the quotient of the number of residents whose race/ethnicity is "white alone" (B03002e3) divided by the total number of residents (B03002e1). We then linearly interpolated a value for the tract where the respondent was living as of May 31, 2008 using percent minority for Census 1990 and Census 2000 or Census 2000 and 2005-09 ACS (using the midpoint of 2007 as the data year). Percent minority was then divided by 100 to create share minority (f_c9010t_pminorty_dw).	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons in the census tract was zero or missing or if the source of the information for all addresses for the respondent is not reliable. (If reliable address information was available for at least part of the follow-up period, the available data were used to generate a value for the outcome).

| SAS Code: | ```
** Percent Minority Calculation - 1990 Census;
c90t_pminorty=100*sum(of P0120002-P0120010)/P0010001;
** Percent Minority Calculation - 2000 Census;
c00t_pminorty=100*sum(of P007004-P007010)/P007001;
** Percent Minority Calculation - 2005-09 ACS;
if B03002e1 > 0 then c10t_pminorty = 100*(1-B03002e3/B03002e1);
 ** Code for linear interpolation/extrapolation and averaging
not shown.
``` |
|---|---|

f_c9010t_pfsfem_dw

Label:	Duration-wgtd tract share single female-headed hhlds

Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share

Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1

Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person

Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: Survey Question: Source of Question: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File Additional Raw Variables: Census 1990: P0040001, P0190005, P0190006; Census 2000: P012003, P012011, P012018, P012026; 2005-09 American Community Survey (ACS): B11001e1, B11001e6

Derived Variables Used:	c90t_pfsfem, c00t_pfsfem, c10t_pfsfem

Description:	Share of households in the census tract that are single female-headed families for all addresses where the respondent was living between random assignment and May 31, 2008 (10 to 15 years after random assignment and just prior to the start of the survey fielding period for the long-term evaluation). The measure is an average across all addresses and is duration-weighted such that tracts where the respondent lived for a longer time are counted more heavily than tracts where the respondent lived for less time. The calculation for percent single female-headed households using the Census 1990 data (c90t_pfsfem) was the number of families headed by single female (the sum of P012011 and P012026) divided by the total number of families (P0040001). The calculation using the Census 2000 data (c00t_pfsfem) was the number of families headed by single female (the sum of P012011 and P012026) divided by the total number of families (the sum of P012003 and P012018). The calculation using the ACS 2005-09 data (c10t_pfsfem) was the number of families headed by single female (B11001e6) divided by the total number of families (B11001e1). We then linearly interpolated or extrapolated a value for each tract where the respondent lived between random assignment and May 31, 2008 using percent single female-headed households for Census 1990 and Census 2000 or Census 2000 and 2005-09 ACS (using the midpoint of 2007 as the data year). Percent households headed by single female was then divided by 100 to create share single female-headed households (f_c9010t_pfsfem_dw).

	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number families in the census tract was zero or missing or if the source of the information for all addresses for the respondent is not reliable. (If reliable address information was available for at least part of the follow-up period, the available data were used to generate a value for the outcome).

| SAS Code: | ```
** Percent Single Female-Headed Households Calculation - 1990
Census;
c90t_pfsfem=100*sum(P0190005,P0190006)/P0040001;
**Percent Single Female-Headed Households Calculation - 2000
Census;
c00t_pfsfem=100*sum(P012011,P012026)/sum(P012003,P012018);
** Percent Single Female-Headed Households Calculation - 2005-
09 ACS;
if B11001e1 > 0 then c10t_pfsfem=100*B11001e6/B11001e1;
 ** Code for linear interpolation not shown.
``` |
|---|---|

f_c9010t_pcolldeg_dw

Label:	Duration-wgtd tract share college grads	
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: Survey Question: Source of Question: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File Additional Raw Variables: Census 1990: P0570001-P0570007; Census 2000: P037001, P037014-P037018, P037031-P037035; 2005-09 American Community Survey (ACS): B15002e1, B15002e14-B15002e18, B15002e31-B15002e35	
Derived Variables Used:	c90t_pcolldeg, c00t_pcolldeg, c10t_pcolldeg	
Description:	Share of persons ages 25 and older in the census tract whose highest level of educational attainment is a college degree, including an associate degree, a bachelor's degree, or a graduate or professional degree, for all addresses where the respondent was living between random assignment and May 31, 2008 (10 to 15 years after random assignment and just prior to the start of the survey fielding period for the long-term evaluation). The measure is an average across all addresses and is duration-weighted such that tracts where the respondent lived for a longer time are counted more heavily than tracts where the respondent lived for less time. The calculation for percent college graduates using the Census 1990 data (c90t_pcolldeg) was the number of college graduates (the sum of P0570005-P0570007) divided by the total number of persons ages 25 and older (the sum of P0570001-P0570007). The calculation using the Census 2000 data (c00t_pcolldeg) was the number of college graduates (the sum of P037014-P037018, and of P037031-P037035) divided by the total number of persons ages 25 and older (P037001). The calculation using the ACS 2005-09 data (c10t_pcolldeg) was the number of college graduates (the sum of B15002e14-B15002e18, and of B15002e31-B15002e35) divided by the total number of persons ages 25 and older (B15002e1). We then linearly interpolated or extrapolated a value for each tract where the respondent lived between random assignment and May 31, 2008 using percent college graduates for Census 1990 and Census 2000 or Census 2000 and 2005-09 ACS (using the midpoint of 2007 as the data year). Percent college graduates was then divided by 100 to create share college graduates (f_c9010t_pcolldeg_dw).	

	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons ages 25 and older in the census tract was zero or missing or if the source of the information for all addresses for the respondent is not

		reliable. (If reliable address information was available for at least part of the follow-up period, the available data were used to generate a value for the outcome).
| **SAS Code:** | | ```
** Percent College Graduates Calculation - 1990 Census;
c90t_pcolldeg=100*sum(of P0570005-P0570007)/sum(of P0570001-
P0570007);
**Percent  College Graduates Calculation - 2000 Census;
c00t_pcolldeg=100*sum(of P037014-P037018, of P037031-
P037035)/P037001;
** Percent  College Graduates Calculation - 2005-09 ACS;
if B15002e1 > 0 then c10t_pcolldeg=100*sum(of B15002e14-
B15002e18, of B15002e31-B15002e35) / B15002e1;
 ** Code for linear interpolation not shown.
``` |

f_sn_monit_graffiti_ad

Label:	AD Likely/very likely to report graffiti	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: GRAF	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: HSN29b <u>Survey Question</u>: If some children were spray-painting graffiti on a local building, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it? (Would you say very likely, likely, unsure, unlikely, or very unlikely?) <u>Source of Question</u>: Los Angeles Family and Neighborhood Study <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This outcome is equal to one if the respondent says that it is: 1-Very likely 2-Likely that their neighbors would do something if a group of children were spray-painting graffiti on a local building (HSN29b). This outcome is equal to zero if the respondent says that they are unsure of what their neighbors would do (3-Unsure) or that it's: 4-Unlikely 5-Very unlikely that their neighbors would do anything.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HNB29b is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
SAS Code:	```if hsn29b in (1,2) then f_sn_Monit_graffiti_ad=1;` `*Very likely/likely that neighbors would intervene if saw children doing graffiti on local building;` ` else if hsn29b in (3,4,5) then f_sn_Monit_graffiti_ad=0;` `*Unsure/unlikely/very unlikely that neighbors would intervene if saw children doing graffiti on local building;` ` else if hsn29b in (.d,.r) then f_sn_Monit_graffiti_ad=hsn29b;` `*DK,RF;```	

f_nb_safe_safday_ad

Label:	AD felt safe/very safe in nbhd during day	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: SAFED	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: HNB9a_B_1 Survey Question: Feel Safe in Neighborhood: Now I would like to get a sense of how safe you think your neighborhood is. How safe do you feel on the streets near your home during the day -- very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that adult thinks his/her neighborhood is safe or very safe (vs. unsafe or very unsafe) during the day. The outcome is equal to 1 if the respondent reports that his/her neighborhood is very safe or safe during the day (HNB9a_B_1 = 1 or 2). The outcome is equal to 0 if the neighborhood as unsafe or very unsafe during the day (HNB9a_B_1 = 3 or 4).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HNB9A_B_1 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
| **SAS Code:** | ```
if HNB9A_B_1 in (1,2) then f_nb_Safe_safday_ad=1;
*Feels safe/very safe in hood during the day;
 else if HNB9A_B_1 in (3,4) then f_nb_Safe_safday_ad=0;
*Feels unsafe/very unsafe in hood during the day;
 else if HNB9A_B_1 in (.d,.r) then
f_nb_Safe_safday_ad=HNB9A_B_1;
*DK,RF;
 label f_nb_Safe_safday_ad='f_nb_Safe_safday_ad-Adult feels
safe or very safe on streets near home during the day(HNB9a)';
``` | |

f_sn_net_anyfrndgrad_ad

Label:	AD 1+ friends who graduated college (flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: FND_COL	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: HSN17a <u>Survey Question</u>: About how many of your close friends have graduated from college? (Would you say all, most, some, a few, or none?) <u>Source of Question</u>: Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey, modified <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: HSN14	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This outcome is equal to 1 if the respondent reported all (HSN17a=1), most (HSN17a=2), some (HSN17a=3), or a few (HSN17a=4) of his/her close friends have graduated from college. The outcome is equal to 0 if the respondent has no close friends (HSN14=0) or if none of his/her close friends have graduated from college (HSN17a=5).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HSN14 is missing (.) or if HSN17a is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
| **SAS Code:** | ```
if hsn14=0 then f_sn_Net_anyfrndgrad_ad=0;
*no close friends;
 else if hsn17a in (1,2,3,4) then f_sn_Net_anyfrndgrad_ad=1;
*at least 1 close friend has graduated from college;
 else if hsn17a=5 then f_sn_Net_anyfrndgrad_ad=0;*no close
friends have graduated from college;
 else if hsn17a in (.d,.r) then f_sn_Net_anyfrndgrad_ad=hsn17a;
*DK,RF;
``` | |

f_ph_care_place2go_noner_ad

Label:	AD has a usual place to go for routine care	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: PLACE_CARE	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: HPH10 <u>Survey Question</u>: When Sick Place: Is there a place where you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health? <u>Source of Question</u>: National Health Interview Survey97 <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: hph10a hph12	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This outcome is equal to zero if adult says that they do not have a usual place to go when they are sick or need advice on their health (hph10=2). This outcome is also equal to zero if adult says that they usually go to a hospital emergency room when they are sick/need advice on their health (hph10a=3) or that they usually go to the emergency room when they need routine or preventative care (hph12=3). This outcome is also equal to one if adult says that for routine/preventive care (hph12), they usually go to: 1- Clinic or health center 2- Doctor's office or HMO 4- Hospital outpatient department 5- Some other place 6- Doesn't go to one place most.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HPH10 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
| **SAS Code:** | ```
******* CODE VAR: f_ph_Care_place2go_noner_ad *******;
     label f_ph_Care_place2go_noner_ad =
"f_ph_Care_place2go_noner_ad - Adult has a usual place to go
for routine care that is NOT the ER";
     if hph10=2 or hph10a=3 or hph12=0 or hph12=3 then
f_ph_Care_place2go_noner_ad=0;
          else if hph10=1 or hph10=3 then
f_ph_Care_place2go_noner_ad=1;
          else if hph12 in (1,2,4,5,6) then
f_ph_Care_place2go_noner_ad=1;
          else if ((HPH10=.D or HPH10a=.D) & HPH12=.D) or
(HPH10=. & HPH12=.D) then f_ph_Care_place2go_noner_ad=.D;
* DK;
          else if ((HPH10=.R or HPH10a=.R) & HPH12=.R) or
(HPH10=. & HPH12=.R) then f_ph_Care_place2go_noner_ad=.R;
* RF;
``` | |

x_f_site_balt

Label:	AD in Baltimore Site (1=Baltimore, 0=Not Baltimore)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: BALT	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	ra_site	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that Baltimore is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at baseline (ra_site=1). The value of this dummy variable equals zero for families from the Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York sites (see the other x_f_site* dummies, where New York is the omitted category).	
	Missing Values	No missing values.

SAS Code:	`********* CODE DERIVED VARS: x_f_site_balt *********;`
	` label x_f_site_balt = "x_f_site_balt - Baltimore Site";`
	` if ra_site=1 then x_f_site_balt=1 /*dummy for Baltimore*/;`
	`   else if ra_site in(2,3,4,5) then x_f_site_balt=0 /*value for all other sites equal zero*/;`	

x_f_site_bos

Label:	AD in Boston Site (1=Boston, 0=Not Boston)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: BOS	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	ra_site	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that Boston is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at baseline (ra_site=2). The value of this dummy variable equals zero for families from the Baltimore, Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York sites (see the other x_f_site* dummies, where New York is the omitted category).	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VARS: x_f_site_bos **********; label x_f_site_bos = "x_f_site_bos - Boston Site"; if ra_site=2 then x_f_site_bos=1 /*dummy for Boston*/; else if ra_site in(1,3,4,5) then x_f_site_bos=0 /*value for all other sites equal zero*/;	

x_f_site_chi

Label:	AD in Chicago Site (1=Chicago, 0=Not Chicago)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: CHI	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	ra_site	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that Chicago is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at baseline (ra_site=3). The value of this dummy variable equals zero for families from the Baltimore, Boston, Los Angeles, and New York sites (see the other x_f_site* dummies, where New York is the omitted category).	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
| **SAS Code:** | ```
********* CODE DERIVED VARS: x_f_site_chi **********;
  label x_f_site_chi = "x_f_site_chi - Chicago Site";
 if ra_site=3 then x_f_site_chi=1 /*dummy for Chicago*/;
   else if ra_site in(1,2,4,5) then x_f_site_chi=0  /*value for
all other sites equal zero*/;
``` | |

x_f_site_la

Label:	AD in LA Site (1=Los Angeles, 0 = Not Los Angeles)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: LA	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	ra_site	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that Los Angeles is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at baseline (ra_site=4). The value of this dummy variable equals zero for families from the Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, and New York sites (see the other x_f_site* dummies, where New York is the omitted category).	
	Missing Values	No missing values.

SAS Code:	```********* CODE DERIVED VARS: x_f_site_la **********;```
	 ``` label x_f_site_la = "x_f_site_la - LA Site";```
	 ``` if ra_site=4 then x_f_site_la=1 /*dummy for Los Angeles*/;```
	 ``` else if ra_site in(1,2,3,5) then x_f_site_la=0 /*value for```
	 ```all other sites equal zero*/;```	

x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh

Label:	AD Black Non-Hispanic (1=Black)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	x_f_ad_race_black, x_f_ad_ethn_hisp	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult is Hispanic regardless of race. The value for this dummy equals one if the ethnicity variable (including missing values imputed by randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag)) indicates that the sample adult is Hispanic (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp>=.5). The value for this dummy equals zero if the individual is not of Hispanic ethnicity (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp<.5). See related variable x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh. The omitted race/ethnicity category is non-Hispanic individuals who race is white, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, or Other.	
	Missing Values	Missing values for race (x_f_ad_race_black) and ethnicity (x_f_ethn_hisp) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). Race/ethnicity has also been masked for so
SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_race_black **********; x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh = (x_f_ad_race_black>=.5 & .<x_f_ad_ethn_hisp<.5); (Imputation code not shown.)	

x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp

Label:	AD Hispanic, any race (1=Hispanic)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	x_f_ad_ethn_hisp	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult is Hispanic regardless of race. The value for this dummy equals one if the ethnicity variable (including missing values imputed by randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag)) indicates that the sample adult is Hispanic (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp>=.5). The value for this dummy equals zero if the individual is not of Hispanic ethnicity (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp<.5). See related variable x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh. The omitted race/ethnicity category is non-Hispanic individuals who race is white, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, or Other.	
	Missing Values	Missing values for ethnicity (x_f_ethn_hisp) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). Race/ethnicity has also been masked for some respondents via imputed va

SAS Code:	`********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp **********;`
	`x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp = (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp>=.5);`
	`(Imputation code not shown.)`	

x_rad_ad_male

Label:	AD male (1=male/0=female/0<x<1=imputed)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_gender	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult is male. The value for this dummy will equal 1 if the gender variable indicates that the respondent is male (f_svy_gender="M") and zero if the respondent is female (f_svy_gender="F").	
	Missing Values	The sample adult's gender is available for all families so there are no missing values, but gender has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).

SAS Code:	``********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_male **********;``
	`` label x_f_ad_male = "x_f_ad_male - Male Sample Adult";``
	`` if f_svy_gender="M" then x_f_ad_male=1 /*sample adult is male*/;``
	``   else if f_svy_gender="F" then x_f_ad_male=0 /*dummy equals zero if female*/;``
	``   else if f_svy_gender=" " then x_f_ad_male=. /*missing values*/;``
	`` Gender has been masked for some respondents, whose value on this measure is imputed (values between 0 and 1). (Imputation code not shown.)``	

x_rad_ad_le_35

Label:	AD age 35 or younger as of 12/31/07 (1=age <= 35)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_age2007_imp	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult was between 27 and 35 years old as of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables capture age ranges 36-40, 41-45, and 46-50 (x_rad_ad_36_40, x_rad_ad_41_45, and x_rad_ad_46_50, respectively). The omitted age category for adults over age 50.	
	Missing Values	Date of birth of the sample adult is available for all families so there are no missing values, but age has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).
SAS Code:	```*********** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_le_35 **********; label x_rad_ad_le_35 = "x_rad_ad_le_35 - Sample Adult age 35 or younger as of 12/31/07"; if 21<=f_svy_age2007_imp<=35 then x_rad_ad_le_35=1; else if f_svy_age2007_imp>=21 then x_rad_ad_le_35=0; (Imputation code not shown.)```	

x_rad_ad_36_40

Label:	AD age 36 to 40 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 36-40)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_age2007_imp	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult was between 36 and 40 years old as of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables capture age ranges <35, 41-45, and 46-50 (x_rad_ad_le_35, x_rad_ad_41_45, and x_rad_ad_46_50, respectively). The omitted age category for adults over age 50.	
	Missing Values	Date of birth of the sample adult is available for all families so there are no missing values, but age has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).

SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_36_40 **********;
	 label x_rad_ad_36_40 = "x_rad_ad_36_40 - Sample Adult age 36 to 40 as of 12/31/07";
	if 36<=f_svy_age2007_imp<=40 then x_rad_ad_36_40=1;
	  else if f_svy_age2007_imp>=21 then x_rad_ad_36_40=0;
	(Imputation code not shown.)	

x_rad_ad_41_45

Label:	AD age 41 to 45 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 41-45)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_age2007_imp	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult was between 41 and 45 years old as of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables capture age ranges <35, 36-40, and 46-50 (x_rad_ad_le_35, x_rad_ad_36_40, and x_rad_ad_46_50, respectively). The omitted age category for adults over age 50.	
	Missing Values	Date of birth of the sample adult is available for all families so there are no missing values, but age has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).

SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_41_45 **********;
	 label x_rad_ad_41_45 = "x_rad_ad_41_45 - Sample Adult age 41 to 45 as of 12/31/07";
	if 41<=f_svy_age2007_imp<=45 then x_rad_ad_41_45=1;
	  else if f_svy_age2007_imp>=21 then x_rad_ad_41_45=0;
	(Imputation code not shown.)	

x_rad_ad_46_50

Label:	AD age 46 to 50 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 46-50)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_age2007_imp	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult was between 46 and 50 years old as of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables capture age ranges <35, 36-40, and 41-45 (x_rad_ad_le_35, x_rad_ad_36_40, and x_rad_ad_41_45, respectively). The omitted age category for adults over age 50.	
	Missing Values	Date of birth of the sample adult is available for all families so there are no missing values, but age has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).

SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_46_50 **********;
	 label x_rad_ad_46_50 = "x_rad_ad_46_50 - Sample Adult age 46 to 50 as of 12/31/07";
	if 46<=f_svy_age2007_imp<=50 then x_rad_ad_46_50=1;
	  else if f_svy_age2007_imp>=21 then x_rad_ad_46_50=0;
	(Imputation code not shown.)	

x_f_ad_nevmarr

Label:	At baseline, AD never been married (1=never married)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: ADMARSTT (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Marital status (never married, married, separated, divorced, or widowed) <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, sample adult had never been married (ADMARSTT=1). The value for this dummy will be zero for sample adults who said they were married, separated, divorced, or widowed at that time (ADMARSTT=2, 3, 4, or 5).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (ADMARSTT = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	```********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_nevmarr **********; label x_f_ad_nevmarr = "x_f_ad_nevmarr - At baseline, sample adult had never been married (Baseline, AD.g)"; if ADMARSTT=1 then x_f_ad_nevmarr=1 /*dummy for never married*/; else if ADMARSTT in(2,3,4,5) then x_f_ad_nevmarr=0 /*make dummy equal zero for sample adults who were once married*/; else if ADMARSTT in(.,8) then x_f_ad_nevmarr=. /*missing data*/; (Imputation code not shown.)```	

x_f_ad_parentu18

Label:	At baseline, AD < age 18 at birth of 1st child	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: ADKDBORN (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Year 1st child was born <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: ADNUMKID	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_dob_imp	
Description:	The sample adult was between 10 and 17 years old (inclusive) at the birth of his or her first child. This information is estimated based on the date of birth of the sample adult (f_svy_dob_imp) and Baseline Survey information on the year in which the adult's first child was born (ADKDBORN). If the difference between the adult's year of birth and the child's year of birth is between 10 and 17 (inclusive), then this variable is assigned a value of one. The variable is equal to zero if the adult had no children at the time of the Baseline Survey (ADNUMKID=0) or if the difference between the year of the adult and first child's birth is more than 17 years.	
	Missing Values	The value is considered missing if the adult had children but ADKDBORN is missing or is not a valid four-digit year (1900-2000). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or dur
SAS Code:	```\n********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_parentu18 **********;\n label x_f_ad_parentu18 = "x_f_ad_parentu18 - Sample adult was\nbetween 10 and 17 years old (inclusive) at birth of first child\n(Baseline, AD.i)";\n if ADNUMKID=0 then x_f_ad_parentu18=0;\n else if f_svy_dob_imp>. and 1900<=ADKDBORN<=2000 and\n(ADKDBORN-year(f_svy_dob_imp))>=10 then\nx_f_ad_parentu18=((ADKDBORN-year(f_svy_dob_imp))<18);\n(Imputation code not shown.)\n```	

x_f_ad_working

Label:	At baseline, AD working for pay (1=working for pay)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: ADWORKFP (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Now working full or part time? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, sample adult was working full or part-time (ADWORKFP = 1 or 2). The value for this dummy will be zero for sample adults who were not working or who were working only for benefits (ADWORKFP = 3 or 4).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (ADWORKFP = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_working **********; label x_f_ad_working = "x_f_ad_working - At baseline, sample adult was working for pay (Baseline, AD.f)"; if ADWORKFP in(1,2) then x_f_ad_working=1 /*dummy for sample adult who was working full- or part-time at time of random assignment*/; else if ADWORKFP in(3,4) then x_f_ad_working=0 /*dummy is zero if respondent not working for pay or working for benefits*/; else if ADWORKFP in(.,8) then x_f_ad_working=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.) ```	

x_f_ad_edinsch

Label:	At baseline, AD enrolled in school (1=in school)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: ADINSCHL (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Is this person in school? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, sample adult was enrolled in school (ADINSCHL=1). The value for this dummy variable is zero for respondents who reported not being in school at baseline (ADINSCHL=2). Missing values were also imputed by randomization site and year (1998 or earlier).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (ADINSCHL = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_edinsch **********;
	 label x_f_ad_edinsch = "x_f_ad_edinsch - Sample adult was
	enrolled in school at baseline (Baseline, AD.d)";
	 if ADINSCHL=1 then x_f_ad_edinsch=1 /*dummy for adult in
	school*/;
	   else if ADINSCHL=2 then x_f_ad_edinsch=0 /*dummy equals zero
	for adults not in school*/;
	   else if ADINSCHL in(.,8) then x_f_ad_edinsch=. /*missing
	values*/;
	 (Imputation code not shown.)
	``	

x_f_ad_edgradhs

Label:	At baseline, AD completed high school (flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: ADGRAD (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Graduated from high school or GED? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, sample adult had graduated from high school (ADGRAD=2). The value for this dummy will be zero if respondent had instead obtained a GED (ADGRAD=1) or if he or she had neither a GED nor a high school diploma (ADGRAD=3). The value is also zero (and flagged: x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1) if information on educational status was missing (ADGRAD = . or 8).	
	Missing Values	Because at least 5% of the observations were missing (. or 8) values for ADGRAD, missing values were set to zero and a flag was added for missing values (x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1). These records are flagged using the same flag as for the adult having a high

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_ad_edgradhs **********;
	 label x_f_ad_edgradhs = "x_f_ad_edgradhs - At baseline, sample
	adult reported having completed high school (Baseline, AD.e).
	";
	 if ADGRAD=2 then x_f_ad_edgradhs=1 /*dummy for high school
	completion*/;
	   else if ADGRAD in(1,3) then x_f_ad_edgradhs=0 /*adult either
	obtained a GED or obtained neither the highschool diploma nor
	GED*/;
	   else if ADGRAD in(.,8) then x_f_ad_edgradhs=. /*missing*/;
	``	

x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss

Label:	Missing flag for baseline GED/H.S. diploma	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: ADGRAD (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Graduated from high school or GED? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	x_f_ad_edged, x_f_ad_edgradhs	
Description:	Flag indicating that Baseline Survey information on whether the Sample Adult had received a GED or had graduated from high school was missing (ADGRAD = . or 8). This variable is used in conjunction with dummy variables x_f_ad_edgradhs and x_f_ad_edged.	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
SAS Code:	``` label x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss = "x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss - Flag for missing BL info on GED and h.s. diploma status"; if x_f_ad_edged=. or x_f_ad_edgradhs=. then do; x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1; if x_f_ad_edged=. then x_f_ad_edged=0; if x_f_ad_edgradhs=. then x_f_ad_edgradhs=0; end; else x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=0; ```	

x_f_ad_edged

Label:	At baseline, AD had a GED (1=had ged)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: ADGRAD (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Graduated from high school or GED? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, sample adult had earned a certificate of General Educational Development, or GED (ADGRAD=1). The value for this dummy will be zero if respondent had a high school diploma at Baseline (ADGRAD=2) or if he or she had neither a diploma nor a GED (ADGRAD=3). The value is also zero (and flagged: x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1) if the information on educational status was missing (ADGRAD=. or 8).	
	Missing Values	Because at least 5% of the observations were missing (. or 8) values for ADGRAD, missing values were set to zero and a flag was added for missing values (x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1). These records are flagged using the same flag as for the adult having a GED

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_ad_edged **********;
	 label x_f_ad_edged = "x_f_ad_edged - At baseline, adult had a
	GED (Baseline, AD.e). ";
	 if ADGRAD in(2,3) then x_f_ad_edged=0 /*adult either obtained
	a high school diploma or obtained neither the highschool
	diploma nor GED*/;
	  else if ADGRAD=1 then x_f_ad_edged=1 /*dummy for GED*/;
	  else if ADGRAD in(.,8) then x_f_ad_edged=. /*missing*/;
	``	

x_f_hood_5y

Label:	At baseline, hhhead living in nbhd. 5+ yrs (flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNNEIGBM, MNNEIGHB (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How long have you lived in your neighborhood? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household had been living in his/her neighborhood for 5 or more years (MNNEIGHB>=5), or 60 or more months (MNNEIGBM>=60). The value for this dummy will equal zero if respondent had lived there for fewer than 5 years (MNNEIGHB<5), or fewer than 60 months (MNNEIGBM<60).	
	Missing Values	The value was considered missing if MNNEIGBM and MNNEIGHB were missing (. or 8) or if they took on invalid (negative) values. Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_5y **********; label x_f_hood_5y = "x_f_hood_5y - At baseline, adult respondent had been living in his/her neighborhood for 5 or more years (Baseline, 1.3)"; if 60<=MNNEIGBM<88 or 5<=MNNEIGHB<88 then x_f_hood_5y=1 /*sample adult had lived in neighborhood for at least 5 years*/; else if (0<=MNNEIGBM<60 AND MNNEIGHB in(.,0,88)) or ((0<=MNNEIGBM<12 or MNNEIGBM in(.,0,88)) AND 0<=MNNEIGHB<5) then x_f_hood_5y=0 /*sample adult lived less than 5 years in neighborhood*/; else if MNNEIGBM in(.,88) and MNNEIGHB in(.,88) then x_f_hood_5y=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.) ```	

x_f_hood_chat

Label:	At baseline, hhhead chatted w/ neighbor>=1x/wk (flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNCHAT (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: How often do you stop to chat with a neighbor in the street or hallway? Would you say almost every day, once a week, once a month, a few times a year, or almost never? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported stopping to chat with a neighbor in the street or hallway at least once a week (MNCHAT). The value for this dummy will equal one if respondent chatted with neighbor once a week or almost every day (MNCHAT = 1 or 2) and zero if respondent almost never did so, only chatted with neighbor a few times a year, or did so only once a month (MNCHAT = 3, 4, or 5).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNCHAT = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	````********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_chat **********; label x_f_hood_chat = "x_f_hood_chat - At baseline, adult respondent stopped to chat with neighbor in street or hallway at least once a week (Baseline, 3.5)"; if MNCHAT in(1,2) then x_f_hood_chat=1 /*stopped to chat with neighbor in street or hallway at least once a week*/; else if MNCHAT in(3,4,5) then x_f_hood_chat=0 /*stopped to chat with neighbor less frequently */; else if MNCHAT in(.,8) then x_f_hood_chat=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)````	

x_f_hood_nbrkid

Label:	At baseline, hhhead very likely tell on nbhd kid	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNNBRKID (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: If you saw a neighbor's child getting into trouble, how likely is it that you would tell your neighbor about it--very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported that he/she would be very likely to tell a neighbor if he/she saw the neighbor's child getting into trouble (MNNBRKID). The dummy will equal zero if respondent reported this would be only somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely.	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNNBRKID = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).

SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_nbrkid **********;
	 label x_f_hood_nbrkid = "x_f_hood_nbrkid - At baseline, respondent was very likely to tell neighbor if he/she saw neighbor's child getting into trouble (Baseline, 3.8)";
	 if MNNBRKID=1 then x_f_hood_nbrkid=1 /*very likely to tell neighbor if saw his/her kid getting into trouble*/;
	    else if MNNBRKID in(2,3,4) then x_f_hood_nbrkid=0 /*somewhat likely, not very likely or not at all likely to tell neighbor*/;
	    else if MNNBRKID in(.,8) then x_f_hood_nbrkid=. /*missing values*/;
	(Imputation code not shown.)	

x_f_hood_nofamily

Label:	At baseline, hhhead has no family living in nbhd	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNFAMILY (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How many of your family members live in the same neighborhood as you? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported not having any family members living in the same neighborhood (MNFAMILY=0). The dummy will equal zero if a few or many of his/her family members lived in the neighborhood (MNFAMILY = 1 or 2).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNFAMILY = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_nofamily **********; label x_f_hood_nofamily = "x_f_hood_nofamily - At baseline, respondent reported not having any family living in the neighborhood (Baseline, 3.7)"; if MNFAMILY=0 then x_f_hood_nofamily=1 /*respondent had no family in neighborhood*/; else if MNFAMILY in(1,2) then x_f_hood_nofamily=0 /*respondent had at least one family member living in same neighborhood*/; else if MNFAMILY in(.,8) then x_f_hood_nofamily=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.) ```	

x_f_hood_nofriend

Label:	At baseline, hhhead has no friends living in nbhd	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNFRENDS (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How many of your friends live in the same neighborhood as you? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported that none of his or her friends lived in same neighborhood as him or herself (MNFRENDS=0). The value for this dummy will equal zero if a few or many of the respondents friends lived in the neighborhood (MNFRENDS = 1 or 2).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNFRENDS = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_nofriend **********; label x_f_hood_nofriend = "x_f_hood_nofriend - At baseline, respondent reported not having any friends in the neighborhood(Baseline, 3.6)"; if MNFRENDS=0 then x_f_hood_nofriend=1 /*respondent had no friends in neighborhood*/; else if MNFRENDS in(1,2) then x_f_hood_nofriend=0 /*respondent had at least one friend in neighborhood*/; else if MNFRENDS in(.,8) then x_f_hood_nofriend=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.) ```	

x_f_hood_unsafenit

Label:	At baseline, nbhd. streets very unsafe at night	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNSTRTNT (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: How safe are the streets near your home at night---- very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported streets near his or her home to be very unsafe at night (MNSTRTNT=1). The value for this dummy variable is zero if adult reported that streets were unsafe, safe or very safe at night (MNSTRTNT = 2, 3, or 4).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNSTRTNT = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
| **SAS Code:** | ```
********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_unsafenit **********;
 label x_f_hood_unsafenit = "x_f_hood_unsafenit - At baseline,
streets near home were very unsafe at night (Baseline, 2.5)";
 if MNSTRTNT=1 then x_f_hood_unsafenit=1 /*streets near home
very unsafe at night*/;
   else if MNSTRTNT in(2,3,4) then x_f_hood_unsafenit=0
/*streets near home unsafe, safe, or very safe at night*/;
   else if MNSTRTNT in(.,8) then x_f_hood_unsafenit=. /*missing
values*/;
(Imputation code not shown.)
``` | |

x_f_hood_verydissat

Label:	At baseline, hhhead very dissatisfied with nbhd	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNSATISF (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Which of the following statements best describes how satisfied you are with your neighborhood? Would you say that you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, in the middle, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported being very dissatisfied with his/her neighborhood (MNSATISF=5). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if respondent was very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, in the middle, or somewhat dissatisfied with the neighborhood (MNSATISF = 1, 2, 3, or 4).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNSATSIF = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_verydissat **********; label x_f_hood_verydissat = "x_f_hood_verydissat - At baseline, respondent was very dissatisfied with his/her neighborhood (Baseline, 2.1)"; if MNSATISF=5 then x_f_hood_verydissat=1 /* very dissatisfied with neighborhood*/; else if MNSATISF in(1,2,3,4) then x_f_hood_verydissat=0 /*if respondent was very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, in middle, or somewhat dissatisfied with neighborhood*/; else if MNSATISF in(.,8) then x_f_hood_verydissat=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.) ```	

x_f_hh_car

Label:	At baseline, hhld owned a car (1=owned a car)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNCAR (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Do you have a car that runs? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, head of household reported having a car that ran (MNCAR=1). The value of this dummy will be set to zero if respondent did not have a car at the time (MNCAR=2).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNCAR = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_car **********; label x_f_hh_car = "x_f_hh_car - At baseline, adult respondent had a car (Baseline, 4.18)"; if MNCAR=1 then x_f_hh_car=1 /*baseline respondent had a car that ran at baseline*/; else if MNCAR=2 then x_f_hh_car=0 /*no car that ran*/; else if MNCAR in(. ,8) then x_f_hh_car=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)	

x_f_hh_disabl

Label:	At baseline, a hhld member had a disability (flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNDISABL (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Is there anyone living with you who has a health problem or mental problem that keeps him/her from doing normal activities like walking, getting dressed, housework, or working? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported that someone living with him or her had a health problem or mental problem that kept him or her from doing normal activities like walking, getting dressed, doing housework, or working (MNDISABL=1). The dummy will be coded as zero if no household member was disabled at the time (MNDISABL=2).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNDISABL = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_disabl **********; label x_f_hh_disabl = "x_f_hh_disabl - At baseline, a household member had a disability (Baseline, 5.8)"; if MNDISABL=2 then x_f_hh_disabl=1 /*dummy for anyone with disability in hh at baseline*/; else if MNDISABL=1 then x_f_hh_disabl=0 /*no hh member had disability at baseline */; else if MNDISABL in(.,8) then x_f_hh_disabl=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.) ```	

x_f_hh_noteens

Label:	At baseline, no teens (ages 13-17) in hhld (flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_tot_blteens, f_svy_tot_core, f_svy_age_bl_imp	
Description:	At baseline, there were no teen children (ages 13-17) in the core household (f_svy_tot_blteens=0). This dummy variable equals zero if any of the core children were between the ages of 13 and 17, inclusive (f_svy_tot_blteens>=1). The count of teens in the household was constructed using the core household member flag (f_svy_core_imp) and baseline age (f_svy_age_bl_imp).	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_noteens **********; label x_f_hh_noteens = "x_f_hh_noteens - No teen (ages 13-17) children in core household at baseline"; if f_svy_tot_blteens~=. then x_f_hh_noteens=(f_svy_tot_blteens = 0);	

x_f_hh_afdc

Label:	At baseline, hhld receiving AFDC/TANF (1=receive welf)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNAFDCNW (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Are you getting AFDC (welfare) now? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household was receiving welfare (AFDC/TANF) benefits (MNAFDCNW=1). The dummy will be coded as zero if respondent was not receiving welfare benefits (MNAFDCNW=2).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNAFDCNW = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_afdc **********; label x_f_hh_afdc = "x_f_hh_afdc - At baseline, adult respondent was receiving AFDC/TANF (Baseline, 5.2)"; if MNAFDCNW=1 then x_f_hh_afdc=1 /*dummy for respondent receiving welfare at baseline*/; else if MNAFDCNW=2 then x_f_hh_afdc=0 /*respondent not receiving welfare at baseline*/; else if MNAFDCNW in(.,8) then x_f_hh_afdc=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.) ```	

x_f_hh_victim

Label:	At baseline, hhld member victimized past 6 mos (flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNSNATCH, MNTHREAT, MNBEATEN (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Please tell me if any of the following things have happened to you or anyone who lives with you in the past 6 months: Was anyone's purse, wallet, or jewelry snatched from them? (MNSNATCH) Was anyone threatened with a knife or gun? (MNTHREAT) Was anyone b <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	Within the 6 months preceding baseline, someone in the respondent's household had been threatened with a knife or gun (MNTHREAT=1); had been beaten or assaulted (MNBEATEN=1); or had their purse, wallet or jewelry snatched from them (MNSNATCH=1). The dummy will be coded as zero if no one in the household had been victimized during that period.	

	Missing Values	The value was considered missing if at least one of the three raw variables (MNSNATCH, MNTHREAT, MNBEATEN) was missing and none of the raw variables indicated victimization. Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization sit

SAS Code:	

```
********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_victim **********;
 label x_f_hh_victim = "x_f_hh_victim - During the 6 months
preceding baseline survey, a household member had been
beaten/assaulted;
threatened with a gun or knife;
or had their purse, wallet, or jewelry snatched from them
(Baseline, 2.12a-c)";
 if MNSNATCH=1 or MNTHREAT=1 or MNBEATEN=1 then x_f_hh_victim=1
/*dummy for anyone in the hh being victim of crime in 6 months
previous to Baseline*/;
  else if MNSNATCH=2 and MNTHREAT=2 and MNBEATEN=2 then
x_f_hh_victim=0 /*no one in hh was victim of any of these
crimes in 6 months previous to Baseline*/;
(Imputation code not shown.)
```

x_f_hh_size2

Label:	At baseline hhld size is 2 or smaller (1=size is <=2)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_tot_core	
Description:	At baseline, the number of people who planned to move together if offered a voucher was two or fewer (f_svy_tot_core = 1 or 2). The value for this dummy variable will be zero if more than 2 individuals planned to move together (f_svy_tot_core>2). Separate dummy variables capture core households of size three (x_f_hh_size3) and four (x_f_hh_size4). The omitted category is composed of core households with 5 or more core members.	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_size2 **********; label x_f_hh_size2 = "x_f_hh_size2 - Core household size is 2 or smaller"; if f_svy_tot_core~=. then x_f_hh_size2=(f_svy_tot_core in(1,2));	

x_f_hh_size3

Label:	At baseline hhld size is 3 (1=size is 3)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_tot_core	
Description:	At baseline, the number of people who were to make up the MTO core household was 3 (f_svy_tot_core=3). The value for this dummy will be 1 if core household size was 3 and zero otherwise (f_svy_tot_core<=2 or f_svy_tot_core>=4). Separate dummy variables capture core households of size two or smaller (x_f_hh_size2) and four (x_f_hh_size4). The omitted category is composed of core households with 5 or more core members.	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_size3 **********; label x_f_hh_size3 = "x_f_hh_size3 - Core household size equals 3"; if f_svy_tot_core~=. then x_f_hh_size3=(f_svy_tot_core=3); ```	

x_f_hh_size4

Label:	At baseline hhld size is 4 (1=size is 4)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_tot_core	
Description:	At baseline, the number of people who were to make up the MTO core household was 4 (f_svy_tot_core=4). The value for this dummy will be 1 if core household size was 4 and zero otherwise (f_svy_tot_core<=3 or f_svy_tot_core>=5). Separate dummy variables capture core households of size two or smaller (x_f_hh_size2) and three (x_f_hh_size3). The omitted category is composed of core households with 5 or more core members.	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
SAS Code:	``` ********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_size4 **********; label x_f_hh_size4 = "x_f_hh_size4 - Core household size equals 4"; if f_svy_tot_core~=. then x_f_hh_size4=(f_svy_tot_core=4); ```	

x_f_hous_fndapt

Label:	At baseline, hhhead very sure of finding apt (flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNFNDAPT (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: How sure are you that you will be able to find an apartment in a different area of the city? Are you very sure, fairly sure, 50-50, not very sure, or not at all sure? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	Baseline head of household reported being very sure that he or she would find an apartment in a different area of the city (MNFNDAPT=1). The dummy will equal zero if respondent was fairly sure, 50-50, not very sure, or not at all sure that he or she would find an apartment (MNFNDAPT = 2, 3, 4, or 5).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNFNDAPT = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).

SAS Code:	********** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_fndapt **********;
	 label x_f_hous_fndapt = "x_f_hous_fndapt - Baseline respondent reported being very sure he/she would find an apartment in a different area of the city (Baseline, 6.1)";
	 if MNFNDAPT=1 then x_f_hous_fndapt=1 /* very sure would find an apartment in a different area*/;
	    else if MNFNDAPT in(2,3,4,5) then x_f_hous_fndapt=0 /* fairly sure, 50-50, not very, or not at all sure would find an apartment*/;
	    else if MNFNDAPT in(.,8) then x_f_hous_fndapt=. /*missing values*/;
	 (Imputation code not shown.)	

x_f_hous_mov3tm

Label:	At baseline, hhhead had moved >3x in 5 yrs (1=flag)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNMOV3TM (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Have you moved more than three times in the past five years? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household had moved more than 3 times in the previous 5 years (MNMOV3TM=1). The dummy will be coded as zero if respondent indicated that he or she had not moved three or more times (MNMOV3TM=2).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNMOV3TM = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).

SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_mov3tm **********;
	 label x_f_hous_mov3tm = "x_f_hous_mov3tm - Adult respondent had moved more than 3 times in 5 years prior to baseline (Baseline, 1.4)";
	 if MNMOV3TM=1 then x_f_hous_mov3tm=1 /*sample adult moved more than 3 times in past 5 years*/;
	    else if MNMOV3TM=2 then x_f_hous_mov3tm=0 /*respondent had not moved more than 3 times in past 5 years*/;
	    else if MNMOV3TM in(.,8) then x_f_hous_mov3tm=. /*missing values*/;
	 (Imputation code not shown.)	

x_f_hous_sec8bef

Label:	At baseline, hhhead applied for Section 8 before	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNAPPLD (from the baseline person-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Have you ever applied for a Section 8 voucher or certificate before today? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	At baseline, the head of household had already applied for a Section 8 voucher or certificate (MNAPPLD=1). The value for this dummy will equal zero if respondent had never applied for such a voucher or certificate, prior to MTO (MNAPPLD=2).	
	Missing Values	Missing values (MNAPPL = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).
SAS Code:	````********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_sec8bef **********;`` `` label x_f_hous_sec8bef = "x_f_hous_sec8bef - At baseline, respondent had already previously applied for a Section 8 voucher or certificate (Baseline, 1.1)";`` `` if MNAPPLD=1 then x_f_hous_sec8bef=1 /*respondent had previously applied for section 8 voucher/certificate */;`` `` else if MNAPPLD=2 then x_f_hous_sec8bef=0 /*respondent had not previously applied for voucher/certificate*/;`` `` else if MNAPPLD in(.,8) then x_f_hous_sec8bef=. /*missing values*/;`` ``(Imputation code not shown.)```	

x_f_hous_movdrgs

Label:	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move=drug/crime	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	Baseline head of household indicated that her or his main or second most important reason for wanting to move was "to get away from drugs and gangs" (MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 = 5). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent's main and second most important reason for wanting to move were both something other than to get away from drugs and gangs (MNWHYMV1 and MNWHYMV2 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, or 99).	
	Missing Values	The value was considered missing if either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 was missing (. or 88) and neither variable indicated "to get away from drugs and gangs". Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and rando

SAS Code:	``********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_movdrgs **********;``
	``label x_f_hous_movdrgs = "x_f_hous_movdrgs - Baseline``
	``respondent's primary or secondary reason for wanting to move``
	``was to get away from gangs or drugs (Baseline, 1.9-1.10)";``
	``if MNWHYMV1=5 or MNWHYMV2=5 then x_f_hous_movdrgs=1 /*primary``
	``or secondary reason for moving was to get away from``
	``gangs/drugs*/;``
	``else if MNWHYMV1 in(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2``
	``in(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,99) then x_f_hous_movdrgs=0 /*if respondent``
	``had other primary and secondary reasons for moving*/;``
	``else if MNWHYMV1 in(.,88) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88) then``
	``x_f_hous_movdrgs=. /*missing values*/;``
	``else if (MNWHYMV1 in(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88))``
	``or (MNWHYMV2 in(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV1 in(.,88)) then``
	``x_f_hous_movdrgs=. /*missing values if have insufficient``
	``information*/;``
	``(Imputation code not shown.)``	

x_f_hous_movschl

Label:	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move: schools	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	Baseline head of household indicated that her or his main or second most important reason for wanting to move was "better schools for my children" (MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 = 1). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent's main and second most important reason for wanting to move were both something other than better schools for his/her children (MNWHYMV1 and MNWHYMV2 = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 99).	
	Missing Values	The value was considered missing if either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 was missing (. or 88) and neither variable indicated "better schools for my children". Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomi

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_movschl **********;
	 label x_f_hous_movschl = "x_f_hous_movschl - Baseline
	respondent's primary or secondary reason for moving was to have
	access to better schools for children (Baseline, 1.9-1.10)";
	 if MNWHYMV1=1 or MNWHYMV2=1 then x_f_hous_movschl=1 /*primary
	or secondary reason for moving was to have access to enter
	schools for children*/;
	   else if MNWHYMV1 in(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2
	in(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,99) then x_f_hous_movschl=0 /*if respondent
	had other primary and secondary reasons for moving*/;
	   else if MNWHYMV1 in(.,88) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88) then
	x_f_hous_movschl=. /*missing values*/;
	   else if (MNWHYMV1 in(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88))
	or (MNWHYMV2 in(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV1 in(.,88)) then
	x_f_hous_movschl=. /*missing values if have insufficient
	information*/;
	(Imputation code not shown.)
	``	

x_f_release1

Label:	Release 1 Sample AD for Final Survey (1=release 1)	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)	
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_release	
Description:	The long-term survey sample was released to the interviewers in three batches, and this variable is an indicator for the sample adult's inclusion in the first release of the fielding period (f_svy_release=1) as opposed to the second or third release (f_svy_release = 2 or 3). All traditional voucher (or Section 8) group adults were part of the third release and thus are set to 0 on this measure, while low-poverty voucher (or experimental) group and control group adults were primarily split between the first and second releases, with a small subset left for the third release.	
	Missing Values	No missing values.

SAS Code:	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_Release1 **********;
	 label x_f_Release1 = "x_f_Release1 - Release 1 Sample Adult for Final Survey";
	 if f_svy_sample2007="YT" then x_f_Release1=0;
	  else if f_svy_release_ad=1 then x_f_Release1=1;
	  else if f_svy_release_ad in(0,2,3) then x_f_Release1=0;	

cov_hous_movjob

Label:	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move: find job	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 (from the baseline household-level dataset) Survey Question: What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household reported that her or his main or second most important reason for wanting to move was "to get a job" (MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 = 4). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent's main and second most important reason for wanting to move were both something other than to get a job (MNWHYMV1 and MNWHYMV2 = 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 99).	
	Missing Values	If either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 was missing (. or 8) and neither variable indicated "to get a job", the value was considered missing. Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_hous_movjob **********;
	 label cov_hous_movjob = "cov_hous_movjob - Baseline
	respondent's primary or secondary reason for wanting to move
	was to get a job (Baseline, 1.9-1.10)";
	 if MNWHYMV1=4 or MNWHYMV2=4 then cov_hous_movjob=1 /*primary
	or secondary reason for moving was to get a job*/;
	   else if MNWHYMV1 in(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2
	in(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,99) then cov_hous_movjob=0 /*if respondent had
	other primary and secondary reasons for moving*/;
	   else if MNWHYMV1 in(.,88) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88) then
	cov_hous_movjob=. /*missing values*/;
	   else if (MNWHYMV1 in(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88))
	or (MNWHYMV2 in(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV1 in(.,88)) then
	cov_hous_movjob=. /*missing values if have insufficient
	information*/;
	(Imputation code not shown.)
	``	

cov_hous_movapt

Label:	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move: better apt	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 (from the baseline household-level dataset) Survey Question: What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household reported that her or his main or second most important reason for wanting to move was "to get a bigger or better apartment" (MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 = 6). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent's main and second most important reason for wanting to move were both something other than to get a bigger or better apartment (MNWHYMV1 and MNWHYMV2 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, or 99).	
	Missing Values	If either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 was missing (. or 8) and neither variable indicated "to get a bigger or better apartment", the value was considered missing. Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and ra

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_hous_movapt **********;
	 label cov_hous_movapt = "cov_hous_movapt - Baseline
	respondent's primary or secondary reason for wanting to move
	was to get a bigger/better apartment (Baseline, 1.9-1.10)";
	 if MNWHYMV1=6 or MNWHYMV2=6 then cov_hous_movapt=1 /*primary
	or secondary reason for moving was to get a bigger/better
	apartment*/;
	    else if MNWHYMV1 in(1,2,3,4,5,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2
	in(1,2,3,4,5,7,8,99) then cov_hous_movapt=0 /*if respondent had
	other primary and secondary reasons for moving*/;
	    else if MNWHYMV1 in(.,88) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88) then
	cov_hous_movapt=. /*missing values*/;
	    else if (MNWHYMV1 in(1,2,3,4,5,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88))
	or (MNWHYMV2 in(1,2,3,4,5,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV1 in(.,88)) then
	cov_hous_movapt=. /*missing values if have insufficient
	information*/;
	(Imputation code not shown.)
	``	

cov_hh_femhoh

Label:	At baseline, head of household was female	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: HSEX1 (from the baseline household-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Please provide the information about yourself and all other people who live with you now. <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household was female. The value for this dummy variable equals zero id the respondent was not female (HSEX1='M') at baseline.	
	Missing Values	If HSEX1 is missing (.), the value is considered missing.

SAS Code:	``********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_Hh_femhoh **********;``
	`` label cov_Hh_femhoh = "cov_Hh_femhoh - At baseline, head of household was female";``
	`` if HSEX1='M' then cov_Hh_femhoh=0;``
	``  else if HSEX1='F' then cov_Hh_femhoh=1;``
	``  else if HSEX1=' ' then cov_Hh_femhoh=.;``	

cov_hh_fdstmp

Label:	At baseline, AD receiving food stamp	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNFDSTMP (from the baseline household-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Do you now get any Food Stamps? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household respondent reported whether he or she was receiving any Food Stamps. The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent was not receiving any Food Stamps (MNFDSTMP=0) at baseline.	
	Missing Values	If MNFDSTMP is missing (.), the value is considered missing.

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_Hh_fdstmp **********;
	 label cov_Hh_fdstmp = "cov_Hh_fdstmp - At baseline, adult
	respondent was receiving Food Stamps (Baseline, 5.7a)";
	 if MNFDSTMP=1 then cov_Hh_fdstmp=1 /*dummy for respondent
	receiving Food Stamps at baseline*/;
	
	  else if MNFDSTMP=2 then cov_Hh_fdstmp=0 /*respondent not
	receiving Food Stamps at baseline*/;
	
	  else if MNFDSTMP=. then cov_Hh_fdstmp=. /*missing values*/;
	``	

cov_hh_wic

Label:	At baseline, AD receiving WIC	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNWIC (from the baseline household-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Do you now get any WIC? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household respondent reported whether he or she was receiving any WIC. The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent was not receiving any WIC (MNWIC=0) at baseline.	
	Missing Values	If MNSSI is missing (.), the value is considered missing.
SAS Code:	<pre>********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_Hh_wic **********; label cov_Hh_wic = "cov_Hh_wic - At baseline, adult respondent was receiving WIC (Baseline, 5.7f)"; if MNWIC=1 then cov_Hh_wic=1 /*dummy for respondent receiving WIC at baseline*/; else if MNWIC=2 then cov_Hh_wic=0 /*respondent not receiving WIC at baseline*/; else if MNWIC=. then cov_Hh_wic=. /*missing values*/;</pre>	

cov_hh_medicd

Label:	At baseline, AD receiving Medicaid	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNMEDICD (from the baseline household-level dataset) Survey Question: Do you now get any Medicaid? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household respondent reported whether he or she was receiving any MEDICD. The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent was not receiving any MEDICD (MNMEDICD=0) at baseline.	
	Missing Values	If MNMEDICD is missing (.), the value is considered missing.

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_Hh_medicd **********;
	 label cov_Hh_medicd = "cov_Hh_medicd - At baseline, adult
	respondent was receiving Medicaid (Baseline, 5.7d)";
	 if MNMEDICD=1 then cov_Hh_medicd=1 /*dummy for respondent
	receiving Medicaid at baseline*/;
	
	  else if MNMEDICD=2 then cov_Hh_medicd=0 /*respondent not
	receiving Medicaid at baseline*/;
	
	  else if MNMEDICD=. then cov_Hh_medicd=. /*missing values*/;
	``	

cov_hood_store

Label:	Baseline addr 30+ mins away from grocery store	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNSTORE (from the baseline household-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: How long does it take you to get to the grocery store you use most of the time? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household respondent reported that he or she was living at least 30 minutes from usual grocery store. The value for this dummy variable equals one if the respondent lived less than 15 minutes (MNSTORE=1) or 15 to 30 minutes (MNSTORE=2) away from the usual grocery store. The variables equals zero if the respondent lived 30 to 35 minutes (MNSTORE=3), 45 minutes to 1 hour (MNSTORE=4), or more than 1 hour (MNSTORE=5) away from the usual grocery store.	
	Missing Values	If MNSSI is missing (.), the value is considered missing.

SAS Code:	`********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_Hood_store **********;`
	 `label cov_Hood_store = "cov_Hood_store - Baseline address was`
	 `at least 30 minutes from usual grocery store (Baseline, 2.8)";`
	 `if MNSTORE in(3,4,5) then cov_Hood_store=1;`
	 `else if MNSTORE in(1,2) then cov_Hood_store=0;`
	 `else if MNSTORE=. then cov_Hood_store=.;`	

cov_hh_ssi

Label:	At baseline, AD receiving SSI	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNSSI (from the baseline household-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: Do you now get any SSI (Supplemental Security Income)? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household respondent reported whether he or she was receiving any Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent was not receiving any SSI (MNSSI=0) at baseline.	
	Missing Values	If MNSSI is missing (.), the value is considered missing.

SAS Code:	```
	********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_Hh_ssi **********;
	 label cov_Hh_ssi = "cov_Hh_ssi - At baseline, adult respondent
	was receiving SSI (Baseline, 5.7b)";
	 if MNSSI=1 then cov_Hh_ssi=1 /*dummy for respondent receiving
	SSI at baseline*/;
	   else if MNSSI=2 then cov_Hh_ssi=0 /*respondent not receiving
	SSI at baseline*/;
	   else if MNSSI=. then cov_Hh_ssi=. /*missing values*/;
	``	

<div align="center">**cov_hood_doctor**</div>

Label:	Baseline addr 30+ mins away from doctor	
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation	Level: Household
Raw Variable Information:	<u>Main Variable</u>: MNDOCTOR (from the baseline household-level dataset) <u>Survey Question</u>: How long does it take you to get to the doctor, health clinic, or hospital you use most of the time? <u>Source of Question</u>: MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables</u>: None	
Derived Variables Used:	None	
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the baseline head of household respondent reported that he or she was living at least 30 minutes from usual doctor, health clinic, or hospital. The value for this dummy variable equals one if the respondent lived less than 15 minutes (MNDOCTOR=1) or 15 to 30 minutes (MNDOCTOR=2) away from the doctor. The variables equals zero if the respondent lived 30 to 35 minutes (MNDOCTOR=3), 45 minutes to 1 hour (MNDOCTOR=4), or more than 1 hour (MNDOCTOR=5) away from the doctor.	
	Missing Values	If MNDOCTOR is missing (.), the value is considered missing.

SAS Code:	```********* CODE DERIVED VAR: cov_Hood_doctor **********;```
	``` label cov_Hood_doctor = "cov_Hood_doctor - Baseline address was at least 30 minutes from usual doctor, health clinic, or hospital (Baseline, 2.11)";```
	``` if MNDOCTOR in(3,4,5) then cov_Hood_doctor=1;```
	``` else if MNDOCTOR in(1,2) then cov_Hood_doctor=0;```
	``` else if MNDOCTOR in(.,6) then cov_Hood_doctor=.;```	