Survey of Income and Program
Participation (SIPP)
Wave 8 Rectangular Core and
Topical Module Microdata File

## TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

# SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) WAVE 8 RECTANGULAR CORE AND TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE 

## TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Washington, D.C.

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

C. William Verity, Secretary

Robert Ortner, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

John G. Keane, Director
C. Louis Kincannon, Deputy Director

# BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 

John G. Keane, Director

C. Louis Kincannon, Deputy Director

DATA USER SERVICES DIVISION
Gerard C. lannelli, Chief
Marie G. Argana, Assistant Chief for User Services

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This technical documentation was prepared within the Data Access and Use Staff, under the direction of James P. Curry, Chief, and Barbara J. Aldrich, Chief of its Technical Information Section. Delores Baldwin was coordinator for this documentation. Programming support was provided by Paul Manka. The data dictionary was developed from materials prepared by Demographic Surveys Division staff. Word processing support was provided by Virginia Collins, Joann M. Sutton, Mary Wright, and Barbara Shugart.

The file should be cited as follows:
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module Microdata File [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. - Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1988.

The technical documentation should be cited as follows:
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module Microdata File Technical Documentation / prepared by the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census.

- Washington: The Bureau, 1988.

For additional information concerning the file, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Order Desk), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-4100.

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact Data User Services Division, Data Access and Use Staff, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-2074.

For additional information concerning the questionnaire content, contact Jack McNeil or Enrique Lamas (763-8578) in Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

For additional general information about SIPP, contact Daniel Kasprzyk (763-5784) or David McMillen (763-7958) in Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

## UPDATE INFORMATION

Additional information concerning this file may be available at a later date. If you have purchased this technical documentation (with or without tape purchase) from the Census Bureau and wish to receive these User Notes, please complete the coupon below and return it to:

Data User Services Division
Data Access and Use Staff
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

Name of File: Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module Microdata File

Please send me any information that becomes available later concerning the file listed.

Name:

Address:

Phone:

## $3$

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) WAVE 8 RECTANGULAR CORE AND TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE

User Notes ..... iii
Abstract ..... 1
File Information ..... 7
Index to SIPP Rectangular Core File ..... 9
How to Use the Data Dictionary ..... 41
SIPP Core Data Dictionary ..... 43
Index to SIPP Wave 8 Topical Module ..... 181
SIPP Topical Module 8 Data Dictionary ..... 183
Source and Reliability Statement for SIPP Wave 8 ..... 233
APPENDICES
Appendix A. CODE LISTS
A-1 Income Source Code List ..... 247
A-2 Income Sources Included in Monthly Cash Income ..... 249
A-3 Sources of Means-Tested Benefits Covered in SIPP ..... 251
A-4 1980 Census of Population Occupation Classification System ..... 253
A-5 1980 Census of Population Industry Classification System ..... 267
Appendix B. Facsimiles of Control Card and Questionnaire
B-1 Control Card ..... 273
B-2 Core Questionnaire ..... 277
B-3 Topical Module 8 Questionnaire ..... 327
Appendix C. Working Papers, 1986-1988 ..... 337
Appendix D. Evaluation of SIPP Wave 8, Core and Topical Module. ..... 343

## USER NOTES

This section is reserved for any information relevant to the SIPP 1984 Panel, Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module Microdata File that indicates specific problems with the data, or that becomes available after the file is released. Any such information should be filed behind this page.

User Notes will be sent to all users who (1) purchased their file (or technical documentation) from the Census Bureau and (2) returned the coupon following the title page.
$\qquad$

UPDATED SIPP 1984 GENERALIZED VARIANCE PARAMETERS FOR THE WAVE 8 PUBLIC USE FILE*

## CHARACTERISTIC

PERSONS 1
Total or Whitel
16+ Program Participation and Benefits, and Poverty (3) Both Sexes
Male Female

16+ Income and Labor Force (4)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
All Others2 (5)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
Black
Poverty (1)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
All Others (2)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
$-0.0002583$
-0.0017018
$-0.0014883$
$-0.0004270$
-0.0009151
-0.0008003
b

| -0.0001468 | 26,141 |
| :--- | :--- |
| -0.0003085 | 26,141 |
| -0.0002800 | 26,141 |

$-0.0000500$
8,912
-0.0001051
8,912
$-0.0000955$
8,912
-0.0001389
-0.0002866
-0.0002691
32,411
32,411
32,411

22,297
22,297
22,297

11,990
11,990
11,990

HOUSEHOLDS/Families/Unrelated Individuals

Total or White
Black
$-0.0001274$
$-0.0008016$
11,013
7,610
$1_{\text {For }}$ cross-tabulations, use the parameters of the characteristic with the smaller number within the parentheses.
${ }^{2}$ For example, use these parameters for retirement and pension tabulations, $0+$ program participation, $0+$ benefits, $0+$ income, and $0+$ labor force tabulations, in addition to any other types of tabulations not specifically covered by another characteristic in this table.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module
Microdata File, 1984
User Note \#1

Subject: Reference person - Field TM8268
For Wave 8, the field TM8268 should not be used to determine whether the person is the reference person in the household. Field TM8268 is a check item on the questionnaire to ensure that the Topical Module Part E is completed only once in the household. Procedures used in creating the rectangular public use file resulted in incorrectly indicating that each person in the household was the reference person.
$3$

# Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module Microdata File, 1984 

User Note No. 2

## Subject: Fertility Module Coding Inconsistencies

Upon a further analysis of the fertility module in Wave 8 of the SIPP 1984 Panel, two types of inconsistencies were discovered. The first inconsistency involved impossible dating sequences in the birth history section of the module resulting from incorrect transfers of birth dates from the household control card to the module. The second inconsistency involved return to work dates (TM8254) pre-dating the woman's first birth. These data items have been imputed and are shown on the attached (Attachment 1) correction sheet along with the appropriate household identifiers.

To release data on number of children ever fathered (TM8188) in the fertility module, confidentiality considerations resulted in topcoding this variable to 7 children. In creating the public use microdata file, we erroneously combined the "Don't Know" responses to this question in with the topcoded value. Attachment 2 provides a listing (scrambled ID, entry address ID, person number) of the 181 cases where TM8188 $\geq 7$. The remaining 739 records on the file that have a value of 7 in TM8188 should be changed to "Don't Know".

## Attachment 1

Correction Sheet for the SIPP 1984 Panel Wave 8 Fertility Module

| Scrambled | Entry | Person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PSU-SEG-SER | Address ID | Number | Item Change |
| 007000347 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 $=1981$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 010879883 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1977$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 032583848 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1985, FER17=1 |
| 057246561 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1977, FER17 = 1 |
| 089916516 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1977, FER17 = 1 |
| 094471073 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17 = 1 |
| 105246334 | 11 | 102 | TM8190 $=1$, TM8194 $=7$, TM8196 $=1981$, <br> TM8198 = 103, TM822 $=1$, TM8224 $=1$, <br> TM8226 = 103, $T$ M8228 $=1$, TM8230 $=2$, <br> FER1 $=1$, FER10 $=1$, FER1 $1=1$ |
| 105471344 | 31 | 301 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8208 }=9, \text { TM8210 }=1935, \text { TM8218 }=7, \\ & \text { TM8220 }=1934, \text { FER2A }=1, \text { FER2 }=1, \\ & \text { FER7 }=1, \\ & \text { FER8 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 146246547 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=9, \text { TM8196 }=1985, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=701, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=103, \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM8230 }=2, \\ & \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 164019810 | 11 | 103 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8196 = 1983, TM8198=999, TM8222 = 1, } \\ & \text { TM8224 = 1, TM8226=999, TM8228=1, } \\ & \text { TM8230 }=2, \text { TM } 8250=2, \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 164619039 | 71 | 701 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8208 }=8, \text { TM } 8210=1969, \text { FER2A }=1 \text {, } \\ & \text { FER2 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 172808245 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 = 1977, FER17 $=1$ |
| 203458297 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 $=1974$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 214587438 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 = 1984, FER17 = 1 |
| 225066817 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17 = 1 |
| 296000782 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1982$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 296488133 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 348955092 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1985, FER17 = 1 |
| 362808933 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1974$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 375916334 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1980$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 400739908 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1975$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 401038302 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1984$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 417583046 | 51 | 501 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=11, \text { TM8196 }=1983, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=503, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=503, \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM8230 }=2, \\ & \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER } 11=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 417679136 | 11 | 103 | TM8254 = 1971, FER17 $=1$ |
| 436583588 | 61 | 601 | TM8254 $=1983$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 479146198 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1981, FER17 $=1$ |
| 479690466 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 $=1983$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 517077021 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1983$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 539808824 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17 $=1$ |
| 557104342 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1985, FER17 $=1$ |


| Scrambled | Entry | Person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PSU-SEG-SER | Address ID | Number | Item Change |
| 581668931 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1976$, $\mathrm{FER17}=1$ |
| 598583069 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1973$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 631292709 | 11 | 108 | TM8194 $=7$, TM8196 $=1977$, TM8198 $=109$, TM8222 $=1$, TM $8224=1$, TM8226 $=109$, TM8228 $=1$, TM8230 $=2$, FER10 $=1$, FER11 $=1$ |
| 632730334 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1978$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 632738342 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1980$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 636738412 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=6, \text { TM } 8196=1971, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=103, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=103, \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM8230 }=2, \\ & \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 642738245 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1976, FER17 $=1$ |
| 643066732 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 $=1980$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 697808222 | 11 | 102 | TM8194 $=6$, TM8196 $=1980$, TM8198 $=103$, <br> TM8222 $=1$, TM8224 $=1$, TM8226 $=103$, <br> TM8228 $=1$, TM8230 $=2$, FER10 $=1$, FER11 $=1$ |
| 730257529 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1977, FER17 $=1$ |
| 734196128 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1979, FER17 $=1$ |
| 760739222 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8196 }=1970, \text { TM8198 }=999, T M 8222=1, \\ & \text { TM8224 }=1, \text { TM8226 }=999, \text { TM8228 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8230 }=2, \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 767467452 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 767471377 | 11 | 401 | TM8254 $=1983$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 785837012 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 862038782 | 11 | 103 | TM8194 $=5$, TM8196 $=1984$, TM8198 $=301$, TM8222 $=1, T$ M $8224=1, T M 8226=301$, |
|  |  |  | TM8228=1, TM8230 = 2, FER10 = 1, FER11 $=1$ |
| 870811108 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1979, FER17 $=1$ |
| 898471250 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1982, FER17 $=1$ |
| 916471604 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 = 1984, FER17 $=1$ |
| 942246555 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1984$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 943467311 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1981$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 972932019 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=7, \text { TM8196 }=1968, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=103, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=103, \text { TM8228 }=2, \text { TM8230 }=2, \\ & \text { FER1 }=1, \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 977167276 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM } 8194=9, \text { TM8196 }=1975, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=104, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=104, \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM8230 }=1, \\ & \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 987170543 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17 $=1$ |
| 990315162 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 991038121 | 11 | 301 | TM8254 $=1981$, FER17 $=1$ |

## RECORDS WHERE TM8188 $\geq 7$

## ID Number

00740474811101 01003801811102 01039209211101 01043725311101 03285310711101 03778413811101 04714678511101 04968745211101 06719665611102 07564695011101 07587676111101 09403804311101 09674028111101 10428309811401 10562442111101 11040476511101 11273805111101 12668719811101 13719699511101 14600049311101 14647149011101 14687684811101 14739201311101 14720310811101 14716794811101 16401913711101 18420339911101 19295557211101 19248906811102 19373867411106 19439886111101 19983021811101 20169030311101 20639622811101 20674023311101 21468523311101 21446945211101 21988134711101 22414668811101 22580806911101 24874093211101 26729278211101 26740409811101 27547181711101 28280865211101 28281181711101 29679425311101 29649545211101 29966790881801 29991018511101 30580822611101 31503804811101

## ID Number

31568524411101 32003828111101 32439601771702 32855737411101 33695504311102 35247100342401 35267984511101 35200031311101 36278498211101 36424663211101 36448913811101 37369773511102 39625789681801 40458746111101 40740485511101 40740499511108 40801981611101 41780894611101 41758304611101 42787699511101 43673037471701 43845867721204 43878426311101 44191034711101 45267966211101 45201190111101 45746757911401 45780830611101 46246765611101 47278074711101 47914619811101 49361375071701 49520304611102 51358381021401 51678444111101 53069710811101 53380567811101 53300017611101 53906650811101 54787411411101 55162412611101 55167949071701 55778423611101 55766740711101 55710414311101 56378053711101 56378032411101
56668509211102 56839892311101 57101180922201 57162486011101 57424664511101

## ID Number

57424660911101 57645832211101 57991049411101 58268501711101 59069090381801 59769014211101 59773020411101 60361369411101 60443781911101 60403839011101 60947139071701 61367954111101 61762410011102 61716752411101 61829203011101 62766878242401 62758368811101 62766851511101 62700094511101 62758342411101 63218111411101 63485395011101 64240420411101 64371790311101 64300098811101 64358302711101 64378450611102 65768794011101 66247121511101 67566766211102 68055720911201 68573050911101 68981192811101 69569002111101 69540443611101 69701120711101 69761317111101 71917037711101 71916764711101 74973913711102 74920384711101 76058394011101 78243709261602 78519611711101 79551427431301 79778492911101 79788180911101 79780899611101 80146739711201 81868735911101 83010461811101 84346790811101

## ID Number

84300037711102 84300012611101 84661325611101 85529291111101 86217068911101 86458794011101 88301964311101 88366875211101 88464454111102 88419962011101 88467965611101 88881190711101 88880855411101 89378472311101 89773839911104 89895526011101 89858305111101 89831501811401 91303868111101 91951482711101 92001184711101 94380802311101 94558341511101 97974010111101 99547163311101

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau cf the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

# SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1984 PANEL, WAVE 8 RECTANGULAR CORE AND TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE 

USER NOTE NO. 3

Subject: Revised Source and Reliability Statement
For Wave 8 of the 1984 Panel, a revised source and reliability statement is attached. On the original statement, all square root symbols were omitted. This revision shows these symbols.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

# SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1984 PANEL, WAVE 8 RECTANGULAR CORE MODULE MICRODATA FILE 

USER NOTE NO. 4

Subject: Revised Source and Reliability Statement
For Wave 8 of the 1984 Panel, a revised source and reliability statement is attached. On the original statement, all square root symbols were omitted. This revision shows these symbols.

Revised pages 233 thru 245 have been inserted into documentation. 10/26/89


#### Abstract

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module Microdata File [machine-readable data file] / conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. -Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1988.


## Type of File:

Microdata; unit of observation is an individual.

## Universe Description:

The universe is the resident population of the United States, but excluding persons living in institutions and military barracks.

## Subject-Matter Description:

The file contains basic demographic and social characteristics data for each member of the household. These include age, sex, race (White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Other), ethnic origin ( 23 categories including 7 Spanish origin categories), marital status, household relationship, education, and veteran status.

Limited data are provided on housing unit characteristics such as units in structure, tenure, access, and complete kitchen facilities.

Core questions, which are repeated at each interview, cover labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs for each month of the four-month reference period. Data for employed persons include number of hours and weeks worked, earnings, and weeks without a job. Nonworkers are classified as unemployed or not in the labor force. In addition to income data associated with labor force activity, data include nearly 50 other types of income. Core data also cover post secondary school attendance, public or subsidized rental housing, low-income energy assistance, and school breakfast and lunch participation.

Persons interviewed in Wave 8 were asked the core questions as well as questions on support for nonhousehold members, work-related expenses, marital history, migration history, fertility history, and household relationships. Support for nonhousehold members includes data for children and adults not in the household. Weekly and annual work-related expenses are documented. Widowhood, divorce, separation, and marriage dates are part of the marital history. Birth expectations as well as dates of birth for all the householder's children, in the household or elsewhere, are recorded in the fertility history. Migration history contains birth history of the householder's parents, number of times moved, and moving expenses. Household relationships lists the exact relationships among persons living in the household.

The sample consists of 4 rotation groups, each interviewed in a different month from September to December 1985. For each group the reference period for reporting labor force activity and income is the four calendar months preceding the interview month.

SIPP is a longitudinal survey where each sampled household and each descendent household is reinterviewed at 4 -month intervals for 9 interviews or "waves." This file contains the results of the eighth interview. Unique codes are included on each record to allow linking together the same persons with the preceding and subsequent waves.

## Geographic Coverage:

United States. Codes are included for 38 individual States, although the sample was not designed to produce State estimates. Areas in the SIPP sample in six other States are identified in two groups for confidentiality reasons. Some cases are coded to other States not originally sampled, reflecting persons in the original sample who moved. The file identifies a subsample of metropolitan residents, along with codes for selected metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's).

## Technical Description:

File Structure: Rectangular. Each logical record for a sampled person includes information on the household and family of which the person was a part during each month of the reference period, as well as characteristics of the person and each source of income received during the period.

File Size: $\quad 32 ; 334$ logical records; 6,224 character logical record length.
File Sort Sequence
of Sample Units: Rotation group (i.e., month of interview) by FIPS State of sampling unit within rotation group by sampling unit identification number within State by entry address ID and person number within sampling unit.

## Reference Materials:

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module Microdata File Technical Documentation. The documentation includes this abstract, the data dictionary, an index to the data dictionary, relevant code lists, a questionnaire facsimile, and general information relative to SIPP. One copy of the technical documentation accompanies each file order but also may be purchased separately for $\$ 25$ from Data User Services Division, Customer Sevvices, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Interviewers' Manual (1984). Survey of Income and Program Participation. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The Manual is available for $\$ 10$ from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Survey of Income and Program Participation Users' Guide. The Users Guide contains a general overview of the file as well as chapters on survey design and content, structure and use of cross-sectional files, linking waves and reliability of the data. A single copy accompanies each technical documentation or tape order. Additional copies are available for $\$ 15$ each from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

## Related Printed Reports:

Related printed reports include working papers, compilations of papers presented at annual meetings of the American Statistical Association, articles appearing in the Journal of Economic and Social Measurement, and reports in the P-70 series of the Current Population Reports. See the Users Guide that accompanies the documentation for ordering information.

## Related Machine-Readable Data Files:

SIPP files from the 1984 Panel, Waves 1-9, are available from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. An order form is on the following page for your convenience.

## File Availability:

The file may be ordered from Customer Services using the order form on the following page. The file is available on 2 reels at 6250 bpi for $\$ 350$ and 7 reels at 1600 bpi for $\$ 1225$. A machine-readable dictionary is contained at the end of reel 7 at 1600 bpi and reel 2 at 6250 bpi . It is also available separately for $\$ 175$ on 1 reel at either density.



|  |  |  |  |  | Date M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name |  |  |  | RETURN TO: <br> Data User Services Division <br> Customer Services. <br> Bureau of the Census <br> Washington, D.C. 20233 <br> Phone: $301 / 7634100$ |
|  | Orgenization |  |  |  |  |
|  | Addrets |  |  |  |  |
|  | City, State, ZIP |  |  |  |  |
|  | Census Buraau Series No. | Quantity Desired | Title of Publication | Amount |  |
|  |  |  |  | ! | CUSTOMER <br> Make check or money order pavable to Superintendent of Documents, but malt re mittance to address shown <br> If to be charged to Supt of Docs. account indicate Deposit Account No. |
|  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ; |  |
|  |  |  |  | , | TOTALS |

## FILE INFORMATION

## Geographic Coverage

State codes are shown except for six States which are identified in two groups. A subsample of metropolitan residents is identified along with codes for selected metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's). The sample was not designed to produce State or MSA/CMSA level estimates. State codes are primarily useful in relating a respondent's recipiency of benefits to thresholds which may vary from Sate to State. MSA/CMSA codes may be used in relating respondent characteristics with contextual variables.

## Identification Number System

The SIPP identification scheme is designed to uniquely identify individuals in each wave, provide a means of linking the same individuals over time, and group individuals into households and families over time.

The various components of the identification scheme are listed below:
Sample Unit Identification Number
Address ID
Entry Address ID
Person Number
The sample unit identification number was created by scrambling together the PSU, segment, and serial numbers used for Census Bureau administrative purposes. This identifier is constructed the same way on each wave regardless of moves, to enable matching from wave to wave.

The two-digit address ID code identifies each household associated with the same sample unit identification number. The first digit of the address ID code indicates the wave in which that address was first assigned for interview. The second digit sequentially numbers multiple households that have the same serial number. The address ID code is 11 for all sample addresses that are the same as in Wave 1. As SIPP sample persons move to new addresses, new address ID codes are assigned. Any new address to which sample unit members moved during Wave 4 is numbered in the 40 's.

The person ID is a five-digit number consisting of the two-digit entry address ID and a three-digit person number. Person numbers 101, 102, etc., are assigned in Wave 1; 201, 202, etc., are assigned to persons added to the roster in Wave 2, and so forth. This five-digit number is not changed or updated, regardless of moves.

The sampling unit serial number and address ID code uniquely identifies each household in any given wave. The sampling unit serial number can link all households in subsequent waves back to the original Wave 1 household.

## Topcoding of Income Variables

To protect against the possibility that a user might recognize the identity of a SIPP respondent with very high income, income from every source is "topcoded" so that no individual income amounts above $\$ 100,000$ are revealed. While the data dictionary indicates a topcode of $\$ 33,332$ for monthly income, this topcode will rarely be used. In most cases the monthly income is shown as an individual dollar amount of $\$ 8,333$, with $\$ 8,333$ actually representing " $\$ 8,333$ or more." (The $\$ 100,000$ annual income topcode is $\$ 8,333$ multiplied by 12 months). Individual monthly amounts above $\$ 8,333$ may occasionally be shown if the respondent's income varied considerably from month to month, as long as the average does not exceed $\$ 8,333$. For example, if a
respondents' income from a single job were concentrated in only one of the four reference months, a figure as high as $\$ 33,332$ could be shown. (Income from interest or property have lower topcodes).

Summary income figures on the person, family, and household records are simple sums of the components shown on the file after topcoding, and are not independently topcoded. Thus, a person with high income from several sources (jobs, businesses, property) could have aggregate monthly income well over the topcode for each source. Families and households with a number of high income members could theoretically have aggregate income shown well over $\$ 100,000$, through well below the $\$ 1.5$ million shown as the highest allowable value in the data dictionary.

The user is cautioned against trying to make much use of the occasional monthly figures above $\$ 8,333$, except in calculating aggregates or observing patterns across the 4 -month period for a single individual, family, or household. Those units with higher monthly amounts shown are a biased sample of high income units, more likely to include units with income from multiple sources than other units with equally high aggregate income which comes from a single source.

## INDEX TO SIPP RECTANGULAR CORE FILE



| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imput. Flag |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armed Forces Status | IN-AF | 2154 |  |  |  |  |
| Armed Forces Status of Spouse | SC1696 | 3132 |  |  |  |  |
| Armed Forces Status of Spouse, | PP-IMP83 | 3220 |  |  |  |  |
| Imp Flag |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armed Forces Status, Unedited | U-AF | 2203 |  |  |  |  |
| Asset Income, \# Person in SU with | SU-TOTG2 | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| Asset Income, Imputation Flags | G2-IMPO1:27 | 5321 |  |  |  |  |
| Asset Income-See Also Property Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset Ownership Summary | ASSETSUM | 2456 |  |  |  |  |
| Asset Source Codes | ASTSOURC | 2597 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Owned Same as Previous Wave | SC1586-1620 | 3044 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Owned Same as Previous, Imp.Flags | PP-IMP98:99 | 3235 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Owned Same as Previous, Imp.Flags | PPIMP100:05 | 3237 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Owned, New Since Last Wave | SC1622:54 | 3087 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Owned, New Since Lst | PPIMP106:07 | 3243 |  |  |  |  |
| Wave,Imp.Flg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, Ownership of Various Types (New) | SC1626:54 | 3089 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, Money Market Funds in Own Name | O104YN-* |  | 4955 | 4956 | 4957 | 4958 |
| Bonds, Money Market Funds, Joint | J104YN-* |  | 4935 | 4936 | 4937 | 4938 |
| Bonds, Money Market Funds, Ownership | SC4400:06 | 5220 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, Municipal or Corporate, Own.(New) | SC1640 | 3095 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, Municipal or Corporate, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2462 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, Municipal or Corporate, Ownership | SC4404 | 5222 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, U.S. Savings, Ownership (New) | SC1644 | 3097 |  |  |  |  |
| Business--See Self-Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calendar Month | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-MONTH |  | 45 | 301 | 557 | 813 |
| Calendar Month | F*-MONTH |  | 1093 | 1207 | 1321 | 1435 |
| Calendar Month | S*-MONTH |  | 1549 | 1663 | 1777 | 1891 |
| Calendar Month of Interview | H*\|TM38B |  | 139 | 395 | 651 | 907 |
| Calendar Year | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-YEAR |  | 47 | 303 | 559 | 815 |
| Calendar Year | $\mathrm{F}^{*}$-YEAR |  | 1095 | 1209 | 1323 | 1437 |
| Calendar Year | S*-YEAR |  | 1551 | 1665 | 1779 | 1893 |
| Cash Benefits, Receipt by HH Member(s) | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-CASH |  | 171 | 427 | 683 | 939 |
| Casual Earnings--See Incidental Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Certificates of Deposit, | ASSETSUM | 2458 |  |  |  |  |
| Ownership <br> Certificates of Deposit, <br> Ownership <br> Certificates of Deposit, <br> Ownership (New) <br> Change in Composition--See <br> also Movers <br> Change to Family Compos., | SC4304 | 5203 |  |  |  |  |
| Month-to-Month <br> Change to HH Composition, | SC1630 | 3091 |  |  |  |  |
| Month-to-Month <br> Change to Subfamily Comp, | FCHANGE* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Month-to-Month <br> Charitable Group, Money from, <br> (\$) | HCHANGE* |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clerical Review Time in Minutes | IT1OB | 2680 |  |  |  |  |
| College Term System | SC1680 | 3115 |  |  |  |  |
| College Term System, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP78 | 3215 |  |  |  |  |
| Company Pension--See Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coverage Questions for New Pers.in Samp. | SC0900:12 | 2687 |  |  |  |  |
| Coverage Recodes, AFDC | AFDC* |  | 2640 | 2641 | 2642 | 2643 |
| Coverage Recodes, Food Stamps | FOODSTP* |  | 2644 | 2645 | 2646 | 2647 |
| Coverage Recodes, Foster Care Payments | FOSTKID* |  | 2652 | 2653 | 2654 | 2655 |
| Coverage Recodes, General Assistance | GENASST* |  | 2648 | 2649 | 2650 | 2651 |
| Coverage Recodes, Other Welfare Payments | OTHWELF* |  | 2656 | 2657 | 2658 | 2659 |
| Coverage Recodes, Railroad Retirement | RAILRD1 |  | 2664 | 2665 | 2666 | 2667 |
| Coverage Recodes, Social Security | SOCSEC* |  | 2660 | 2661 | 2662 | 2663 |
| Coverage Recodes, Veterans Payments | VETS* |  | 2636 | 2637 | 2638 | 2639 |
| Coverage by Health Insurance | HIMNTH* |  | 2573 | 2574 | 2575 | 2576 |
| Coverage by Medicaid | CAIDCOV* |  | 2548 | 2549 | 2550 | 2551 |
| Coverage by Medicare | CARECOV* |  | 2543 | 2544 | 2545 | 2546 |
| Coverage by WIC | WICCOV* |  | 2552 | 2553 | 2554 | 2555 |
| Date of Birth: Month | U-BRTHMN | 2178 |  |  |  |  |
| Date of Birth: Year | U-BRTHYR | 2180 |  |  |  |  |
| Day Job Ended | WS1-2022 | 3288 |  |  |  |  |
| Day Job Ended | WS2-2022 | 3373 |  |  |  |  |
| Day Job Started | WS1-2018 | 3284 |  |  |  |  |
| Day Job Started | WS2-2018 | 3369 |  |  |  |  |
| Day Person Entered this Address | U-DAYENT | 2298 |  |  |  |  |
| Day Person Left this Address | U-DAYLFT | 2170 |  |  |  |  |
| Day of Interview, Unedited | IT8DAY | 2675 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability Income, Recipiency | SC1386:88 | 2913 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability Income, Recipiency, Imp Flag | PP-IMP39:40 | 3187 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability Income, Types Imput. Flag | PP-IMP41 | 3189 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability Income, Types Received | SC1390:1412 | 2915 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability Insurance--See Insurance Inc |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disability, VA Rating | SC1336 | 2887 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability, Work | SC1386 | 2913 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability, Work, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP39 | 3187 |  |  |  |  |
| Discouraged Worker | SC1048:54 | 2719 |  |  |  |  |
| Discouraged Worker | SC1222:28 | 2807 |  |  |  |  |
| Discouraged Worker, Imputation | PP-IMP22:28 | 3170 |  |  |  |  |


| Flag |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends--See Stock Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duration of Job | WS1-2016:22 | 3282 |  |  |  |  |
| Duration of Job | WS2-2016:22 | 3367 |  |  |  |  |
| Business(\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings after Expenses from Business(\$) | SE22260 | 3607 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings after Expenses, Imputation Flag | SE1IMP11 | 3516 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings after Expenses, Imputation Flag | SE2IMP11 | 3622 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings by Month (Before Deductions)(\$) | WS1-2032:38 |  | 3298 | 3303 | 3308 | 3313 |
| Deductions)(\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings by Month, Imputation Flag | WS1CAL01:04 |  | 3326 | 3327 | 3328 | 3329 |
| Flag |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings from this Job (\$) | WS1-AMT* |  | 3259 | 3264 | 3269 | 3274 |
| Earnings from this Job (\$) | WS2-AMT* |  | 3344 | 3349 | 3354 | 3359 |
| Earnings from this Job Receipt of | WS1-RECI* |  | 3255 | 3256 | 3257 | 3258 |
| Earnings from this Job, Receipt of | WS2-RECI* |  | 3340 | 3341 | 3342 | 3343 |
| Earnings of Family (\$) | F*-EARN |  | 1140 | 1254 | 1368 | 1482 |
| Earnings of Household (\$) | $H^{*}$-EARN |  | 186 | 442 | 698 | 954 |
| Earnings of Person, Total (\$) | PP-EARN* |  | 2265 | 2272 | 2279 | 2286 |
| Earnings of Subfamily (\$) | S*-EARN |  | 1596 | 1710 | 1824 | 1938 |
| Earnings: Gross of Business $>\$ 1000$ | SE12214 | 3452 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Gross of Business $>\$ 1000$ | SE22214 | 3558 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Gross of Business, Imput. Flag | SE1IMP04 | 3509 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Gross of Business, Imput. Flag | SE2IMP04 | 3615 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Other Inc from Bus., Imp Flag | SE1IMP08 | 3513 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Other Inc from Bus., Imp Flag | SE2IMP08 | 3619 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Other Income from Business | SE12234 | 3468 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Other Income from Business | SE22234 | 3574 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Salary from Bus., Imput. Flag | SE1IMP07 | 3512 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Salary from Bus., Imput. Flag | SE2IMP07 | 3618 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Salary from Business | SE12232 | 3467 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: Salary from Business | SE22232 | 3573 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estate or Trust, Payments for | SC1448 | 2941 |  |  |  |  |
| Widow |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity | ETHNICTY | 2152 |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity, Unedited | U-ORIGIN | 2196 |  |  |  |  |
| Exit Day for Person Who Left | U-DAYLFT | 2170 |  |  |  |  |
| Exit Month for Person Who Left | U-MONLFT | 2166 |  |  |  |  |
| Exit from Household, Reason | U-REALFT | 2162 |  |  |  |  |
| Families, Number in Household | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-FFCNT |  | 51 | 307 | 563 | 819 |
| Families/Pseudo.families, \# in Samp.Unit | SU-TOTFF | 28 |  |  |  |  |
| Family Composition Change, | FCHANGE* |  | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 |
| Month-to-Mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family Food Stamps (\$) | F*-FDSTP |  | 1199 | 1313 | 1427 | 1541 |
| Family Income, AFDC (\$) | F*-AFDC |  | 1193 | 1307 | 1421 | 1535 |
| Family Income, Earnings (\$) | F*-EARN |  | 1140 | 1254 | 1368 | 1482 |
| Family Income, Federal SSI (\$) | F*-SSI |  | 1175 | 1289 | 1403 | 1517 |
| Family Income, Other (\$) | F*-OTHER |  | 1162 | 1276 | 1390 | 1504 |
| Family Income, Property (\$) | F*-PROP |  | 1147 | 1261 | 1375 | 1489 |
| Family Income, Social Security (\$) | F*SOCSEC |  | 1169 | 1283 | 1397 | 1511 |
| Family Income, Total (\$) | F*TOTINC |  | 1132 | 1246 | 1360 | 1474 |
| Family Income, Unemployment (\$) | F*-UNEMP |  | 1181 | 1295 | 1409 | 1523 |
| Family Income, Veterans | F*-VETS |  | 1187 | 1301 | 1415 | 1529 |
| Payments (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family Number (Sub \& Secondary Families) | FAMNUM-* | 2116 | 2112 | 2113 | 2114 | 2115 |
| Family Records, \# in Household | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$ - NF |  | 49 | 305 | 561 | 817 |
| Family Sequence Number | $\mathrm{F}^{*}$-NUMBR |  | 1091 | 1205 | 1319 | 1433 |
| Family Size | F*NUMPER |  | 1097 | 1211 | 1325 | 1439 |
| Family Type: Primary or Unrelated | $\mathrm{F}^{*}$-TYPE |  | 1109 | 1223 | 1337 | 1451 |
| Family Type: Primary, Sub or Secondary | FAMTYP-* | 2106 | 2102 | 2103 | 2104 | 2105 |
| Family Type: Sex of Householder | F*-KIND |  | 1110 | 1224 | 1338 | 1452 |
| Family Type: Subfamily | S*-TYPE |  | 1565 | 1679 | 1793 | 1907 |
| Family Income. Means Tested Cash (\$) | $\mathrm{F}^{*}$-TRAN |  | 1155 | 1269 | 1383 | 1497 |
| Farm | U*FRMSLE |  | 119 | 375 | 631 | 887 |
| Federal Civ Empl. Pension (Disability) | SC1400 | 2919 |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Civ. Empl. <br> Pension--See Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Civil Service or Other for Widow | SC1436 | 2936 |  |  |  |  |
| Financial Investments, Other | SC4704 | 5299 |  |  |  |  |
| Food Stamp Coverage | FOODSTP* |  | 2644 | 2645 | 2646 | 2647 |
| Food Stamps (\$) | I27AMT* |  | 4302 | 4307 | 4312 | 4317 |
| Food Stamps Payment for Family (\$) | F*-FDSTP |  | 1199 | 1313 | 1427 | 1541 |
| Food Stamps Payment for | $H^{*}$-FDSTP |  | 251 | 507 | 763 | 1019 |


| Household (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food Stamps Payment for Subfamily (\$) | S*-FDSTP |  | 1655 | 1769 | 1883 | 1997 |
| Food Stamps, Authorization to Receive | SC1480 | 2958 |  |  |  |  |
| Food Stamps, Authorization, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP50 | 3198 |  |  |  |  |
| Food Stamps, Imputation Flags | I27IMP01:04 |  | 4353 | 4354 | 4355 | 4356 |
| Food Stamps, Persons Covered (by \#) | FS3100:20 | 4322 |  |  |  |  |
| Food Stamps, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2407 |  |  |  |  |
| Food Stamps, Recipiency | I27REC* |  | 4298 | 4299 | 4300 | 4301 |
| Foster Child Care Payments, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2403 |  |  |  |  |
| Foster Child Care Payments (\$) | I23AMT* |  | 4176 | 4181 | 4186 | 4191 |
| Foster Child Care Payments Coverage | FOSTKID* |  | 2652 | 2653 | 2654 | 2655 |
| Foster Child Care Payments, Recipiency | SC1492 | 2963 |  |  |  |  |
| Foster Child Care Payments, Recipiency | I23REC* |  | 4172 | 4173 | 4174 | 4175 |
| Foster Child Care Pmts. Persons-Cov-by \# | FCC3034:54 | 4196 |  |  |  |  |
| Foster Child care Payments, Imput. Flags | I23IMP01:04 |  | 4227 | 4228 | 4229 | 4230 |
| Gl Bill Education Benefits (\$) | I40AMT* |  | 4641 | 4646 | 4651 | 4656 |
| GI Bill Education Benefits, Imput. Flags | I40IMP01:04 |  | 4661 | 4662 | 4663 | 4664 |
| Gl Bill Education Benefits, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2420 |  |  |  |  |
| GI Bill Education Benefits, Recipiency | I40REC* |  | 4637 | 4638 | 4639 | 4640 |
| GI/VEAP Benefits | SC1662 | 3106 |  |  |  |  |
| General Assistance, Recipiency | I21REC* |  | 4113 | 4114 | 4115 | 4116 |
| General Assistance (\$) | I21AMT* |  | 4117 | 4122 | 4127 | 4132 |
| General Assistance Income Coverage | GENASST * |  | 2648 | 2649 | 2650 | 2651 |
| General Assistance or Gen. Relief, Recip | SC1488 | 2962 |  |  |  |  |
| General Assistance, Imputation Flags | \|21IMP01:04 |  | 4168 | 4169 | 4170 | 4171 |
| General Assistance, Persons Covered by \# | GA3034:54 | 4137 |  |  |  |  |
| General Assistance, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2401 |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic Identification: MSA/CMSA Code | $H^{*}$-MSA |  | 95 | 351 | 607 | 863 |
| Geographic Identification: Metro Subsamp | $H^{*}$-METRO |  | 94 | 350 | 606 | 862 |
| Geographic Identification: State | $H^{*}$-STATE |  | 92 | 348 | 604 | 860 |
| Government Pensions--See Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Governinent Securities | SC4402 | 5221 |  |  |  |  |
| Guardian Person Number, | U-PNGD | 2191 |  |  |  |  |
| Preedited |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Half Sample code for Variance <br> Estimation | H*-HSC |  | 89 | 345 | 601 | 857 |
| Health Insurance Coverage | HIMNTH* |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household Income, Social Security (\$) | H*SOCSEC |  | 221 | 477 | 733 | 989 |
| Household Income, Total (\$) | H*TOTINC |  | 178 | 434 | 690 | 946 |
| Household Income, Unemployment (\$) | H*-UNEMP |  | 233 | 489 | 745 | 1001 |
| Household Income, Veterans Payments (\$) | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-VETS |  | 239 | 495 | 751 | 1007 |
| Household Membership Status Household Relationship-See | U-HHMEM | 2161 |  |  |  |  |
| Relationship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household Size | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-NP | 1072 | 60 | 316 | 572 | 828 |
| Household Size, Previous (New Persons) | SC0906:08 | 2691 |  |  |  |  |
| Householder's Person Number | H*REFPER | 1067 | 55 | 311 | 567 | 823 |
| Households, \# in Sample Unit by Month | SUHHCNT* | 24 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 |
| Households, \# in Sample Unit, Total | SU-TOTHH |  | 26 | 314 | 602 | 890 |
| Identification Number of Sample Unit | SU-ID | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | PP-IMP01:99 | 3149 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | PPIMP100:07 | 3237 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | WS1IMP01:06 | 3320 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | WS1CAL01:04 | 3326 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | WS2IMP02:06 | 3406 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | WS2CAL01:04 | 3411 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | SE1IMP01:11 | 3506 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | SE1CAL01:04 | 3517 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | SE2IMP01:11 | 3612 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | SE2CAL01:04 | 3623 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags | G2-IMPO1:27 | 5321 |  |  |  |  |
| Incidental or Casual Earnings Recip. | 155REC* |  | 4805 | 4806 | 4807 | 4808 |
| Incidental or Casual Earnings (\$) | 155AMT* |  | 4809 | 4814 | 4819 | 4824 |
| Incidental or Casual Earnings, Imp Flags | 155IMP01:04 |  | 4829 | 4830 | 4831 | 4832 |
| Incidental or Casual Earnings, Recip. | RECIPSUM | 2435 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Recipiency Summary | RECIPSUM | 2381 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Source Codes | INCSOURC | 2577 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Source Codes (Not Elsewhere Cov) | SC1706:10 | 3137 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Types Received | RECIPSUM | 2381 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Types Received | INCSOURC | 2577 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Types Received Same as Prev. Wave | SC1251:82 | 2826 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Types Received, New: Imp. Flags | PP-IMP93:9 | 3230 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Types Received, Same: Imp. Flags | PP-IMP85:9 | 3222 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Types Received, New | SC1284:1322 | 2859 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Since Lst.Wave |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from Life Insurance or Annuity | SC1382 | 2911 |  |  |  |  |
| Income from Life Insurance, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP38 | 3186 |  |  |  |  |
| Income, 5 Types Combined (\$) | 175AMT* |  | 4865 | 4871 | 4877 | 4883 |
| Income, 5 Types Combined, Imputation FIg | I75IMP01:04 |  | 4889 | 4890 | 4891 | 4892 |
| Income, 5 Types Combined, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2455 |  |  |  |  |
| Income, 5 Types Combined, Recipiency | I75REC* |  | 4861 | 4862 | 4863 | 4864 |
| Income, Earnings Total (\$) | PP-EARN* |  | 2265 | 2272 | 2279 | 2286 |
| Income, Other Cash (\$) | I56AMT* |  | 4837 | 4842 | 4847 | 4852 |
| Income, Other Cash, Imputation Flags | 156IMP01:04 |  | 4857 | 4858 | 4859 | 4860 |
| Income, Other Cash, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2436 |  |  |  |  |
| Income, Other Cash, Recipiency | 156REC* |  | 4833 | 4834 | 4835 | 4836 |
| Income, Other Total (\$) | PPOTHER* |  | 2353 | 2360 | 2367 | 2374 |
| Income, Person's Total (\$) | PPTOTIN* |  | 2233 | 2241 | 2249 | 2257 |
| Income, Property Total (\$) | PP-PROP* |  | 2293 | 2301 | 2309 | 2317 |
| Income, Transfer Total (\$) | PP-TRAN* |  | 2325 | 2332 | 2339 | 2346 |
| Incorporation of Business | SE12220 | 3455 |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporation of Business | SE22220 | 3561 |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporation of Business, Imput. Flag | SE1IMP05 | 3510 |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporation of Business, Imput. Flag | SE2IMP05 | 3616 |  |  |  |  |
| Industry | WS1-IND | 3248 |  |  |  |  |
| Industry | WS2-IND | 3333 |  |  |  |  |
| Industry | SE1IND | 3418 |  |  |  |  |
| Industry | SE2IND | 3524 |  |  |  |  |
| Industry, Imputation Flag | WS1IMP02 | 3321 |  |  |  |  |
| Industry, Imputation Flag | WS2IMP02 | 3406 |  |  |  |  |
| Industry, Imputation Flag | SE1IMP02 | 3507 |  |  |  |  |
| Industry, Imputation Flag | SE2IMP02 | 3613 |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, New Since Last Wave | SC1304 | 2869 |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, New Since Last Wave | SC1318 | 2875 |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Paid-Up Life (\$) | I36AMT* |  | 4557 | 4562 | 4567 | 4572 |
| Insurance Income, Paid-Up Life, Imp Flag | PP-IMP38 | 3186 |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Paid-Up Life, Imp Flag | I36IMP01:04 |  | 4577 | 4578 | 4579 | 4580 |
| Insurance Income, Paid-Up Life, Recip. | RECIPSUM | 2416 |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Paid-Up Life, Recip. | SC1382 | 2911 |  | * |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Paid-Up Life, Recip. | I36REC* |  | 4553 | 4554 | 4555 | 4556 |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurarice Income, Paid-Up | SC1446 | 2940 |  |  |  |  |
| Life. for Wid. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Priv | I13IMP01:04 |  | 4046 | 4047 | 4048 | 4049 |
| Disabil, Imp Flag |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Private | RECIPSUM | 2393 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Private | SC1396 | 2917 |  |  |  |  |
| Disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Private | I13AMT* |  | 4026 | 4031 | 4036 | 4041 |
| Disability (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Income, Private | I13REC* |  | 4022 | 4023 | 4024 | 4025 |
| Disability, Re |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Bonds/Funds in | OINT104* |  | 4959 | 4963 | 4967 | 4971 |
| Own Name(\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Bonds/Funds, Joint (\$) | JINT104* |  | 4939 | 4943 | 4947 | 4951 |
| Interest from Bonds/Funds, | SC4412 | 5226 |  |  |  |  |
| Joint,(\$)4 Mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Bonds/Funds, Own (\$) 4 Mo . | SC4420 | 5233 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Bonds/Funds: | G2-IMP05:08 | 5325 |  |  |  |  |
| Imp. Flags |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from | JCALC104 | 4975 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds/Funds:Imp.fr.Act.Bal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from | OCALC104 | 4976 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds/Funds:Imp.fr.Act.Bal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Sav.: Imput. from Act.Bal. | JCALC100 | 4933 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Sav.: Imput. from Act.Bal. | OCALC100 | 4934 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Savings in Own | OINT100* |  | 4917 | 4921 | 4925 | 4929 |
| Name (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Savings in Own | SC4320 | 5214 |  |  |  |  |
| Name(\$)4 Mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Savings, | G2-IMP02:04 | 5322 |  |  |  |  |
| Imputation Flags |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Savings, Joint | JINT100* |  | 4897 | 4901 | 4905 | 4909 |
| (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest from Savings, Joint (\$)-4 Mo. | SC4312 | 5207 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest--See also Mortgage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-Earning Assets, | ASSETSUM | 2463 |  |  |  |  |
| Other, Ownershp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-Earning Checking | SC4306 | 5204 |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interview Status: Coverage | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-0010:24 |  | 148 | 404 | 660 | 916 |
| Interview Status: Monthly | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-MIS | 1074 | 62 | 318 | 574 | 830 |
| Interview Status: Number of | U*TOTPHN |  | 143 | 399 | 655 | 911 |
| Phone Calls |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interview Status: Number of | U*TOTVST |  | 141 | 397 | 653 | 909 |
| Visits |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interview Status: Person | IT7B | 2669 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Proxy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interview Status: Phone | IT12 | 2686 |  |  |  |  |
| Interview |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interview Status: Previous | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-INT1 |  | 63 | 319 | 575 | 831 |
| Wave |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interview Status: Reason for | H*ITM36B |  | 132 | 388 | 644 | 900 |
| Noninterv. |  |  |  |  |  | 900 |
| Interview Status: Self or | IT7A | 2668 |  |  |  |  |
| Proxy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interview Status: Self, Proxy or Refusal | PP-INTVW | 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| Interview Status: Type 2 | IT7C | 2672 |  |  |  |  |
| Interview Status: by Month | PP-MIS-* | 2011 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| Interview Time in Minutes | IT9B | 2677 |  |  |  |  |
| Interviewer Code | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-INTCD |  | 115 | 371 | 627 | 883 |
| Investments, Other, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2468 |  |  |  |  |
| Investments--See Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JTPA/CETA Training Allowance | SC1674 | 3112 |  |  |  |  |
| Kitchen Facilities | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-KTCHN |  | 100 | 356 | 612 | 868 |
| Kitchen Facilities, Unedited | U*-KTCHN |  | 121 | 377 | 633 | 889 |
| Legal Form of Organization | SE12220:22 | 3455 |  |  |  |  |
| Legal Form of Organization | SE22220:22 | 3561 |  |  |  |  |
| Legal Form of Organization, Imput. Flag | SE1IMP05:06 | 3510 |  |  |  |  |
| Legal Form of Organization, Imput. Flag | SE2IMP05:06 | 3616 |  |  |  |  |
| Life Insurance--See Insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan, Student | SC1676:78 | 3113 |  |  |  |  |
| Local Government Pension--See |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for Work or Layoff | SC1002 | 2696 |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for Work or Layoff | SC1176 | 2784 |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for Work or Layoff, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP01:02 | 3149 |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for Work or Layoff, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP17:18 | 3165 |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for Work or Layoff, Spec Weeks | SC1004:40 | 2697 |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for Work or Layoff, Spec. Weeks | SC1178:1214 | 2785 |  |  |  |  |
| Low Income Cutoff (Annual \$) | H*-POV\$ |  | 173 | 429 | 685 | 941 |
| Low Income Cutoff (Annual \$) | F*-POV\$ |  | 1127 | 1241 | 1355 | 1469 |
| Low Income Cutoff (Annual \$) | S*-POV\$ |  | 1583 | 1697 | 1811 | 1925 |
| Lump Sum Payments (\$) | I52AMT* |  | 4725 | 4730 | 4735 | 4740 |
| Lump Sum Payments, Imputation Flags | 152IMP01:04 |  | 4745 | 4746 | 4747 | 4748 |
| Lump Sum Payments, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2432 |  |  |  |  |
| Lump Sum Payments, Recipiency | I52REC* |  | 4721 | 4722 | 4723 | 4724 |
| MSA/CMSA Code (Selected) | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-MSA |  | 95 | 351 | 607 | 863 |
| Marital History | SC1418 | 2928 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | LOC | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marital History, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP43 | 3191 |  |  |  |  |
| Marital Status | MS-* | 2101 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 |
| Marital Status | SC1414 | 2926 |  |  |  |  |
| Marital Status, Preedited | U-MS | 2187 |  |  |  |  |
| Marital Status, Previous Wave | PW-MS | 2070 |  |  |  |  |
| Means-Tested Benefits, Receipt of | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-MEANS |  | 170 | 426 | 682 | 938 |
| Means-Tested Cash Benefits, Receipt of | $H^{*}$-CASH |  | 171 | 427 | 683 | 939 |
| Means-Tested Cash Transfer Inc of Fam(\$) | F*-TRAN |  | 1155 | 1269 | 1383 | 1497 |
| Means-Tested Cash Transfer Inc of HH (\$) | $H^{*}$-TRAN |  | 201 | 457 | 713 | 969 |
| Means-Tested Cash Transfer Inc of Sub(\$) | S*-TRAN |  | 1611 | 1725 | 1839 | 1953 |
| Means-Tested Cash Transfer Income (\$) | PP-TRAN* |  | 2325 | 2332 | 2339 | 2346 |
| Means-Tested Noncash Benefits, Rec. of | H*NCASHB |  | 172 | 428 | 684 | 940 |
| Means-Tested Noncash Income (\$) | H*NONCSH |  | 215 | 471 | 727 | 983 |
| Medicaid | SC1502:36 | 2969 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid Coverage | MEDICAID | 2547 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid Coverage | CAIDCOV* |  | 2548 | 2549 | 2550 | 2551 |
| Medicaid Coverage | SC1504 | 2970 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicald Coverage, Imputation Flags | PP-IMP97 | 3234 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP53:57 | 3201 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid, Months Covered | SC1528:36 |  | 2994 | 2993 | 2992 | 2991 |
| Medicaid, Months Covered, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP56:57 | 3204 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid, Person \#'s of Covered Children | SC1510:20 | 2973 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicare Claim \# (last 2 digits) | SC1466 | 2950 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicare Coverage | CARECOV* |  | 2543 | 2544 | 2545 | 2546 |
| Medicare Coverage Type | SC1468:72 | 2952 |  |  |  |  |
| Medicare Coverage, Imputation Flags | PP-IMP48:49 | 3196 |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan Statistical Area (Selected) | H*-MSA |  | 95 | 351 | 607 | 863 |
| Metropolitan Subsample | $H^{*}$-METRO |  | 94 | 350 | 606 | 862 |
| Military Pension--See also Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military Retire.Pay, New Since Last Wave | SC1310 | 2872 |  |  |  |  |
| Military Retirement Pay | SC1370 | 2905 |  |  |  |  |
| Military Retirement Pay for Disability | SC1402 | 2920 |  |  |  |  |
| Military Retirement Pay for Widow | SC1438 | 2937 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Military Service, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous--See Veteran |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military Service-See Armed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forces Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Deposit Accounts, Own.(New) | SC1628 | 3090 |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Deposit Accounts, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2457 |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Deposit Accounts, Ownership | SC4302 | 5202 |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2460 |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds, Ownership | SC4400 | 5220 |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds, Ownership (New) | SC1636 | 3093 |  |  |  |  |
| Month Job Ended | WS1-2020 | 3286 |  |  |  |  |
| Month Job Ended | WS2-2020 | 3371 |  |  |  |  |
| Month Job Started | WS1-2016 | 3282 |  |  |  |  |
| Month Job Started | WS2-2016 | 3367 |  |  |  |  |
| Month Person Entered this | U-MONENT | 2168 |  |  |  |  |
| Address |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Month Person Left this Address | U-MONLFT | 2166 |  |  |  |  |
| Month of Birth, Preedited | U-BRTHMN | 2178 |  |  |  |  |
| Month of Interview | H*ITM38B |  | 139 | 395 | 651 | 907 |
| Month of Interview, Unedited | IT8MTH | 2673 |  |  |  |  |
| Month of Reference, Calendar | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-MONTH |  | 45 | 301 | 557 | 813 |
| Month of Reference, Calendar | F*-MONTH |  | 1093 | 1207 | 1321 | 1435 |
| Month of Reference, Calendar | S*-MONTH |  | 1549 | 1663 | 1777 | 1891 |
| Month of Visit | U*ITM38B |  | 139 | 395 | 651 | 907 |
| Month-to-Month Change in Family Compos. | FCHANGE* |  | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 |
| Month-to-Month Change in HH Composition | HCHANGE* | 2224 | 2220 | 2221 | 2222 | 2223 |
| Month-to-Month Change in Subfamily Comp. | SCHANGE* |  | 2229 | 2230 | 2231 | 2232 |
| Monthly Earnings Before Deductions (\$) | WS1-2032:38 |  | 3298 | 3303 | 3308 | 3313 |
| Monthly Earnings Before Deductions (\$) | WS2-2032:38 |  | 3383 | 3388 | 3393 | 3398 |
| Monthly Earnings, Imputation Flag | WS1CALO1:04 |  | 3326 | 3327 | 3328 | 3329 |
| Monthly Earnings, Imputation Flag | WS2CAL01:04 |  | 3411 | 3412 | 3413 | 3414 |
| Monthly Health Insurance Coverage | SC1540:46 |  | 3002 | 3001 | 3000 | 2999 |
| Monthly Health Insurance, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP60 | 3208 |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly Income of Business (\$) | SE12238:44 |  | 3485 | 3480 | 3475 | 3470 |
| Monthly Income of Business (\$) | SE22238:44 |  | 3576 | 3581 | 3586 | 3591 |
| Monthly Income of Business (\$), Imp Flag | SE1CAL01:04 |  | 3517 | 3518 | 3519 | 3520 |
| Monthly Income of Business (\$), Imp Flag | SE2CAL01:04 |  | 3623 | 3624 | 3625 | 3626 |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly Medicaid Coverage | SC1528:36 |  | 2994 | 2993 | 2992 | 2991 |
| Monthly Medicaid Coverage, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP56:57 | 3204 |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage Interest Earned, Imput. Flag | G2-IMP24:26 | 5344 |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage Interest Earned, Joint (\$) | JMAM130* |  | 5137 | 5141 | 5145 | 5149 |
| Mortgage Interest Earned, Joint (\$) 4 Mo | SC4712 | 5303 |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage Interest Earned, Own (\$) | OMAM130* |  | 5161 | 5165 | 5169 | 5173 |
| Mortgage Interest Earned, Own (\$) 4 Mo . | SC4716 | 5309 |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage Interest Received, Joint | JMORTYN* |  | 5133 | 5134 | 5135 | 5136 |
| Mortgage Interest Received, Own Name | OMORTYN* |  | 5157 | 5158 | 5159 | 5160 |
| Mortgage Interest, Imputation Flags | G2-IMP23:26 | 5343 |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | SC4700 | 5297 |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages Held, In Own Name | OMTGNYN* |  | 5153 | 5154 | 5155 | 5156 |
| Mortgages Held, Joint | JMTGNYN* |  | 5129 | 5130 | 5131 | 5132 |
| Mortgages, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2466 |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages, Ownership-New Since Last Wave | SC1642 | 3096 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Movers: Day Entered this Address | U-DAYENT | 2172 |  |  |  |  |
| Movers: Day Left this Address | U-DAYLFT | 2170 |  |  |  |  |
| Movers: Did All Household Members Move? | $H^{*}-0018$ |  | 152 | 408 | 664 | 920 |
| Movers: Month Entered this Address | U-MONENT | 2168 |  |  |  |  |
| Movers: Month Left this Address | U-MONLFT | 2166 |  |  |  |  |
| Movers: New Household Members | $H^{*}-0020$ |  | 153 | 409 | 665 | 921 |
| Movers: Reason for Joining New Household | U-REAENT | 2164 |  |  |  |  |
| Movers: Reason for Leaving Household | U-REALFT | 2162 |  |  |  |  |
| Municipal or Corporate Bonds, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2462 |  |  |  |  |
| NOW Accounts, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2459 |  |  |  |  |
| National Guard or Reserve Pay (\$) | I54AMT* |  | 4781 | 4786 | 4791 | 4796 |
| National Guard or Reserve Pay, Imp Flags | I54IMP01:04 |  | 4801 | 4802 | 4803 | 4804 |
| National Guard or Reserve Pay, Recip | I54REC* |  | 4777 | 4778 | 4779 | 4780 |
| National Guard or Reserve Pay, Recip. | RECIPSUM | 2434 |  |  |  |  |
| Net Profit of Business (Over 4 Mo.) (\$) | SE12256 | 3495 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Profit of Business (Over 4 Mo.) (\$) | SE22256 | 3601 |  |  |  |  |
| Net Profit of Business, Imputation Flag | SE1IMP10 | 3515 |  |  |  |  |
| Net Profit of Business, Imputation Flag | SE2IMP10 | 3621 |  |  |  |  |
| New Persons in Sample: Imputation Flags | PP-IMP84 | 3221 |  |  |  |  |
| New Persons in Sample: Prev. HH Size | SC0906:08 | 2691 |  |  |  |  |
| New Persons in Sample: Prev. Residence | SC0902:12 | 2689 |  |  |  |  |
| New Persons in Sample: Prev.Relationship | SC0910:12 | 2693 |  |  |  |  |
| Noncash Benefits, Receipt of | H*NCASHB |  | 172 | 428 | 684 | 940 |
| Noncash Income of Household (\$) | $\mathrm{H}^{*} \mathrm{NONCSH}$ |  | 215 | 471 | 727 | 983 |
| Occupation | WS1-OCC | 3245 |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation | WS2-OCC | 3330 |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation | SE10CC | 3415 |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation | SE20CC | 3521 |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation, Imputation Flag | WS1IMP01 | 3320 |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation, Imputation Flag | WS2IMP01 | 3405 |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation, Imputation Flag | SE1IMP01 | 3506 |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation, Imputation Flag | SE2IMP01 | 3612 |  |  |  |  |
| Own Children Under 18 in Family, Number | F*OKLT18 |  | 1113 | 1227 | 1341 | 1455 |
| Own Children Under 18 in Subfam.,Number | S*OKLT18 |  | 1569 | 1683 | 1797 | 1911 |
| Own Children in Family, Number | F*OWNKID |  | 1111 | 1225 | 1339 | 1453 |
| Own Children in Subfamily, Number | S*OWNKID |  | 1567 | 1681 | 1795 | 1909 |
| PSU, Segment \& Serial \#s (Scrambled) | SU-ID | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Panel | $H^{*}$-SAMPL |  | 112 | 368 | 624 | 880 |
| Parent Person Number | PNPT-* | 2145 | 2133 | 2136 | 2139 | 2142 |
| Parent Person Number, Previous Wave | PW-PNPT | 2074 |  |  |  |  |
| Part Time Work | SC1234:38 | 2815 |  |  |  |  |
| Part Time Work, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP26:28 | 3174 |  |  |  |  |
| Partners in Business, Person Numbers | SE12224:30 | 3457 |  |  |  |  |
| Partners in Business, Person Numbers | SE22224:30 | 3563 |  |  |  |  |
| Paycheck Frequency | WS1-2030 | 3297 |  |  |  |  |
| Paycheck Frequency | WS2-2030 | 3382 |  |  |  |  |
| Paycheck Frequency, Imputation Flag | WS1IMP06 | 3325 |  |  |  |  |
| Paycheck Frequency, Imputation Flag | WS2IMP06 | 3410 |  |  |  |  |
| Pell Grant | SC1664 | 3107 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension (Disability) | SC1398:1410 | 2918 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension (Retirement) | SC1366:78 | 2903 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension (Retirement), Imputation Flag | PP-IMP37 | 3185 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension for Widow | SC1434:44 | 2935 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension for Widow, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP46 | 3194 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension from Company or Union (\$) | I30AMT* |  | 4417 | 4422 | 4427 | 4432 |
| Pension from Company or Union (Disabil.) | SC1398 | 2918 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension from Company or Union for Widow | SC1434 | 2935 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension from Company or Union, Imp Flags | I301MP01:04 |  | 4437 | 4438 | 4439 | 4440 |
| Pension from Company or Union, Recip | RECIPSUM | 2410 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension from Company or Union, Recip | I30REC* |  | 4413 | 4414 | 4415 | 4416 |
| Pension, Federal Civilian (\$) | I31AMT* |  | 4445 | 4450 | 4455 | 4460 |
| Pension, Federal Civilian, Imp Flags | I31IMP01:04 |  | 4465 | 4466 | 4467 | 4468 |
| Pension, Federal Civilian, | RECIPSUM | 2411 |  |  |  |  |
| Recipiency |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, Federal Civilian, Recipiency | I31REC* |  | 4441 | 4442 | 4443 | 4444 |
| Pension, Local Government, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2415 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, Local Government | SC1376 | 2907 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, Local Government (\$) | I35AMT* |  | 4529 | 4534 | 4539 | 4544 |
| Pension, Local Government, (Disability) | SC1408 | 2922 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, Local Government, Recipiency | I35REC* |  | 4525 | 4526 | 4527 | 4528 |
| Pension, Local Government, for Widow | SC1444 | 2939 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, Local Government, Imp Flags | I35IMP01:04 |  | 4549 | 4550 | 4551 | 4552 |
| Pension, Military Retirement (\$) | I32AMT* |  | 4473 | 4478 | 4483 | 4488 |
| Pension, Military Retirement, Imp Flags | I32IMP01:04 |  | 4493 | 4494 | 4495 | 4496 |
| Pension, Military Retirement, Recip. | RECIPSUM | 2412 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, Military Retirement, Recipiency | I32REC* |  | 4469 | 4470 | 4471 | 4472 |
| Pension, New Since Last Wave | SC1306:16 | 2870 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, State Government | SC1374 | 2906 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, State Government (\$) | I34AMT* |  | 4501 | 4506 | 4511 | 4516 |
| Pension, State Government, (Disability) | SC1406 | 2921 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, State Government, | I34IMP01:04 |  | 4521 | 4522 | 4523 | 4524 |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imputation F1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, State Government, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2414 |  |  |  |  |
| Pension, State Government, Recipiency | 134REC* |  | 4497 | 4498 | 4499 | 4500 |
| Pension, State Government, for Widow | SC1442 | 2938 |  |  |  |  |
| Pensions or Annuities for Widow | SC1426:52 | 2932 |  |  |  |  |
| Pensions or Annuities for Widow, Imp Flg | PP-IMP45 | 3193 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \# of Family Reference Person | F*REFPER |  | 1099 | 1213 | 1327 | 1441 |
| Person \# of Guardian, Preedited | U-PNGD | 2191 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \# of Household Reference Person | H*REFPER | 1067 | 55 | 311 | 567 | 823 |
| Person \# of Parent | PNPT-* | 2145 | 2133 | 2136 | 2139 | 2142 |
| Person \# of Parent, Preedited | U-PNPT | 2184 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \# of Proxy | IT7B | 2669 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \# of Respondent | U*CCRSPP |  | 145 | 401 | 657 | 913 |
| Person \# of Spouse | PNSP-* | 2130 | 2118 | 2121 | 2124 | 2127 |
| Person \# of Spouse of Reference Person | S*SPOUSE |  | 1560 | 1674 | 1788 | 1902 |
| Person \# of Spouse of Reference Person | F*SPOUSE |  | 1104 | 1218 | 1332 | 1446 |
| Person \# of Spouse, Preedited | U-PNSP | 2188 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \# of Subfamily <br> Reference Person | S*REFPER |  | 1555 | 1669 | 1783 | 1897 |
| Person \# of this Person, Edited | PP-PNUM | 2014 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \# of this Person, Preedited | U-PNUM | 2157 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \# of this Person, Previous | SC0066 | 2217 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Business Partners in HH | SE12224:30 | 3457 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Business Partners in HH | SE22224:30 | 3563 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Covered by AFDC | AFDC3034:54 | 4078 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Covered by Food Stamps | FS3100:20 | 4322 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Covered by Foster Child Pmts | FCC3034:54 | 4196 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Covered by Gen. <br> Assistance | GA3034:54 | 4137 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Covered by Health Insurance | SC1554:86 | 3006 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Covered by Medicaid(Children | SC1510:20 | 2972 |  |  |  |  |
| Person \#'s: Covered by Other Welfare | OW3034:54 | 4255 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Housing, Residence In, Unedited | U*-PUBHS |  | 127 | 383 | 639 | 895 |
| Reason Could Not Take a Job | SC1218 | 2805 |  |  |  |  |
| Race | RACE | 2096 |  |  |  |  |
| Race of Reference Person (Noninterview) | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-RACE |  | 108 | 364 | 620 | 876 |
| Race of Reference Person (Noninterview) | U*-RACE |  | 134 | 390 | 646 | 902 |
| Race, Preedited | U-RACE | 2195 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement (Disability) | SC1390 | 2915 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement (Retirement) | SC1364 | 2902 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement (for Widow) | SC1428 | 2933 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement Coverage | RAILRD* |  | 2664 | 2665 | 2666 | 2667 |
| Railroad Retirement Imputation Flags | I02IMP01:04 |  | 3784 | 3785 | 3786 | 3787 |
| Railroad Retirement Income (\$) | IO2AMT* |  | 3714 | 3719 | 3724 | 3729 |
| Railroad Retirement Income for Child (\$) | KDRRAMT* |  | 3738 | 3742 | 3746 | 3750 |
| Railroad Retirement for Child, Imp. Flag | 102IMP06:09 |  | 3789 | 3790 | 3791 | 3792 |
| Railroad Retirement for Whom, Imp. Flag | 1021 MP 05 | 3788 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement, New Since Last Wave | SC1298 | 2867 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement, Recip. for Children | RR3068 | 3764 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2382 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement, Recipiency | IO2REC* |  | 3710 | 3711 | 3712 | 371 |
| Railroad Retirement, Recipiency Type | RRRECIND | 3754 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement, Recipiency for Whom | RR3006:12 | 3756 |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement, Type of Check | SS3064:66 | 3677 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason Could Not Take a Job | SC1042:44 | 2716 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason Could Not Take a Job, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP04 | 3152 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason Could Not Take a Job, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP20 | 3168 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Absence from Job | SC1098 | 2745 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Absence from Job | SC1174 | 2783 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Absence from Job, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP12 | 3160 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Absence from Job, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP16 | 3164 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Entering New Address | U-REAENT | 2164 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reason for Getting Social Security | SC1346:48 | 2892 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Leaving Previous Wave Address | U-REALFT | 2162 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Not Looking for Work | SC1054 | 2722 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Not Looking for Work | SC1228 | 2810 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Not Looking for Work, Imp Flg | PP-IMP24 | 3172 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Not Looking for Work. Imp Flg | PP-IMP08 | 3156 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Part-Time Work | SC1238 | 2818 |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for Part-Time Work, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP28 | 3176 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipt of Cash Benefits | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-CASH |  | 171 | 427 | 683 | 939 |
| Receipt of Means-Tested Benefits | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-MEANS |  | 170 | 426 | 682 | 938 |
| Receipt of Noncash Benefits | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$ NCASHB |  | 172 | 428 | 684 | 940 |
| Record Sequence within Sample Unit | PP-RCSEQ | 2003 |  |  |  |  |
| Reduction Group Code | SU-RGC | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| Reference Person, Person \# | H*REFPER | 1067 | 55 | 311 | 567 | 823 |
| Relationship to Ref. Person. Prev. Wave | PW-RRP | 2069 |  |  |  |  |
| Relationship to Reference Person | RRP-* | 2084 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 |
| Relationship to Reference Person,Preedit | U-RRP | 2160 |  |  |  |  |
| Relationship to Sub/Secondary Fam. Ref. | FAMREL-* | 2111 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 | 2110 |
| Relationship, Previous (New Persons) | SC0910:12 | 2693 |  |  |  |  |
| Relatives or Friends, Money from (\$) | 151AMT* |  | 4697 | 4702 | 4707 | 4712 |
| Relatives or Friends, Money from, Imp FI | 151IMP01:04 |  | 4717 | 4718 | 4719 | 4720 |
| Relatives or Friends, Money from, Recip. | RECIPSUM | 2431 |  |  |  |  |
| Relatives or Friends, Money from, Recip. | 151REC* |  | 4693 | 4694 | 4695 | 4696 |
| Rent,Government Assistance | H*-LORNT |  | 107 | 363 | 619 | 875 |
| Rent,Government Assistance, Unedited | U*-LORNT |  | 129 | 385 | 641 | 897 |
| Rental Income Received in Own Name | O120YN-* |  | 5081 | 5082 | 5083 | 5084 |
| Rental Income Received, Joint | J120YN-* |  | 5057 | 5058 | 5059 | 5060 |
| Rental Income Received, Joint with Other | OJ120YN* |  | 5105 | 5106 | 5107 | 5108 |
| Rental Income, Amt.Cleared Own (\$) 4 Mo | SC4614 | 5284 |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Income, Amt.Cleared | OJRT120* |  | 5109 | 5114 | 5119 | 5124 |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| with Other(\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Income, Amt.Cleared with Other(\$) | SC4620 | 5291 |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Income, Amt.Cleared, Joint (\$) | JRNT120* |  | 5061 | 5066 | 5071 | 5076 |
| Rental Income, Amt.Cleared, Joint(\$)4 Mo | SC4606 | 5272 |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Income, Amt.Cleared, Own Name(\$) | ORNT120* |  | 5085 | 5090 | 5095 | 5100 |
| Rental Income, Gross, Joint (\$) 4 Mo . | SC4604 | 5267 |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Income, Gross. Imputation Flags | G2-IMP16:22 | 5336 |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Income, Gross. in Own Name(\$)4 Mo | SC4612 | 5279 |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Income, Imputation Flags | G2-IMP15:22 | 5335 |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Property, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2465 |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Property, Ownership (New) | SC1650 | 3100 |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement | SC1360 | 2900 |  |  |  | , |
| Retirement Income Types | SC1360:80 | 2900 |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement Income Types. Imputation Flag | PP-IMP35:37 | 3183 |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement, et al, Other Payments (\$) | I38AMT* |  | 4613 | 4618 | 4623 | 4628 |
| Retirement, et al, Other Payments, Recip | RECIPSUM | 2418 |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement, et al, Other Payments, Recip | I38REC* |  | 4609 | 4610 | 4611 | 4612 |
| Retirement, et al. Other Pmts. Imp Flags | I38IMP01:04 |  | 4633 | 4634 | 4635 | 4636 |
| Roomers or Boarders, Income From, Recip | 153REC* |  | 4749 | 4750 | 4751 | 4752 |
| Roomers or Boarders, Income from (\$) | I53AMT* |  | 4753 | 4758 | 4763 | 4768 |
| Roomers or Boarders, Income from, Imp FI | 1531MP01:04 |  | 4773 | 4774 | 4775 | 4776 |
| Roomers or Boarders, Income from, Recip. | RECIPSUM | 2433 |  |  |  |  |
| Rotation Group | SU-ROT | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Rotation Group, Previous (Rare) | PREV-ROT | 2214 |  |  |  |  |
| Royalties | SC4702 | 5298 |  |  |  |  |
| Royalties or Other Invest. Income(\$)4 Mo | SC4720 | 5315 |  |  |  |  |
| Royalties or Other Investment Income | O4050YN* |  | 5177 | 5178 | 5179 | 5180 |
| Royalties or Other Investment Income (\$) | RAM4050* |  | 5181 | 5186 | 5191 | 5196 |
| Royalties or Other Investment, Imp Flag | G2-IMP27 | 5347 |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Royalties, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2467 |  |  |  |  |
| Royalties, Ownership (New) | SC1652 | 3101 |  |  |  |  |
| SSI (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SSI Imputation Flags | 103IMP01:04 |  | 3817 | 3818 | 3819 | 3820 |
| SSI Income of Family (\$) | F*-SSI |  | 1175 | 1289 | 1403 | 1517 |
| SSI Income of Household (\$) | H*-SSI |  | 227 | 483 | 739 | 995 |
| SSI Income of Subfamily (\$) | S*-SSI |  | 1631 | 1745 | 1859 | 1973 |
| SSI, Amount | I03AMT* |  | 3797 | 3802 | 3807 | 3812 |
| SSI, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2383 |  |  |  |  |
| SSI, Recipiency | SC1354 | 2898 |  |  |  |  |
| SSI, Recipiency | I03REC* |  | 3793 | 3794 | 3795 | 3796 |
| SSI, Recipiency, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP34 | 3182 |  |  |  |  |
| SSI, Recipiency, New Since Last Wave | SC1288 | 2861 |  |  |  |  |
| Salary--See Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Unit Identification No., Previous | PREV-ID | 2205 |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Unit Identification Number | SU-ID | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Savings Accounts, Joint | J1OOYN-* |  | 4893 | 4894 | 4895 | 4896 |
| Savings Accounts, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2456 |  |  |  |  |
| Savings Accounts,-Ownership (New) | SG1626:30 | 3089 |  |  |  |  |
| Savings Accounts, Regular/Passbook | SC4300 | 5201 |  |  |  |  |
| Savings Accounts, in Own Name | O100YN-* |  | 4913 | 4914 | 4915 | 4916 |
| Scholarship. Fellowship or Grant, ex.VA | SC1670 | 3110 |  |  |  |  |
| School Breakfast | $H^{*}$-BREAK |  | 259 | 515 | 771 | 1027 |
| School Breakfast | $H^{*}-4840: 46$ |  | 279 | 535 | 791 | 1047 |
| School Breakfast, Imputation Flag | H*-IMP17:20 |  | 295 | 551 | 807 | 1063 |
| School Lunches | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-LUNCH |  | 258 | 514 | 770 | 1026 |
| School Lunches | $H^{*}-4828: 38$ |  | 271 | 527 | 783 | 1039 |
| School Lunches, Imputation Flag | $H^{*}$-IMP11:16 |  | 289 | 545 | 801 | 1057 |
| Secondary Family: Family Number | FAMNUM-* | 2116 | 2112 | 2113 | 2114 | 2115 |
| Secondary Family: Relationship | FAMREL-* | 2111 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 | 2110 |
| Securities, U.S. Government, Own. (New) | SC1638 | 3094 |  |  |  |  |
| Securities, U.S. Government, Ownership | ASSETSUM | 2461 |  |  |  |  |
| Segment Type | H*-SEG |  | 114 | 370 | 626 | 882 |
| Self Empl: Imp Flag | SE1IMP01 | 3506 |  |  |  |  |
| Self Empl: Total Inc. for Bus. by Mo.(\$) | SE12238:44 | 3469 |  |  |  |  |
| Self Empl: Total Inc. for Bus. by Mo.(\$) | SE22238:44 |  | 3576 | 3581 | 3586 | 3591 |
| Self Empl: Total Inc. for Bus., Imp Flag | SE1CAL01:04 |  | 3517 | 3518 | 3519 | 3520 |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self Empl: Total Inc. for Bus., Imp Flag | SE2CAL01:04 |  | 3623 | 3624 | 3625 | 3626 |
| Self-Employment Businesses, \# in Samp.Un | SU-TOTSE | 34 |  |  |  |  |
| Self-Employment Income (\$) | SE1AMT* |  | 3429 | 3434 | 3439 | 3444 |
| Self-Employment Income (\$) | SE2AMT* |  | 3535 | 3540 | 3545 | 3550 |
| Self-Employment Income, Recipiency | SE1REC* |  | 3425 | 3426 | 3427 | 3428 |
| Self-Employment Income, Recipiency | SE2REC* |  | 3531 | 3532 | 3533 | 3534 |
| Sequence Number of Sample Unit | SUSEQNUM | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sex | SEX | 2095 |  |  |  |  |
| Sex of Family Householder | F*-KIND |  | 1110 | 1224 | 1338 | 1452 |
| Sex of Reference Person (Noninterview) | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-SEX |  | 109 | 365 | 621 | 877 |
| Sex of Reference Person (Noninterview) | U*-SEX |  | 135 | 391 | 647 | 903 |
| Sex of Subfamily Householder | S*-KIND |  | 1566 | 1680 | 1794 | 1908 |
| Sex, Preedited | U-SEX | 2194 |  |  |  |  |
| Sick Pay (\$) | I12AMT* |  | 3998 | 4003 | 4008 | 4013 |
| Sick Pay, Imputation Flags | \|12IMP01:04 |  | 4018 | 4019 | 4020 | 4021 |
| Sick Pay, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2392 |  |  |  |  |
| Sick Pay, Recipiency | I12REC* |  | 3994 | 3995 | 3996 | 3997 |
| Size of Family | F*NUMPER |  | 1097 | 1211 | 1325 | 1439 |
| Size of Household | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-NP | 1072 | 60 | 316 | 572 | 828 |
| Size of Household (Noninterview) | H*-SIZE |  | 110 | 366 | 622 | 878 |
| Size of Household (Noninterview) | U*-SIZE |  | 136 | 392 | 648 | 904 |
| Size of Subfamily | S*NUMPER |  | 1553 | 1667 | 1781 | 1895 |
| Social Security Coverage | SOCSEC* |  | 2660 | 2661 | 2662 | 2663 |
| Social Security Income (\$) | l01AMT* |  | 3631 | 3636 | 3641 | 3646 |
| Social Security Income for Ch , Imp. Flag | 101IMP06:0 |  | 3706 | 3707 | 3708 | 3709 |
| Social Security Income for Children (\$) | KDSSAMT* |  | 3655 | 3659 | 3663 | 3667 |
| Social Security Income of Family (\$) | F*SOCSEC |  | 1169 | 1283 | 1397 | 1511 |
| Social Security Income of Household (\$) | H*SOCSEC |  | 221 | 477 | 733 | 989 |
| Social Security Income of Subfamily (\$) | S*SOCSEC |  | 1625 | 1739 | 1853 | 1967 |
| Social Security Payments, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP32 | 3180 |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Payments, Reason | SC1346:48 | 2892 |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Payments, Receipt | SC1342 | 2890 |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Pmts for Child, Imp Flg | PP-IMP33 | 3181 |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Pmts for Children, Recip | SC1352 | 2897 |  |  |  |  |

Item Mnemonic Loc Mon1 Mon2 Mon3 Mon4

| Social Security Pmts,New Since Last Wave | SC1286 | 2860 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social Security Recip for Whom, Imp Flag | I01IMP05 | 3705 |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2381 |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Recipiency | 101REC* |  | 3627 | 3628 | 3629 | 3630 |
| Social Security Recipiency | SSRECIND | 3671 |  |  |  |  |
| Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Recipiency for Children | SS3068 | 3681 |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Recipiency for Children | KIDSSYN* |  | 3651 | 3652 | 3653 | 3654 |
| Social Security Recipiency for Whom | SS3006:12 | 3673 |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security, Imputation Flag | 101IMP01:04 |  | 3701 | 3702 | 3703 | 3704 |
| Social Security, Type of Check | SS3064:66 | 3677 |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse Person Number | PNSP-* | 2130 | 2118 | 2121 | 2124 | 2127 |
| Spouse Person Number, Preedited | U-PNSP | 2188 |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse Person Number, Previous Wave | PW-PNSP | 2071 |  |  |  |  |
| State Government Pension--See |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Unemployment Comp--See Unemp Comp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State of Residence | $H^{*}$-STATE |  | 92 | 348 | 604 | 860 |
| State of Sample Unit at Inception | SU-STATE | 38 |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividend Checks | SC4500 | 5239 |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividend Checks in Own Name | O110RYN* |  | 4997 | 4998 | 4999 | 5000 |
| Stock Dividend Checks, Imputation Flags | G2-IMP09:11 | 5329 |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividend Checks, Joint | J11ORYN* |  | 4977 | 4978 | 4979 | 4980 |
| Stock Dividends Received in Own Name (\$) | ODIR110* |  | 5001 | 5005 | 5009 | 5013 |
| Stock Dividends Received, Imput. Flag | G2-IMP1O | 5330 |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividends Received, Joint | SC4504 | 5241 |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividends Received, Joint (\$) | JDIR110* |  | 4981 | 4985 | 4989 | 4993 |
| Stock Dividends Received, Own (\$) 4 Mo . | SC4508 | 5247 |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividends Reinvested | SC4512 | 5253 |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividends Reinvested, Imput. Flag | G2-IMP12:14 | 5332 |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividends Reinvested, Joint | J110CYN* |  | 5017 | 5018 | 5019 | 5020 |
| Stock Dividends Reinvested, Joint (\$) | JDIC110* |  | 5021 | 5025 | 5029 | 5033 |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stock Dividends Reinvested, | SC4516 | 5255 |  |  |  |  |
| Joint(\$)4 Mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividends Reinvested, | SC4518 | 5260 |  |  |  |  |
| Own (\$) 4 Mo <br> Stock Dividends Reinvested, | O110CYN* |  | 5037 | 5038 | 5039 | 5040 |
| Own Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividends Reinvested, <br> Own Name(\$) | ODIC110* |  | 5041 | 5045 | 5049 | 5053 |
| Stocks or Mutual Funds, | ASSETSUM | 2464 |  |  |  |  |
| Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks or Mutual Funds, <br> Ownership (New) | SC1648 | 3099 |  |  |  |  |
| Stratum Code for Variance | H*-STRAT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimation <br> Student Aid | SC1660:78 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployment Income of Subfamily (\$) | S*-UNEMP |  | 1637 | 1751 | 1865 | 1979 |
| Union Pension--See Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Type | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-LVQTR | 1075 | 101 | 357 | 613 | 869 |
| Unit Type, Unedited | U*-LVQTR |  | 122 | 378 | 634 | 890 |
| Units in Structure | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-UNITS |  | 103 | 359 | 615 | 871 |
| Units in Structure, Unedited | U*-UNITS |  | 124 | 380 | 636 | 892 |
| VA Educational Assistance Prog., Other | SC1668 | 3109 |  |  |  |  |
| VA Income Questionnaire | VET3060 | 3960 |  |  |  |  |
| Variance Estimation: Half Sample Code | $H^{*}$-HSC |  | 89 | 345 | 601 | 857 |
| Variance Estimation: Stratum Code | $H^{*}$-StRAT |  | 90 | 346 | 602 | 858 |
| Version Number of File | VERSION | 5348 |  |  |  |  |
| Veteran Payments Coverage | VETS* |  | 2636 | 2637 | 2638 | 2639 |
| Veteran Status | VETSTAT | 2148 |  |  |  |  |
| Veteran Status | SC1330 | 2882 |  |  |  |  |
| Veteran Status' Unedited | U-VET | 2201 |  |  |  |  |
| Veteran: Length of Service | SC1332 | 2883 |  |  |  |  |
| Veteran: Period of Service | U-SRVDTE | 2202 |  |  | : |  |
| Veteran: Service Connected Disability | SC1334 | 2885 |  |  |  |  |
| Veteran: VA Disability Rating | SC1336 | 2887 |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans Comp. or Pension for Widow | SC1430 | 2934 |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans Comp., New Since Last Wave | SC1290 | 2862 |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans Compensation or Pension | SC1338 | 2888 |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans Compensation or Pension (\$) | I08AMT* |  | 3909 | 3914 | 3919 | 3924 |
| Veterans Compensation or Pension, Imp F1 | 108IMP01:04 |  | 3962 | 3963 | 3964 | 3965 |
| Veterans Compensation or Pension, Recip | RECIPSUM | 2388 |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans Compensation or Pension, Recip | 108REC* |  | 3905 | 3906 | 3907 | 3908 |
| Veterans Compensation or Pension, Imp Flg | PP-IMP31 | 3179 |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans Educational Benefits | SC1662:68 | 3106 |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans Payments for Family (\$) | $\mathrm{F}^{*}$-VETS |  | 1187 | 1301 | 1415 | 1529 |
| Veterans Payments for Subfamily (\$) | S*-VETS |  | 1643 | 1757 | 1871 | 1985 |
| Veterans Payments to Household (\$) | $H^{*}$-VETS |  | 239 | 495 | 751 | 1007 |
| Veterans: Death of Husband from Service | SC1456 | 2946 |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans: Death of Husband, Imput. Flag | PP-IMP47 | 3195 |  |  |  |  |
| WIC Coverage | WICCOV* |  | 2552 | 2553 | 2554 | 2555 |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 | Mon4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weeks Without Pay During Month, \# of | WKSWOP* |  | 2499 | 2500 | 2501 | 2502 |
| Weeks Without Pay, Specific Week | WEEKSAB | 2503 |  |  |  |  |
| Weeks in Month, Total | WKSPER* |  | 2473 | 2474 | 2475 | 2476 |
| Weight of Family | F*-WGT |  | 1115 | 1229 | 1343 | 1457 |
| Weight of Household, Base | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-BW |  | 77 | 333 | 589 | 845 |
| Weight of Household, Final | H*WGT | 1079 | 77 | 333 | 589 | 845 |
| Weight of Person | FNLWGT-* | 2057 | 2017 | 2027 | 2037 | 2047 |
| Weight of Subfamily | S*-WGT |  | 1571 | 1685 | 1799 | 1913 |
| Welfare Payments, Other, Coverage | OTHWELF* |  | 2656 | 2657 | 2658 | 2659 |
| Welfare, Other (\$) | I24AMT* |  | 4235 | 4240 | 4245 | 4250 |
| Welfare, Other, Imputation Flags | I24IMP01:04 |  | 4286 | 4287 | 4288 | 4289 |
| Welfare, Other, Persons Covered (by \#) | OW3034:54 | 4255 |  |  |  |  |
| Welfare, Other, Reciplency | RECIPSUM | 2404 |  |  |  |  |
| Welfare, Other, Recipiency | I24REC* |  | 4231 | 4232 | 4233 | 4234 |
| Welfare, Type of | SC1484:98 | 2960 |  |  |  |  |
| Welfare, Type of, Imputation Flags | PP-IMP51:52 | 3199 |  |  |  |  |
| Widow's Pension | SC1426:52 | 2932 |  |  |  |  |
| Widow's Pension, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP45 | 3193 |  |  |  |  |
| Women, Infants \& Childrens Prog--See WIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work Anytime During 4 Months | SC1000 | 2695 |  |  |  |  |
| Work Each Week of Reference Per.,Imp Flg | PP-IMP09 | 3157 |  |  |  |  |
| Work Each Week of Reference Period | SC1056 | 2724 |  |  |  |  |
| Work-Study Program | SC1692 | 3130 |  |  |  |  |
| Work-Study Program, Imputation Flag | PP-IMP82 | 3219 |  |  |  |  |
| Worker's Compensation | SC1394 | 2916 |  |  |  |  |
| Worker's Compensation (\$) | I10AMT* |  | 3970 | 3975 | 3980 | 3985 |
| Worker's Compensation, Imputation Flags | \|101MP01:04 |  | 3990 | 3991 | 3992 | 3993 |
| Worker's Compensation, Recip, Imp Flag | PP-IMP30 | 3178 |  |  |  |  |
| Worker's Compensation, Recipiency | RECIPSUM | 2390 |  |  |  |  |
| Worker's Compensation, Recipiency | SC1246 | 2823 |  |  |  |  |
| Worker's Compensation, Recipiency | I10REC* |  | 3966 | 3967 | 3968 | 3969 |
| Worker's Compensation,New Since Lst Wave | SC1302 | 2868 |  |  |  |  |
| Year of Birth, Preedited | U-BRTHYR | 2180 |  |  |  |  |
| Year, Calendar | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$-YEAR |  | 47 | 303 | 559 | 815 |
| Year, Calendar | $\mathrm{F}^{*}$-YEAR |  | 1095 | 1209 | 1323 | 1437 |


| Item | Mnemonic | Loc | Mon1 | Mon2 | Mon3 Mon4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year, Calendar <br> Years of School Completed-See <br> Education | S*-YEAR |  | 1551 | 1665 | 1779 | 1893 |

## HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

The Data Dictionary describes the contents and record layout of the public-use computer tape file. The first line of each data item description gives the data name, size of the data field, and the begin position of the field.

The next few lines contain descriptive text and any applicable notes. Categorical value codes and labels are given where needed. Comment notes marked by an (*) are provided throughout. Comments should be removed from the machine-readable version of the data dictionary before using it to help access the data file.

DATA. 8 characters-alphabetic, numeric, and the special character $(-)$. No other special characters are used. It may be a mnemonic such as "HI-STATE" or "SE-OCC", or a sequential identifier such as "SC3138" or "WS-IMPO1." Data item names are unique throughout the entire file.

SIZE. 9 characters-numeric. The size of a data item is given in characters. Indication of implied decimal places is provided in notes.

BEGIN. 9 characters-numeric. Contains the location in the data record of the first character position of the data item field.

The first line of the data item description begins with the character "D" (left-justified, two characters). The "D" flag indicates lines in the data dictionary containing the name and location (size and begin) position of each data item. This information (in machine-readable form) can be used to help access the data file. The line beginning with the character "U" describes the universe for that item. Lines containing categorical value codes and labels follow the universe description and begin with the character " V ". The special character (.) denotes the start of the value labels. Two examples of data item descriptions follow:
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { D WS1-2030 } & 1 \quad 3297\end{array}$
During the 4-month period how often
was...paid on the job?
U Persons 15 years old and older
$\vee 0$.Not in universe
1 . Once a week
2 . Once each 2 weeks
3 . Once a month
4 .Twice a month
5 .Some other way
D WEEKSLK $18 \quad 2525$
Was this person looking for work or on layoff during this week of the reference period. There are 18 answer fields, one for each week of the reference period.
U Persons 15 years old or older
$\vee 0$.Not applicable
1 .Yes
2 .No




|  |  | RELATIVE |  |  |  | RELATIVE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATA | SIZE | BEGIN | BEGIN | DATA | SIZE | BEGIN | BEGIN |

$\checkmark \quad 08$.Quarters not hu in rooming or boarding .house
V 09 .Unit not permanent in transient hotel, .motel, etc.
V 10 . Unoccupied tent or trailer site
$V \quad 11$.Other unit not specified above


D-H1-PUBHS 1-106 106
Control card item 16A - is the residence
in a public housing project; that is,
is it owned by a local housing authority
U All households

| $v$ | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $v$ | 1 |
| $v$ | . Not applicable |
| $v$ | 2 . No |

D H1-LORNT 1107107
Control card item 16B - are you paying lower rent because the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost
U All households

| $v$ | 0 .Not applicable |
| :--- | :--- |
| $v$ | 1 .Yes |
| $v$ | 2 .No |

D H1-RACE 1108108

Control card item 37A - race of
reference person - only answered when
household is type A noninterview
$U$ Type A noninterview households
$v$
$V$
$v$
$v$
$v$

> 0 .Not applicable
> 1 .White
> 2 .Black
> 3 .American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut
> 4 .Asian or Pacific Islander
D H1-SEX 1109109

Control card item 37B - sex of reference
person - only applicable for type A
noninterview households
U Type A noninterview households

| $v$ | 0 . Not applicable |
| :--- | :--- |
| $v$ | 1 .Male |
| $v$ | 2 .Female |

D H1-SIZE 2110110
Control card item 37C - size of
household - only applicable for type A noninterview households. Range $=0,30$ U Type A noninterview households
$\checkmark \quad 00$. Not applicable

* Preedited control card section *
D H1-SAMPL ${ }^{2} \underset{\text { Sample code }}{ } \quad 112 \quad 112$ indicates panel year

U All households

card
U All households
$V 1$.Address
$V \quad 2$.Unit
$V \quad 3$.Permit
$V 4$.Area
$V \quad 5$.Special place
D H1-INTCD $3 \quad 115115$

Interviewer code, an alphabetic followed by two numerics
U All households
D UICCWAVE 118118
Wave for which the control card was
first prepared (should be the wave in
which household came into existence)

U Alt households
D U1FRMSLE
Control card item 128-
past 12 months did sales
livestock, and other far
from the place amount to
more
U All households
$V$
$V$$\quad 0$. Not answered
D U1-ACCES $1 \quad 120 \quad 120$

Control card item 13B - access to the unit
U All households

| $v$ | 0 . Not applicable |
| :--- | :--- |
| $v$ | 1 .Direct - skip to housunit |
| $v$ | 2 .Through another unit |

D U1-KTCHN 1121121

Control card item 13C - kitchen
facilities
U All households
0 . Not applicable

1 . For this unit only
2 .Also used by another household
3 .None
D U1-LVQTR 2122122
Control card items 13D and 13E housing/other unit
$\cup$ All households
-9 . Not answered
00 . Not answered (types B and C)
01 .House, apartment, flat
02 . Hu in nontransient hotel, motel etc.
03 . Hu, permanent in transient hotel, .motel, etc.




Total household income for month 1 of the reference period. In dollars. Range $=-1500000,1500000$.
U All households

## D H1-EARN $7 \quad 186 \quad 186$

Total household earned incorne for month 1 of the reference period. In dollars. Range $=0,1500000$.
U All households
D H1-PROP $\quad 8 \quad 193 \quad 193$
Total household property income for
month 1 of the reference period. In
dol lars. Range $=-1500000,1500000$.

U All households
D H1-TRAN 7201
Total household means-tested cash transfers for month 1 of the reference period. In dollars. Range $=0,1500000$. $\cup$ All households

D H1-OTHER 7208208
Total 'other' household income for
month 1 of the reference period. In dollars. Range $=0,1500000$.
U All households
D H1NONCSH $6 \quad 215215$
Noncash household income for month 1 of the reference period. In dollars. Includes dol lar values for food stamps, WIC and energy assistance. Range = 0,150000.
U All households
D H1SOCSEC 6221221
Total household social security income
for month 1 of the reference period. In dollars. Range $=0,999999$.
U All households
D H1-SSI 6227
Total household supplemental security
income for month 1 of the reference
period. In dollars. Range $=0,999999$.
U All households
D H1-UNEMP 6233233
Total household unemployment
compensation for month 1 of the
reference period. In dollars.
Range $=0,999999$.
U All households
D H1-VETS 63239239

Total household veterans payment income
for month 1 of the reference period. In
dollars. Range $=0,999999$.
U All households
D H1-AFDC 6245245
Total household AFDC income for month 1
of the reference period. In dollars. Range $=0,999999$.
U All households
D H1-FDSTP $6 \quad 251 \quad 251$
Total household food stamps received for
month 1 of the reference period. In
dollars. Range $=0,999999$.
UAll households

U All households





























































































































Recipiency of child support payments.
Month 3 of the reference period
U Persons 15 years old or older

Recipiency of child support payments.
Month 4 of the reference period
U Persons 15 years old or older received.
Month 2 of the reference period Range $=-9,33332$
U Persons 15 years old or older
-000 .Not in univers

Amount of child support payments received.
Month 3 of the reference period Range $=-9,33332$
U Persons 15 years old or older
$\checkmark \quad$-000 .Not in universe
D I28AMT4 $5 \quad 43764376$
Amount of child support payments received.
Month 4 of the reference period Range $=-9,33332$
U Persons 15 years old or older
-000 .Not in universe

















| DATA |  | SI2E | ReLAtive BEGIN | BEGIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D OINT1003 449254925 |  |  |  |
| Amount of interest income received in |  |  |  |  |
| through 103 for month 3 of the |  |  |  |  |
| reference period. In dollars.Range $=-9,2500$. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| U Assets 100-103 owned by individual perso 15 years old and older |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark \quad-009$.Not in universe |  |  |  |  |
| $v \quad 0000$.None |  |  |  |  |
| D OINT1004 44929 |  |  |  |  |
| Amount of interest income received inown name from income sources 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| through 103 for month 4 of the |  |  |  |  |
| reference period. In dollars.Range $=-9,2500$. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $U$ Assets 100-103 owned by individual perso 15 years old and older |  |  |  |  |
|  | -009 .Not in universe |  |  |  |
|  | 0000 .None |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { JCALC100 } & 1 & 4933\end{array}$ Were the fields "JINT1001....4" calculated based on reported account balances |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| U Assets 100-103 owned jointly by married couples |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 .No, not calculated |  |  |  |
| $v$ | 1 . Yes, interest was calculated |  |  |  |
| .No |  |  |  |  |
| OCALC100 149344934 Were the fields "OINT1001....4" calculated based on reported account balances |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U Assets 100-103 owned by individual perso 15 years old and older |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 .No, not calculated |  |  |  |
| $v$ | 1 .Yes, calculated |  |  |  |
| $v$ | 9 .Not in universe |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| The next 16 fields contain assets 104-107 by months 1-4. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J104YN-1.... 4 |  |  |  |  |
| JINT 1041.... 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 0104YN-1.... 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | OINT1041.... 4 |  |  |  |
| J104YN-1 149354935 <br> Were assets 104 through 107 owned jointly with spouse in month 1 of the reference period. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U Assets 104-107 owned jointly by married couples |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 .Not in universe |  |  |  |
| $v$ | 1 .Yes |  |  |  |
| $v$ | 2 .No |  |  |  |
|  | J104YN-2 149364936 <br> Here assets 104 through 107 owned jointly with spouse in month 2 of the reference period. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| U Assets 104-107 owned jointly by married couples |  |  |  |  |
| $v$ |  | . Not in universe |  |  |
| $v$ |  | .Yes |  |  |
|  |  | 2 .No |  |  |





| data size $\begin{gathered}\text { Relative } \\ \text { begin } \\ \text { degin }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the reference period. In dollars. Range $=-9,2500$. |  |  |  |
| U Asset 110 owned by individual persons 15 years old and older |  |  |  |
| -009. Not in universe |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| D OOIR1103 $4 \quad 50095009$ Amount of income received in own name from income source 110 for month 3 of the reference period. In dollars. Range $=-9,2500$. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| U Asset 110 owned by individual persons 15 years old and older |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark \quad-009$. Not in universe |  |  |  |
| 0000 .None |  |  |  |
| D OOIR1104 ${ }^{4} \underset{\text { Amount of income received in own name }}{5013}$ from income source 110 for month 4 of the reference period. In dollars. Range $=-9,2500$. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| U Asset 110 owned by individual persons 15 years old and older |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark \quad$-009 .Not in universe |  |  |  |
| 0000 .Non |  |  |  |
| D J110CYN1 150175017 <br> Were credited dividends from source 110 earned jointly with spouse in month 1 of the reference period. earned jointly with spouse in month 1 of the reference period. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| U Asset 110 owned jointly by married couples |  |  |  |
| $v$ | 0 . Not in universe |  |  |
| $v$ | 1 .Yes |  |  |
| $V \quad 2$.No |  |  |  |
| D J110CYN2 $15018 \quad 5018$ Were credited dividends from source 110 earned jointly with spouse in month 2 of the reference period. |  |  |  |
| U Asset 110 owned jointly by married |  |  |  |
| V | 0 . Not in universe |  |  |
| $v$ | 1 .Yes |  |  |
| V | 2 .No |  |  |
| D J110CYN3 150195019 Here credited dividends from source 110 earned jointly with spouse in month 3 of the reference period. |  |  |  |
| U Asset 110 owned jointly by married couples |  |  |  |
| V | 0 O.Not in universe |  |  |
| $v$ | 1 .Yes |  |  |
| $v$ | 2 .No |  |  |
| D J110CYN4 $1 \quad 50205020$ <br> Were credited dividends from source 110 earned jointly with spouse in month 4 of the reference period. |  |  |  |
| $U$ Asset 110 owned Jointly by married couples |  |  |  |
| v | 0 . Not in universe |  |  |
| $v$ | 1 .Yes |  |  |
| $v$ | 2 .No |  |  |
| D JDIC1.101 $4 \quad 50215021$ Amount of income received jointly with spouse from income source 110 and reinvested for month 1 of the reference |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |















# INDEX TO SIPP WAVE 8 TOPICAL MODULES 

Fertility History<br>Household Relationships<br>Marital History<br>Migration History<br>Support for Nonhousehold Members<br>Work-related Expenses

| Item | Mnemonic | Beginning Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fertility History |  |  |
| Age, sex of householder Birth dates of children | TM8186,8258 TM8194-8204, TM8208-8212, | $\begin{aligned} & 6116,6187 \\ & 6123 \\ & 6142,6148 \end{aligned}$ |
| Birth expectations | TM8218-8222 | 6155,6161 $6188-6192$ |
| Children living in household | TM8192 | 6122 |
| Children, total | TM8190,8206 | 6120, 6141 |
| Employment benefits | TM8188 | 6118 |
| Employment status, before and after children | TM8228-8244, | 6167-6170,6172 |
| Marital status | TM8187 | $\begin{aligned} & 6179-1 \\ & 6117 \end{aligned}$ |
| Residence, first child | TM8224 | 6162 |
| Residence, last child | TM8214 | 6150 |
| Household Relationships |  |  |
| Relationship of persons in household | TM8272-8298 | 5351 |
| Marital History |  |  |
| First marriage, history | TM8068-8082 | 5977 |
|  | TM8072-8076 | 5983-5984 |
|  | TM8078-8082 | 5990-5991 |
| Marital status | TM8064 | 5975 |
|  | TM8108-8114 | 6025-6026 |
| Most recent marriage, history | TM8066,8084 TM8104-8106, | 5976,5997 6019 |
|  | TM8116-8118 | 6033 |
| Second marriage, history | TM8086-8100 | 5998-6005 |
| Spouse interviewed | TM8096-8100 | 6011-6014 |
|  | TM8102 | 6018 |

Item Mnemonic Beginning

## Migration History

| Birthplace of mother | TM8168 | 6097 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Citizen, United States | TM8174 | 6102 |
| United States residency, date of first | TM8176 | 6103 |
| Moves, most recent | TM8154 | 6088 |
| Moving expenses | TM8158-8160 | 6091,6092 |
| Residence of parents at householder's birth | TM8166,8170 | 6095,6099 |
| Residence, current | TM8120-8122, | 6051 |
|  | TM8140-8150 | 6075 |
| Residence, previous | TM8126-8138 | 6059,6061 |

## Support for Nonhousehold Members

Child support
Number of children supported
Number of other persons supported
Relationship of person(s) receiving payment
Residence of person(s) receiving payment
Support, persons not in household
Support payments, total

| TM8004,8008 | 5888,5890 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TM8006 | 5889 |
| TM8012 | 5895 |
| TM8014-8016 | $5896-5897$ |
| TM8018-8020 | $5898-5899$ |
| TM8010,8022 | 5894,5900 |
| TM8022,8024 | 5900,5905 |

## Work-Related Expenses

Child care
Dues, licenses, permits, etc.
Transportation

## SIPP TOPICAL MODULE 8 DATA DICTIONARY































| DATA |  | $\begin{array}{cc}  & \text { RELATIVE } \\ \text { SIZEGIN } \end{array}$ | BEGIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | 55 | .SISTER-IN-LAW <br> .OTHER RELATIVE- |  |
| V | 60 | . COUSIN,ETC. <br> . Nonrelative- |  |
| V | 70 | .not related |  |
| $v$ | 88 | .MEMBER OF COLUMN | WITH NO RESPONSES. |
| $v$ | 98 | . EDIT NON-MATCH |  |
| V | 99 | .NO RESPONSE |  |

data size relative begin begin

98-99)
U REFERENCE PERSON 15 YEARS AND OLDER LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD CONSISTING OF MORE than tho persons

D U-TM8646 24745822
RELATIONSHIP IN THE HOUSEHOLD
30-38,40-47,
50-55,60-60,
70-70,88-88,
98-99)
u reference person 15 years and older LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD CONSISTING OF MORE than two persons
D U-TM8648 $2 \quad 4765824$

RELATIONSHIP IN THE HOUSEHOLD
30-38,40-47,
50-55,60-60,
70-70,88-88,
98-99)
U Reference person 15 years and older
LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD CONSISTING OF MORE
than tho persons
D U-TM8650 24785826
RELATIONSHIP IN THE HOUSEHOLD
30-38,40-47,
50-55,60-60,
70-70,88-88,
98-99)
U REFERENCE PERSON 15 Years and older
LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD CONSISTING OF MORE than tho persons

D U-TM8652 $2 \quad 480 \quad 5828$
RELATIONSHIP IN THE HOUSEHOLD
30-38,40-47,
50-55,60-60,
70-70,88-88,
98-99)
U reference person 15 years and older LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD CONSISTING OF MORE than two persons

```
D U-TM8660 3 482 5830
            201-224, 280-299,
            301-324,380-399,
            401-424,480-499,
            501-524,580--599,
            601-624,680-699,
            701-724,780-799,
            801-824,988-999)
U REFERENCE PERSON 15 Years and OLDER
    LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD CONSISTING OF MORE
    THAN THO PERSONS
```

V
000 .NOT IN UNIVERSE
-VALID PERSON NUMBERS ARE-
. 101 - 124, 180-199,
.201-224, 280-299,
. 301 - 324, 380 - 399,
.401-424, 480-499,
.501-524, 580-599,
. 601 - 624, 680-699,
.701-724, 780-799,
.801-824, 988 - 999
. 988 BOTh ENTRY FIELDS ARE blank
.and the matrix cells are also
. BLANK.
. 999 BOTH COLUMN AND ROSTER ENTRIES
.ARE blank but matrix entries are
. NOT ALL BLANK.
RELATIONSHIP IN THE HOUSEHOLD
30-38,40-47,
50-55,60-60,
70-70,88-88,
























|  |  |  | RELATIVE |  |  | RELATIVE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ATA | SIZE | BEGIN | BEGIN | DATA | SIZE | BEGIN | BEGIN |
| D | TM-FER17 | 1 | 862 | 6210 |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOPICAL | MODULE | IMPUTATION | FLAG \#17 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IMPUTATI | ON FOR | 'TM8254' |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V$ | 0 | . NOT IM | PUTED |  |  |  |  |  |
| V | 1 | . IMPUTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | TM-FER18 | 1 | 863 | 6211 |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOPICAL | MODULE | IMPUTATION | FLAG \#18 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IMPUTAT I | ON FOR | 'TM8252' |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V$ | 0 | .NOT IN | PUTED |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V$ | 1 | . IMPUTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | TM-FER19 | 1 | 864 | 6212 |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOPICAL | MODULE | IMPUTATION | FLAG \#19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IMPUTAT I | ON FOR | 'TM8256' |  |  |  |  |  |
| V | 0 | .NOT IM | PUTED |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V$ | 1 | . IMPUTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | FILLER | 12 | 865 | 6213 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ZERO FIL | LER |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# SOURCE AND RELIABILITY STATEMENT FOR THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) WAVE 81984 PUBLIC USE FILE 

## Source of Data

The data were collected in the eighth interview wave of the 1984 panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The SIPP universe is the noninstitutionalized resident population living in the United States. This population includes persons living in group quarters. such as dormitories. rooming houses. and religious group dwellings. Crew members of merchant vessels. Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks. and institutionalized persons. such as correctional facility inmates and nursing home residents. were not eligible to be in the survey. Similarly. United States citizens residing abroad were not eligible to be in the survey. Foreign visitors who work or attend school in this country and their families were eligible: all others were not eligible to be in the survey. With the exceptions noted above. persons who were at least 15 years of age at the time of the interview were eligible to be in the survey.

The 1984 panel SIPP sample is located in 174 areas comprising 450 counties (including one partial county) and independent cities. Within these areas. clusters of 2 to 4 living quarters (LQs) were systematically selected from lists of addresses prepared for the 1970 decennial census to form the bulk of the sample. To account for LQs buit within each of the sample areas after the 1970 census. a sample was drawn of permits issued for construction of residential LQs through March 1983. In jurisdictions that do not issue building permits. small land areas were sampled and the LQs within were listed by field personnel and then subsampled. In addition, sample LQs were selected from supplemental frames that included mobile home parks and new construction for which permits were issued prior to January 1. 1970. but for which construction was not completed until after
April 1, 1970.
Approximately 26.000 living quarters were orginally designated for the sample. For Wave 1. interviews were obtained from the occupants of about 19.900 of the 26,000 designated living quarters. Most of the remaining 6.100 living quarters were found to be vacant. demolished. converted to nonresidential use. or otherwise ineligible for the survey. However. approximately 1.000 of the 6.100 living quarters were not interviewed because the occupants reiused to be interviewed. could not be found at home. were temporarily absent. or were otherwise unavailable. Thus. occupants of about 95 percent of all eligible living quarters participated in Wave 1 of the survey.

For the subsequent waves. only original sample persons (those interviewed in the first wave) and persons living with them were eligible to be interviewed. With certain restrictions. original sample persons were to be followed if they moved to a new address. All noninterviewed households from Wave 1 were automatically designated as noninterviews for all subsequent waves. When original sample persons moved without leaving a forwarding address or moved to extremely remote parts of the country. additional noninterviews resulted.

Sample households within a given panel are divided into four subsamples of nearly equal size. These subsamples are called rotation groups, denoted $R(R=1,2.3$. or 4$)$. and one rotation group is interviewed each month. Each household in the sample was scheduled to be interviewed at 4-month intervals over a period of $21 / 2$ years beginning in October 1983. The reference period for the questions is the 4 -month period preceding the interview. In general, one cycle of four interviews covering the entire sample. using the same questionnaire. is called a wave. However, Wave 8 contains only interviews for rotation groups 1. 2. and 4.

The Wave 8 public use file includes core data and supplemental (topical module) data. Core questions are repeated at each interview over the life of the panel. Topical modules include questions which are not asked every month. The Wave 8 topical module covers (1) Marital History, (2) Migration History, (3) Fertility History. (4) Household Relationships. and (5) Support for Non-household Members/Work-Related Expenses.

Table 1 indicates the reference months and interview month for the collection of data from each of the three rotatic groups in Wave 8. For example, rotation group 2 was interviewed in March 1986 and data for the reference months November 1985 through February 1986 were collected.

Table 1. Reference Months for Each Interview Month - Wave 8

| Month of Interview | Rotation | Reference Period Third Quarter (1985) |  |  | Fourth Quarter (1985) |  |  | first Quarter (1986) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| January | 4 |  |  | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | x |  |  |  |
| February | 1 |  |  | - | $x$ | x | x | $x$ |  |  |
| March | 2 |  |  |  |  | X | x | $x$ | x |  |

The estimation procedure used to derive SIFP person weights invoives several stages of weight adjustments. These include determining the base weight, adjusting for movers and noninterviews, adjusting to account for the SIPP sampie areas not having the same population distribution as the strata from which they were selected and adjusting persons' weights to bring sample estimates into agreement with independent population estimates.

Each person received a base weight equal to the inverse of his/her probability of selection. The SIPP base weight W indicates that each SIPP sample person represents approximately $W$ persons in the SIPP universe. Due to funding difficulties, a sample cut of 17.8 percent was implemented in March 1985. Each rotation group was reduced by about 850 interviewed housing units. Both self-representing (SR) PSUs and nonself-representing (NSR) PSUs were subject to the cut. in some instances, the base weight was adjusted to reflect subsampling done in the field. For each subsequent interview, each person received a base weight that accounted for following movers.

A noninterview adjustment factor was applied to the weight of each interviewed person to account for persons in occupied living quarters who were eligible for the sample but were not interviewed. (Individual nonresponse within partially interviewed househoids was treated with imputation. No special adjustment was made for noninterviews in group quarters.)

A first stage ratio estimate factor was applied to each interviewed person's weight to account for the SIPP NSR sample areas not having the same population distribution as the strata from which they were selected. In particular. the first stage ratio estimate factors ensure proportional representation by race and by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan residence defined as of June I981.

An additional stage of adjustment to persons' weights was performed to bring the sample estimates into agreement with independent monthly estimates of the civilian (and some military) noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1980 Decennial Census of Population; statistics on biths, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. Weights were further adjusted so that sample estimates would agree with special Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates of the prevalence of different types of househoiders (married, single with reiatives or single without relatives by sex and race) and different relationships to househoiders (spouse or other). Also, husbands and wives were assigned equal weights. As a result of these adjustments, the following types of consistency are attained by race and sex on a monthly basis:

1. The sum of weights of civilian (and some military) noninstitutionalized persons agrees with independent estimates by age groups.
2. The sum of weights of civilian (and some military) noninstitutionalized persons is within a close tolerance ci special CPS estimates by householder type and relationship to householder. (The special CPS estimates are similar but not identical to the monthly CPS estimates.L
3. Husbands and wives living together have equal weights. Thus, if a characteristic is necessarily shared by a husband and wife (such as size of family), then the sample estimate of the number of husbands with the characteristic will agree with the corresponding estimate for wives.

Use of Weights. Each household and each person within each household on the Wave 8 tace nas five weights. Four of these weignts are reference month specific and therefore can be used only to form reierence month estimates. To form an estimate for a particular month. use the reference month weight for the month. summing over all persons or households with the characteristic of interest whose reference period includes that month. Multiply the sum by a factor to account for the number of rotations contributing data for the month. This factor equals four divided by the number of rotations contributing data for the month. For example, November and December data are only available from rotations 1, 2, and 4 (see Table 1), so a factor of $4 / 3$ must be applied. October and January data are available from two rotations, so a factor of $4 / 2=2$ must be applied. Reference month estimates can be averaged to form estimates of monthly averages over some period of time. For example, using the proper weights. one can estimate the monthly average number of households in a specified income range over October and November 1985.

The remaining weight is interview month specific. This weight can be used to form estimates that specifically refer to the interview month (e.g., total persons currently looking for work), as well as estimates referring to the time period including the interview month and all previous months (e.g., total persons who have ever served in the military). There is no weight for characteristics that involve a person's or household's status over two or more months (e.g., number of households with a 50 percent increase in income between October and November 1985).

When estimates for all months are constructed from Wave 8 data, factors greater than 1 must be applied. However. when the Wave 8 core data are used in conjunction with the Wave 7 and Wave 9 core data. data from all four rotations will be available for August through March, and the factors will equal 1 for those months.

To estimate monthly averages of a given measure (e.g., total, mean) over a number of consecutive months, sum the monthly estimates and divide by the number of months.

Producing Estimates for Census Regions. The total estimate for a region is the sum of the state estimates in that region. However, one of the groups of states formed for confidentiality reasons crosses regional boundaries. This group consists of South Dakota (Midwest Region), Idaho (West Region), New Mexico (West Region), and Wyoming (West Region). To compute the total estimate for the Midwest Region, a factor of 0.203 should be applied to the above group's total estimate and added to the sum of the other state estimates in the Midwest Region. For the Wesi Region, a factor of 0.797 should be applied to the above group's total estimate and added to the sum of the other states in the West Region.

Estimates from this sample for individual states are subject to very high variance and are not recommended. The state codes on the file are primarily of use for linking respondent characteristics with appropriate contextual variables (e.g., state-specific welfare criteria) and for tabulating data by user-defined groupings of states.

Producing Estimates for the Metropolitan Population. For 15 states in the SIPP sample, metropolitan or nonmetropolitan residence is identified (Variable $H^{*}$-METRO, characters 94, 382, 670, and 958). In 21 additional states, where the nonmetropolitan population in the sample was small enough to present a disclosure risk, a fraction of the metropolitan sample was recoded so as to be indistinguishable from nonmetropolitan cases $\left(H^{*}-M E T R O=2\right)$. In these states, therefore, the cases coded as metropolitan ( $H^{*}-M E T R O=1$ ) represent only a subsample of that population.

In producing state estimates for a metropolitan characteristic, multiply the individual, family, or household weights by the metropolitan inflation factor for that state presented in Table 4. (This inflation factor compensates for the subsampling of the metropolitan population and is 1.0 for the states with complete identification of the metropclitan population.)

The same procedure applies when creating estimates for particular identified MSA's or CMSA's-apply the factor appropriate to the state. For multi-state MSA's, use the factor appropriate to each state part. For example. to tabulate data for the Washington. DC-MD-VA MSA, apply the Virginia factor of 1.0778 to weights for residents of the Virginia part of the MSA; Maryiand and Washington. DC residents require no modification to the weights (i.e.. their factors equal 1.0).

In producing regional or national estimates of the metropolitan population, it is also necessary to compensate for the fact that no metropolitan subsample is identified within two states (Maine and lowa) and one state-group (Mississippi-West Virginia). There were no metropolitan areas sampled in South Dakota-Idaho-New MexicoWyoming. Therefore, a different factor for regional and national estimates is in the right-hand column of Table 4. The results of regional and national tabulations of the metropolitan population will be biased slightly. However. less than one-half of one percent of the metropolitan population is not represented.

Producing Estimates for the Nonmetropolitan Population. State, regional, and national estimates of the nonmetropolitan population cannot be computed directly, except for the 15 states where the factor in Table 4 is 1.0 . In all other states, the cases identified as not in the metropolitan subsample (METRO=2) are a mixture of nonmetropolitan and metropolitan households. Only an indirect method of estimates is available: First compute an estimate for the total population, then subtract the estimate for the metropolitan population. The results of these tabulations will be slightly biased.

## Reliability of the Estimates

SIPP estimates in this report are based on a sample; they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: nonsampling and sampling. We are able to provide estimates of the magnitude of SIPP sampling error, but this is not true of nonsampling error. Found below are descriptions of sources of SIPP nonsampling error, followed by a discussion of sampling error, its estimation, and its use in data analysis.

Nonsampling Variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of the respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information. errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data. errors made in estimating values for missing data, biases resulting from the differing recall periods caused by the rotation pattern used, and failure to represent all units within the sample (undercoverage). Quality control and edit procedures were used to reduce errors made by respondents, coders, and interviewers.

Undercoverage in SIPP results from missed living quarters and missed persons within sample households. It is known that undercoverage varies with age, race, and sex. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for blacks than for nonblacks. Ratio estimation to independent age-race-sex population controls partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of the interviewed persons in the same age-race-sex group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the decennial census.

The following table summarizes information on household nonresponse for the interview months used to produce this report.

Sample Size, by Month and Interview Status

| rousenold L'its Eiigiole |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | -stal | inter. <br> viewed | yot inter. viewea | yon-Resoonse Rate |
| $\operatorname{san~} 1986$ | 4,700 | 3,700 | $\therefore, 000$ | 22 |
| Feb 1986 | 4,700 | 3,700 | i, 000 | 22 |
| Mar 1986 | 4,800 | 3,700 | 1,100 | 22 |

Due to rounding of all numbers at 100 , there are some inconsistencies. The percentage was calculated using unrounded numbers.

Some respondents do not respond to some of the questions. Therefore, the overall nonresponse rate for some items. such as income and money-related items is higher than the nonresponse rates in the above table. The Bureau has used complex techniques to adjust the weights for nonresponse. but the success of these techniques in avoiding bias is unknown.

Comparability with other statistics. Caution should be exercised when comparing data from this file with data from other SIPP products or with data from other surveys. The comparability problems are caused by the seasonal patterns for many characteristics and by different nonsampling errors.

The following shortfalls are found in the data from the Marital History and Migration History topical modules. SIPP estimates of the number of marriages occurring in 1983, 1984, and 1985 are about $25 \%$ lower than the Vital Statistics numbers for these years. (References: The internal Census Bureau memoranda "Further Analysis of SIPP Wave 8 Data on Marital Events" from O'Connell for the Record, December 18, 1987, and "SIPP Estimates of Number of Persons Marrying Per Year" from Singh to Shapiro; draft.) The SIPP estimated proportion of persons moving from April 1985 to March 1986 of $15.5 \%$ was significantly lower than the Current Population Survey (CPS) rate of $17.9 \%$. (Reference: The internal Census Bureau memorandum "SIPP Wave 8 Data on Migration" from DeAre to Norton. January 7. 1988.)

Sampling variability. Standard errors indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The standard errors for the most part measure the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed.

The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Hypothesis Testing. Standard errors may also be used for hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common types of hypotheses tested are: 1) The population parameters are identical versus 2) they are different. Tests may be performed at various levels of
significance. where a level of significance is the probabiity of concluding that the parameters are different when. in fact. they are identical.

To perform the most common test. let $X_{i}$ and $X_{3}$ be sample estimates of two parameters of interest. A subsequent section explains how to derive a standard error on the difference $X_{A}-X_{E}$. Let that stanaard error be $s_{z==}$ Compute the ratio $R=\left(X_{\lambda}-X_{3}\right) / s_{\text {Diff }}$. If this ratio is between -1.6 and +1.6 . no conclusion about the parameters is justified at the 10 percent significance level. If. on the other hand. this ratio is smaller than -1.6 or larger than +1.6 . the observed difference is significant at the 10 percent level. In this event. it is commonly accepted practice to say that the parameters are different. Of course. sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the parameters are. in fact. the same, there is a 10 percent chance of concluding that they are different.

Note when using small estimates. Because of the large standard errors invoived. there is littie chance that estimates will reveal useful information when computed on a base smaller than 200,000. Nonsampling error can occasionally occur in one of the smail number of cases used in the estimate, causing large relative error in that particular estimate. Also, care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences. Even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard Error Parameters and Tables and Their Use. To derive standard errors that would be applicabie to a wide variety of statistics and could be prepared at a moderate cost. a number of approximations were required. All statistics do not have the same variance behavior: statistics with similar variance behavior were grouped together. Most of the SIPP statistics have greater variance than those obtained through a simple random sample because clusters of living quarters are sampled for SIPP. Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") were developed to quantify these increases in variance. These "a" and "b" parameters are used in estimating standard errors of survey estimates. The "a" and "b" parameters vary by type of estimate and by subgroup to which the estimate applies. Table 3 provides base " $a$ " and " $b$ " parameters for various subgroups and types of estimates. For SIPP wave 8 core and topical module characteristics, factors for each of the single reference months, September 1985 through February 1986, are provided. The factor muitiplied by the base parameters for a given subgroup and type of estimate gives the " $a$ " and " $b$ " parameters for that subgroup and estimate type in the chosen time period. For example. the base "a" and "b" parameters for total income of households are -0.0001274 and 11,013 , respectively. The factor for September 1985 is 4 . so that " $a$ " and " $b$ " parameters for total household income in September 1985 are -0.0005096 and 44.052 . respectively.

The "a" and "b" parameters may be used directly to calculate the standard error for estimated numbers and percentages. Because the actual variance behavior was not identical for all statistics within a group. the standard errors computed from these parameters provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error for any specific statistic. Methods for using these parameters for direct computation of standard errors are given in the following sections.

The user can create far more types of estimates than standard errors are provided for here. Procedures for calculating standard errors for the types of estimates most commonly used are described below. Note specifically that these procedures apply only to reference month estimates or averages of reference month estimates. Refer to the section "Use of Weights" for a detailed discussion of construction of estimates.

Stratum codes and half sample codes are included on the tape to enable the user to compute the variances direcily from the data by methods such as balanced repeated replications (BRR). William G. Cochran provides a list of references discussing the application of this technique. ${ }^{1}$

[^0]Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error of an estumatea number can be obtained by using formula (1).

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{c}=-\sqrt{a x^{2}+b x} \tag{I}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and "a" and "b" are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic for the appropriate reference period. Note that this method should not be applied to dollar values.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated number. Suppose that SIPP estimates for October 1985 show that there were $472,000 \mathrm{HHs}$ outside metropolitan areas with monthly household income above S6.000. Then the appropriate " $a$ " and " $b$ " parameters and factor to use in calculating a standard error for the estimate are obtained from Table 3. They are $a=-0.0001274, b=11,013$ and $a$ factor of 2 for October.

Using formula (1), the approximate standard error is

$$
\sqrt{(-0.0002548)(472,000)^{2}+(22,026)(472,000)} \sim 102,000
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 308,800 to 635,200 . Therefore. a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all samples.

Standard errors of estimated percentages. This section refers to percentages of a group of persons, families. or households possessing a particular attribute.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and deinominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more, e.g., the percent of people employed is more reliable than the estimated number of people employed. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage have different parameters, use the parameters for the numerator. The approximate standard error, $s_{\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{p},}$ of the estimated percentage $p$ can be obtained by the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x, p}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{x} \quad[p(100-p)]} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here x is the size of the subclass of households or persons in households which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ( $0<p<100$ ), and $b$ is the " $b$ " parameter for the numerator.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated percentage. Suppose that, in November, of the 16,812;000 persons in nonfarm households with a mean monthly household cash income of $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4.999,6.7$ percent were Black. Using formula (2) and the "b" parameter of 11,990 and a factor of 1.3333 for November from Table 3, the approximate standard error is

$$
\sqrt{\frac{(15,986)}{(16,812,000)}(6.7)(100-6.7)} \sim 0.8 \text { percent }
$$

Consequently, the 90-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 5.4 to 8.0 percent.

Standard error of a difference. Tine standard error of a difference between two sample estimates is approximateiy equal to

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{i x-y \mid}=7 \sqrt{s_{x}^{2}-s_{y}^{2}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $s_{x}$ and $s_{y}$ are the standard errors of the estimates $x$ and $y$. The estimates can be numbers. percents. ratios. etc. The above formula assumes that the sample correlation coefficient, $r$, between the two estimates is zero. If $r$ is really positive (negative), then this assumption will lead to overestimates (underestimates) of the true standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Suppose that SIPP estimates show the number of persons age 35-44 years in nonfarm households with mean monthly household cash income of $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4.999$ during the fourth quarter of 1985 was $3,186,000$ and the number of persons age 25-34 years in nonfarm households with mean monthly household cash income of $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4,999$ in the same time period was $2,619,000$. The standard errors of these numbers are 208,000 and 189,000 , respectively. Assuming that these two estimates are not correlated, the standard error of the estimated difference of 567,000 is

$$
\sqrt{(208,000)^{2}+(189,000)^{2}}-281,000
$$

Suppose that it is desired to test at the 10 percent significance level whether the number of persons with mean monthly household cash income of $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4,999$ during the third quarter of 1985 ; ( $X$ ), was different for persons age 35-44 years in nonfarm households than for persons age 25-34 years in nonfarm households. The difference. $X_{35 \cdot 44}-X_{25-34}$ is 567,000 . The difference divided by the standard error of the difference, $\left(\mathrm{X}_{35-4}, \mathrm{X}_{25.34}\right) / \mathrm{s}_{\text {pifF }}$, is 2.02 . Since the ratio is greater than 1.6 , the data show that the difference between the two age groups is significant at the 10 percent level.

Standard error of a mean. A rivan is defined here to be the average quantity of some item (other than persons, families, or households) per person, family, or household. For example, it could be the average monthly household income of females age 25 to 34. The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula (4) below. Because of the approximations used in developing formula (4), an estimate of the standard error of the mean obtained from that formula will generally underestimate the true standard error. The formula used to estimate the standard error 0 : a mean $\bar{x}$ is

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{\bar{x}}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{y} s^{2}} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $y$ is the size of the base. $s^{2}$ is the estimated population variance of the item and $b$ is the parameter associatec with the particular type of item.

The estimated population variance, $\mathrm{s}^{2}$, is given by formula (5):

$$
\begin{equation*}
s^{2}=\sum_{i=1}^{c} p x_{1}^{2}-\bar{x}^{2} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

where it is assumed that each person or other unit was placed in one of $c$ groups; $p_{i}$ is the estimated proportion of group $i ; X_{1}=\left(Z_{i, 1}-Z_{i}\right) / 2$ where $Z_{.,}$and $Z_{i}$ are the lower and upper interval boundaries. respectively, for
group i. The estimate x is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic of interest in group i. is group c is open-ended. i.e.. no upper interval boundary exists. then an approximate value icr x : is

$$
\begin{equation*}
x_{=}=-z_{2}^{2} \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Mean. Suppose that the average of monthly household incomes during the fourth quarter 1985 of persons age 25 to 34 are given in the following table.

Table 2. Distribution of Monthly Household Income Among Persons 25 To 34 Years Old.

| iotal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 3000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 300 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 599 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 600 \\ 10 \\ \$ 899 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 900 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,199 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,200 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 1,499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,500 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 1,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 2,499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,500 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 2,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 3,499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,500 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 3,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 4,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 5,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,000 \\ \text { and } \end{array}$ over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousancs in 39,851 interval | 1371 | i651 | 2259 | 2734 | 3452 | 6278 | 5799 | 4730 | 3723 | 2519 | 2619 | 1223 | 1473 |
| percent with at .. least as mucn lower bound of interval | 100.0 | 96.6 | 92.4 | 86.7 | 79.9 | 71.2 | 55.5 | 40.9 | 29.1 | 19.7 | 13.4 | 6.8 | 3.7 |

Using formula (5) and the mean monthly household cash income of $\$ 2.530$ the approximate population variance, $s^{2}$. is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& s^{2}=\frac{1,371}{39,851}(150)^{2}+\frac{1,651}{39,851}(450)^{2}+\ldots+\frac{1,493}{39,851}(9,000)^{2}-(2,530)^{2} \\
& =3,159,887 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Using formula (4), an appropriate "b" parameter of 8912 from Table 3 and the factcr 1.5555 for the fourth quarier of i 885 . the estimated standard error of a mean $\bar{x}$ is

$$
s_{\bar{x}}=\sqrt{\frac{13,863}{39,851,000}}(3,159,887)=\$ 33
$$

Standard error of a median. The median quantity of some items such as income for a given group of persons, families, or households is that quantity such that at least half the group have as much or more and at least half the group have as much or less. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution of the item as well as the size of the group. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68 percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median based on sample data.

1. Determine, using formula (2), the standard error of an estimate of 50 percent of the group;
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
3. Using the distribution of the item within the group, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group owning more is equal to the smaller percentage found in step (2). This quantity will be the upper limit for the 68 percent confidence interval. In a similar fashion, calculate the quantity of the item
such that the percent of the group owning more is equal to the larger percentage found in step (2). This quantity will be the lower limit for the 68 percent confidence interval:
4. Divide the difference between the two quantities determined in step (3) by two to cotain the standard err:: of the median.

To periorm step (3), it will be necessary to interpolate. Different methods of interpolation may be used. The mos: common are simple linear interpolation and Pareto interpolation. The appropriateness of the method depends on the form of the distribution around the median. We recommend Pareto interpolation in most instances. interpolation is used as follows. The quantity of the item such that "p" percent own more is

$$
\begin{equation*}
X_{D N}=\exp \left[\frac{\operatorname{Ln}\left(p N / N_{1}\right)}{\operatorname{Ln}\left(N_{2} / N_{1}\right)} \quad \operatorname{Ln}\left(A_{2} / A_{1}\right)\right] A_{1} \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

if Pareto interpolation is indicated and

$$
\begin{equation*}
X_{o N}=\frac{p N-N_{;}}{N_{2}-N_{1}} \quad\left(A_{2}-A_{i}\right)+A_{:} \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

if linear interpolation is indicated. where
$\mathrm{N} \quad$ is size of the group,
$A_{1}$ and $A_{2} \quad$ are the lower and upper bounds, respectively. of the interval in which $X_{o N}$ falls,
$N_{1}$ and $N_{2}$ are the estimated number of group members owning more than $A_{1}$ and $A_{2}$, respectively,
$\exp \quad$ refers to the exponential function, and
Ln refers to the natural logarithm function.

It should be noted that a mathematically equivalent result is obtained by using common logarithms (base 10) and antilogarithms.

Illustration of the Computation of a Confidence Interval and the Standard Error for a Median. To illustrate the calculations for the sampling error on a median, we return to the same example used to illustrate the standard error of a mean. The median monthly income for this group is $\$ 2,158$. The size of the group is $39,851,000$.

1. Using formula (2), the standard error of 50 percent on a base of $39,851,000$ is about 0.9 percentage points.
2. Following step (2), the two percentages of interest are 49.1 and 50.9 .
3. By examining Table 2, we see that the percentage 49.1 falls in the income interval from $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,499$. (Since 55.5 percent receive more than $\$ 1,999$ per month, but only 40.9 percent receive more than $\$ 2.499$ per month. the quantity that exactly 49.1 percent receive more than must be between $\$ 2,000$ and $\$ 2,499$.) Thus $A_{1}=\$ 2,000, A_{2}=\$ 2,500, N_{1}=22,106,000$. and $N_{2}=16,307,000$. implementing Pareto interpolation, the upper bound of a 68 percent confidence interval for the median is

$$
\exp \left[\frac{\operatorname{Ln} \frac{(.491)(39,851,000)}{22,106,000}}{\operatorname{Ln} \frac{16,307,000}{22,106,000}} \quad \operatorname{Ln} \frac{2,500}{2,000}\right] \$ 2,000=\$ 2,187
$$

Also by examining Table 2, we see that the percentage 50.9 falls in the same income interval. Tinus, $A_{1}, A_{2}, N$, and $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ are the same. So the lower bound of a 68 percent confidence interval for the median is


Thus. the 68 percent confidence interval on the estimated median is from $\$ 2.130$ to $\$ 2.187$. An approximate standard error is

$$
\frac{\$ 2,187-\$ 2,130}{2}=\$ 29
$$

Using linear interpolation, the 68 percent confidence interval of the estimated median is $\$ 2.157$ to $\$ 2.219$ and the approximate standard error is $\$ 31$.

Standard errors of ratios of means and medians. The standard error for a ratio of means or medians is approximated by formula (9):
where $x$ and $y$ are the means or medians, and $s_{x}$ and $s$, are their associated standard errors. Formula (9) assumes that the means or medians are not correlated. If the correlation between the two means or medians is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error for the ratio of means and medians.

TABLE 3. SIPP 1984 Generalized Variance Parameters for the Wave 8 Public Use File^

```
PERSONS '
Total or Whitel
    16+ Program Participation
        and Benefits, and Poverty (3)
            Both Sexes
                .0.0001468
                            26,141
                    -0.0003085
                                    26,141
            Male
                        .0.0002800
                                    26,141
    16+ Income and Labor force (4)
            Both Sexes
            Female
```

| -0.0000500 | 8,912 |
| :--- | :--- |
| -0.0001051 | 8,912 |
| -0.0000955 | 8,912 |

a
0

PERSONS ${ }^{\text {i }}$

Total or Whitel

16+ Program Participation and Benefits, and Poverty (3)

Both Sexes
Male
Female

16+ Income and Labor force (4)
Both Sexes
Male
female
All Others ${ }^{2}$ (5)
soth Sexes
Male
Female

Black

Poverty (1)
Both Sexes
Male
female

All Others (2)
Both Sexes
Male
Female

| .0 .0001389 | 32,411 |
| :--- | :--- |
| .0 .0002866 | 32,411 |
| .0 .0002691 | 32,411 |

```
HOUSEHOLDS/Families/Unrelated Individuals
Total or White
\(\cdot 0.0001274\)
11,013
Black
.0 .0008016
7,610
```

Factors to be Apolied to base Parameters to Cbtain Parameters for Specific Reference Periods

| September 1985 | 4.0000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| October | 2.0000 |
| November | 1.3333 |
| Oecember | 1.3333 |
| January 1986 | 2.0000 |
| February | 4.0000 |
|  |  |
| 4th Quarier 1985 | $: .5555$ |

1. For cross-tabulations, use the parameters of the characteristic with the smaller number within the parentheses.
2. For example, use these parameters for retirement and pension tabulations. $0+$ program participation. $0+$ benefits. $0+$ income. and $0-$ labor force tabulations, in addition to any other types of tabulations not specifically covered by another characteristic in this table.

Table 4. Metropolitan Subsample Factors
(Multiply these factors by the weight for the person. family or household)

|  |  | Factors ior use <br> in State or MSA <br> Tabulations | =acters ior use in Regional or vational Tabs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nortneast: | Connecticut | 1.0390 | i. 0432 |
|  | Maine | -. |  |
|  | Massachusetts | 1.0000 | 1.0040 |
|  | New Jersey | 1.0000 | 1.0040 |
|  | New York | 1.0110 | 1.0150 |
|  | Pennsylvania | 1.0025 | 1.0065 |
|  | Rhode Island | 1.2549 | 1.2599 |
| Midwest: | illinois | 1.0232 | 1.0310 |
|  | Indiana | 1.0000 | 1.0076 |
|  | Iowa | - | -• |
|  | Kansas | 1.6024 | 1.6146 |
|  | Michigan | 1.0000 | 1.0076 |
|  | Minnesota | 1.0000 | 1.0076 |
|  | Missouri | 1.0611 | 1.0692 |
|  | Nebraska | 1.7454 | 1.7587 |
|  | Ohio | 1.0134 | 1.0211 |
|  | Wiscons in | 1.0700 | 1.0782 |
| South: | Alabama | 1.1441 | 1.1511 |
|  | Arkansas | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Delaware | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | D.C. | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Florida | 1.0333 | 1.0396 |
|  | Georgia | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Kentucky | 1.1124 | 1.1192 |
|  | Louisiana | 1.1470 | 1.1540 |
|  | Maryland | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | North Carolina | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Oklahoma | 1.1146 | 1.1214 |
|  | South Carolina | 1.1270 | 1.1339 |
|  | Tennessee | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Texas | 1.0192 | 1.0254 |
|  | Virginia | 1.0778 | 1.0844 |
|  | West Va.-Miss. | - | -• |
| West: | Arizona | 1.0870 | 1.0870 |
|  | California | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
|  | Colorado | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
|  | Hawai | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
|  | Oregon | 1.0879 | 1.0879 |
|  | Washington | 1.0868 | 1.0868 |

.. indicates no metropolitan subsample is shown for the state.

## APPENDIX A-1

## INCOME SOURCE CODE LIST

## Code Income Sources

## 1 - Social Security

2 - U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay
3 - Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
4 - State Supplemental Security Income (State administered SSI only)
5 - State unemployment compensation
6 - Supplemental Unemployment Benefits
7 - Other unemployment compensation (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other)
8 - Veterans compensation or pensions
9 - Black lung payments
10 - Worker's compensation
11 - State temporary sickness or disability benefits
12 - Employer or union temporary sickness policy
13 - Payments from a sickness, accident or disability insurance policy purchased on your own
20 - Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)
21 - General assistance or General relief
22 - Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance
23 - Foster child care payments
24 - Other welfare
25 - WIC (Women, Infants and Children) Nutrition Program
27 - Food stamps
28 - Child support payments
29 - Alimony payments
30 - Pension from company or union
31 - Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pensions
32 - U.S. Military retirement pay
33 - National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement
34 - State government pensions
35 - Local government pensions
36 - Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities
37 - Estates and trusts
38 - Other payments for retirement, disability or survivor
40 - G.I. Bill / VEAP education benefits
50 - Income assistance from a charitable group
51 - Money from relatives or friends
52 - Lump sum payments
53 - Income from roomers or boarders
54 - National Guard or Reserve pay
55 - Incidental or casual earnings
56 - Other cash income not included elsewhere

## Code Asset List

100-Regular/passbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan or credit union
101 - Money market deposit accounts
102-Certificates of Deposit or other savings certificates
103 - NOW, Super NOW or other interest earning checking accounts
104 - Money market funds
105 - U.S. Government securities
106 - Municipal or corporate bonds
107 - Other interest-earning assets
110 - Stocks or mutual fund shares
120 - Rental property
130 - Mortgages
140 - Royalties
150 - Other financial investments

## Code Special Indicators

170 - Worked
171 - Disabled
172 - Medicare
173 - Medicaid
174 - U.S. Saving Bonds (E, EE)
175 - Other educational assistance

## APPENDIX A-2

## INCOME SOURCES INCLUDED IN MONTHLY CASH INCOME

## Earnings from Employment

Wages and salaries
Nonfarm self-employment income
Farm self-employment income

## Income from Assets (Property Income)

Regular/passbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan or credit union Money market deposit accounts
Certificates of Deposit or other savings certificates
NOW, Super NOW or other interest-earning checking accounts
Money market funds
U.S. Government securities

Municipal or corporate bonds
Other interest-earning assets
Stocks or mutual fund shares
Rental property
Mortgages
Royalties
Other financial investments

## Other Income Sources

Social Security
U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay

Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
State Administered Supplemental Security Income
State unemployment compensation
Supplemental Unemployment Benefits
Other unemployment compensation (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other)
Veterans compensation or pensions
Black lung payments
Worker's compensation
State temporary sickness or disability benefits
Payments from a sickness, accident or disability insurance policy purchased on your own
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)
General Assistance or General Relief
Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance
Foster child care payments
Other welfare
WIC (Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program)
Food Stamps
Child support payments
Alimony payments
Pension from company or union
Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pensions
U.S. Military retirement pay

National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement
State government pensions

Local government pensions
Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities
Estates and trusts
Other payments for retirement, disability or survivor benefits
G.I. Bill/VEAP education benefits

Income assistance from a charitable group
Money from relatives or friends
Lump sum payments
Income from roomers or boarders
National Guard or Reserve pay
Incidental or casual earnings
Other cash income not included elsewhere

## APPENDIX A-3

## SOURCES OF MEANS-TESTED BENEFITS COVERED IN SIPP

## Cash Benefits

Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
State Administered Supplemental Security Income
Veterans' pensions
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)
General Assistance or General Relief
Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance
Other welfare

## Noncash Benefits

Food Stamps
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
Medicaid
Free or reduced price school lunches
Free or reduced price school breakfasts
Public or subsidized rental housing

## APPENDIX A-4

## 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

(The numbers in parentheses refer to the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification code equivalents. Pt means part. N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.)

# MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS 

1980
Code Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations
Legislators (111)
Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
Administrators, protective services (1131)
Financial managers (122)
Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
Purchasing managers (124)
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
Administrators, education and related fields (128)
Managers, medicine and health (131)
Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
Funeral directors (pt 1359)
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 127, 132-139, exc. 1344, 1353, pt 1359)
Management related occupations
Accountants and auditors (1412)
Underwriters (1414)
Other financial officers $(1415,1419)$
Management analysts (142)
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443)
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
Business and promotion arents (145)
Construction inspectors (1472)
Inspectors and compliance officers, exc. construction (1473)
Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)

## Professional Specialty Occupations

Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors
Architects (161)
Engineers
Aerospace (1622)
Metallurgical and materials (1623)
Mining (1624)
Petroleum (1625)
Chemical (1626)
Nuclear (1627)
Civil (1628)
Agricultural (1632)

Electrical and electronic $(1633,1636)$

Industrial (1634)
Mechanical (1635)
Marine and naval architects (1637)
Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
Mathematical and Computer Scientists
Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
Actuaries (1732)
Statisticians (1733)
Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
Natural Scientists
Physicists and astronomers $(1842,1843)$
Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
Geologists and geodesists (1847)
Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
Biological and life scientists (1854)
Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
Medical scientists (1855)
Health Diagnosing Occupations
Physicians (261)
Dentists (262)
Veterinarians (27)
Optometrists (281)
Podiatrists (283)
Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
Registered nurses (29)
Pharmacists (301)
Dietitians (302)
Therapists
Inhalation therapists (3031)
Occupational therapists (3032)
Physical therapists (3033)
Speech therapists (3034)
Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
Physicians' assistants (304)
Teachers, Postsecondary
Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
Biological science teachers (2213)
Chemistry teachers (2214)
Physics teachers (2215)
Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
Psychology teachers (2217)
Economics teachers (2218)
History teachers (2222)
Political science teachers (2223)
Sociology teachers (2224)
Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
Engineering teachers (2226)

Mathematical science teachers (2227)
Computer science teachers (2228)
Medical science teachers (2231)
Health specialties teachers (2232)
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
Physical education teachers (2236)
Education teachers (2237)
English teachers (2238)
Foreign language teachers (2242)
Law teachers (2243)
Social work teachers (2244)
Theology teachers (2245)
Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
Home economics teachers (2247)
Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
Teachers, Except Postsecondary
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
Teachers, elementary school (232)
Teachers, secondary school (233)
Teachers, special education (235)
Teachers, n.e.c. $(236,239)$
Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
Librarians (251)
Archivists and curators (252)
Social Scientists and Urban Planners
Economists (1912)
Psychologists (1915)
Sociologists (1916)
Social scientists, n.e.c. $(1913,1914,1919)$
Urban planners (192)
Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers
Social workers (2032)
Recreation workers (2033)
Clergy (2042)
Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
Lawyers and Judges
Lawyers (211)
Judges (212)
Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
Authors (321)
Technical writers (398)
Designers (322)
Musicians and composers (323)
Actors and directors (324)
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)

> Photographers (326)

Dancers (327)
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. $(328,329)$
Editors and reporters (331)
Public relations specialists (332)
Announcers (333)
Athletes (34)

## TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

Technicians and Related Support Occupations
Health Technologists and Technicians
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
Dental hygienists (363)
Health record technologists and technicians (364)
Radiologic technicians (365)
Licensed practical nurses (366)
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)
Technologists and Technicians, Except Health
Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians
Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
Dratting occupations (372)
Surveying and mapping technicians (373)
Science Technicians
Biological technicians (382)
Chemical technicians (3831)
Science technicians, n.e.c. $(3832,3833,384,389)$
Technicians; Except Health, Engineering, and Science
Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
Air traffic controllers (392)
Broadcast equipment operators (393)
Computer programmers $(3971,3972)$
Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
Legal assistants (396)
Technicians, n.e.c. (399)
Sales Occupations
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services
Insurance sales occupations (4122)
Real estate sales occupations (4123)
Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
Sales occupations, other business services (4152)

Sales Representatives, Commodities Except Retail
Sales engineers (421)
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale $(423,424)$
Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats $(4342,4344)$
Sales workers, apparel (4346)
Sales workers, shoes (4351)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
Sales workers; radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances ( 4343,4352 )
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
Sales workers, parts (4367)
Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359,4362, 4369)
Sales counter clerks (4363)
Cashiers (4364)
Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
News vendors (4365)

## Sales Related Occupations

Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
Auctioneers (447)
Sales support occupations, n.e.c. $(444,446,449)$
Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical
Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
Supervisors, general office ( $4511,4513,4514,4516,4519,4529$ )
Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
Chief communications operators (4523)
Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)
Computer Equipment Operators
Computer operators (4612)
Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists
Secretaries (4622)
Stenographers (4623)
Typists (4624)
Information Clerks
Interviewers (4642)
Hotel clerks (4643)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
Receptionists (4645)
Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial
Classified-ad clerks (4662)
Correspondence clerks (4663)
Order clerks (4664)
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
Library clerks (4694)
File clerks (4696)
Records clerks (4699)
Financial Records Processing Occupations
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)

Billing clerks (4715)
Cost and rate clerks (4716)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
Duplicating machine operators (4722)
Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
Communications Equipment Operators
Telephone operators (4732)
Telegraphers (4733)
Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4739)
Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
Postal clerks, exc. mail carriers (4742)
Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
Mail clerks, exc. postal service (4744)
Messengers (4745)
Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks
Dispatchers (4751)
Production coordinators (4752)
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
Meter readers (4755)
Weighers, measurers, and checkers (4756)
Samplers (4757)
Expediters (4758)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
Adjusters and Investigators
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
Bill and account collectors (4786)
Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
General office clerks (463)

| 383 | Bank tellers (4791) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 384 | Proofreaders (4792) |
| 385 | Data-entry keyers (4793) |
| 386 | Statistical clerks (4794) |
| 387 | Teachers' aides (4795) |
| 389 | Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. $(4787,4799)$ |
|  | SERVICE OCCUPATIONS |
| 403 | Private Household Occupations Launderers and ironers (503) |
| 404 | Cooks, private household (504) |
| 405 | Housekeepers and butlers (505) |
| 406 | Child care workers, private household (506) |
| T(407) | Private household cleaners and servants ( $502,507,509$ ) |
|  | Protective Service Occupations Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations |
| 413 | Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111) |
| 414 | Supervisors, police and detectives (5112) |
| 415 | Supervisors, guards (5113) |
|  | Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations |
| 416 | Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122) |
| 417 | Firefighting occupations (5123) |
| 418 | Police and detectives, public service (5132) |
| 423 | Sheriffs bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134) |
| 424 | Correctional institution officers (5133) Guards |
| 425 | Crossing guards (5142) |
| 426 | Guards and police, exc. public service (5144) |
| 427 | Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149) |
|  | Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household Food Preparation and Service Occupations |
| 433 | Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211) |
| 434 | Bartenders (5212) |
| U(435) | Waiters and waitresses (5213) |
| 436 | Cooks, except short order (5214) |
| 437 | Short-order cooks (5215) |
| 438 | Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216) |
| 439 | Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217) |
| 443 | Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218) |
| 444 | Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219) |
|  | Health Service Occupations |
| 445 | Dental assistants (5232) |
| 446 | Health aides, except nursing (5233) |
| 447 | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236) |
|  | Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, except Household |
| 448 | Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241) |
| 449 | Maids and housemen (5242, 5249) |
| V(453) | Janitors and cleaners (5244) |

Elevator operators (5245)
Pest control occupations (5246)
Personal Service Occupations
Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
Barbers (5252)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
Guides (5255)
Ushers (5256)
Public transportation attendants (5257)
Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
Welfare service aides (5263)
Child care workers, except private household (5264)
Personal service occupations, n.e.c. $(5258,5269)$

## FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

Farm Operators and Managers
Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)
Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
Other Agricultural and Related Occupations
Farm Occupations, Except Managerial
Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
Farm workers (5612-5617)
Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
Nursery workers ( 5619 )
Related Agricultural Occupations
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)
Forestry and Logging Occupations
Supervisors, forestry, and logging workers (571)
Forestry workers, except logging (572)
Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)
Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers
Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (pt 8241)
Fishers ( 583 )
Hunters and trappers (584)

## PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

## Mechanics and Repairers

Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers
Automobile mechanics (pt 6111)
Automobile mechanic apprentices (pt 6111)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)
Small engine repairers (6114)
Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
Aircraft mechanics, exc. engine (6116)
Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
Industrial machinery repairers (613)
Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment $(6151,6153,6155)$
Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers $(6152,6159)$

Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (6161) Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers $(6171,6172)$ Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173) Office machine repairers (6174) Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175) Elevator installers and repairers (6176) Millwrights (6178) Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. $(6177,6179)$ Not specified mechanics and repairers

## Construction Trades

Supervisors, construction occupations
Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
Supervisors, n.e.c. $(6311,6318)$
Construction Trades, Except Supervisors
Brickmasons and stonemasons (pt 6412, pt 6413)
Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (pt 6412, pt 6413)
Tile setters, hard and soft (6414, pt 6462)
Carpet installers (pt 6462)
Carpenters (pt 6422)
Carpenter apprentices (pt 6422)
Drywall installers (6424)
Electricians (pt 6432)
Electrician apprentices (pt 6432)
Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
Paperhangers (6443)
Plasterers (6444)
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (pt 645)
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (pt 645)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
Glaziers (6464)
Insulation workers (6465)
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
Roofers (6468)
Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
Structural metal workers (6473)
Drillers, earth (6474)
Construction trades, n.e.c. $(6467,6475,6476,6479)$
Extractive Occupations
Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
Drillers, oil well (652)
Explosives workers (653)
Mining machine operators (654)
Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)
Precision Production Occupations
Supervisors, production occupations $(67,71)$

Precision Metal Working Occupations
Tool and die makers (pt 6811)
Tool and die maker apprentices (pt 6811)
Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
Machinists (pt 6813)
Machinist apprentices (pt 6813)
Boilermakers (6814)
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
Lay-out workers (6821)
Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) $(6822,6866)$
Engravers, metal (6823)
Sheet metal workers (pt 6824)
Sheet metal worker apprentices (pt 6824)
Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
Precision Woodworking Occupations
Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers
Dressmakers (pt 6852, pt 7752)
Tailors (pt 6852)
Upholsterers (6853)
Shoe repairers (6854)
Apparel and fabric patternmakers (6856)
Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, pt 7752)
Precision Workers, Assorted Materials
Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
Optical goods workers (6864, pt 7477, pt 7677)
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
Bookbinders (6844)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
Precision Food Production Occupations
Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
Bakers (6872)
Food batchmakers $(6873,6879)$
Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
Inspectors, testers, and graders $(6881,828)$
Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
Plant and System Operators
Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
Power plant operators (pt 693)
Stationary engineers (pt 693, 7668)
Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)

## OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS

Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors
Machine Operators and Tenders, except Precision
Metal working and Plastic Working Machine Operators
Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)

Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
Milling and planing machine operators $(7313,7513)$
Punching and stamping press machine operators $(7314,7317,7514,7517)$
Rolling machine operators $(7316,7516)$
Drilling and boring machine operators $(7318,7518)$
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators ( $7322,7324,7522$ )
Forging machine operators $(7319,7519)$
Numerical control machine operators (7326)
Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators $(7329,7529)$
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. $(7339,7539)$
Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators
Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
Metal plating machine operators $(7343,7543)$
Heat treating equipment operators $(7344,7544)$
Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators $(7349,7549)$
Woodworking Machine Operators
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
Sawing machine operators $(7433,7633)$
Shaping and joining machine operators $(7435,7635)$
Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
Printing Machine Operators
Printing machine operators $(7443,7643)$
Photoengravers and lithographers $(6842,7444,7644)$
Typesetters and compositors $(6841,7642)$
Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)
Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators
Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
Shoe machine operators (7656)
Pressing machine operators (7657)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators $(6855,7658)$
Miscellaneous textile machine operators $(7459,7659)$
Machine Operators, Assorted Materials
Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
Packaging and filling machine operators $(7462,7662)$
Extruding and forming machine operators $(7463,7663)$
Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
Compressing and compacting machine operators $(7467,7667)$
Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
Roasting and baking machine operators, food $(7472,7672)$
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
Folding machine operators $(7474,7674)$
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food (7675)
Crushing and grinding machine operators (pt 7477, pt 7677)
Slicing and cutting machine operators $(7478,7678)$
Motion picture projectionists (pt 7479)
Photographic process machine operators $(6863,6868,7671)$

| 777 | Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (pt 7479, 7665, 7679) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 779 | Machine operators, not specified |
|  | Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations |
| 783 | Welders and cutters ( $7332,7532,7714$ ) |
| 784 | Solderers and brazers ( $7333,7533,7717$ ) |
| 785 | Assemblers (772, 774) |
| 786 | Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753) |
| 787 | Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755) |
| 789 | Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756) |
| 793 | Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757) |
| 794 | Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7758) |
| 795 | Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7759) |
|  | Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers |
| 796 | Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners ( 782,787 ) |
| 797 | Production testers (783) |
| 798 | Production samplers and weighers (784) |
| 799 | Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural (785) |
|  | Transportation and Material Moving Occupations Motor Vehicle Operators |
| 803 | Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111) |
| 804) | Truck drivers, heavy $(8212,8213)$ |
| 805 | Truck drivers, light (8214) |
| 806 | Driver-sales workers (8218) |
| 808 | Bus drivers (8215) |
| 809 | Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216) |
| 813 | Parking lot attendants (874) |
| 814 | Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219) |
|  | Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles |
|  | Rail Transportation Occupations |
| 823 | Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113) |
| 824 | Locomotive operating occupations (8232) |
| 825 | Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233) |
| 826 | Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239) |
|  | Water Transportation Occupations |
| 828 | Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (pt 8241, 8242) |
| 829 | Sailors and deckhands (8243) |
| 833 | Marine engineers (8244) |
| 834 | Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245) |
|  | Material Moving Equipment Operators |
| 843 | Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812) |
| 844 | Operating engineers (8312) |
| 845 | Longshore equipment operators (8313) |
| 848 | Hoist and winch operators (8314) |
| 849 | Crane and tower operators (8315) |
| 853 | Excavating and loading machine operators (8316) |
| 855 | Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317) |
| 856 | Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318) |
| 859 | Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319) |
|  | * Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers |
| 863 | Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85) |

864

Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
Helpers, Construction and Extractive Occupations
Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
Helpers, surveyor (8646)
Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
Construction laborers (871)
Production helpers $(861,862)$
Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers
Garbage collectors (8722)
Stevedores (8723)
Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
Garage and service station related occupations (873)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
Hand packers and packagers (8761)
Laborers, except construction (8769)
Member of the Armed Forces

## APPENDIX A-5 <br> 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

(Alphabets parentheses are the 1972 SIC code equivalents ${ }^{1}$ )
Census
Code

## AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

010 (A) Agricultural production, crops (01)
011 Agricultural production, livestock (02)
020 Agricultural services, except horticultural (07, except 078)
021 Horticultural services (078)
030 Forestry (08)
031 Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)
MINING
040 Metal mining (10)
041 Coal mining $(11,12)$
042 Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (13)
050 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)
060 (B) CONSTRUCTION $(15,16,17)$
MANUFACTURING

## Nondurable Goods

Food and kindred products
Meat products (201)
Dairy products (202)
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
Grain mill products (204)
Bakery products (205)
Sugar and confectionery products (206)
Beverage industries (208)
Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products $(207,209)$
Not specified food industries
Tobacco manufactures (21)
Textile mill products
Knitting mills (225)
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221-224, 228)
Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)

1 See Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 and the 1977 Supplement.

Apparel and other finished textile products
Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
Paper and allied products
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries
(C) Newspaper publishing and printing (271)

Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
Chemicals and allied products
Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
Drugs (283)
Soaps and cosmetics (284)
Paints, varnishes, and related products (287)
Agricultural chemicals (287)
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)
Petroleum and coal products
Petroleum refining (291)
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products $(295,299)$
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
Tires and inner tubes (301)
Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting (302-304, 306)
Miscellaneous plastics products (307)
Leather and leather products
Leather tanning and finishing (311)
Footwear, except rubber and plastic $(313,314)$
Leather products, except footwear $(315-317,319)$

## Durable Goods

Lumber and wood products, except furniture
Logging (241)
Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork $(242,243)$
Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
Miscellaneous wood products $(244,249)$
Furniture and fixtures (25)
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
Glass and glass products (321-323)
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products $(324,327)$
Structural clay products (325)
Pottery and related products (326)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products $(328,329)$.
Metal industries
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
Iron and steel foundries (332)
Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355, 3361)
Other primary metal industries ( $3331-3333,3339$, part $334,3351,3356,3357,3362,3369,339$ )
Cutlery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
Fabricated structural metal products (344)
Screw machine products (345)

Metal forgings and stampings (346)
Ordnance (348)
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
Not specified metal industries
Machinery, except electrical
Engines and turbines (351)
Farm machinery and equipment (352)
Construction and material handling machines (353)
Metalworking machinery (354)
Office and accounting machines (357, except 3573)
Electronic computing equipment (3573)
Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
Not specified machinery
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Household appliances (363)
Radio, T.V., and communication equipment (365, 366)
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362, $364,367,369$ )
Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Transportation equipment
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
Aircraft and parts (372)
Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
Rairoad locomotives and equipment (374)
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment $(375,379)$
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
Scientific and controlling instruments $(381,382)$
Optical and health services supplies ( $383,384,385$ )
Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
Not specified professional equipment
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 exc. 394)
Not specified manufacturing industries

## TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transportation
Railroads (40)
Bus service and urban transit (41, except 412)
Taxicab service (412)
Trucking service (421, 423)
Warehousing and storage (422)
U.S. Postal Service (43)

Water transportation (44)
Air transportation (45)
Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
Services incidental to transportation (47)
Communications
Radio and television broadcasting (483)
Telephone (wire and radio) (481)
602

Dairy products stores (545)
610
611

Food stores, n.e.c. $(542,543,544,549)$
612 Motor vehicle dealers $(551,552)$
620 Auto and home supply stores (553)

Auto and home supply stores (553)

Gasoline service stations (554) Utilities and sanitary services Electric light and power (491) Gas and steam supply systems $(492,496)$
Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
Water supply and irrigation $(494,497)$
Sanitary services (495)
Not specified utilities

## WHOLESALE TRADE

## Durable Goods

Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
Furniture and home furnishings (502)
Lumber and construction materials (503)
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods (504)
Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
Electrical goods (506)
Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
Not specified electrical and hardware products
Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
Scrap and waste materials (5093)
Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods $(5094,5099)$
Nondurable Goods
Paper and paper products (511)
Drugs, chemicals and allied products $(512,516)$
Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
Groceries and related products (514)
Farm products - raw materials (515)
Petroleum products (517)
Alcoholic beverages (518)
Farm supplies (5191)
Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods $(5194,5198,5199)$
Not specified wholesale trade

## RETAIL TRADE

Lumber and building material retailing $(521,523)$
Hardware stores (525)
Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
Mobile home dealers (527)
(D) Department stores (531)

Variety stores (533)
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
(E) Grocery stores (541)

Retail bakeries (546)

Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services $(482,489)$

| 622 | Miscellaneous vehicle dealers ( $555,556,557,559$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 630 | Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566) |
| 631 | Shoe stores (566) |
| 632 | Furniture and home furnishings stores (571) |
| 640 | Household appliances, TV, and radio stores ( 572,573 ) |
| 641 (F) | Eating and drinking places (58) |
| 642 | Drug stores (591) |
| 650 | Liquor stores (592) |
| 651 | Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores ( $5941,5945,5946$ ) |
| 652 | Book and stationery stores ( 5942,5943 ) |
| 660 | Jewelry stores (5944) |
| 661 | Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores (5949) |
| 662 | Mail order houses (5961) |
| 670 | Vending machine operators (5962) |
| 671 | Direct selling establishments 1 establishments (5963) |
| 672 | Fuel and ice dealers (598) |
| 681 | Retail florists (5992) |
| 682 | Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999) |
| 691 | Not specified retail trade |
|  | FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE |
| 700 (G) | Banking (60) |
| 701 | Savings and loan associations (612) |
| 702 | Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61, except 612) |
| 710 | Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62,67) |
| 711 (H) | Insurance (63, 64) |
| 712 | Real estate, including reai estate-insurance-law offices ( 65,66 ) |
|  | BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES |
| 721 | Advertising (731) |
| 722 | Services to dwellings and other buildings (734) |
| 730 | Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397) |
| 731 | Personnel supply services (736) |
| 732 | Business management and consulting services (7392) |
| 740 | Computer and data processing services (737) |
| 741 | Detective and protective services (7393) |
| 742 | Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394, 7395, 7396, 7399) |
| 750 | Automotive services, except repair ( $751,752,754$ ) |
| 751 | Automotive repair shops (753) |
| 752 | Electrical repair shops ( 762,7694 ) |
| 760 | Miscellaneous repair services ( $763,764,7692,7699$ ) |
|  | PERSONAL SERVICES |
| 761 (J) | Private households (88) |
| 762 | Hotels and motels (701) |
| 770 | Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704) |
| 771 | Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721) |
| 772 | Beauty shops (723) |
| 780 | Barber shops (724) |

830 Olices831
850 (M) Colleges and universities (822)
851

Business, trade, and vocational schools (824)
852860
861862870
871872
880
881890

Funeral service and crematories (726)
Shoe repair shops (725)
Dressmaking shops (part 729)
Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)

## ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

Theaters and motion pictures $(78,792)$
2 Miscellaneous entertand pool parors (793)
Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
Offices of physicians $(801,803)$
Offices of dentists (802)
Offices of chiropractors (8041)
Offices of optometrists (8042)
(K) Hospitals (806) practitioners, n.e.c. (8049)
K) Hospitals (806)

Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
Health services, n.e.c. $(807,808,809)$

Libraries (823)
Educational services, n.e.c. (829)
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
Child day care services (835)
Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
Religious organizations (866)
Membership organizations (861-865, 869)
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (891)
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (893)
Noncommercial educational and scientific research (892)
Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Executive and legislative offices (911-913)
General government, n.e.c. (919)
Justice, public order, and safety (92)
Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
Administration of human resources programs (94)
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
Administration of economic programs (96)
National security and international affairs (97)
Member of the Armed Forces
APPENDIX B-1
FACSIMILE OF CONTROL CARD






## APPENDIX B-2

## CORE QUESTIONNAIRE



(SHOW FLASHCARD J)
6a. Ploase look at the calendar. In which weeks did
... have a jot or businezs?
Mark (X) calendar below, "With a job or business." AND then mark appropriate box(es). $\xrightarrow{\text { orbiness. }}$
. Of those weoks that . . . hed a job or bersiness, was ... ebsent from work for any full weoks without pay?
C. In which woeks was . . . absent without pay?
C. In which weoks wiss . . . absent withourt pay?
d. What was the main reason . . . was absent from

## Section 1 - LABOR FORCE AND RECIPIENCY (Continued)

Th. During the woeks thet . . . wanted a job but was not looking for one, what was the main reason . . . was not looking?
believes no work available in line of work or area
Mark (X) only one.
Couldn't find any work
${ }_{3} \square$ Lacks necessary schooling, training, skills, or 4 Employers think too young or too oldOther personal handicap in finding job
ther personal handicap in finding job


Family responihil cars
anily responsibilities
s[] In school or other trainingill health, physical disability 10DOther - Specify $\qquad$
8a. In the weeks that . . . worked during the 4-month pertod, how many hours did . . . ususlly work per
weok? $\times 1$ D DK

## CHECK ITEMR3

$\square$ Hours per week $\left.\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{x} \times \square \text { None } \\ \times 1 \square D K\end{array}\right\}$ SKIP to Check Item R4
Refer to item 8a.
Did... Usually work 35 or more hours per
week?

8b. Did... work fewer than 35 hours in sny of the Exeoks that. . . worked during this period? Exclude time off wITH PAY because of holidays,
vecmion, days off of sicknes vacmition, days off or sickness.
C. In how many weoks did... work fe wer than 35 hours during this 4 -month period?
d. What was the main rosson... worked fewer than 35 hours in those wooks?
Mark (X) only one.

Section 1 - LABOR FORCE AND RECIPIENCY (Continued)
11a. According to the information we obtaloed laet time. . . . had recelved (Read income types in $11 b$. column (2)) during $(8$ months ago) through ( 5 montts ago). Was this information recorded comrectiy?
1272

b. INCOME ROSTER

## CHECK ITEM R8

MARK (X) APPROPRIATE BOX IN ITEM $11 b$.
COLUMN (4) FOR EACH INCOME
C. During the past 4 months. that is

12a. During this 4-month period. did . . get any
Income from the Federal Government
(that we haven't talked about)?
6. What was it celied?
Anything elee?
Mark $(X)$ all that apply.
COLUMN (4) FOR EACH INCOME TYPE
LISTED.

138. During this \&-month period. did ... recelve any
(otheri porsion. dis income (thet we haven't talked about'?
b. What was the source of this income?
Anything dee?
Mark ( $X$ ) all that apply.
$1298]$
$2 \square$ Yos
2
(1298) ,
 U.S. Government Railroad Retirement - Mark
$\cdots 2^{*}$ on ISS 2 on ISS
130012 Black Lung payments - Mark 'g 9 "on ISS
1304 a Payments from a sickness. accident or disability insurance policy purchased on your own - Mark "13" on ISS
1368 :
$\square$ Pension from company or union - Mark ' 30 ' on ISS

- $\square$ Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pension - Mark " 31 "on ISS
U.S. Military retirement pay lexclude payments from the Veterans Administration) - Mark ${ }^{*} 32^{\prime}$ on ISS
National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement -
Mark ${ }^{-33}$ " on ISS Mark ${ }^{-} 33^{\prime}$ on ISS

1314. 

1316 $10 \square$ Sta government pension - Mark ' 34 '" on ISS
F3T81.1 Income fromait pension - Mark 35 on iss ncome from paid-up life insurance pollicies or annuities - Mark ' 36 ' on ISS
${ }^{1320}{ }_{12} \square$ Other or DK - Specify and enter code from income source list. If income type is not listed or DK. enter code ${ }^{\prime} 38^{\prime \prime} \downarrow$ - Mark ISS.

Yes - Mark ${ }^{\prime} 172^{\prime}$ on ISS and SKIP to Chock
Item R23. page 8 Item R23. page 8
No $\square \mathrm{NO}_{0}$




## Section 1 - LABOR FORCE AND RECIPIENCY (Continued)










## Section 2 - EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT (Continued)




Section 2 - EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT (Continued)
Part B2-8ELF-EMPLOYMENT IDENTIFICATION MUMBER 2


| Section 2 - EARNINGS AND EMPLOYRIENT (Continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pert B2- SELF-EMPLOYMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 2 (Continued) |  |  |
| 18. READ STATEMENT ONLY ONCE PER :ESPONDENT. <br> The nuxt question is about the income . . . recelved from this bualness during the 4-month period. We noed the most eccurate figures you can provide. <br> What wat the sotal amount of income that . . . recelved from this business in (Read each monthl? | LAST MONTH$\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWTERVIEWER } \\ & \text { UEEY OMIY } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | *- . $\quad .00$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \times 3 \square \text { None } \\ & \times 1 \square \mathrm{DK} \\ & \times 2 \square \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ \\ \$ \\ \text { rotal } \\ \$ \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\$ \quad \begin{aligned} & .00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x_{3} \square \text { None } \\ & x_{1} \square D K \\ & \left.x_{2} \square\right] \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \\ \$ \\ \text { TOTAL } \end{array} \$$ |
|  | 3 MONTHS AGO $\square$ 00 | $\begin{aligned} & .00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x_{3} \square \text { None } \\ & x_{1} \square \mathrm{DK} \\ & \mathrm{x}_{2} \square \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\$ \quad .00$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \times 3 \text { None } \\ & \times 1 \square \mathrm{DK} \\ & \times 2 \square \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} \$ & .00 \\ \\ \$ & .00 \\ \text { TOTAL } & \$ \quad .00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CHECK  <br> 17EMS 10 Is "DK" marked in all parts of item 187 | 2346 $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ <br> 2 $\square \mathrm{No}-$ SKIP to Check | $m s 11$ |
| 19. If we wore to call beck later would you (or . . . ) be able to provide us with the amounts of income . . . recelved in each of theso months? (Informotion bbout how much . . . recelved oach month is very important to the resulte of our survey.) | $\begin{array}{ll} 12348 & 1 \square \text { Yes - Mark Reminde } \\ 2 & \square \text { No } \end{array}$ | Card, Item 4b |
| CHEGK Refer to item 15a, page 20. <br> ITEMS11 Is this business incorporated? | 12350 $1 \square$ Yes - SKIP to first $1 S$ <br>  $2 \square \mathrm{No}$ | Code or Check Item |
| CHECKITEM S12:Has intormation about the net profit (or loss) <br> for this business already been obtained by <br> another household member? | $2352 \sqrt{2}$ $1 \square$ Yes - SKIP to first <br>  $2 \square \mathrm{No}$ | S Code or Check Item |
| 20a. We would also appreciate an estimate of the nes profl (or loss), that is, the difference between grots recelpts and expenses for this 4 -month period. Can you give rne an estlmate of the net profit (or lose) during the 4-month pariod? | 2354 $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ <br>  $2 \square \mathrm{No}-$ SKIP to first IS <br>   <br>   | Code or Check <br> 5 |
| b. What was the net profit (or foss) from this business during the 4 -month period? | 8 $\qquad$ | $\text { \$1 in box. } \begin{aligned} & \text { SKIP to first } \\ & \text { iSS Code or } \\ & \text { Check Item } \\ & \text { P1, page } 45 \end{aligned}$ |
| 21. About how much did. . . earn from this bualness after expenses during the 4 -month period? | $2330]$ <br> $\times 3$ None <br> $x$ - $\quad$ DK <br> $\times 2 \square$ Ref. | SKIP to first ISI Code or Check ftem P1, poge 45 |





| Section 3 - AMOUNTS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part A - GENERAL AmOUNTS (13s Codes 1-56) |  |  |  |
| 1. You said . . . recelved (Read name of income type) during the 4 -month period. |  |  | Name of incorne trpe |
| CHECK <br> ITEMA1 | Mark ( $X$ ) income type code. |  |  |
| CHECK ITEMA2 | Refer to cc item 27. <br> Is . . . a designated parent, or guardian of children under age 18? | 3204 1 Y Yes$2 \square N o-S K I P ~ t o ~ C h e c k ~ t e m ~ A 3 ~$ |  |
| 2. During this 4 -month period, were any soparate paymonts from 'Social Security/Railirond Retirement) received especially for the children? |  | 3206. 1 ■ Yes$2 \square \mathrm{No}-$ SKIP to Check Item A3 |  |
| 3. Did . . also receive a sepparate payment for (himcelf/herself) during any of these months? |  | $3208]$${ }_{1}\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { Yes } \\ \text { 2 }\end{array}\right.$No SKIP to 10a |  |
| CHECK ITEMA3 | Is . . . married? |  |  |
| 4. Did . . . receire Social Securty (Ralirond Retirement) jointly with . . .'s spouse? |  | 3212 1 Yes$2 \square N o-S K I P ~ t o ~ 5 a ~$ |  |
| CHECK ITEMA4 | Has information about the amount receive by . . . from the income source entered in already been recorded during an interview for . . .'s spouse?. | $\square$ $\square$ Yes - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45 <br> No |  |
| 5a. Did . . . receive any (Read name of income type) in (Read each month)? <br> NOTE - Some persons receive more than one payment per month for certain income types such as Unemployment Compensation and AFDC. <br> Lest month $\qquad$ <br> 2 months ago $\qquad$ <br> 3 months ago $\qquad$ <br> 4 monthe ago $\qquad$ |  |  | 5b. How much did . . . recelve In (Read each month marked "Yes" in 5al Please answer by giving the total amount each month before any deductions. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| CHECK ITEMA5 | Mark (X) income type code. |  | 13232]DISS code 1 or 2 - SKIP to Check trem A7 <br> 2口ISS code 8 or 20 through 24 <br> 3 Alll other income codes - SKIP to next ISS Code <br> or Check Item P1, page 45 |  |
| 6a. Wore all the poople living here cavered by . . .'s payments? |  | 13234  <br> 2 $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ - SKIP to Check Item A6 |  |
| NOTES |  |  |  |




| Section 3 - AMOUNTS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1- Pert A - GEMERAL AmOUNTS (18s Cones 1-86) |  |  |  |
| 1. You cald . . recelved (Read name of income typo) during the 4 -month period. |  | meorne co <br> - | Name of incorrne type |
| CHECK <br> ITEMA1 | Mark ( $X$ ) income type code. | 2402] 1 DISS code 1 or 2 (SS or RR)2口ISS code 25 (WIC) - SKIP to 14, page 303 DISS code 27 (Food Stamps) - SKIP to 12s, pege 30 |  |
| CHFCK <br> ITEMA2 $\qquad$ | Refor to ccitem 27. <br> Is.... a designated parent, or guardian of children under age 18? |  |  |
| 2. During this A-month perlod, were auy separate <br> paymenta from (Social Soculty/Rallioed <br> Retiremont) recelved expecially for the children? |  |  |  |
| 3. Did.. (thime | so recelve a soparate payment for herseff) duing any of these months? | 3408${ }_{1} \square \mathrm{Yes}$$2 \square \mathrm{No}-$ SKIP to 10 a |  |
| CHECK ITEMA3 | Is . . . married? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2A10 , } \square \text { Yes } \\ & 2 \square N o-S K I P \text { to 5a } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 4. Did.. Rotir | colve Soclal Securtty (Ralirond tl jointly with . . 's epouse? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3\&121 } 1 \text { QYes } \\ & 2 \text { No - SKIP to } 5 a \end{aligned}$ |  |
| CHECK ITEMA | Has information about the amount receiv by . . . from the income source entered in already peen recorded during an intervie for . . is spouse? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3414] }{ }_{1} \text { YYes - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check hem } \\ & \text { P1, page } 45 \\ & 2 \square \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 5a. Did . . . recelve any (Read name of income type) in (Read each month)? <br> NOTE - Some persons receive more than one payment per month for certain iacome types such as Unemployment Compensstion and AFDC. <br> Last month $\qquad$ <br> 2 months ago $\qquad$ <br> 3 months ago $\qquad$ <br> 4 monthe 00 $\qquad$ |  |  | 5b. How much did . . . recelve in (Riead each month marked 'Yes' in 5a) Ploase answer by glving the total amount eech month bafore any deductions. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ .00 |
|  |  |  | $3426]$ |
|  |  |  | 3430 $\square$ $\infty$ $\times 1$ D DK $\times 2 \square$ Ref. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHEGK } \\ & \text { ITENAS } \end{aligned}$ | Mark (X) income type code. |  | 3432] $\square$ ISS code 1 or 2 - SKIP to Check Item A7 <br> $2 \square$ ISS code 8 or 20 through 24 <br> ${ }^{3}$ All other income codes - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45 |  |
| 6a. Werea payme | people living here covered by . . .'s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3434 } 1 \text { YYes - SKIP to Check Item A6 } \\ & \text { 2口No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| NOTES |  |  |  |




| Section 3-AMONNTS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part A - GENERAL AMOUNTS (188 Codes 1-66) |  |  |  |
| 1. You said . . . recelved (Read name of income type) during the 4 -month period. |  | H200 | Nerme of income tripe |
| CHECK <br> ITEMA 1 | Mark (X) income type code. | ```1,3802] ,  ISS code 1 or 2 (SS or RR)``` <br> ```ISS code 25 (WIC) - SKIP to 14, pege 33 ``` <br> ```IISS code 27 (Food Stamps) - SKIP to 12a, page 33 ``` <br> ```DOther ISS codes - SKIP to Check Item A4 ``` |  |
| CHECK <br> ITEMA2 | Refor to cc item 27. <br> Is . . . a designated parent, or guardian of children under age 18 ? | 3804 $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ <br>  $2 \square \mathrm{No}-$ SKIP to Check frem A3 |  |
| 2. During ethle 4-month period, wore any separatepayments from (Soclal Securtty/RaliroedRetirement) recolved ospecially for the children? |  |  |  |
| 3. Did . . . also receive a separate payment for (hlmselt/herself) during any of these months? |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3608, \square \text { Yes } \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No}-\text { SKIP to 10a } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| CHECK ITEMA3 | Is . . . married? | $\begin{aligned} & 3610] \text {, } \square \text { Yes } \\ & 2 \square \text { No - SKIP to 5a } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 4. Did . . . recolve Soclal Security (Raliroed Retirement) joincly with . . .'sepouse? |  | 3612 Yes <br> ${ }_{2} \square$ No - SKIP to 5a |  |
| CHECK <br> ITEMA4 | Has information about the amount received $3614, \square$ Yes - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Itemby...from the income source entered in 1already been recorded during an interviewfor ...s spouse? |  |  |
| 5a. Did . . . recelve any (Read name of income tvpe) in (Read each month)? <br> NOTE - Some persons receive more than one payment per month for certain income types such as Unemployment Compensation and AFDC. <br> Last month $\qquad$ <br> 2 months ago <br> 3 months ago . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> monthe ago |  |  | 5b. How much did . . . recetve In (Read each monith marked "Yes" in 5a) Please answer by giving the total amount each month before any deductions. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ & \text { xi■DK } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| CHECK <br> ITEMA5 | Mark (X) income type code. |  | ISS code 1 or 2 - SKIP to Check Item A7 <br> $2 \square$ ISS code 8 or 20 through 24 <br> $3 \square$ $\square$ All other income codes - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45 |  |
| 6a. Wore paym | the people lliving here covered by . . .s ? | 3834 , $\square$ Yes - SKIP to Check Item A6$2 \square \mathrm{No}$ |  |
| NOTES |  |  |  |











## Section 3 - AMOUNTS (Continued)

Part C - OTHER INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS (I88 Codes 104, 105, 106 and 107)

| CHECK <br> ITEMA11 <br> Asset types owned. Mark (X) all that apply. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Ecrfier you said that . . . owned (Read names of owned assets. |  |
| CHECK ITEMA12 |  |
| 2a. Did . . . own any of these jointly with . . .'s (husbandiwife)? | $\begin{array}{ll} 2410 \text {, } \mathrm{Y} \text { Yes } \\ 2 \mathrm{No}-\text { SKIP to } 3 b \end{array}$ |
| b. What is your best estimate of the totai amount of interest earned on these jointly hold (Read asset types) during the 4 -month period? | $\square$ <br> $\times 2$ K <br> $\square$ Ref. - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45 |
| C. What is your beat estimate of the averege amount that . . . and . . .'s (husband/wifo) had in these folntly hold (Read asset types) during the 4 -month period? | $\square$ $\square$ <br> 00 - SKIP to 3a <br> $x \cdot \square$ $\square$ <br> $\times 2 \square$ Ref. - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45 |
| d. If I wore to call back later would you be able to provide me with an estimate of the average amount? (This information is especiaily Important for the purposes of this survey.) |  |
| 3a. Besides any (Read asset types) owned jointly with . . .'s (husband/wife), did . . . own any other (Read asset types)? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14a18] DYes } \\ & 2 \text { No SKIP to next ISS Code or } \\ & \text { Check Item P1, page } 45 \end{aligned}$ |
| b. What is your best estimate of the total mount of Intarest . . . arned on these (Read asset types) during the 4 -month period? |  |
| C. What is your best extimate of the avarage amount that . . . had in these (Read asset types) during the 4-month period? |  |
| d. If I ware to call back later would you be able to provide me with an estimate of the average amount? (This information is aspecially Important for the purposes of this survey.) |  |

NOTES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Section 3 - AMOUNTS (Continued)} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pant D - STOCKS AND MUTUAL FUND SHARES (188 Code 110)} <br>
\hline 1a. Earfler you told me thet. . . owned stocks or mutual fund shares. Did . . . recelve any dividend checks during these 4 monthe? (Include checks mede our fointly to . . . end . . .'s spouse.) \&  <br>
\hline CHECK
ITEMA13 \&  <br>
\hline 1b. During the past 4 months how much was recelved In dividend checks made out folnty to . . . and . . .'s (huebard/wife)? \&  <br>
\hline C. If I ware to call beck later would you be abte to provide mo with an estimate? (This Information is especially important for the purposes of this survoy. 1 \& $\qquad$ <br>
\hline 2a. During this 4 -month period, how much did . . . receive in dividend chacks ilit. . .'s name oniyi? \&  <br>
\hline b. If I wery to call back later would you be able to provide ine with an estimate? (This information is especially important for the purposes of this survey.) \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4510 } 1 \text { DYes - Mark Reminder Cerd, item } 10 \\
& 2 \text { DNo }
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline 3a. (Bealdes the money that . . . recaived in dividends) did... . sarn any (other) dividends that were credited againat a margin account or automatically reinvested in additional shares of stock? \&  <br>
\hline CHECK 14 Interview status of . . .'s spouse. \& $\square$ No spouse in household - SKIP to 3c
Interview for spouse not yet conducted
Interview for spouse already conducted SKIP to 3c <br>
\hline 3b. Buring the 4-month period how much of these kinds of dividends did . . . earn fointty whth . . .'s (husband/wife)? \&  <br>

\hline C. During the 4 -month period, how much of these kinds of dividends did . . . carn in . . .'s name only)? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
$\square$ <br>
$\$$ <br>
SKIP to next ISS

None Code or Check hem

DK P1, page 45 <br>
$\times 2 \square$ Ref. $\square$
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




| Section 4 - PROGRAM QUESTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHECF $_{1}$ ITEMP1Is this the raference person's <br> questionnaire? | 4800 1 口Yos 2 ПNo - SKIP to Check Item T1. page 46 |
| 18. The government has an energy assistance program which helpe pay henting and cooling costs. This segistance can be recelved by the household or it ean be paid directly to the electric or gen company, fuel dealor, or landiond. Has this mousshold recelved aselistance of this type during the past 4 montha? | 14816  <br>  $2 \square$ Yes <br> $2 \square N o-S K I P ~ t o ~ C h e c k ~ t e m ~ P 2 ~$  |
| b. Wes this aseastance recoived in the form of checks, coupons or vouchers eent to this houtetiold or were the payments sent directly to a utility company, fued dealier, or landiord? <br> Mark (X) all that appiy. |  |
| C. What was the total amount of the energy assiatance recolved by thls housohold during the past 4 months? |  |
| CHECK ITEM P2 Are there any children 5 to 18 who live in the household? | $14826]$  <br>  $1 \square$ Yes <br> $2 \square$ No - SKIP to Check frem T1, page 46  |
| 2a. Do any of the children in this household usually eat - complete hot lunch offerwd at achool? | $4828]$ 1 Yes <br> 2 No SKIP to Check Item T1. page 46  |
| b. How many chlideen? | $\square$ Children |
| C. Do any of the children recalve free or reduced-price lunches this school year because they qualiflod for the Fociaral School lunch Program? | 4832  <br>  $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ <br> $2 \square \mathrm{No}-$ SKIP to $2 f$  |
| d. How many children? | $\square$ Zhildren |
| e. Are the lunches fres or are they reduced-price? Mark (X) all that apply. | 4836 1 DFree <br> $2 \square$ Reduced-price  |
| f. Do any of the chlldren receive free or reduced-price uchool breakfasts thle schicol yoar? | 4840  <br>  1 ØYes <br> $2 \square$ No $-S K I F ~ t o ~ C h e c k ~ I t e r n ~ T 1, ~ p a g e ~$  6 |
| g. How many chlldren? | $\square$ Children |
| h. Are the breakfasts free or are they reduced-price? Mark (X) all that apply. | 4844 1 $\square$ Free <br> 2846 <br> $2 口$ Reduced-price |
| GO to section 5, part A, page 46 |  |
| NOTES |  |


| Section 6 - MISSING WAVE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHECK } \\ & \text { TEMMi } \end{aligned}$ | Does person number begin with on " 8 ''? |  |
| CHEGK <br> ITEMM2 | Was an interview obtained for . . . last reference period? (ec item 44) |  |
| CHECK ITEM M3 | Was an interview obtaired two waves ago? (ce item 44) | $16004 \sqrt{1 \square \text { Yes }}$ $2 \square$ No - SKIP to Check hem C1, page 63 |
| STATEMENT M <br> We were unable to obtain information similer to what we've just talked about for . . . for the period $\qquad$ throunth $\qquad$ Information about . . .'s economic situation during that period. . The next fow questions help fill tn this miseling |  |  |
| 1. During the period from (Read missing wave period)$\qquad$ through $\qquad$ did. . . have a job or businest, etther full or part time, even for only a fow days? |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1母006 Yes - SKIP to } 3 \mathrm{a} \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. Even though . . . did not have a job during that period, did .. . spend any time looking for work or on layoff? |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6008 \text { Y Yes - SKIP to 5a } \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \text { - SKIP to Check Item M5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3a. Dld . . . have a job or business, elther full or part time, during EACH of the weoks in this period? <br> b. Was . . . absent whthout pay from . . .'s fob for any FULL woeks during (Read missing wave period) $\qquad$ through $\qquad$ beceuse of layoff? |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \mathrm{No}-\text { SKIP to } 3 c \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $18012]$  <br>  $1 \square$ Yes - SKIP to $3 t$ <br> $2 \square$ No - SKIP to Check Item M5  |
| C. In which monthe did . . . have a job or businese? |  |  |
| d. How many weoks in . . . Read months marked in 3c/did .. . have a job or business? <br> (Show respondent Flashcard W) |  | $\square$ Weeks in first month ( 8 months ago) $\square$ Weeks in second month ( 7 months ago) $\square$ Weeks in third month ( 6 months ago) $\square$ Weeks in fourth month ( 5 months ago) |
| Q. Of the wooks that .. . had a job or business, was ... absant for any full wooks without pay because of layoff? |  | 1 $\square$ Yeses $2 \square \mathrm{No}-$ SKIP to 4 |
| f. In which monthe was . . . absent from . . .'s job because of layoff? <br> Mark (X) all that apply. |  |  |
| g. How many weeks in . . . (Read months markeo in 3f) was.... absent from . . is fob because of leyotf? <br> (Show respondent Flashcard W) |  | 56040  <br> $\square$ $\square$ |
| CHECK ITEMMA | Is item 3a marked "Yes"? |  |
| 4. During or busi work o | his period, when . . . did NOT have a job ss, did.... spend any time looking for on layoft? | 6050 $1 \square$ Yes $2 \square$ No - SKIP to Check tem M5 |
| 5a. In which months did. . . spend time looking for work or on layoff (when . . . did NOT have a job or business)? |  |  |
| b. How many weeks h... 保ead months marked in 5a) did. .. espend time losking for work or on layoff (Do not include any weeks already counted in 3g) <br> (Show respondent Fashcard W) |  | $\square$ Weeks in first month (8 months ago) $\square$ Weeks in second month (7 months ago) $\square$ Weaks in third month ( 6 months ago) $\square$ Weeks in fourth month (5 months ago) |
| CHECK ITEM M5 | Aré any income types listed in the Income Roster (item 6a) or the ISS? | $\begin{aligned} & 6068 \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No}-\text { SKIP to 6d } \end{aligned}$ |
| INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION <br> 1. If any income codes (1-56), not already listed in the income Roster (Item 6a), appea to the income Roster. <br> 2. Mark column (5) of the income Roster for ALL income codes that appear on the ISS. <br> 3. Go to Check Item M6. |  |  |





## Section 6 - MISSING WAVE (Comtinued)



## APPENDIX B-3

FACSIMILE OF TOPICAL MODULE 8 QUESTIONNAIRE


## Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES (Continued)




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES (Continued)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Part B -- MARITAL HISTORY (Continued)} \\
\hline CHECK;
ITEMTIO
Has a Wave 8 interview been obtained
for . . 's spouse? \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
18102.1 \\
1 \& Yes - SKIP to part C, page 50 \\
\(2 \square\) No \\
\& \(3 \square\) No, no spouse in household
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 6a. In whet month and year did. . . got married (most recently)? \&  \\
\hline  \&  \\
\hline 6b. In whut month and yoar was ... (widowod/divorced)? \&  \\
\hline CHEM U12 Is "Widowed" marked in Check lem T11? \& \(8114]\)

$2 \square$ Yes - SKIP to part C, page 50 <br>

\hline 6c. When did . . actually stop living whth his/her (most recent) spouse? \& | $\square$ Month |
| :--- |
| $\times 1$ $\square$ Don't know $\square$ Year $\times 1$ $\square$ Don't know | <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{GO to part C, page 50} <br>
\hline NOTES \& - <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}







## APPENDIX C

## WORKING PAPERS, 1986-1988

This appendix provides a list of a SIPP Working Papers. Any of these papers are free of charge. They are available from:

```
Dan Kasprzyk
Special Assistant
Office of the Chief
Population Division, FOB-3
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
```

If you request the papers by phone, please contact Hazel Beaton or Debra Grant on (301) 763-5784.

DESCRIPTION
SIPP Working Paper 8601 - "Some Aspects of SIPP," compiled and edited by R. A. Herriot and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8602 - "Nonsampling Error Issues in the SIPP," by G. Kalton, University of Michigan, and D.B. McMillen and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8603 - "An Investigation of Model-Based Imputation Procedures Using Data From the Income Survey Development Program," by V. J. Huggins and L. Weidman, Census Bureau
SIPP Working Paper 8604 - "Food Stamp Participation: A Comparison of ..... March 1986
and Nutrition Service

## SIPP Working Paper 8605 - "SIPP Longitudinal Household Estimation for the

Proposed Longitudinal Definition," by L. R. Ernst, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8606 - "A Comparison of Seven Imputation Procedures for the 1979 Panel of the Income Survey Development Program," by V. J. Huggins, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8607 - "An Investigation of the Imputation of Monthly Earnings for the Survey of Income and Program Participation Using Regression Models," by V. J. Huggins and L. Weidman, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8608 - "Evaluation of Training Materials and Methods for the June 1986 Survey of Income and Program Participation," by M. Holt, Survey Research Consultant

SIPP Working Paper 8609 - "Patterns of Household Composition and June 1986 Family StatusChange," by C. F. Citro, ASA/Census Research Fellow, and H.W. Watts, Department of Economics, Columbia University

SIPP Working Paper 8610 - "Composite Estimation for SIPP: A Preliminary Report," by R. P. Chakrabarty, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8611 - '"Longitudinal Household Concepts in SIPP: Preliminary Results, 'by C. F. Citro, ASA/Census Research Fellow, D. J. Hernandez, and R. A. Herriot, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8612 - "Following Children in the Survey of Income and Program Participation,'by E. K. McArthur, K. S. Short, and S. Bianchi, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8613 - "SIPP Labor Transitions: Problems and Promises," by P. Ryscavage and K. S. Short, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8614 - "Augmenting Data Reported in the Survey of Income and Program Participation With Administrative Record Data - A Brief Discussion," by D.K. Sater, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8701 - "Tracking Persons Over Time," by A. C. Jean and E. K. McArthur, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8702 - "Preliminary Data From the SIPP 1983-84 Longitudinal Research File," by J. F. Coder, D. Burkhead, A. Feldman-Harkins, and J. McNeil, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8703 - "Work Experience Data From SIPP," by P. Ryscavage and A. Feldman-Harkins, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8704 - "The Treatment of Person-Wave Nonresponse in Longitudinal Surveys," by G. Kalton, J. Lepkowski, S. Heeringa, Ting-Kwong Lin, and M. E. Miller, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan
SIPP Working Paper 8705 - "SIPP: Filling Data Gaps on the Poverty and SocialWelfare Fronts," by P. Ryscavage, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8706 - "Response Errors in Labor Surveys: Comparisons Self and Proxy," by D. Hill University of Michigan
SIPP Working Paper 8707 - "Differences Betwen SIPP and Food and Nutrition Service Program Data on Child Nutrition and WIC Program Participation," by L. Ku and R. Dalrymple, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

SIPP Working Paper 8708 - "Quality Profile for the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by K. King, R. Petroni, and R. Singh, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8709 - "Survey of Income and Program Participation SIPP Sample Loss and the Efforts to Reduce It," by D. Nelson, C. Bowie, and A. Walker, Census Bureau

June 1986

October 1986

July 1986

September 1986

January 1987

## March 1987

April 1987

May 1987

May 1987

August 1987

May 1987

July 1987

September 1987

SIPP Working Paper 8710 - "The Impact of Imputation Procedures on Distributional Characteristics of the Low Income Population," by P. Doyle, Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., and R. Dalrymple, Food and Nutrition Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

## SIPP Working Paper 8711 - "Job Tenure, Lifetime Work Interruptions and

 Wage Differentials," by J. McNeil, E. Lamas, Census Bureau, and S. Haber, George Washington UniversitySIPP Working Paper 8712 - "Measuring the Bias in Gross Flows in the November 1987 Presence of Auto-Correlated Response Errors," by D. Hubble, Census Bureau, and D. Judkins, Westat, Inc.

SIPP Working Paper 8713 - 'Investigation of Possible Causes of Transition Pattrns from SIPP," by L. Weidman, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8714 - "Households and Income Sources: Monthly
Averages for 1984," by J. Moorman, Census Bureau
SIPP Working Paper 8715 - "Creating SIPP Longitudinal Files Using OSIRIS IV," by M. Servais, University of Michigan

SIPP Working Paper 8716 - "Transition In and Out of Poverty: New
Data From the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by
P. Ruggles, Urban Institute and R. Williams, Congressional

Budget Office
SIPP Working Paper 8717 - "On their own: The Self-employed and Others
December 1987
in Private Business," by S. Haber, George Washington University,
E. Lamas Bureau of the Census, and J. Lichtenstein, U.S. Small

Business Administration.
SIPP Working Paper 8718 - "Factors Associated With Household Net Worth," by E. Lamas and J. McNeil, Bureau of the Census

SIPP Working Paper 8719 - "Exploring Changes in Health Care
December 1987

Coverage Using the SIPP Longitudinal Research File," by
D. Burkhead and A. Feldman, Bureau of the Census

SIPP Working Paper 8720 - "The Analysis of Geographical
December 1987
Mobility and Life Events with the SIPP," by D. Dahmann
and E. McArthur, Bureau of the Census
SIPP Working Paper 8721 - "A Review of the Use of Administrative Records in the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by C. Bowie and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau

SIPP Working Paper 8722 - "Survey of Income and Program Participation
December 1987 Update," by D. Kasprzyk, Bureau of the Census

SIPP Working Paper 8723 - "Measuring Poverty with the SIPP and the CPS," by R. Williams, Congressional Budget Office

SIPP Working Paper 8724 - "The Statistical Invisible Minority Aged,"
by C. Taeuber Bureau of the Census and E. Attah, Atlanta University
SIPP Working Paper 8725 - "An Analysis of the SIPP Asset and Liability
Feedback Experiment," by E. Lamas and J. McNeil, Bureau of the Census
SIPP Working Paper 8726 - "An Evaluation and Analysis of Reservation Reservation Wage Data From SIPP," by P. Ryscavage, Bureau of the Census
SIPP Working Paper 8801 - "Analyzing the Characteristics of Blacks:
A Comparison of Data from SIPP and CPS," by Reynolds Farley and
and Lisa J. Neidert, University of Michigan
SIPP Working Paper 8802 - "Examining the Dynamics of Health Insurance Loss: A Tale of Two Cohorts," by Alan C. Monheit and Claudia L. Schur (NCHSR)

SIPP Working Paper 8803 - "The Health of the Aged and Nonaged, 1984" by Daniel B. Radner (HHS)

SIPP Working Paper 8804 - "Year-Apart Estimates of Household Net Worth From the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by John M. McNeil and Enrique J. $I$ amas, Bureau of the Census

SIPP Working Paper 8805 - "Measuring Poverty and Crises: A Comparison of Annual and Subannual Accounting Program Participation," by Martin David and John Fitzgerald, Institute for Research on Poverty
SIPP Working Paper 8806 - "Using Administrative Record Data to Evaluate the Quality of Survey Estimates," by Jeffrey C. Moore and Kent H. Marquis, Bureau of the Census

SIPP Working Paper 8807 - "The Wealth of the Aged and Nonaged, 1984," by Daniel B. Radner, HHS

SIPP Working Paper 8808 - "Examining the Dynamics of Health Insurance Loss: A Tale of Two Cohorts," by Alan C. Monheit and Claudia L. Schur (NCHSR)
SIPP Working Paper 8809 - "The Dynamics of Medicaid Enrollment," by Pam Farley Short, Joel C. Cantor, and Alan C. Monheit (NCHSR)
SIPP Working Paper 8810 - "The Discouraged Worker Effect: A Reappraisal Using Spell Duration Data," by Alberto Martini, University of Wisconsin-Madison

SIPP Working Paper 8811 - "Income as a Proxy for the Economic Status of the Elderly," by Deborah J. Chollet and Robert B. Friedland, Employee Benefit Research Institute

December 1987

January 1988

December 1987

December 1987
*June 1988
*July 1988
*June 1988
*July 1988
*July 1988
*July 1988
*July 1988
*July 1988
*July 1988
*July 1988

SIPP Working Paper 8812 - "The SIPP: Data from the Social Security
Administration's 1987 Annual Statistical Supplement,"
SIPP Working Paper 8813 - "Participation in Industrial Training
Programs," by Sheldon Haber
SIPP Working Paper 8814 - "Report from the Special Frames Study,"
by Weltha J. Logan (SSA), Daniel Kasprzyk and Roger Cavanaugh, Bureau of the Census

SIPP Working Paper 8815 - "Quality of SIPP Estimates,"by Rajendra P. Singh, Lynn Weidman, and Gary M. Shapiro, Bureau of the Census
*Target Date
*July 1988
*July 1988
*July 1988
*September 1988

## APPENDIX D

## EVALUATION OF SIPP WAVE 8 CORE AND TOPICAL MODULE

## Fertility History Data

SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel data on fertility and work history during the women's first pregnancy appear to be of reasonable quality both in terms of trends of reported events and levels of fertility. Data on birth expectations, however, appear to suffer from unusually high noninterview rates owing to the "respondent only" format of the question; these data should not be used by analysts as the nonresponse problem for this series of items is beyond all reasonable standards of acceptance.

## The Items

Children ever born. For the first time on a Census Bureau survey, men were asked about the number of children they had ever fathered. Nonresponse rates were very low ( $5-6$ percent) for persons 25 and over and only slightly higher than females for persons under age 25 (Table 1). Rates of children ever born and parity distributions for men, by age, were also comparable, as one would expect, to females in the previous age group (men usually marry women a few years younger than themselves). Fertility data derived from the SIPP were also comparable in levels and distributions to CPS data and were within margins of sampling error. SIPP children ever born data, in summary, are quite acceptable for the analyst to use and appear to adequately characterize the current fertility status of both men and women.

First births. Cumulative proportions of women ever having a first birth, by the woman's year of birth, are shown in Table 2. Again, SIPP data approximate similarly derived CPS data and provide cumulative fertility rates well within sampling variation.

Table 3 further examines the timing of the first birth among women from the CPS and the SIPP module in addition to official reports from Vital Statistics records. Despite apparent differences in either numbers of first births occurring in different time periods or estimates of the level of out-of-wedlock conceptions, all of the SIPP data are within the sampling variation of the survey and are acceptable. (The 41 -percent level for 1985 has a 90 -percent confidence level of ${ }^{+} 9$ points.) SIPP data on out-of-wedlock childbearing are probably as good as we can expect from any survey of comparable complexity and sample size.

Last births. SIPP fertility history data concerning the dating of the last birth also prove very accurate as shown in Table 4. The remarkable estimate of births in 1985 from SIPP and the associated distributions are right on target with official Vital Statistics tabulations. No more needs to be said about this point.

Imputation rates for first and last births. A principal reason for the highly accurate reporting of fertility events in SIPP can be attributed to the direct transcription of birth dates for children (if all the woman s children were currently living with her in the household) from the control card to the questionnaire. Of the 8,425 female respondents reporting that they had ever had a child, 3,324 had their children's birth dates directly transcribed to the questionnaire. The remaining 5,101 women were asked the dates of birth of their children. First birth dates were imputed for 887 children; of the remaining 4,263 women with 2 or more births, 560 women had the date of their second child's birth imputed. Given the complexity of the survey and its length, these imputation rates are well within one's expectations.

Employment history around the first birth. Comparative statistics on employment history during and before the first pregnancy are few. SIPP employment history data appear to be well answered (Table 5) with imputation rates in the 8 - to 9 -percent range, with the exception of the extremely high imputation rates for the reentry dates after the woman's first birth ( 33 percent). Caution should be used, of course, when using any of these estimates.

Work history data shown in Table 6 indicate a progression of increasing labor force participation both before first birth and during first pregnancy since 1960, as expected. Comparative data for "ever-married" women 15-to-44-years old whose first birth occurred in 1970-73 (from the 1973 National Survey of Family Growth) indicate that 61 percent worked during their first pregnancy compared to 52 percent among SIPP women.

Table 7 also shows an increasing proportion of women who worked longer into their first pregnancy since 1960. Again, the data seem reasonable and intuitively logical. Unfortunately, these apparently useful and reliable data were subsequently dropped from the SIPP fertility module and are not scheduled to appear after Wave 4 of the
1985 Panel.

Birth expectations. Very high noninterview rates make these questions not worth analyzing. Apparently, SIPP is not the vehicle to use for questions which are answerable only by the respondent in question (i.e., no proxy answers). These questions, will not be asked past Wave 4 of the 1985 Panel.

## Household Relationship Data

These data provide uniquely detailed information for the U. S. about the specific family and nonfamily relationships that link each household member to every other member of his/her household. Since the data collection procedures involve explicitly asking the respondent about each family/nonfamily relationship within the household, and since a flashcard listing each possible response category is provided to aid the respondent in answering, the responses provided are not only more detailed than relationship data collected on the control card, they also may be more accurate. Because the new data are uniquely detailed; and because of the need to release the data in a timely fashion, at the outset a two-stage strategy for developing edit procedures was adopted. The first stage, which has been implemented with these data, makes the fewest possible changes in reported data that are required to insure consistency with only four variables from the control card which are known to be of extremely high quality: (1) age, (2) sex, (3) parent line number, and (4) spouse line number. The second step, to be implemented when resources permit, will involve further research to develop extensions and refinements of first-stage procedures. The second-stage procedures will mainly be directed toward al locating "unknowns" to appropriate categories. The evaluation of current data, which follows, indicates that current data based on first-stage edit procedures are of good quality since current results correspond closely to pertinent results obtained from other sources.

First, the total allocation rate of 9.8 percent consists of three components: (1) 35 percent for allocations to "parent-child relationship, type unknown," where the designation parent-child is correct but the type of relationship (natural, step, adopted, foster) is unknown; (2) 3.6 percent for allocations to "relationship unknown"; and (3) 2.8 percent for all allocations of all other kinds. Since the entire allocation process is based only on changes which insure consistency with four variables known to be of extremely high quality (age, sex, parent line number, and spouse line number), and since the total allocation rate of 9.8 percent falls near the median value of allocation rates for all variables in the decennial census in 1980, the size of the allocation rate is not a cause for concern. As indicated on other occasions, the edit procedures developed for this round of data represent the first stage in a two-stage process. The potential gain to be derived from implementing, when resources permit, the second-stage - the extension and refinement of first-stage edit procedures - is reflected mainly in the 3.6 percent of the cases in which the relationship is unknown and the 3.5 percent of cases in which the precise type of parent-child relationship is unknown. Although more fully edited data are potentially valuable, nothing about current allocation rates undermines our confidence in the data from Wave 8.

Second, the overall distribution of relationships in column 1 of the matrix is close to the distribution of corresponding results from the 1980 census (selected for comparison because of the relatively detailed relationship data which it provides). The results for SIPP and the census are, respectively: (1) spouse, 33.5 percent vs. 34.7 percent; (2) child, 53.1 percent vs. 54.2 percent; (3) grandchild, 2.4 percent vs. 1.9 percent; (4) parent, 2.1 percent vs. 0.9 percent; (5) child-in-law, 0.4 percent vs. 0.3 percent; (6) sibling, 1.3 percent vs. 1.4 percent; (7) other relative, 2.2 percent vs. 1.9 percent; ( 8 ) nonrelative, 3.7 percent vs. 4.2 percent; and ( 9 ) unknowns, 1.3 percent vs. 0.0 percent. The small differences between the specific categories range from 0.1 to 1.2 percentage points, and the 1.3 percent for unknowns is close to the allocation rate of 1.1 percent for
relationship in the 1980 census. Since these measured differences may be partly due to the fact that the SIPP data are unweighted counts, from the perspective of data quality the differences must be judged small.

Third, the distribution of sons/daughters (and fathers/mothers, since each parent-child relationship in the household is identified only once) by type of relationship is similar to the distribution of sons/daughters by type as recently estimated using the marital and fertility histories of the June 1980 CPS. The results from SIPP (for all persons) and from the CPS (for persons age $0-17$ ) are, respectively: (1) natural child, 86.6 percent vs. 91.7 percent; (2) stepchild, 4.2 percent vs. 5.6 percent; (3) adopted child, 1.7 percent vs. 2.5 percent; (4) foster child, 0.4 percent vs. 0.4 percent; and ( 5 ) unknown, 6.9 percent vs. 0.2 percent. The differences for categories other than "unknown range from 0.0 to 5.1 percentage points. Furthermore, since each of the values for meaningful categories from SIPP is below the corresponding value from the CPS, if the unknowns were allocated to meaningful categories, the SIPP results would approach more closely the CPS results. For example, if the distribution of "unknowns" were the same as the distribution of "knowns," then the SIPP and CPS results would be, respectively: (1) natural child, 93.2 percent vs. 91.7 percent; (2) stepchild, 4.5 percent vs. 5.6 percent; (3) adopted child, 1.8 percent vs. 2.5 percent; and (4) foster child; 0.4 percent vs. 0.4 percent. These differences fall within the narrow range of 0.0 to 1.5 percentage points. By either accounting, the differences must be judged small since the SIPP data are unweighted, and since the SIPP data pertain to all persons while the CPS data pertain to persons age 0-17.

Fourth, the distribution of relationships by sex in column 1 of the matrix are generally similar to the distribution of relationships to householder by sex for the 1980 census. The proportion male for SIPP and the census are, respectively: (1) child, 51.5 percent vs. 52.4 percent; (2) sibling, 53.3 percent vs. 47.4 percent; (3) grandchild, 53.4 percent vs. 52.3 percent; (4) spouse, 11.0 percent vs. 3.7 percent; (5) parent, 30.4 percent vs. 21.1 percent; and (6) child-in-law, 51.3 percent vs. 52.2 percent. Three differences fall within the narrow range of 0.9 to 1.3 percentage points. The differences of 5.9 to 9.3 percentage points for sibling, spouse, and parent may be due to one or a combination of factors. For the category "spouse," most of the difference is probably due to the fact that in SIPP a much larger proportion of householders in married-couple households is female than is true in the census. For the categories "sibling" and "parent," some of the explanation may lie in the small sizes, 246 for siblings and 250 for parents. In addition, some of the difference for all the categories may result from the fact that the person in column 1 of the matrix is not necessarily the householder in SIPP, and the fact that SIPP counts are unweighted. In view of these legitimate and/or artifactual sources of possible difference, the magnitude of these measured differences must be judged small.

Summary. Overall, the data appear to be of good quality. The nature and magnitude of the allocation rate is such that it provides no cause for concern. As indicated on other occasions, the edit procedures developed for this round of data represent the first stage in a two-stage process. The first stage has been implemented, and it yields excellent data, since the data as currently edited correspond closely to pertinent estimates from other data sources. The results for Wave 8, however, also suggest that the next stage (the extension and refinement of current edit procedures) should be undertaken when resources permit, mainly to provide the basis (1) for allocating the 3.5 percent of the cases where the precise type of parent-child relationship is unknown and the 3.6 percent of cases where the general type of relationship is unknown, and (2) for insuring that data now consistent in terms of basic nuclear family relationships are consistent for all possible sets of three or more persons in the household. Despite the potential value of further refinements, the evaluation indicates that the quality of the SIPP family/household relationship data for Wave 8 is good.

## Number of Persons Marrying Per Years

Table 11 shows SIPP estimates of number of marriages occurring within given years. Because differences between SIPP and Vital Statistics estimates for 1983, 1984, and 1985 are noticeably larger than for other years, representatives from Population Division (POP) and Statistical Methods Division (SMD) discussed the issue. This note addresses the concern raised by POP that the mover's adjustment used by SIPP is the cause of these larger differences and indicates weighting and procedural areas where further exploration could be done.

After theoretical and intuitive reconsideration of the mover adjustment, it was concluded that it is appropriate to obtain the correct probabilities of persons in the sample at a given time. Theoretically the adjustment will produce unbiased estimates for any subset of the population. (See Huang's 1984 ASA paper entitled "Obtaining Cross-Sectional Estimates from a Longitudinal Survey.") For intuitive purposes, assume that 250 100 -level mover persons who marry in a given year are male and 250 are female. Further assume that each of these move in with only one other person (this person is a $200+$-level person) and that the baseweight of each 100 -level person is $w$ before moving and ( $1 / 2$ ) w after moving. Corresponding weights for the $200+$ - level persons marrying 100 -level movers are 0 and $(1 / 2) \mathrm{w}$. The estimated number of mover marriages is the weighted number of 100 -level male movers who marry plus the weighted number of $200+$-level males who marry 100 -level female movers. Thus, using unadjusted baseweights, the estimated number of such marriages is 250 w (i.e. $250(\mathrm{w})+250(0)$ ). (This is the approach of the Panel Survey of Income Dynamics (PSID) when the estimates are formed with individual weights.) Using mover adjusted baseweights, the estimate is also 250 w (i.e. $250(1 / 2) \mathrm{w}+250(1 / 2) \mathrm{w}$ ). Additionally, if mover's weights were a problem, mover's weights would have little affect on number of calendar year 1983 marriages since very few movers contribute to this estimate and the differences would increase as the panel ages. However, as shown by Table 9, differences in SIPP and Vital Statistics estimates for 1983 are large when compared to similar differences for earlier years and are similar to differences for 1984 and 1985. Further, the differences are not increasing as the panel ages. Thus, the methodology used to obtain SIPP base weights (which include the mover's adjustment) is sound.

If the primary objective of SIPP is to make estimates of the type examined, the mover's weight adjustment will be the same. However, we may want to explore the use of a different set of noninterview cells than is currently used in the weighting process, as well as including different or additional variables in the second-stage adjustment. Attention, though, should not simply focus on weighting. From Table 10, it is clear that fewer 100-level persons were reported as marrying in a given year after 1982 than before. This strange drop suggests the possibility of nonreporting, nonresponse, or processing errors and raises questions about the overall procedures to capture this information. (e.g.: Are persons soon to be married being interviewed at Wave 1? Is control card item 26a being filled or updated correctly before check item T6 of the 1984 Panel Wave 8 questionnaire is filled by the enumerator? Are newly married persons being followed?, etc.)

In summary, movers weights are not responsible for the observed differences. A revision to the noninterview or second-stage adjustment procedures may improve estimates to some extent. However, research should be done in other areas as well.

## Marital Events

More tabulations concerning the shortfall in marriages during the life of the SIPP 1984 Panel were prepared. It appears that the smaller counts of 1983 marriages results from a shortfall in the numbers of respondents answering that they were married in 1983 as compared to 1982 and previous years (Table 11). We cannot as yet explain the lack of enthusiasm for reporting 1983 as a marriage year as imputations are very minimal for the entire decade of the 1980's (Table 12). Imputations are higher for previous decades but as indicated previously, the estimates of marriages for past years were comparable to Vital Statistics data.

For 1984 and 1985, the weighting problem appears to be more culpable. Data in Table 11 show that 30 to 50 percent of all persons in the sample in Wave 8 who reported marrying in 1984 or 1985 were 200-level persons, i.e., they entered after the panel began. As such, since the 200 -level persons have substantially lower rates, they weight the marriages down in 1984-85. They also weight them down in prior years, but before 1983 they make up only about 5 percent of all persons marrying in these years.

In addition, 1984-85 data have another "bonus" thrown in - the 100-level persons who also married in these years (unlike those who married in prior years), also have lower weights (Table 13) as their newly acquired spouse absconded with part of their own weight!

## Marital History Data

The problem of SIPP results yielding lower absolute levels for recent marriages than Vital Statistics (see Table 9) remains to be solved. Similarly, the SIPP results when compared with June 1985, CPS marital history results show SIPP to over-represent, by about 20 percent, the evermarried population at ages 20-30 and underrepresent, by about 15 percent, the ever-married population at ages 60 and above (for ages 30-60, the two surveys are close). The higher estimates from SIPP of young evermarried people ( 26 million in SIPP vs. 21.2 million in CPS) are consistent with higher rates of attrition for young never-married people. The lower SIPP estimates of older evermarried people ( 31.6 million in SIPP vs. 36 million in CPS) is a puzzle.

The allocation rates for most marital history categories are generally higher in SIPP than in CPS, but insofar as we can determine, the rates are roughly comparable (see Table 19). Not surprisingly, the allocation rates for self-respondents were much lower than for proxy circumstances. Overall, the allocation rates for marital history are higher than for most other variables.

Apart from the findings discussed above, the SIPP marital history results compare favorably with the June 1985 CPS marital history results (see Table 20). Median age at marriage for various birth cohorts from each survey was calculated, and the estimates were quite similar. Also, cross-survey comparisions of distributions by times married and incidence of divorce according to times married show close agreement.

## Migration

In the process of checking the data from the Migration History module, a shortfall in the number of recent migrants has been found and a resultant underestimate of the mobility rate of the population. The number of persons 15 years of age and older who changed residence between April 1985 and March 1986 was 28,580,000 according to the SIPP, about 4.5 million lower than the CPS estimate of $33,070,000$ (see Table 14). The estimated mobility rate (proportion of persons moving) for 1985-86 was just 15.5 percent, lower thairi any rate recorded in the CPS in the last 40 years.

When interpreting these comparisons and the ones that follow, bear in mind the impact of differences between the surveys. For example, because of differences in survey design, the SIPP estimate of movers from abroad are expected to be lower. Additionally, because of the attrition of SIPP movers by Wave 8, we'd expect SIPP estimates of recent movers to be lower.

A few characteristics of recent movers available from both CPS and SIPP data sources were compared. SIPP estimates had 2.8 million fewer men and 1.7 million fewer women than the corresponding CPS estimates (Table 16). For both sexes, the greatest differences were in ages $20-29$ and $35-44$. These age groups accounted for 3.3 million of the 4.5 million shortfall (men, 2.1 million; women, 1.3 million).

The regional distribution and migration patterns of recent movers were also examined (Table 18). The current distribution of recent movers from the SIPP shows 4 million fewer movers than the CPS in the South and the West. Only the Midwest has a similar estimate of total movers from both data sources. The interregional flows from the SIPP don't really hold up to analysis, given the very small numbers of recent movers in the survey. (Of the total 12 flows between the 4 regions, 10 flows are based on unweighted counts of less than 30 persons.). Both the size of the estimated flows and the rank orderings of the flows between regions in the SIPP are different from those in the CPS.

Movers from abroad are also considerably underestimated by the SIPP. Data from the Migration Module dealing with movers should be used with caution. The number of migrants from April 1985 to March 1986 is clearly underestimated. The questions in the module provide information on one previous move as well as the most recent move. An attempt was made to put together estimates of the number of migrants from April 1984 to March 1985 to compare with CPS data. The SIPP estimate of movers was 23.7 million movers, significantly
lower than the CPS estimate of 35.5 million. The comparison is pretty rough, however, because movers who moved from 1984-85 and then moved twice after March 1985 are omitted from the 1984-85 estimate. The module tracks only the two most recent moves.

## Support for Nonhousehold Members and Work-Related Expenses

Evaluation of the Wave 8 data has not identified any problems. The attached work sheets show distributions and DK rates based on unweighted data; the data are reasonable.

Also tallied are the weighted counts shown below:
 \$2,341 in 1983.

The SIPP report on child care (P7O, No.9) shows that 5.5 million working persons paid on average a little over $\$ 40$ a week for child care (median was $\$ 38$ ).

Given the somewhat different universes and the existence of sampling error (the standard error of the estimate of $\$ 52$ a week was $\$ 6$ ) the data appear to be reasonably consistent.

Approximately 5.3 million persons made support payments for someone living outside of households and the mean annual payment was $\$ 1,707$. Take a closer look at how the SIPP data on child support payments compared with the CPS data on receipt of child support payments. The data are shown below:

## SIPP

A. Persons making support payments for children living outside the household... 3.4 million
B. Mean annual amount......................................................................................\$2,665

CPS
A. Persons receiving child support payments....................................................... 3.0 million
B. Mean annual amount. \$2,341

The conclusion is that the SIPP estimates are reasonable

## SUPPORT FOR NONHOUSEHOLD MEMBERS



Note: DK rate based on tallies of unweighted records prior to editing.

## WORK-RELATED EXPENSES

(Unweighted counts)

|  |  | Before inputation | After imputation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2a. | Did this person have work expenses (other than commuting)? | $\begin{aligned} & y=3410 \\ & n=7769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & y=3940 \\ & n=9090 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 b . | How much were these expenses (annual)? | (DK rate + 11.5 percent) |  |
| 2 c . | Does person drive to work (do some driving)? | $\begin{aligned} & y=9485 \\ & n=1679 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & y=11067 \\ & n=1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 d. | Does person have other commuting expenses? | $\begin{aligned} & y=1279 \\ & n=9919 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & y=1437 \\ & n=11593 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 e. | How much were other commuting expenses? | (DK rate $=4.5$ percent) |  |
| 2 f . | Is person designated parent or guardian? | $\begin{aligned} & y=1991 \\ & n=9235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & y=2350 \\ & n=10680 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 g . | Did person have work-related child care expenses? | $\begin{aligned} & y=762 \\ & n=1236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & y=823 \\ & n=1527 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 h . | How much were this person's child care expenses? | (DK rate $=3.4$ percent) |  |

Note: DK rate based on tallies of unweighted records prior to editing.

## Analytical Problems Encountered When Using Wave 8 Data for Cross-sectional Analysis

Problems Identified. Cross-sectional analysis of SIPP data involving households which have experienced the additior, of persons $15+$ to that household (e.g., by marriage, cohabitation, returning older children) during the life of the panel will produce gross underestimates of demographic and economic characteristics.

Background. During the course of reviewing Wave 8, 1984 Panel data on marital history, a tabulation was produced from the retrospective marital history items on the number of men and women marrying each year. The attached table shows the results from the SIPP tabulations and comparative data from official Vital Statistics records on the number of marriages occurring annually for selected years from 1960 to 1985 (SIPP Wave 8 data were collected in January-March 1986).

Although fairly reasonable estimates of annual marriages from SIPP were obtained for the years before 1983, the year the SIPP panel began, data from SIPP for 1983-1985 only obtain marriage levels of 75 percent of the Vital Statistics estimates. This is a rather perplexing observation since retrospective data always yield the best estimates in the years closest to the survey date. The fact that the SIPP data appear poorest during the life of the survey is surprising. An explanation for these results is not available at this time. Hypotheses concerning estimation and procedural issues have arisen; further research to understand these differences will be necessary.

## Comparison of Annual Number of Marriages as Reported in Vital Statistics Records and from SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel

| Number of marriages (in thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Vital | SIPP Wave 8 |  |
|  | Statistics | Males | Females |
| 1985 | 2,425 | 1,860 | 1,908 |
| 1984 | 2,487 | 1,790 | 1,862 |
| 1983 | 2,446 | 1,864 | 1,988 |
| 1982 | 2,456 | 2,295 | 2,396 |
| 1981 | 2,422 | 2,076 | 2,221 |
| 1980 | 2,390 | 2,270 | 2,345 |
| 1975 | 2,153 | 2,113 | 2,232 |
| 1970 | 2,159 | 2,363 | 2,304 |
| 1965 | 1,800 | 1,704 | 1,737 |
| 1960 | 1,523 | 1,465 | 1,500 |

Table 1. Distribution of Children Ever Born and Births Per 1,000 Persons by Age, Sex, and Marital Status: SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel and June 1986 Current Population Survey
(Numbers in thousands)


| $18-19$ | 3,013 | 100.0 | 95.6 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | - | 54 | 13.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $20-24$ | 8,880 | 100.0 | 83.7 | 11.0 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 225 | 10.2 |
| $25-29$ | 9,864 | 100.0 | 57.4 | 20.9 | 16.2 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 712 | 7.8 |
| $30-34$ | 9,505 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 20.8 | 29.7 | 11.9 | 4.3 | 1,346 | 6.2 |
| $35-39$ | 8,490 | 100.0 | 21.2 | 18.9 | 34.7 | 16.7 | 8.5 | 1,775 | 5.3 |
| $40-44$ | 6,548 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 11.6 | 38.9 | 21.2 | 12.0 | 2,088 | 5.8 |
| $45+$ | 30,722 | 100.0 | 15.9 | 13.7 | 23.2 | 20.1 | 27.1 | 2,604 | 6.5 |

Females (SIPP)

| $15-17$ | 5,461 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 4.1 | 0.2 | - | $\vdots$ | 45 | 8.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $18-19$ | 3,656 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 12.5 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 179 | 9.1 |
| $20-24$ | 10,203 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 20.9 | 9.9 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 502 | 9.1 |
| $25-29$ | 10,898 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 1,191 | 6.3 |
| $30-34$ | 10,230 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 20.7 | 34.1 | 15.7 | 6.1 | 1,643 | 5.5 |
| $35-39$ | 9,274 | 100.0 | 14.8 | 16.2 | 39.7 | 17.6 | 11.7 | 2,031 | 4.2 |
| $40-44$ | 7,229 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 34.6 | 22.8 | 20.3 | 2,446 | 6.2 |
| $45+$ | 39,425 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 13.8 | 23.1 | 19.9 | 28.2 | 2,718 | 6.5 |

## Females (CPS)

| $18-19$ | 3,576 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 11.1 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 157 | 5.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $20-24$ | 10,071 | 100.0 | 66.5 | 19.5 | 10.3 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 523 | 4.6 |
| $25-29$ | 10,940 | 100.0 | 40.7 | 24.3 | 23.1 | 8.7 | 3.2 | 1,104 | 4.3 |
| $30-34$ | 10,331 | 100.0 | 23.9 | 20.6 | 32.9 | 15.4 | 7.2 | 1,647 | 4.6 |
| $35-39$ | 9,401 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 35.9 | 19.2 | 11.1 | 1,978 | 5.9 |
| $40-44$ | 7,262 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 14.5 | 33.5 | 20.4 | 18.4 | 2,302 | 9.9 |

Note: Imputation rates based on unweighted counts of persons. No data were imputed for males. Percent distribution of children ever born for males based on only those reporting on the number of children ever born.

[^1]Table 2. First Births Per 1,000 Women Cumulated to Successive Ages, for Women Born from 1930-34 to 1960-64: SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel and June 1983 Current Population Survey
(Numbers in thousands. Cumulated up to beginning of each year of age)

| Survey and age of woman | Year of woman's birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1960- \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1955- \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1950- \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1945- \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1940- \\ & 1944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1935- \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ |
| SIPP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Women | 10,449 | 10,886 | 9,604 | 8,786 | 7,204 | 5,953 | 5,565 |
| 18 years | 60 | 84 | 75 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 75 |
| 20 years | 143 | 202 | 202 | 215 | 239 | 249 | 196 |
| 25 years | X | 471 | 490 | 589 | 670 | 692 | 196 |
| 30 years | $X$ | X | 703 | 772 | 832 | 865 | 798 |
| 35 years | $x$ | $X$ | X | 836 | 888 | 894 | 851 |
| 40 years | $X$ | $X$ | X | X | 896 | 902 | 873 |
| CPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,458 | 10,658 | 9,813 | 8,871 | 6,986 | 5,869 | 5,703 |
| 18 years | 79 | 98 | 91 | 81 | 91 | 91 | 85 |
| 20 years | X | 218 | 228 | 240 | 274 | 277 | 238 |
| 25 years | X | X | 518 | 601 | 678 | 708 | 662 |
| 30 years | X | $X$ | X | 772 | 836 | 842 | 832 |
| 35 years | $X$ | X | X | X | 880 | 885 | 880 |
| 40 years | $X$ | X | X | $X$ | X | 895 | 895 |

[^2]Table 3. Estimated Numbers of First Births and Percentage of First Biths Conceived Before First Marriage: Vital Statistics Estimates, SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel, and June Current Population Surveys of 1980
and 1983 and 1983
(Numbers in thousands)

| Year of first birth | Vital Stat. estimated first births | CPS' <br> Number of births | SIPP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percent conceived out of wedlock | Number of births | Percent conceived out of wedlock |
| 1985 | 1,547 | NA | NA |  |  |
| 1984 | 1,530 | NA | NA | 1,488 |  |
| 1980-83 | 6,187 | 5,039 ${ }^{2}$ | 31.9 | 1,689 6,554 | 33.6 |
| 1975-79 | 6,911 | 7,151 | 31.5 | 6,554 | 35.1 32.3 |
| $1970-74$ $1965-69$ | 6,653 | 7,115 | 34.3 | 6,737 | 32.3 38.1 |
| $1965-69$ $1960-64$ | 6,273 | 6,252 | 29.5 | 6,933 | 34.8 |
| $1960-64$ $1955-59$ | 5,563 | 5,931 | 24.6 | 6,311 | 34.8 |
| 1955-59 | 5,548 | 5,606 | 19.3 | 5,403 | 28.0 |
| 1950-54 | 5,577 | 4,978 | 16.1 | 5,693 | 23.7 |

1. Data for 1950-54 to 1970-74 are from the June 1980 CPS while data from 1975-79 to 1980-83 are from the June 1983 CPS.
2. CPS numbers fall short of Vital Statistics estimates because of the lower age limit (18 years) in the June 1983 CPS for which the fertility questions were asked (i.e. , birth to women under 18 years of age were not tabulated).

Table 4. Characteristics of Women Who Had their Last Birth in 1985: SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel, and Vital Statistics Data for 1985
(Percent distribution. Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristics | SIPP | Vital <br> Statistics |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Number of births |  |  |
| Percent distribution | 3,742 | 3,761 |
| Marital status ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Currently married | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Not married |  |  |
|  |  | 78.0 |
| Race | 81.0 | 22.0 |
| White | 19.0 |  |
| Black |  |  |
| American Indian | 77.0 | 79.5 |
| Asian and Pacific Is. | 16.6 | 16.2 |
| Age | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Under 18 | 5.5 | 3.1 |
| 18-19 |  |  |
| 20-24 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| $25-29$ | 5.9 | 8.0 |
| $30-34$ | 26.6 | 30.4 |
| $35-39$ | 32.7 | 18.9 |
| 40 and over | 21.7 | 5.7 |
| Parity | 7.5 | 0.8 |
| First birth | 1.4 |  |
| Second birth |  | 41.6 |
| Third birth | 38.7 | 33.2 |
| Fourth + | 33.1 | 15.6 |
|  | 19.6 |  |
|  | 8.6 |  |

1. SIPP data refer to marital status at time of interview in January-March 1986 while Vital Statistics data refer to marital status at the time of birth. The group "not married" includes single, widowed, and divorced women.
2. SIPP data refer to age at time of interview while Vital Statistics data refer to age at time of birth
in 1985 .

Table 5. Imputation Rates for Items on Work History Related to the Birth of the First Child for Women Who's First Birth Occurred on or after January 1, 1960

| Item number | Question | Unweighted number of women | Percent of responses imputed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22a | Work for pay for $6+$ months before birth of first child? | 4,618 | 8.1 |
| 22b | Work for pay at a job any time when pregnant with first child? | 4,618 | 8.0 |
| 22c | Work $35+$ hours per week at last job before first child's birth? | 2,559 | 8.1 |
| 22d | Number of months before first child's birth before stopped working. | 2,559 | 9.3 |
| $22 e$ | Leave circumstances at birth of first child. | 2,559 | 8.7 |
| 22f | Employer pay for maternity benefits? | 746 | 7.1 |
| 22g | Work for pay at a job after first child's birth? | . 4,570 | 8.3 |
| 22h | Date first began working after first child's birth. | 3,241 | (mo) 32.5 <br> (yr) 33.6 |
| 22i | Work $35+$ hours per week at first job after first child's birth? | 3,241 | 8.6 |

Table 6. Percent of Women Who Ever Worked Before their First Birth, Who Worked During their First Pregnancy, and Who Worked Full Time During their First Pregnancy, by Year of First Birth: SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel
(Numbers in thousands)

| Year of <br> first <br> birth | Number <br> of <br> women | Ever <br> worked <br> at all | Ever <br> Worked <br> during <br> pregnancy | Worked 35+ <br> hours per week <br> during first <br> pregnancy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 1,488 | 70.0 | 65.3 | 80.3 |
| 1984 | 1,689 | 77.5 | 67.6 | 81.6 |
| 1983 | 1,649 | 75.0 | 65.2 | 89.1 |
| $1980-82$ | 4,905 | 74.4 | 62.2 | 87.7 |
| $1975-79$ | 7,388 | 74.1 | 62.5 | 85.3 |
| $1970-74$ | 6,737 | 68.8 | 52.2 | 90.6 |
| $1965-69$ | 6,933 | 63.8 | 48.2 | 88.8 |
| $1960-64$ | 6,311 | 61.3 | 43.1 | 90.9 |

1. Among those who worked at all during their first pregnancy.

Table 7. Percent Distribution of Months Before Birth of First Child a Woman Who Worked During Her First Pregnancy Left Work: SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel
(Numbers in thousands)

| Year of first birth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { women } \end{aligned}$ | Month when woman stopped working before child's birth |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than 1 month or never stopped working | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{2}{\text { months }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | 4 to 6 months | 7 to 9 months |
| 1985 | 972 | 48.8 | 15.4 | 12.5 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 6.0 |
| 1984 | 1,143 | 52.9 | 15.8 | 9.4 | 3.0 | 13.6 | 5.1 |
| 1983 | 1,074 | 43.9 | 21.5 | 15.6 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 2.4 |
| 1980-82 | 3,051 | 45.6 | 17.6 | 12.7 | 5.6 | 15.0 | 3.4 |
| 1975-79 | 4,620 | 36.3 | 20.2 | 16.5 | 9.2 | 13.4 | 4.4 |
| 1970-74 | 3,517 | 23.1 | 17.2 | 21.7 | 8.9 | 20.6 | 8.5 |
| 1965-69 | 3,345 | 23.3 | 12.8 | 18.5 | 13.8 | 27.0 | 4.4 |
| 1960-64 | 2,719 | 21.2 | 11.7 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 26.0 | 4.5 |

Table 8. Response Levels for Birth Expectations Questions: SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel (Numbers in thousands)

| Age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { women } \end{aligned}$ | Number of interviewed women |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Reporting uncertain or DK | Reporting no future births | Number of future births reported |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | $3+$ |
| 18-19 | 3,656 | 1,208 | 366 | 205 |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 10,203 | 5,932 | 1,382 | 1,702 | 754 | 239 | 203 |
| 25-29 | 10,898 | 8,534 | 1,757 | 3,567 | 1,407 | 1,480 | 616 |
| 30-34 | 10,230 | 8,300 | 1,409 | 5,439 | 1,407 | 1,403 | 400 |
| 35-39 | 9,274 | 7,575 | 650 | 6,596 | 255 | 435 | 104 |
| 40-44 | 7,229 | 5,881 | 428 | 5,452 | 6 | 65 | 9 |

Table 9. Comparison of Annual Number of Marriages as Reported in Vital Statistics Records and from SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel

| $\frac{\text { Number of marriages (In thousands) }}{\text { Vital }}$ |  |  |  | SIPP Wave 8 Person Weight by year of marriage ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Statistics | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 1985 | 2,425 | 1,860 | 1,908 |  |  |
| 1984 | 2,487 | 1,790 | 1,862 | 5,095 5,413 | 5,010 5,515 |
| 1983 | 2,446 | 1,864 | 1,988 | 7,413 | 5,515 7,956 |
| 1982 | 2,456 2,422 | 2,295 | 2,396 | 8,488 | 8,468 |
| 1980 | 2,390 | 2,076 2,270 | 2,221 | 8,571 | 8,312 |
| 1975 | 2,153 | 2,270 $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 3}$ | 2,345 2,232 | 8,623 | 8,454 |
| 1970 | 2,159 | 2,113 | 2,232 2,304 | 9,444 | 9,049 |
| 1965 | 1,800 | 1,704 | 1,737 | 8,749 | 8,410 |
| 1960 | 1,523 | 1,465 | 1,500 | 8,417 7,801 | 8,085 7,680 |

1. For persons married once. Weights are similarly as low for persons with multiple marriages.

Table 10. Numbers of Persons Marrying, by Sex and Ferson Number Level; 1980-85: SIPP Wave 8,
1984 Panel 1984 Panel ${ }^{1}$

| Sex and Marriage year | SIPP Wave 8 Marriage Data |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vital Statistics } \\ & \text { estimated number } \\ & \text { of marriages } \\ & (000 \mathrm{~s})^{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, | Unweighted Numbers |  |  |  |
|  | weighted |  | Level | Level |  |
|  | numbers |  | 100 | $200+$ |  |
|  | (000s) | Total | persons | persons |  |

Males

| 1985 | 1,860 | 370 | 211 | 159 | 2,425 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1984 | 1,789 | 331 | 169 | 162 | 2,477 |
| 1983 | 1,864 | 238 | 190 | 48 | 2,446 |
| 1982 | 2,296 | 276 | 248 | 28 | 2,456 |
| 1981 | 2,076 | 251 | 224 | 27 | 2,422 |
| 1980 | 2,270 | 271 | 252 | 19 | 2,390 |

Females

| 1985 | 1,906 | 375 | 178 | 197 | 2,425 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1984 | 1,861 | 341 | 217 | 124 | 2,477 |
| 1983 | 1,989 | 253 | 219 | 34 | 2,446 |
| 1982 | 2,396 | 289 | 268 | 21 | 2,456 |
| 1981 | 2,221 | 271 | 246 | 25 | 2,422 |
| 1980 | 2,347 | 288 | 265 | 23 | 2,390 |

1. Table was prepared by Martin O'Connell of Population Division.
2. Number of marriages occurring each year.

Table 11. Numbers of Persons Marrying, by Sex and Person Number Level; 1980-85: SIPP Wave 8,
1984 Panel

| Sex and Marriage year | SIPP Wave 8 Marriage Data |  |  |  | ```Vital Statistics estimated number of marriages (000s)}\mp@subsup{}{}{1``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, | Unweighted Numbers |  |  |  |
|  | weighted |  | Level | Level |  |
|  | numbers |  | 100 | $200+$ |  |
|  | (000s) | Total | persons | persons |  |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 1,860 | 370 | 211 | 159 |  |
| 1984 | 1,789 | 331 | 169 | 162 | 2,425 |
| 1983 | 1,864 | 238 | 190 | 162 48 | 2,477 |
| 1982 | 2,296 | 276 | 248 | 28 | 2,446 |
| 1981 | 2,076 | 251 | 224 | 27 | 2,456 |
| 1980 | 2,270 | 271 | 252 | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,422 \\ & 2,390 \end{aligned}$ |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 1,906 | 375 | 178 | 197 |  |
| 1984 | 1,861 | 341 | 217 | 124 | 2,425 |
| 1983 | 1,989 | 253 | 219 | 124 34 | 2,477 |
| 1982 | 2,396 | 289 | 219 | 34 | 2,446 |
| 1981 | 2,221 | 271 | 246 | 21 | 2,456 |
| 1980 | 2,347 | 288 | 265 | 25 | 2,422 2,390 |

1. Number of marriages occurring each year.

Table 12. Percent of First Marriage Dates Allocated, by Sex, 1940-1985: SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel

| First marriage year | Males | Females |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 1985 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| 1984 | 3.9 | 2.5 |
| 1983 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| 1982 | 4.9 | 2.0 |
| 1981 | 5.7 | 6.6 |
| 1980 | 2.1 | 4.1 |
| $1975-79$ | 7.4 | 6.3 |
| $1970-74$ | 11.0 | 6.6 |
| $1965-69$ | 12.0 | 6.3 |
| $1960-64$ | 15.3 | 6.6 |
| $1955-59$ | 14.8 | 7.6 |
| $1950-54$ | 15.6 | 8.9 |
| $1945-49$ | 11.9 | 6.9 |
| $1940-44$ | 13.3 | 9.3 |

Note: Refers to percentage of marital events in each year specified in which year of first marriage is allocated.

Table 13. Average Weight of Persons First Marrying Between 1970 and 1985, by Sex and Person-Level Number: SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel

| Males |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marriage year | 100-level | $200+$ level | 100-level | 200+ level |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 5,415 | 4,714 | 5,497 | 4,616 |
| 1984 | 5,927 | 4,919 | 5,913 | 4,892 |
| 1983 | 8,797 | 4,261 | 8,561 | 3,920 |
| 1982 | 8,706 | 5,846 | 8,714 | 4,910 |
| 1981 | 8,775 | 5,134 | 8,547 | 4,740 |
| 1980 | 8,647 | 6,187 | 8,553 | 5,044 |
| 1979 | 8,373 | 5,964 | 8,471 | 5,120 |
| 1978 | 9,150 | 4,991 | 8,421 | 5,248 |
| 1977 | 8,760 | 4,574 | 8,532 | 4,742 |
| 1976 | 8,599 | 5,190 | 8,194 | 5,131 |
| 1975 | 9,379 | 6,952 | 8,918 | 4,585 |
| 1974 | 8,309 | 5,990 | 8,487 | 4,483 |
| 1973 | 8,676 | 5,630 | 8,423 | 4,197 |
| 1972 | 8,273 | 5,812 | 8,218 | 4,747 |
| 1971 | 8,460 | 8,481 | 8,588 | 4,256 |
| 1970 | 8,667 | 5,442 | 8,459 | 3,896 |

Table 14. SIPP - CPS Comparisons of Recent Movers
(Numbers in thousands)

|  | SIPP |  | CPS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unweighted | Weighted | Weighted |
| Persons 15+ <br> Did not move, <br> Apr '85-Mar '86 | 23,242 | 184,581 | 184,828 |
| Moved, Apr '85-Mar '86 | 19,330 | 156,001 | 151,758 |
| Mobility rate | 3,912 | 28,580 | 33,070 |

Table 15. SIPP Person Numbers and Weights

|  | Persons, 15+ | Did not move, <br> Apr. '85-Mar. '86 | Moved, <br> Apr. '85-Mar. '86 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number (000's) |  |  |  |
| Unweighted total | 23,242 |  |  |
| 100 level | 21,000 | 19,330 | 3,912 |
| $200+$ level | 2,242 | 18,014 | 2,986 |
| Percent |  | 1,316 | 926 |
| Unweighted total | 100.0 |  |  |
| 100 level | 90.4 | 100.0 |  |
| $200+$ level | 9.6 | 93.2 | 100.0 |
|  |  | 6.8 | 76.3 |
| Number (000's) |  |  | 23.7 |
| Weighted total | 184,581 |  |  |
| 100 level | 173,938 | 156,001 |  |
| $200+$ level | 10,643 | 150,217 | 28,580 |

Table 16. SIPP-CPS Comparisons of Sex and Age of Recent Movers

|  | Weighted Totals (000's) |  | Percent Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SIPP | CPS | SIPP | CPS |
| Males, $15+$ | 13,760 | 16,536 | 48.2 | 50.0 |
| 15-19 | 1,569 | 1,424 | 5.5 | 4.3 |
| 20-24 | 2,721 | 3,400 | 9.5 | 10.3 |
| 25-29 | 2,959 | 3,839 | 10.4 | 11.6 |
| 30-34 | 2,239 | 2,476 | 7.8 | 7.5 |
| $35-44$ | 2,259 | 2,786 | 7.9 | 8.4 |
| $45-54$ | 937 | 1,235 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| $55-64$ | 645 | 852 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| $65+$ | 440 | 523 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Females, $15+$ | $14,812$ | 16,534 | 51.8 | 50.0 |
| $15-19$ | $1,706$ | $1,728$ | 6.0 | 5.2 |
| $20-24$ | $3,552$ | 3,859 | 12.4 | 11.7 |
| $25-29$ | 2,974 | 3,440 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| $30-34$ | 2,135 | 2,249 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| $35-44$ | 2,000 | 2,491 | 7.0 | 7.5 |
| $45-54$ | 1,026 | 1,110 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| $55-64$ | $692$ | $826$ | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| $65+$ | 727 | 830 | 2.5 | 2.5 |

Table 17. Percent of $200+$ Level Persons Among Recent SIPP Movers, by Sex and Age

|  | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons, 15+ | 24.8 | 22.6 |
| $15-19$ | 24.4 | 27.0 |
| $20-24$ | 36.9 | 30.7 |
| $25-29$ | 29.8 | 25.5 |
| $30-34$ | 18.3 | 18.4 |
| $35-44$ | 16.3 | 13.9 |
| $45-54$ | 18.3 | 10.9 |
| $55-64$ | 14.1 | 9.4 |
| $65+$ | 7.8 | 20.2 |

Table 18. SIPP-CPS Comparisons of Recent Movers by Region


| Item | Percent Not Allocated | Percent Allocated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For Persons Married Once |  |  |
| Age First Marriage |  |  |
| Women....... | 93 | 7 |
| Men .............................................................. | 90 | 10 |
| For Persons Married Twice |  |  |
| Age First Marriage |  |  |
|  | 75 | 25 |
| tMen ............................................................. | 55 | 45 |
| Age Separate Before |  |  |
| First Divorce |  |  |
|  | 50 | 50 |
| Men .............................................................. | 40 | 60 |
| Age First Divorce |  |  |
| Women........................................................... | 60 | 40 |
| Men .............................................................. | 45 | 55 |
| Age Second Marriage |  |  |
| Women.......................................................... | 91 | 9 |
| Men ............................................................. | 89 | 11 |

NOTE: Allocation rates include proxy and self respondents and include partial and full item nonresponse (e.g. partial $=$ month or year only; full $=$ month and year).

[^3]Table 20. Comparison of Marital History Data Between SIPP Wave 8, 1984 Panel and June 1985 CPS

| ITEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIPP } \\ & \text { (percent) } \end{aligned}$ | CPS (percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Married once................................................. | 81 | 82 |
| Married 2 + .................................................... | 19 | 18 |
| Currently Divorced |  |  |
| Married once.................................................... | 9 | 9 |
| Divorced After |  |  |
| First Marriage .................................................. | 23 | 23 |
| Divorced After First Marriage <br> Married Twice |  |  |
| Married Twice................................................ | 84 | 82 |
| Divorced Twice |  |  |
| Married Twice................................................... | 11 | 11 |

[^4]UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233

# Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module Microdata File, 1984 

## User Note \#1

Subject: Reference person - Field TM8268
For Wave 8, the field TM8268 should not be used to determine whether the person is the reference person in the household. Field TM8268 is a check item on the questionnaire to ensure that the Topical Module Part E is completed only once in the household. Procedures used in creating the rectangular public use file resulted in incorrectly indicating that each person in the household was the reference person.


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
Wave 8 Rectangular Core and Topical Module
Microdata File, 1984

User Note No. 2

Subject: Fertility Module Coding Inconsistencies
Upon a further analysis of the fertility module in Wave 8 of the SIPP 1984 Panel, two types of inconsistencies were discovered. The first inconsistency involved impossible dating sequences in the birth history section of the module resulting from incorrect transfers of birth dates from the household control card to the module. The second inconsistency involved return to work dates (TM8254) pre-dating the woman's first birth. These data items have been imputed and are shown on the attached (Attachment 1) correction sheet along with the appropriate household identifiers.

To release data on number of children ever fathered (TM8188) in the fertility module, confidentiality considerations resulted in topcoding this variable to 7 children. In creating the public use microdata file, we erroneously combined the "Don't Know" responses to this question in with the topcoded value. Attachment 2 provides a listing (scrambled ID, entry address ID, person number) of the 181 cases where TM8188 $\geq 7$. The remaining 739 records on the file that have a value of 7 in TM8188 should be changed to "Don't Know".

## Attachment 1

## Correction Sheet for the SIPP 1984 Panel Wave 8 Fertility Module

| Scrambled PSU-SEG-SER | Entry <br> Address ID | Person <br> Number | Item Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 007000347 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 = 1981, FER17 $=1$ |
| 010879883 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1977$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 032583848 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 057246561 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1977$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 089916516 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1977, FER17 = 1 |
| 094471073 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1983$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 105246334 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=7, \text { TM8196 }=1981, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=103, \text { TM822 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=103, \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM8230 }=2, \\ & \text { FER1 }=1, \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER } 11=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 105471344 | 31 | 301 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8208 }=9, \text { TM8210 }=1935, \text { TM8218 }=7, \\ & \text { TM8220 }=1934, \text { FER2A }=1, \text { FER2 }=1, \\ & \text { FER7 }=1, \\ & \text { FER8 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 146246547 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=9, \text { TM8196 }=1985, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=701, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=103, \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM8230 }=2, \\ & \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 164019810 | 11 | 103 | TM8196=1983, TM8198=999, TM8222=1, <br> TM8224 = 1, TM8226=999, TM8228=1, <br> TM8230 $=2$, TM8250 $=2$, FER10 $=1$, FER11 $=1$ |
| 164619039 | 71 | 701 | $T M 8208=8, \text { TM8210 }=1969, \text { FER2A }=1 \text {, }$ $\mathrm{FER} 2=1$ |
| 172808245 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 = 1977, FER17 $=1$ |
| 203458297 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 $=1974$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 214587438 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 $=1984$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 225066817 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1983$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 296000782 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1982$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 296488133 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 348955092 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 362808933 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1974$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 375916334 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1980, FER17 $=1$ |
| 400739908 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1975, FER17 $=1$ |
| 401038302 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1984, FER17 $=1$ |
| 417583046 | 51 | 501 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=11, T M 8196=1983, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=503, T M 8222=1, T M 8224=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=503, \text { TM } 8228=1, \text { TM } 8230=2, \\ & \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER } 11=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 417679136 | 11 | 103 | TM8254 = 1971, FER17 $=1$ |
| 436583588 | 61 | 601 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17 $=1$ |
| 479146198 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1981, FER17 $=1$ |
| 479690466 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17 $=1$ |
| 517077021 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17 $=1$ |
| 539808824 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17 $=1$ |
| 557104342 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |


| Scrambled PSU-SEG-SER | Entry Address ID | Person <br> Number | Item Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 581668931 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1976, FER17 |
| 598583069 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1973$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 631292709 | 11 | 108 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8194 }=7, \text { TM } 8196=1977, \text { TM } 8198=109, \\ & \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM } 8224=1, \text { TM } 8226=109, \\ & \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM } 8230=2, \text { FER } 10=1, \text { FER } 11=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 632730334 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1978$, FER $17=1$ |
| 632738342 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1980, FER17 = 1 |
| 636738412 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & T M 8190=1, \text { TM8194 }=6, \text { TM8196 }=1971, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=103, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=103, \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM } 8230=2, \\ & \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 642738245 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1976, FER17 $=1$ |
| 643066732 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 $=1980$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 697808222 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8194 }=6, \text { TM8196 }=1980, \text { } \mathrm{tM} 8198=103, \\ & \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 }=1, \text { TM8226 }=103, \\ & \text { TM8228 }=1, \text { TM8230 }=2, \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 730257529 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1977$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 734196128 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1979$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 760739222 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8196 }=1970, \text { TM8198 }=999, \text { TM8222 }=1, \\ & \text { TM8224 }=1, \text { TM8226 }=999, \text { TM } 8228=1, \\ & \text { TM8230 }=2, \text { FER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 767467452 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 767471377 | 11 | 401 | TM8254 $=1983$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 785837012 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 862038782 | 11 | 103 | TM8194 $=5$, TM8196 $=1984$, TM8198 $=301$, <br> TM8222 $=1$, TM8224 $=1$, TM8226 $=301$, <br> TM8228 = 1, TM8230 $=2$, FER10 $=1$, FER11 $=1$ |
| 870811108 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1979$, FER $17=1$ |
| 898471250 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1982$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 916471604 | 11 | 101 | TM8254 $=1984$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 942246555 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1984$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 943467311 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1981$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 972932019 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=7, \text { TM8196 }=1968, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=103, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM } 8224=1, \\ & \text { TM8226 }=103, \text { TM8228 }=2, \text { TM8230 }=2, \\ & \text { FER1 }=1, \text { FER } 10=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 977167276 | 11 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM8190 }=1, \text { TM8194 }=9, \text { TM8196 }=1975, \\ & \text { TM8198 }=104, \text { TM8222 }=1, \text { TM8224 } \\ & \text { TM8226 }=104, \text { TM } 8228=1, \text { TM } 8230=1, \\ & \text { TMER10 }=1, \text { FER11 }=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 987170543 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 = 1983, FER17=1 |
| 990315162 | 11 | 102 | TM8254 $=1985$, FER17 $=1$ |
| 991038121 | 11 | 301 | TM8254 $=1981, \mathrm{FER17}=1$ |

## RECORDS WHERE TM8188 $\geq 7$

| ID Number | ID Number | ID Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00740474811101 | 31568524411101 | 57424660911101 |
| 01003801811102 | 32003828111101 | 57645832211101 |
| 01039209211101 | 32439601771702 | 57991049411101 |
| 01043725311101 | 32855737411101 | 58268501711101 |
| 03285310711101 | 33695504311102 | 59069090381801 |
| 03778413811101 | 35247100342401 | 59769014211101 |
| 04714678511101 | 35267984511101 | 59773020411101 |
| 04968745211101 | 35200031311101 | 60361369411101 |
| 06719665611102 | 36278498211101 | 60443781911101 |
| 07564695011101 | 36424663211101 | 60403839011101 |
| 07587676111101 | 36448913811101 | 60947139071701 |
| 09403804311101 | 37369773511102 | 61367954111101 |
| 09674028111101 | 39625789681801 | 61762410011102 |
| 10428309811401 | 40458746111101 | 61716752411101 |
| 10562442111101 | 40740485511101 | 61829203011101 |
| 11040476511101 | 40740499511108 | 62766878242401 |
| 11273805111101 | 40801981611101 | 62758368811101 |
| 12668719811101 | 41780894611101 | 62766851511101 |
| 13719699511101 | 41758304611101 | 62700094511101 |
| 14600049311101 | 42787699511101 | 62758342411101 |
| 14647149011101 | 43673037471701 | 63218111411101 |
| 14687684811101 | 43845867721204 | 63485395011101 |
| 147392013.11101 | 43878426311101 | 64240420411101 |
| 14720310811101 | 44191034711101 | 64371790311101 |
| 14716794811101 | 45267966211101 | 64300098811101 |
| 16401913711101 | 45201190111101 | 64358302711101 |
| 18420339911101 | 45746757911401 | 64378450611102 |
| 19295557211101 | 45780830611101 | 65768794011101 |
| 19248906811102 | 46246765611101 | 66247121511101 |
| 19373867411106 | 47278074711101 | 67566766211102 |
| 19439886111101 | 47914619811101 | 68055720911201 |
| 19983021811101 | 49361375071701 | 68573050911101 |
| 20169030311101 | 49520304611102 | 68981192811101 |
| 20639622811101 | 51358381021401 | 69569002111101 |
| 20674023311101 | 51678444111101 | 69540443611101 |
| 21468523311101 | 53069710811101 | 69701120711101 |
| 21446945211101 | 53380567811101 | 69761317111101 |
| 21988134711101 | 53300017611101 | 71917037711101 |
| 22414668811101 | 53906650811101 | 71916764711101 |
| 22580806911101 | 54787411411101 | 74973913711102 |
| 24874093211101 | 55162412611101 | 74920384711101 |
| 26729278211101 | 55167949071701 | 76058394011101 |
| 26740409811101 | 55778423611101 | 78243709261602 |
| 27547181711101 | 55766740711101 | 78519611711101 |
| 28280865211101 | 55710414311101 | 79551427431301 |
| 28281181711101 | 56378053711101 | 79778492911101 |
| 29679425311101 | 56378032411101 | 79788180911101 |
| 29649545211101 | 56668509211102 | 79780899611101 |
| 29966790881801 | 56839892311101 | 80146739711201 |
| 29991018511101 | 57101180922201 | 81868735911101 |
| 30580822611101 | 57162486011101 | 83010461811101 |
| 31503804811101 | 57424664511101 | 84346790811101 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1984 PANEL, WAVE 8 RECTANGULAR CORE AND TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE USER NOTE NO. 3

Subject: Revised Source and Reliability Statement
For Wave 8 of the 1984 Panel, a revised source and reliability statement is attached. On the original statement, all square root symbols were omitted. This revision shows these symbols.

# SOURCE AND RELIABILITY STATEMENT FOR THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) WAVE 81984 PUBLIC USE FILE 

## Source of Data

The data were collected in the eighth interview wave of the 1984 panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The SIPP universe is the noninstitutionalized resident popuation living in the United States. This population includes persons living in group quarters, such as dormitories. rooming houses. and religious group dwellings. Crew members of merchant vessels, Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks. and institutionalized persons, such as correctional facility inmates and nursing home residents. were not eligible to be in the survey. Similarly, United States citizens residing abroad were not eligible to be in the survey. Foreign visitors who work or attend school in this country and their families were eligible; all others were not eligible to be in the survey. With the exceptions noted above, persons who were at least 15 years of age at the time of the interview were eligible to be in the survey.

The 1984 panel SIPP sample is located in 174 areas comprising 450 counties (including one partial county) and independent cities. Within these areas, clusters of 2 to 4 living quarters (LQs) were systematically selected from lists of addresses prepared for the 1970 decennial census to form the bulk of the sample. To account for LQs built within each of the sample areas after the 1970 census, a sample was drawn of permits issued for construction of residential LQs through March i983. In jurisdictions that do not issue building permits, small land areas were sampled and the LQs within were listed by field personnel and then subsampled. In addition, sample LQs were selected from supplemental frames that included mobile home parks and new construction for which permits were issued prior to January 1, 1970, but for which construction was not completed until after April 1, 1970.

Approximately 26,000 living quarters were originally designated for the sample. For Wave 1 , interviews were obtained from the occupants of about 19,900 of the 26,000 designated living quarters. Most of the remaining 6,100 living quarters were found to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. However, approximately 1,000 of the 6,100 living quarters were not interviewed because the occupants refused to be interviewed, could not be found at home, were temporarily absent, or were otherwise unavailable. Thus, occupants of about 95 percent of all eligible living quarters participated in Wave 1 of the survey.

For the subsequent waves, only original sample persons (those interviewed in the first wave) and persons living with them were eligible to be interviewed. With certain restrictions, original sample persons were to be followed if they moved to a new address. All noninterviewed households from Wave 1 were automatically designated as noninterviews for all subsequent waves. When original sample persons moved without leaving a forwarding address or moved to extremely remote parts of the country, additional noninterviews resulted.

Sample households within a given panel are divided into four subsamples of nearly equal size. These subsamples are called rotation groups, denoted $R(R=1,2,3$, or 4$)$, and one rotation group is interviewed each month. Each household in the sample was scheduled to be interviewed at 4 -month intervals over a period of $21 / 2$ years beginning in October 1983. The reference period for the questions is the 4 -month period preceding the interview, in general, one cycle of four interviews covering the entire sample, using the same questionnaire, is called a wave. However, Wave 8 contains only interviews for rotation groups 1,2 and 4 .

The Wave 8 public use file includes core data and supplemental (topical module) data. Core questions are repeated at each interview over the life of the panel. Topical modules include questions which are not asked every month. The Wave 8 topical module covers (1) Marital History, (2) Migration History, (3) Fertility History, (4) Household Relationships, and (5) Support for Non-househoid Members/Work-Related Expenses.
3. Husbands and wives living together have equal weights. Thus, if a characteristic is necessarily shared by a husband and wife (such as size of family), then the sample estimate of the number of husbands with the characteristic will agree with the corresponding estimate for wives.

Use of Weights. Each household and each person within each household on the Wave 8 tape nas five weights. Four of these weignts are reference month specific and therefore can be used only to form reference month estimates. To form an estimate for a particular month, use the reference month weight for the month, summing over all persons or households with the characteristic of interest whose reference period includes that month. Multiply the sum by a factor to account for the number of rotations contributing data for the month. This factor equals four divided by the number of rotations contributing data for the month. For example, November and December data are only available from rotations 1,2 , and 4 (see Table 1), so a factor of $4 / 3$ must be applied. October and January data are available from two rotations, so a factor of $4 / 2=2$ must be applied. Reference month estimates can be averaged to form estimates of monthly averages over some period of time. For example, using the proper weights, one can estimate the monthly average number of households in a specified income range over October and November 1985.

The remaining weight is interview month specific. This weight can be used to form estimates that specifically refer to the interview month (e.g., total persons currently looking for work), as well as estimates referring to the time period including the interview month and all previous months (e.g., total persons who have ever served in the military). There is no weight for characteristics that involve a person's or household's status over two or more months (e.g., number of households with a 50 percent increase in income between October and November 1985).
When estimates for all months are constructed from Wave 8 data, factors greater than 1 must be applied. However, when the Wave 8 core data are used in conjunction with the Wave 7 and Wave 9 core data, data from all four rotations will be available for August through March, and the factors will equal 1 for those months.

To estimate monthly averages of a given measure (e.g., total, mean) over a number of consecutive months, sum the monthly estimates and divide by the number of months.

Producing Estimates for Census Regions. The total estimate for a region is the sum of the state estimates in that region. However, one of the groups of states formed for confidentiality reasons crosses regional boundaries. This group consists of South Dakota (Midwest Region), Idaho (West Region), New Mexico (West Region), and Wyoming (West Region). To compute the total estimate for the Midwest Region, a factor of 0.203 should be applied to the above group's total estimate and added to the sum of the other state estimates in the Midwest Region. For the Wes: Region, a factor of 0.797 should be applied to the above group's total estimate and added to the sum of the other states in the West Region.

Estimates from this sample for individual states are subject to very high variance and are not recommended. The state codes on the file are primarily of use for linking respondent characteristics with appropriate contextual variables (e.g., state-specific welfare criteria) and for tabulating data by user-defined groupings of states.
Producing Estimates for the Metropolitan Population. For 15 states in the SIPP sample, metropolitan or nonmetropolitan residence is identified (Variable $H^{*}$-METRO, characters 94, 382, 670, and 958). In 21 additional states, where the nonmetropolitan population in the sample was small enough to present a disclosure risk, a fraction of the metropolitan sample was recoded so as to be indistinguishable from nonmetropolitan cases $\left(H^{*}-M E T R O=2\right)$. In these states, therefore, the cases coded as metropolitan ( $H^{*}-M E T R O=1$ ) represent only a subsample of that population.

In producing state estimates for a metropolitan characteristic, multiply the individual, family, or household weights by the metropolitan inflation factor for that state presented in Table 4. (This inflation factor compensates for the subsampling of the metropolitan population and is 1.0 for the states with complete identification of the metropolitan population.)

Sample Size, by Month and Interview Status

| Housenold Units Eligiole |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | iotalInter- <br> viewed | Not Inter- <br> viewed | Von-Response <br> Rate |  |
| Jan 1786 | 4,700 | 3,700 | 1,000 | 22 |
| Feb 1986 | 4,700 | 3,700 | 1,000 | 22 |
| Mar 1986 | 4,800 | 3,700 | 1,100 | 22 |

Due to rounding of all numbers at 100 , there are some inconsistencies. The percentage was calculated using unrounded numbers.

Some respondents do not respond to some of the questions. Therefore. the overall nonresponse rate for some items, such as income and money-related items is higher than the nonresponse rates in the above table. The Bureau has used complex techniques to adjust the weights for nonresponse, but the success of these techniques in
avoiding bias is unknown. avoiding bias is unknown.

Comparability with other statistics. Caution should be exercised when comparing data from this file with data from other SIPP products or with data from other surveys. The comparability problems are caused by the seasonal patterns for many characteristics and by different nonsampling errors.

The following shortfalls are found in the data from the Marital History and Migration History topical modules. SIPP estimates of the number of marriages occurring in 1983, 1984, and 1985 are about $25 \%$ lower than the Vital Statistics numbers for these years. (References: The internal Census Bureau memoranda "Further Analysis of SIPP Wave 8 Data on Marital Events" from O'Connell for the Record, December 18, 1987, and "SIPP Estimates of Number of Persons Marrying Per Year" from Singh to Shapiro; draft.) The SIPP estimated proportion of persons moving from April 1985 to March 1986 of $15.5 \%$ was significantly lower than the Current Population Survey (CPS) rate of $17.9 \%$. (Reference: The internal Census Bureau memorandum "SIPP Wave 8 Data on Migration" from DeAre to Norton,
January 7. 1988.)

Sampling variability. Standard errors indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The standard errors for the most part measure the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed.

The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals. ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample. then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Hypothesis Testing. Standard errors may also be used for hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common types of hypotheses tested are: 1) The population parameters are identical versus 2) they are different. Tests may be performed at various levels of

Sta ndard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error of an estimated number can be obtained by using formula (1).

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{1}=-\sqrt{a x^{2}+b x} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and "a" and "b" are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic for the appropriate reference period. Note that this method should not be applied to dollar values.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated number. Suppose that SIPP estimates for October 1985 show that there were $472,000 \mathrm{HHs}$ outside metropolitan areas with monthly household income above $\$ 6,000$. Then the appropriate "a" and "b" parameters and factor to use in calculating a standard error for the estimate are obtained from Table 3. They are $a=-0.0001274, b=11,013$ and $a$ factor of 2 for October.

Using formula (1), the approximate standard error is

$$
\sqrt{(-0.0002548)(472,000)^{2}+(22,026)(472,000)}-102,000
$$

The 90 -percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 308,800 to 635,200 . Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all samples.

Standard errors of estimated percentages. This section refers to percentages of a group of persons, families, or households possessing a particular attribute.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more, e.g., the percent of people employed is more reliable than the estimated number of people employed. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage have different parameters, use the parameters for the numerator. The approximate standard error, $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{x} \cdot \mathrm{p}}$, of the estimated percentage $p$ can be obtained by the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left.s_{x, p}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{x} \quad[p(100-p)}\right] \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here $x$ is the size of the subclass of households or persons in households which is the base of the percentage, $p$ is the percentage ( $0<p<100$ ), and $b$ is the " $b$ " parameter for the numerator.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated percentage. Suppose that, in November, of the $16,812,000$ persons in nonfarm households with a mean monthly household cash income of $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4,999,6.7$ percent were Black. Using formula (2) and the "b" parameter of 11,990 and a factor of 1.3333 for November from Table 3, the approximate standard error is

$$
\sqrt{\frac{(15.986)}{(16,812,000)}(6.7)(100-6.7)} \sim 0.8 \text { percent }
$$

Consequently, the 90 -percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 5.4 to 8.0 percent.
group i. The estimate $x$ is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic of interest in group i. If group $c$ is open-ended. i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. then an approximate value for $x$ : is

$$
\begin{equation*}
x_{x}=\frac{3}{2} z_{z} \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Mean. Suppose that the average of monthly household incomes during the fourth quarter 1985 of persons age 25 to 34 are given in the following table.

Table 2. Distribution of Monthly Household Income Among Persons 25 To 34 Years Old.

| Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 300 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 599 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 600 \\ 10 \\ \$ 899 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 900 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,199 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,200 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 1,499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,500 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 1,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 2,499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,500 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 2,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 3,499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,500 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 3,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 4,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 5,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,000 \\ \text { and } \end{array}$ over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands in 39,851 interval | 1371 | $i 651$ | 2259 | 2734 | 3452 | 6278 | 5799 | 4730 | 3723 | 2519 | 2619 | 1223 | 1493 |
| Percent with at least as much lower bound of interval | 100.0 | 96.6 | 92.4 | 86.7 | 79.9 | 71.2 | 55.5 | 40.9 | 29.1 | 19.7 | 13.4 | 6.8 | 3.7 |

Using formula (5) and the mean monthly household cash income of $\$ 2.530$ the approximate population variance, $\mathrm{s}^{2}$, is

$$
\begin{gathered}
s^{2}=\frac{1,371}{39,851}(150)^{2}+\frac{1,651}{39,851}(450)^{2}+\ldots+\frac{1,493}{39,851}(9,000)^{2}-(2,530)^{2} \\
=3,159,887 .
\end{gathered}
$$

Using formula (4), an appropriate "b" parameter of 8912 from Table 3 and the factor 1.5555 for the fourth quarter of 1985, the estimated standard error of a mean $\bar{x}$ is

$$
s_{\bar{x}}=\sqrt{\frac{13,863}{39,851,000} \quad(3,159,887)}=\$ 33
$$

Standard error of a median. The median quantity of some items such as income for a given group of persons. families, or households is that quantity such that at least half the group have as much or more and at least half the group have as much or less. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution of the item as well as the size of the group. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68 percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median based on sample data.

1. Determine, using formula (2), the standard error of an estimate of 50 percent of the group;
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
3. Using the distribution of the item within the group, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group owning more is equal to the smaller percentage found in step (2). This quantity will be the upper limit for the 68 percent confidence interval. In a similar fashion, calculate the quantity of the item

Also by examining Table 2, we see that the percentage 50.9 falls in the same income interval. Tinus. $A_{\text {., }} A_{z^{\prime}}$ N., and $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ are the same. So the lower bound of a 68 percent confidence interval for the median is

$$
\exp \left[\frac{\operatorname{Ln} \frac{(.509)(39,851,000)}{22,106,000}}{\operatorname{Ln} \frac{16,307,000}{22,106,000}} \operatorname{Ln} \frac{2,500}{2,000}: \$ 2,000 \quad=\$ 2,130\right.
$$

Thus, the 68 percent confidence interval on the estimated median is from $\$ 2.130$ to $\$ 2.187$. An approximate standard error is

$$
\frac{\$ 2,187-\$ 2,130}{2}=\$ 29 .
$$

Using linear interpolation, the 68 percent confidence interval of the estimated median is $\$ 2.157$ to $\$ 2.219$ and the approximate standard error is $\$ 31$.

Standard errors of ratios of means and medians. The standard error for a ratio of means or medians is approximated by formula (9):

$$
\begin{align*}
& s_{x}^{x}  \tag{9}\\
& y
\end{align*} \left\lvert\,=\sqrt{\left(\begin{array}{c}
x \\
- \\
y
\end{array}\right)^{2}\left[\left(\begin{array}{c}
s_{y} \\
- \\
y
\end{array}\right){ }^{2} \quad+\binom{s_{x}}{x} \quad{ }^{2}\right]}\right.
$$

where $x$ and $y$ are the means or medians, and $s_{x}$ and $s_{y}$ are their associated standard errors. Formula (9) assumes that the means or medians are not correlated. If the correlation between the two means or medians is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error for the ratio of means and medians.

Table 4. Metropolitan Subsample Factors (Multiply these factors by the weight for the person. family or household)

| . |  | Factors for use in State or MSA Taculations | Factors for use in Regional or National Tabs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast: | Connecticut | 1.0390 | 1.0432 |
|  | Maine | . | -- |
|  | Massachusetts | 1.0000 | 1.0040 |
|  | New Jersey | 1.0000 | 1.0040 |
|  | New York | 1.0110 | 1.0150 |
|  | Pennsylvania | 1.0025 | 1.0065 |
|  | Rhode Istand | 1.2549 | 1.2599 |
| Midwest: | lllinois | 1.0232 | 1.0310 |
|  | Indiana | 1.0000 | 1.0076 |
|  | lowa | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . |
|  | Kansas | 1.6024 | 1.6146 |
|  | Michigan | 1.0000 | 1.0076 |
|  | Minnesota | 1.0000 | 1.0076 |
|  | Missouri | 1.0611 | 1.0692 |
|  | Nebraska | 1.7454 | 1.7587 |
|  | Ohio | 1.0134 | 1.0211 |
|  | wisconsin | 1.0700 | 1.0782 |
| South: | Alabama | 1.1441 | 1.1511 |
|  | Arkansas | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Delaware | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | D.C. | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Florida | 1.0333 | 1.0396 |
|  | Georgia | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Kentucky | 1.1124 | 1.1192 |
|  | Louisiana | 1.1470 | 1.1540 |
|  | Maryland | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | North Carolina | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Oxlahoma | 1.1146 | 1.1214 |
|  | South Carolina | 1.1270 | 1.1339 |
|  | Tennessee | 1.0000 | 1.0061 |
|  | Texas | 1.0192 | 1.0254 |
|  | Virginia | 1.0778 | 1.0844 |
|  | West Va.-Miss. | .. | .. |
| West: | Arizona | 1.0870 | 1.0870 |
|  | California | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
|  | Colorado | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
|  | Hawaii | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
|  | Oregon | 1.0879 | 1.0879 |
|  | Washington | 1.0868 | 1.0868 |

.. indicates no metropolitan subsample is shown for the State.


[^0]:    1. Sampling Techniques. 3rd. Ed.. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 1977. p. 321.
[^1]:    1. Numbers of males reporting on children ever born.
[^2]:    X-Birth cohort has not completely attained stated age at interview date.

[^3]:    1. Comparable rates from June 1985 CPS are 80 ; percent not allocated, 20 percent allocated
    2. Comparable rates from June 1985 CPS are 50 percent not allocated, 50 percent allocated
[^4]:    1. 15 years and older
