

**APPENDIX J**

to

Documentation of MTO Public Use Datasets

for *Science* Article:

“Neighborhood Effects on the Long-Term Well-Being of Low-Income Adults”

by

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## Appendix J

### Detailed Coding of Selected Variables Used for the *Science* Article

This document is the final appendix to the main documentation for the MTO public use files (PUFs) for the article “Neighborhood Effects on the Long-Term Well-Being of Low-Income Adults” published in the journal *Science* on September 21, 2012. The main documentation memo, including Appendices A through I, is available at [www.nber.org/mtopuf/mto\\_sci\\_puf\\_docu\\_memo\\_20131008.pdf](http://www.nber.org/mtopuf/mto_sci_puf_docu_memo_20131008.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 duration-weighted poverty variable documents the *f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw* variable, but neither of the PUFs includes a variable called *f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw*. Rather, the cell-level PUF includes each cell’s mean (*mn\_f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw*), standard deviation (*sd\_f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw*), and sum of weights (*wt\_f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw*) and the pseudo-individual file includes the synthetic individual-level variable, *ps\_f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw*.

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.

Another general item of which to take note on the content of the following pages is that the “Label” field includes the variable labels that you will see in the actual dataset, but the SAS and Stata code fields in most cases include 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 label code in the SAS and Stata code fields because the longer labels are often more descriptive than the actual labels in the Stata dataset due to Stata’s 80-character limit.

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.

- Label – variable label from the original individual-level dataset<sup>1</sup>
- Type – includes the following values:
  - Binary (the variable takes on only 2 values: 0 and 1)
  - Categorical (e.g. subjective well-being scale: very happy, pretty happy, not too happy)
  - Continuous Values (e.g. number of moves, census tract characteristics)
  - Z-score (using the MTO control group or national poverty distribution)
- Unit – includes the following values:
  - 2009\$ (dollars in 2009 based on the Consumer Product Index for All Urban Consumers)<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> 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”.

- Count
- Dummy (binary variable, values of 0 and 1)
- Moves (for the number of moves variable only)
- Scale (for the subjective well-being scale only)
- Share (ranging from 0 to 1)
- Standard Deviations (indices and other z-scored variables)
- Format – the Stata format for the variable
- Valid Range – theoretical range<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>4</sup> (raw variables values are typically the response to the survey question before any recoding)
  - Main Variable – the one variable that was the basis for the measure (if applicable)
  - Survey Question – question from the survey instrument for the main raw variable
  - Source of Question – survey from which the MTO survey borrowed the question (in some cases, the question is original to the MTO survey)
  - 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 duration-weighted poverty variable was used in the construction of the indicator for duration-weighted poverty being either less than or greater than or equal to 40%)
- Description – detailed description of the variable’s construction, with references to the raw and/or derived variables and their values used
  - 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/Stata Code – the actual program code used to create the variable

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<sup>2</sup> See values at <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiiai.txt>.

<sup>3</sup> Not all values in the theoretical range will appear in the data.

<sup>4</sup> The MTO adult long-term survey instrument is available at [www.mtoresearch.org/instruments/final\\_hhold.pdf](http://www.mtoresearch.org/instruments/final_hhold.pdf).

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

<b>Description</b>	<b>Variables</b>
Treatment Group Categories	<b>ra_group</b> 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	<b>ra_grp_exp</b> – flag for the LPV (or experimental) group <b>ra_grp_s8</b> – flag for the TRV (or Section 8) group <b>ra_grp_control</b> – flag for the control group <b>ra_poolgrp_exps8</b> – combined flag for the LPV and TRV groups
Compliance Status	<b>f_svy_cmove</b> – flag indicating that the family moved using an MTO housing voucher (LPV or TRV) 1 = core mover (complier) 0 = not a core mover
Site Categories	<b>ra_site</b> – the MTO site at which the family enrolled: 1 = Baltimore 2 = Boston 3 = Chicago 4 = Los Angeles 5 = New York City
Site Dummy Variables	<b>x_f_ad_site_balt</b> – Baltimore site flag <b>x_f_ad_site_bos</b> – Boston site flag <b>x_f_ad_site_chi</b> – Chicago site flag <b>x_f_ad_site_la</b> – Los Angeles site flag (New York is the omitted category in the regression models)
Cell Information	<b>cell_id</b> – cell identification number, ranging from 1 to 158 <b>cell_numobs</b> – number of individual observations collapsed into the cell <b>mn_f_wt_totsvy</b> – average analysis weight for the cell
Outcome Mean†	<b>mn_[original outcome name]</b> – weighted mean of the outcome for the observations comprising the cell
Outcome Standard Deviation†	<b>sd_[original outcome name]</b> – weighted standard deviation of the outcome for the observations comprising the cell
Outcome Sum of Weights†	<b>wt_[original outcome name]</b> – 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)
Census Tract Characteristics Predicted Using Site-Group (for use in Instrumental Variable estimation)	<b>predsg_perpov_dw_z</b> – tract share poor (duration weighted and z-scored) predicted based on site X treatment group interactions <b>predsg_pminority_dw_z</b> – tract share minority (duration weighted and z-scored) predicted based on site X treatment group interactions

† The portion of the variable name following the “mn\_”, “sd\_”, or “wt\_” prefix that comprises the original outcome name uses the following conventions:

- f\_c9010t\_ for census tract characteristics,
- f\_ph\_ for physical health,
- f\_mh\_ for mental health,
- f\_ec\_, and f\_em\_, and f\_in\_ for economic outcomes,
- f\_nb\_ for neighborhood outcomes,
- f\_hc\_ for housing consumption,
- f\_sn\_ for social networks,
- happy\_ for subjective well-being, and
- x\_f\_, x\_rad\_, and cov\_ for baseline covariates.

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

<b>Description</b>	<b>Variables</b>
Treatment Group Categories	<b>ra_group</b> 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	<b>ra_grp_exp</b> – flag for the LPV (or experimental) group <b>ra_grp_s8</b> – flag for the TRV (or Section 8) group <b>ra_grp_control</b> – flag for the control group <b>ra_poolgrp_exps8</b> – combined flag for the LPV and TRV groups
Compliance Status	<b>f_svy_cmove</b> – flag indicating that the family moved using an MTO housing voucher (LPV or TRV) 1 = core mover (complier) 0 = not a core mover
Site Categories	<b>ra_site</b> – the MTO site at which the family enrolled: 1 = Baltimore 2 = Boston 3 = Chicago 4 = Los Angeles 5 = New York City
Site Dummy Variables	<b>x_f_ad_site_balt</b> – Baltimore site flag <b>x_f_ad_site_bos</b> – Boston site flag <b>x_f_ad_site_chi</b> – Chicago site flag <b>x_f_ad_site_la</b> – Los Angeles site flag (New York is the omitted category in the regression models)
Pseudo-Individual Observations for Outcomes, Mediators, and Select Baseline Characteristics†	<b>ps_[original outcome name]</b> – 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. These variables include the z-scored happiness measure ( <b>ps_happy_scale123_z_ad</b> ) and index measures ( <b>ps_f_ec_idx_z_ad</b> , <b>ps_f_ph_idx_fix_z_ad</b> , and <b>ps_f_mh_idx_z_ad</b> ).
Census Tract Characteristics Predicted Using Site-Group (for use in IV estimation)	<b>predsg_perpov_dw_z</b> – tract share poor (duration-weighted and z-scored) predicted based on site X treatment group interactions <b>predsg_pminority_dw_z</b> – tract share minority (duration-weighted and z-scored) predicted based on site X treatment group interactions

† See note to Table 1.

**cov\_hous\_movapt**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move: better apt	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MOVAPT	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 <u>Survey Question:</u> What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Baseline respondent indicated 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, or 8).	
	Missing Values	The dummy will be treated as missing if either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 is missing (. or 8) and neither variable indicated "to get a bigger or better apartment". Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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 info*/;</pre>	

**cov\_hous\_movjob**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move: find job	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: N/A
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MOVJOB	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 <u>Survey Question:</u> What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Baseline respondent indicated 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, or 8).	
	Missing Values	The dummy will be treated as missing if either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 is missing (. or 8) and neither variable indicated "to get a job". Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw**

<b>Label:</b>	Duration-wgtd tract poverty	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Raw Variables:</u> Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002; 2005-09 ACS: B17001e1, B17001e2 <u>Raw Variable Source:</u> Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov, c10t_perpov	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>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 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).</p>	
	Missing Values	<p>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 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).</p>
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>** Poverty Rate Calculation - 1990 Census; c90t_perpov=100*sum(of P1170013-P1170024)/sum(of P1170001-</pre>	

```
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\_perpov\_dw\_und20**

<b>Label:</b>	Duration-wgtd tract poverty < 20% (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: POV2X	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: All observations regardless of sample status	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_c9010t_perpov_dw	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is equal to 1 if the respondent's duration-weighted census tract poverty rate is less than 20% and equal to 0 if the poverty rate is between 20% and 100%.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if f_c9010t_perpov_dw is missing.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und20= "f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und20 - Duration-weighted poverty rate is less than 20%";  if 0&lt;=f_c9010t_perpov_dw&lt;.2 then f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und20=1;  else if .2&lt;=f_c9010t_perpov_dw&lt;=1 then f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und20=0;</pre>	

**f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw\_und30**

<b>Label:</b>	Duration-wgtd tract poverty < 30% (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: POV3X	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: All observations regardless of sample status	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_c9010t_perpov_dw	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is equal to 1 if the respondent's duration-weighted census tract poverty rate is less than 30% and equal to 0 if the poverty rate is between 30% and 100%.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if f_c9010t_perpov_dw is missing.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und30= "f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und30 - Duration-weighted poverty rate is less than 30%";  if 0&lt;=f_c9010t_perpov_dw&lt;.3 then f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und30=1;  else if .3&lt;=f_c9010t_perpov_dw&lt;=1 then f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und30=0;</pre>	

**f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw\_und40**

<b>Label:</b>	Duration-wgtd tract poverty < 40% (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: POV4X	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: All observations regardless of sample status	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_c9010t_perpov_dw	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is equal to 1 if the respondent's duration-weighted census tract poverty rate is less than 40% and equal to 0 if the poverty rate is between 40% and 100%.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if f_c9010t_perpov_dw is missing.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und40= "f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und40 - Duration-weighted poverty rate is less than 40%";  if 0&lt;=f_c9010t_perpov_dw&lt;.4 then f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und40=1;  else if .4&lt;=f_c9010t_perpov_dw&lt;=1 then f_c9010t_perpov_dw_und40=0;</pre>	

**f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw\_z**

<b>Label:</b>	Duration-wgtd tract poverty, MTO ctrls zscore	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Z-score	Unit: Standard Deviations
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_c9010t_perpov_dw	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is a standardized version of the duration-weighted census tract share poor measure (f_c9010t_perpov_dw). The item is standardized using the control mean and standard deviation for interviewed adults.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if f_c9010t_perpov_dw is missing.
<b>Stata Code:</b>	<pre>sum f_c9010t_perpov_dw [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 &amp; ra_group==3 gen f_c9010t_perpov_dw_z = ((f_c9010t_perpov_dw - r(mean))/r(sd)) if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 label variable f_c9010t_perpov_dw_z "Z-score of f_c9010t_perpov_dw"</pre>	

f\_c9010t\_perpov\_dw\_zc00t

<b>Label:</b>	Duration-wgtd tract poverty, US zscore	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Z-score	Unit: Standard Deviations
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Raw Variables:</u> Census 2000: P087001, P087002 <u>Raw Variable Source:</u> Census 2000: Summary File 3	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	c00t_perpov, c00_perpov_share, f_c9010t_perpov_dw	
<b>Description:</b>	Duration-weighted tract poverty rate, z-scored using the national tract poverty distribution from Census 2000. Percent poor in each tract in the 2000 Census data (c00t_perpov) was calculated as the number of tract residents with income in 1999 below the poverty level (P087002) divided by the number of tract residents for whom poverty status is determined (P087001). Percent poor was then divided by 100 to create share poor (c00_perpov_share). The mean and standard deviation of the national share poor distribution were then used to standardize the MTO duration-weighted tract poverty rate (see f_c9010t_perpov_dw for further details).	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if f_c9010t_perpov_dw is missing.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> *** SAS code;** Poverty rate using 2000 Census calculated as;  c00t_perpov=100*P087002/P087001;  *** Stata code ** Extract national tract distribution mean and standard deviation from Census 2000 data * Convert percent to share gen c00t_perpov_share = c00t_perpov/100 * Summarize share to generate mean and SD as scalars sum c00t_perpov_share scalar mean_ppov_ct00 = r(mean) scalar sd_ppov_ct00 = r(sd) ** Standardize duration-weighted poverty using the national poverty distribution gen f_c9010t_perpov_dw_zc00t = (f_c9010t_perpov_dw - mean_ppov_ct00)/sd_ppov_ct00           </pre>	

**f\_c9010t\_pminority\_dw**

<b>Label:</b>	Duration-wgtd tract share minority	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Raw Variables:</u> Census 1990: P0010001-P0120010; Census 2000: P007001, P007004-P007010; 2005-09 ACS: B03002e1, B03002e3 <u>Raw Variable Source:</u> Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	c90t_pminority, c00t_pminority, c10t_pminority	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>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_pminority) 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_pminority_dw).</p>	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons in the census tract is 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).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ** Percent Minority Calculation- 1990 Census; c90t_pminority=100*sum(of P0120002-P0120010)/P0010001;  ** Percent Minority Calculation - 2000 Census; c00t_pminority=100*sum(of P007004-P007010)/P007001;           </pre>	

	<pre>** Percent Minority Calculation - 2005-09 ACS; if B03002e1 &gt; 0 then c10t_pminority = 100*(1-B03002e3/B03002e1);  ** Code for linear interpolation/extrapolation and averaging not shown.</pre>
--	--

**f\_c9010t\_pminority\_dw\_z**

<b>Label:</b>	Duration-wgtd tract share minority, zscore	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Z-score	Unit: Standard Deviations
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_c9010t_pminority_dw	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is a standardized version of the duration-weighted census tract share minority measure (f_c9010t_pminority_dw). The item is standardized using the control mean and standard deviation for interviewed adults.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if f_c9010t_pminority_dw is missing.
<b>Stata Code:</b>	<pre>sum f_c9010t_pminority_dw [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 &amp; ra_group==3 gen f_c9010t_pminority_dw_z = ((f_c9010t_pminority_dw - r(mean))/r(sd)) if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 label variable f_c9010t_pminority_dw_z "Z-score of f_c9010t_pminority_dw"</pre>	

**f\_ec\_idx\_z\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Economic Self-Sufficiency Idx, MTO ctrls zscore	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Z-score	Unit: Index (Standard Deviations)
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_in_selfsuf_ad, f_em_emp_ad, f_in_head2009, f_in_tanf_fam, f_in_govt2009, f_ec_idx_ad	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The index has five components: economically self-sufficient--currently employed and not currently receiving TANF (f_in_selfsuf_ad); currently employed (f_emp_exp_ad); currently receiving TANF (f_in_tanf_fam); individual annual earnings (f_in_head2009); and annual household government income (f_in_govt2009). TANF receipt (flip_in_tanf_fam) and government income (flip_in_govt2009) are flipped so that higher index values indicate greater economic self-sufficiency. Each component is standardized using the MTO control group mean and standard deviation for each component. After averaging the z-scored components (f_ec_idx_ad), the index is restandardized using the MTO control mean and standard deviation for the index. Note that the file does not include the versions of individual annual earnings (f_in_head2009) and annual household government income (f_in_govt2009) that were used to construct the index, but details on those variables can be found in this appendix in the entries for the adjusted versions of those outcomes that were created for this file (rad_in_head2009 and rad_in_govt2009, respectively).</p>	
	<b>Missing Values</b>	The outcome is missing if all five components of the index are missing (otherwise missing index component values are imputed by treatment group).
<b>Stata Code:</b>	<pre>* code to flip input variables gen flip_in_tanf_fam= (-1)*f_in_tanf_fam label var flip_in_tanf_fam "flip_in_tanf_fam - Flip of f_in_tanf_fam (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" gen flip_in_govt2009= (-1)*f_in_govt2009 label var flip_in_govt2009 "flip_in_govt2009 - Flip of f_in_govt2009 (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)"  * see Appendix H of the main documentation memo for details on the "mkindex" program mkindex f_in_selfsuf_ad f_em_emp_ad f_in_head2009 flip_in_tanf_fam flip_in_govt2009 [pw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_sample2007=="AD", iname(f_ec_idx_ad) label var f_ec_idx_ad "f_ec_idx_ad - Adult Economic Self-</pre>	

Sufficiency"

```
* create program to standardize index
capture program drop zscoread
program define zscoread
local var `1'
sum `var'_ad [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 &
ra_group==3
gen `var'_z_ad = ((`var'_ad - r(mean))/r(sd)) if
f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1
label variable `var'_z_ad "Z-score of `var'_ad" end

* call "zscoread" program to standardize the index
zscoread f_ec_idx
```

**f\_em\_emp\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD employed or temporarily absent last week (1=emp)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: EMP	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HEM1_C1 <u>Survey Question:</u> Last week, did you do any work for pay? <u>Source of Question:</u> Current Population Survey <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> HEM2_C2	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Outcome is equal to 1 if the adult worked for pay last week(hem1_c1=1=yes) or was temporarily absent(hem2_c2 in 4,64). Outcome is equal to 0 if the adult did not work for pay last week (hem1_c1=5) and reason given was not temporary absence(hem2_c2 not in 4,64). Outcome is also equal to 0 if adult said that they are (hem1_c1): 6-Retired 7-Disabled 8-Unable to work.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HEM1_C1 is Don't Know (.D) or Refused (.R) or if HEM2_C2 is Don't Know, Refused, 97, or 98
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** CODE VAR: f_em_emp_ad*****;        if hem1_c1=1 or (hem1_c1=5 and hem2_c2 in (4,64)) then f_em_emp_ad=1 /*adult respondent was employed last week or was temporarily absent*/;        else if hem1_c1 in(6,7,8) or (hem1_c1=5 and 1&lt;=hem2_c2&lt;=95 and hem2_c2 not in (4,64)) then f_em_emp_ad=0 /*adult respondent did not work and reason given was not temporary absence */;        else if hem1_c1 in (.d,.r) then f_em_emp_ad=hem1_c1/*missing, DK, RF if worked for pay last week*/;        else if hem2_c2 in (.d,.r,97,98) then f_em_emp_ad=hem2_c2;*DK,RF why did not work for pay last week;        label f_em_emp_ad="f_em_emp_ad- adults respondent was employed last week or was temporarily absent (HEM1, HEM2)";</pre>	

**f\_hc\_hsgprb\_fix**

<b>Label:</b>	Number of housing problems reported by AD (0-7)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Count
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range: 0 to 7
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<p><u>Main Variable:</u> HHC20a-HHC20g</p> <p><u>Survey Question:</u> Now I am going to ask you some questions about problems that people have in some homes or apartments. Where you live now, how much of a problem are [Would you say they are a big problem, a small problem or no problem at all?]</p> <p>Walls with peeling paint or broken plaster? (HHC20a)</p> <p>Plumbing that doesn't work? (HHC20b)</p> <p>Rats or mice? (HHC20c)</p> <p>Cockroaches (HHC20d)</p> <p>Broken locks or no locks on the door to your unit? (HHC20e)</p> <p>Broken windows or windows without screens? (HHC20f)</p> <p>A heating system that does not work? (HHC20g)</p> <p><u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline</p> <p><u>Additional Raw Variables:</u></p>	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_hc_prob_paint, f_hc_prob_plumb, f_hc_prob_rats, f_hc_prob_roachs, f_hc_prob_lockbrkn, f_hc_prob_windbrkn, f_hc_prob_heat	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is the count of seven housing problems that the respondent reports are "a big problem" or "a small problem" [as opposed to "no problem at all"] in their current housing. The seven problems are [1] peeling paint/broken plaster (HHC20a); [2] plumbing that doesn't work (HHC20b); [3] rats or mice (HHC20c); [4] cockroaches (HHC20d); [5] broken or non-existent locks (HHC20e); [6] broken windows/missing screens (HHC20f); and [7] broken heating system (HHC20g).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if 4 or more of the 7 housing problem component outcomes are missing.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label f_hc_hsgprb_fix = "f_hc_hsgprb_fix - Number of housing problems (0-7). Fix for f_hc_hsgprb";  if nmiss(of f_hc_prob_paint,f_hc_prob_plumb,f_hc_prob_rats,f_hc_prob_roachs ,f_hc_prob_lockbrkn,f_hc_prob_windbrkn,f_hc_prob_heat)&lt;=3 then f_hc_hsgprb_fix=sum(of f_hc_prob_paint,f_hc_prob_plumb,f_hc_prob_rats,f_hc_prob_roachs ,f_hc_prob_lockbrkn,f_hc_prob_windbrkn,f_hc_prob_heat);  /* Example of how the input component measures are coded;  label f_hc_prob_paint = "f_hc_prob_paint - Problem with Paint or Plaster (HHC20A)";</pre>	

```
if HHC20A in (1, 2) then f_hc_prob_paint=1;* peeling
paint/broken plaster are a problem;

else if HHC20A=3 then f_hc_prob_paint=0;* peeling paint/broken
plaster are not a problem;

else if HHC20A in (., .r, .d) then f_hc_prob_paint=HHC20A;*
missing;
*/
```

**f\_in\_selfsuf\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD employed and not on TANF (1=self sufficient)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: SELFSUF	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_em_emp_ad, f_in_tanf_fam	
<b>Description:</b>	Outcome is equal to 1 if the adult is employed (f_em_emp_ad=1) and not receiving TANF (f_in_TANF_fam=0). Outcome is equal to 0 if adult is currently unemployed (f_em_emp_ad=0) or if respondent is currently receiving TANF (f_in_TANF_fam=1).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if both f_em_emp_ad and f_in_tanf_fam are missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R), if f_em_emp_ad=0 but f_in_tanf_fam is missing/Don't Know/Refused, or if f_in_tanf_fam=0 but f_em_emp_ad is missing/Don't Know/Refused
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** CODE VAR: f_in_selfsuf_ad*****;          if f_em_emp_ad=1 and f_in_TANF_fam=0 then f_in_selfsuf_ad=1 /*R is employed and not receiving TANF*/;          else if f_em_emp_ad=0 or f_in_TANF_fam=1 then f_in_selfsuf_ad=0 /*R is not employed or IS receiving TANF*/;          label f_in_selfsuf_ad="f_in_selfsuf_ad- Emp and Not on TANF (HEM1, HIN6)"; </pre>	

**f\_in\_tanf\_fam**

<b>Label:</b>	AD or their kids currently on TANF (1=on TANF)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: TANF	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HIN6 <u>Survey Question:</u> Welfare Benefits: [Preamble...] Are you [or your child(ren)] regularly receiving welfare benefits now? <u>Source of Question:</u> Welfare, Children & Families: A Three-City Study, modified <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Outcome is equal to 1 if household head or children are currently receiving welfare benefits (hin6=1-yes). Outcome is equal to 0 if neither household head nor children are currently receiving welfare benefits (hin6=5-no).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HIN6 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> *****CODE VAR: f_in_TANF_fam*****;          if HIN6=1 then f_in_TANF_fam=1 /*hh head or children         currently receiving welfare benefits*/;          else if HIN6=5 then f_in_TANF_fam=0 /*neither head         nor children currently receiving these benefits*/;          else if HIN6 in (., .d, .r) then f_in_TANF_fam=HIN6 /*RF, DK*/;          label f_in_TANF_fam = "f_in_TANF_fam - Adult respondent         or her/his children are currently on welfare (HIN6)"; </pre>	

**f\_mh\_calm\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD calm/peaceful most of the time past month (1=calm)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: CALM	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HK67 <u>Survey Question:</u> How much of the time during the past 30 days have you felt calm and peaceful? Response options: 1-All of the time, 2-Most of the time, 3-Some of the time, 4-A little of the time, 5-None of the time <u>Source of Question:</u> NHIS99 (used at interim) <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is an indicator that the respondent reported feeling calm and peaceful most or all of the time (vs. some, a little, or none of the time) in the past 30 days. The outcome is equal to 1 if HK67 is equal to 1 (all of the time) or 2 (most of the time), and the outcome is equal to 0 if HK67 is equal to 3 (some of the time), 4 (a little of the time), or 5 (none of the time).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HK67 is Don't Know (.D) or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label f_mh_calm_ad = "f_mh_calm_ad - Adult was calm and peaceful most or all of the time during the past 30 days (HK67)";  if HK67 in(1,2) then f_mh_calm_ad=1;  else if HK67 in(3,4,5) then f_mh_calm_ad=0;  else if missing(HK67) then f_mh_calm_ad=HK67;</pre>	

**f\_mh\_dep\_y\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD DSM-IV Major Depressive Episode past yr (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: DEP	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HDE module <u>Survey Question:</u> <u>Source of Question:</u> Composite International Diagnostic Interview <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Major depression is diagnosed if the respondent has experienced a major depressive episode, defined as a two-week or longer period where at least one symptom is depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure and where the respondent had at least five of the following nine symptoms: depressed mood, markedly diminished interest or pleasure, significant weight loss or gain (unrelated to dieting), insomnia, psychomotor agitation (for example, physical restlessness, pacing) or retardation (for example, being physically slowed down), fatigue or loss of energy, feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt, diminished ability to think or concentrate or indecisiveness, and recurrent thoughts of death. In addition, the symptoms must cause clinically significant distress or impair social, occupational, or other functioning. This outcome is equal to 1 if symptoms of the disorder were experienced in the past year and equal to 0 otherwise.</p>	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	See Appendix I of the main documentation memo further details.	

**f\_mh\_gad\_y\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD DSM-IV Generalized Anxiety Disorder past yr (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: GAD	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HGA module <u>Survey Question:</u> <u>Source of Question:</u> Composite International Diagnostic Interview <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) includes excessive anxiety about multiple events or activities that the respondent finds difficult to control on more days than not over the course of at least six months. The anxiety must also be associated with at least three of the following six symptoms: restlessness, easy fatigue, difficulty concentrating, irritability, muscle tension, and sleep disturbance. Furthermore, the anxiety must cause clinically significant distress or impair social, occupational, or other functioning. Finally, the disturbance cannot occur exclusively during a mood disorder such as bipolar or depression. This outcome is equal to 1 if symptoms of the disorder were experienced in the past year and equal to 0 otherwise.	
	Missing Values	No missing values.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	See Appendix I of the main documentation memo further details.	

**f\_mh\_idx\_z\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Absence of Mental Health Problems Idx, zscore	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Z-score	Unit: Index (Standard Deviations)
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: None	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_mh_k6_raw_ad, f_mh_dep_y_ad, f_mh_gad_y_ad, f_mh_calm_ad, f_ph_habit_sleep_78hrs_ad, f_mh_idx_ad	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The index has five components: psychological distress index score for the past month (f_mh_k6_raw_ad), lifetime depression (f_mh_dep_y_ad), lifetime Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD; f_mh_gad_y_ad), calm and peaceful during the past month (f_mh_calm_ad), and normal hours of sleep last night (f_ph_habit_sleep_78hrs_ad). Psychological distress (flip_mh_k6_raw_ad), depression (flip_mh_dep_y_ad), and GAD (flip_mh_gad_y_ad) are flipped so that higher index values indicate better mental health outcomes. Each component is standardized using the MTO control group mean and standard deviation for each component. After averaging the z-scored components (f_mh_idx_ad), the index is restandardized using the MTO control mean and standard deviation for the index.</p>	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if all five components of the index are missing (otherwise missing index component values are imputed by treatment group).
<b>Stata Code:</b>	<pre>* code to flip input variables foreach var in k6_raw_ad dep_y_ad gad_y_ad { flip_mh_`var' = (-1)*f_mh_`var' } label var flip_mh_k6_raw_ad "flip_mh_k6_raw_ad - Flip of f_mh_k6_raw_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_mh_dep_y_ad "flip_mh_dep_y_ad - Flip of f_mh_dep_y_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_mh_gad_y_ad "flip_mh_gad_y_ad - Flip of f_mh_gad_y_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)"  * see Appendix H of the main documentation memo for details on the "mkindex" program mkindex flip_mh_k6_raw_ad flip_mh_dep_y_ad flip_mh_gad_y_ad f_mh_calm_ad f_ph_habit_sleep_78hrs_ad [pw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_sample2007=="AD", iname(f_mh_idx_ad) label var f_mh_idx_ad "f_mh_idx_ad - Adult Absence of Mental Health Problems"</pre>	

```
* create program to standardize index
capture program drop zscoread
program define zscoread
local var `1'
sum `var'_ad [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 &
ra_group==3
gen `var'_z_ad = ((`var'_ad - r(mean))/r(sd)) if
f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1
label variable `var'_z_ad "Z-score of `var'_ad" end

* call "zscoread" program to standardize the index
zscoread f_mh_idx
```

**f\_mh\_k6\_raw\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Psychological Distress Idx (K6) (0-24)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type:	Unit: Count
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: None	Valid Range: 0 to 24
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<p><u>Main Variable:</u> HK61-HK66  <u>Survey Question:</u> Now I am going to ask you some questions about feelings that you may have experienced during the past 30 days. How much of the time during the past 30 days have you felt:          So sad that nothing could cheer you up? (HK61)          Nervous? (HK62)          Restless or fidgety? (HK63)          Hopeless? (HK64)          That everything was an effort? (HK65)          Worthless (HK66)?  <u>Source of Question:</u> Composite International Diagnostic Interview  <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None</p>	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	The 6-item Psychological Distress, or Kessler 6 (K6), Index asks respondents how often in the past 30 days they felt sad, nervous, restless, hopeless, that everything was an effort, or worthless. Response options are scored from 0 to 4 and include (in descending point order) all of the time; most of the time; some of the time; a little of the time; and none of the time. This K6 raw score outcome (f_mh_k6_raw_ad) is a summation of the 0 to 4 point scores from the 6 items and thus can range from 0 (no distress) to 24 (highest distress).	
	Missing Values	No missing
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label F_MH_K6_RAW_AD = 'f_mh_k6_raw_ad - K6 continuous score - Adult';  array k6_raw  {*} hk61-hk66;  array k6_tmp  {*} tmp_hk61-tmp_hk66;  array k6_flip  {*} flip_hk61-flip_hk66;  do i = 1 to dim(k6_raw);  if k6_raw{i} in(1,2,3,4,5) then k6_tmp{i}=k6_raw{i};  else k6_tmp{i}=5;</pre>	

```
k6_flip{i}=5-k6_tmp{i};  
  
end;  
  
f_mh_k6_raw_ad=sum(of  
flip_hk62,flip_hk64,flip_hk63,flip_hk61,flip_hk65,flip_hk66);  
  
if f_mh_k6_raw_ad>=13 then f_mh_k6_ser_ad=1;* _ad missing in  
other program;  
  
else if 0<=f_mh_k6_raw_ad<13 then f_mh_k6_ser_ad=0;
```

**f\_nb\_safe\_unsafday\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD felt unsafe/very unsafe in nbhd during day	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: SAFE	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<p><u>Main Variable:</u> HNB9a_B_1</p> <p><u>Survey Question:</u> 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? Would you say very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe?</p> <p><u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline</p> <p><u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None</p>	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is equal to one if the respondent says that they think their neighborhood is: 3-Unsafe 4-Very unsafe during the day (HNB9a_B_1). This outcome is equal to zero if the respondent says that they feel: 1-Very safe 2-Safe in their neighborhood during the day.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HNB9A_B_1 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> if HNB9A_B_1 in (1,2) then f_nb_Safe_unsafday_ad=0;*Feels safe/very safe in hood during the day;  else if HNB9A_B_1 in (3,4) then f_nb_Safe_unsafday_ad=1;*Feels unsafe/very unsafe in hood during the day;  else if HNB9A_B_1 in (.d,.r) then f_nb_Safe_unsafday_ad=HNB9A_B_1;*DK,RF;  label f_nb_Safe_unsafday_ad='f_nb_Safe_safday_ad-Adult feels unsafe or very unsafe on streets near home during the day(HNB9a)'; </pre>	

**f\_ph\_asma\_y\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Asthma attack or wheezing past 12 months (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: ASTHMA	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> <u>Survey Question:</u> <u>Source of Question:</u> National Health Interview Survey-1999 (used at interim) <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> HPH3-HPH5	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Outcome is equal to one if respondent they have had an asthma attack (hph4= 1-yes) or wheezing/whistling sound in chest (hph5=1) in the past 12 months. Outcome is equal to zero if they have not had an asthma attack or wheezing/whistling sound in chest in the past 12 months (hph4=5-no and hph5=5-no).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HPH4 and HPH5 are Don't Know (.D) or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** CODE VAR: f_ph_Aasma_y_ad *****;          label f_ph_Aasma_y_ad = "f_ph_Aasma_y_ad - Adult had asthma         attack or wheezing in the past 12 months (HPH3-4)";          if HPH4=1 or HPH5=1 then f_ph_Aasma_y_ad=1;* asthma attack         or wheezing in past year;          else if (HPH3=5 or HPH4=5) &amp; HPH5=5 then         f_ph_Aasma_y_ad=0;* no attack or wheezing in past year;          else if HPH4 in(.D,.R) then f_ph_Aasma_y_ad=HPH4;*         DK/RF on attacks;          else if HPH5 in(.D,.R) then f_ph_Aasma_y_ad=HPH5;*         DK/RF on wheezing;           </pre>	

**f\_ph\_bmi\_obese\_srm\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD obese (measured/self-reports): BMI>=30	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: OBESE	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_ph_bmi_srm_ad	
<b>Description:</b>	Outcome represents respondents who are obese. Outcome is equal to one if: f_ph_bmi_srm_ad >=30 Outcome is equal to zero if: 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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** 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 &gt;= 30 (HPH46a- b,HPH54b-c,HPH50,HPH55b)";          if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad&gt;=30 then f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad=1;* obese;          else if 0&lt;f_ph_BMI_srm_ad&lt;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; </pre>	

**f\_ph\_bp\_hi**

<b>Label:</b>	AD high blood pressure: Systolic $\geq$ 140 or Diastolic $\geq$ 90	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: HBP	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (not applicable for telephone surveys)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_ph_bp_dia, f_ph_bp_sys	
<b>Description:</b>	Outcome represents respondents who have high blood pressure which defined as those with a diastolic reading (f_ph_bp_dia) that is $\geq$ 90 or a systolic reading (f_ph_bp_sys) that is $\geq$ 140. Outcome is equal to zero if the diastolic reading is $\geq$ 40 but $<$ 90 and the systolic reading is $\geq$ 60 and $<$ 140. This outcome is missing for anyone who is missing on f_ph_bp_dia or f_ph_bp_sys. We use the thresholds suggested by the National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (Seventh report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure, 2004).	
	Missing Values	Missing if f_ph_bp_dia or f_ph_bp_sys are missing
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label f_ph_BP_hi = "f_ph_BP_hi - High blood pressure: Systolic <math>\geq</math>140 or Diastolic <math>\geq</math>90 (HPH71a-b,HPH72a-b)";  if 250<math>\geq</math>f_ph_BP_sys<math>\geq</math>140 or 160<math>\geq</math>f_ph_BP_dia<math>\geq</math>90 then f_ph_BP_hi=1;* high blood pressure readings;  else if 60<math>\leq</math>f_ph_BP_sys<math>&lt;</math>140 &amp; 40<math>\leq</math>f_ph_BP_dia<math>&lt;</math>90 then f_ph_BP_hi=0;* does not have high blood pressure;  else if f_ph_BP_dia=.R or f_ph_BP_sys=.R then f_ph_BP_hi=.R;* RF any measurement;</pre>	

**f\_ph\_habit\_sleep\_78hrs\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD slept 7-8 hours last night (1=7-8 hrs)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: SLEEP	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is equal to one if the adult slept 7-8 hours last night (f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad>=7 and f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad<=8). The outcome is equal to zero if adult slept less than 7 hours (f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad<7) or more than 8 hours (f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad>8).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** CODE VAR: f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad *****;          label f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad = "f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad - Adult slept 7-8 hours last night (HPH34-35) ";          if 7&lt;=f_ph_Habit_sleep_h_ad&lt;=8 then f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad=1;                 else if 0&lt;f_ph_Habit_sleep_h_ad&lt;7 or f_ph_Habit_sleep_h_ad&gt;8 then f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad=0;                  else f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad=.; </pre>	

**f\_ph\_hlth\_fair\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD self-rated health fair or poor (1=fair/poor)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: HEALTH	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HPH1 <u>Survey Question:</u> Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your health. Would you say your health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor? <u>Source of Question:</u> National Health Interview Survey-1999 (used at interim) <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is an indicator that the respondent reported feeling calm and peaceful most or all of the time (vs. some, a little, or none of the time) in the past 30 days. The outcome is equal to 1 if HK67 is equal to 1 (all of the time) or 2 (most of the time), and the outcome is equal to 0 if HK67 is equal to 3 (some of the time), 4 (a little of the time), or 5 (none of the time).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HPH1 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad = "f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad - Adult has fair or poor health (HPH1)";  if hph1 in(4,5) then f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad=1;* fair or poor health;  else if hph1 in(1,2,3) then f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad=0;* good or better health;  else if hph1 in(.D,.R) then f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad=HPH1;* RF,DK;</pre>	

**f\_ph\_idx\_fix\_z\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Absence of Physical Health Probs Idx, zscore	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Z-score	Unit: Index (Standard Deviations)
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: None	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_ph_hlth_fair_ad, f_ph_asma_y_ad, f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad, f_ph_bp_hi, f_ph_limit_liftstair, f_ph_idx_fix_ad	
<b>Description:</b>	The index has five components: self-reported health fair/poor (f_ph_hlth_fair_ad), asthma attack past year (f_ph_asma_y_ad), obesity (f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad), hypertension(f_ph_bp_hi), trouble carrying/climbing (f_ph_limit_liftstair). All components are flipped so that higher index values indicate better physical health outcomes (see "Derived Variables" field for renamed versions, where the "f_" prefix is replaced by "flip_"). Each component is standardized using the MTO control group mean and standard deviation for each component. After averaging the z-scored components (f_ph_idx_fix_ad), the index is restandardized using the MTO control mean and standard deviation for the index.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if all five components of the index are missing (otherwise missing index component values are imputed by treatment group).
<b>Stata Code:</b>	<pre> * code to flip input variables foreach var in hlth_fair_ad asma_y_ad bmi_obese_srm_ad bp_hi limit_liftstair { flip_ph_`var'=(-1)*f_ph_`var' } label var flip_ph_hlth_fair_ad "flip_ph_hlth_fair_ad - Flip of f_ph_hlth_fair_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_ph_asma_y_ad "flip_ph_asma_y_ad - Flip of f_ph_asma_y_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad "flip_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad - Flip of f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_ph_bp_hi "flip_ph_bp_hi - Flip of f_ph_bp_hi (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_ph_limit_liftstair "flip_ph_limit_liftstair - Flip of f_ph_limit_liftstair (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)"  * see Appendix H of the main documentation memo for details on the "mkindex" program </pre>	

```

mkindex flip_ph_hlth_fair_ad flip_ph_asma_y_ad
flip_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad flip_ph_bp_hi flip_ph_limit_liftstair
[pw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_sample2007=="AD", iname(f_ph_idx_ad)
label var f_ph_idx_ad "f_ph_idx_ad - Adult Absence of Physical
Health Problems"

* create program to standardize index
capture program drop zscoread
program define zscoread
local var `1'
sum `var'_ad [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 &
ra_group==3
gen `var'_z_ad = ((`var'_ad - r(mean))/r(sd)) if
f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1
label variable `var'_z_ad "Z-score of `var'_ad" end * call
"zscoread" program to standardize the index zscoread
f_ph_idx_fix

```

**f\_ph\_limit\_liftstair**

<b>Label:</b>	AD hlth limit lift/stair climb a little/a lot	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: LIMITED	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HPH26c <u>Survey Question:</u> Health Limits Groceries: (Does your health now limit you...) In lifting or carrying groceries? <u>Source of Question:</u> Short Form 36-Item (part of the Medical Outcomes Study) <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> HPH26b, HPH26d	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>In 2008 during survey fielding, hph26c and hph26d were combined and replaced hph26b (hph26c and hph26d were dropped). All questions had the following response categories: 1-limited a lot 2- Yes, limited a little 5- No, not limited at all. This outcome is equal to one if health currently limits respondent from lifting/carrying groceries (hph26c in (1, 2) ) or limits respondent from climbing several flights of stairs (hph26d in (1,2)). This outcome is also equal to one if both hph26c and hph26d are missing (this signifies that the questions have been collapsed) and hph26b in (1,2). This outcome is equal to zero if respondent says that health does not limit his/her ability to lift/carry groceries and/or climb several flights of stairs (hph26c=5 and hph26d=5). This outcome is also equal to zero if hph26c and hph26d are missing and hph26b=5.</p>	
	Missing Values	Missing if hph26c and hph26d are DK/RF or if hph26c and hph26d are missing and hph26b is DK/RF
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** CODE VAR: f_ph_Limit_liftstair *****;      label f_ph_Limit_liftstair = "f_ph_Limit_liftstair -     Adult's health limits lifting or stair climbing a little or a     lot (HPH26b)";      if HPH26c in(1,2) or HPH26d in(1,2) then     f_ph_Limit_liftstair=1;* pre-change: a lot or a little problems     lifting or climbing;      else if HPH26c=. &amp; HPH26d=. &amp; HPH26b in(1,2) then     f_ph_Limit_liftstair=1;* post-change: a lot or a little     problems lifting or climbing;      else if HPH26c=5 &amp; HPH26d=5 then     f_ph_Limit_liftstair=0;* post-change: not at all;      else if HPH26c=. &amp; HPH26d=. &amp; HPH26b=5 then     f_ph_Limit_liftstair=0;* post-change: not at all;</pre>	

	<pre>        else if HPH26c=.D &amp; HPH26d=.D then f_ph_Limit_liftstair=.D;* pre-change DK;          else if HPH26c=.R &amp; HPH26d=.R then f_ph_Limit_liftstair=.R;* pre-change RF;          else if HPH26c=. &amp; HPH26d=. &amp; HPH26b in(.D,.R) then f_ph_Limit_liftstair=HPH26b;* post-change DK/RF;</pre>
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**f\_sn\_monit\_graffiti\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Likely/very likely to report graffiti	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: GRAF	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HSN29b <u>Survey Question:</u> Old Neighborhood Graffiti: 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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	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 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).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> 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;           </pre>	

**f\_sn\_net\_anyfrndgrad\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD 1+ friends who graduated college (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: FND_COL	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HSN17a <u>Survey Question:</u> Close Friends College Grads: 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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is equal to one if the respondent says that: 1-All 2- Most 3- Some 4-A few of their close friends have graduated from college (hsn17a). This outcome is equal to zero if the respondent has no close friends (hsn14=0) or if none of their close friends have graduated from college (hsn17a=5)	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HSN14 is missing(.) or 0 or if HSN17a is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> 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;           </pre>	

**f\_spl\_moves\_n**

<b>Label:</b>	# of moves according to spell file addresses (0-13)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous	Unit: Moves
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format:	Valid Range: 0 to 14
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is the number of moves drawn from self-reported addresses. See the main documentation memo for details on the address history collection.	
	Missing Values	
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<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>	

### happy\_scale123\_ad

<b>Label:</b>	AD Happiness scale (1=not too/2=pretty/3=very)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Categorical	Unit: Scale
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: HAPPY	Valid Range: 1 to 3
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HSN1 <u>Survey Question:</u> Taken all together, how would you say things are these days would you say that you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy? <u>Source of Question:</u> General Social Survey <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is a flipped and scaled version of raw survey item HSN1, where 1 = Very happy, 2 = Pretty happy, and 3 = Not too happy. HSN1 values 1 and 3 are flipped such that the outcome equals: 1 if HSN1 is equal to 3 (not too happy) 2 if HSN1 is equal to 2 (pretty happy) 3 if HSN1 is equal to 1 (very happy).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HSN1 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label happy_scale123_ad = "happy_scale123_ad - Happiness Scale Value (1=not too happy, 2=pretty happy, 3=very happy)";  if HSN1=1 then happy_scale123_ad=3;* very happy (flip from 1 to 3);  else if HSN1=2 then happy_scale123_ad=2;* pretty happy (keep as is);  else if HSN1=3 then happy_scale123_ad=1;* not too happy (flip from 3 to 1);  else happy_scale123_ad=.;</pre>	

**happy\_scale123\_z\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Happiness scale score, zscore	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Z-score	Unit: Standard Deviations
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	happy_scale123_ad	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is a standardized version of the happiness scale score (happy_scale_123_ad). The item is standardized using the control mean and standard deviation for interviewed adults.	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if happy_scale123_ad is missing.
<b>Stata Code:</b>	<pre>capture program drop zscoread program define zscoread local var `1' sum `var'_ad [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 &amp; ra_group==3 gen `var'_z_ad = ((`var'_ad - r(mean))/r(sd)) if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 label variable `var'_z_ad "Z-score of `var'_ad" end  * call "zscoread" program to standardize the measure zscoread happy_scale123</pre>	

**happy\_very\_happy\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD 1=very happy, 0=pretty/not too happy	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: VHAPPY	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HSN1 <u>Survey Question:</u> Taken all together, how would you say things are these days would you say that you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy? <u>Source of Question:</u> General Social Survey <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is a binary version of the raw survey item HSN1 that indicates the the respondent is very happy (vs. pretty happy or not too happy). The outcome is equal to 1 if HSN1 equal to 1 (very happy) and equal to 0 if HSN1 is equal to 2 (pretty happy) or 3 (not too happy).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HSN1 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label happy_very_happy_ad = " happy_very_happy_ad - Very happy these days (vs. pretty happy or not too happy)";  if HSN1=1 then happy_very_happy_ad=1;  else if HSN1 in(2,3) then happy_very_happy_ad=0;</pre>	

**happy\_verypretty\_happy\_ad**

<b>Label:</b>	AD 1=very/pretty happy, 0=not too happy	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: VPHAPPY	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HSN1 <u>Survey Question:</u> Taken all together, how would you say things are these days would you say that you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy? <u>Source of Question:</u> General Social Survey <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	This outcome is a binary version of the raw survey item HSN1 that indicates the the respondent is either pretty happy or very happy (vs. not too happy). The outcome is equal to 1 if HSN1 equal to 1 (very happy) or 2 (pretty happy) and equal to 0 if HSN1 is equal to 3 (not too happy).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if HSN1 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>label happy_verypretty_happy_ad = "happy_verypretty_happy_ad - Very or pretty happy these days (vs. not too happy)";  if HSN1 in(1,2) then happy_verypretty_happy_ad=1;  else if HSN1=3 then happy_verypretty_happy_ad=0;</pre>	

**rad\_c9010t\_perpov\_m08**

<b>Label:</b>	Tract poverty at address as of 5/31/08	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Raw Variables:</u> Census 2000: P087001, P087002; 2005-09 ACS: B17001e1, B17001e2 <u>Raw Variable Source:</u> Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	c00t_perpov, c10t_perpov, f_c9010t_perpov_m08	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Share of persons living in households below the poverty line in the census tract for the address where the respondent was living on 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 calculation for percent poor in 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 tract for whom poverty status is determined (P087001). The calculation using the 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 as of May 31, 2008 using percent poor for 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_m08--not included on the file). For the RAD version of this variable (rad_c9010t_perpov_m08), we also round the value.</p>	
	<b>Missing Values</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2000 Census; c00t_perpov=100*P087002/P087001;  ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2005-09 ACS; if B17001e1 &gt; 0 then c10t_perpov = 100*B17001e2/B17001e1;  ** Code for linear extrapolation and rounding not shown.         </pre>	

**rad\_c9010t\_perpov\_yr1**

<b>Label:</b>	Tract poverty 1 yr post-randomization	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Raw Variables:</u> Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002 <u>Raw Variable Source:</u> Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov, f_c9010t_perpov_yr1	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>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--not included on the file). For the RAD version of this variable (rad_c9010t_perpov_yr1), we also round the value.</p>	
	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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ** 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.           </pre>	

rad\_c9010t\_perpov\_yr5

<b>Label:</b>	Tract poverty 5 yrs post-randomization	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Raw Variables:</u> Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002; 2005-09 ACS: B17001e1, B17001e2 <u>Raw Variable Source:</u> Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov, c10t_perpov, f_c9010t_perpov_yr5	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>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--not included on the file). For the RAD version of this variable (rad_c9010t_perpov_yr5), we also round the value.</p>	
	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 if the source of the address information for the respondent is not reliable.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ** 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 &gt; 0 then c10t_perpov = 100*B17001e2/B17001e1;  ** Code for linear interpolation and rounding not shown.           </pre>	

**rad\_c9010t\_pminority\_m08**

<b>Label:</b>	Tract share minority as of 5/31/08	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: Share
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Raw Variables:</u> Census 2000: P007001, P007004-P007010; 2005-09 ACS: B03002e3, B03002e1 <u>Raw Variable Source:</u> Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	c10t_pminority, f_c9010t_pminority_m08	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Share of persons in the census tract who are members of a racial or ethnic minority group for the address where the respondent was living on 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 calculation for percent minority in 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_pminority) 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 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_pminority_m08--not included on the file). For the RAD version of this variable (rad_c9010t_pminority_m08), we also round the value.</p>	
	Missing Values	The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons in the census tract is zero or if the source of the address information for the respondent is not reliable.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ** Percent minority using 2000 Census calculated as; c00t_pminority=100*sum(of P007004-P007010)/P007001;  ** Percent minority using 2005-09 ACS calculated as; if B03002e1 &gt; 0 then c10t_pminority = 100*(1-B03002e3/B03002e1);  ** Code for linear extrapolation and rounding not shown.         </pre>	

**rad\_in\_govt2009**

<b>Label:</b>	Govt income received by hhld previous yr (2009\$s)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: 2009\$
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HIN17 <u>Survey Question:</u> How much income did you or other members of your household receive from the government, such as welfare, SSI, unemployment benefits, and social security during [the year prior to the year of the survey interview]? <u>Source of Question:</u> Census 2000, modified <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> HIN17a-HIN17e	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	adj_govt2009, govt_inc	
<b>Description:</b>	Some observations were adjusted on a case-by-case basis, and if the variable that represents these adjustments (adj_govt2009) is non-missing, then the outcome is set to the adjusted value. For the remaining observations, the outcome is set to the raw variable for the household's government income (govt_inc, which is based on HIN17 and HIN17a-HIN17e), unless that value is an outlier above the 99th percentile, in which case the outcome is set to missing. The outcome was then top-coded with the high values imputed to create the version of the outcome that appears on this file (rad_in_govt2009).	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if both adj_govt2009 and govt_inc are missing or if govt_inc is above the 99th percentile.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>*****CODE VAR: f_in_govt2009*****; hhh  if adj_govt2009~=. then f_in_govt2009=adj_govt2009;            else if govt_inc&gt;=[SUPPRESSED VALUE FOR THE 99TH PERCENTILE] then f_in_govt2009=.;            else f_in_govt2009=govt_in c;             label f_in_govt2009='f_in_govt2009-Total government income in previous calendar year, in 2009 dollars, adjusted for outliers(HIN17)';  (Top-coding used to create rad_in_govt2009 not shown.)</pre>	

**rad\_in\_head2009**

<b>Label:</b>	AD indiv. earnings previous yr (2009\$s)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: 2009\$
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HIN14 <u>Survey Question:</u> How much did you earn from all your employers before taxes and deductions during [the year prior to the year of the survey interview]? <u>Source of Question:</u> Census 2000, modified <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> HIN14a-HIN14e	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	adj_head2009, head_inc	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Some observations were adjusted on a case-by-case basis, and if the variable that represents these adjustments (adj_head2009) was non-missing, then the outcome was set to the adjusted value. For the remaining observations, the outcome was set to the raw variable for the adult's earnings (head_inc, which is based on HIN14 and HIN14a-HIN17e), unless that value was an outlier above the 99th percentile, in which case the outcome was set to missing. The outcome was then top-coded with the high values imputed to create the version of the outcome that appears on this file (rad_in_head2009).</p>	
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if both adj_head2009 and head_inc are missing or if head_inc is above the 99th percentile.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>*****CODE VAR: f_in_head2009*****;  if adj_head2009~=. then f_in_head2009=adj_head2009;*adjusted outliers;  else if head_inc &gt;=&gt;[SUPPRESSED VALUE FOR THE 99TH PERCENTILE] then f_in_head2009=.; *high outliers;  else f_in_head2009=head_inc;  label f_in_head2009='f_in_head2009-Head of households earnings from previous calendar year, in 2009 dollars, adjusted for outliers (HIN14)';  (Top-coding used to create rad_in_head2009 not shown.)</pre>	

rad\_svy\_bl\_totincm\_2009d

<b>Label:</b>	Baseline hhld income (2009\$s)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Continuous Values	Unit: 2009\$
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: MISS	Valid Range:
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> HTOTINCM <u>Survey Question:</u> <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_deflator_blyr	
<b>Description:</b>	This variable is the household's total income at baseline (HTOTINCM), inflated to 2009 dollars based on randomization year using the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Prince Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), represented in the MTO data by f_svy_deflator_blyr. The outcome is then top-coded with the high values imputed.	
	Missing Values	This variable is missing if HTOTINCM is missing (missing values were not imputed). Outlier values (>\$40,000) were also replaced with imputed values.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** CODE DERIVED VAR: rad_svy_bl_totincm_2009d *****;  label f_svy_bl_totincm_2009d = "f_svy_bl_totincm_2009d - Baseline Total Household Income in 2009 dollars";  f_svy_bl_totincm_2009d=HTOTINCM*f_svy_deflator_blyr;  label rad_svy_bl_totincm_2009d = "rad_svy_bl_totincm_2009d - Total hhld income at baseline in 2009 dollars";  if f_svy_bl_totincm_2009d &gt;= 40000 then tmp_svy_bl_totincm_2009d = &amp;blinc;  else tmp_svy_bl_totincm_2009d = f_svy_bl_totincm_2009d;           </pre>	

**x\_f\_ad\_edged**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, AD had a GED (1=had ged)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XGED	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> ADGRAD <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	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=.).	
	Missing Values	The dummy will be treated as missing if ADGRAD is missing (ADGRAD = . or 8). Since this would result in missing values 5% or more of the time, 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 school diploma (x_f_ad_edgradhs).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** 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*/;           </pre>	

**x\_f\_ad\_edgradhs**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, AD completed high school (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XHS	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> ADGRAD <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	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 is missing.	
	Missing Values	The dummy will be treated as missing if ADGRAD is missing (ADGRAD = . or 8). Since this would result in missing values 5% or more of the time, 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 (x_f_ad_edged).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** 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*/;           </pre>	

**x\_f\_ad\_edgradhs\_miss**

<b>Label:</b>	Missing flag for baseline GED/H.S. diploma	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XHSMISS	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> ADGRAD <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	x_f_ad_edged, x_f_ad_edgradhs	
<b>Description:</b>	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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>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;</pre>	

**x\_f\_ad\_edinsch**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, AD enrolled in school (1=in school)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XENROL	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> ADINSCHL <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	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	The dummy will be treated as missing if ADINSCHL is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_ad\_nevmarr**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, AD never been married (1=never married)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XNVRMAR	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> ADMARSTT <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	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	The dummy will be treated as missing if ADMARSTT is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_ad\_parentu18**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, AD < age 18 at birth of 1st child	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XLT18Y	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> ADKDBORN <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_dob_imp	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>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.</p>	
	Missing Values	<p>This variable is assigned a missing value 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 during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)</p>
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_parentu18 *****;  label x_f_ad_parentu18 = "x_f_ad_parentu18 - Sample adult was between 10 and 17 years old (inclusive) at birth of first child (Baseline, AD.i)";  if ADNUMKID=0 then x_f_ad_parentu18=0;  else if f_svy_dob_imp&gt;. and 1900&lt;=ADKDBORN&lt;=2000 and (ADKDBORN- year(f_svy_dob_imp))&gt;=10      then x_f_ad_parentu18=((ADKDBORN- year(f_svy_dob_imp))&lt;18);</pre>	

**x\_f\_ad\_working**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, AD working for pay (1=working for pay)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XWORK	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> ADWORKFP <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, the 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if ADWORKFP is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hh\_afdc**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhld receiving AFDC/TANF (1=receive welf)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XTANF	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNAFDCNW <u>Survey Question:</u> Are you getting AFDC (welfare) now? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNAFDCNW is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hh\_car**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhld owned a car (1=owned a car)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XCAR	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNCAR <u>Survey Question:</u> Do you have a car that runs? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNCAR is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hh\_disabl**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, a hhld member had a disability (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XDISAB	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNDISABL <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, the respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNDISABL is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hh\_noteens**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, no teens (ages 13-17) in hhld (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XNOTEEN	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_tot_blteens, f_svy_tot_core, f_svy_age_bl_imp	
<b>Description:</b>	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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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);</pre>	

**x\_f\_hh\_size2**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline hhld size is 2 or smaller (1=size is <=2)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: X2HHLD	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_tot_core	
<b>Description:</b>	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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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));</pre>	

**x\_f\_hh\_size3**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline hhld size is 3 (1=size is 3)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: X3HHLD	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_tot_core	
<b>Description:</b>	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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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);</pre>	

**x\_f\_hh\_size4**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline hhld size is 4 (1=size is 4)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: X4HHLD	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_tot_core	
<b>Description:</b>	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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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);</pre>	

**x\_f\_hh\_victim**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhld member victimized past 6 mos (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XVICTIM	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNSNATCH, MNTHREAT, MNBEATEN <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 beaten or assaulted? (MNBEATEN) <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	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	This dummy is treated as 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 site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** 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*/;           </pre>	

**x\_f\_hood\_5y**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead living in nbhd. 5+ yrs (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XNBHD5Y	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNNEIGBM, MNNEIGHB <u>Survey Question:</u> How long have you lived in your neighborhood? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent had been living in his/her neighborhood for 5 or more years (MNNEIGHB $\geq$ 5), or 60 or more months (MNNEIGBM $\geq$ 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 dummy will be treated as missing if MNNEIGBM and MNNEIGHB are missing (. or 8) or if they take on invalid (negative) values. Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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&lt;=MNNEIGBM&lt;88 or 5&lt;=MNNEIGHB&lt;88 then x_f_hood_5y=1 /*sample adult had lived in neighborhood for at least 5 years*/;  else if (0&lt;=MNNEIGBM&lt;60 AND MNNEIGHB in(.,0,88))           or ((0&lt;=MNNEIGBM&lt;12 or MNNEIGBM in(.,0,88)) AND 0&lt;=MNNEIGHB&lt;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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hood\_chat**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead chatted w/ neighbor >= 1x/wk (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XCHAT	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNCHAT <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNCHAT is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hood\_nbrkid**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead very likely tell on nbhd kid	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XTELL	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNNBRKID <u>Survey Question:</u> 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? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNNBRKID is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hood\_nofamily**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead has no family living in nbhd	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XNOFAM	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNFAMILY <u>Survey Question:</u> How many of your family members live in the same neighborhood as you? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNFAMILY is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hood\_nofriend**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead has no friends living in nbhd	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XNOFND	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNFRENDSDS <u>Survey Question:</u> How many of your friends live in the same neighborhood as you? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent reported that none of his or her friends lived in same neighborhood as him or herself (MNFRENDSDS=0). The value for this dummy will equal zero if a few or many of the respondents friends lived in the neighborhood (MNFRENDSDS = 1 or 2).	
	Missing Values	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNFRENDSDS is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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 MNFRENDSDS=0 then x_f_hood_nofriend=1 /*respondent had no friends in neighborhood*/;  else if MNFRENDSDS in(1,2) then x_f_hood_nofriend=0 /*respondent had at least one friend in neighborhood*/;  else if MNFRENDSDS in(.,8) then x_f_hood_nofriend=. /*missing values*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hood\_unsafenit**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, nbhd. streets very unsafe at night	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XUNSAFE	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNSTRTNT <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNSTRTNT is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hood\_verydissat**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead very dissatisfied with nbhd	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XDISSAT	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNSATISF <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNSATISF is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hous\_fndapt**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead very sure of finding apt (flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XAPT	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNFNDAPT <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Baseline respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNFNDAPT is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hous\_mov3tm**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead had moved >3x in 5 yrs (1=flag)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XMOVED	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNMOV3TM <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNMOV3TM is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_hous\_movdrgs**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move=drug/crime	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XDRUGS	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 <u>Survey Question:</u> What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Baseline respondent 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, or 8).	
	Missing Values	The dummy will be treated as missing if either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 is missing (. or 8) 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 randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** 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 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 insufficient info*/;           </pre>	

**x\_f\_hous\_movschl**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move: schools	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XSCHOOL	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 <u>Survey Question:</u> What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? <u>Source of Question:</u> MTO Baseline <u>Additional Raw Variables:</u> None	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	Baseline respondent 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, or 8).	
	Missing Values	The dummy will be treated as missing if either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 is missing (. or 8) and neither variable indicated "better schools for my children". Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre> ***** 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 insufficient info*/;           </pre>	

**x\_f\_hous\_sec8bef**

<b>Label:</b>	At baseline, hhhead applied for Section 8 before	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XSEC8X	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	<u>Main Variable:</u> MNAPPLD <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	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	None	
<b>Description:</b>	At baseline, the adult respondent 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	The dummy will be treated as missing if MNAPPL is missing (. or 8). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_release1**

<b>Label:</b>	Release 1 Sample AD for Final Survey (1=release 1)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XREL	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_release	
<b>Description:</b>	The variable is an indicator for the sample adult's inclusion in the first release of the long-term evaluation survey 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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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;</pre>	

**x\_f\_site\_balt**

<b>Label:</b>	AD in Baltimore Site (1=Baltimore, 0=Not Baltimore)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: BALT	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	ra_site	
<b>Description:</b>	Baltimore is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at the 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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_site\_bos**

<b>Label:</b>	AD in Boston Site (1=Boston, 0=Not Boston)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: BOS	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	ra_site	
<b>Description:</b>	Boston is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at the 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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_site\_chi**

<b>Label:</b>	AD in Chicago Site (1=Chicago, 0=Not Chicago)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: CHI	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	ra_site	
<b>Description:</b>	Chicago is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at the 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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_f\_site\_la**

<b>Label:</b>	AD in LA Site (1=Los Angeles, 0 = Not Los Angeles)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit: Dummy
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: LA	Valid Range: 0 or 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Household
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	ra_site	
<b>Description:</b>	Los Angeles is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at the 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.
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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*/;</pre>	

**x\_rad\_ad\_36\_40**

<b>Label:</b>	AD age 36 to 40 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 36-40)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: X3640Y	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_age2007_imp	
<b>Description:</b>	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). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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&lt;=f_svy_age2007_imp&lt;=40 then x_rad_ad_36_40=1;  else if f_svy_age2007_imp&gt;=21 then x_rad_ad_36_40=0;</pre>	

**x\_rad\_ad\_41\_45**

<b>Label:</b>	AD age 41 to 45 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 41-45)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: X4145Y	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_age2007_imp	
<b>Description:</b>	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). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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&lt;=f_svy_age2007_imp&lt;=45 then x_rad_ad_41_45=1;  else if f_svy_age2007_imp&gt;=21 then x_rad_ad_41_45=0;</pre>	

**x\_rad\_ad\_46\_50**

<b>Label:</b>	AD age 46 to 50 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 46-50)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: X4650Y	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_age2007_imp	
<b>Description:</b>	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). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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&lt;=f_svy_age2007_imp&lt;=50 then x_rad_ad_46_50=1;  else if f_svy_age2007_imp&gt;=21 then x_rad_ad_46_50=0;</pre>	

**x\_rad\_ad\_ethrace\_black\_nh**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Black Non-Hispanic (1=Black)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XBLACK	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	x_f_ad_race_black, x_f_ad_ethn_hisp	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Sample adult is a non-Hispanic African-American. The value for this dummy equals one if the race 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 African-American (<math>x\_f\_ad\_race\_black \geq .5</math>) and the Hispanic ethnicity variable (also including imputed values) indicates that the sample adult is non-Hispanic (<math>. &lt; x\_f\_ad\_ethn\_hisp &lt; .5</math>). The value for this dummy equals zero if the individual is of Hispanic ethnicity or if the individual's race is white, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, or Other race. See related variable x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp. The omitted race/ethnicity category is non-Hispanic individuals who race is white, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, or Other.</p>	
	Missing Values	<p>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 some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1). (Imputation code not shown.)</p>
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_race_black *****; x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh = (x_f_ad_race_black &gt;= .5 &amp; .&lt;x_f_ad_ethn_hisp &lt; .5);</pre>	

**x\_rad\_ad\_ethrace\_hisp**

<b>Label:</b>	AD Hispanic, any race (1=Hispanic)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XHISP	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	x_f_ad_ethn_hisp	
<b>Description:</b>	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 values (between 0 and 1). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp *****; x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp = (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp&gt;=.5);</pre>	

**x\_rad\_ad\_le\_35**

<b>Label:</b>	AD age 35 or younger as of 12/31/07 (1=age <= 35)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XLT35Y	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_age2007_imp	
<b>Description:</b>	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). (Imputation code not shown.)
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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&lt;=f_svy_age2007_imp&lt;=35 then x_rad_ad_le_35=1;  else if f_svy_age2007_imp&gt;=21 then x_rad_ad_le_35=0;</pre>	

**x\_rad\_ad\_male**

<b>Label:</b>	AD male (1=male/0=female/0<x<1=imputed)	
<b>Type/Unit:</b>	Type: Binary	Unit:
<b>Format/Range:</b>	Format: XMALE	Valid Range: 0 to 1
<b>Sample/Level:</b>	Sample: Adult Sample, Final Evaluation Adult Survey (both short and long form)	Level: Person
<b>Raw Variable Information:</b>	(no raw variables used)	
<b>Derived Variables Used:</b>	f_svy_gender	
<b>Description:</b>	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).
<b>SAS Code:</b>	<pre>***** 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.)</pre>	