# SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1984 FULL PANEL MICRODATA RESEARCH FILE

# **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

SIPP 84 FPR

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# SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1984 FULL PANEL MICRODATA RESEARCH FILE

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Washington, D.C.

1989

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary Michael R. Darby, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** 

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#### **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. Defores Baldwin was coordinator for this documentation. Earlier technical documentation was prepared by Frederick Cavanaugh. Programming support was provided by Paul T. Manka. Clerical support was provided by Virginia Collins, Barbara Shugart, Joann Sutton, Christine Tarpley, and Mary Wright.

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Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1984 Full Panel Microdata Research File Technical Documentation / prepared by the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census. — Washington; The Bureau, 1989.

For additional information concerning the file, contact SIPP Research and Coordination Staff, Bureau of the Census, Weshington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 753-8383.

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.

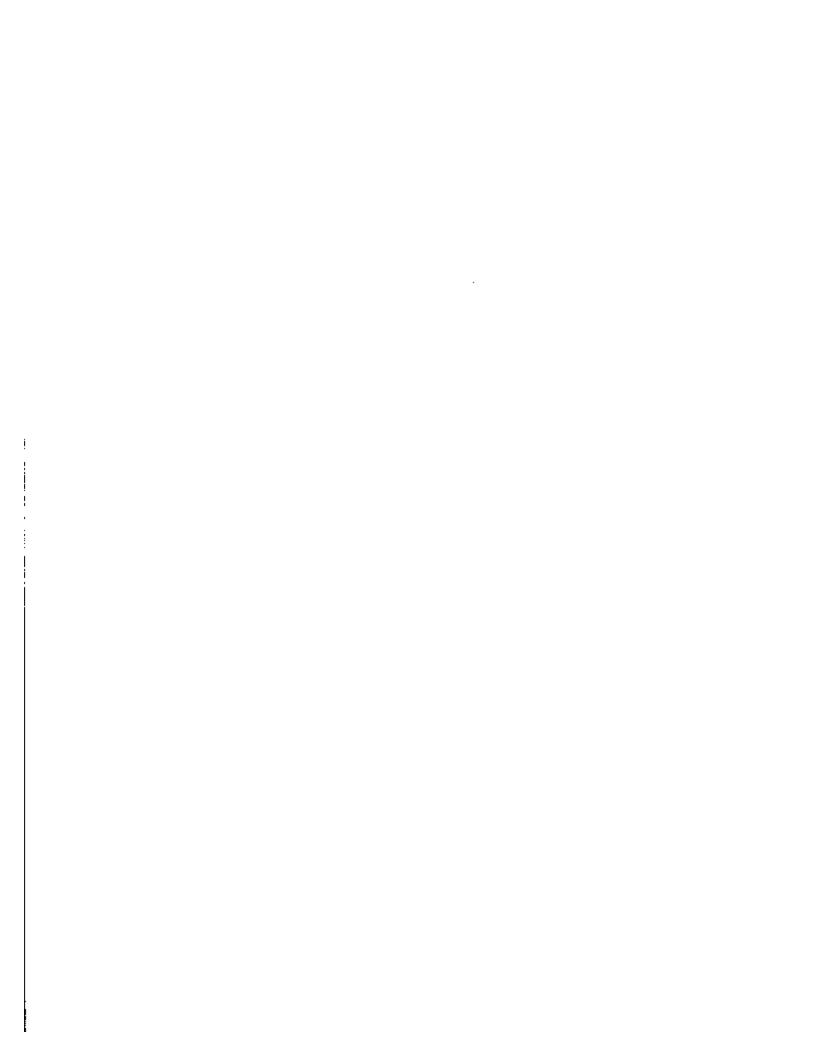
For additional information concerning statistical estimation and the use of longitudinal person weights for estimating panel, calendar year 1984, and calendar year 1985 persons characteristics, contact the Statistical Methods Division, Survey of Income and Program Participation Branch. Phone: (301)763-7944.

### **UPDATE INFORMATION**

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

Washington, D.C. 20233
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Phone:



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#### **ABSTRACT**

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1984 Full Panel Microdata Research File (machine-readable data file] / conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. - Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1989.

#### 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, social, and economic characteristics data for each member of the household during the first eight interviews of the 1984 Panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). 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 and tenure. Core questions, which are repeated at each interview, cover monthly labor force activity, types and amounts of monthly income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs for each month of the survey 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.

The file provides a set of monthly observations covering eight interviews of the 1984 Panel. The time span covered by the file varies depending on the rotation group to which the respondent belongs. Since the sample was divided into four approximately equal groups or rotations and one group (having a reference period of the four previous months) was interviewed each month, the panel contains four different time spans. They are June 1983 to January 1986, July 1983 to February 1985, August 1983 to March 1986, and September 1983 to April 1986.

This documentation presents information designed to provide the basis for longitudinal household analyses using SIPP data. It presents pertinent concepts and a discussion of the five variables which can be used to identify longitudinal households, and persons in longitudinal households. These variables are explained in more detail in the description of variables for longitudinal household research.

#### 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).

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#### Technical Description:

File Structure: This is a rectangular (flat) file with one record for each person who, at anytime during the life of the 1984 Panel (June 1983 to April 1986), was a member of an interviewed household.

Fite Size: The file contains 64,503 records. Each record contains 10,760 characters.

File Sort Sequence: The file is in sort by the variables SU4D, PP-ENTRY, and PP-PNUM.

#### Reference Materials:

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIFP) 1984 Full Panel, Microdata Research File Technical Documentation. The documentation includes this abstract, the data dictionary, an index to the data dictionary, 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 Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Interviewers' Manual (1985). Survey of Income and Program Participation. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The Manual is available for \$10 from 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, 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.

#### Fite Availability:

SIPP 1984 Full Panel File is available from SIPP Research and Coordination Staff, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-8383. The file may be ordered using the order form on the following page. The file is available on 5 reels at 6250 bpi for \$875. A machine-readable dictionary is contained at the end of reel 5. It is also available separately for \$175 on 1 reel.

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#### 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 State 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 Sureau 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; for example 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 tive-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 \$33,932 could be shown. (Income from interest or property have lower topcodes).

Summary income figures 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

#### SIPP 1984 Full Panel Research File

number of high income members could theoretically have aggregate income shown well over \$100,000, though 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.

#### Limitations

The Census Bureau has released the 1984 Full Panel file for research to improve understanding and analysis of SIPP data. Results of research using this file will lead to improvements in the quality of SIPP data and future products.

The longitudinal edits and Imputations for Item nonresponse and the adjustment factors for complete Interview nonresponse used to develop this file are preliminary; and a detailed evaluation of the quality of the estimates derived from the file is not yet available. For these reasons, the Census Bureau regards the data on the file as preliminary and not for citation as official estimates.

The Census Bureau encourages users of this file to identify the data source and its limitations in any report using data from this file or its extracts by including the following paragraph in any such report:

"This report uses data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation 1984 Full Panel Research File, which was released by the Consus Bureau for research to Improve understanding and analysis of SIPP data. The data on the file are preliminary and should be analyzed and interpreted with caution. At the time the file was created, the Census Bureau was still exploring certain unresolved technical and methodological issues associated with the creation of this data set. The Census Bureau does not approve or endorse the use of these data for official estimates."

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#### LONGITUDINAL HOUSEHOLD RESEARCH USING THIS FILE

#### Introduction

This chapter presents information designed to provide the basis for longitudinal bousehold analyses using SIPP data. It presents perfinent concepts and a discussion of the five variables which can be used to identify longitudinal households, and persons in longitudinal households.

#### Longitudinal Household Definition

A longitudinal household is defined as follows:

- It is a household which existed during at least one month.
- The household continues from one month to the next if it has the same household reference person (henceforth referred to as "householder") and householder's spouse (if present in the household), and if it is the same household type.
- The householder (or spouse of householder) must be a 100-level person, that is, a person who was a
  member of a household interviewed during the first wave for this to be considered a longitudinal
  household.
- 4. The household types are married-couple household; other family household, male householder; other family household, female householder; nonfamily household, female householder.

#### Longitudinal Household Variables

Several variables are included on the longitudinal research file for use in analysis of longitudinal households. These variables were calculated for and placed on each person's monthly records for the months that they were in sample. The longitudinal household variables are LGTHHTYP (which identifies the type of longitudinal household); LGTKEY (identifies the household number on the householder's record and, if a spouse of the householder is present, on the spouse's record); LGTOTH (identifies the household number on the records of persons who were not the householder or the spouse of the householder in that longitudinal household); and, LGTFAC1 and LGTFAC2, two experimental factors for use in weighting longitudinal households.

For information on the use of the longitudinal household variables, contact Donald Hernandez in Population DMsion, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-7987.

# Longitudinal Adjustment Factors

LGTFAC1 and LGTFAC2 are experimental factors intended to provide the basis for exploratory household estimates. The "Source and Accuracy" chapter in this document provides information on their use.

#### Use of Longitudinal Household Variables

Longitudinal households can be constructed by examining all the records within one original sample unit, "SU-ID." For each month link together all persons in that SU-ID who have the non-zero LGTKEY or LGTOTH value. Then link together all these persons' records for each month that they have the same nonzero value for LGTKEY or LGTOTH. Longitudinal household analyses may then be performed on these records remembering to use the weight LGTFAC1 or LGTFAC2 from only one household member.

#### SIPP 1984 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE

Analyses of longitudinal households should be conducted using a specially constructed extract subfile. This subfile might include household variables based on characteristics of some or all of the members of the longitudinal household during a given month or other time period, but the subfile should include only one record per longitudinal household per month (or other time period, depending on the analytical unit of time of interest to the user). Since this research file is a "person record" file, it would be incorrect to use every record in the file for a household analysis. If each person record were used as if it were a household record, results would be incorrect because each household would be represented in the analysis "x" times, where "x" is the number of household members in the household during a specified month.

#### GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

**Population coverage.** The estimates are restricted to the civilian noninstitutional population of the 50 States and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

**Farm-nonfarm residence.** The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. Under this delinition, a farm is any place in rural territory from which seles of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products amounted to \$1,000 or more during the previous 12-month period.

**Householder.** Survey procedures call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owed or rented. If the house is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of the other household members is recorded. One person in each household is designated as the "householder." The number of householders, therefore, is equal to the number of households.

Household. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters. Examples of group quarters include rooming and boarding houses, college dormitories, and convents and monasteries.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered members of one family.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family; any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there are included. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives.

**Nontamily household.** A nonfamily household is a household maintained by a person living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Race. The population is divided into groups on the basis of race: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and "other races."

Persons of Spanish origin. Persons of Spanish origin were determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select their origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Spanish origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin. It should be noted that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

**Work disability.** Persons were classified as having a work disability if they were identified by the respondent as having a physical, mental, or other health condition that limits the kind or amount of work they can do.

Monthly Income. The monthly income estimates for households are based on the sum of the monthly income received by each household member age 15 years old or over.

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Cash income includes all Income received from any of the sources listed in Appendix A-1. Rebates, refunds, ioans, and capital gain or loss amounts from the sale of assets, and interhousehold transfers of cash such as allowances are not included. Accrued interest on individual Retirement Accounts, KEOUGH retirement plans, and U.S. Savings bonds are also excluded. This definition differs somewhat from that used in the annual income reports based on the March CPS Income supplement questionnaire. These data, published in the Consumer Income Series, P-6O, are based only on income received in a regular or periodic manner and, therefore, exclude fump-sum or one-time payments such as inheritances and insurance settlements. The March CPS income definition, however, does exclude the same income sources excluded by SIPP.

The Income amounts represent amounts actually received during the month, before deductions for income and payroll taxes, union dues, Part B Medicare premiums, etc.

The SIPP income definition includes three types of earnings: wages and salary, nonfarm self-employment, and farm self-employment. The definition of nonfarm self-employment and farm self-employment is not based on the net difference between gross receipts or sales and operating expenses, depreciation, etc. The monthly amounts for these income types are based on the salary or other income received from the business by the owner of the business or farm during the 4-month reference period.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes quarterly averages for an earnings concept called 'usual weekly earnings' for employed wage and salary workers. The concept differs from the SIPP earnings concept since it is based on usual, not actual earnings, excludes the self-employed, and excludes earnings from secondary jobs.

White the income amounts from most sources are recorded monthly for the 4-month reference period, property income amounts, interest, dividends, rental income, etc., were recorded as totals for the 4-month period. These totals were distributed equally between months of the reference period for purposes of calculating monthly averages.

**Means-tested benefits.** The term means-tested benefits refers to programs that require the income or assets (resources) of the individual or family be below specified guidelines in order to qualify for benefits. These programs provide cash and noncash assistance to the low-income population. The major sources of meanstested cash and noncash assistance are shown in Appendix A-3.

Medicare. This term refers to the Federal Health Insurance Program for the Aged and Disabled as provided for by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The phrase 'Medicare covered' refers to persons enrolled in the Medicare program, regardless of whether they actually utilized any Medicare covered health care services during the survey reference period.

**Medicald.** This term refers to the Federal-State program of medical assistance for low-income individuals and their families as provided for by Title XIX of the Social Security Act. The phrase 'Medicaid covered' refers to persons enrolled in the Medicaid program, regardless of whother they actually utilized any Medicaid covered health care services during the survey reference period.

**Unemployment compensation.** This term refers to cash benefits paid to unemployed workers through a State or local unemployment agency. These include all benefits paid under the Federal-State unemployment insurance program as established under the Social Security Act, as well as those benefits paid to State and local government employees, Federal civillan employees, and veterans.

**Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.** Benofits from the Federally funded LIHEAP authorized by Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, or comparable assistance provided through State funded assistance programs, may be received in the form of direct payment to the household as reimbursement for heating or cooling expenses or paid directly to the fuel dealer or landlord.

**Special Supplemental Food Program for women, Infants, and Children (WIC).** Benefits are received in the form of vouchers that are redeemed at retail stores for specific supplemental nutritious foods. Eligible low-income recipients are infants and children up to age five and pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women.

With a Job. Persons are classified "with a job" in a given month if they were 16 years old or over and, during the month, either (a) worked as paid employees or worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm or worked without pay in a family business or farm or (b) were temporarily absent from work either with or without pay. In general, the word "job" implies an arrangement for regular work for pay where payment is in cash wages or salaries, at piece rates, in tips, by commission, or in kind (meals, living quarters, supplies received). "Job" also includes self-employment at a business, professional practice, or farm. A business is defined as an activity which involves the use of machinery or equipment in which money has been invested or an activity requiring an office or "place of business" or an activity which requires advertising; payment may be in the form of profits or fees.

The Current Population Survey (CPS), the official source of labor force statistics for the Nation, uses the same definition for a job or business. The term "with a job," however, should not be confused with the term "employed" as used in the CPS. "With a job" includes those who were temporarily absent from a job because of layoff and those waiting to begin a new job in 30 days; in the CPS these persons are not considered "employed." See "Worked each week" below.

Worked each week. Persons "worked each week" in a month if, for the entire month, they were "with a job" and not "absent without pay" from the job. In other words, a person worked each week in any month when they were (a) on the job the entire month, or (b) they received wages or a salary for all weeks in the month, whether they were on the job or not. Persons also worked each week if they were self-employed and spent time during each week of the month at or on behalf of the business or farm they owned, as long as they received or expected to receive profit or fees for their work.

In the CPS, the concept "at work" includes those persons who spent at least 1 hour during the reference week at their job or business. In the CPS, however, "at work" does not include persons who were temporarily absent from their jobs during the entire reference week on paid vacation, sick leave, etc. In SIPP, "worked each week" does include persons on paid absences.

Absent 1 or more weeks. Absent 1 or more weeks means absent without pay from a job or business. Persons were absent without pay in a month if they were "with a job" during the entire month, but were not at work at that job during at least 1 full week (Sunday through Saturday) during the month, and did not receive wages or a salary for any time during that week. Reasons for an unpaid absence include vacation, illness, layoff, bad weather, labor disputes, and waiting to start a new job.

Looking for work. Persons who "looked for work" in a given month are those who were 16 years old or over and (a) were without a job during at least 1 week during the month, (b) tried to get work or establish a business or profession in that week, and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of jobseeking activities are (1) registering at a public or private employment office, (2) meeting with prospective employers, (3) investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business, (4) placing or answering advertisements, (5) writing letters of application, and (6) being on a professional register.

The CPS uses a similar concept of "looking for work." The term "unemployed" as used in the CPS includes persons who were looking for work in the reference week and those who were "on layoff" or "waiting to begin a new job in 30 days."

Layoff. In general, the word "layoff" means release from a job because of elack work, material shortages, inventory taking, plant remodeling, installation of machinery, or other similar reasons. For this survey, persons were also on "layoff" who did not have job but who responded that they has spent at least 1 week on layoff from a job and that they were available to accept a job.



In addition, persons were on "layoff" in a given month if they were 15 years old or over and (a) were "with a job" but "absent without pay" from that job for at least 1 full week during that month, and (b) they responded that their main reason for being absent from their job or business was "layoff." "On layoff" also includes a small number of persons who responded that they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job that was to begin within 30 days. In other words, persons waiting to begin a new job are classified together with persons waiting to return to a job from which they have been laid off.

Full-time and part-time. The data on full-and part-time workers pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked per week during the weeks worked in the 4-month reference period of the survey. If the hours worked per week varied considerably, the respondent was asked to report an approximate average of the actual hours worked each week.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported usually working 36 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "full-time" workers; persons who reported that they usually worked fewer than 35 hours are classified as "part-time" workers. The same definitions are used in the CPS.

With labor force activity. The term "with labor force activity" includes all persons with a job (as defined above) and those looking for work or on layoff from a job for at least 1 week during a given month. Conversely, those persons "with no labor force activity" had no job, were not on layoff from a job and made no effort to find a job during the month.

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## INDEX TO SIPP 1984 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE

ltem	Mnemonic	Loc
Address ID	ADDID5	1986
Address ID	HH-ADDID	24
Address ID of Person at Entry, Edited	PP-ENTRY	1 <b>7</b>
AFDC Income	AFDC	9193
AFDC Income Coverage	AFDCPIDX	9737
Age	AGE	122B
Age: Month of Birth, Preedited	U-BRTHMN	1780
Age: Year of Birth, Preedited	U-BATHYR	1782
Amount of Energy Assistance Received	ENRGY	2018
Armed Forces Statue	IN-AF	1764
Breakfasts Free or Reduced Price	BREAK	2090
Business ID Number	SE1-2202	4917
Business ID Number	SE2-2302	4949
Certificates of Deposit - ISS Code 102	ASST102	7659
Disability That Limits Type of Work	DIŞAB	2171
Disability, VA Rating	\$C1336	2156
Dividends	G2SRC110	7749
Earnings From Job This Month (\$)	WS1/2-AMT*	4149
Earnings, Person's (\$)	PP-EARN	2500
Education, Finished Grade	GRD-CMPL	1756
Education, Highest Grade Attended	HIGRADE	1740
Education: Attendance Beyond High School	ATT-SCHL	2172
Educational Assistance (\$)	SC1690	2212
Employee: Type of Business	CLSSWRK1	3637
Employee: Type of Business	CLSSWRK2	3669
Employer ID Number	JOB4D1	3573
Employer ID Number	JOB-ID2	3605
Employment Status Recode	ESR	3397
Energy Assistance Amount Received	<b>ENRGAM</b> ⊤	2018
Energy Assistance Received	ENRGY-YN	2002
Entry Address ID of Designated Parent or Guardian	ENTID-GD	1810
Entry Address ID of Parent	ENTID-PT	1676
Entry Address ID of Spouse	ENTID-SP	1516
Ethnicity	ETHNICTY	1194
Family Number	FAMNUM	1388
Family Relationship	FAMREL	1356
Family Type	FAMTYP	1324
Financial Investments, Other - ISS Code 150	ASST150	7739
FIPS State Code	STATE	2128
Food Stamp Income Coverage	FS-PIDX	10057
Food Stamps	FOODSTP*	9225
Foster Child Care Payments	FOST-KID	9289
Foster Children Income Coverage	FOSTPIDX	9865
General Assistance Income	GEN-ASST	9257
General Assistance Income Coverage	GA-PIDX	9801
Guardian Person Number, Preedited	U-PNGD	1706
Half Sample Code for Variance Estimation	H*-HSC	199
Health Insurance in Employer's Name	HIEMPLYR	9513
Health Insurance in Other Person's Name	HI-OTCOV	9481
Health Insurance in Own Name	HIOWNCOV	9449
Hourly Pay Rate	W\$1-2028	4661
Hourly Pay Rate	W\$2-2128	4789
Haurs Worked per Week	SE1-2212	5877

## SIPP 1984 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE

Item	Mnemonic	Loc
Hours Worked per Week	SE2-2312	5941
Hours Worked per Week	WS1-2024	4533
Hours Worked per Week	W52-2124	4597
Housing or Other Unit	LVQTR	1826
Identification Number of Sample Unit	SU-ID	8
Imputation Flag - Business	SE-IMP1:2	10185
Imputation Flag - Dividends	G2IMP110	10633
Imputation Flag - Income Source	G1-IMP1:10	10249
Imputation Flag - Interest from Money Mkt. Funds, etc.	G2IMP104	10601
Imputation Flag - Interest from Savings Accounts, etc.	G2IMP100	10569
Imputation Flag - Job	W\$-IMP1:2	10121
Imputation Flag - Mortgage Interest Income	G2IMP130	10697
Imputation Flag - Rental Property	G2IMP120	10665
Imputation Flag - Royalty Income	G2IMP140	10729
income Received Each Month (\$)	SE1/2-AMT*	5493
Income Received from Type 100	G2AMT100	7753
Income Received from Type 104	G2AMT104	7977
Income Received from Type 110	G2AMT110	8201
Income Received from Type 120	G2AMT120	8425
Income Received from Type 130	G2AMT130	8649
Income Received from Type 140	G2AMT140	8873
Income Source Code (ISS)	G1\$RC1:10	6005
Income, Family (\$)	FF-INC	2724
Income, Household (\$)	HH4NC	2980
Income, Person's (\$)	PP-INC	2244
Industry Code	W\$1/2-IND	3893
Industry Code	SE1/2-IND	5237
Interest Earning Assets, Other - ISS Code 107	ASST107	7699
Interest from Money Market Funds, Bonds, etc.	G2\$RC104	7748
Interest from Savings Accounts, etc.	G2SRC100	7747
Interview Status: Self, Proxy or Refusal	PP4NTVW	88
ISS Income This Month (\$)	G1-AMT1:10	6025
Living Quarters Status	TENUR	1890
Longitudinal "Other" Person Indicator	LGTOTH	328
Longitudinal Adjustment Factor 1	LGTFAC1	424
Longitudinal Adjustment Factor 2	LGTFAC2	808
Longitudinal Household Type	LGTHHTYP	200
Longitudinal Key Person Indicator	LGTKEY	232
Low Income Cutoff for Family	FF-POV\$	3236
Lower Rent Reason	LORNT	1964
Lunches Free or Reduced Price	H*-LUNCH	2066
Marital History	SC1418	2164
Marital Status	MS	1292
Medicaid Coverage	CAIDCOV	9129
Medicare Card Claim Number – Last 2 Characters	SC1468-2	2166
Medicare Coverage	CARECOV	9097
Medicare Coverage, Type	SC1468	2166
Medicare Payment of Doctor Bills	SC1472	2169
Money Market Accounts - ISS Code 101	ASST101	7651
Money Market Funds - ISS Code 104	A\$\$T104	7675 21 <b>22</b>
Monthly Rent if Rent not Subsidized	FULLRENT	
Mortgage Interest Income	G2SRC130	7751 7723
Mortgages - ISS Code 130	ASST130	2144
MSA Status	METRO	7691
Municipal or Corporate Bonds - ISS Code 106	ASST106	7667
NOW Accounts - ISS Code 103	ASST103	1007

	•		•

Item	Mnemonic	Loc
Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced Breakfasts	H8-4830	2098
Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced Lunches	LUNCH	2074
Occupation Code	W51-OCL	3701
Occupation Code	W\$1-0CC	3797
Occupation Code	SE1/2-QCC	5045
Other Welfare Income Coverage	OTH-PIDX	9929
Other Welfare Payments	OTH-WELF	9321
Panel Person's Weight	PNLWGT	136
Person # of this Person, Edited	PP-PNUM	19
Person Number of Parent	PNPT	1580
Person Number of Spouse	PNSP	1420
Person Records in Sample Unit	SU-TOTPP	22
Person's Interview Status	PP-MIS	96
Person's Weight for Calendar Year 1984	FNLWGT84	148
Person's Weight for Calendar Year 1985	FNLWGT85	12
Public Housing Project Residence	PUBH\$	1922
Public Housing Unit	H*-PUBH\$	2114
Public Housing Unit Monthly Rent	PUBRNAMT	2115
Race	RACE	1193
Raliroad Income Coverage	RR-PIDX	9509
Railroad Retirement Payments	RAILRD*	9385
Railroad Retirement, Recipiency Type	RRRECIND	7633
Reason for Leaving Household	REASLEFT	128
Reduction Group Code from Master Segment Tape	SU-RGC	196
Relationship to Reference Person	RRP	1196
Rental Property - ISS Code 120	ASST120	7715
Rental Property Net Income	G2SRC120	7750
Retirement	SC1360	2163
Rotation Group Number	ROT	7
Royalties - ISS Code 140	ASST140	7731
Royalty Income	G2SRC14D	7752
Savings Accounts - ISS Code 100	ASST100	7643
Sequence Number of Sample Unit	SUSEQNUM	6
Sex	SEX	1192
Social Security Income Coverage	SS-PIDX	9545
Social Security Payments	SOC-SEC	9353
Social Security Recipiency Type	SSRECIND	7625
Social Security, Other Reason for Income	SC1348	2161
Social Security, Reason for Income	SC1346	2159
Stocks or Mutual Funds - ISS Code 110	ASST110	7707
Tuition and Fees (\$)	SC1682	2180
Type of Business	TYPEBU\$1:2	4981
Type of Energy Assistance Received	H*-ENRGY	2010
U.S. Government Securities - ISS Code 105	A\$\$T105	7683
Utility Payment	UTLPAYYN	2121 7641
VA: Annual Income Questionnaire Required	VET3060	9673
Veteran's Income Coverage	VA-PIDX	
Veteran's Payments	VETS	9417 2152
Veteran: Length of Service	8C1332	1772
Veteran: Period of Service	U-SRVDTE	2154
Veteran: Service Connected Disability	\$C1334	2165
Veterans: Death of Husband from Service	\$C1456	4085
Weeks Employed Each Month	W\$1/2-WK\$*	
Weeks in Each Month of Reference Period	WK\$PER*	3429 3525
Weeks Looking for Work	WEEK\$LK	აა≥ა 542 <del>9</del>
Weeks with Business Each Month	\$E1/2-WKS*	J+25

#### SIPP 1984 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE

Mnemonic	Loc
WKSJB	3461
WKSWOP*	3493
SC1230	3557
WICCOV	9161
WIC-PIDX	9993
	WKSJB WKSWOP* SC1230 WICCOV

# ALPHABETICAL VARIABLE LISTING TO SIPP 1984 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE

Mnemonic	ltem ·	Loc
ADDID5	Address ID	1986
AFDC	AFDC Income	9193
AFDCPIDX	AFDC Income Coverage	9737
AGE	Age	1228
ASST100	Savings Accounts - ISS Code 100	7643
ASST101	Money Market Accounts - ISS Code 101	7651
ASST102	Certificates of Deposit - ISS Code 102	7659
ASST103	NOW Accounts - ISS Code 103	7667
ASST104	Money Market Funds - ISS Code 104	7675
ASST105	U.S. Government Securities - ISS Code 105	7 <del>6</del> 83
ASST106	Municipal or Corporate Bonds - ISS Code 106	7691
ASST107	Interest Earning Assets, Other -ISS Code 107	7699
ASST110	Stocks or Mutual Funds - ISS Code 110	7707
A\$\$T120	Rental Property - ISS Code 120	7715
A\$\$T130	Mortgages - ISS Code 130	7723
ASST140	Royalties - ISS Code 140	7731
ASST150	Financial Investments, Other - ISS Code 150	7739
ATT-SCHL	Education: Attendance Beyond High School	2172
BREAK	Breakfasts Free or Reduced Price	5080
CAIDCOV	Medicaid Coverage	9129
CARECOV	Medicare Coverage	9097
CLSSWRK1:2	Employee: Type of Business	3637
DISAB	Disability That Limits type of Work	2171
ENRGYAMT	Energy Assistance Amount Received	2018
ENRGY-YN	Energy Assistance Received	2002
ENTID-GD	Entry Address ID of Designated Parent or Guardian	1810
ENTID-PT	Entry Address ID of Parent	1676
ENTID-SP	Entry Address ID of Spouse	1516
ESR	Employment Status Recode	3397
ETHNICTY	Ethnicity	1194
FAMNUM	Family Number	1388
FAMREL	Family Relationship	1356
FAMTYP	Family Type	1324
FF-INC	Income, Family (\$)	2724
FF-POV\$	Low Income Cutoff for Family	3236
FNLWGT84	Person's Weight for Calendar Year 1984	148
FNLWGT85	Person's Weight for Calendar Year 1985	172
FOODSTP*	Food Stamps	9225
FOST-KID	Foster Child Care Payments	9289
FOSTPIDX	Foster Children Income Coverage	9865
FS-PIDX	Food Stamp Income Coverage	10057
FULLRENT	Monthly Rent if Rent not Subsidized	2122
G1-AMT1:10	ISS (ncome This Month (\$)	<del>6</del> 025
G1-IMP1:10	Imputation Flag - Income Source	10249
G1SRC1:10	Income Source Code (ISS)	6005
G2AMT100	Income Received from Type 100	7753
G2AMT 104	Income Received from Type 104	7977
G2AMT110	Income Received from Type 110	8201
G2AMT120	Income Received from Type 120	8425
G2AMT130	Income Received from Type 130	8649
G2AMT140	Income Received from Type 140	8873
Attunition	manna manna mann Mar	

## 8IPP 1984 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE

Mnemonic	Item	Loc
G2IMP100	Imputation Flag - Interest from Savings Accounts, etc.	10569
G2IMP104	Imputation Flag - Interest from Bonds, etc.	10601
G2IMP110	Imputation Flag - Dividends	10633
G2IMP120	Imputation Flag - Rental Property	10665
G2IMP130	Imputation Flag - Mortgage Interest Income	10697
G2IMP140	Imputation Flag - Royalty Income	10729
G2SRC100	Interest from Savings Accounts., etc.	7747
G2SRC104	Interest from Money Market Funds, Bonds, etc.	7748
G2SRC110	Dividends	7749
G2SRC120	Rental Property Net Income	7750
G2SRC130	Mortgage Interest Income	7751
G2SRC140	Royalty Income	7752
GA-PIDX	General Assistance income Coverage	9801
GEN-ASST	General Assistance Income	9257
GRD-CMPL	Education, Highest Grade Completed	1756
H*-ENRGY	Energy Assistance Type Received	2010
H*-HSC	Half Sample Code for Variance Estimation	199
H*-LUNCH	Lunches Free or Reduced Price	2066
H*-PUBHS	Public Housing Unit	2114
H8-4830	Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced Breakfasts	2098
HH-ADDID	Address ID	24
HH-INC	Incoma, Household (\$)	2980
HI-OTCOV	Health Insurance in Other Person's Name	9481
HIEMPLYR	Health Insurance in Employer's Name	9513
HIGRADE	Education, Highest Grade Attended	1740
HIOWNCOV	Health Insurance in Own Name	9449
IN-AF	Armed Forces Status	1764
JOB-ID1:2	Employer ID Number	3573
LGTFAC1:2	Longitudinal Adjustment Factor	424
LGTHHTYP	Longitudinal Household Type	200
LGTKEY	Longitudinal Key Person Indicator	232
LGTOTH	Longitudinal "Other" Person Indicator	328
LORNT	Lower Rent Reason	1954
LUNCH	Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced Lunches	2074
LVQTR	Housing Unit Type	1826
METRO	MSA Status	2144
MS	Marital Status	1292
MTHWOPWK	Weeks Without Pay	3493
OTH-PIDX	Other Welfare Income Coverage	9929
OTH-WELF	Other Welfare Payments	9321
PNLWGT	Panel Person's Weight	136
PNPT	Person Number of Parent	1580
PNSP	Person Number of Spause	1420
	Earnings, Person's (\$)	2500
PP-EARN	Address ID of Person at Entry, Edited	17
PP-ENTRY PP-INC	Income, Person's (S)	2244
	Interview Status: Self, Proxy or Refusal	88
PP-INTVW	Person's Interview Status	96
PP-MIS PP-PNUM	Person Number	19
	Public Housing Project Residence	1922
PUBHS	* *	2115
PUBRNAMT	Public Housing Unit Monthly Rent	1193
RACE	Race Referencet Payments	9385
RAILRD*	Railroad Retirement Payments	128
REASLEFT	Reason for Leaving Household	7
ROT	Rotation Group Number	9609
RR-PIDX	Railroad Income Coverage	2003

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#### ALPHABETICAL VARIABLE LISTING

Mnemonic	liem	Loc
RRP	Relationship to Reference Person	1196
RRRECIND	Ratiroad Retirement, Recipiency Type	7633
SC1230	Hours Worked per Week During Reference Period	3557
5C1332	Armed Forces, Length of Service	2152
5C1334	Veteran: Service Connected Disability	2154
5C1336	Disability, VA Rating	2156
SC1346	Social Security, Reason for Income	2159
SC1348	Social Security, Other Reason for Income	2161
5C1360	Retirement	2163
SC1418	Marital History	2164
SC1456	Armed Forces, Death of Husband Service Related	2165
SC1466-2	Medicare Card Claim Number - last 2 Characters	2166
SC1468	Medicare Coverage, Type	2168
SC1472	Medicare Payment of Doctor Bills	2169
SC1682	Tuition and Fees for Education (\$)	2180
SC1690	Educational Assistance (\$)	2212
SE-IMP1:2	Imputation Flag - Business	10185
SE1/2-AMT*	Income Received Each Month (\$)	5493
SE1/2-IND	Industry Code	5237
\$E1/2-OCC	Occupation Code, Self-Employed	5045
SE1/2-WKS*	Weeks with Business Each Month	5429
SE1-2202	Business ID Number	4917
\$E2-2302	Business ID Number	4949
SE1-2212	Self-Employed Hours Worked per Week	5877
SE2-2312	Self-Employed Hours Worked per Week	5941
SEX	Sex	1192
SOC-SEC	Social Security Payments	9353
SS-PIDX	Social Security Income Coverage	9545
SSRECIND	Social Security Recipiency Type	7625
STATE	FIPS State Code	2128
\$U-ID	Identification Number of Sample Unit	8
SU-RGC	Reduction Group Code from Master Segment Tape	196
SU-TOTPP	Person Records in Sample Unit	22
SUSEQNUM	Sequence Number of Sample Unit	6
TENUR	LMng Quarters Status	1890
TYPEBUS1:2	Type of Business	4981
U-BRTHMN	Age: Month of Birth, Preedited	1780
U-BRTHYR	Age: Year of Birth, Preedited	1782
U-PNGD	Parent or Guardian Person Number, Preedited	1786
U-SRVDTE	Veteran: Period of Service	1772
UTLPAYYN	Utility Payment	2121
VA-PIDX	Veteran's Income Coverage	9673
VET3060	VA Annual Income Questionnaire Required	7641
VETS	Veteran's Payments	9417
WEEKSLK	Weeks Looking for Work or on Layoff	3525
WIC-PIDX	WIC Income Coverage	9993
WICCOV	WIC Coverage	9161
WKSJB	Weeks With Job or Business	3461
WKSWOP*	Weeks Without Pay	3493
WKSPER*	Weeks in Each Month of Reference Period	3429
WS-IMP1:2	Imputation Flag - Job	10121
W\$1-2024	Hours Worked per Week	4533
WS2-2124	Hours Worked per Week	4597
W\$1-2028	Hourty Pay Rate	4561

## SIPP 1984 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE

Mnemonic	Item	Loc
W\$2-2128	Hourly Pay Rate	4789
WS1/2-AMT*	Earnings From Job This Month (\$)	4149
W\$1/2-IND	Industry Code	3893
W81-OCL	Occupation Code	3701
WS2-OCC	Occupation Code	3797
WS1/2-WKS*	Weeks Employed Each Month	4085

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#### 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, relative begin position of the 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.** Alphabetic, numeric, and the special character (-). No other special characters are used. It may be a mnemonic such as "HH-STATE" or "SE-OCC", or a sequential identifier such as "SC3138" or "WS-IMP01". Data item names are unique throughout the entire file (all 8 record types).

Size. Numeric. The size of a data item is given in characters. Indication of implied decimal places is provided in notes.

Relative Begin. Numeric. Identical to the begin position.

**Begin.** Numeric. Contains the location in the data record of the first character position of the data item field.

The first line of each data item description begins with the character "D" (left-justified, two characters). The "D" flag indicates lines in the data dictionary containing the name, size, relative begin 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 next and begin with the character "V". The special character (.) denotes the start of the value labels. Two examples of data item descriptions follow:

D SC2030 1 74 74

During the 4-month period how often was...paid on the job?

U Persons 15 years old and older

V 0 .Not in universe.

V 1.Once a week

V 2.Once each 2 weeks

V 3.Once a month

V 4 .Twice a month

V 5.Some other way

D FF-PINX 60 24 24

Indexes of person records of family members

Note: This item consists of thirty (30).

2-character cells. Each cell

contains an index number (1-30).

U. Ali families.

Each logical record for a sampled person includes information for anyone who, at any time during the life of the 1984 Panel (June 1983 to July 1986), was a member of an interviewed household. Each record contains a series of person identifiers, one-time variables for persons such as sex or race, variables relating to each wave (eight repetitions of the variable), and monthly variables which have 32 values for each variable. The repetitions for any particular variable in this codebook are indicated by the number that appears just to the right of the variable name and is contained in parentheses. For variables with repetitions other than those described above, the multiplier is described together with the definition of the particular variable.

# SIPP 1984 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE DICTIONARY

BATA CITE OFFIN	DATA SIZE BEGIN
DATA SIZE BEGIN	
D SUSEONLIM & 1	
Sequence number of person	. v 5 ,Left - Separation or divorce v 6 .Left - Person #201 or greater no
Primary wort key	-
	longer living with sample person.
D ROT 1 7	V 7 .Left - Other V 8 .Engered merged hous∉hold
Rotation group number	
0 SU-10 9 B	v .not in sample
Scrambled identifier equivalent to the	会从内容在这些大大的是"大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大
combination of PSU, segment number, and	
serial number	* Person's Waights:
	***************************************
D PP-ENTRY 2 17	D PNLWGT 12 136
Edited entry address ID	Panel person's weight assigned
Address ID of the household that this	to persons with PP-MIS = 1 for all
person belonged to at the time this	32 months and person number=100 to 199.
person first became part of the sample.	(Weight as of November 1, 1983)
D ##-PNUM 3 19	And the second second second
Edited person number	D FNLWGT84 12 148
Edited beliscit transcr	Person's weight assigned for calendar
D SI)-TOTPP 2 22	year 1984. Population controlled to first
Total number of person records	interview covering 1984. (Weight as of
for this sample unit	January 1, 1984)
TOT LITTE BOMPEN WITH	
D HH-ADDID 64 24	D FILLER 12 160
Address ID - This field	Zero filler
identifies the household this person	
lived in this month.	D FNLWGT85 12 172
	Person's weight assigned for calendar
D PP-INTVW 8 88	year 1985. Population controlled to first
Person's interview status for the	interview covering 1985. (Weight as of
relevant interview	January 1, 1985)
v 0 .Not applicable (children	
.under 15), not in sample,	D FILLER 12 184
. nonmatch	Zero filler
v 1 .Interview (solf)	盖海制有卖卖作为业大大兴大户央农农产品企业企业企业大大企业大大大大大大大公司的产业企
v 2 .Interview (proxy)	
v 3 .Nominterview - Type 2 refusal	<ul> <li>Master Segment Tape Field: *</li> <li>************************************</li></ul>
v 4 .Wominterview - Type 2 other	NAKEN TERRETERA BENNYA BENNYA BENNYA KANANA
	<b>7</b> 10/
D PP-MIS 32 96	D SU-RGC 3 196
Person's interview status for this month	Reduction group code established to make it possible to easily reduce sample
y 0 .Not matched or not in sample	size, if necessary. (From Master Segment
y 1 Interview	
y 2.Wominterview	Tape) y — 800 .Not applicable for coverage
	y 000 Not applicable for coverage improvement frame
D REASLEFT B 128	V 101 Applicable for coverage
Preedited reason for leaving the household. (Control Card Item 23)	improvement frame
	a implication of the
U Universe: Persons who left at any time	· 由自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的自由的
during the reference period Subscript 1: Not applicable for observation 1	* Variance Field: *
	*************************************
Subscript 2 - 8: Reason left in observations 2 - 8	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 N*-HSC 1 199
y 0 .Not applicable or not answered or	Half sample code for variance estimation
V 1 Left - Deceased	
y 2 Left - Institutionalized	
y 3 Left - Living in Armed Forces barracks	
- A PRIN FILLIA ILI Billion I mann anti Anto-	

************
<ul> <li>Longitudinal Household Fields: *</li> </ul>
######################################
D LGTHHTYP 32 200
Langitudinal Household Type
y D. Mot available or not in a
.household
V 1 .Married couple household
V 2 .Other family household, male
,householder
Y 3 .Other family household, female
. householder
γ 4 .Nonfamily household, male
_householder
y 5 .Wanfemily household, female
_househol der
D LGTKEY 96 232
Longitudinel key person indicator  V 000 .This is not a key person
V 000 .This is not a key person V 001 - 511 .This is a key person in a
. Longitudinel household of that
.number
. state of
D LGTOTH 96 328
Longitudinal "other" person indicator
(An "other" person is a person in a
longitudinal household who is not a
key person.)
y 000 .This is not an "other" person
.in a longitudinal household
V 001 - 511 .This is an "other" person in a
.longitudinal household of that
.number
D LGTFAC1 3B4 424
Longitudinal adjustment factor #1
Experimental longitudinal household
weight
D LGTFAC2 384 808
E MATTINEE CO.
Longitudinal adjustment factor #2
Experimental longitudinal howsehold weight
ac. Sec
<b>法大大社会大大社会大学社会中央中央中央中央中央共和国企业工会会会会会</b>
* Demographic characteristics: *
************
D SEX 1 1192
Sex of this person
Edited and imputed
y 1 .Male
V 2 Female
D RACE 1 1193
Race of this person
Edited and imputed V 1 .White
V 1.White V 2.Black
v 2.5teck V 3.American Indian, Eskimo or
Aleut

4 .Asian or Pacific Islander

		- 446.
p	ETHNICTY	2 1194
	Ethnic or	_
٧		-German
٧		.English
٧		.Irish
¥		. French
¥		.1talian
¥	• • •	.Scot i sh
٧	07	.Polish
٧		.Dutch
٧	09	.Swedi sh
٧	10	Norwegian
٧	11	.Russī an
٧	12	,Ukranian
٧	13	.Welsh
٧	14	.Mexican-American
٧	15	.Chicano
٧	16	.Mexicen
ν	17	.Puerto Rican
٧	18	_Culban
Ÿ	19	.Central or South American
-		_(Spanish)
٧	20	Other Spanish
v		.Afro-American (Black or Wegro)
Ÿ		.Another group not listed
v		.Den't know
•	51	The state of the s
•	RRP	32 1196
		clationship to reference person
	in this r	
٧		.Not a sample person in this
٠	٠	month, nonmetch
٧	1	.Household reference person,
٧	,	living with relatives
v	2	
_	_	.alone or with only nonrelatives
٧		.(primary individual)
٧	5	.Spause of household reference
		. person
٧	4	.Child of howschold reference
		_person
٧	5	.Other relative of household
		_reference person
¥	6	.Nonrelative of household reference
		person but relate
¥		.to others in the household
		.(Member of an unrelated family.)
V	7	.Nonrelative of household reference
		.person and not related to amyone
		.else in the household (secondary
		.individual)
*	*****	**************
*	Age for	each month is age as of the *
*	last day	of the month.
*	****	· 企业主义安全的

V

٧

0 .Not applicable, not in sample,

or normatch, 1 - 6 .Family number

lived during the interview month.

00 .Not applicable, not in sample,

07R 64 1826 Housing/other unit in each month (Control Card Items 13d and 13e)

.or normatch

D LVOTE

B 48-4930 44 200P
D H8-4830 16 209B
Now many children?
U BREAK not equal to zero
V 00 .Not in universe, not in
sample household at the time
.af the interview, or nommates
V 01 - 20 .Total children
***********
* Program Questions From Nave 1: * **********************************
**************************************
D. 114 OMERICA 1 2417
D H*-PUBHS 1 2114
is this a public housing unit for which
rent is callacted?
U PUBHS = 1 or LORHT = 1
V 0.Not in sample in Wave 1
V 1 .Yes
V 2,No
D PUGRNANT 6 2115
What is the wonthly rent for this public
hausing unit? B PURKS = 1 or LORNT = 1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
<b>V 000001-999999</b> = Total rent
D UTEPAYYN 1 2121
D UTLPAYYW 1 2121  Is there a utility payment for this unit?
UPUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1
V 0 .Not applicable V 1 .Yes
v 1.Yes
V 3 Ma
V 2,Na
D FULLRENT 6 2122
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 .Not in universe
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 .Not in universe
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 .Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 .Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 .Not in universe v 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 .Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 .Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************
D FULLRENT 6 2122  What would the monthly rent be on this unit if the government were not paying part of the coat?  U PUBHS = 1 or LORNT = 1  V 000000 Not in universe V 000001 - 999999 = Total monthly rent  ***********************************

SIZE BEGIN

DATA

SIZE BEGIN

DATA

20 .Kansas

DATA	SIZE BEGIN	DATA	SIZE BEGIN
v	21 .Kentucky	ν	00 .Not in universe, not in
٧	22 .Louisiana		.sample, or normatch
¥	23 .Maine	ν	01 _Yes
٧	24 .Maryland	V	02 .Ma
٧	25 "Massachusetts	٧	-1 ,Den't know
٧	26 .Michigan		
٧	27 .Ninnesota	D SC13	
٧	29 Nissouri		at is 'a VA percent disability
٧	30 ,Montana		ting?
٧	31 .Mebraska		rol Card Item 32a = 1
V	32 .Meyade	٧	000 Not in universe, not in
V	33 .Maw Hampahice		.sample, or normatch
V	34 New Jersey	¥	001 .1 percent to 10 percent 002 .11 percent to 29 percent
V	36 New York	¥	DOS .30 percent to 49 percent
V	37 North Carolina	ž	DD4 .50 percent
Y	36 .Worth Dakota	v	005 .51 percent to 89 percent
V	39 Ohio	Ÿ	006 .90 percent to 99 percent
V	40 .Cktshona	v	007 ,100 percent
V V	41 .Oregon 42 .Pennsylvania	Ÿ	101 No rating
γ V	44 .Rhode Island	Ÿ	-Q1 .Don't know
γ V	45 .South Carolina	Ÿ	-02 .Refused
ÿ	47 .Tennessee	v	-03 .0 percent
v	48 .Texas	•	•
Ÿ	49 _Uteh	D SC13	146 2 2159
Ÿ	50 -Vermont	W	net is the reason is getting
Ÿ	51 .Virginia	Sc	ocial Security? - 1s it because is -
v	53 .Neshington	U Pers	ions 18 to 64 years old who are receiving
v	55 .Nisconsin	Soci	al Security
v	57 .Wississippi and West Virginia	٧	00 .Not in universe, not in sample,
¥	58 .Idaho, New Mexico, South Dakote,		.or normatch
	, and Myoming	٧	01 .Retired?
		٧	02 .Disabled?
D METRO	8 2144	¥	03 .Widow(ed) or surviving child?
MSA	status	٧	04 .Spouse or dependent child?
٧	<ol><li>Not in sample or normatch</li></ol>	٧	05 .Same other reason
٧	1 .Central city of an MSA or FMSA	¥	-1 .Dan't know
V	2 .In an MSA or PMSA but not		
	-central city	D SC13	
V	3 .Not in an HSA or PMSA		there another reason receives
			ocial Security?
	<u>企业业业业业业业企业资金的</u> 企业资金的资金的资金的资金的资金的实际的实际大力		sons 18 to 64 years old who are
	following eight questions are *		eiving Social Security
	olicable for a person's first *	V	00 .Not in universe, not in sample,
	erview only:	v	.ar nonmetch 01 .Retired
用有效的有效的	***************************************	v	01 .Retired 02 .Disabled
		v	02 .Disabled 03 .Widow(ed) or surviving child
D SC133	·	v	04 .Spouse or dependent child
	a Long did serve on active	v V	D5 .No other reason
	ty in the Armed Forces?	ý	-1 .Don't know
	rol Card Item 32s = 1	,	1 1001 ( 1004
¥	00 .Mot in universe, not in	D 8013	360 1 2163
v	.sample, or monmatch 01 .Less than 6 months		as ever retired from a job or
¥	01 .Less than 6 months 02 .6 to 23 months		usiness?
¥ V	02 .6 to 25 months 03 .2 to 19 years		sons 40 years old and over
v V	03 .2 to by years 04 .20 or more years	V	0 .Wot in universe, not in sample,
¥	-1 .Don't know	•	or mormmetch
•	I INNI C NICE	٧	1 .Yes
p sc133	34 2 2154	v	2 ,No
	ss have a service connected	-	-
	aebility?		
	not Condition T2s = 1		

- -

U Control Card !tem 32a = 1

	•		
	•		

32 3397

of the reference period

Employment status recode for each month

D ESR

v

.Control Card

DATA	SIZE BEGIN	DATA \$12E BEGIN
ν	0 .Not applicable, not in sample, .or nonnetch	V 0 .Wome or not applicable, not in .sample, or nonweatch
γ	1 .Vith a job entire month, worked	V 1.1 week
•	.all weeks	V 2 .2 weeks
V	2 .With a job entire month, missed	V 3.3 weeks
	lone or more weeks, no time on	V 4.4 weeks
	layoff	V 5 .5 weeks (only applicable for
٧	3 .With a job entire month, Missed	.months with 5 weeks)
	lone or more weeks, spont time on	
	_layoff	D SC1230 16 3557
¥	4 .With job one or more weeks, no	In the weeks that worked during the
	.time spent looking or on layoff	4-month period, how many hours did
٧	5 .With job one or more weeks, spent	usually work per week?
	.one or more weeks looking or on	V 00 .Not in universe
	.layoff	V 01 - 99 .Hours per week
٧	6 .No job during month, spent entire .month Looking or on layoff	V -3 .None
v	7 .No jub during month, spent one or	***************
•	.more weeks looking or on layoff	* Recoded Wage and Salary Records:
V	8 .We job during month, no time spent	*
	.looking or on Layoff	<ul><li>Note: The survey allows for two</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>separate jobs in each month. These</li> </ul>
****	********	<ul> <li>jobs are designated by the suffix</li> </ul>
	coded Labor Force:	<ul> <li>attached to the variable name for each *</li> </ul>
*****	*******	* variable shown below. *
		<del>这也由当在由重点也由重要的由重要的的大大面影大大的</del> 高高的大大的一个不不当不
D UKSPER		n inn rat 22 7577
	er of weeks in each month of the	D JOB-ID1 32 3573
	rence period	D JOR-102 32 3605
¥	0 . Not applicable, not in sample,	D JOB-1D2 32 3605 Check Item E3
٧	.ar normatch 4 .4 weeks	(Enter employer ID number from Contro.
Y	5 .5 Heeks	Card Item 42, or, if a new employer,
•	J .J ROCKS	enter mext available number.)
D WKSJB	32 3461	V 0 .Not in universe, not in sample,
	er of weeks with a job or business	.or nonmatch
	each month of the reference period	V 1 - 9 Employer ID number
V	0.0 weeks or not applicable, not	
	in sample, or nonmate	
v	1 .1 week	0 CLSSWRK1 32 3637
v	2 .2 weeks	
V	3 .3 weeks	D CLSSWRK2 32 3669
v	4 .4 weeks	Was an employee of-
٧	5 .5 weeks (only applicable for	γ 0 .kot in universe, not in sample,
	.months with 5 weeks)	.or nommmatch  V 1 .A private company or individual
B 114 B4 B5 B5	* 70 <b>2/07</b>	V 1 .A private company or individual V 2 .Fadaral Government (exclude
D WKSWOP'	* 32 3493 er of weeks without pay, at a ĵob	Armed Forces)
	usiness for each month of the	V 3 .State government
	rence period.	v 4 .Local government
¥	0.0 weeks or not applicable,	v 5 Armed Forces
'	.not in sample, or normate	v 6. Unpaid in family business or farm
٧	1 . I week	
v	2 .2 weeks	D W81-OCL 96 3701
٧	3 .3 weeks	
٧	4 .4 weeks	D WSZ-DCC 96 3797
V	5 .5 weeks (only applicable for	Edited and imputed 3-digit occupation code
	.months with 5 weeks)	
		D WS1-IND 96 3893
D WEEKSLI		A LIAN THE DV WARA
	er of weeks looking for work or	0 WS2-IND 96 3989
	ayoff in each month of the reference	Edited and imputed 3-digit industry code
perio	<b>V</b> □.	

```
SIZE BEGIN
                                                            DATA
                                                                        BIZE BEGIN
DATA
                                                             D TYPEBUS1
                                                                         32
                                                                              49B1
D WS1-WK5*
            32
                 4085
                                                                         32 5013
                                                             D TYPEBUS2
D WS2-WKS* 32 4117
                                                                 What was the form of this business?
    Number of weeks employed each month
                                                                       D .Mot in universe, not in sample,
          O .None or not in universe if
                                                                         .normatch or gross
            .CLSSWRK = 6, not in
                                                                          .carnings less than $1000
            .sample, or commutch
                                                                        1 .Sole proprietorship
٧
          1 .1 week
                                                                        2 .Partnership
٧
          2 .2 weeks
                                                                        3 .Corporation
          3 .3 weeks
          4 .4 Neeks
                                                             D SE1-OCC
                                                                         98
                                                                              5045
          5 ,5 weeks
D WS1-AMT* 192 4149
                                                             D SEZ-QCC
                                                                         96 5141
                                                                 Edited and imputed 3-digit occupation code
D US2-AMT* 212 4341
                                                                         96 5237
    What is the amount of the earnings from
                                                             D SE1-IND
    this job for this month?
                                                             D SE2-IND
                                                                         96 5333
    (Amounts are in whole dollars)
                                                                 Edited and Imputed 3-digit industry code
D W$1-2024
             64
                  4533
                                                             D SE1-WKS*
                                                                           32 5429
D WS2-2124
            64 4597
                                                             D SE2-WKS*
                                                                           32 5461
    Now many hours per week did ...
    usually work at this Job?
                                                                 Mumber of weeks with business each month
                                                                        O .Nome, not in universe, not in sample,
         QD .Not in universe, not in sample,
                                                                          .or normatch
            .or normatch
                                                                        1 ,1 week
     01 - 99 .Kours
                                                                        2 .2 weeks
         -3 .Wone
                                                                       3 .3 weeks
                                                                       4 .4 weeks
D WS1-2028 128 4661
                                                                        5 .5 weeks
p W82-2128 128 4789
                                                             D SE1-ANT* 192 5493
    What was ...'s regular hourly pay
    rate at the end of ...?
                                                             D SE2-AMT* 192 5685
    This field contains two implied decimals.
                                                                 Amount of income reserved each month
        0000 .Not in universe, not in sample,
                                                                 from this business.
            .or normatch
                                                                 Amounts are in whole dollars
V 0001 - 5999 = Hourly pay rate
<del>古世界大古山及大台山及大台山及北</del>北外安安北州安安北州安安南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南南
                                                             D SE1-2212
                                                                           64 5877
* Recoded Self-Employment Records:
                                                             D SE2-2312
                                                                         64 5941
                                                                 How many hours per week did ...
* Mote: The survey allows for two
                                                                 usually work at this business?
   separate self-employment records for
                                                                       00 .Not in universe, not in sample,

    each person in each month. The

                                                                          .or nonmatch
   self-employment businesses are
                                                                  01 - 99 .Hours

    designated by the suffix attached to

 the variable name for each variable
                                                                       -3 .None
 " shown below.
                                                             ************
                                                                Recoded G1 Amounts Section:
D SE1-2202
           32 4917
                                                                Note: Up to 10 separate sources of G1 *
                                                             type income are allowed for on this.
D SE2-2302 32 4949
                                                             * file. Different types are designated *
    Check Item Si
                                                                by the suffix attached to the variable *
    Enter business ID number from Control
                                                                names shown below.
    Card Item 43, or, if a new business,
    enter next available number
٧
          O .Not in universe, not in sample,
```

.or nonwatch 1 · 9 .Business !D number

		P 44400 90 400E
*	Income Source Code [ISS] (10 answer *	D G18RC 20 6005
*	fields) *	
*	Source of income for this person in	D G1-AMT 1600 6025
*	this month *	Amount of this income type received in
*	*	this month. (Amounts are in whole
*	00 .Wot applicable, not in sample, *	dollars)
*	.or nonmatch *	
*	01 .Social Security *	<b>亚亚森安全亚南南南南南南南南南南南南南南北州市南京市南京北京</b> 东南北京东南省市东省省市
*	02 Railroad Retirement *	* Other Fields From the G1 Section: * ***********************************
*	03 .Federal Supplemental Security *	**********************************
Ħ	.Income (SSI) *	
*	D5 .State unemployment compensation *	D SSRECIND 8 7625
*	06 .Supplemental unemployment benefits*	Social Security recipiency indicator
*	07 .Other unemployment compensation *	V 0 .Not in universe
•	08 .Veteran's compensation or pensions*	v 1 .Adult benefits received in own
*	10 .Workers compensation *	.name only
*	12 .Employer or union temporary	V 2 .Only edult benefits received jointly
*	.sīckness policy	.with spause
*	13 .Payments from a sickness, "	V 3 .Only child benefits received
*	accident, or disability insurance *	V 4 Adult benefits received in own name
*	.policy purchased on your own *	and shild benefits received
*	20 .Aid to Families with Dependent *	y 5 Adult benefits received jointly
•	.Children (AFDC,ADC) *	with spouse and child benefits
*	21 .General assistance or general *	_rec=ived
*	.relief *	
*	23 .Foster child care payments *	D RRRECIND B 7633
۸	24 .Other welfare	Railread Retirement recipiency indicator
*	25 .W1C *	V 0 .Not in universe
•	27 .Food stamps *	y ) Adult benefits received in own
•	2B .Child support payments	,name only
•	29 Atlmony payments	V 2 .Omly adult benefits received jointly .with spouse
*	30 Pension from company or union *	v 3_Only child benefits received
*	31 .Federal Civil Service or other *	4 Adult benefits received in own name
*	.Federal civilian employee persions*	y .and child benefits received
*	32 .U.S. Military retirement pay	y 5 Adult benefits received jointly
~	34 .State government pensions *	.with spouse
<u>.</u>	35 local government pensions * 36 Income from paid-up life insurance*	y .and child benefits received
_	policies or annuities	•
	37 Estates and trusts *	D VET306D 2 7641
*	38 Other payments for retirement, *	<pre>1s required to fill out an annual</pre>
	.disability or survivor benefits	income questionnaire for the Veterans'
*	40 .GL Bill education benefits	Administration?
+	50 .Income assistance from a	v 00 .Not in universe or don't know
	.charitable group	y 01 .Yes
٠	51 .Money from relatives or friends *	V 02.No
٠	52 .Lump sum peyments	V -1 _Don't know
*	53 .Income from roomers or boarders *	
*	54 .National Guard or reserve pay *	有可产有可由企业方 <del>法主义</del> 方法企业由由务务由分析系由产作方式元文文文文文文文文文文学》
*	55 .Incidental or casual earnings *	* Asset Dwnership Summary: *
*	56 Other cash income not included *	*
*	.elsewhere *	<ul> <li>The possible answers to the following *</li> </ul>
•	75 _State SSI/8Lack Lung/State *	* asset ownership items are: *
•	.temporary disability benefits/ *	*
•	.Indian, Cuban or refugee *	* O .Not applicable
٠	.assistance/National Guard or "	* 1 .Yes
*	.Reserve forces ratirement *	* 2 .No
**	************************	**************************************

D ASST101 8 7651

D ASST100 8 7643

ISS Code 101 · Money market accounts

ISS Code 100 - Savings accounts

à ASST102 8 7659

ISS Code 102 - Centificates of deposit

D ASST103 8 7667

ISS Code 103 - NOW accounts

D ASST104 8 7675

ISS Code 104 - Money market funds

D ASST105 8 7683

ISS Code 105 - U.S. Government securities

D ASSY106 8 7691

ISS Code 106 - Municipal or corporate bonds

D ASST107 8 7699

ISS Code 107 - Other interest earning

D ASST110 8 7707

188 Code 110 - Stocks or mutual funds

D ASST120 8 7715

ISS Code 120 - Rental property

D ASST130 B 7723

ISS Code 130 - Mortgages

D ASST140 6 7731

ISS Code 140 - Royalties

D ASST150 8 7739

ISS Code 150 · Other financial investments

# \*

- \* Recoded G2 Amounts Section: \*

  \* The possible answers to the following \*

  \* asset income fields are: \*

  \* 0 .Mot applicable, not in sample, \*

  \* .or normatch \*

  \* 1 .Yes \*

  \* 2 .No

D G2SRC100 1 7747

Interest from savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing checking accounts

D G2SRC104 1 7748

Interest from money market funds, U.S. Government Securities, municipal or corporate bonds, and any other interest (ncome (excluding mortgages)

D G2SRC110 1 7749

Dividends from the ownership of stocks or murbual fund shares

DATA SIZE BEGIN

D G2SRC120 1 7750

Net Income from the rental of property

D 628RC130 1 7751

Interest income from mortgages held

D G2SRC140 1 7752

income from royalties and other financial investments

D GZANT10D 224 7753

Interest from savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing checking accounts

D GZANT104 224 7977

Interest from money market funds, U.S. Government Securities, municipal or corporate bonds, and any other interest income (excluding mortgages)

D G2AHT110 224 8201

Dividends from the ownership of stocks or nutual fund wheres

D G2AMT120 224 8425

Not income from the rental of property

D G2AHT130 224 8649

Interest income from mortgages held

D 62ANT140 225 8873

Income from royalties and other financial investments

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

D CARECOV 32 9097

Is this person covered by Medicare in this month?

0 .Not applicable If age under 15, not in sample, or normatch

v 1.Yes

v 2.No

B CAIDCOV 32 9129

Is this person covered by Medicaid in this nonth?

7 0 .Not applicable, not in sample, .or normatch

γ 1.Yes

y 2.No

D WICCOV 32 9161

Was this person covered by WIC for this month of the reference period?

 0 .Not applicable, not in sample, .or normatch

V 1.Yes

y 2.#o

DATA D AFDC Was this person covered by AFDC income in this month? Not applicable, not in sample, .or normatch 1 .Yes V 2 .No ٧ D FCCOSTP\* 32 9225 Was this person covered by food stamps in this conth? O .Not applicable, not in sample, .or nonmatch 1 .Yes v v Z .No D GEN-ASST 32 9257 Was this person covered by any general essistence income in this month? O .Not applicable, not in sample, .or normetch 1 .Yes 2 .No D FOST-KID 32 9289 Was this person covered by any foster child care payments in this month? O .Not applicable, not in sample, .or normatch 1 .Yes 2 .No D OTH-WELF 32 9321 Was this person covered by any other welfare payments in this month? Not applicable, not in sample. .or conmatch ٧ 1 .Yes ٧ 2 .No D SDC-SEC 32 9353 Was this person covered by Social Security payments in this month? Not applicable, not in sample, .or normatch ۷ 1 .Yes OM. 5 Vr. D RAILRD\* 32 9385 Was this person covered by Railroad Retirement payments in this month? 0 .Mot applicable, not in sample, .or monmatch 1 .Yes ¥ 2 .No 32 9417 D VETS Was this person covered by Veteran's payments in this month?

0 .Not applicable, not in sample,

.or normatch

1.Yes

2 .Wo

ν

v

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* D HIOMICOV 32 9449 \_O = Not in universe, not in sample, .or normetch 1 .Had health insurance in own name 2 Did not have health insurance in own name D HI-DTCOV 32 9481 .O . Not in universe, not in sample, ,or normatch 1 .Wad health insurance thru someone ,else's man# 2 .Did not have health insurance coverage v .in someone else's name ٧ D HIEMPLYR 32 9513 O .Not in universe, not in sample, ٧ .or normatch 1 .Health insurance coverage obtained thru ٧ .employer or previous employer v 2 .Health insurance coverage not obtained v \_thru employment \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The following fields are for persons covered by the selected types of income: The field created is the index\* of the person from which coverage was \* assigned. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* D SS-PIDX 64 9545 ນ **s**oc-sec = **1** (0 ,Not in universe, not in sample, .or normatch 01 - 20 .Person record index D RR-PIDX 64 9609 U RAILRO\* = 1 00 .Not in universe, not in sample, .or normatch 01 - 20 .Person record index D VA-PIDX 64 9673 U VETS = 1DO .Not in universe, not in sample, .or nommatch 01-20 .Person record index D AFDCPIDX 64 9737 u AFDC = 180 .Not in universe, not in sample, .or nonmatch 01 - 20 .Person record index

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# SOURCE AND ACCURACY STATEMENT FOR THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1984 LONGITUDINAL PANEL FILE

#### Source Of Data

The data were collected during the first eight interviews 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. Also, 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. With the exceptions noted above, persons who were at least 15 years of age at the time of the interview were eligible to be interviewed in the survey.

The 1984 panel SIPP sample is located in 174 areas comprising 450 countles (including one partial county) and independent cities. Within these areas, clusters of two to four living quarters were systematically selected from lists of addresses prepared for the 1970 decennial census to form the bulk of the sample. To account for living quarters built within each of the sample areas after the 1970 census, a sample was drawn of permits issued for construction of residential living quarters through March 1983. In jurisdictions that do not issue building permits, small land areas were sampled and the living quarters within were listed by field personnel and then subsampled. In addition, sample living quarters were selected from a supplemental frame that included new construction for which building permits were issued prior to January 1, 1970, but for which construction was not completed until after April 1, 1970.

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

The period covered by the 1984 longitudinal panel file consists of the first 32 interview months (eight interviews) of the survey (October 1983 - May 1986). Data for up to 32 reference months are available for each person on the file, with the specific months depending on the person's rotation group and his/her sample entry or exit date. However, data from all four rotation groups (i.e., the full sample) are available only for reference months September 1983 through January 1986, inclusive. Also note that the availability of data on household composition begins with the first interview month of a rotation group.

Table 1 indicates the reference months and interview months for the collection of data from each rotation group of the 1984 longitudinal panel file. For example, rotation group 2 was first interviewed in November 1983 and data for the reference months July 1983 through October 1983 were collected. This rotation group was interviewed for the eighth and last time in March 1986 to collect data for November 1985 through February 1986. Table 1 also shows that 1984 calendar year (84CY) data were collected in interview months February 1984 to April 1985 and that 1985 calendar year (85CY) data were collected exactly one year later. Data from all four rotation groups are available for each reference month of the 1984 and 1985 calendar years.

Approximately 26,000 living quarters were originally designated for the sample. For Wave t, interviews were obtained from the occupants of about 19,900 of the 26,000 designated IMng 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.

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For subsequent waves, only original sample persons (those interviewed in the first wave) and persons living with them were eligible to be interviewed. Original sample persons were followed if they moved to a new address, unless the new address was more than 100 miles from a SIPP sample area. Then, telephone interviews were attempted. All Wave 1 noninterviewed households were automatically designated as noninterviews for all subsequent waves. When original sample persons moved to remote parts of the country, moved without leaving a forwarding address or refused to be interviewed, additional noninterviews resulted.

For panel, 84CY, and 85CY weighting procedures, a person was classified as interviewed or noninterviewed based on the following definitions. (Note that a person may be classified differently for calculating different weights). Interviewed sample persons were defined to be (1) those for whom self or proxy responses were obtained for each month of the appropriate longitudinal period or (2) those for whom self or proxy responses were obtained for the first month of the appropriate longitudinal period and for each subsequent month until they were known to have died or moved to an ineligible address (foreign lMng quarters, institutions, or military barracks). The months for which persons were deceased or residing in an ineligible address were identified on the file. Noninterviewed persons were defined to be those for whom neither self nor proxy responses were obtained for one or more months of the appropriate longitudinal period (but not because they were deceased or moved to an ineligible address). For panel weighting only, all members of a household were excluded from the weighting procedure if one or more members had no self or proxy responses for Wave 1. (The processing system was unable to handle persons in this type of Wave 1 household.)

Approximately 52,800 persons were counted as initially interviewed. (This count excludes about 1,300 interviewed persons who were members of households in which one or more members were noninterviews.) In all, approximately 64,500 persons were included on the longitudinal file. In the panel weighting procedure, approximately 32,400 persons were classified as interviewed. The 84CY weighting procedure classified about 40,400 persons as interviewed; while for 85CY weighting the interviews totaled approximately 35,000. Persons who missed interviews due to the March 1985 sample cut were not classified as noninterviews but were adjusted for in the weighting procedure by a special factor (see "Estimation of Person Characteristics"). Panel, 84CY, and 85CY person nonresponse rates are estimated to be 30, 15, and 33 percent, respectively. Some respondents did not respond to some of the questions; therefore, item nonresponse rates, especially for sensitive income and money related items, is higher than the person nonresponse rates given above.

#### **Estimation**

In the estimation procedure described below, all persons classified as interviewed for a given longitudinal period, i.e., panel, 84CY, or 65CY, are assigned positive weights for that period, while those classified as noninterviewed are assigned zero weights.

Estimation of Person Characteristics. Essentially the same estimation procedure was used to derive each of the three sets of SiPP longitudinal person weights. Several stages of weight adjustments were involved. Each person received a base weight equal to the inverse of his/her probability of selection. Two noninterview adjustment factors were applied. One adjusted the weights of interviewed persons in interviewed households to account for persons who were eligible for the sample but could not be interviewed at the first interview. The second was applied to compensate for person noninterviews occurring in subsequent interviews. Another factor was applied to each interviewed person's weight to account for the SIPP sample areas not having the same population distribution as the strata from which they were selected.

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Table 1. Reference Months for Each Interview Month - 1984 Longitudinal Panel File

Month of		Rotation				
Interview	Wave	<u>Group</u>		<u> Flater</u>	ance Month	
			(1983)	(1984)	(1985)	(1986)
October 1983	1	Ţ	Jun, Jul, Aug, Sept			
November	1	2	Jul, Aug, Sept, Oct			
Decamber	1	3	Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov			
January 1984	1	4	Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec			
February	2	1	Oct, Nov, Dec, Jar	1		
March	2	2	Nov. Dec. Jan	n, Feb		
April	2	3	Dec, Ja	n, Fab. Mar		
May	3	4	ا الله	n, Feb, Mar, Apr		
June	3	1	Fel	b, Mar, Apr, May		
July	3	2	Ma	ır, Apr, May, Jun		
August	3	3	Ap	r, May, Jun, Jul		
September	4	4	Ms	ıy, Jun, Jul, Aug		
October	4	1	HIL	n, Jul, Aug, Sept		
November	4	2	ايال	l, Aug., Sept., Oct		
December	4	3	Au	g, Sept, Oct, Nov		
January 1985	5	4	Se	pt, Oct. Nov. Dec		
February	5	1		Oct, Nov. Dec.	Jan	
March	5	2		Nov, Dec.	Jan. Feb	
April	5	3		Dec.	Jan, Feb, Mer	
May	5	4			Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr	
Juna	5	1			Feb. Mar, Apr, May	
July	6	2			Mar, Apr, May, Jun	
August	6	3			Apr, May, Jun, Jul	
Saptember	7	4			May, Jun, Jul, Aug	
October	7	1			Jun, Jul, Aug. Sept	
November	7	2			Jul. Aug, Sept, Oct	
December	7	3			Aug, Sept. Oct. Nov	
January 1986	8	4		;	Sept, Cot, Nov, Dec	
Fabruary	8	1			Oct, Nov, Dec, J	an
March	â	2			Nav, Dec, J	an, Feb
April	9	3			Dec. J	lan, Feb, Mer
May	9	4			J	an, Feb, Mar, Apr

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An additional stage of adjustment to longitudinal person weights was performed to reduce the mean square error of the survey estimates. This was accomplished by bringing the sample estimates into agreement with monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) type estimates of the civilian (and some military) noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race, Hispanic ethnicity, and householder/not householder status as of the specified control date. The control dates for the panel, 84CY, and 85CY weights were November 1, 1983; January 1, 1984; and January 1, 1985, respectively. The CPS estimates were themselves brought into agreement with estimates from the 1980 decennial census which have been adjusted to reflect births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and changes in the Armed Forces since 1980.

Use of Person Weights. Each person on the 1984 longitudinal panel file has three longitudinal person weights (some of which may be zero) for estimation of panel, 84CY, and 85CY person characteristics and two longitudinal household factors to be used only for exploratory estimates of household and family characteristics. We strongly recommend that all nonexploratory analysis be confined to person analysis using the longitudinal person weights. For example, using 84CY person weights, one can estimate the number of persons receiving lood stamps from January through March of 1984. Also, we recommend the use of longitudinal person weights for person characteristics based on household attributes. For example, using panel person weights, one can estimate the number of persons living in households which received food stamps during the period covered by the 1984 panel.

Person estimates, especially spell and transition estimates, tabulated from the 1984 SIPP longitudinal panel file should be considered preliminary and subject to revision. This file was created for purposes of survey research and evaluation, and the Bureau of the Census will continue to examine the data, correcting and improving the computer processing and estimation procedures where appropriate.

All estimates may be divided into two broad categories: longitudinal and cross-sectional. Longitudinal estimates require that data records for each person be linked across interviews, cross-sectional estimates do not. For example, annual income estimates obtained by summing the 12 monthly income amounts for each person would require linking records and so would be longitudinal estimates. Because there is no linkage between interviews, cross-sectional estimates can combine data from different interviews only at the aggregate level. Longitudinal person weights were developed for longitudinal estimation, but may be used for cross-sectional estimation as well. However, note that wave files with cross-sectional weights are also produced for the SIPP. Because of the larger sample size available on the wave files, it is recommended that these files be used for cross-sectional estimation, if possible.

in this section it is assumed that all four rotation groups are used for estimation. If an estimate covers a time period for which data from some rotation groups are unavailable, refer to the section "Adjusting Estimates Which Use Less Than the Full Sample."

Some basic types of longitudinal and cross-sectional estimates which can be constructed using longitudinal person weights are described below in terms of estimated numbers. Of course, more complex estimates, such as percents, averages, ratios, etc., can be constructed from the estimated numbers. Longitudinal person weights can be used to construct the following types of longitudinal estimates:

1. The number of persons who have ever experienced a characteristic during a given time period.

To construct such an estimate, use the longitudinal person weight (panel, 84CY, or 85CY) for the shortest time period which covers the time period of interest, summing the weights over all persons who possessed the characteristic of interest at some point during the time period of interest. For example, to estimate the number of persons who ever received food stamps during the last six months of 1985 use the 85CY longitudinal person weight.

The amount of a characteristic accumulated by persons during a given time period.

To construct such an estimate, use the longitudinal person weight for the shortest time period which covers the time period of interest. Then compute the product of the weight times the amount of the characteristic and sum this product over all appropriate persons. For example, to estimate the aggregate 1985 annual income of persons who were employed during all 12 months of the year use the 85CY longitudinal person weight.

The average number of consecutive months of possession of a characteristic (i.e., the average spell length for a characteristic) during a given time period.

For example, one could estimate the average length of each spell of receiving food stamps during 1985. Also, one could estimate the everage spell of unemployment that elapsed before a person found a new job. To construct such an estimate, first identify the persons who possessed the characteristic at some point during the time period of interest. Then, create two sums of these person's appropriate longitudinal weights: (1) sum the product of the weight times the number of months the spell lasted and (2) sum the weights only. Now, the estimated average spell length is given by (1) divided by (2). A person who experienced two spells during the time period of interest would be treated as two persons and appear twice in sums (1) and (2). An alternate method of calculating the average can be found in the section "Standard Error of a Maan or Aggregate."

4. The number of month-to-month changes in the status of a characteristic (i.e., number of transitions) summed over every set of two consecutive months during the time period of Interest. To construct such an estimate, sum the appropriate longitudinal person weight each time a change is reported between two consecutive months during the time period of interest. For example, to estimate the number of persons who changed from receiving food stamps in July 1985 to not receiving in August 1985 add together the 85CY longitudinal person weights of each person who had such a change. To estimate the number of changes in monthly salary income during the third quarter of 1985 sum together the estimate of number of persons who made a change between July and August and between August and September.

Note that spell and transition estimates should be used with caution because of the biases that are associated with them. Sample persons tend to report the same status of a characteristic for all four months of a reference period. This tendency results in a blas toward reported spell lengths that are multiples of four months. This tendency also affects transition estimates in that, for many characteristics, the number of month-to-month transitions reported between the last month of one reference period and the first month of the next reference period are much greater than the number of reported transitions between any two months within a reference period. Additionally, spells extending before or after the time period of interest are cut off (censored) at the boundaries of the time period. If they are used in estimating average spell length, a downward blas will result.

Also using longitudinal person weights one can construct the following type of cross-sectional estimate.

5. Monthly estimates of a characteristic averaged over a number of consecutive months.

For example, one could estimate the monthly average number of food stamp recipients over the months July through December 1985. To construct such an estimate, first form an estimate for each month in the time period of interest. Use the longitudinal person weight for the shortest time period which covers that month, summing over all persons who possessed the characteristic of interest during the month of interest. Then, sum the monthly estimates and divide by the number of months.

Estimation of Household Characteristics. To facilitate exploratory research based upon the Census Bureau's provisional longitudinal household definition, two different longitudinal household weights, termed adjustment factor 1 and adjustment factor 2, were created for each longitudinal household each month. These factors were then assigned to every member of the longitudinal household each month. The primary difference between the factors is that for married-couple households adjustment factor 1 was derived jointly from the panel longitudinal person weights of the householder and spouse, while adjustment factor 2 was derived solely from the panel longitudinal person weight of the householder.

For each month, five data fields are included on the longitudinal panel file to facilitate creation of household level estimates: (1) current household type, (2) key person, (3) other household member, (4) adjustment factor 1, (5) adjustment factor 2. Definitions of fields (1) through (3) as well as the provisional definitions of longitudinal household, original household, and successor household are provided below. In this section "month" refers to reference month unless stated otherwise.

# Longitudinal Household

A longitudinal household is a household which exists during at least one month, but which may continue to exist for more than one month. A longitudinal household continues from one month to the next, if it has the same householder (and spouse, if present in the household), and if it is the same household type, where household type is defined below.

Current Household Type. Households are classified by type in the current month where household types are: (1) married-couple household, (2) other family household, male householder, (3) other family household, female householder, (4) non-family household, male householder, (5) non-family householder.

**Original Household.** A household existing at the beginning of the survey, i.e., a household which exists during the first interview month of the rotation group.

Successor Household. A household which is not an original household but which does exist during at least one month as an off-shoot of an original household. A successor household must exist during at least one month succeeding the first interview month of the rotation group, and must have a key person (see definition below) who was a member of an original household.

**Key Person.** In married-couple longitudinal households both the householder and the householder's spouse are key persons. In all other types of longitudinal households, there is only one key person - the householder, in married-couple households at least one key person must have entered the sample at Wave 1. In all other household types, the key person must have entered the sample at Wave 1.

Other Household Member. A person who, during a specific month, is a member of a longitudinal household but is not a key person.

Adjustment factors 1 and 2 are presented in Figure 1. In examining Figure 1, keep the following principles in mind: Adjustment factors 1 and 2 are always derived from the panel longitudinal person weight(s) of an original householder (and/or key person). For every successor household, where the current month householder (and/or spouse) was a member of an original household, it is the householder (and/or spouse) of the original household who supplies the panel longitudinal person weight from which the adjustment factors are derived.

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Figure 1\*

ſ	Original H	jinal Households Success			cessor House	essor Households		
	Married Couple	Other 1	Married Couple				Other	
		ļ	HHer entered sample in Wave 1		HHer entered sample In Wave 2 (		HHer entered	HHer entered
			Other KP entered sample in Wave 1	Other KP entered sample in Wave 2 -	Other KP entered sample in Wave 1	Other KP entered sample in Wave 2+	In in Wave Wa	sample in Wave 2 i
AF1	mean LPW of two key persons	LPW of HHer	first monthly value of AF1	1/2 first montbly value of AF1	1/2 first monthly value of AF1	Zero¹	first monthly value of AF1	Zero1
AF2	LPW at HHer	LPW of HHer	first monthly value of AF2	first monthly value of AF2	Zero <sup>1</sup>	Zero1	first monthly value of AF2	Zero <sup>1</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>AF1 = Adjustment factor 1; AF2 = Adjustment factor 2:

not successor households.

Note: The situation where a successor household is formed by the merging of two Wave 1 households is not covered in figure 1. Persons in such households cannot be linked to their original household and so are treated as if they entered the sample in Wave  $2 \cdot .$ 

LPW = Panel longitudinal person weight; Wave 2 - = Wave 2 or later wave

HHer - Current month householder; KP - Current month key person

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These cells are added for completeness. By definition, these are

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Use of Household Weights. Adjustment factor 1, adjustment factor 2, and the related data fields are intended to provide the basis for exploratory household and family estimates. For example, by using adjustment factor fields for key persons (in married couple households, one key person must be selected) with additional variables, estimates pertaining to longitudinal households can be derived for statements equivalent to the following: "During the period from month 'A' to month 'B,' there were 'C' households with characteristics 'D'." An example of such a statement would be: "During the period from January to December 1985, there were 'C' households which received food stamps for 10 or more months." All such estimates should be considered exploratory, because the adjustment factors do not explicitly take into account several possible sources of bias, including differential attrition from the sample, with the result that the estimates may, even as national estimates, be subject to substantial bias. The purpose of including these data fields on the longitudinal panel file is to facilitate analyses that may be useful in developing improved longitudinal household weights. Although the exploratory adjustment factors may be useful for other purposes, the Census Bureau intends that these factors be used for only this one purpose.

Exploratory household (family) estimates can be formed using either adjustment factor 1 or adjustment factor 2. At present, there is insufficient evidence to recommend one factor over the other in any given situation. To form exploratory household (family) estimates, use the adjustment factor deemed appropriate, summing over all households (families) possessing the characteristic of interest. Note that both adjustment factors for a household will remain the same for each month the household exists. Therefore, the appropriate adjustment factor for a household can be taken from any month of a household's existence. Also, note that the adjustment factors assigned to each member of a household actually apply to the entire household. As an example of the use of these adjustment factors, suppose one had an independent estimate of the number of households which received food stamps for 10 months or more during 1985 and wanted to compare it to the SIPP estimate. To construct the SIPP estimate, first, using appropriate data fields (e.g., current household type, key person), identify all households which existed for exactly 10, 11, and 12 months during 1985; then sum adjustment factor 1 or adjustment factor 2 over all of the identified households which received food stamps for the appropriate time period.

Adjusting Estimates Which Use Less Than the Full Sample. All four rotation groups of data are not available for reference months dune through August 1983 or February through April 1986 (see Table 1). If the time period of interest for a given estimate (of person or household characteristics) includes these months, the estimate may need to be adjusted in some way to account for the missing rotation groups. For longitudinal estimates (types 1-4) this adjustment factor equals four divided by the number of rotation groups contributing data. For example, if the time period of interest for a given estimate is August 1983, then data will be available only from rotation groups 1, 2, and 3. Therefore, a factor of 4/3 = 1.3333 will be applied. To estimate the number of persons ever unemployed in the third quarter of 1983, only data from rotation groups 1 and 2 are available. Thus, a factor of 4/2 = 2 will be applied.

Note that, if the given estimate is an average of monthly estimates (estimate type 5), then the number of rotation groups and the factor used will be determined independently for each month in the average and the adjusted monthly estimates will be averaged together in the usual way. For example, to estimate the everage number of persons unemployed per month in the third quarter of 1963, the July, August, and September data will be multiplied by 4/2, 4/3, and 1, respectively, before being summed together and divided by three.

### Accuracy Of Estimates

StPP estimates 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 in the next sections are descriptions of sources of SIPP nonsampling error, followed by a discussion of sampling error, its estimation, and its use in data analysis.

Note that estimates from this sample for individual states are subject to very high sampling errors 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.

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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 fallure of all units in the universe to have some probability of being selected for 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, blases exist in the estimates to the extent that persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have characteristics different from those of 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 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 Estimates. Caution should be exercised when comparing data from this file with data from other SIPP publications or with data from other surveys. The comparability problems are caused by the seasonal patterns for many characteristics, by different nonsampling errors, and by different concepts and procedures.

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.

# Uses And Computation Of Standard Errora

Confidence intervals. 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 68 percent of the Intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- 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.
- 3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two 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 characteristics using sample estimates. The most common types of hypotheses tested are (1) the population characteristics are identical versus, and (2) they are different. Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are identical.

To perform the most common test, compute the difference  $X_A - X_D$ , where  $X_A$  and  $X_B$  are sample estimates of the characteristics of Interest. A later section explains how to derive an estimate of the standard error of the difference  $X_A - X_B$ . Let that standard error be  $s_{D^{-1}B}$ . If  $X_A - X_B$  is between -1.6 times  $s_{D^{-1}B}$  and +1.6 times  $s_{D^{-1}B}$ , no conclusion about the characteristics is justified at the 10 percent significance level. If, on the other hand,  $X_A - X_B$  is smaller than -1.6 times  $s_{D^{-1}B}$  or larger than +1.6 times  $s_{D^{-1}B}$ , the observed difference is significant at the 10 percent level. In this event, it is commonly accepted practice to say that the characteristics are different. We recommend that users report only those differences that are significant at the 10 percent level or better. Of course, sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the characteristics are, in fact, the same, there is a 10 percent chance of concluding that they are different.

Note that as more tests are performed, more erroneous significant differences will occur. For example, if 100 independent hypothesis tests are performed in which there are no real differences, it is likely that about 10 erroneous differences will occur. Therefore, if a large number of tests are performed, the significance of any single test should be interpreted cautiously.

Note Concerning Small Estimates and Small Differences. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that estimates will reveal useful information when computed on a base smaller than 200,000. Also, nonsampling error in one or more of the small number of cases providing the estimate can cause large relative error in that particular estimate. Therefore, care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences since 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. Most SIPP estimates have greater standard errors than those obtained through a simple random sample because clusters of living quarters are sampled for the SIPP. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Estimates with similar standard error behavior were grouped together and two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") were developed to approximate the standard error behavior of each group of estimates. Because the actual standard error behavior was not identical for all estimates 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 estimate. These "a" and "b" parameters vary by characteristic and by demographic subgroup to which the estimate applies.

Computation of Standard Error Parameters. In this section we discuss the adjustment of base "a" and "b" parameters to provide "a" and "b" parameters appropriate for each type of longitudinal and cross-sectional estimate described in the section "Use of Person Weights." Later sections will discuss the use of the adjusted parameters in various formulas to compute standard errors of estimated numbers, percents, averages, etc. Tables 4, 5, and 6 provide the base "a" and "b" parameters needed to compute approximate standard errors for estimates using panel, 84CY, and 85CY weights, respectively. Table 7 provides additional factors to be used for averages of monthly cross-sectional estimates. These factors are needed for two reasons: the monthly estimates are correlated and averaging over a greater number of monthly estimates will produce an average with a smaller standard error. Table 8 gives correlations between quarterly and yoarly averages of cross-sectional estimates. These correlations are used in the formula for the standard error of a difference Formula (11). If household estimates have been produced using adjustment factor 1 or adjustment factor 2, then follow the procedures described below, but use the household "a" and "b" parameters in Table 4.

The creation of appropriate "a" and "b" parameters for the previously discussed types of estimates are described below. Again, it is assumed that all four rotation groups are used in estimation. If not, refer to the section "Adjusting Standard Errors of Estimates Which Use Less Than the Full Sample."

1. The number of persons who have ever experienced a characteristic during a given time period.

The appropriate "a" and "b" parameters are taken directly from Tables 4, 5, or 6. The choice of parameter depends on whether panel, 84CY, or 85CY weights were used, on the characteristic of interest, and on the demographic subgroup of interest.

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Amount of a characteristic accumulated by persons during a given time period.

The appropriate "b" parameters are also taken directly from Tables 4, 5, or 6.

The average number of consecutive months of possession of a characteristic per spell (i.e., the average spell length for a characteristic) during a given time period.

Start with the appropriate base "a" and "b" parameters from Tables 4, 5, or 6. The parameters are then inflated by an additional factor, g, to account for persons who experience multiple spells during the time period of interest. This factor is computed by:

$$g = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} m_i^{r}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} m_i}$$

$$(1)$$

where there are n persons with at least one spell and  $m_1$  is the number of spells experienced by person iduring the time period of interest.

4. The number of month-to-month changes in the status of a characteristic (i.e., number of transitions) summed over every set of two consecutive months during the time period of interest.

Obtain a set of adjusted "a" and "b" parameters exactly as just described in 3, then multiply these parameters by an additional factor. Use 1,0000 if the time period of interest is two months and 2,0000 for a longer time period. (The factor of 2,0000 is based on the conservative assumption that each spell produces two transitions within the time period of interest.)

5. Monthly estimates of a characteristic averaged over a number of consecutive months.

Appropriate base "a" and "b" parameters are taken from Tables 4, 5, or 6. If more than one longitudinal weight has been used in the monthly average, then there is a choice of parameters from two or more of Tables 4, 5, and 6. Choose the table which gives the largest parameter. Next, multiply the base "a" and "b" parameters by the factor from Table 7 corresponding to the number of months in the average.

Adjusting Standard Error Parameters for Estimates which Use Less Than the Full Sample. If some rotation groups are unavailable to contribute data to a given estimate, then the estimate and its standard error need to be adjusted. The adjustment of the estimate is described in a previous section. The standard error of a longitudinal estimate (types 1-4) is adjusted by multiplying the appropriate "a" and "b" parameters by a factor equal to four divided by the number of rotation groups contributing data to the estimate. Note that the parameters for the standard error of an average must still be adjusted according to this rule, even though the average itself is unaffected by the adjustment for missing rotation groups.

For the standard error of cross-sectional estimates which cover only one month, the factor can be computed as just described or it can be taken from Table 3, where the factor is given for each single reference month, June 1983 to April 1986. For the standard error of quarterly averages of monthly estimates which use less than the full sample, special factors are used, also given in Table 3 for the third quarter of 1983 to the first quarter of 1986.

As an example, suppose we want a standard error for the estimated number of females who have ever received food stamps during the third quarter of 1983. The appropriate "a" and "b" parameters are -0.0002380 and 22,392, respectively (from Table 4). Because only two rotation groups are available for this estimate (see Table 1), a factor of 4/2 = 2.0000 would be applied to obtain final "a" and "b" parameters of -0.0004760 and 44,784, respectively. Suppose that instead, we were interested in the cross-sectional estimate of the average monthly number of female food stamp recipients for the third quarter of 1983. In that case a factor of

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1.2222 (from Table 3) would be applied to obtain final "a" and "b" parameters of -0.0002908 and 27,368, respectively. Note that only panel "a" and "b" parameters will be affected by this adjustment; no such adjustment is ever needed for 84CY and 85CY parameters.

**Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers.** The approximate standard error of an estimated number can be obtained by using formula (2):

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{2}$$

Here x is the estimated number and "a"and "b" are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic for the appropriate longitudinal time period, i.e., panel, 84CY, or 85CY.

**Illustration.** Suppose the SIPP estimate of the number of persons ever receiving. Social Security during the last three months of 1983 is 34,122,000. (This estimate is obtained using the panel weights.) The appropriate "a" and "b" parameters to use in calculating a standard error for the estimate are obtained from Table 4. They are a = -0.0001241, b = 22,392, respectively. Using formula (2), the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{(-0.0001241)(34,122,000)^2 + (22,392)(34,122,000)} = 787,000.$$

The 90-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 32,863,000 to 35,381,000. 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. Similarly, using twice the standard error, we could conclude that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within the interval 32,548,000 to 35,696,000 with 95 percent confidence.

Standard Error of a Mean or Aggregate. A mean is defined here to be the average quantity of some characteristic (other than the number of persons, families, or households) per person, family, or household. An aggregate is defined to be the total quantity of some characteristic summed over all units in a subpopulation. For example, a mean could be the average annual income of females age 25 to 34; an aggregate, the total annual income for that subpopulation. The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula (3) below and the standard error of an aggregate can be approximated by formula (4). Because of the approximations used in developing formulas (3) and (4), an estimate of the standard error of the mean or aggregate obtained from these formulas will generally underestimate the true standard error. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean, x, is

$$s_{x} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{\gamma}} s^{2}, \qquad (3)$$

where y is the base, s≉ is the estimated population variance of the characteristic and b is the "b" parameter associated with the particular type of characteristic. The standard error of an aggregate k is estimated by:

$$s_k = \sqrt{b y s^2}, \tag{4}$$

The population variance, so, may be estimated by one of two methods: the first method uses data that has been grouped into intervals, the second method uses ungrouped data. The second method is recommended because it is more precise. However, the first method will be easier to implement if grouped data is already being used as part of the analysis. In both methods it is assumed x is the value of the characteristic for person i.

To use the first method, the range of values for the characteristic is divided into c intervals, where the lower and upper boundaries of interval j are  $Z_{j_1}$  and  $Z_j$  respectively. Each person is placed into one of the c groups such that the value of the characteristic is between  $Z_{j_1}$  and  $Z_{j_2}$ . The estimated population variance,  $s^s$ , is then given by:

$$s^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{C} p_j m_j^2 - \bar{x}^2, \qquad (5)$$

where  $p_i$  is the estimated proportion of persons in group j (based on weighted data), and  $m_j = (Z_{j+} + Z_j)/2$ . The most representative value of the characteristic in group j is assumed to be  $m_{j+}$  If group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, then an approximate value for  $m_c$  is

$$\mathbf{m}_{a} = \frac{3}{2} \mathbf{Z}_{a-1}.$$

The mean,  $\bar{x}$ , can be obtained using the following formula:

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \sum_{j=1}^{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{p}_{j} \mathbf{m}_{j}. \tag{6}$$

In the second method, the estimated population variance is given by

$$s^{2} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} w_{i} x_{j}^{2}}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} w_{j}} - \overline{x}^{2} , \qquad (7)$$

where there are in sample persons with the characteristic of interest, and  $w_i$  is the final weight for person I (note that  $\sum w_i = y$ ). The mean,  $\overline{X}_i$  can be obtained from the formula

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i}.$$
 (8)

**Rustration of Method 1.** Suppose that the 1985 distribution of annual incomes are given in Table 2 for persons aged 25 to 34 who were employed for all 12 months of 1985.

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

	Tobal	uncer \$5000	\$5000 15 \$7496	\$7500 10 \$3999	\$10000 18 512499	#12500 % \$14836	10	\$17500 lo \$18060	\$20000 :0 \$29898	\$35000 to \$39999	\$46999 \$46999	\$50000 to \$5 <del>000</del> 98	\$800000 to \$49999	\$70000 and over
Persons (In thou sends)	38.85*	1071	1651	2253	2784	3482	#278	8799	4730	3723	2519	2919	1223	1493
Percent with at least as much as lower bound of interval		100.0	36.6	82.4	<b>88.7</b>	79.9	71.2	55.5	40.9	29.1	19.7	13.4	6.8	27

The mean annual cash income from formula (6) is

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1,371}{39,851} (2,500) + \frac{1,651}{39,851} (6,250) + ... + \frac{1,493}{39,851} (105,000)$$

$$= $26,717.$$

Using formula (5) and the mean annual cash income of \$26,717 the estimated population variance. \$7, is

$$s^{2} = \frac{1.371}{39.851} (2,500)^{2} + \frac{1.651}{39.851} (6,250)^{2} + \ldots + \frac{1.493}{39.851} (105,000)^{2} - (26,717)^{2}$$
$$= 468.331.633.$$

The appropriate "b" parameter from Table 6 is 7,807. Now, using formula (3), the estimated standard error of the mean is

$$s_x = \sqrt{\frac{7,607}{39,851,000}} (468,331,633) = $299$$

**Iliustration** of **Method 2**. Suppose that we are interested in estimating the average length of spells of food stamp recipiency during the calendar year 1984 for a given subpopulation. Also, suppose there are only 10 sample persons in the subpopulation who were food stamp recipients. (This example is for illustrative purposes only; actually, 10 sample cases would be too few for a reliable estimate.) The number of consecutive months of food stamp recipiency during 1984 and the 84CY weight are given below for each sample person:

Sample <u>Person</u>	Spell Length <u>(in mo</u> nths)	Final <u>Weight</u>
1	4,3	5,300
2	5-	7,100
3	9	4,900
4	3,3,2	6,500
5	12	9,200
6	12	5,900
7	4,1	7,600
8	7	4,20D
9	6	5,500
10	4	5,700

Using formula (8), the average spell of food stamp recipiency is estimated to be

$$\bar{x} = \frac{(5300)(4) + (5300)(3) + ... + (5700)(4)}{5300 + 5300 + ... + 5700}$$
= 473,100/87,800
= 5.4 months

The standard error will be computed by formula (3). First, the estimated population variance can be obtained by formula (7):

$$s^{2} = \frac{(5300)(4)^{2} + (5300)(3)^{2} + \dots + (5700)(4)^{2}}{5300 + 5300 + \dots + 5700} - (5.4)^{2}$$

$$= 12.4$$

Next, the base "b" parameter of 18,393 is taken from Table 5 and multiplied by the factor computed from formula (1):

$$g = \frac{2^{2} + 1 + 1 + 3^{2} + 1 + 1 + 2^{2} + 1 + 1 + 1}{2 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1}$$

Therefore, the final "b" parameter is 31,452 and the standard error of the mean is

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{31,452}{87,800}}$$
 (12.4) = 2.1 months.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. This section refers to the percentages of a group of persons, families, or households possessing a particular attribute and to percentages of money or related concepts. 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 over 50 percent. For example, the percent of employed persons is more reliable than the estimated number of employed persons. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage have different parameters, use the parameter of the numerator. If proportions are presented instead of percentages, note that the standard error of a proportion is equal to the standard error of the corresponding percentage divided by 100.

There are two types of percentages commonly estimated. The first type is the percentage of persons sharing a particular characteristic such as the percentage of persons owning their own home or the percentage of January food stamp recipients who were also receiving tood stamps in July. The second type is the percentage of money or some similar concept held by a particular group of persons or held in a particular form. Examples are the percentage of wealth held by persons with high income and the percentage of annual income received by females.

For the percentage of persons, the approximate standard error,  $s_{\kappa,\rho}$ , of the estimated percentage, p. can be obtained by the formula:

$$s(x,p) = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x}} p(100-p).$$
 (9)

Here x is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0 , and b is the "b" parameter for the numerator.

Illustration. Suppose that an estimated 46.023,000 males were employed in July 1984 and an estimated 2.4 percent of them became unemployed in August 1984. The base "b" parameter is 6,271 (from Table 5). Using formula (9) and the appropriate "b" parameter, the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{\frac{(6,271)}{(46,023,000)}}$$
 (2.4)(100-2.4) = 0.18 percent

Consequently, the 90-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 2.1 to 2.7 percent.

For percentages of money, a more complicated formula is required. A percentage of money will usually be estimated in one of two ways. It may be the ratio of two aggregates:

$$P_{M} = (X_{\Delta}/X_{N}) \times 100$$

or it may be the ratio of two means with an adjustment for different bases:

$$P_{M} = \stackrel{A}{P_{A}} (\overline{X}_{A}/\overline{X}_{N}) \times 100$$

where  $x_h$  and  $x_h$  are aggregate money figures,  $x_h$  and  $x_h$  are mean money figures, and  $p_h$  is the estimated number in group N. In either case, we estimate the standard error as

$$s_{M} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\hat{p}_{A}x_{A}}{\bar{x}_{N}}\right)^{2} - \left[\left(\frac{s_{p} - z}{\hat{p}_{A}}\right) + \left(\frac{s_{A} - z}{\bar{x}_{A}}\right) + \left(\frac{s_{N} - z}{\bar{x}_{N}}\right)\right]}$$

$$(10)$$

where  $s_p$  is the standard error of  $\widehat{p}_a$ ,  $s_a$  is the standard error of  $\overline{x}_a$  and  $s_b$  is the standard error of  $\overline{x}_b$ . To calculate  $s_p$ , use formula (9). The standard errors of  $\overline{x}_b$  and  $\overline{x}_a$  may be calculated using formula (3).

It should be noted that there is frequently some correlation between the characteristics estimated by  $p_{\lambda}$ ,  $\overline{X}_{\lambda}$ , and  $\overline{X}_{\lambda}$ . These correlations, if present, will cause a tendency towards overestimates or underestimates, depending on the relative sizes of the correlations and whether they are positive or negative.

Illustration. Suppose that in October 1984 an estimated 8.8 percent of males 16 years old and over were black, the mean monthly earnings of these black males was 1288, the mean monthly earnings of all males 16 years and over was 1911, and the corresponding standard errors are .30 percent, 36, and 27. Then, the percent of male earnings made by blacks in October 1984 is:

$$PM = .088$$
  $\left(\frac{1288}{1911}\right) \times 100$  = 5.9 percent

Using formula (10), the approximate standard error is:

$$s_{M} = -\sqrt{\left(\frac{(.088)(1288)}{1911}\right)^{2} \left[\left(\frac{.0030}{.0590}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{36}{1288}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{27}{1911}\right)^{2}\right]}$$
= .35 percent

**Standard Error of a Difference**. The standard error of a difference between two sample estimates, x and y, is equal to

$$s(x-y) = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2 - 2rs_x s_y}$$
, (11)

where  $s_x$  and  $s_y$  are the standard errors of the estimates x and y. The estimates can be numbers, averages, percents, ratios, etc. The correlation between x and y is represented by r. Some estimated correlations are given in Table 8. These correlations apply only to cross-sectional estimates of the same characteristic at two points of time. The cross-sectional estimates must be monthly estimates averaged over quarters or years (see the section "Use of Person Weights" for a discussion of cross-sectional estimates). Correlations are given for both person and household characteristics. If no correlation has been provided for a given set of x and y estimates, then assume r=0. If r is assumed to be zero and the true correlation is really positive (negative), then this assumption will result in a tendency towards overestimates (underestimates) of the true standard error.

Illustration. Suppose that we are interested in the change from 1984 to 1985 in the average monthly number of persons with monthly cash income above \$5,000. An estimate of the number of persons in this income bracket has been obtained for each month of 1984 and 1985. Averaging the 12 monthly estimates for 1984 produces an estimate of 3.186,000 for the average number of persons in this monthly income bracket during 1984 (based on 84CY weights). The similar estimate for 1985 is 3,619,000 (based on 85CY weights). The difference in estimates is 433,000.

The standard error of the 1984 estimate is computed next. Base "a" and "b" parameters from Table 5 are -0.0000348 and 6,271, respectively. Because 12 monthly estimates were used in the average, these parameters are multiplied by a factor of 0.87 from Table 7 to yield final parameters of -0.0000303 and 5,456. Using formula (2), the standard error of the 1984 estimate is

$$\sqrt{(-0.0000303)(3,186,000)^2 + (5,456)(3,186,000)} = 131,000.$$

In a similar manner, using parameters from Table 6, the standard error of the 1985 estimate is 153,000.

Now, the standard error of the difference is computed using the above two standard errors and the appropriate correlation of 0.56 from Table 8. The standard error of the difference is computed by formula (11):

$$\sqrt{(131,000)^2 + (153,000)^2 - 2(0.56)(131,000)(153,000)} = 135,000.$$

Suppose that it is desired to test at the 10 percent significance level whether the average number of persons with monthly cash income above \$5,000 had changed from 1984 to 1985. To perform the test, compare the difference of 433,000 to the product 1.6 x 135,000 – 216,000. Since the difference is larger than 1.6 times the standard error of the difference, the data show that the two years are significantly different at the 10 percent level.

**Standard Error of a Median.** The median quantity of some characteristic such as income for a given subpopulation of persons, families, or households is that quantity such that at least half the subpopulation have as much or more and at least half have as much or less. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution of the characteristic as well as the size of the subpopulation.

The median, like the mean, can be estimated using either data which has been grouped into intervals or ungrouped data. If grouped data are used, the median is estimated using formulas (12) or (13) with p=0.5. If ungrouped data are used, the data records are ordered based on the value of the characteristic, then the estimated median is the value of the characteristic such that the weighted estimate of 50 percent of the subpopulation falls at or below that value and 50 percent is at or above that value. Note that the method of standard error computation which is presented here requires the use of grouped data. Therefore, it should be easier to compute the median by grouping the data and using formulas (12) or (13).

An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it (see the section "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 (9), the standard error of an estimate of 50 percent of the group:
- Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
- 3. Using the distribution of the characteristic within the group, calculate the quantity of the characteristic 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 characteristic 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 (note that a median computed from ungrouped data may or may not fall in this confidence interval);
- 4. Divide the difference between the two quantities determined in step (3) by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

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To perform step (3), it will be necessary to interpolate. Different methods of Interpolation may be used. The most 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 pipercent own more is

$$X_{pN} = \exp \left[ \frac{\ln (pN/N_1)}{\ln (N_2/N_1)} \dots \ln (A_2/A_1) \right] A_1$$
 (12)

if Pareto Interpolation is indicated and

$$x_{pN} = \left(\frac{p^{N-N_1}}{N_2-N_1}\right) - (A_2-A_1) + A_1$$
 (13)

If linear interpolation is indicated, where

N is size of the group,

A, and A, are the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval in which X<sub>ph</sub> falls,

 $N_{a}$  and  $N_{a}$  are the estimated number of group members owning more than  $A_{a}$  and  $A_{a}$  respectively.

exp 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. To illustrate the calculations for the standard error of a median, we return to the first example used to illustrate the standard error of a mean. The median annual income for this group is computed by formula (12) to be \$18,315. The size of the group is 39,851,000.

- Using formula (9) and the appropriate "b" parameter of 7606, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 39,851,000 is about 0.7 percentage points.
- 2. Following step (2), the two percentages of interest are 49.3 and 50.7.
- 3. By examining Table 2, we see that the percentage 49.3 falls in the income interval from \$17,000 to \$19,999. (Since 55.5 percent receive \$17,500 or more per year, but only 40.9 percent receive \$20,000 or more per year, the quantity that exactly 49.3 percent receive more than must be between \$17,500 and \$19,999.) Thus  $A_1 = $17,500$ ,  $A_2 = $19,999$ ,  $N_1 = 22,108,000$ , and  $N_2 = 16.307,000$ . Implementing Pareto interpolation, the upper bound of a 68-percent confidence interval for the median is

exp 
$$\left[ \frac{\ln \left[ (0.493)(39,851,000)/(22,106,000) \right]}{\ln \left[ (16,307,000)/(22,106,000) \right]} - \ln \left[ \frac{(19,999)}{(17,500)} \right]$$
 17,500

= \$18,429.

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Also by examining Table 2, we see that the percentage of 50.7 falls in the same income interval. Thus,  $A_p$ ,  $A_p$ ,  $A_p$ , and  $A_g$  are the same as above. The lower bound of a 68-percent confidence interval for the median is

exp 
$$\left[ \frac{\ln \left[ (0.507)(39,851,000)/(22,106,000) \right]}{\ln \left[ (16,307,000)/(22,106,000) \right]} - \ln \frac{(19,999)}{(17,500)} \right]$$
 17,500

- \$18,204

and the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median of \$18,315 is from \$18,204 to \$18,429. An approximate standard error is

$$\frac{$18,429 - $18,204}{2} = $112.$$

If linear interpolation is used, the median is estimated using formula (13) to be \$18,440 and the 68-percent confidence interval of the estimated median is from \$18,319 to \$18,560. The approximate standard error is \$120.

**Standard Errors of Retios of Means or Medians.** The standard error for a ratio of means or medians is approximated by formula (14):

$$\frac{s}{y} = -\sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{s_x}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_y}{y}\right)^2}$$
 (14)

where x and y are the means or medians, and  $s_x$  and  $s_y$  are their associated standard errors. Formula (14) assumes that the means or medians are not correlated. If the correlation between the population means or medians estimated by x and y are actually positive (negative), then this procedure will tend to produce overestimates (underestimates) of the true standard error for the ratio of means or medians.

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Table 3. Factors to be Applied to Generalized Variance Parameters to Adjust for Missing Rotation Months

Month	<u> Үеаг</u>	<u>Factor</u>
June	1983	4.0000
July	1983	2.0000
August	1983	1.3333
September	1983	
to January	1986	1.0000
February	1986	1.3333
March	1986	2.0000
April	1986	4.0000
3rd Quarter	1983	1.2222
4th Quarter	1963	
to 4th Quarter	1985	1.0000
1st Quarter	1986	1.2222

Table 4. SIPP Generalized Variance Parameters for Estimates Using Panel Weights
1984 Longitudinal Panel File

PERSONS				
	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>		
Total or White				
15+ Program Participation and Benefits, Poverty (2)				
Both Sexes	-0.0001241	22,392		
Male	-0.0002593	22,392		
Female	-0.0002380	22,392		
15+ Income and Labor Force (3)				
Both Sexes	-0.0000424	7,634		
Male	-0.0000884	7,634		
Female	-0.0000811	7,634		
All Othersi (4)				
Both Sexes	-0.0001196	27,763		
Male	-0.0002462	27,763		
Female	-0.0002327	27,763		
Black (1)				
Both Sexes	-0.0003696	10,271		
Male	-0.0007889	10,271		
Female	-0.0006953	10,271		
HOUSEHOLDS/FAMILIES/UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS <sup>2</sup>				
Total or White	-0.0001037	9,434		
Black	-0.0006499	6,518		

These parameters are to be used for all tabulations not specifically covered by any other category in this
table, e.g., for retirement and pension tabulations, for O+ benefits, O+ income, and O+ labor force
tabulations.

Note: For cross-tabulations, apply the parameters of the category showing the smaller number in parentheses.

<sup>2.</sup> These parameters can be used for exploration of household and family concepts.

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Table 5. SIPP Generalized Variance Parameters for Estimates Using 84CY Weights 1984 Longitudinal Panel Files

PERSONS		
	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>
Total or White		
15 + Program Participation and Benefits, Poverty (2)		
Both Sexes	-0.0001019	18,393
Male	-0.0002130	18,393
Female	-0.0001955	18,393
15+ Income and Labor Force (3)		
Both Sexes	-0.0000348	6,271
Male	-0.0000726	6,271
Female	-0.0000666	6,271
All Others1 (4)		
Both Sexes	-0.0000983	22,805
Male	-0.0002023	22,805
Female	-0.0001912	22,805
Black (1)		
Both Sexes	-0.0003036	8,437
Male	-0.0006480	8,437
Female	-0.0005712	8,437
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These parameters are to be used for all tabulations not specifically covered by any other category in this
table, e.g., for retirement and pension tabulations, for O+ benefits, O+ income, and O+ labor force
tabulations.

Note: For cross-tabulations, apply the parameters of the category showing the smaller number in parentheses.

Table 6. SIPP Generalized Verience Parameters for Estimates Using B5CY Weights
1984 Longitudinal Panel File

PERSONS		
	<u>a</u>	<u>Þ</u>
Total or White		
15 ∈ Program Participation and Benefits, Poverty (2)		
Both Sexes Male Female	-0.0001182 -0.0002469 -0.0002272	22,314 22,314 22,314
15 - Income and Labor Force (3)		
Both Sexes Male Female	-0.0000404 -0.0000840 -0.0000775	7,607 7,607 7,607
All Others1 (4)		
Soth Sexes Male Female	-0.0001177 -0.0002419 -0.0002293	27,665 27,665 27,665
Black (1)		
Both Sexes Male Female	-0.0003618 -0.0007704 -0.0006831	10,235 10,235 10,235

These parameters are to be used for all tabulations not specifically covered by any other category in this
table, e.g., for retirement and pension tabulations, for O+ benefits, O+ income, and O+ labor force
tabulations.

Note: For cross-tabulations, apply the parameters of the category showing the smaller number in parentheses.

Table 7. Factors to be Applied to Generalized Variance Parameters to Adjust for the Number of Months Used In an Average of Monthly Estimates

Number of <u>Months</u>	<u>Factor</u>
1 - 3	1.00
4 - 5	0.98
6 - 7	0.94
8-9	0.92
10 - 11	0.89
12 - 13	0.87
14 - 15	0.84
16 - 19	0.82
20 - 23	0.78
24 - 29	. 0.76
30÷	0.72

Table 8. Correlations between Estimates of the Same Characteristic at Two Points of Time. Both Estimates must be Morthly Estimates Averaged over Quarters or Years

		Qua	rterly Estimates		Calendar Year Estimates
	Consecutive Quarters	1 Quarter Abart	2 Quarters Apart	3 Quarters Apart	1984 to 1985
PERSONS					
A. Both Estimates Use	84CY Weights o	or Both Use 850	CY Weights		
Income					
Social Security					
or Private Pensions	0.97	0.86	0.75		
Other	0.83	0.73	0.62		
Other	0.72	0.63	0.54		
B. One Estimate uses t	84CY Weights, t	he Other uses 8	35CY Weights		
Income					
Conial Populaity					
Social Security or Private Pensions	0.81	0.72	0.63	0.55	0.70
Other	0.70	0.61	0.52	0.44	0.56
Other	0.60	0.53	0.45	0.37	0.49
C. Both Estimates use	Panel Weights:				
Income					
Social Security					
or Private Pensions	0.97	0.86	0.75	0.65	0.83
Other	0.83	0.73	0.62	0.53	0.67
Other	0.72	0.63	0.54	0.46	0.58
HOUSEHOLDS/FAMIL	IES/UNRELATE	D INDIVIDUAL	s		
Income					
Social Security					
or Private Pensions	0.76	0.67	0.58	0.51	0.65
Other	0.65	0.57	0.48	0.41	0.52
Other	0.56	0.49	0.42	0.36	0.45

<sup>1.</sup> When one of the quarters is the 4th quarter 1983 or the 1st quarter 1986, multiply the correlation by .90 to account for missing rotation groups.


Table 9. Correspondence Between Calendar Months and Reference Months
For The SIPP 1984 Panel Research File

Year/Month	Roration Group			
1983				
	1	2	3	4
June	1	-	-	-
July	2	1	-	-
August	3	2	1	-
September	4	3	2	1
October	5	4	3	2
November	6	5	4	3
December	7	6	5	4
1984				
January	8	7	6	5
February	9	8	7	6
March	10	9	8	7
April	11	10	9	8
May	12	11	10	9
June	13	12	11	10
July	14	13	12	11
August	15	14	13	12
September	16	15	14	13
October	17	16	15	14
November	18	17	16	15
December	19	18	17	31
1985				
January	20	19	18	17
February	21	20	19	18
March	22	21	20	19
April	23	22	21	20
May	24	23	22	21
Jrue	25	24	23	22
July	26	25	24	23
August	27	26	25	24
September	28	27	26	25
October	29	28	27	26
Navember	30	29	28	27
December	31	30	29	28
1986				
January	32	31	30	29
February	-	32	31	30
March	-		32	31
April	-	-	-	32
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#### 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 CMI 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 pald-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

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#### Code Asset List

- 180 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

## INCOME SQUIRCES 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

Blacklung 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 civillan employee pensions

U.S. Military retirement pay

National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement

State government pensions

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Local government pensions
Income from pald-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

#### SOURCES OF MEANS-TESTED BENEFITS COVERED IN SIPP

#### Cash Benelits

Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
State Administered Supplemental Security Income
Veterans' pensions
Ald 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

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# 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
003	Legislators (111)
004	Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
005	Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
006	Administrators, protective services (1131)
007	Financial managers (122)
008	Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
009	Purchasing managers (124)
013	Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
014	Administrators, education and related fields (128)
015	Managers, medicine and health (131)
016	Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
017	Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
018	Funeral directors (pt 1359)
019	Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 127, 132-139, exc. 1344, 1353, pt 1359)
	Management related occupations
023	Accountants and auditors (1412)
024	Underwriters (1414)
025	Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
026	Management analysts (142)
027	Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
028	Purchasing agents and buyers, term products (1443)
029	Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
033	Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
034	Business and promotion arents (145)
035	Construction inspectors (1472)
036	Inspectors and compliance officers, exc. construction (1473)
037	Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)
	Professional Specialty Occupations
	Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors
043	Architects (161)
	Engineers
044	Aerospace (1622)
045	Metallurgical and materials (1623)
046	Mining (1624)
047	Petroleum (1625)
048	Chemical (1626)
049	Nuclear (1627)
053	CMI (1628)
054	Agricultural (1632)

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055	Electrical and electronic (1633, 1636)
056	Industrial (1634)
057	Mechanical (1635)
058	Marine and naval architects (1637)
059	Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
063	Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
	Mathematical and Computer Scientists
064	Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
065	Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
066	Actuaries (1732)
067	Statisticians (1733)
068	Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
	Natural Scientists
069	Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843)
073	Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
074	Atmospheric and space scientists (1845)
075	Geologists and geodesists (1847)
076	Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
077	Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
078	Biological and life scientists (1854)
079	Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
083	Medical scientists (1855)
	Health Diagnosing Occupations
084	Physicians (261)
085	Dentists (262)
086	Veterinarians (27)
087	Optometrists (281)
088	Podiatrista (283)
089	Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
	Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
095	Registered nurses (29)
096	Pharmacists (301)
097	Dietitians (302)
	Therapists
098	Inhalation therapists (3031)
099	Occupational therapists (8032)
103	Physical therapists (3033)
104	Speech therapists (3084)
105	Therapiats, n.e.c. (3039)
106	Physicians' assistants (304)
	Teachers, Postsecondary
113	Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
114	Biological science teachers (2213)
115	Chemistry teachers (2214)
116	Physics teachers (2215)
117	Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
118	Psychology teachers (2217)
119	Economics teachers (2218)
123	History teachers (2222)
124	Political science teachers (2223)
125	Sociology teachers (2224)
126	Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
127	Engineering teachers (2226)
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128	Mathematical science teachers (2227)
129	Computer science teachers (2228)
133	Medical science teachers (2231)
134	Health specialties teachers (2232)
135	Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
138	Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
137	Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
138	Physical education teachers (2236)
139	Education teachers (2237)
143	English teachers (2238)
144	Foreign language teachers (2242)
145	Law teachers (2243)
146	Social work teachers (2244)
147	Theology teachers (2245)
148	Trade and Industrial teachers (2246)
149	Home economics teachers (2247)
153	Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
154	Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
	Teachers, Except Postsecondary
155	Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
N(156)	Teachers, elementary school (232)
P(157)	Teachers, secondary school (233)
158	Teachers, special education (235)
159	Teachers, n.e.c. (236, 239)
163	Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
	Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
164	Librarians (251)
165	ArchMists and curators (252)
	Social Scientists and Urban Planners
166	Economists (1912)
167	Psychologists (1915)
168	Sociologists (1916)
169	Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
173	Urban planners (192)
	Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers
174	Social workers (2032)
175	Recreation workers (2033)
176	Clargy (2042)
177	Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
	Lawyers and Judges
178	Lawyers (211)
179	Judges (212)
	Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
183	Authors (321)
184	Technical writers (398)
185	Designers (322)
186	Musicians and composers (323)
187	Actors and directors (324)
1BB	Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)

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189	Photographers (326)
193	Dancers (327)
194	Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
195	Editors and reporters (331)
197	Public relations specialists (332)
198	Announcers (333)
199	Athletes (34)
100	Titildida (5-7)
	TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS
	Technicians and Related Support Occupations
	Health Technologists and Technicians
203	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
203	Dental hygienists (363)
	Health record technologists and technicians (364)
205	Radiologic technicians (365)
206	
207	Licensed practical nurses (366)
208	Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (359)
	Technologists and Technicians, Except Health
	Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians
213	Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
214	Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
215	Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
216	Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
217	Drafting occupations (972)
218	Surveying and mapping technicians (373)
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	Science Technicians
223	Biological technicians (382)
224	Chemical technicians (3831)
225	Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
	Technicians; Except Health, Engineering, and Science
226	Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
227	Air traffic controllers (392)
228	Broadcast equipment operators (393)
229	Computer programmers (3971, 3972)
233	Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
234	Legal assistants (396)
235	Technicians, n.e.c. (399)
	Sales Occupations
243	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
	Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services
253	Insurance sales occupations (4122)
254	Real estate sales occupations (4123)
255	Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
256	Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
257	Sales occupations, other business services (4152)
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	Sales Representatives, Commodities Except Retail
258	Sales engineers (421)
259	Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)
	Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services
263	Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)
264	Sales workers, apparel (4346)
265	Sales workers, shoes (4351)
266	Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
267	Sales workers; radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
268	Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
26 <del>9</del>	Sales workers, parts (4367)
274	Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
275	Sales counter clerks (4363)
Q(276)	Cashiers (4364)
277	Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
278	News vendors (4365)
	Sales Related Occupations
283	Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
284	Auctioneers (447)
285	Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)
	Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical
	Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
303	Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)
304	Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
305	Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
306	Chief communications operators (4523)
307	Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)
	Computer Equipment Operators
308	Computer operators (4612)
<b>3</b> 09	Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
	Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists
R(313)	Secretaries (4622)
314	Stenographers (4623)
315	Typists (4624)
	Information Clerks
316	Interviewers (4642)
317	Hotel clerks (4643)
318	Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
319	Receptionists (4645)
323	Information cierks, n.e.c. (4649)
	Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial
325	Classified ad clerks (4562)
326	Correspondence clerks (4663)
327	Order clerks (4664)
328	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
329	Library clerks (4694)
335	File clerks (4696)
33 <del>6</del>	Records clerks (4699)
	Financial Records Processing Occupations
S(337)	Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
338	Payroli and timekeeping clerks (4713)

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339	Billing clerks (4715)
343	Cost and rate clerks (4716)
344	Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
	Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
345	Duplicating machine operators (4722)
346	Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
347	Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
	Communications Equipment Operators
348	Telephone operators (4732)
349	Telegraphers (4733)
353	Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4739)
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	Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
354	Postal clerks, exc. mail carriers (4742)
355	Mall carriers, postal service (4743)
356	Mall clerks, exc. postal service (4744)
357	Messengers (4745)
	Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks
359	Dispatchers (4751)
363	Production coordinators (4752)
364	Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
365	Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
366	Meter readers (4755)
368	Weighers, measurers, and checkers (4756)
369	Samplers (4757)
373	Expediters (4758)
374	Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
	Adjusters and Investigators
375	Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
376 377	Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
-	Bill and account collectors (4786)
378	
070	Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
379	General office clerks (463)

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383	Bank tellers (4791)
384	Proofreaders (4792)
385	Data-entry keyers (4793)
386	Statistical clarks (4794)
397	Teachers' aldes (4795)
389	Administrative support occupations, n.e.e. (4787, 4799)
	SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
	Private Household Occupations
403	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)
	Fireflighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
416	Fire Inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
417	Firefighting occupations (5123) Police and Detectives
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	Coaks, except short order (5214) Short-order coaks (5215)
437	Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5218)
438 439	Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
439	Walters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
444	Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
	Health Service Occupations
445	Dental assistants (5232)
446	Health aldes, except nursing (5233)
447	Nursing aides, orderiles, and attendants (5236)
	Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, except Household
448	Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
449	Malds and housemen (5242, 5249)
V(453)	Janitors and cleaners (5244)

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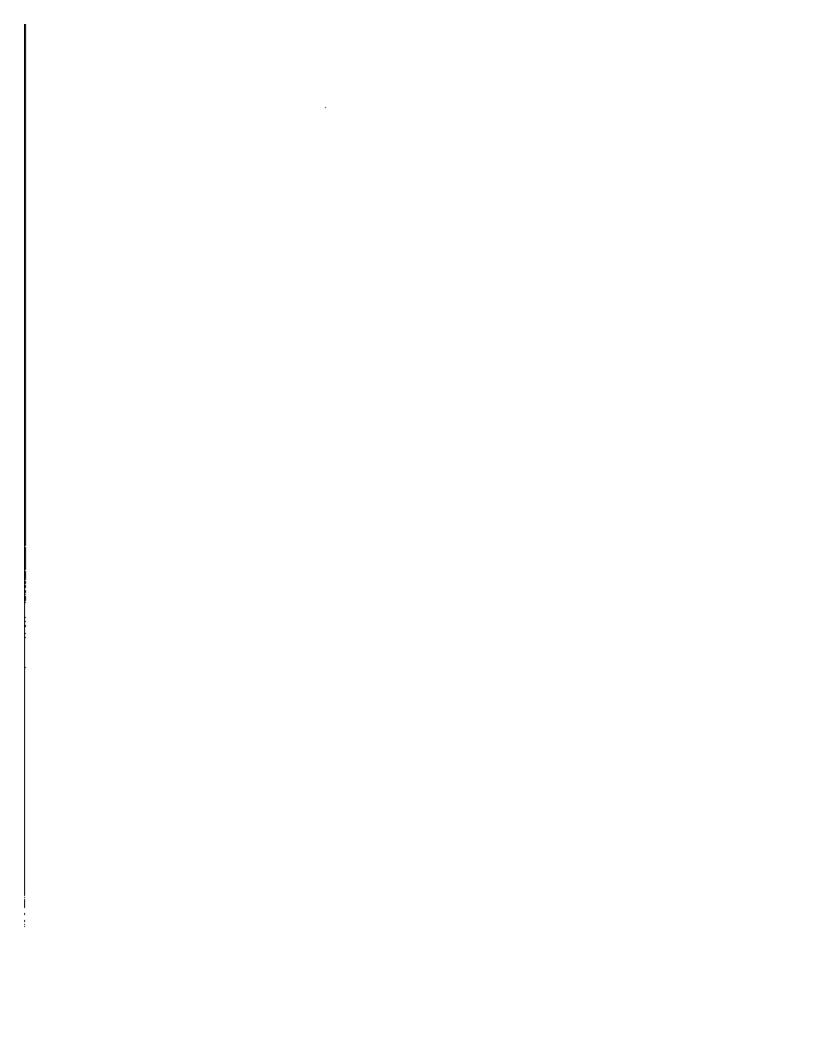
454	Elevator operators (5245)
455	Pest control occupations (5246)
	Personal Service Occupations
456	Supervisore, personal service occupations (5251)
457	Barbers (5252)
458	Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
459	Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
463	Guides (5255)
464	Ushers (5256)
465	Public transportation attendants (5257)
466	Baggage porters and belihops (5262)
467	Welfare service aides (5263)
468	Child care workers, except private household (5264)
469	Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)

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# FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

	Farm Operators and Managers
W(473)	Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
474	Herticultural specialty farmers (5515)
475	Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)
476	Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
	Other Agricultural and Related Occupations
	Farm Occupations, Except Managerial
477	Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
479	Farm workers (5612-5617)
483	Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
484	Nursery workers (5619)
	Related Agricultural Occupations
485	Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
486	Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5822)
487	Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
488	Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
489	Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)
	Forestry and Logging Occupations
494	Supervisors, forestry, and logging workers (571)
495	Forestry workers, except logging (572)
496	Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)
	Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers
497	Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (pt 8241)
498	Fishers (583)
499	Hunters and trappers (584)
	PRECISION PRODUCTION, CHAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS
	Mechanics and Repairers
503	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
	Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors
	Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers
X(505)	Automobile mechanics (pt 6111)
506	Automobile mechanic apprentices (pt 6111)
507	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
508	Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)
509	Small engine repairers (6114)
514	Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
515	Aircraft mechanics, exc. engine (6116)
516	Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
517	Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
518	Industrial machinery repairers (613)
519	Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers
523	Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment (6151, 6153, 6155)
525	Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
526	Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
527	Telephone line installers and repairers (8157)
529	Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
_	
533	Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)



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534	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (6161)
	Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers
535	Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 5172)
536	Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
538	Office machine repairers (6174)
539	Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
543	Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
544	Millwrights (8178)
547	Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)
549	Not specified mechanics and repairers
	Construction Tondon
	Construction Trades
	Supervisors, construction occupations
553	Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
554	Supervisors, carpentere and related workers (6313) Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
555	Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
556	Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
557	Supervisors, n.e.c. (6311, 6318)
558	·
E00	Construction Trades, Except Supervisors Brickmasons and stonemasons (pt 6412, pt 6413)
563	Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (pt 6412, pt 6413)
564	Tile setters, hard and soft (6414, pt 6462)
565	
566	Carpet installers (pt 6462)
Y(567	
569	Carpenter apprentices (pt 6422)
573	Drywall installers (6424)
575	Electricians (pt 6432)
	11 Electrician apprentices (pt 6432)
577	Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
579	Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
583	Paperhangers (6443) Plasterers (6444)
584	·
585	Plumbers, pipelitters, and steamlitters (pt 645) Plumber, pipelitter, and steamlitter apprentices (pt 645)
587	Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
568	, ,
589	Glaziers (6464)
593	Insulation workers (6465) Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
594	
59 <b>5</b>	Roofers (6468) Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
596 507	Structural metal workers (6473)
597	Drillers, earth (6474)
598	Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)
599	Construction trades, n.e.c. (oron, orns, dend, orns)
	Extractive Occupations
613	Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
614	Drillers, oil well (652)
615	Explosives workers (653)
616	Mining machine operators (654)
617	Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)
	Precision Production Occupations
633	Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)

	Precision Metal Working Occupations
634	Tool and die makers (pt 6811)
635	Tool and die maker apprentices (pt 6811)
636	Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
637	Machinists (pt 6813)
639	Machinist apprentices (pt 6813)
643	Bollermakers (6814)
644	Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
645	Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
646	Lay-out workers (6821)
647	Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) (6822, 6866)
649	Engravers, metal (6823)
553	Sheet metal workers (pt 6824)
654	Sheet metal worker apprentices (pt 6824)
655	Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
	Precision Woodworking Occupations
656	Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
657	Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
658	Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
659	Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
	Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers
666	Dressmakers (pt 6852, pt 7752)
667	Tailors (pt 6852)
668	Upholsterers (6853)
669	Shoe repairers (6854)
673	Apparel and fabric patternmakers (6856)
674	Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, pt 7752)
075	Precision Workers, Assorted Materials
675	Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
676	Patternmakers, ley-out workers, and cutters (6862)
677	Optical goods workers (6864, pt 7477, pt 7677)
678	Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
679	Bookbinders (6844) Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
683 684	Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
004	Precision Food Production Occupations
686	Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
687	Bakers (6872)
688	Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
uoo	Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
689	inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
693	Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
uso	Plant and System Operators
694	Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
695	Power plant operators (pt 693)
696	Stationary engineers (pt 693, 7668)
599	Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)
033	missianista pain and operation (asset as if are)
	OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS
	Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors
	Machine Operators and Tenders, except Precision
	Metal working and Plastic Working Machine Operators
703	Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)

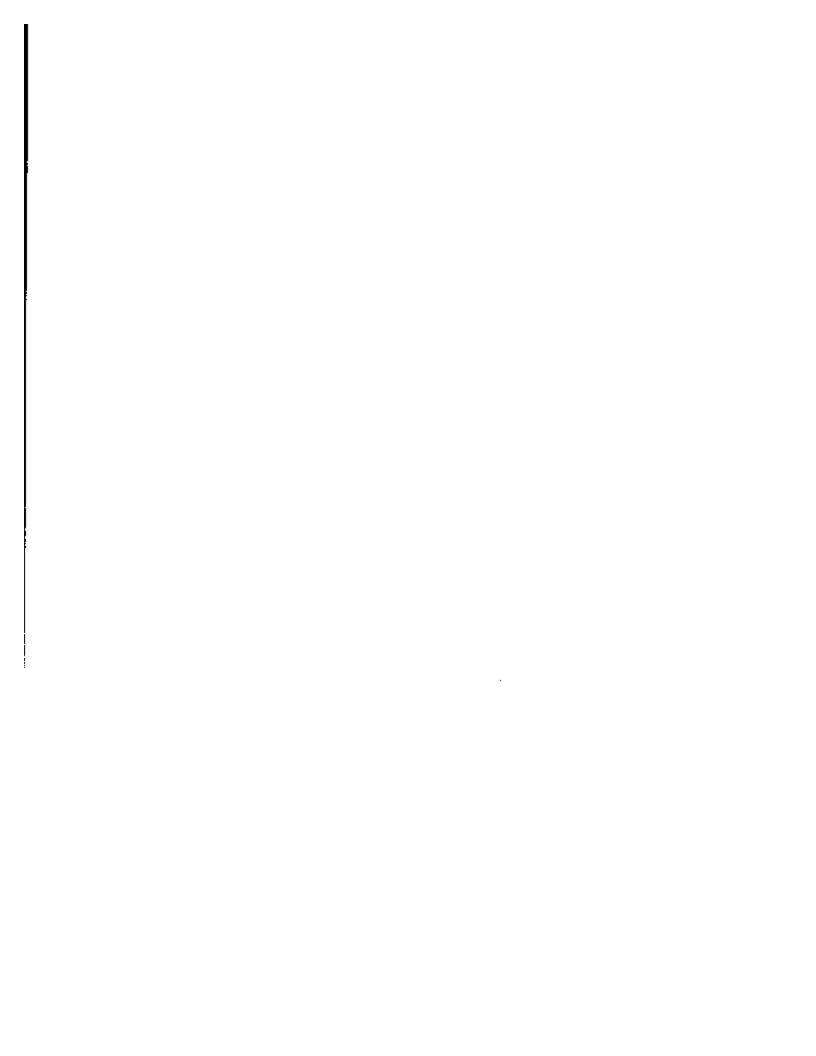
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704	Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
705	Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)
706	Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)
707	Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
708	Drilling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)
709	Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
713	Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)
714	Numerical control machine operators (7326)
715	Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529)
717	Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)
	Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators
719	Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
723	Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)
724	Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)
725	Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)
	Woodworking Machine Operators
726	Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
727	Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)
728	Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)
729	Nalling and tacking machine operators (7636)
733	Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
	Printing Machine Operators
734	Printing machine operators (7443, 7643)
735	Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644)
736	Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
737	Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)
	Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators
738	Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
739	Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
743	Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
744	Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
745	Shoe machine operators (7656)
747	Pressing machine operators (7657)
748	Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)
749	Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)
	Machine Operators, Assorted Materials
753	Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
7 <b>54</b>	Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)
755	Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
756	Midning and blending machine operators (7664)
757	Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
758	Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)
759	Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
763	Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
764	Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
765	Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)
768	Furnace, kiin, and over operators, exc. food (7675)
768	Crushing and grinding machine operators (pt 7477, pt 7677)
769	Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)
773	Motion picture projectionists (pt 7479)
774	Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)

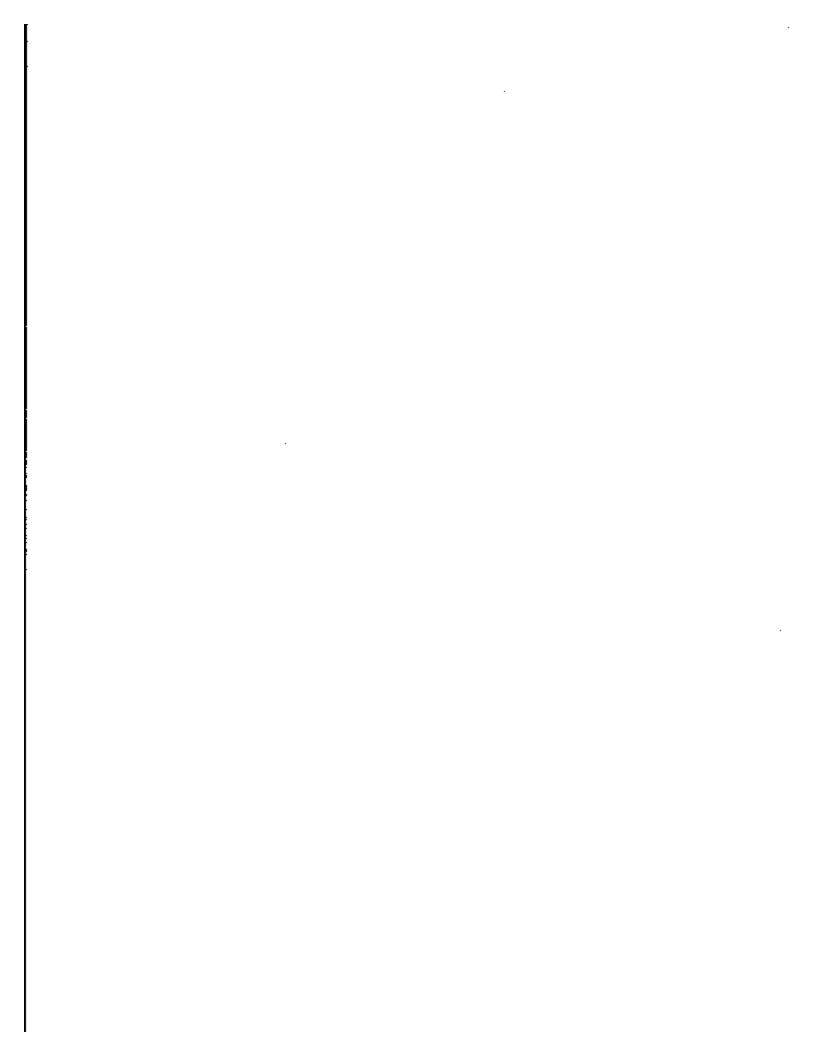
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777	Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (pt 7479, 7665, 7679)
779	Machine operators, not specified
113	масти е претатоть, пот эресиней
	Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations
783	Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)
784	Solderers 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)
205	Truck drivers, light (8214)
806	Driver-sales workers (8218)
808	Bus drivers (8215)
<b>8</b> 09	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 9241, 8242)
829	Sailors and deckhands (8243)
833	Marine engineers (8244)
B34	Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
	Material Moving Equipment Operators
843	Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
844	Operating engineers (6312)
845	Langshore equipment operators (8313)
848	Hoist and winch operators (8314)
849	Crane and tower operators (8315)
853	Excavating and loading machine operators (9316)
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)

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854	Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
	Helpers, Construction and Extractive Occupations
865	Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
B66	Helpers, surveyor (8646)
867	Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
869	Construction laborers (871)
873	Production helpers (861, 862)
	Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers
875	Garbage collectors (8722)
876	Stevedores (8723)
877	Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
8 <b>7</b> B	Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
883	Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
885	Garage and service station related occupations (873)
887	Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
888	Hand packers and packagers (8761)
889	Laborers, except construction (8769)
905	Member of the Armed Forces



## **APPENDIX A-5**

# 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

(Alphabets parentheses are the 1972 SIC code equivalents 1)

Census
CELIBOR
Code
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## 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
100	Meat products (201)

100	Meat products (201)
101	Dairy products (202)
102	Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
110	Grain mill products (204)
111	Bakery products (205)
112	Sugar and confectionery products (206)
120	Beverage industries (208)
121	Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207, 209)
122	Not specified food industries
130	Tobacco manufactures (21)
	Textile mill products
132	Knitting mills (225)
140	Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
141	Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
142	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221-224, 228)
150	Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)

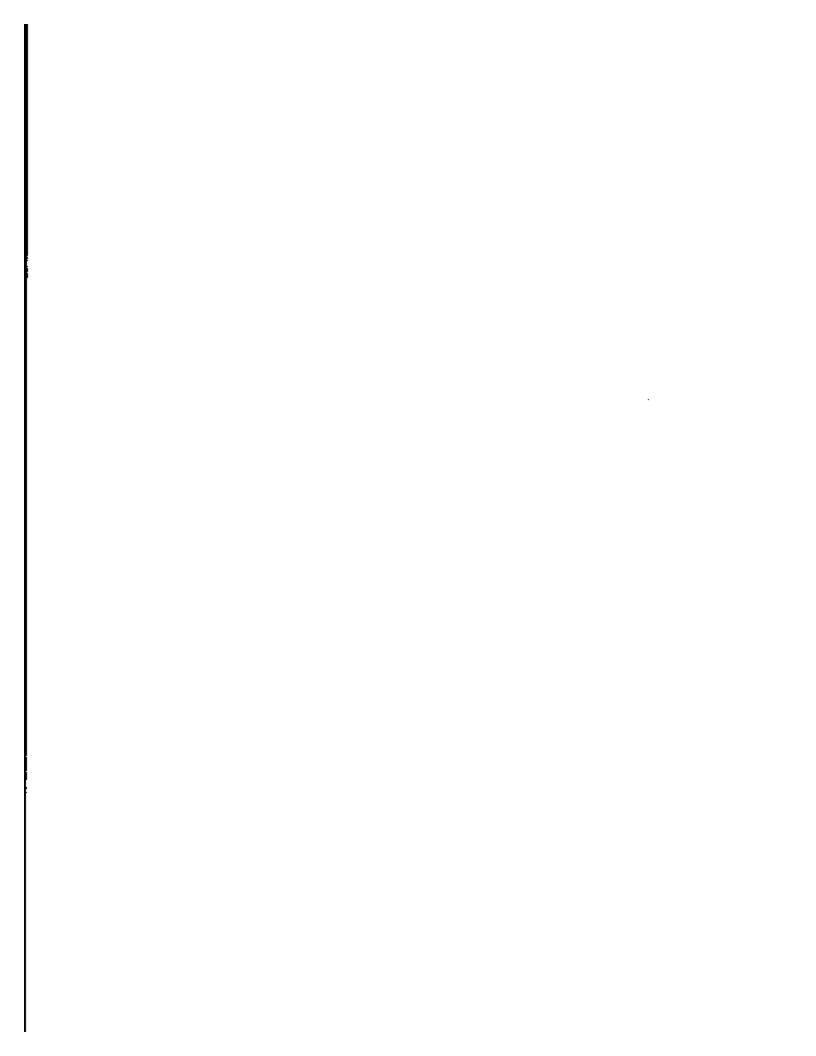
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<sup>1</sup> See Executive Office of the President, Office of Managament and Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Menual, 1972 and the 1977 Supplement.

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	Apparel and other finished textile products
151	Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
152	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
100	Paper and allied products
160	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
161	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
162	Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
171 (C)	Printing, publishing, and allied industries  Adjustment publishing and scirting (271)
171 (O) 172	Newspaper publishing and printing (271) Printing, publishing, and alifed industries, except newspapers (272-279)
172	Frinking, publishing, and allied mousties, except herrspapers (£12-£15)
	Chemicals and allied products
180	Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
181	Orugs (283)
182	Soaps and cosmetics (284)
190	Paints, varnishes, and related products (287)
191	Agricultural chemicals (287)
192	Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)
	Petroleum and coal products
200	Petroleum retining (291)
201	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
210	Tires and inner tubes (301)
211	Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and beiting (302-304, 306)
212	Miscellaneous plastics products (307)
	Leather and leather products
220	Leather tanning and finishing (311)
221	Footwear, except rubber and plastic (313, 314)
222	Leather products, except footwear (315-317, 319)
	<u>Durable Goods</u>
	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
230	Logging (241)
231	Sawmills, planing mills, and miliwork (242, 243)
232	Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
241	Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
242	Furniture and fixtures (25)
	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
250	Glass and glass products (321-323)
251	Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
252	Structural clay products (325)
261	Pottery and related products (326)
262	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329).
	Metal industries
270	Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
271	Iron and steel foundries (332)
272	Primary aluminum Industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355, 3361)
280	Other primary metal industries (3331-3333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339
281	Guttery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
282	Fabricated structural metal products (344)
290	Screw machine products (345)

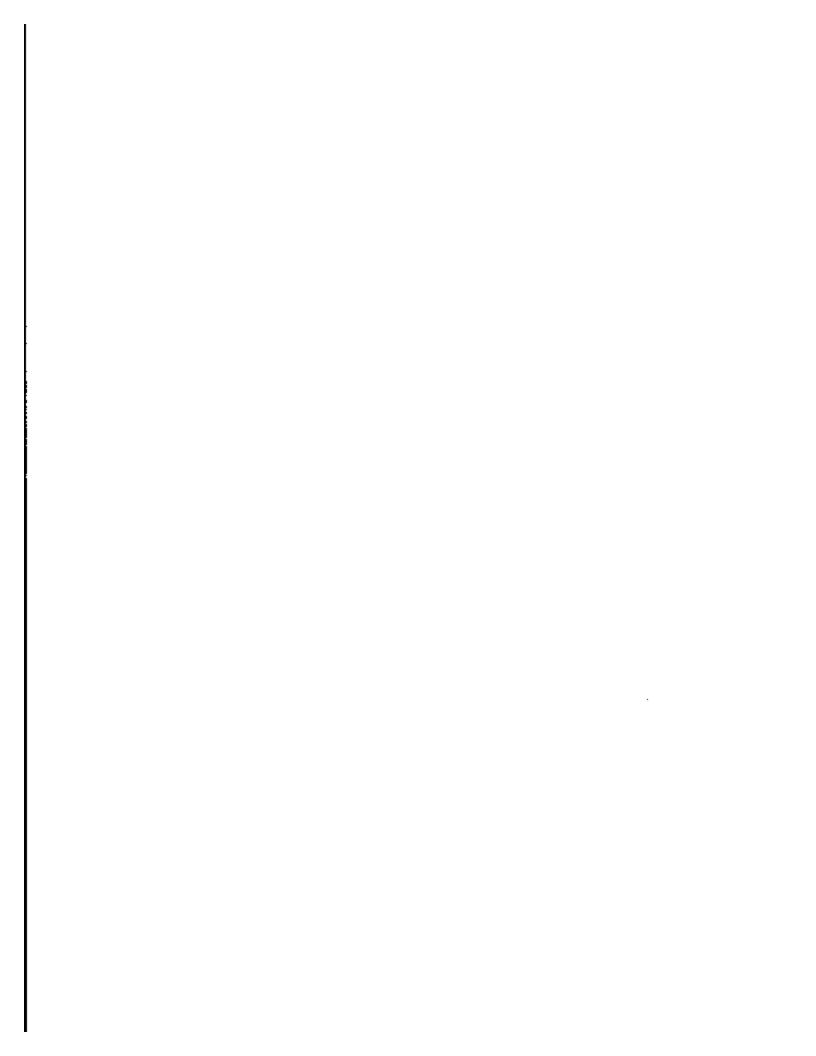
291	Metal forgings and stampings (346)
292	Ordnance (348)
300	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
301	Not specified metal industries
	Machinery, except electrical
310	Engines and turbines (351)
311	Farm machinery and equipment (352)
312	Construction and material handling machines (353)
320	Metalworking machinery (354)
321	Office and accounting machines (357, except 3573)
322	Electronic computing equipment (3673)
331	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.o. (355, 356, 358, 359)
332	Not specified machinery
340	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies  Household appliances (363)
341	Radio, T.V., and communication equipment (365, 366)
342	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362,
J72	364, 367, 369)
350	Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
	Transportation equipment
351	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
352	Aircraft and parts (372)
360	Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
361	Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
362	Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
370	Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 379)
	Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
371	Scientific and controlling instruments (38I, 382)
372	Optical and health services supplies (383, 384, 385)
380	Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
381	Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
382	Not specified professional equipment
390	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
391	Miscellaneous manufacturing Industries (39 exc. 394)
392	Not specified manufacturing industries
	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
	1 Obelo Girentes
	Transportation
400	Railroads (40)
401	Bus service and urban transit (41, except 412)
402	Taxicab service (412)
410	Trucking service (421, 423)
411	Warehousing and storage (422)
412	U.S. Postal Service (43)
420	Water transportation (44)
421	Air transportation (45)
422	Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
432	Services incidental to transportation (47)
	Communications
44D	Radio and television broadcasting (483)
441	Telephone (wire and radio) (481)



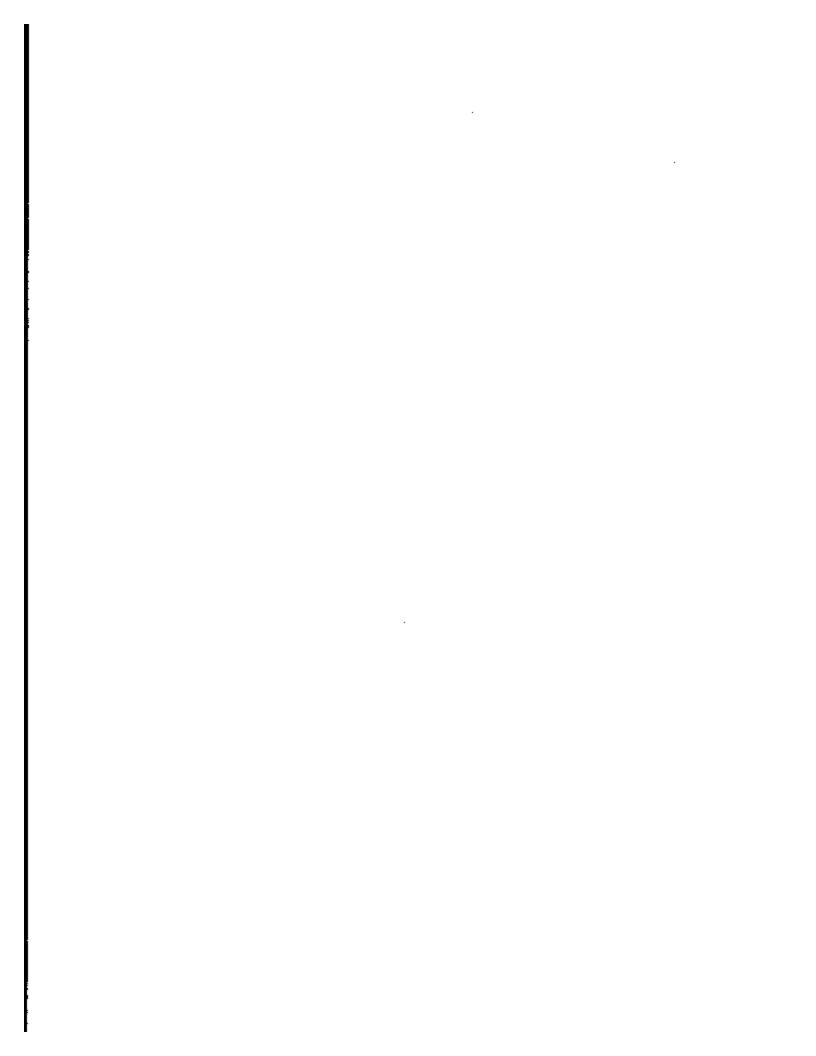
442	Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)				
	Utilities and sanitary services				
460	Electric light and power (491)				
461	Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)				
462	Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)				
470	Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)				
471 470	Sanitary services (495)				
472	Not specified utilities				
	WHOLESALE TRADE				
	<u>Durable Goods</u>				
500	Motor vehicles and equipment (501)				
501	Furniture and home lumishings (502)				
502	Lumber and construction materials (503)				
510	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods (504)				
511	Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)				
512	Electrical goods (506)				
521	Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)				
522	Not specified electrical and hardware products				
530	Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)				
531	Scrap and waste materials (5093)				
532	Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (5094, 5099)				
	<u>Nondurable Goods</u>				
540	Paper and paper products (511)				
541	Drugs, chemicals and allied products (512, 516)				
542	Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)				
550	Groceries and related products (514)				
551	Farm products - raw materials (515)				
552	Petroleum products (517)				
560	Alcoholic beverages (518)				
561	Farm supplies (5191)				
562	Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5194, 5198, 5199)				
571	Not specified wholesale trade				
	RETAIL TRADE				
580	Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)				
581	Hardware stores (525)				
582	Retall nurseries and garden stores (526)				
590	Mobile home dealers (527)				
591 (0					
592	Variety stores (533)				
600	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)				
601 (B					
602	Dairy products stores (545)				
610	Retail bakeries (546)				
611	Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)				
612	Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)				
620	Auto and home supply stores (553)				
621	Gasoline service stations (554)				

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	Sawing, needlework and place goods stores (5949)				
662	Mail order houses (5961)				
670	Vending machine operators (5962)				
671	Direct selling establishments (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				
<b>L</b> D 1	The spooned total trace				
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE				
(A)	D. J. Zogl				
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 real 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)				
104	Dubil less management and consulting services (1992)				
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				
	PENSONAL SERVICES				
761 (J)	Private households (68)				
7 <b>6</b> 2	Hotels and motels (701)				
770	Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)				
771	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721)				
772	Seauty shops (723)				
780	Barber shops (724)				

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78	Funeral service and crematories (726)
782	Shoe repair shops (725)
790	Dressmaking shops (part 729)
791	Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)
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	ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
800	Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
801	Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)
802	Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)
	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
612	Offices of physicians (80l, 803)
820	Offices of dentists (802)
821	Offices of chiropractors (8041)
822	Offices of optometrists (8042)
830	Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8049)
831 (K)	Hospitals (806)
832	Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
840	Health services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)
841	Legal services (8)
842 (L)	Elementary and secondary schools (821)
850 (M)	Colleges and universities (822)
851	Business, trade, and vocational schools (824)
852	Libraries (823)
860	Educational services, n.e.c. (829)
861	Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
862	Child day care services (835)
870	Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
871	Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
872	Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
880	Religious organizations (866)
881	Membership organizations (861-865, 869)
882	Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (891)
890	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (893)
891	Noncommercial educational and scientific research (892)
892	Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)
	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
900	Executive and legislative offices (911-913)
901	General government, n.e.c. (919)
910	Justice, public order, and safety (92)
921	Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
922	Administration of human resources programs (94)
930	Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
931	Administration of economic programs (96)
932	National security and International affairs (97)
991	Member of the Armed Forces



#### APPENDIX B

### Description of the 1984 SIPP Full Panel Research File

#### Introduction

The Bureau of the Census began collecting data in the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) in the fall of 1983 with the introduction of a sample of approximately 19,900 interviewed households. This sample was termed the "1984 SIPP Panel."

This 1984 Panel was divided into four approximately equal-size subpanels or "rotations" in order to facilitate a continuous monthly interviewing scheme. This scheme called for a total of eight or nine interviews for each member of an original sample household over a 32- or 36-month period beginning in October 1983. These interviews were conducted at 4-month intervals with one-fourth of all sample households (one rotation) being interviewed each month. The first rotation was interviewed in October 1983. The initial interviews for households in the remaining three rotations were conducted in November. 1983, December 1983, and January 1984. By the end of January 1984 each sample household had completed one interview. A full cycle of interviewing is carried out during a 4-month period called a "wave." In February 1984, the second wave of interviewing began. Households interviewed in October 1983 were contacted for the second time in this month. The February Interviews for rotation 1 were followed by interviews in March, and April for rotations 2, and 3, respectively. The second wave of interviews was idiosyncratic in that only three rotation groups comprised the wave. The third wave of interviews began with rotation group 4 in May and continued with rotation groups 1, 2, and 3 in June, July, and August. A schematic of the interviewing pattern is shown in Figure 1. Note for budget reasons the eighth wave consisted of only three rotation groups, thus leading to rotation groups 1 and 2 eligible for nine Interviews and rotation groups 3 and 4 eligible for eight interviews during the course of the 1984. Panel.

Each Interview contains a basic set of "core" questions covering labor force activities and receipt of income. These "core" questions relate to labor force activity and Income during the 4-month period immediately preceding the month of interview. This 4-month period is termed the "reference" period. For most topics, the core data collection procedures were designed to obtain individual observations for each of the 4 months of the reference period. In addition to the core questions, some of the waves included groups of questions called "topical modules." Details concerning the specific data collected in the "core" and in the various "topical modules" can be found in Frankel (1985). Some of these details will also be covered later in this description.

The initial computer processing procedures for the survey data were designed to produce data files that contained only the core information collected in a given wave of interviewing. These separate public-use files have been made available for Waves 1-9 of the 1984 Panel. Data files containing both the core and topical module data for Waves 3-9 have also been made available.

While the wave files have made the data from the 1984 Panel available for cross-sectional analysis, users desiring to analyze time periods of longer than 4 months have had to perform a linkage between waves. Observations from different waves for the same sample individuals can be linked using the Individual's unique numerical identification number that is present with that person's data on each separate wave file.

To improve access to longitudinal data from the 1984 SIPP Panel, the Census Bureau has produced a file containing data from 32 monthly observations. Because of the different reference periods for the four rotation groups, the 32-month period is different for each rotation group: June 1983 to January 1986 for rotation group 1; July 1983 to February 1986 for rotation group 2; August 1983 to March 1986 for rotation group 3; and, finally, September 1983 to April 1986 for rotation group 4. The data contained on this file is a subset of the core data collected in each SIPP interview. In some cases, data items have been grouped or

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modified prior to being placed on the full-panel file. Some editing of the data, in a longitudinal sense, has been done. The observations on the file have been weighted to facilitate longitudinal "person-based" and "household-based" analyses. The purpose of this document is to describe the procedures used in creation of this file.

#### Overview Of The Longitudinal Processing System.

Developing and implementing a data processing system that links multiple waves of the 1984 SIPP Panel, edits the data for consistency over time, and assigns weights that allow for useful longitudinal-type evaluations is an enormous task. The size of the sample, number of data items, complicated nature of the interviewing scheme, and the longitudinal nature of the survey are formidable problems, even taken separately. The most obvious approach to solving this large problem is to divide it into a series of smaller problems which were considered to be, for the most part, independent. This is the approach taken to create the full-panel file.

After work began on a particular problem, new parts to the problem that we had not anticipated were often uncovered. Some of these newly discovered problems required solutions while others were placed on a list for future work.

The overall problem of creating the full-panel file was divided into parts. Only the data related to specific parts of a problem or specific subject area were extracted so that the problem could be examined in a relatively manageable form and at a reasonable cost. This procedure yielded a series of extract files. Following editing and other data processing procedures, the data contained in these extracts were then used as elements in construction of the full-panel file.

**Subdiving the Longitudinal Processing Work.** Efforts to develop the 1984 SIPP Full-Panel File are described in the following sections:

- Demographic and Household Relationship/Composition Edits
- Edits for Labor Force Activity Consistency
- Edits for Job/Business Identification, Hourty Earnings, and Monthly Earnings
- Edits of Income Sources Coded 1-56
- Edits of Asset Sources Coded 100-150
- Elimination of Double-Counting of Food Stamps, WtG, and AFDC
- Program Coverage
- Health and Medical Care Coverage Consistency Edits
- Sample Weighting Procedures
- Topcodes, Sottomcodes, and other Recodes
- File Structure

In most cases, the work in each of these areas was accomplished in a three-step sequence. The first step was the extraction of a 32-month data set which covered a particular subject area. The second step in the process was the examination of the data and development of computer programs that performed the longitudinal editing. The third step was the addition of these edited data to the full-panel file that was constructed in segments by joining the data sets from each subject area.

**Longitudinal Editing Philosophy.** The longitudinal editing procedures that we have developed and implemented in creation of the 1984 Full-Panel File would be characterized as too conservative by most knowledgeable analysts familiar with this type of data, too liberal by some others. They certainly should also be characterized as incomplete by most analysts.

Our initial approach was guided by several concerns. These Included: 1) the need to "clean up" some previously identified problems associated with the interview wave file creation; 2) the desire to replace imputed values from one interview with reported values, if available, from other interviews; and 3) the need

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to condense the data file to a physical size that is more usable than one containing all data from all interviews. For some data items, such as the labor force activity, virtually no truly longitudinal editing was performed since cross-sectional imputation rates for these items were very low and the reported data for any particular interview were not viewed as good substitutes for imputed data in another interview.

For other Items, such as Income amounts, in the longitudinal editing process, reported amounts from other waves were used extensively as substitutes for imputed values (from cross-sectional processing). No reported income recipiency or income amounts were changed in the editing process except duplicate reporting of food stamps or AFDC by husbands and wives. It should be noted that no substitution of previously reported data for imputed data was made for the months in which a person was a "Type Z" noninterview in an interviewed household. Demographic longitudinal consistency edits were applied, however. Persons with a Type Z noninterview for one or more interview waves were not assigned a full-panel weight. Calendar-year weights were given to persons who were interviewed for the whole year in question. Thus it happens that persons who were interviewed throughout 1984, January through December, but who became a Type Z thereafter would have a calendar-year 1984 weight, but zero weights for calendar year 1985 and for the full panel.

### Demographic And Household Relationship/composition Edits

The demographic and household relationship/composition edits were developed to remove Inconsistencies in basic damographic characteristics which became apparent only when multiple Interviews of SIPP data were examined together.

The data collection and processing system for each Interviewing wave Includes a check-in procedure which in itself provides a limited amount of longitudinal editing. During initial data collection in the first Interview each Individual was assigned a unique 14-digit Identifier. A master control file containing all legal Identifiers, as well as the age, race, and sex of each of these individuals was developed and used to control the receipt of data in all later interviews. This system was developed primarily to guarantee the validity of the 14-digit Identifier throughout the life of the panel. It also, however, provides a limited longitudinal edit on the characteristics age, race, and sex. Errors made during data collection in the first interview from which the control file was derived, were corrected on the control file as they were discovered but usually much too late for the same correction to be applied to the data file for that interview. These errors have been addressed as part of the longitudinal processing.<sup>2</sup>

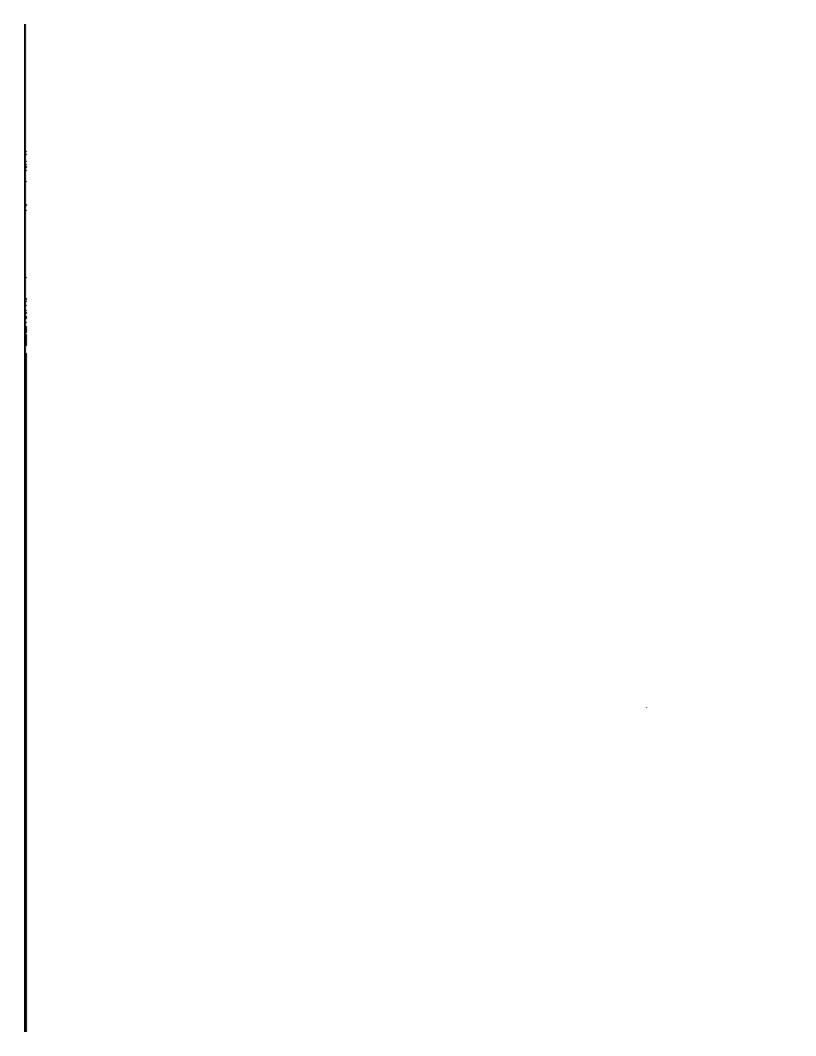
The demographic edits are intended to adjust for inconsistencies not discovered during the wave processing. For example, persons may be reported as widowed in the first interview and never married in the second, or two persons may be reported as parent and child in one interview and as husband and wife in another. Such inconsistencies only became apparent when multiple interviews were examined together.

Another problem that was dealt with as part of the longitudinal edits involved household composition errors. Incomplete or inaccurate data, as well as errors in the cross-sectional data processing system lod to a small number of household composition errors. For example, some respondents were listed as having entered or left the sample universe sometime during a given interview's 4-month reference period when in fact they were present in the household for the entire reference period. The errors that led to this problem were not detected and corrected until long after the cross-sectional products were released. An attempt has been made to correct inconsistencies in household composition and, therefore, the demographic characteristics of the person in those households during the longitudinal processing. These edits were handled on a case-by-case basis after research was done to establish the correct characteristics.

A third situation which required some longitudinal editing involved the reporting of type of living quarters. The usual "cross-sectional" Census Bureau definitions used in editing basic demographic characteristics require that "group quarters" be occupied only by unrelated individuals. The definition of "group quarters" is any living arrangement which includes nine or more persons not related to the person in charge or any structure normally used as temporary housing for unrelated people such as a rooming or boarding house.

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;Type Z" is an interview status assigned to persons who, because of a refusal or other reason, were not personally intorviewed, whereas other persons in their household were interviewed.

<sup>2.</sup> A description of the cross-sectional persons/family edits is in the appendix.



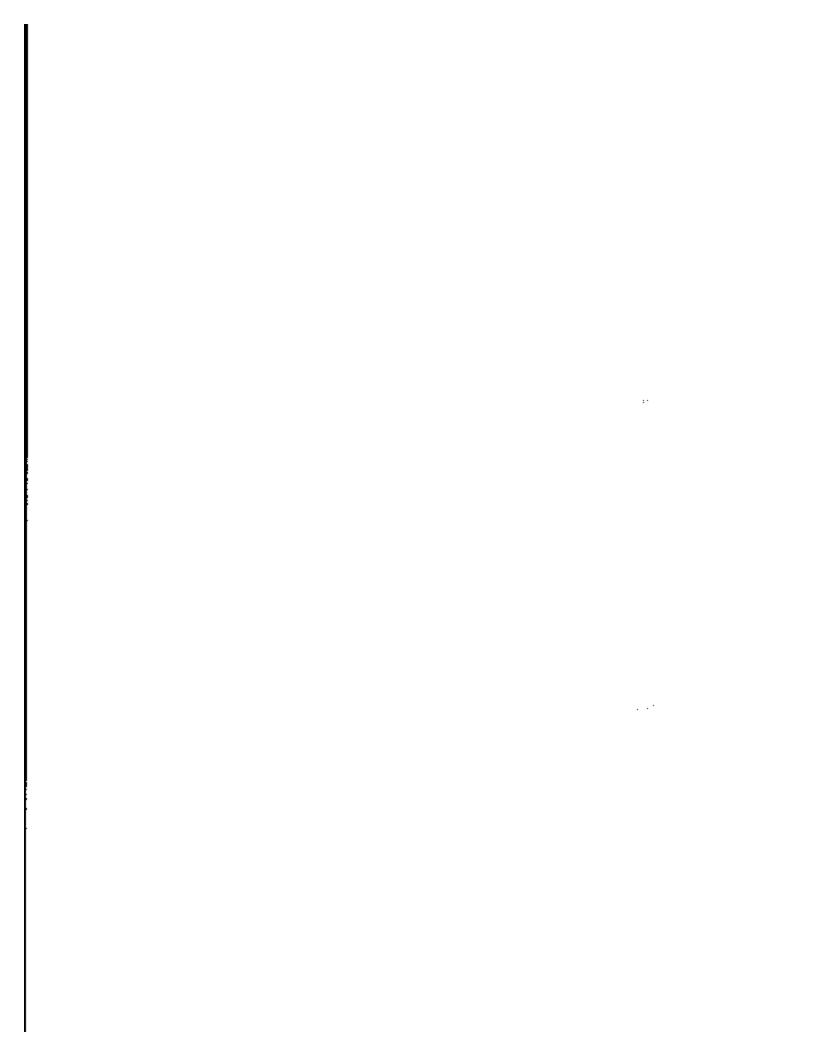
Group quarters make up a very small subsample of our universe and are usually excluded from analysis. The problem which arises is that, with independent data collection and editing, a household may be reported as group quarters in one interview and as a housing unit in another interview even though the address and household composition remained unchanged. For the months that respondents occupied group quarters they are forced by the cross-sectional edit to be unreleted individuals; for the other months, they may be shown as a parent and child, husband and wife, etc. This clearly can lead to confusion and distortion of the data. An edit was developed which essentially required later interviews to be consistent with the data as reported in the first interview, primarily because the longitudinal weighting procedures are based on characteristics as reported in the first interview, and it was, therefore, preferable when given a choice to avoid changes to characteristics reported at that time.

The following demographic characteristics were affected by the longitudinal relationship/composition edits to items located on or derived from the control card:

- Relationship to household reference person.
- Age
- Race
- Sex
- Marital status
- Family type
- Relationship to family reference person
- Family number
- Person number of parent.
- Person number of spouse
- Reasons for entry into or exit from a housing unit.
- Dates of entry into or exit from a housing unit
- Identifiers of households to which each person belonged
- Type of living quarters

To perform these edits only as much data as were needed to make decisions about demographic characteristics were extracted, i.e., no income information or program participation information was used. The following steps were undertaken to create a longitudinally edited demographic characteristic file:

- 1. The first step was to create a file containing 32 months of Information for each respondent. One thing that did not have to be done as part of this matching process was to verify the correctness of the match keys. Strict controls were imposed on the basic person identifiers each month as part of the data collection process and, therefore, it was felt that those identifiers, which became our match keys, were as correct as possible.
  - As the includual waves were matched, the required edited and unedited demographic variables were extracted and a rectangular file of person records was created. Within the record, some variables which should be unchanging, such as sex or race, were carried only once. Other variables which could change at any time, such as age or marital status, were carried as arrays of 32 fields. There were, for instance, 32 reportings of marital status, one for each month of the eight 4-month reference periods.
- In the process of reviewing this work some problems with the data which were actually a product of errors in the cross-sectional processing system came to light. These errors dealt with the reported dates of entry into or exit from sample addresses.
  - Errors in these fields affected the other demographic variables since the editing of relationship variables is dependent on which persons are living together in each reference month. Seventy cases were found to actually be in error. Corrections were generated for these on a case-by-case basis, which means that on the full-panel file the sample unit involved will be slightly different in household composition from the individual cross-sectional files.



A sample unit consists of all the data collected for all the persons who lived together in the first wave and for all other persons who at any time during the panel lived with them. An example will clarify what this means. If two persons lived together in the first interview (Wave 1), the unit, as of Wave 1, will include all the data collected for these two people. If, in Wave 2, these people separate and form their own households, all the information for these people will still fall within one sample unit, although it will be subdivided into information for different households. If the people who lived together in Wave 1 gain new roommates when they separate, all of the data collected for these new people are also organized into the sample unit. Thus, a sample unit is a hierarchical configuration. People make up households and one or more households make up a sample unit where each of these households contain at least one person who was in the original Wave 1 household that defines the sample unit.

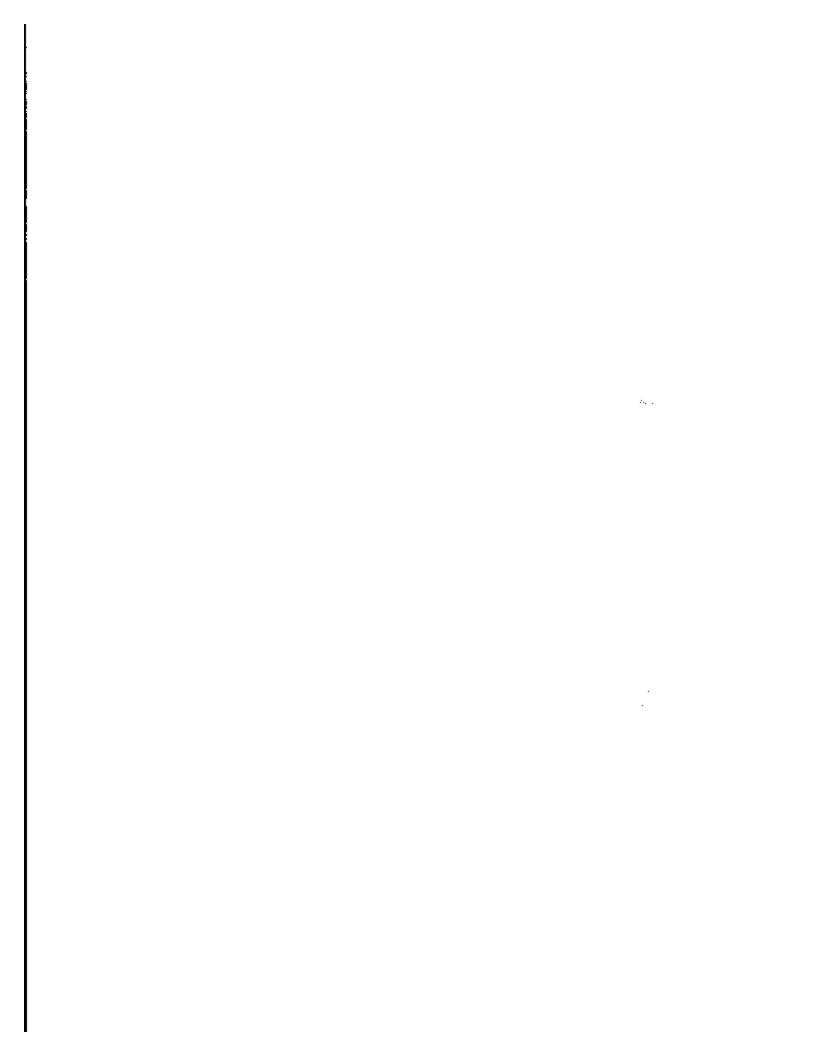
When the demographic edits are done, all the people in a sample unit are looked at to determine which persons were actually living at the same address in a given month and all of these persons' characteristics (relationship, marital status, etc.) are edited together. Adding or deleting a person from the group that is edited together can affect the relationships of one or all of the other members of the group to each other. Correcting the 70 sample units was the first step in the processing, but this work should not be characterized as longitudinal editing. These were just a few errors in the cross-sectional data that it was felt should be corrected before getting into longitudinal edits.

3. The first variable looked at longitudinally was age. In the rush to create a cross-sectional data file for the first wave of the 1984 Panel, a simplistic approach was taken in dealing with this variable.

Since there was no bounding information for other demographic variables like relationship or marital status prior to the Wave 1 interview, it was assumed that the status reported at the interview was the same for each of the 4 preceding reference months. For example, if a person, interviewed in October, reported themselves to be married, it was assumed that they were married in the previous 4 months (June, July, August, and September). Obviously, this may not have been true, but it seemed like a reasonable approach.

Unfortunately, age was also carried as a monthly variable and simply assumed to be unchanging even though there was additional information, namely date of birth, which made it possible to reflect a changing age during the reference period as it occurred. This was corrected in Wave 2 but the problem still existed on the Wave 1 data. There were also cases where age may have been estimated or otherwise misreported and more accurate data obtained in some later interview. Age may also have been consistently refused and independently imputed in each wave. So, as part of the longitudinal editing, age was corrected or made consistent where necessary for all 32 reference months. For completeness and consistency, month and year of birth were simultaneously imputed where necessary. Birth month was imputed for 555 persons. Birth year was derived based on last reported age and birth month (which may have been imputed).

4. The variable for type of living quarters occupied was investigated. This was necessary because, with traditional Census Bureau definitions, the living quarters code has a direct and sometimes confusing effect on demographic variables. Living quarters are divided into two general types: housing units and group quarters. A housing unit is the traditional home, be it a house, apartment, trailer, or flat. A group quarters is a more temporary housing arrangement, such as a room in a hotel, motel, boarding house, or some other facility which is usually occupied by a group of unrelated people. Census Bureau definitions require that any living arrangement which contains nine or more persons who are not related to the person in charge, be edited to be a group quarters, regardless of how it was reported. The same definitions require that a group quarters be occupied by only unrelated Individuals. If a man and his wife were to take nine foster children into their home, that home would be considered a group quarters. Everyone in it would be edited to be a secondary Individual and, therefore, the husband and wite would no longer be reported as married to each other.



Cross-sectionally, this has no particular importance. Group quarters make up a very small fraction of our total sample and are usually excluded from data analysis. Longitudinally, it can be a little misleading. If in Wave 2 even one of the foster children in the example above found a home somewhere else, the same living quarters would be listed as a housing unit (and, if the two data sets were compared, apparently a marriage took place). Similar types of things can happen when a unit is *reported* to be a group quarters in one wave and the same unit is *reported* to be a housing unit in another wave. It is unlikely that the unit has changed from home to boarding house or vice versa and some editing should be done. In the longitudinal edits the decision was made to attack only the problem of a unit being reported differently at two points in time. The weighting scheme is tied to the Wave 1 interview and could be affected by changes in type of living quarters. For this reason only, the later waves were edited to be consistent with the type of living quarters reported in Wave 1, as long as the address ID was unchanging. There were 17 sample units where changes in type of living quarters were required. All the demographic characteristics of the person occupying these living arrangements also had to be reedited.

- 5. It is important to remember that all the demographic variables, marital status, relationship to reference person, etc., are collected once every 4 months, but that they are carried on the data ille as monthly variables. When some change in one of these variables takes place between interviews, the logic in the edits determines in which month the change actually occurred. This can be quite difficult, especially if not one, but several changes occurred during one 4-month reference period. This relates primarily to the editing of relationship, but also affects the editing of marital status. In editing marital status it was decided to look at persons who reported a changing marital status over time. All possible changes in marital status were looked at and divided into two groups:
  - changes which were clearly possible and likely to occur in the real world, and
  - changes which were impossible or very unlikely to occur from one month to the next.

Marital status changes falling in the first group would include "never married" to "married, spouse present"; and "married, spouse present" to "separated", "widowed", or "divorced." Changes falling in the second group would include "divorced" to "never married" and "never married" to "widowed."

Cases in the first group were examined to ensure that changes which involved two persons who, at some point in time, were married, were reported consistently for both persons. Changes falling into the second group were imputed to be consistent over time. This was done using probability tables which were derived from published data from the 1980 Decennial Census. These tables were based on age, race, sex, and relationship both within a household and within a family. This gave the probability for each of two marital statuses which are inconsistent with each other. The more likely marital status was used for all the months previously covered by the two inconsistent marital statuses. Using this edit, changes in marital status were made for about 260 persons. (See Table 1.)

6. Perhaps the most interesting, and most difficult to resolve, Inconsistencies are those dealing with relationships. The relationship of one person in a household to every other person in that household for a given month is primarily based upon the reported values of relationship to the reference person, person number of parent, person number of spouse, and marital status for all household members. Seventy-nine sample units required one or more changes in the relationship variables to make them longitudinally consistent. Among these, relationship to reference person is probably the most important.

From these variables, family relationship, family type, and family number were derived to simplify the identification of multiple families within a household and the Individual members of each family. Relationships among household members may change over time, especially as household membership changes. There is a set of relationship variables which are consistent within each household for each Individual month of the reference period. Next, changes in the relationship variable from month-to-month were observed to see if those changes were logical or at least possible; if not, procedures needed to be developed to produce longitudinal consistency.

In order to begin to understand what sorts of longitudinal relationship problems existed, a study was done in which the relationships at all points in time among all household members, taken two at a time, were examined. The results showed that for about 83 percent of the sample units and 75 percent of the people there were no changes in relationship or household composition over the 32 months. For these cases, no additional longitudinal editing was recommended. For an additional 7 percent of the sample units and 9 percent of the persons, only trivial changes in household composition occurred. In these cases someone entered or left a household without affecting the relationship of the other persons in the household to each other. No other changes took place in these households and no additional longitudinal relationship editing was required. The remaining 10 percent of the sample units, which account for about 15 percent of the people, had to be examined more closely. From this group three subsets were created.

File X included all structures in which at least two persons are shown to be related at time T1 but not related at time T2. File Y includes all structures in which at least two persons were reported to be not related at time T1 but related at time T2. File Z includes structures where at least two persons were reported to be related at time T1 and at time T2 but their relationship changed in some way. An example of this would be a structure in which two persons were reported to be husband and wife at time T1 and as parent and child at time T2.

It is important to recognize that a sample unit could appear on more than one of these three files. It should also be recognized that these three files do not contain all of the final 10 parcent of the sample units that required closer examination.

A closer look at the cases falling into file X showed that about half of the sample units involved were logical situations that could be explained and the other half were probably errors that should be changed. There were now only a handful of sample units; in editing, the decision was made to make case-by-case changes to the data based on research of the specific cases involved. About 70 percent of the sample units in file Y could be explained and no editing or correcting was necessary. The largest subset of these cases were people who lived together before being married and then became married during the reference period. Remember, file Y has cases that were not related at any time during T1 and became related at time T2. The remaining 30 percent of the cases on File Y required some corrections. Again, this was just a small number of sample units which were corrected on a case-by-case basis.

The cases on file Z were a little harder to understand but the vast majority of these cases seemed to point to one common problem. It appears that it is sometimes difficult for the respondent, or perhaps the interviewer, to distinguish between a person who should be reported as a child of the reference person and a person who should be reported as an "other relative" of the reference person. A contributing factor could also be some confusion in the reporting of person number of parent who actually in a few cases was someone who may have been reported as a parent but really was the legal or de facto guardian, rather then a biological or adoptive parent. In a few cases it appears that step children may be reported as "other relatives" rather than as a child, and a minor "other relative" may be reported as a child, primarily because of his/her age. Determining which is really correct in these cases is very difficult and, from the analyst's point of view, for most purposes, the difference between an "other relative" and "child" for persons under the age of 15 is probably insignificant. To make the data longifudinally consistent, an attempt was made to correct these cases, once again, largely as a clerical operation on a case-by-case basis.

It is important at this point to reiterate that the total number of sample units in files X, Y, and Z were only a small part of the total after the most trivial situations in terms of longitudinal relationships were eliminated. Another approach to examining the remaining structures has not been formulated yet. The rules developed for creating the X, Y, and Z files seemed like a good approach for flushing out possible longitudinal inconsistencies in relationship. If there are other ways of examining the data using the computer, they haven't been discovered yet. A great number of the remaining structures

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have been looked at clerically and, to date, other inconsistencies have not been found. Much of the editing done to date, particularly in the area of relationships, has been clerical in nature. If a computer edit can be developed which is sophisticated enough to handle these inconsistencies in an acceptable way, then it would be approached that way. Otherwise, until then fairly knowledgeable statisticians will have to continue to review data of this nature on a regular basis and provide the corrections.

## Description Of Variables For Longitudinal Household Research

A longitudinal household is defined as follows:

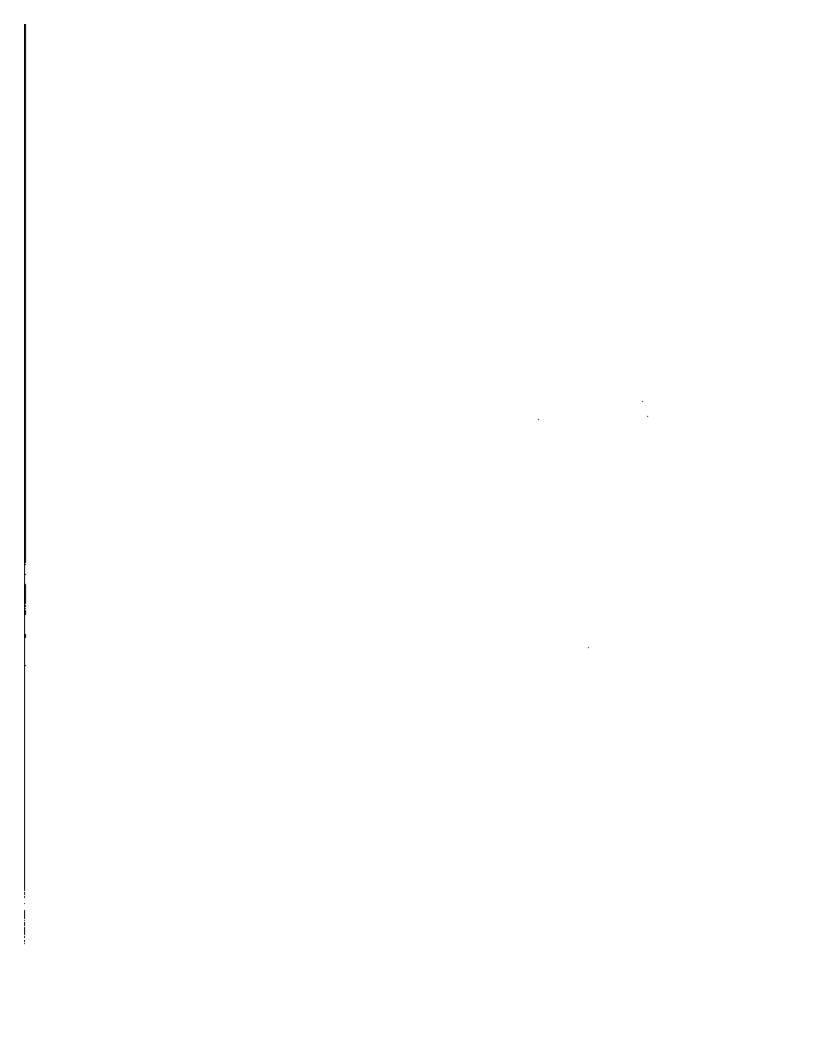
- 1. It is a household which existed during at least one month.
- The household continues from one month to the next if it has the same householder (and householder's spouse, if present in the household), and if it is the same household type.
- The householder (or spouse of householder) must be a 100-level person (that is, a person who as of the first wave was a member of an interviewed household) to be given a longitudinal household weight.
- 4. The household types are married-couple household; other family household, with a male householder; other family household, with a female householder; nonfamily household, with a female householder.

Several new variables were created for the 1984 Full-Panel Research File for use in analysis of longitudinal households. These variables were calculated for, and placed on, each persons' records for the months that they were in sample. The longitudinal household variables are "LGTHHTYP" (which identifies the type of longitudinal household); "LGTKEY" (identifies the household number on the longitudinal household's reference person's record and, if a spouse of the reference person is present, on the spouse's record); "LGTOTH" (identifies the household number on the records of persons who were not the reference person or the spouse of the reference person in that longitudinal household); and two factors for use in weighting longitudinal households, "LGTFAC1" and "LGTFAC2."

LGTHHTYP is on each month of each person's record identifying the household type in which that person resided during that month. This one-character variable (and only this one of the longitudinal household variables) is filled even if the household is not considered a "longitudinal household"; that is, if it was not headed by a reference person (or spouse of reference person) who is a too-level person. In each month the membership of each household is examined, and on the basis of that month's membership, the household type variable, LGTHHTYP, is set for that month. If the person is not a household member during a specific month, the value of LGTHHTYP is set to zero for that month.

In each month, when LGTHHTYP is determined for longitudinal household members, the householder, householder's spouse (if there is one) and all other household members are determined. LGTKEY (a three-character variable) is on every person's record for each of the 32 months; however, it will only be filled with a value other than zero for the householder and the householder's spouse, if there is one, for that household as of that month. LGTOTH (also a three-character variable) is the opposite of LGTKEY. It is on every person's record for each of the 32 months, but is only filled with a value other than zero for persons who were household members in that month but who were not the householder or the householder's spouse. The value of LGTKEY or LGTOTH will be the same for all members of a particular household in a particular month.

LGTKEY and LGTOTH start with a value of "001" for the original sample household visited during the first wave of interviewing at the sample address. In the later interviews, the values of LGTKEY and LGTOTH increment for each new household formed by 100-level persons who were members of that original household. Again, all members of a particular household during a month receive the same value of



LGTKEY or LGTOTH. The values of LGTKEY and LGTOTH on a person's succeeding monthly records remain the same for as many months as that person is a member of the same household and that household's household type has not changed. LGTKEY and LGTOTH increment from "001" and up within one original Wave 1 sample household. In the next original sample household the values of LGTKEY and LGTOTH begin again with "001" and increment within that household. LGTKEY and LGTOTH are simply counters which count each household formed by 100-fevel members of one Wave 1 original sample unit.

LGTFAC1 and LGTFAC2 are experimental factors to be used as longitudinal weights for longitudinal households. Both are filled for all persons who are members of a longitudinal household in a particular month. Both LGTFAC1 and LGTFAC2 are determined based upon the longitudinal person weight of the Wave 1 original sample household's householder and householder's spouse. The difference between LGTFAC1 and LGTFAC2 is that LGTFAC1 is based upon the mean of the longitudinal person weight of the Wave 1 householder and that householder's spouse's weight (if the household type in the Wave 1 household is married-couple household). Otherwise, if the Wave 1 household type is other than a married-couple household, LGTFAC1 is based upon the longitudinal person weight of the Wave 1 householder. LGTFAC2 is always based upon the Wave 1 householder's longitudinal weight regardless of the household type in Wave 1.

In waves after the first when new longitudinal households are formed by 100-level persons the new households will have longitudinal weights as long as there is a 100-level person as householder or spouse of householder. This weight is based upon the Wave 1 householders (or householder and spouse combined) weight and is carried by all members of the Wave 1 households. Households formed after the first wave which are not married-couple households get the full weight of the Wave 1 householder (or householder/spouse mean person weights). Households which are married-couple households formed after the first wave get a weight which is one-half of the weight of the Wave 1 householder, with one exception. If both the householder and the spouse in a married-couple household formed after the first wave of interviewing are 100-level persons, then the longitudinal weight carried by that household is the new householder's full Wave 1 householder longitudinal person weight.

#### Edita For Labor Force Activity Consistency

Core questions for each 1984 SIPP interviewing wave began with a series of questions (1 through 8D in Section 1, the Labor Force and Recipiency Section, SC1000 to SC1238) covering various aspects of each sample person's participation or nonparticipation in the labor force during the 4-month reference period. (see Figure 2). These questions are asked independently in each interview; i.e., no data from previous Interviews are referenced or used in the current interview. The purpose of the questions is to obtain a picture of the individual's labor force activity during the 4-month period. The labor force activity section does not include questions covering specific employers or own businesses. Detailed questions in these areas are covered later in the interview. There was not any type of longitudinal edit performed on the labor force Items. However, a new type of cross-sectional edit was introduced in the process of creating the fullpanel file. The decision to forego longitudinal edits in the Labor Force and Recipiency Section was based mainly on the low nonresponse rates for these items. Since the most important question (question 1, SC1000) which indicates whether the person worked during the 4-month reference period was a "must fill" item, there is complete response for all interviewed persons. As the nonresponse rates to the other labor force indicators were less than one percent, it was felt that longitudinal editing was not required for the fullpanel file. Longitudinal edits for the number of weeks in each month in particular statuses such as without pay, looking for work, and on layoff might be helpful in future developmental work in order to improve the consistency of these occurrences across interviewing waves. The nonresponse rates for numbers of weeks in these statuses ranges between 7 and 12 percent.

Construction of the full-penel file did provide the opportunity to introduce another type of edit that had not been included in the cross-sectional editing system (or interview processing). This edit was designed to examine the consistency between "weeks with a job/business" recorded in the Labor Force and Recipiency Section and "weeks employed" by specific employers derived from information in the Earnings and Employment Section of the questionnaire (question 4, SC1056, and question 5a, SC1100 to SC1134). Inconsistencies in this area had been noticed previously but no consistency edits of this nature (i.e., between sections of the questionnaire) had been implemented for the cross-sectional processing system.



This "weeks employed" edit included three phases. The first phase determined the total number of weeks employed with employers for each month using data from the Earnings and Employment Section. Data fields indicating weeks with an employer each month were previously derived in the cross-sectional processing using questions 3a and 3b, which ask for month and day of employment changes, if any, in the Earnings and Employment Section (SC2014 to SC2022).

The second phase compares these weeks with those reported in the Labor Force and Reciplency Section and then edits the weeks with a "job/business" also reported in that section, if necessary, to agree with the weeks derived from the Employment and Earnings Section. The third phase adjusts other labor force activity items such as "weeks absent without pay" (SC1060-1096 and SC1138-1172), "weeks looking or on layoff" (SC1004 to SC1040 and SC1178 to SC1214), and the associated Employment Status Recode to be consistent with the newly edited "weeks with a job/business" field. A summary of the extent of these edits is shown in Table 2.

The labor force actMty data included on the full-panel file are shown below. Each item is present for each month:

- Employment status recode3
- Number of weeks with a job or business (i.e., employed but not necessarily working).
- Number of weeks without pay.
- 4. Number of weeks looking for work or on layoff (may or may not have a job).

#### Edits For Job/business Identification, Hourly Earnings, And Monthly Earnings

In each Interview the SIPP core questionnaire contains four sections dedicated to recording monthly earnings amounts received from employers and from self-employment, each for a different employer or business.

A simple numbering system is used to label each employer or business reported by each individual during the life of a panel (for example, see SC2002). Both employers and own businesses are separately numbered in the order in which they appear during the panel. This identification number is used to link data collected in different interviews for the same employer or business. The SIPP control card includes an area for listing the name of each employer or business, along with the identification number and the reference periods in which that employer or business was reported.

The questionnaire sections for employers and businesses are completed independently for each interview except for the list of employer and business names available from the control card. The questions in the Earnings and Employment Section covering earnings from employers and businesses are asked only if questions in the Labor Force and Recipiency Section indicate that the sample person worked during the 4-month reference period. In the Earnings and Employment Section all employer or own business questions covering hours worked, kind of work, main activities or duties, kind of business or industry, hourly earnings, monthly earnings, etc., are asked without reference to answers given in previous interviews.

<sup>3.</sup> The Employment Status Recodes (ESR) are defined as follows:

ESR 1-With job entire month, worked all weeks.

ESR 2—With job entire month, missed 1 or more weeks, but not because of a layoff.

ESR 3-With job entire month, missed 1 or more weeks because of a layoff.

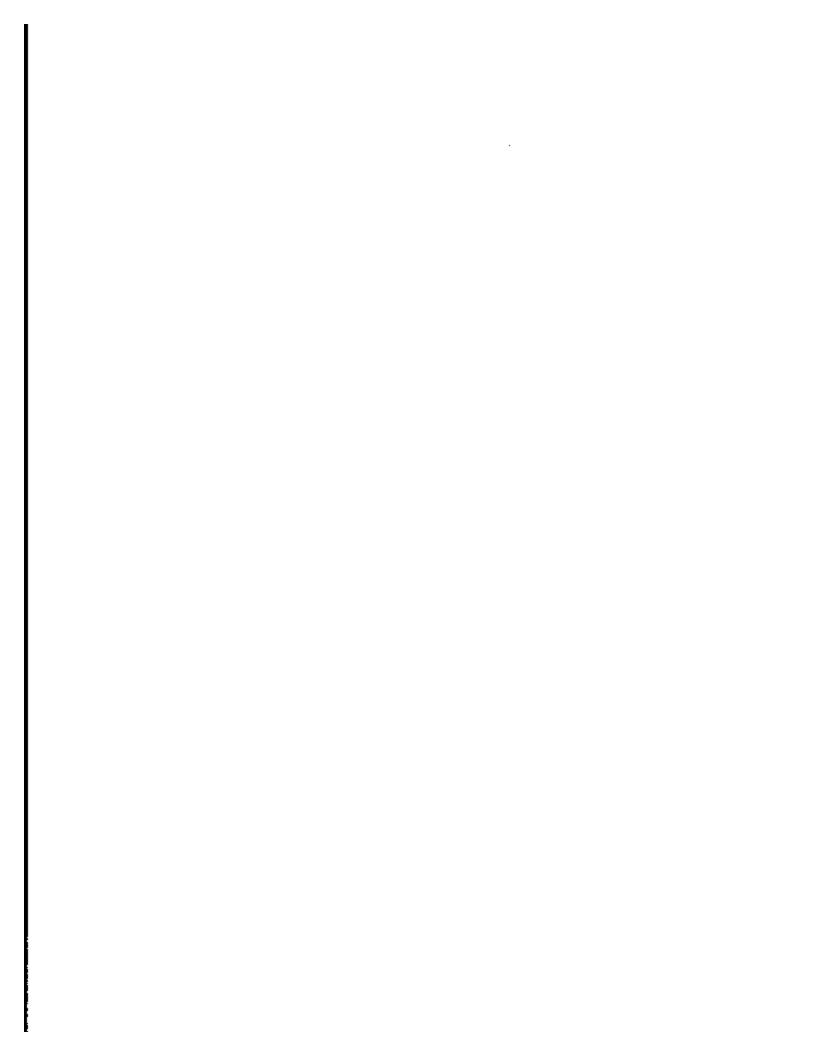
ESR 4—With job part of month, but not because of a layoff or looking for work.

ESR 5—With job part of month, some time spent on layoff or looking for work.

ESR 5—No Job in month, spent entire month on layoff or looking for work.

ESR 7—No job in month, spent part of month on layoff or looking for work.

ESR B-No job in month, no time spent on layoff or looking for work.



The next edit undertaken in developing the panel research file was the longitudinal earnings and employer or business identification number edit. Its purpose is two-fold. First, it is intended to examine the employer or business identification numbers for consistency and correct those that were obviously in error. These errors would otherwise result in linking data for different employers together as if the data pertained to the same employer. Second, it is intended to replace when possible, the earnings amounts (\$C2032-2038 and \$C2238-2244, for example) imputed during the cross-sectional (interview) processing with amounts based on reported values obtained in previous or subsequent interviews.

There are two other types of consistency edits not included in this initial development of the panel research file that may be needed, to some degree, as the system evolves. One of these is an examination and edit of the occupation, industry, and class of worker data. A considerable number of cases with apparent inconsistencies across interview waves have been found. These cases were characterized by wide variations in occupation, industry, and class of worker codes for sample persons with the same employer (same identification number) in two or three consecutive 4-month reference periods (see the discussion in Kalton, McMillen, and Kasprzyk (1986)). Even though the decision was made not to edit these data at this time, editing of the industry and class of worker date is perhaps warranted since these should be much more stable than occupation. The self/proxy interview item (questionnaire cover item 7a) could be used in this type of edit to help determine which values have a higher probability of being erroneous.

A second possible edit that was not developed for this longitudinal processing system was identification and aditing of erroneous monthly earnings amounts to be consistent with the general pattern observed in the majority of other months. It seems evident from examination that a significant degree of response error occurs for earnings amounts. Evidence of response error is based on the large number of changes in monthly earnings that were found occurring between months that end and begin adjacent 4-month reference periods compared to months within 4-month reference periods (Burkhead and Coder (1985)). It was also noticed that "within-wave" errors that escaped cross-sectional editing because the data appeared consistent between months within an interview's 4-month reference period were detected only when between-wave comparisons were made. Methods will be investigated for identifying amounts that have extremely high probabilities of being erroneous and then editing procedures will be developed to handle these problems. However, any editing in this area should be kept to a very limited level in order to avoid reducing the true variation in earnings amounts.

**Employer and Business Identification Number Edit4.** The examination of the identification numbers was started by reviewing a listing of employment and earnings records for persons with multiple employers (determined by checking for at least one employer with an identification number of "2" or greater) during one or more of the 4-month reference periods. The review revealed that a significant number of cases had identification number errors.

One rather typical error occurred when the sample person changed employers: the new employer was assigned the correct identification number of "2" for the current reference period, but was given an incorrect identification number of "1" in the next interview (a "1" was entered in the questionnaire field for Employer ID).

More complex identification problems occurred when the number of employers over the entire period was three or more. Identification of these types of errors was dependent mainly on the sequence of changing ID numbers, differences in occupation and industry codes, and the continuity of weeks employed with specific employers. Table 3 provides a brief summary of the kind and number of these edits.

Hourly Wage Rate and Monthly Earnings Edit. The procedures established for edits of the monthly earnings amounts and hourly wage amounts followed implementation of the ID number edit and a detailed review of potential problem cases in the Employment and Earnings Section (both in Part A, employer identification, and in Part B, self-employment identification) spanning the eight 4-month reference periods. Editing of the ID numbers prior to this review was required so that the sections could be linked between reference periods using the most correct set of ID's.

This description applies to procedures for both employers and businesses even though it mentions only employers.

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The edit of the hourly wage rate (only for persons paid by the hour) as more straightforward and simple than the monthly earnings edit because the wage rate was not a product of weeks and hours worked each month. Given the existence of at least one reported hourly wage rate for a specific employer during one or more of the eight 4-month reference periods, any imputed hourly wage rate was replaced with the simple average of the reported hourly wage rates. Since the hourly wage rate is recorded only once per reference period (i.e., not a monthly question), the value does not change monthly within a 4-month reference period. Replacement of an imputed hourly wage rate was followed by recalculation of the monthly earnings amounts in order to reflect the new rate. This was done by multiplying weeks with pay each monthly by the usual hours worked per week and then multiplying this product by the new hourly wage rate for each month.

The edit of monthly earnings amounts was also based on an averaging procedure resulting in replacement of imputed monthly earnings values with values derived from reported figures, if available, or if figures were not available, with values derived from all cross-sectional imputed values. The first step in this edit was the calculation of the *implied hourly* wage and salary amount for reported and imputed values. The implied hourly amounts were derived by summing monthly earnings amounts for each job reported and dividing this sum by the product of weeks with pay and usual hours worked per week during those months. Months with zero earnings were excluded from the computation. All monthly earnings amounts that had been imputed in the cross-sectional processing were replaced by values derived from either the average reported or avarage imputed hourly wage and salary amount. The implied hourly rate described above was multiplied by the number of weeks with pay and usual hours worked per week for that month (note that the usual hours worked per week is reported for the 4-month reference period as a whole, not monthly, so the same figure is used for each month of a specific reference period for a specific employer).

An additional edit on the monthly wage or salary amount for workers paid by the hour was developed during the panel file processing. This edit compared the reported monthly amount with a calculated monthly amount (weeks with pay each month multiplied by usual hours worked per week multiplied by hourly wage rate). If the reported monthly amount was 10 times greater than the calculated amount, the reported amount was replaced with the calculated amount. This step was added to help lower the number of monthly amounts that have a high probability of being erroneous.

#### Edits Of Income Sources Coded 1-56

A major portion of the SIPP core questionnaire is dedicated to establishing and maintaining (1) a profile of the sources and amounts of income not directly derived from labor market activity and (2) a profile of asset ownership and income flows from those assets. This section describes the editing procedure for those "nonlabor market activity" derived income sources, coded 1 through 56 (this group includes 39 different income sources (see Figure 3)).

The Income profile of each household member age 15 years old and over is established in the initial Interview (Wave 1) and updated for each subsequent 4-month reference period for the remainder of the panel's existence in sample. Unlike the employer and earnings data, collection of income data for sources 1 to 55 is not independent from one interview to the next. The receipt of specific sources of income for a current 4-month reference period begins with the interviewer reading a list (from the income roster beginning in SC1251) of the income sources that were reported as being received during the previous 4month reference period. During this process the respondent has the opportunity to indicate errors that may have occurred during the previous interview concerning the receipt of specific income sources as well as to update the receipt of these income sources to the present 4-month period. This update and accompanying reconciliation, if needed, is followed by a group of questions that attempts to identify new sources of income that were not received previously but had been received during this current reference period. Together these two steps provide the Income reciplancy profile for the current period. Information concerning the monthly amounts received from each source are recorded later in the interview in Part A, Amounts Section (beginning with \$C3000). Collection of data for amounts received is independent from one interview to the next as no information for amounts is recorded on the control card for use in subsequent interviews.

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The edits devised for income amounts from sources 1-56 were based on a very conservative approach. Given the limited information available both from the questionnaire and from research on SIPP response error, an edit was chosen that acted only in situations involving the existence of imputed cross-sectional amounts. These imputed amounts were replaced by reported amounts obtained from other reference periods, if available. If all monthly amounts for all reference periods for a specific income source were imputed in cross-sectional processing, these imputed amounts were averaged across the eight interviews and then used to replace the originally imputed amounts to provide continuity in the longitudinal context. This procedure may suppress variance. However, use of the independent imputations from different cross-sectional files was an even less desirable elternative. No reported cross-sectional amounts were changed.

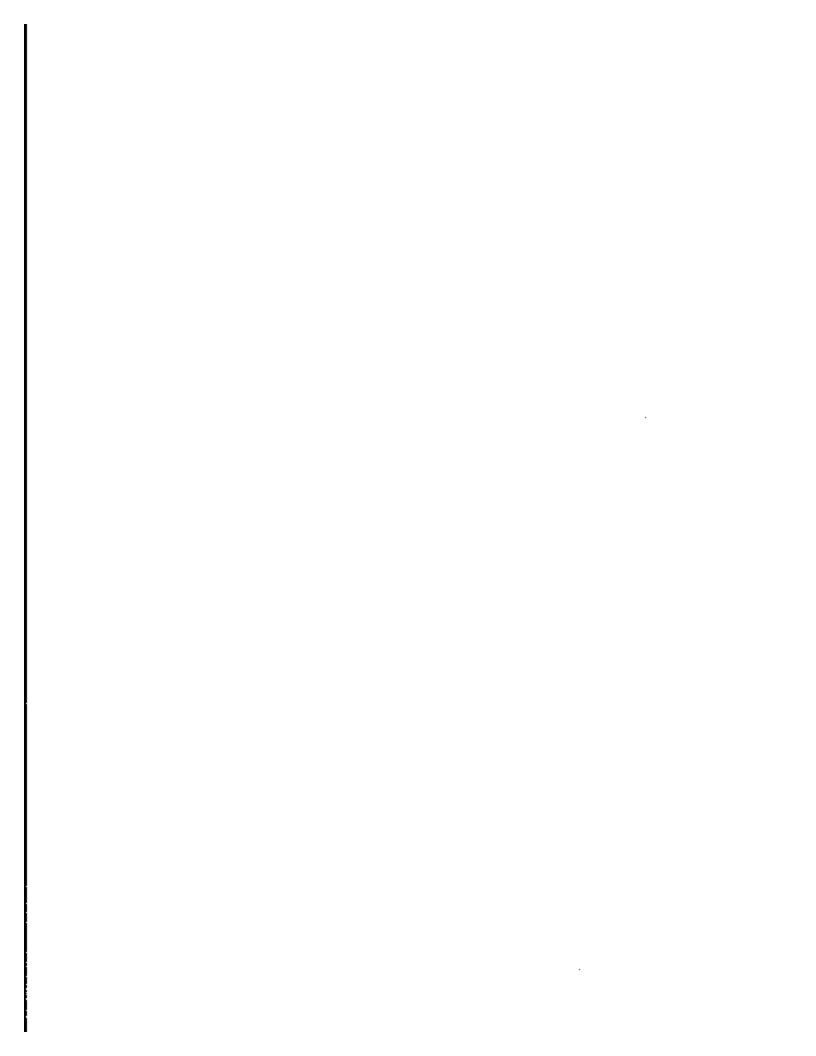
The edit procedure for monthly income amounts was based on a "nearest" month concept and was invoked only when cross-sectionally imputed monthly amounts were encountered. The first step in the process was to determine the reported monthly amount nearest each Imputed amount. This nearest month concept gives priority to amounts reported in months preceding the month containing the imputed amount so that a value from a succeeding month is used as the donor only if no month prior to the month requiring amount replacement contains a reported amount. For example, consider the situation where receipt of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) was reported in the first interview and in the second, but no amounts were reported for the 4 months of the second reference period. In this case the amount reported in the fourth month of the first reference parlod is filled into each of the 4 months of the second reference period. This decision, which was somewhat arbitrary, produced strings of equal amounts with a value equal to the last reported amount. This outcome occurs because, in virtually all situations requiring some edit, all monthly amounts within a given reference period are imputed. Since most monthly amounts are reported in this manner (equal amounts for all months within a reference period) this procedure replicates the most frequent reporting pattern. The number of cases requiring edit are shown in Table 4 for each income type.

The edit for income sources 1 to 56 also included a correction for an error in the Wave 1 processing procedures. As a result of this error some types of income recipiency were incorrectly changed to "NO." The edit applied if the following situation existed: 1) the income type was received in 3 of the 4 months of the first reference period and 2) the respondent had reported receiving the same income type in the first month of the second observation. If these conditions were met, recipiency for the month in which the income recipiency was "NO" was changed to "YES" and the amount was set equal to the last reported monthly amount in Wave 1. This edit was restricted to income types 1 through 35. Table 5 shows the number of edit occurrences by source of income.

## Edits For Assets Coded 100-150

The identification of asset holdings and recording of the amount of income received from these assets is also a major function of the SIPP questionnaire core (see Figure 4 for the full asset listing). The manner in which the asset profile is established is nearly identical to that used for the income sources 1 to 56. The profile is established in the initial interview and updated in subsequent interviews. The types of assets held during the previous 4-month reference period are listed by the interviewer (in the asset roster, beginning in SC1589) as part of the update process for the current reference period. The procedures for identifying errors in recording ownership of assets in the previous interview are the same as those used to identify errors in recording income recipiency for sources coded 1 to 56.

Recording of Income flows from assets Is, however, considerably different for assets than for income sources 1 to 56. First, while the amount is recorded separately for each asset, only the total amount for the 4-month period is recorded; i.e., there is not a separate question concerning the amount received each month. Second, because many assets are owned jointly by two or more household members or by persons fiving in different households, separate questions were included to determine the amount of income received as a joint owner of a specific asset and the amount received by persons as the sole owner



of an asset. Third, the amount of income received from some assets are grouped and recorded as a total. For example, the separate income amounts from asset sources 100 to 103 are summed and recorded as a single value. This is also done for asset type groups 104 to 107 and 140 to 150.5

While the preceding description summarizes the procedure for collecting and recording asset ownership and income flows from assets, it does not indicate the manner in which the data are collected or are structured on the SIPP cross-sectional data files or on the full-panel file. The basic differences between the way the information was recorded on the questionnaire and the wave cross-sectional data files are 1) the 4-month amount recorded on the questionnaire is divided evenly into monthly amounts on the cross-sectional files, each being one-fourth of the total; and 2) joint amounts reported to be received by husbands and wives are divided equally between the husband and wife on the cross-sectional file so that amounts appear separately on each person's record even though only the total amount received jointly was recorded on either the husband's or wife's questionnaire.

On the *full-panel research file* the asset ownership and amounts data have been condensed from those present on the cross-sectional files. For a specific asset type, income amounts received through joint and sole ownership were summed to yield a total income amount for that asset. For asset ownership, full detail is carried for the individual types of assets on an observation basis.

Longitudinal editing of the asset ownership and income flow amounts are similar to those described for income sources coded 1 to 56. However, instead of using the "nearest" month edit that was implemented for the income types coded 1 to 56, in the assets section, any values which were imputed during the cross-sectional edits were replaced with the average of the *reported* values of asset income from other waves. Table 6 shows counts of edits that substituted average reported data for imputed data by asset type.

### Elimination Of Double-counting Of AFDC, Food Stamps, And WIC

Our efforts to reduce double-counting of income amounts (AFDC, Food Stamps, and WIC) by both this husband and wife through questionnaire check items were, for the most part, successful. Some of these situations, however, still did occur. These cases were identified by locating husbands and wives reporting the same income source for the same month. After thorough examination of a sample of these situations by income type, a generalized computer edit was developed which would delete the recipiency and amount from either the husband or the wife. Variables used by the edit to make this decision were imputation status of the amount field, indication of an error in the update roster, number of months reported, sex, and family relationship.

#### Program Coverage

One of the other major functions of the SIPP questionnaire design was identification of each household member included in a specific "transfer unit." A transfer unit is defined, somewhat loosely, as a group of persons who have qualified for and received a cash or noncash benefit.

Collection of the data needed to identify members of transfer units required two steps. First, a "primary" recipient (this may be the name of the person on the check, the name of the person in whose name the benefit is issued, the representative payee, etc.) is determined. Any person age 15 and over may be a primary recipient if that person reports receiving the benefit and meets several other requirements; e.g., being a parent or guardian. Second, each primary recipient (there may be more than one for a particular income or noncash benefit in a household) is asked to identify any other household members who were included as part of the group qualifying for benefits.

<sup>5.</sup> Asset types 100 to 103 include savings accounts, money market accounts, savings certificates, and interest-earning checking accounts. The asset types 104 to 107 are money market funds, U.S. Government securities, municipal or corporate bonds, and "other interest-earning assets." The asset types 140 to 150 are royalties and "other financial investments." The amounts received from these sources were combined in the same manner into totals at the time they were being recorded on the SIPP questionnaire.



Identification of the members of a transfer unit occurs following questions on the amounts received each month from that specific transfer source (except for Medicaid coverage which is recorded in the recipiency section). The person number of each member covered by the benefit is recorded in the appropriate section. Monthly coverage is not recorded for each member of the transfer unit; therefore, no changes in individual coverage can be indicated within a 4-month reference period. The identification of income sources (and Medicaid coverage) received in a particular 4-month reference period (other than in Wave 1) is not independent of reporting in the previous reference period; however, the identification of persons covered by transfer income sources is independent from one reference period to the next.

Cross-sectional processing of the data collected in each wave included creation of coverage indicators for the appropriate transfer benefit programs such as AFDC and Medicald. These indicators were developed to simplify identification of persons with these types of coverage and to provide a variable that could be used to assign coverage in situations where coverage was not reported but should have been (categorical eligibility). For example, persons with AFDC are by definition also covered by Medicaid, so "CAIDCOV" is set. Establishment of the indicators in the cross-sectional processing was based on person numbers reported by the primary recipients and, for Medicaid and Medicare, the categorical eligibility, given reported participation in other cash transfer programs. The coverage indicators on the cross-sectional files do not identify members of a particular transfer unit specifically. Note that, in the cross-sectional procedures for assigning Medicaid and Medicare coverage to categorically eligible persons who failed to report coverage in the interview, the procedures do not go on to create variables containing the person numbers of the transfer unit members who would also have been covered when the primary recipient was identified in this manner.

Longitudinal processing of program coverage data was minimal and associated directly with the correction of an error in the Wave 1 processing procedures for Income sources 1-35 as described in a previous section. It is also associated with replacing imputed "No's" with reported amounts for selected income types during the panel file processing of amounts edits of income sources 1-56. Program coverage data must be edited to be consistent with the corrected transfer income recipiency. If the income recipiency was changed from "no" to "yes", the primary recipient's status was changed to "covered." Since no information is available concerning which members were included in the transfer unit, a simple procedure was used to make the coverage assignments. If the income source was received in the current 4-month reference period, the coverage indicators were extrapolated backward by linking the members present in both periods. If, for some reason, there were no members covered in the current 4-month period who were also household members in the previous 4-month period, no assignment of coverage was made.

While longitudinal editing of the program coverage data was not extensive, the longitudinal processing system for the coverage data did contain an important new procedure. In this procedure the program coverage variables were restructured to allow for the identification of specific transfer units given that the person numbers for "covered" household members have not been included on the record for the primary recipient on the full-panel file. The cross-sectional files have variables which are listings of the person numbers of persons covered by the primary recipient's specific types of income. The full-panel file restructures this information so that on each person's record the information about whether that person is covered under specific programs is shown for each month. An index of the person from whom coverage was assigned is located on each covered person's record by type of income received, for example, SS-PIDX shows the index number of the person who is the primary recipient of social security income.

The monthly program coverage fields for the income/benefit types listed below were structured to allow identification of individual program units within a particular household:

- Aid to Families with Dependent Children
- Food Stamps
- WIC
- Veterans pensions and compensation
- General Assistance
- Other Welfare.



- Foster Child Care
- Indian, Cuban, and Refugee Assistance
- Social Security (children only)
- Railroad Retirement (children only)

In this procedure for identifying program units the person numbers of the household members covered (listed in the appropriate areas of the questionnaire for each interview) were used to form the program units. The program units were numbered from 1 to N. All persons in the same program unit for a particular income/benefit type in a particular month were assigned the sequence number of the person's record for the person in whose name the program was reported. A value of zero in a program coverage variable indicates a "not covered" status. If, in the process of assigning the program unit identifiers, a person is listed as a member of more than one unit for the same income/benefit type, the unit identifier of the first unit identified during the processing of that household's data for that month was assigned. Development of the transfer unit indicators revealed that respondents some-times incorrectly reported that "ali" persons in the household were covered by a particular program. Cross-sectional processing did not correct for these obvious errors. Procedures were included in the longitudinal system to eliminate most of these problem cases.

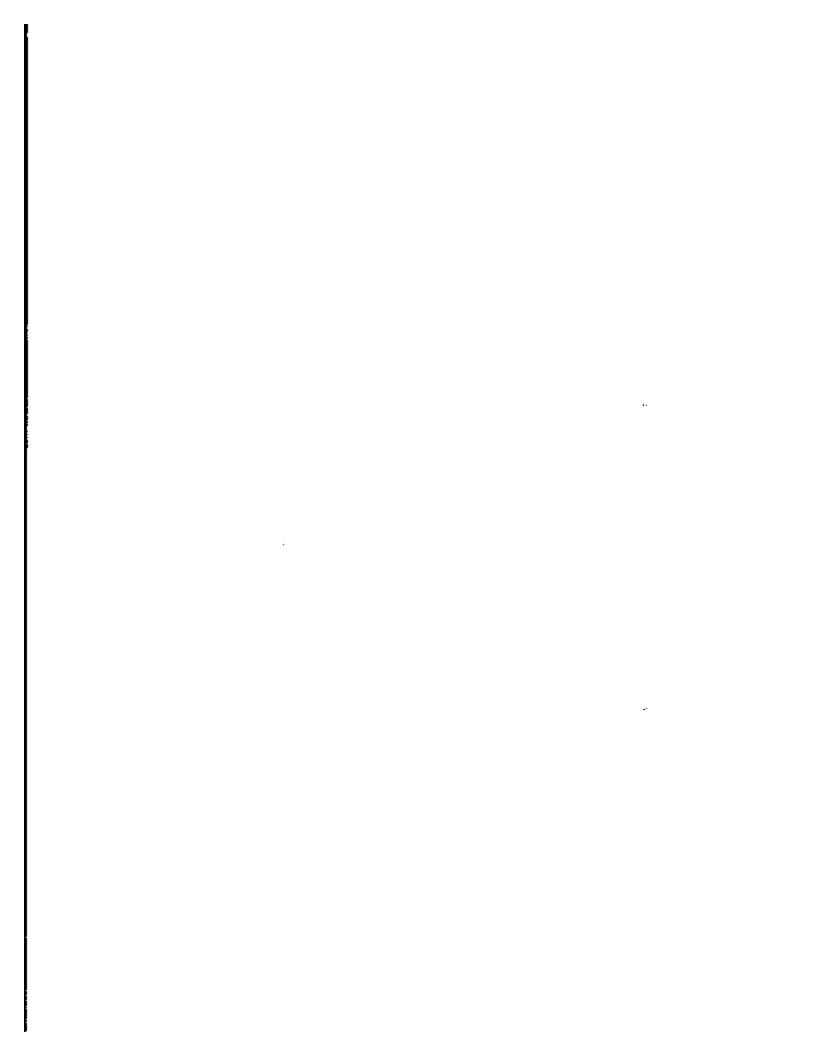
## Health And Medical Care Coverage Consistency Edits

The SIPP questionnaire includes questions pertaining to the health insurance and medical care coverage of all household members. While each interview contains questions on this subject, the manner in which this information is collected varies depending on the type of health or medical coverage. Medicare and Medicaid are two public medical benefit programs covered specifically. Private health insurance is included, with a distinction made between insurance provided through employers (or previous employers) and insurance obtained through other sources. Other questions concerning private health insurance include the type of plan and the proportion of the cost paid by the employer, if the plan was provided through an employer.

Medicald and private health insurance coverage data are collected in each interview in the Labor Force and Recipiency Section of the questionnaire. The Medicald coverage data are updated *dependently* by referencing the coverage reported in the previous interview in the current interview. Medicaid coverage is indicated by wave in the Control Card Section dedicated to recording information on income recipiency and other statuses. Dependent updating of Medicald coverage is restricted to persons age 18 and over (unless the individual is a parent). Coverage information for younger household members is derived by asking parents or guardians about cover- age for children in the household. The private health insurance coverage is updated *independently*, as no data collected in previous interviews are used. Coverage is asked specifically for all household members age 15 and over. Coverage of household members under age 15 is derived by asking which household members are covered by insurance policies obtained by adult members.

The update for Medicaid and private health insurance coverage identifies persons having coverage at any time during the 4- month reference period but does not provide a monthly accounting of coverage. This monthly accounting is derived in one of two ways. For adult Medicaid-covered individuals and for persons with private health insurance in their "own name" (policyholders) a question is asked directly concerning the months of coverage. The months of coverage for all other household members were derived by linking their coverage to the adult household members reporting that their coverage extended to these other household members.

Unlike Medicald and private health insurance coverage, Medicare coverage is not updated during each interview. A question concerning Medicare coverage is asked during each interview for persons in the likely "eligible" universe (i.e., 65 years and older or with a work disability) only if they have not previously indicated coverage or if they have recently entered the likely eligible universe. Persons who have indicated coverage in a previous interview are assumed to have continued coverage. No monthly coverage data are collected so coverage is assumed for all months of each 4-month reference period.



The private health Insurance variables on the full-panel file are structured differently than those on the wave cross-sectional files. They do not replicate the detail as collected in the individual 4-month reference periods but have been restructured into three variables: a variable indicating coverage in the person's "own name" (variable name: "HIOWNCOV"); a variable indicating coverage in "someone else's name" (variable name: "HIOTCOV"); and a variable indicating if the insurance was obtained through an employer (variable name: "HIEMPLYR"). This last variable applies only to persons with coverage in their own name. Unlike the cross-sectional files which list person numbers of covered individuals on the record of the person in whose name the policy is held, no attempt was made to establish covered units; i.e., which household members were covered by which member's policy.

The Medicaid coverage field on the full-panel file also differs in structure from the field on the cross-sectional files. The detailed responses that were included on the cross-sectional files are not included on the full-panel file. Only the "CAIDCOV" field which reflects the fully edited coverage indicator has been included for each of the thirty-two months.

## Survey Weighling Procedures

A very important part of the full-panel file development was the calculation of the sample "weight" for each interviewed person. The weight is essentially the number of persons in the population represented by a particular sample person. On the panel file, three weights were carried for each interviewed person. These are a panel weight and calendar-year weights for 1984 and 1985.

Weights are assigned in a manner that assures that the sum of the weights of the sample persons equals independent estimates of the population for specified age, race, and sex categories. Control dates for the weights assigned on the panel file are November 1, 1983 (panel weight), January 1, 1984 (calendar-year 1984 weight), and January 1, 1985 (calendar-year 1985 weight).

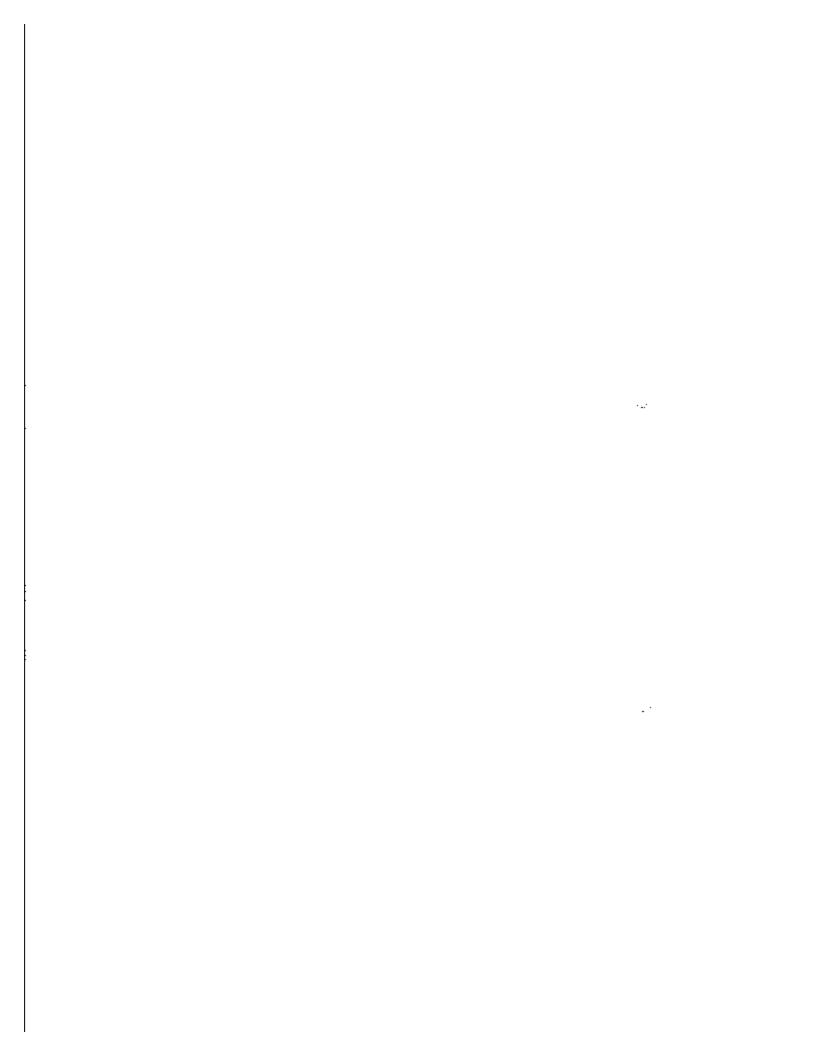
Weighting procedures are also used to adjust for differential noninterview rates of the population based on other characteristics. These kinds of adjustments were used in the weighting procedures for the SIPP full-panel file to help account for any differences in the characteristics of interviewed persons compared to those lost due to noninterviews and other reasons. Weights were assigned only to persons in the following categories: 1) those interviewed in each interview that covers the appropriate reference period (panel, calendar years 1984 and 1985), 2) those interviewed in all interviews prior to death, and 3) those interviewed in all interviews prior to death, and 3) those interviewed in all interviews prior to moving into the institutionalized population or leaving the country.

#### Topcodes, Bottomcodes, And Other Recodes

In order to maintain confidentiality of respondents, during cross-sectional processing certain variables were recoded. These recodes were implemented in a similar manner for the full-panel research file.

- Age has been topcoded to 85 years and the birth year has been bottomcoded to 1900.
- Asset Income was topcoded to \$10,000 for each wave (\$2,500 for each month). For easets that were
  jointly owned by husband and wife, the topcode was \$20,000 as the amount was equally divided on
  each spouse's separate income record (\$10,000 for each spouse).
- 3. All other reported income amounts were topcoded to \$8,333 for monthly amounts; \$33,332 for amounts reported once per interview (covering a 4-month period); and \$99,996 for annual or single point amounts. The monthly topcoding was done only if the total amount reported during an interview, over 4 months, exceeded \$33,332. Loss of income was bottomcoded to these same amounts for each time trame.

Recoded income variables aggregating income of individual family members or aggregating several sources of income reflect the topcoding done to the detail. Individual amounts were reaggregated after they were topcoded.



One exception is that social security income for children had a topcode of \$5,000 for each month of the reference period.

- 4. Because of small populations in these states' sample areas, the following four states were combined and given the state code "90": Idaho, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Mississippi and West Virginia were combined under state code "91."
- As noted in a previous section, the receipt of certain types of income sources and certain asset types were grouped together to protect confidentiality.

#### File Structure

A rectangular structure was selected for construction of the panel file. All persons with the same PSU, segment, and serial numbers are grouped together. Persons living together as a household in any givenmenth have the same "HHADDID" number.

All persons who were members of an interviewed household for at least one of the first eight interviews are included on the panel data file. Each of these persons has one person-level record. All persons with 200—level person numbers are included even though their panel weight is zero, but they may have positive calendar-year weights. These are persons that entered the sample in the second or later interviews by living with an original (100-level) sample person. Edited demographic, income, and other data are present for these persons even though one or more of their weights are zero. The aggregated income amounts for families and households include the income of these 200+-level persons, and the poverty thresholds reflect their presence in the family.

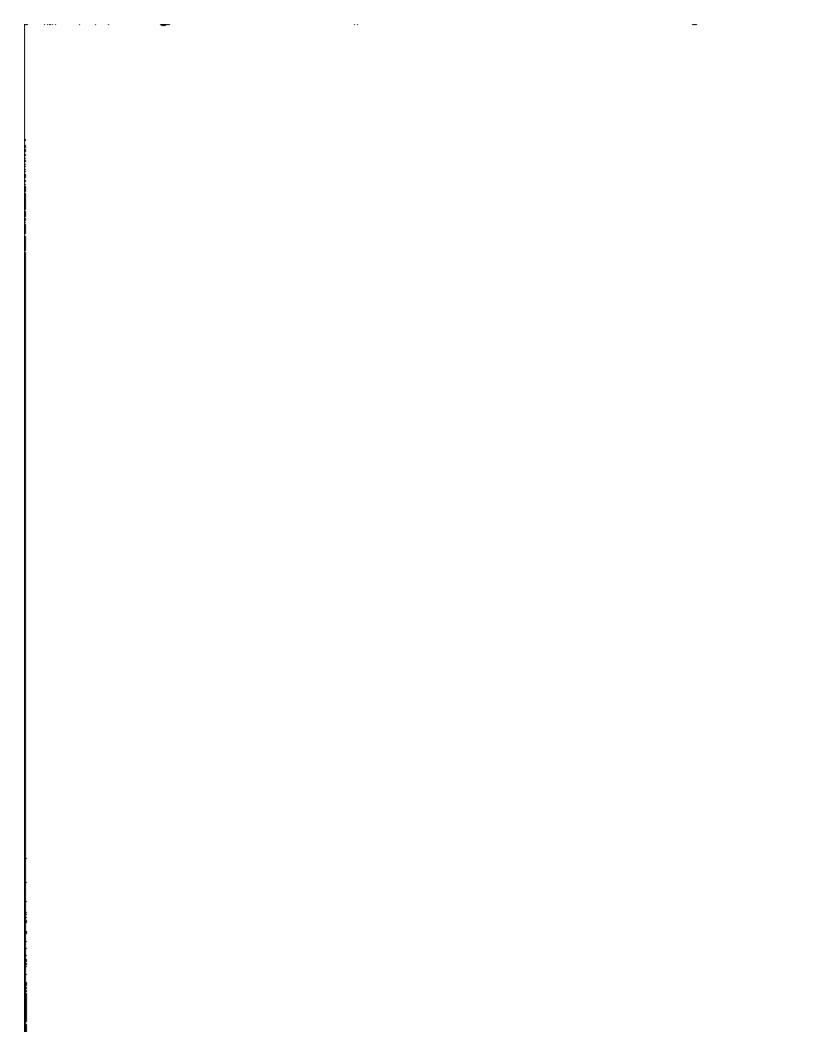
The person-level record contains: 1) basic variables that were collected only at the initial contact, 2) variables that apply to a point in time (the interview date), and 3) variables that apply to each individual month of the reference period. Some sections of the record are made up of identically struct- ured subsections. These are required to accommodate multiple income sources and amounts, different asset ownerships and income flows, different employers, and different own busi- nesses. Subsections included are 10 for Income types, 6 for asset types, and 2 each for employers and businesses.

The person-level records are ordered in a manner that follows the record sequence of the Wave 1 file for 100-level persons with 200+-level persons following. Specific ordering of these person-level records is not particularly meaningful since household relationships, family and household composition, etc., can change monthly.

A key variable on the person record is the interview status field "PP-MIS." Values of "1" in this field indicate that this person was considered an interview for that month and the data fields have valid and consistent entries. The PP-MIS field applies to Type Z noninterviews--noninterviewed persons within interviewed households; that is, Type Z noninterviews are coded as "PP-MIS=1" because they are included in the development of monthly household and family income. A value of "2" for PP-MIS indicates that the person was not considered an interview for that month. In these cases, the monthly variables will have values of zero.

It should be noted that *not all* sample persons with a PP-MIS of "1" for a particular month have a positive weight. Only those persons as described in the weighting section have panel or calendar-year weights greater than zero. All persons with a PP-MIS of "1" do have valid monthly data.

<sup>6.</sup> Persons interviewed during the first interview received a number in the "100" series—with the members of a household always getting the numbers 101 and so on in sequence. Persons entering a household in the second wave receive a number in the "200" series, beginning with 201, and so on through the nine waves. (Exceptions: There are 300-level persons in interview 2 because the second interview for the fourth rotation group took place during the 3rd wave! Similarly, there are 400-level persons interview 3 because the third interview for the fourth rotation group took place during the 4th wave. This continues for rotation group 4 through. Wave 9. Similarly the same phenomenon occurs again for a different rotation group in Wave 9 because the eighth interview for the third rotation group took place during Wave 9. These idiosyncrasies occur because Waves 2 and 8 only had 3 rotation groups.)



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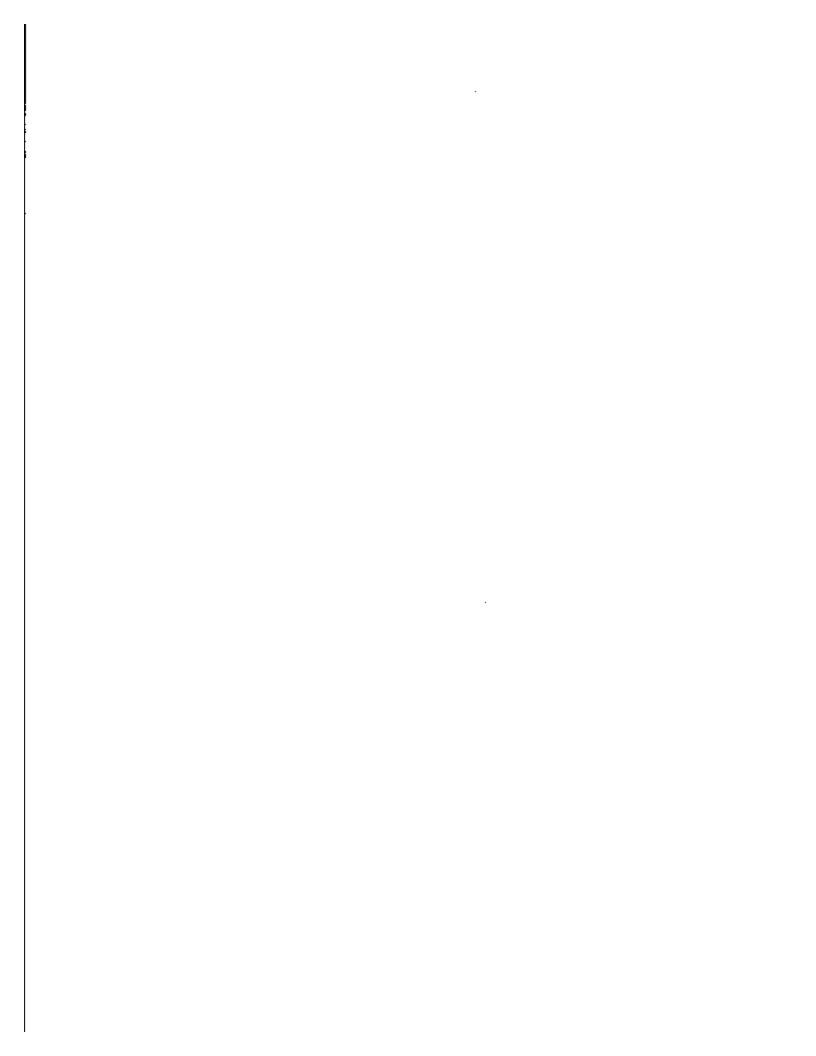


Figure 1. Design of 1984 SIPP Panel

Rotation	Wave	Interview Month	Reference Months
<u>:</u>	1	Oct. 53	Jume, July, Aug., Sept. (83)
2	1	Vov. 83	July, Aug., Sept., Cot. (83)
3	1	Jed. 63	Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov. (83)
4	1	Can. 84	Scot., Oct., Nov., Dec. (83)
-	2	Feb. 84	Oct., Nov., Dec. (83), Jan. (84)
?	2	March 84	Nov., Dec. (83), Jan., Feb. (84)
3	7	Ap~il #4	Dec. (83), Jan., Feb., March (84)
4	3	Мау 84	Jan., Feb., March, April (84)
1	3	38 snat	Feb., March, April, May (84)
2	3	asly 84	March, April, May, June (84)
3	3	Aug. 84	April, May, June, July (84)
4	4	Sept. <b>84</b>	May, June, July, Aug. (84)
1	4	Oct. 84	June, July, Aug., Sept. (84)
2	4	Yov. 84	July, Aug., Sept., Cot. (84)
3	4	Dec. 84	Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov. (84)
4	ā	Jan. 85	Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec. (84)
1	Ē	Feb. 85	Oct., Nov., Dec. (84), Jan. (85)
2	5	March 85	Mov., Bec. (64), Jan., Feb. (85)
3	5	April 85	Dec. (84), Jan., Feb., March (85)
4	6	May 85	Jan., Feb., March, April (85)
1	6	Cone 85	Feb., March, April, May (85)
2	6	∂c1y 86	March, April, ⊬ay, Jume (85)
3	6	Aug. 85	April, May, June, July (85)
4	1	Sept. <b>8</b> 5	May, Jene, July, Aug. (85)
1	7	Oct. 85	June, July, Aug., Sept. (85)
2	7	Nov. 85	July, Avg., Sept., Cot. (85)
3	7	Dec. 85	Aug., Sept., Dct., Nov. (85)
4	8	Jan. 86	Sept., Oct., Mov., Dec. (85)
1	н	Feb. 86	Out., Nov., Dec. (85), Jan. (85)
2	я	March 86	Ruv., Dec. (85), Jan., Feb. (85)
3	g	April 86	Dec. (85), Jan., Feb., Parch (85)
4	у	May 86	Jan., Feb., March, April (85)
1	9	Jane 86	Feb., March, April. May (85)
2	9	July 86	Narch, April, ⊁ay, June (8â)

Figure 2. Labor Force Questions

Section 1 — LABOR FORCE AND REC						ENC	Y			
1.	(SHOW FLASHCARO J)  During the 4-month period outlined on this calendar, that is, from (4 months ago) thru (Last month), did have a job or business, althor full	7948 7 1000	۱۰۲.	JYss -		Works	ı" (code	170) on	155 an	w .
	time to part time, even for only a few days? Mark "Yes" for active duty in the Armed Forces, any temporary or part-time work, and work inflinet pay in a family business or farm.	<u>i                                      </u>		300						
20.	Even though did not have a job during this period, did apend any time looking for work or on layoff from a job?	1002	<b>2</b> Č		\$KIP re	3,				
Ь.	Please took at the calender. In which treaks was , legiting for work or on legelf from a job?	1004		]ALL ]1	[1016	07	,	1030	<b>-</b> - 1:	3
	Mark (X) all that apply.	1810		3	1020	Ŭ Ö.	i	1031 1034 1034		5
ļ ,		1014	Ė	15	1024	d Mi	i	1034	Ö13	7
¢.	Could , , , here taken a job during any of these weeks if one last been effered?	1043	'nĊ	No	- SK/P to		Itani A 1			
d.	What was the main reason could not take a job during those weeks?	1044	,⊑	Aireso Tempo School	ty had a ocary illa	63E 60D				
	Mark (X) only one.	<u> </u>	<b>4</b> Γ.	Other	– 5 <del>,000</del>	<u>,                                    </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		_
	AIR Hefer to item 2b. MIR1 Is the "ALL" box merked in 26?	1044	ıĽ	No -	SKIP to .	<b>1</b> 0 ``	pr 4			
34.	Warm there any weeks in the 4-month period when wanted a job?	į	ī	] No —	SKIP to SKIP to		•4			
ь.	I have recorded that there were masks that did not work or look for work. Did want a job in shoes weaks?	1080	1	JNo −	5KIP 10 :	91. pag	•4			
e.	Could have taken a job in these weeks if one had been offered?	1082		Yes No	SKIP to	9a, pag	<b>78 4</b>			
đ.	During the weeks that . , , wanted a jeb but was not looking for one, what was the main	1084	_	WINE	NA WAS	-		ne of	1	
	russen was not looking? Mark (X) only one.			Lacks	n't find a nacesta or axper	ry scho		sin <b>ing</b> ,		
			-=	Emplo	yers thin	k 100 yı			_ I <sup>-</sup>	te da,
		-	_		Pesponi					404
		ł			ool or oth				1	
		1		Other DK	— Speci	ዮ		<del></del>		
4.	Did have a job or buckeys, either full or part time, during EACH of the weeks in this period? Mate that the person did not have to work each week	1954		Yes No	SKIP to 6	i.			· • · · ·	
Ба.	Was absent without pay from , 's job or business for any FULL weeks during the 4-mands period?	4016			SKIP to	Ba. paç	*4			
_		1660 9662	<u>ارد</u> ا	ALL	1074	10.		1085		
о.	Planus look at the calendar, in which weeks was absent without pay?	1064	Ċ	-	1078	Ğ		1000	14 215	.
	Rfack IX) all their apply	1088		4	1080 1082			1092 1094 1994	016 017 018	
¢.	What was the main respon was about from " July at business during those works?	1095		On Lay	ett			<del></del>	<u>-:-</u>	
	Mark IXI only one.	{		On vec						X.P
			20	Labor ( Nave jo			n 30 Gey	•	<u> </u>	7
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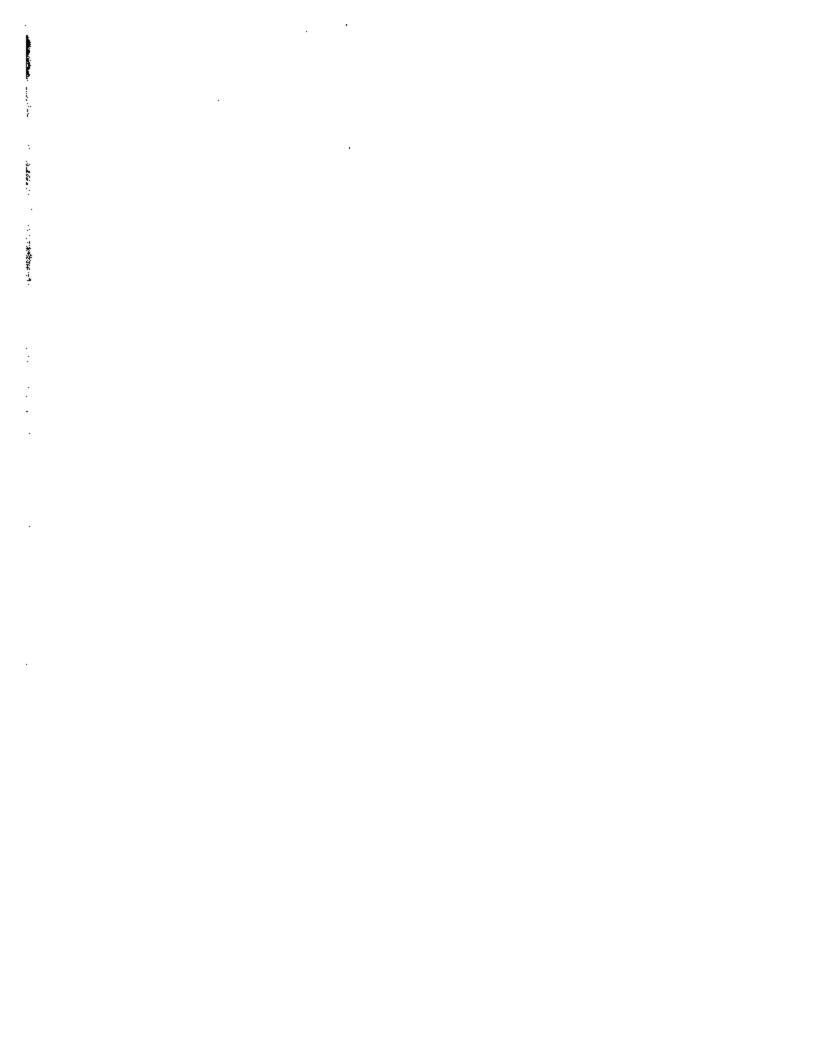


Figure 2. Labor Force Questions -- Continued

Section 1 - LABOR FORCE AND RECIPIENCY (Continued)					
1288 1 Belings no work svaliable in line of work or area  2 Couldn's find any work  3 Cacks necessary schooling, training, skills, or experience  4 Employers think too young or too old  5 Other personal handload in finding job  6 Can't errange child care  7 Family responsibilities  6 In school or other training  6 The health, physical disability  10 Other — Specify  21 OK					
Hours per week  xs□None x1□DK  SKIP to 9a					
1932 1 744 2 No - SK# to Bo					
1234] ,   Yes 2   No SKIP to 94					
1238 <sub>KE</sub> A(I Weeks					
1239     Could not find a full-time job 2   Wanted to work part time 5   Health condition or disability 4   Normal working hours are less than 35 hours 5   Slapk work or material shortage 6   Other - Specify					

# Figure 3. Income Source List - Codes 1-56

## INCOME SOURCE LIST INCOME LIST

<u>Code</u>	Type	<u>Cçde</u>	<u>Ivpe</u>
1	Scrial Security	27	Food Stamps
2	U.S. Government Railroad Ratirement Pay	28	Child Support payments
3	Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	30	Pensions from company or union
4	State Supplemental Security Income (State administered SSI only)	31	Federal Civil Service or other Fed. civilian amployee pensic
5	State unemployment compensation	32	U.S. Hilitary retirement pay
6	Supplemental weemployment Benefits	33	Mational Guard or Reserve Force retirement
7	Other unemployment compensation (Trace Adjustment Act	34	State government pensions
	benefits, strike pay, other)	35	Local government pensions
δ	Veterans compersation or pensions	35	Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities
ē	Black lung payments	37	Estates and trusts
10 11	Worker's compensation  State temporary sickness or disability penefits	38	Other payments for retirement, disability or survivor
12	•	45	3.1. Bill/YEAP education benefits
12	Supplement union temporary sickness policy	41	Other VA educational assistance
13	Payments from a sickness, accident or disability insurance	5C	Income assistance from a chamitable group
50	Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)	\$L	Money from relative or friends
ž1	General assistance or General relief	52	Lump sime payments
22	Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance	58	income from roomers or boarders
23	Foster child came payments	54	National Sward or Reserve pay
24	Other welfare	55	Incleental or casual earwings
25	WIC (Nomen, Infants and Children Nutrition Program)	56	Other cash income not included elsewhere

Source: Inside last page of SIPP questionnaire.

## Figure 4. Asset Codes - Codes 100-150

## 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 MON, Super NOW, or other interest-earning checking accounts
- 104 Money Market funds
- 105 U.S. Government securities
- 106 Municipal or corporate bonds
- 10/ Other interest-earning assets
- 230 Stocks or mutual fund shares
- 120 Hental property
- 130 Montgages
- 140 Royalties
- 150 Other financial investments

Source: Inside last page of SIPP questionnaire.

## Table 1. Marital Status Edits

This table shows the number of changes made to marital status because of inconsistencies on the cross-sectional files. These counts only reflect changes made when a "nonmarried, spouse present" marital status is followed by another "nonmarried, spouse present" marital status which is inconsistent. An example would be someone who changes from "separated" in one month to "never married" in the next month.

Month N	Nonth 1+1	¥anth N+2	Edit	∖ште
MSA	VN		MSA>NM	15
MIC	SN		HM>VID	2
WIC	₩ <b>N</b>		WICNY	4
VID	5N		HM>CCV	11
DIV	NN.		D]4>N4	14
SC2	۸N		MM→SEP	4
SEF	h <b>n</b>		SEP>N4	17
WIC	517		DIW>WID	22
WIC	91 V		WID>DIV	10
WIC	SEP		WIC>SEP	2
DIV	SEP		SEP==>DOV	24
DIV	SEP		DIV>SEP	21
NM	WID		WIC>N4	5
NM	WID		MM>WOD	4
NM	DIV		DIV>N4	29
NM	DIV		MM>D3V	15
NM	5E>		SEF>NN	19
MM	582		MM>SEP	a
DIV	WID		WIC >CIV	15
017	WID		DIV>WID	17
MSA	kN		MM>M5A	1
WIC	969		SEP>WID	3
MS=	kМ	DIV	MM>C3V	1
MS=	D1A	WID	DIV>\30	1
			Total Changes	262

In two cases marital status was first reported as "married, spouse present," then reported as "separated," and in a third report given as "never married." In these two cases the "never married" status was changed to "separated."

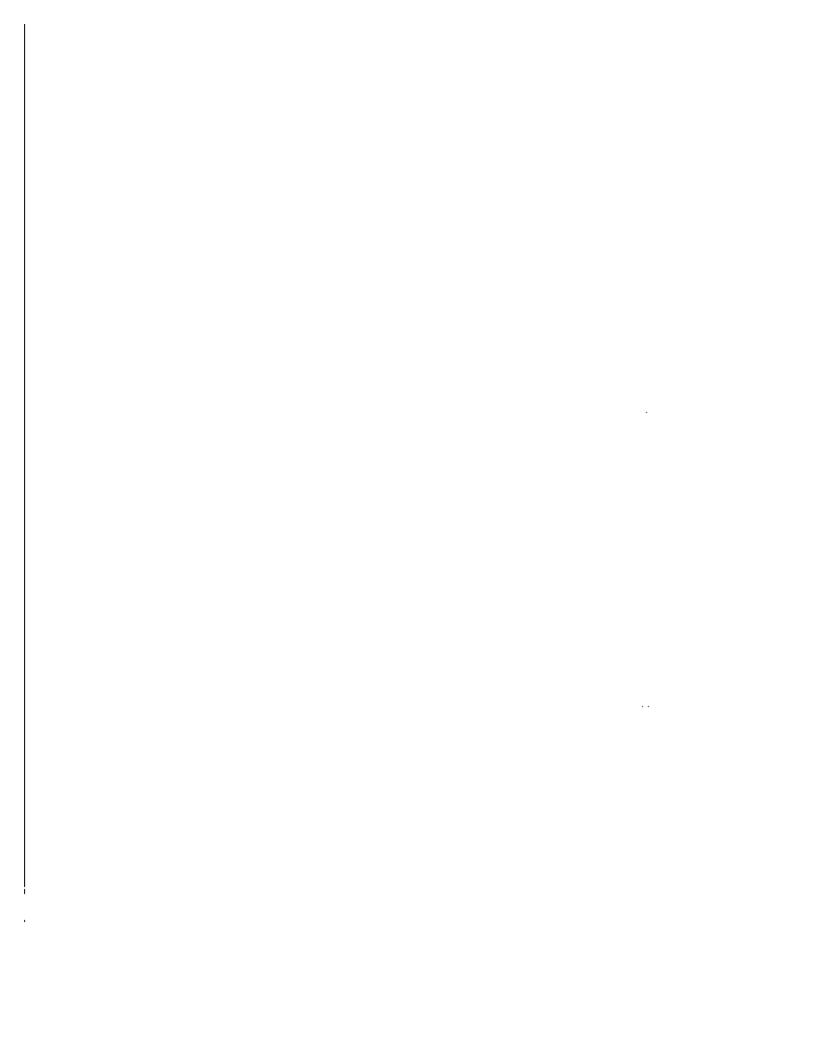


Table 2. Summary Counts From the Edit of "Weeks With a Job or Business" in the Labor Force Section and "Weeks With a Job or Business" in the Employment and Earnings Section

Situation	Percent Distribution Of Occurrences
Total months checked	100.0
Weeks in !abor force and employer	
sections the same	92.5
Weeks in labor force equal total weeks	
in specified month and multiple employer	
records present	3.7
Impaid worker or business record on y	0.7
Labor force weeks inconsistant and adited	
to conform to employer record weeks	
with the job	3.1
Edited "'weeks with a job or business"	100.0
"'Meeks with a job or business" changed	
to zero, total	16.5
ESR changed to 6	0.8
ESR changed to 7	3.1
ESR changed to 8	12.6
"'Weeks with a job or business" changed.	
resulting value 1-5, total	83.5
FSR changed to 1	49.5
ESR changed to 2	0.5
ESR changed to 3	0.5
ESR changed to 4	21.3
ESR changed to 5	11.7

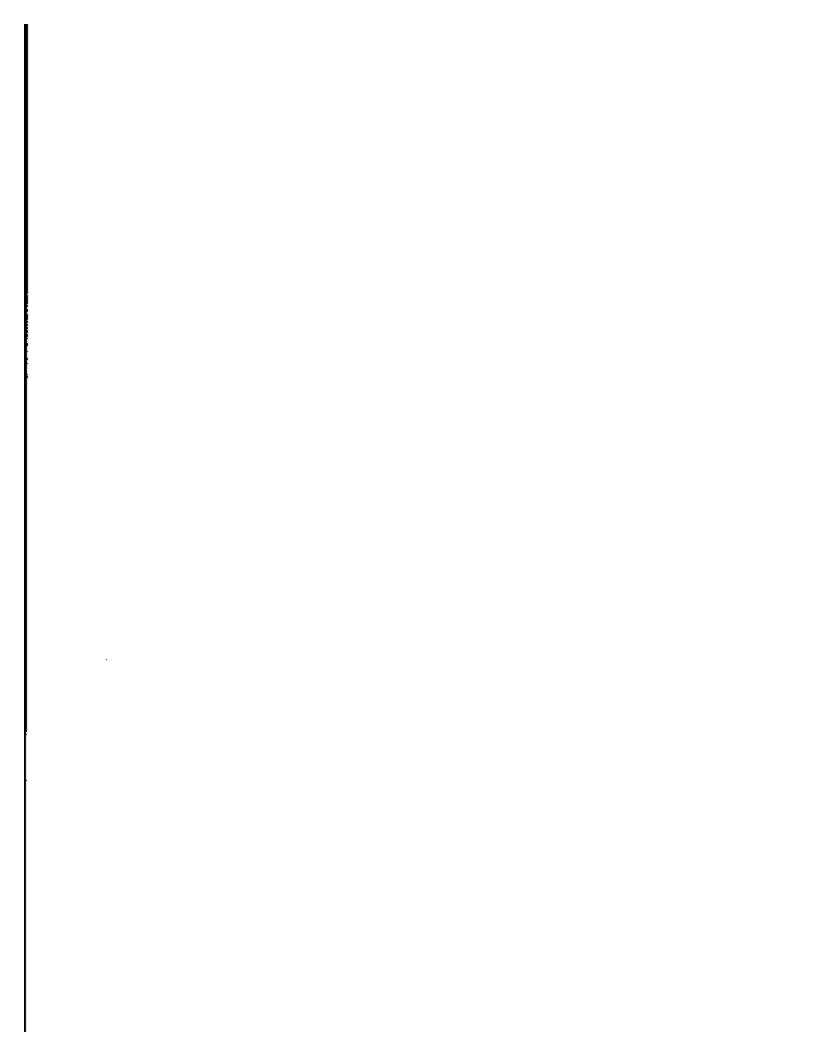
Table 3. Summary Counts From the Edit of Job Identification Numbers

The state of the s	Number of
Situation	occurrences
Total runder of employer records	178,805
Records reculring edit of Job ID	7,561
Job ID of first employer record≠1.	626
Gaps in ID's	3,629
Job ID assigned incorrectly	3,406

Table 4. Longitudinal Imputation Rates by Type of Income: 32-Month Average, 1984 SIPP Panel File

(Includes imputation due to item nonresponse only. Excludes imputations to Type Z'S)

		Number				Percent	
Income type	Total	No Imputa- tions	Some Imputa- tions	A11 faputa- t fons	ho fmputa- tions	Some imputa- tions	All fimputa- tions
Social Security	6.422	5.630	550	242		9.8	
Wethreself.	163		-	•		10.4	5.5
Federal SSI	703	634	8	25	80.7	4.3	5.5
State 551	92	15	ı	-		'	6.3
Unemployment compensation	494	428	22	¥		4.5	6.0
Supplemental unemployment benefits	21	-	-	•		4.8	14.3
Other unemployment compensation	12	=	•	_		1	9.3
Veterans compensation	289	\$97	53	37		7.7	5.4
Black lung payments	86	32	m	•		7.7	30.3
Workers compensation	127	109	φ	75		4.7	9.4
State temporary sickness	<b>1</b> 23	21	-	m		0.4	32.0
Employer temporary sickness	19	92	_	~		5.3	10.5
Payments from own insurance policy	窝	23	_	φ		3.3	20.0
AF0C	610	295	2	<u>\$</u>		8.4	3.1
General assistance	187	158	=	#		5.0	9.6
Refugee assistance	~	2	•	<b>-</b>		•	33.3
Foster child care payments	Ξ	12		-		7:	7.7
Other welfare	2	ž	~	<b>*</b>		4.8	¥.3
	274	236	*	2		9.5	7.
	- i	<u>.</u>	-		•		•



Longitudinal Imputation Rates by Type of Income: 32-Month Average, 1984 SIPP Panel File -- Continued Table 4.

(Includes imputation due to item nonresponse only. Excludes imputations to Type Z's)

•		Number	ěř			Percent	
Income type	Total	Na fmputa- tłans	Some imputa- tions	All imputa- tions	No 1mputa~ tions	Some imputa- tions	All Imputa- tions
Food stamps	1,320	1,224	8	40	92.7	4,2	3.0
Child support	635	280	53	92	91.3	9.4	-
Althony	93	77	^	σ,	85.8	7,5	4.7
Combany of union bension	1,615	1,363	130	122	4.4	0.0	9.6
Civil Service pension	367	316	23	28	1.98	6.3	7.6
Military retirement.	253	212	2	£	82.8	5.1	9.1
Reserve or Mational Guard retirement	72	12	2	-	67.5	8.3	4.2
State government pension	454	365	8	2	-1.88 -1.88	7.1	9.9
Local government Dension	174	?	2	15	\$.5 #.5	6.9	9.9
Life insurance or annuities	142	105	2	17	73.9	¥.	12.0
Estates and trusts	63	\$	2	60	71.4	15.9	12.7
Other retirement	171	143	•	2	97.6	5.3	11,1
5.1.5	25	=	*	^	78.8	7.7	13.5
Assistance from charitable group	ר	2	1	-	66.7	'	13.3
Money from relatives or friends	25	212	2	2	8.2	0.7	10.9
Line All Davidents	21	62	_	_	8,8	8.4	#: *
Income from someers or boarders	2	12	_		91.3	4.3	Ţ.
Marting of Reverse Day	8	8	=	•	82.7	8.2	9.2
Incidental perminas	164	144	8	12	87.8	6.4	7,3
	127	107	5	=	<b>4</b>	-: -:	8.7
			1				_

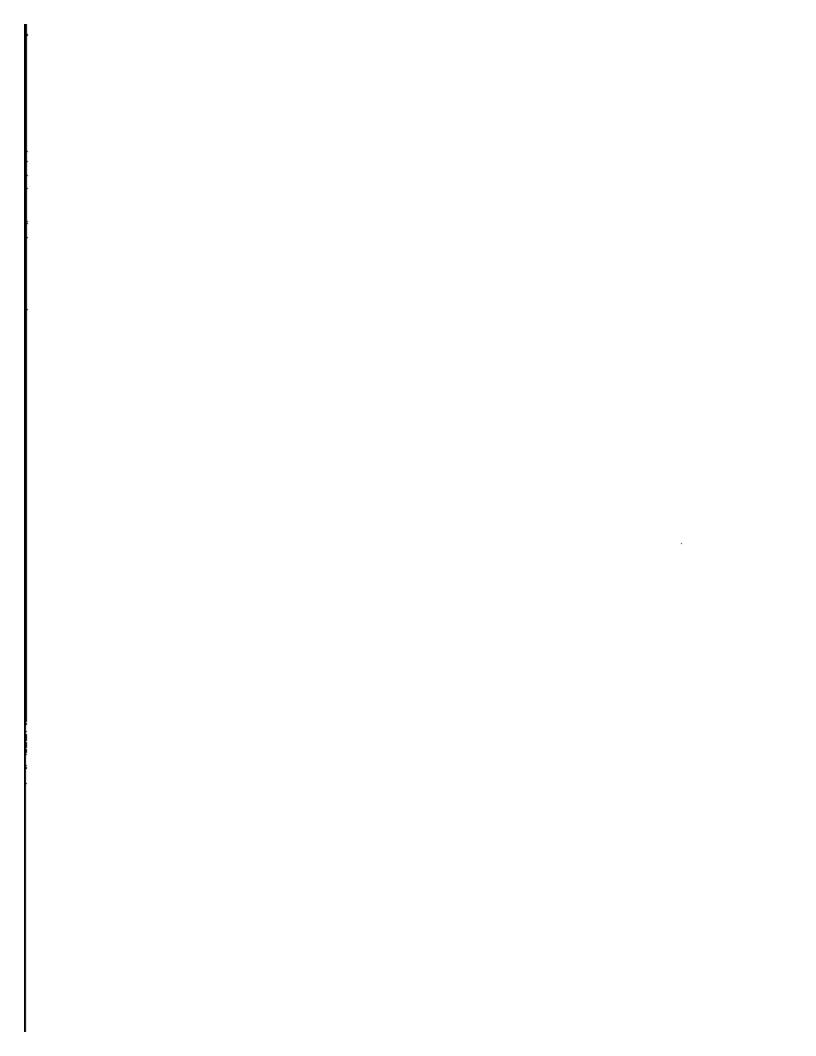


Table 5. Summary of Edits for Correction of Wave 1 Error in Consistency Edit Specifications

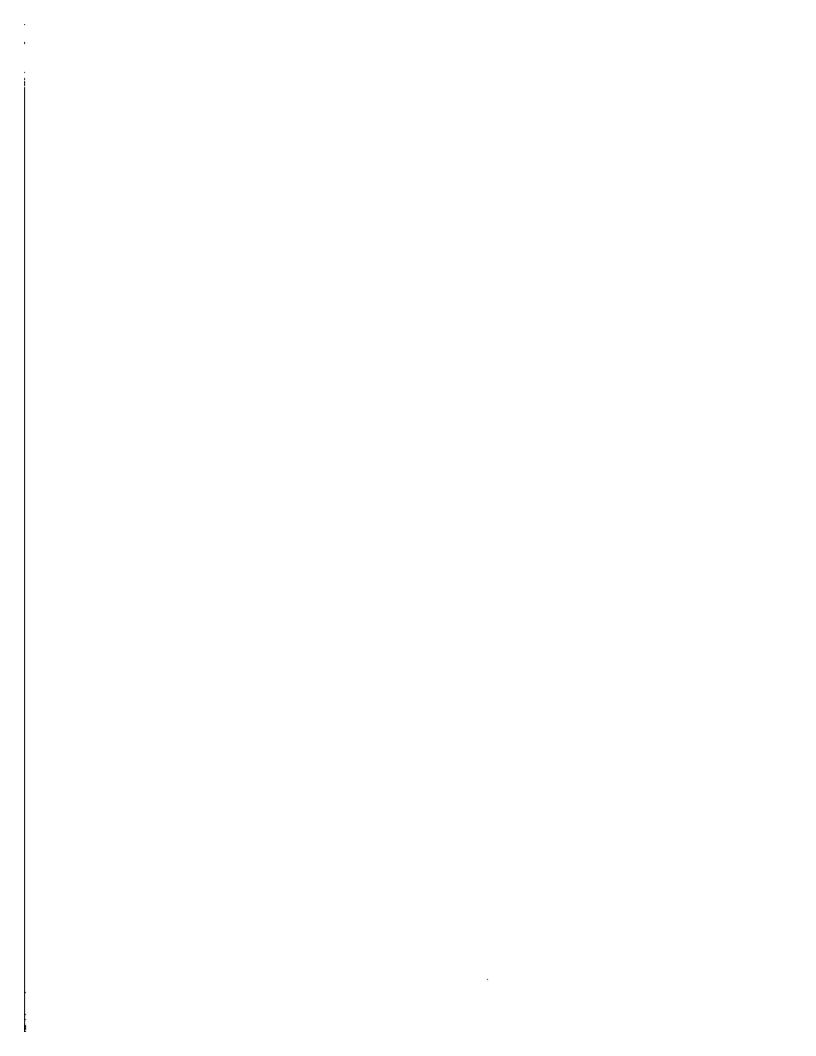
Type of income	Number of times edit required
Total	152
Social Security	25
Railroad Retirement	2
Federal SSI	B
State unemployment compensation	26
Supplemental unemployment benefits	- <u>1</u>
Other unemployment compansation	Ī
Veterans payments	2
Workers compensation	1
Insurance policy payments	1
AFDC, ADC	6
General assistance	i
Foster child care payments	ī
WIC	8
Food stamps	20
Child support payments	22
Al impny	4
Company or union pension	13
Federal employee pension	4
U.S. Military retirement	3
National Guard or Reserve retirement	ī
State government pension	ī
Local government pension	•

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;	! : :		

Table 5. Longitudinal Imputation Rates by Type of Income From Assets for Asset Sources 100-150: 32-Month Average, 1984 SIPP Panel File

(Includes imputation due to item nonresponse. Excludes imputations to Type Z's)

		Num	ber		Persent				
Asset type	Total	Mo imputa- tions	Some imputa- tions	All imputa- tions	No imputa- tions	Some imputa- tions	Al imputa tion		
100-103, Joint	11,755	9,889	1,262	605	84.1	10.7	5.		
100-103, Own	9,880	7,720	1,247	913	78.1	12.6	9.		
104-107, Joint	1,124	916	175	33	81.5	15.6	2.		
104-107, Own	1,122	831	173	118	74.1	15.4	10.		
110. Joint, Received	1,173	965	89	119	82.3	7.6	10.		
110, Joint, Credited.	5B6	319	114	153	54.4	19.5	26.		
110, Own, Received	2,144	1,105	287	752	51.5	13.4	35.		
110, Own, Credited	1,166	397	211	558	34.0	18.1	47.		
120, Joint	1,336	1,021	206	109	76.4	15.4	8,		
120, Own	512	359	60	73	70.1	15.6	14,		
120, Other Joint	239	172	27	40	72.0	11.3	16.		
130, Joint	446	362	59	25	81.2	13.2	. 5.		
130, Own	25 8 5 9 5	162   505	45 44	45 46	62.8 84.9	17.4 7.4	17. 7.		



#### **APPENDIX**

# The Cross-Sectional Persons/Family Edit

#### Introduction

In SIPP as in most surveys, the basic unit for data collection is the person. Most of the data is collected on a person-by-person basis; that is, persons are interviewed for and about themselves. When it comes time to analyze the data, there is, of course, interest in what the data can say about the individual, but also interest in what it tells us about groups of people such as households and families. This is especially important for income surveys since a person's economic well-being is really a function of the well-being of the family or household in which he resides.

For the survey's purposes, a household is made up of all the persons who reside at the same address at a given point in time. A unique identifier is assigned to each sample address (PSU, SEGMENT, SERIAL NUMBER, ADDRESS ID). That identifier is attached to the data collected for each individual living there. It is, therefore, a simple matter to identify all the persons living at the same address and then aggregate or summarize the persons' data into a household record. Concepts like total household income or households which receive food stamps can then be studied.

Identifying families is a much more difficult operation. Before starting a determination must be made of exactly what is meant by the term "family." The data used to define families will be the responses to the survey questions and, like all survey data, will contain inconsistencies and omissions. This is why a persons/family edit is needed.

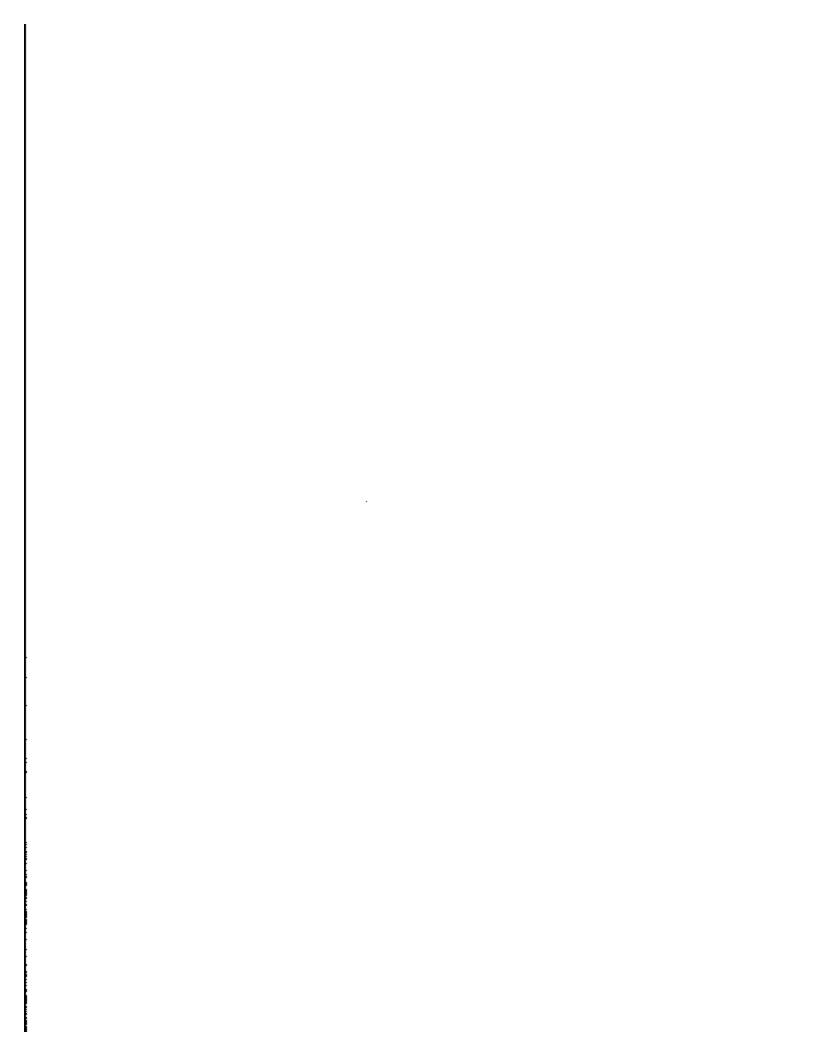
# Primary Goals Of The Person/family Edit

- To edit and impute the personal characteristics (often called the basic demographic characteristics) of all
  persons in each household for completeness and consistency. These characteristics include, among
  others, age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to reference person.
- 2. To identify which persons belong to family groupings within the household and to create summary "family" records for each group identified.

# Relationship To Reference Person

The single most important data field used in determining family composition is "relationship to reference person," The relationship of each person in the household is identified; the household reference person; some relative of the household reference person; or a nonrelative of the reference person, with or without relatives of his/her own. The specific categories of relationship identified on the control card or questionnaire have varied over the years and from survey to survey. For the 1984 SIPP Panel the following values are assigned:

- 01 Reference person WITH relatives in household.
- 02 Reference person with NO relatives in household
- 03 Husband (of reference person).
- 04 Wife (of reference person)
- 05 Natural/adopted child (of reference person).
- 06 Parent (of reference person)
- 07 Brother/sister (of reference person).
- 08 Other relative (of reference person)
- 09 Nonrelative of reference person WITH OWN relatives in the household.
- 10 Nonrelative of reference person with NO OWN relatives in the household



The reference person in a household usually is the person whose name appears on the deed or lease. By definition, the household reference person (and the spouse of the reference person) must be an adult (age = 15 or more). When more than one name appears on the deed or lease, such as Is often the case with married couples, either of those persons may be designated the reference person. By definition, there can be only one household reference person in each household.

### Family Definitions

**Family**. Any group of two or more persons who are related by blood, marriage or adoption. Note: If two persons are married, anyone related to one spouse is considered to be related to the other.

### Examples:

- 1. A man and his wife
- 2. A woman and her natural child-
- 3. A woman and her adopted child
- 4. A man, his wife and their six children.
- 5. A man and his grandchild
- 6. Two sisters

Examples of living arerangements which are not families:

- 1. Two unrelated roommates
- A woman and her foster child.

**Primary Family.** A family which includes the household reference person among its members. The household reference person is also considered to be the family reference person for the primary family.

**Related Subfamily.** This is a family which is a subset of the primary family but which does not include the household reference person or the spouse of the reference person. A related subfamily must contain, at least, a husband-wife pair or a parent-child pair, where the child must be under 18 years of age and never married.

## Examples:

The household contains the following:

- Reference person.
- 2. Spouse of reference person
- Daughter of reference person.
- 4. Son-in-law (daughter's spouse)

Persons 1-4 are in the primary family.

Persons 3-4 ere also in a related subfamily.

The household contains the following:

- Reference person.
- Daughter of reference person.
- 3. Grandchild of reference person (5-year-old child of daughter)

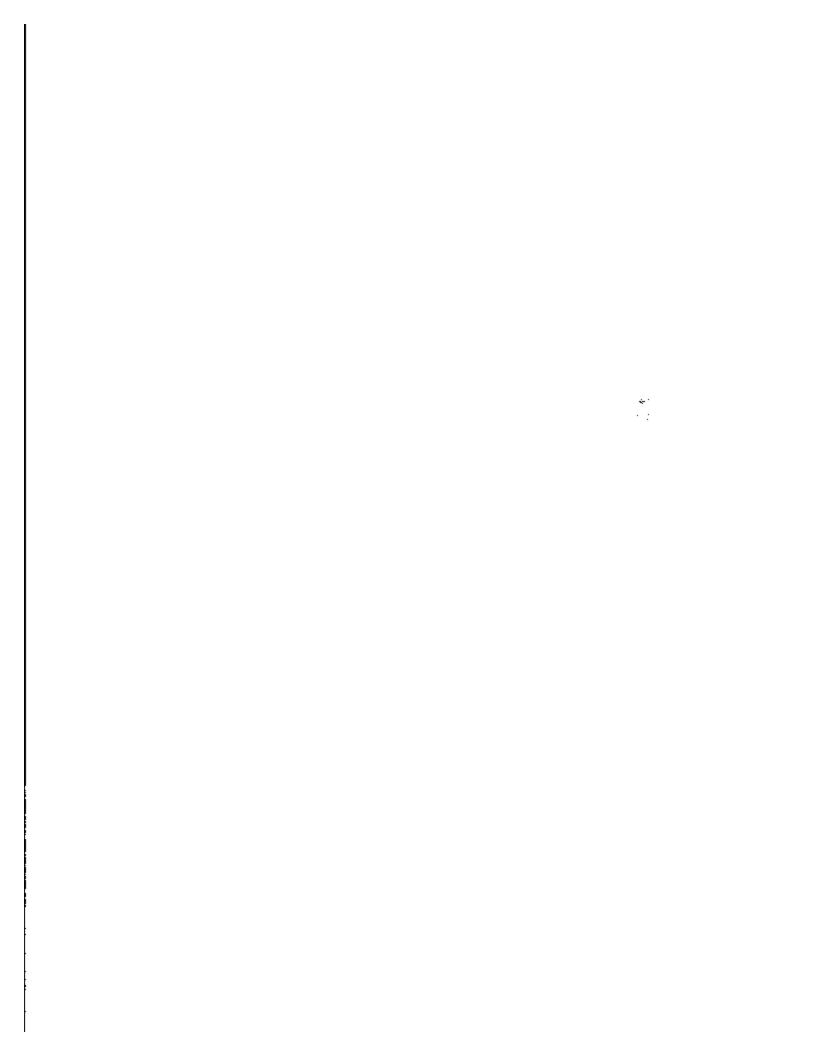
Persons 1-3 are in the primary family.

Persons 2-3 are in a related subfamily.

The following is not a related subfamily:

- Reference person.
- 2. Daughter of reference person
- Grandchild of reference person (17-year-old, separated child of daughter).

The grandchild must be under 18 and never married to be a child of a subfamily.



Unrelated Subtamily. (formerly called Secondary family) This is a family in which none of the members are related to the household reference person.

Example: The household contains the following:

- Reference person.
- Nonrelative of reference person (live-in housekeeper).
- 3. Nonrelative of reference person (5-year-old child of housekeeper)

Persons 2-3 comprise an unrelated subfamily. The family membership rules are very similar to those of the related subfamily; that is, the family must contain, at least, a husband-wife pair or a parent-child pair where the child must be under 18 and never married. Membership is restricted to spouses and their children. Any other relative of the subfamily reference person, such as parent, brother, or cousin, is not considered to be a member of the subfamily.

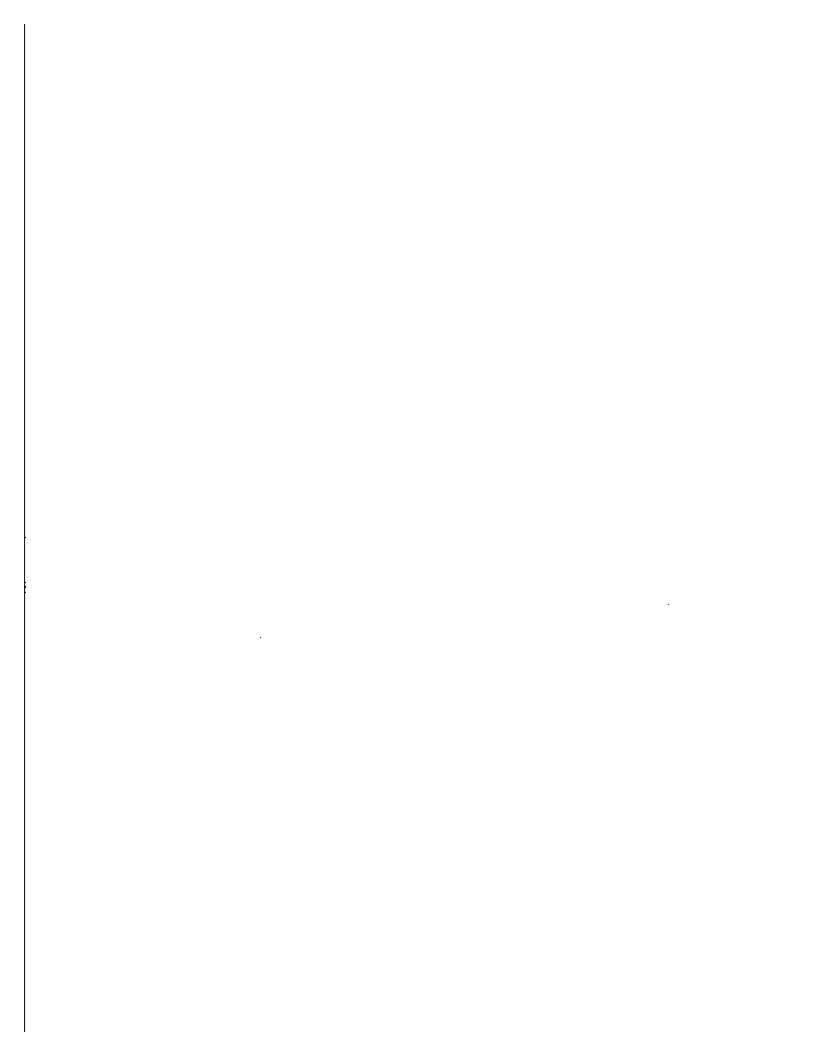
#### Other Definitions

There are two other definitions which should be covered at this time. They are not families, but they are often tabulated and analyzed together with families and for that reason family records are created for them.

Primary Individual. A household reference person who lives alone or only with people not related to him/her.

Secondary Individual. A household member who is not the household reference person, is not related to the household reference person, and who does not qualify as a member of an unrelated subfamily. Households must contain either a primary family or a primary IndMdual but not both since a household must have exactly one reference person. They may also contain one or more related subfamilies (assuming there is a primary family), one or more unrelated subfamilies, and/or one or more secondary individuals. There is one other type of living arrangement which has not yet been addressed.

Group Quarters. Group quarters is a special "nonhousehold" type of living arrangement. Typically it is a room or rooms in some structure established as temporary housing for groups of unrelated people. Examples are hotels, motels, or boarding houses. Any structure which contains a large number of people (nine or more) who are not related to the reference person is also considered to be group quarters. An arbitrary census definition says that group quarters contain only secondary individuals. There is no reference person in group quarters. Living arrangements which contain only children (age 15 or under) are also edited to be group quarters since households must have a reference person, and the reference person must be an adult.



Appendix C

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# CORE QUESTIONNAIRE

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1984 PANEL 8 8	ERSON CH	ARACTERISTICS Fill a.b.c. and d using the control card  1. D. Cate of birth   C. Sex code   d. Marital status
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7. PERSON INTERVIEW STATUS		CHECK Does 's person number begin with "8"?
a. Interview		TEM N1 Loss s parson number begin wan "8"?
1 ☐ Sell — SKIP to € 3 ☐ Proxy → Fill 75		
b. Person number of proxy		discharge Was missed when household members
SKIP to 6		Were listed for wave 1?
C. Noninterview		- 090+ 1 ⊆ Yes — SKIP to section 1, item 7 2 ⊡ No.
i ⊟ Type Z refusal 2 ∃ Type Z other		MONTH OF INTERVIEW REFERENCE DATE
8. Date of interview for this person		Jacoury 1986 January 1, 1984 Feguary 1988 Cember 1, 1983 March 1986 November 1, 1983
	ein ans,	April 1985
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34. Interview time for this person	ack vent ·	kinds of piaces listed on this card (Show Fifthhold U)?
4.m.	■Lm <sup>*</sup>	z□ No — SK/Pto 14 xs □ Ref.)
Start time p.m.		ASK UN VENET -
Enish time → g.m., g.m.	p.m.	b. Which code on this card represents the kind of place was living in on iRead appropriate reference deter?
[: ]		GSSI 1 ☐ Armed Forces berracks 2 ☐ Gutside the United States \$ 5KiP to section 1.
109. Interviewer time for clarical raylew		s Nanhaussheid sardng
Start time	E.M. p.m.	II.4. Was Below along on (Page) commonsts reference data (I
Finish time	#.En.	0906 1 ☐ Yes ~ 5KIP to section 1, item 1 1 ☐ No
b. Toretunisrviewer time for clarical review		15. How many people was Thring with on Blood
Minutes		appropriate reference date/F  0908
118. Pre-interview transcription time	£.M.	16. Was the owner or renter of the residence
Start time ———	p.an.	Where was living on (fleed appropriate reference date)?
Finish tare	p.m.	PB10   Yes - SKIP to section 1, Item 1   z - No
D. Total pre-interview time for transcription		17. How is related to the person who owned or
Minutes		rented the residence where were living on (Read appropriate reference date)?
12. T□ Phone Interview — Specify resear.		Paria   Huebend 4   Parent   2   Wife 5   Brother/Sister
		g ☐ Own child (son _ g ☐ Other relative or daughter) _ z ☐ Non-relative
		Pleast introduction once to each respondent. Do not repeat to
what her respondent y	Ayo Me bill th	the room when you earlier need the introduction.  Anomic attaction of people living in the United States. Most of the
questions will be about 's activities during		about. (Hand respendent Flesheard J.) This fitte parties is very
important, so if you have any quantions about whe	t period is be	aing referred to during the interview, please ask ree.
TO THE OWNER OF THE POST OF THE SECOND STREET, AND STR	مرجعين مخد	n. Playing think curvivily about each quantion, search your memory will help to look up the entwers by checking wherever records are

	Section 1 — LABOR FO	ORCE	AND RECIPIENCY
٦.	(SHOW FLASHCARD J)	PGM 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
'`	During the 4-month period outlined on this calendae, that is, from (4 months 200) thru (Lest month), did have a job or business, either full	1000	□ Yes — Merk "Worked" (code 170) on ISS and SKIP to 4
	time or part time, even for only a few days? Mark "Yes" for active duty in the Armed Forces, any	į	2 □ N Q
L	a family business or tarm.		
2a.	Even though did not have a job during this period, did spand any time looking for work or	1802	1 □ Yes 2 □ No = SXIP to 3s
	on layoff from a job?	!	
b.	Please look at the calendar. In which weeks was looking for work or on layoff from a job?		AB LIALL
	Mark (X) sii that apoly.	1008	□1 1018 □7 1030 □13 □2 □20 □8 1032 □14
1		1010	□3 1922 □9 1034 □ <sub>15</sub>
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		1016	□B 1028 □12 1040 □18
¢.	Could heve taken a job during any of those weaks if one had been offered?	1042	1 ☐ Yes — SKIP to Check Item R1 2 ☐ No
d.	What was the main resson could not take a	1044	□ Already had a job
	job during those weeks?  Mark (X) only one.	1	≥□ Temporary illness э□ School
		<u> </u>	4□ Other — Specify
CHI	Refer to item 2b.  ###################################	1048	1 □ Yes — SKIP to 9a, page 4 2 □ No — SKIP to 3b
За.	Were there any weaks in the 4-month period when wanted a job?	1048	1 ☐ Yes SKIP to 3c 1 ☐ No SKIP to Check Item R6, page 4
Ь.	I have recorded that there were weeks that	1050	Yes
	did not work or look for work. Did west a job in those weeks?		2□ No → SKIP to 9a, page 4
Ç.	Could have taken a job in those weeks if one had been offered?	1052	ı ☐ Yeş z☐ No — SKIP to 9a, page 4
đ.	During the weeks that wanted a job but	1054	1 ☐ Ballieves no work available in line of work or area
	was not looking for one, what was the main reason was not looking?		2 ☐ Couldn't find any work
	Mark (X) only one.	:	3☐ Lecks necessary schooling, training, akills, or experience
		i ! !	all Employers think too young or too old 10
		į	aLi Can't arrangé child care page
	•	!	T∐ Family responsibilities  ■ In school or other training
		Ì	s□ IN health, physical disability
		!	nd□ Other — Specify
4.	Old have a job or business, atther full or part	1058	1[. Yes
_	time, during EACH of the weeks in this period? Note that the person did not have to work each week.		oC. No — SKIP to 8a
38.	Was absent without pay from , 's job or business for any FULL weaks during the 4-month	1050	ı ⊑Yeş 2□ No SKIP to Ba, page 4
	period?	1060	×s ☐ AL1
b.	Please took at the calender. In which weeks was absent without pay?	1682 1084	☐1 1074 ☐7 1088 U13
	Meric (X) all that apply.	1086	☐2 1078 ☐8 1989 ☐14 ☐3 1078 ☐9 1036 ☐15
	+	1070	☐4
		1072	□5 1082 □11 1094 □17 □6 □18 □18
C.	What was the main reason was absent from 'e job or business during those weeks?	1088	ı□ On layoff ₂□ Own illness
	Mark (XI only one.		a∃ On vacation a∃ Bad weather SKIP
	}		s⊡ Labor dispute to 8a.
			Page   Pa

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Section 1 — LABOR FORCE	ND RECIPIENCY (Continued)	
(SHOW FLASHCARD J)	1700] 🖂 1 [1712] 🗀 7	सिंदेंग । १२०
68. Please look at the calendar. In which weeks did have a job or business?	1762	1128   14 1128   15
Mark (X) calandar below. "With a job or business."  AND than mark appropriate boxles).	1106	1130   16 1132   17 1134   18
b. Of those weeks that had a job or business, was absent from work for any full weeks without pay?	1138 1 ∐ Yes > ∏No — SKIP to 7a	
C. In which weeks was absent without pay?	1538] [1] <b>175</b> 0] [7	(1770)
	1336	1162
d. What was the main reason was absent from	1124 1⊒On leyoff	
's job or business during those weeks?  Mark (X, only one.	2 □ Own ikness 3 □ On vecetion • □ Bad weather 5 □ Labor dispute 6 □ New job to begin within 30 d 7 □ Other — Specify	wys
78. I have marked that there were some weeks in this period in which did NOT have a job or business. During that week or weeks did spend any time looking for work or on layoff?	1178 1 □ Yes 2 □ No - SKIP to 7e	
b. In which of these weeks was looking for	1178 ks All weeks without a job	
work or on layoff from a job?  Mark (X) calendar below, "Looking for work or on	1180	1204   19 1208   14
Jevoff" AND then mark appropriata box(esi. — → →	1184	1208
C. Could have taken a job during those weeks H one had been offered?	1216 1 □ Yes — SKIP to Check Item 82 2 □ No	?
d. What was the main reason could not take a job during those weeks?	1216 1 ☐ Already had a job 2 ☐ Temporary Iliness a ☐ School 4 ☐ Other — Specify	·
CHECK ITEM R7 Is each week of the 4-month period marke as "With a job or business" or "Looking to work or on layoff"?	1220 1 □Yes — SKIP to Ba 2 □No — SKIP to 7/	
76. Did went a job in those weeks when did not have one?	2 □No - SKIP to 7g 2 □No - SKIP to 8e	
f. I have marked that there were weeks in this period when did not have a job and was not looking for a job. Did want a job in those weeks?  If necessary, refer to Lebor Force calendar.	1224 1 □Yes 2 □No = SKIP to 8e	
g. Could heve taken a job during those weeks if one had been offered?	1228 1 □ Yes 2 □ No — SKIP to 8a	
LABOR FORCE CALENDAR -	Jsa when item 4 is marked "No"	
WEEK - → 1 2 3 4 5 8	<b>8 9</b> 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 1B
With a job or business.  Mark for item 8s.		
Looking for work or on layoff land without 8 job or business.)  Mark for item 7b.		
FORM SIFT 4800 (7 11 M)		Page 3

	AND RECIPIENCY (Continued)
7h. During the weeks that wanted a job but was not looking for one, what was the main reason was not looking?	1228 1 ☐ Believes no work available in line of work or area  z☐ Couldn't find any work  s☐ Lecks necessary schooling, training, skills, or experience
Mark (X) only one.	! Employers think too young or too old □ Other personal handicup in finding job □ Con't arrange child care □ Family responsibilities □ In school or other training □ Ill health, physical disability
	10 Other Specify
88. In the weeks that worked during the 4-month period, how many hours did usually work per week?	Hours per week  X3   None   SKIP to Check item 84
CHECK Retar to item 8s. Did usually work 35 or more hours per week?	1232 1   Yes 2   No - SKIP to Bc
8b. Did work fewer than 36 hours in any of the weeks that worked during this period? Exclude time off WITH PAT because of holidays yecetion, days off or sickness.	1
C. In how many weeks did work fewer than 35 hours during this 4-month period?	1238 X51 All Weeks
d. What was the main reason worked fewer than 35 hours in those weeks? Mark (X) only one.	1288 Could not find a full-time job  2 Wanted to work part time a Health condition or disability  4 Normal working hours are fewer than 35 hours
	s   Stack work or material shortage a   Other — Specify
The response to item 5a is:	1238 1 ☐ Yes (or blank) 2 ☐ No SKIP to Check Nert R5
Sa. During this 4-month period, did receive any State unemployment compensation payments?	1240 ; ☐ Yes Merk "5" on I\$5 2 ☐ No SKIP to Check Item R5
b. During this period, did , elec receive any Supplemental Unemployment Banefits (SUB)?	1242 1
TEM R5 is "Worked" marked on the ISS?	1244 1 □ Yes 2 □ No - SKIP to Check item R6
<ol> <li>During this 4-month period did , receive any money from worker's compensation for any kind of job-related illness or injury?</li> </ol>	1246 ↑ □ Yes — Mark "70" on ISS 2 □ No
CHECK Was an interview obtained forlest reference period?	1249   1 □ Yes 2 □ No — SKIP to Check Item Fi 1, page 8
CNECK Are any income types listed in the income Roster?	1 1 Yes 2
NÚTES	

Page 4

		Section 1 — LABOR FO	RCEA	NDI	REC	IPIE	NCY	(Co	ntlnue	ed)			
	types	rding to the information we obtained imp had received (Read income in 11b. column (2l) during (8 months through (5 months aga). Was this matter recorded correctly?	1251	1, [] [] <b>!</b>	Yes No -		dve pr	oblen	n bne at		epproprie	etė	Ask IIc
<b>b</b> .,	NCC	OME ROSTER											
	Line							-			Presidence	rfen (S)	Més penad
	No.	income type (2)	i Inc	131	de		Thès 10		period	ļ	Should no farve bear firsted	pt	Was not listed: should have
	1	·	1252	J <u>=</u> T	<del>-</del> -	1264			- Mark	SS.		<del>_</del>	 2 ∏
	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1256	ı	=	1288		Yes -	- Mark	155	1259	_ ; _ ;	
		· ·	1250	┌┼┼	북	1202			- Mark i		1263		
	3	·	1264	┌┼┼	<u>.                                    </u>	L_	2 🗆	Nφ	- Mark I		1267	<u> </u>	
	4		1268	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>	i	20	Νo		- 1	1	⊋¦ <del>-</del> ∔	z C
	_6 .			<u> </u>	<u>_</u>		ıΠ	No	- Mork I	- 1	16	<u> </u>	ı 🗆
	6		1272	<u>ַר</u>	<u> </u>		⇒ 🗀	No	- Mark i	- 1	1 L	֧֖֧֓֞֞֞֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֝֡֓֓֓֓֡֝֡֓֓֓֡֡֡֓֡֡֡	2 🗆
	7		1276			i	2 C.	Nο	- Merk I		11	ן נ	2 🗆
	8		1280			1282	J. [		- Mark i	ss .	1283	<u> </u>	2 🗆
b.6	During	g the past 4 months, that is did	•	MAR	—  K≀X	l APP	ROPRI	ATE	30X IN I	TEM	17b.		
	i ge	d income from (Read income types in column (2))?		LIST	UMIN	(4) FC	OR EA	CH IN	COME	TYPE			
1	ucom	g this 4-month period, did get any se from the Federal Government we haven't talked about)?	1284	' ' = '		SKIP	to 13	e					
b. v	<b>Y</b> hat	was it called?	1286						k "1" o			_	
,	Loyth	ling elea?	1288	i 2 ∏. [ ]	eder Mark	ral Sup "3" o	oplamo 10 (SS	ental (	Security	Inco	ımə ifeda	arei	SSI) —
·	Mark (	X; all that epply.	1290	3 □ 4	4 ser	vicem	an's o	r wide	w's per	пвіог	from the	e V	terare
			1292	4 🗆 4	Anyth	nistrat bing el pecify	3 <b>.</b>	Mark :	Мані " прогоргі	iate c	n 155 wide on 15	ŝŝ	
			1204	]	<u> </u>		¥						
120				<u> </u>	<u>1</u>	<del></del>							<del></del> -
	ather)	; this 4-month period, did receive any peneton, disability, retirement, or survivo e (that we beven't (alked shout)?	1296]			SKIP	to Ch	eck Its	NT AB				
b. v	What	was the source of this income?	1258	ī 🗆 ļ	J.S. (	Govern on ISS	ment	Raffro	sad Reti	reme	nt – Ma	nk	
		ing else? X) sli that eophy.	1200	2 🗆 E	Slack	Lung	payns	ents -	- Mark	<b>"9</b> " (	on ISS		
			1304	• ∐ P	'aym	ents fi	om a	sickm	ess, acc	ident	l <i>O'' on 15</i> Lar disab lown — /	llity	
			1306	•	'13''	on is:	S			-	Mark "30		
•			130E	6 LJF	eder mole	ei Çivi Yuk d	i Serv Ansior	ice or - M	other Fr lark "31	edere L'' on	H civilian HSS		
			L	t	he Ve	elerans	i Admi	inistra	tion) — .	Mark	раутета "32" ол	155	im i
				٨	a ark	33	on (5)	5			rtirement		
			1314		itate ocal	goven	nmeni nmeni	i pens Loans	ion - A ion A	terk i Amri	"34" on "35" on	188 188	
				11 🗆 #	ncom	e from	n paid	-up lif	arueni e	nce t	ooficies o		
			1320	12 : ] C	hhar Durc	or DK e liet	Sp If inco	өсійу ила тұ	ypa is no	er co	de from i ed or DK,	nco en	une Ter
				e F	00'8	∵ <b>38</b> ″ຸ	) - v	oark R	55.				
			7322	L									
TEM		is "Madicara" marked for on co item 47?	1324	_ *	berm f	Меск 123. р	: "17; age 8	l'' on	ISS and	SKI	to Chec	k	
			1	2 DN	lp.		-						

1000 SPP-4400 (7-19-45)

3.

		Section 1 — LABOR FOR			
	M RS Is	"Oisabled" marked for on cc item	47?	ı [	Yes — Mark "771" on ISS and SKIP to 23s, page 8 No
Ш	MiR1U ks	66 years of age or over?		<b>3</b> [	Yes — SKIP to 23e, page 8 No — SKIP to Check Item R23, page 8
CHE	MRII is	eter to colitem 32a a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces flark "No" If ourrently in Armed Forces "Yes" marked in colitem 32c;	<u> </u>	] [] ] []	Yes No — SKIP to Check Item R12
	Armed Fo			2	Less than 6 months   6 to 23 months   2 to 15 years   20 gr mors years   0 K
Ь.	to, a healt	have a service connected disability; th condition or impairment caused or ne by military service?	т !	2	]Yes ]No   SKIP to 14d ]DK   SKIP to 14d
C.	. What is .	. 's YA percent disability rating?	712/15	_	T T
	Use the fo 0, 10, 20, 100%)	Nowing probe if needed: (Such ee 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 80,		x1 □ x2 ĺ. c1 □	LL. IO% IDK FRef.   No rating
	Pension o Yeterens : military H and GI IIII	is 4-mosth period did receive ir compensation payments from the Administration? (Exclude regular Richment pay, insurance proceeds, Il benefits.)		2 🗆	Yes — Mark "8" on ISS No
CITER	CX VIR12 Is	.,,18 years of age prover?	1340	a 🗀	No - SKIP to 18s
15a	. During the Social Se	is 4-month period, did receive an curity payments?	, J1342		Yes - Mark "1" on ISS No — SKIP to Check (tem R14
UHE		65 years of age or over?	İ	2 []	
15b.	What is the is it because Mark (X) or	ne relision le getting Scolal Securi iss is (Read caregories) — inly one.			<del></del>
	More than reducer	rs people get Social Security for I one reeson. Is there enother receives Social Security?		2	r
CHE	d R14	efer to cc item 27.	1350		
	is ch	the designated parent or guerdlan o ildren under 18 who live in this househ	old? j		No — SKIP to 169
1 <b>5</b> a.	Spokal Sec	a 6-month period did receive any curity payments especially for 's under 18)?	<u> </u>	2 🗆	
16a.	861 18upp	s 4-month period did receive any femental Bacurity Incornel payment J.S. Government?	•	, <u> </u>	Yea — Mark "3" on ISS No — SKIP to Check Item R15
Ь.		ro receive a SEPARATE SSI payment Nate or local welfere office during oths?	Ė	<sub>2</sub> 🗆	
CHE(	CIC AR15 Is.	40 years of age or over?		2 🗆	No — SKIP to 18a
17a.	Hasev (Include r	er retired from a job or business? etirement from the military.)		2 🗅	No — SKIP to Check Item R18
b,	During the retirement	4-month period did receive any income other than Social Security?	1302		Yes No — SKIP to 17d
NOTE	S				

<u> </u>	Section 1 — LABOR FORCE A			
17c.	What kind of retirement income?	1384	٦E	U.S. Government Retroad Retirement — Mark "2" on ISS
	Anything else?	1388	2 F.	Pension from company or union — Mark "30" on
	Mark (X) all that apply.			ISS Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pension — Mark "31" on ISS
		7370	4E	U.S. Militery retirement pay (exclude payments from the Veterans Administration) — Mark "32"
		1372	s <b>C</b>	on ISS National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement -
		1974	۳۵	Mark "33" on ISS State government pension — Mark "34" on ISS
		1378	7L	Local government pension — Mark "35" on ISS
		1376	e [_	Other or DK — Specify and enter code from income source list. If income type not listed or "DK." enter code "38"; — Mark ISS.
		1380		
d.	During this 4-month period, dld receive any regular income from a peld-up (ife inverence policy or any other annuities?	1382		Yes ·· Mark "36" on ISS No
CHE	R1G la70 years of age or over?	1384		Yes — SKIP to Check from R 17 No
182.	Ones have a physical, mental, or other	1388		Yes - Mark "171" on ISS
	health condition which limits the kind or emount of work datt do?	1		No — SKIP to Check Item R17
b.	During this 4-month period, did receive any	1 1388	ΥÇ	Yes
	Income because of 's health condition or disability? (Other than Social Security, \$51, or VA?)	į		No (SKIP to Check Item 817
¢.	What kind of income?	1390	18	U.S. Government Reliroed Retirement — Mark
	Anything else?	1312	<b>,</b> _	"2" on ISS Black Lung payments — Merk "9" on ISS
	Merk (X) all that apply.			Worker's Compensation — Mark "10" on ISS
		=	_	Payments from a sickness, accident or disability Insurance policy purchased on your own — Mark 1731 on ISS
		1398	s [	Pension from company or union — Medir "30" on ISS
		<u>i                                     </u>		Faderal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pansion — Mark "31" on ISS
		1402]	<b>7</b> €	U.S. Military retirement pay (exclude payments from the Veterans Administration) ~ Mark **32** on ISS
		1608	<b>.</b> □	State government pension — Mark "34" on ISS
				Local government pension — Mark "35" on ISS
		1410	'o⊑	Other or DK — Specify and enter code from income source list. If income type not listed or "DK," enter code "38"   Mark 155
		1412]		<u> </u>
CHE			1	Married - SKIP to 20
HEW	Refer to do item 26a.  What is 's merital status?	!	2 □	Widowed - SKIP to 22s
	Triot is . L. Filmstal attace.	ŀ		Divorced Separated
		<u> </u>		Never married — SKIP to Check Item R18
19.	Did , receive any elinsony (or support	1418	_	Yes - Mark "29" on ISS and SKIP to Check from R18
	payments other then child support) during the 4-month period?	<u> </u>	K1 🗆	DK SKIP to Check Item #18
20.	(People who have been widowed or divorced	1418		Widowed SKIP to 22a
	semetimes receive income because of their former marriage.) Her ever been widowed or divorced?	[	, 🗆	Divorced  Both widowed and divorced  No — SKIP to Check Item 821
CHE	Refer to oc item 27.	1420		
ITEM	R18 Is the designated parent or guardian of children under 18 who live in this household?	!	2 🗆	No — SKIP to Check Item #19
23.	Did receive any child support payments during this 4-month period? [Include "pass	1422		Yes — Mark "28" on ISS No
	through "child support payments paid through the waifers office. Exclude all other child support payments from the welfers office.)		K1	DK Ref.
England Greek	PERMANENT (LOSS) MAD ACCURATE CONTOURS.			Page 7

		Section 1 - LABOR FORCE A	ND RI	CIPIENCY (Continued)
CHEC		is "Both widowed and divorced" box marked in Item 20, page 77		↓ □ Yes ₂ □ No — SKIP to Check Rem R21
	Pensio	this 4-month period, did receive any ns or annuities as a widow(er) jother total Security!?	i	□ Yes □ No } SKIP to Check Item R21
		ind of locome was this?	1428	: L. U.S. Government Railroad Retirement — Mark "2" on ISS
		ere maything else? FLASHCARD K)	1430	2 Ti Veterans Compensation or pension — Mark "6" on ISS
	Mark (X	') all thac apply,	1432 1434	<ul> <li>□ Black Lung payments — Mark "9" on ISS</li> <li>□ Panalon from company or union ~ Mark "30"</li> </ul>
			3438	on ISS 5 E Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian
			L	s □ U.S. Military retirement pay (exclude payments from the Veterans Administration) — Mark "32"
				on ISS  7 National Guard of Reserve Forces retirement — Merk "33" on ISS
			1444	s ☐ State government pension — Mark "34" on ISS s ☐ Local government pension — Mark "35" on ISS
			1446	o ☐ Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities — Mark "36" on ISS
				·· □ Payments from estate or trust ~ Mark "37" on ISS
			1459.3	52☐ Other or DK — Specify and enter code from in- come source list. If income type not listed or "DK," enter code "38", Mark ISS
			1462	
CHEC		Is "Veterans Compensation or pension" marked in item 22b?	į	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to Check Item R21
22c.	Did' from a :	's lete spouse die while in the service or service-releted injury?	1458	1  Yes. ir. the service 2  Yes, from service-related injury 3  No
CHEC	R21	NE 65 years of age or over?		1!_] Yes — 5KIP to 23s 2 ☐ Mg
CHEC	K 1022	Refer to Item 18s, page 7. Doss have a work disability?	1460	÷ ☐ Yes s ☐ No SXIF to Check Ham R23
	persons by Mad	re is a health insurance program for disabled and persons 55 or over. People covered lears have a card that looks like this FLASHCARO LI.		T☐ Yes - Mark "172" on I\$8 □□ No □□ DK } SKIP to Check from R23
		covered by Medicare?	<u>:                                    </u>	
<b>b</b> .	May I e cleine n	ee's Medicars card to record the umber and type of corsrage?	1484	
		*	1488	TYPE OF COVERAGE  Description of the transfer
				2 ☐ Medical only (Type B) SK/Pro Check 3 ☐ Both hospital and medical /term #23
			!	[Types A and B] 4 ☐ Cerd not everable - ASK 23c
	provide Informa	e to sall later would you be oble to me with's Medicare number? (This ation is aspecially important for the	1470	n∐ Yes — Mark Reminder Cord, Item 2 2□ No
_ :		es of this survey.) re has an optional feature which costs	1472	1□ Yes
	CETTO BI	nd helps pay for doctor bills. Does's re help pay for doctor bills?	: ,	2□ No ci□ DK
CHEC		Refer to colitarn 27.  In the designated parent or guerdian of children under 18 who five in this household?	1474	ı ∐ Yes — SK/P to Check Item R25 ı □ No
CHEC	K H24	la16 years of age or over?	1476	1 □ Yes 2 □ No → SKIP to 27#
CHEC	K H25	is ISS code "27" (Food stemps) listed in the Income Roster (item 11b, page 5]?	1478	1 ☐ Yes — SKIP to Check Item R26 2 ☐ No
	eny tim outbort	nuthorized to receive food stamps at e during the 4-month period? (An and person is one whose name appears of the property of the state	1490	n

	·
	AND RECIPIENCY (Continued)
CHECK FTEM ROS Interview status of 's spouse.	1482 1 No spouse in household 2 Interview for spouse and yet conducted 3 Interview for spouse already conducted — SKIP to Check Item R27
25s. (Other then what we have already mentioned) During the 4-month period, did receive any (other) welfers (such as AFDC, WIC, or General Assistance) (for or 's children)? (Exclude energy assistance.)	1494   ☐ Yes 2☐ No — SKIP to Check Item 827
b. What kind of welfare did receive? Anything size? Mark (X) all that apply.	1486 1 ☐ AFDC — Mark "20" on ISS 1488 2 ☐ General Assistance or General Relief — Mark "21" on ISS 1480 3 ☐ Indian, Cuban or Refugee Assistance — Mark "22" on ISS
	1482  1484  a ☐ Foster Child Care — Mark "23" on ISS  1485  a ☐ Other or DK — Specify end enter code from income source list. If income type not listed or "DK", enter code "24", — Mark ISS
FEAN RE7 Is "Medicaid" marked for on co from 47?	1800 1 Yes — SKIP to 26b 2 No
(Refer to FLASHCARD M for Medicald name.)  26a. During the 4-month period was covered by (Use local name for Medicaid) or enother public assistance program that pays for medical care?	1502 1 Yes - Mark "773" on ISS   SKIP to Check 2 No.   No.
(Refer to FLASHCARD M for Medicaid name.) <b>b.</b> According to our last visit was covered by flish local name for Medicaid). Was covered by it at any time during the 4-month period?	1804] 1∏ Yes — Mark "173" on fSS 2∐ No
Fig. 1. The designated parent or guardian of children under 18 who live in this household?	1506 ↑□ Yes ↑□ No — SKIP to Chack item R29
26c. Were ony of 'e children tunder 181 covered by (Use local name for Medicaid)?	1508   1 Yes 2 No SKIP to Check Herr R29
d. Which children were covered?	1510 x5  Alt children ClЯ Person No. Name
	1512
	1814
	1518
	1520
CHECK (TEM 829 covered by Medicaid?	1624 1  Y ⊎3 3  No  — SKIP to 278
266. Was ( /tend) /s children  covered during the entire 4-month period?	1626 1 ☐ Yes — SKIP to 274 2 ☐ No
f. In which months was (/(and) 's children) covered?	1628 1 ☐ Lest month 1630 2 ☐ 2 months ago 1632 3 ☐ 3 months ago
Merk (X) all that apply.	1634 4 (2 4 months ago
NOTES	

F/MINI S100-ABN/ 17.46-BM

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		Section 1 — LABOR FORCE A	ND R	ECIPIENCY (Continued)
27a.	During the or individual ?	e 4-month period, cld have group keel health insurance in 's own	7536	· □ Yes ·· SKIP to 27c ₂□ No
	CHAMP	Medicald, Medicare, CHAMPUS, VA and plans paying benefits only for a or specific diseases.	       	
	ASK OF		1637	T ⊆ Yes } SKIP to Check (tem R30
ь.	wes	overed by a health insurance plan in	<u> </u>	
C.	Did . , . h the entire	eve e plan in's own name during 4-month period?	1836	. □ Yes - SKIP to 27e ₂ □ No
d.	In which	months did have a plan?	1540 1542	- □ Last month
	Mark (X)	ell that apply.	1544	₂
			1548	₄ □ 4 months ago
ė.	Wms ' or union pension ;	s plan provided through an employer for through a former employer or a plan!?	1548	1
f,	Did the a pension p this plan	impleyer or union (former employer or plan) pay for part or all of the cost of ?	1550	1 ☐ All 2 ☐ Part xa ☐ None
g.	Was this	en individual plan or a family plan?	1652	ı □ Individual — <i>SKIP to Check Item</i> R30 z □ Family
h.	Did 's living he	health plan cover all the persons 	7554	: □ Yes — SKIP to Check Item #32 2 □ No
i.		n, which persons to this bounehold	 	Paraon No. Name
	ware cov	ered by 's plan?	1888 	
			75HB)	
			1660	<u> </u>
			1862	
			1564	
			1566	x3 C None
CHEC		Refer to ac hem 27.	1500	1 ☐ Yes
		ts the designated parent or guardian of children under 18 who live in this household?		₂ EiNo — SKIP to Check (tem A32
CHEC		Have each of these children already been identified as members of a family health insurance plan?	1870	1 □ Yes z □ No − SKIP to 27k
27j.		opried that all of 's children ware by a health insurance plan — is that	1672	→ □Yes — SKIP to Chack Item 832 2 □ No
k.		of (Which of)'s children (worth)	1574	xs E-Atl children
		by a health insurance plan? Medicald, Medicare, CHAMPUS,	į	OR
	CHAMP	VA and plans paying benefits only ants or specific dissesses.)	   	Person No. Name
			7876	
			157 <b>9</b>	
			1580	
			1682	
			1564	
			1596	x <sub>3</sub> None
OHE(		Are any assets listed in the Asset Roster?	1589	1  Yes 2  No - <i>SKIP</i> to 29a

		Section 1 — LABOR FOR	RCE A	ND RECIP	PIENC	Y (Continued)		
	colum months correc		i	1 □ Yes 2 □ No − 2 antries	Resolve s in 28t	e problems and mak b, column (5)	te appropriete	ASK 28c
Ь.	ASSE	T ROSTER						
	Line		1		Ţ		Previous rater (5)	
	Mo.	Asset type		asset podia	יוד	This reference period	Should not light begin	What nen limbed:
	<b>∤</b> .'".↓		   1680	(3)	1692	(4)	listed c 1593	phin price Jie
	1		1884	<u> </u>	1090	2 ∏ Nio	·[	2 🗆
	2	<del></del> .	7598	<u>- [</u>	J	a □No		<b>→</b> □
	3			• i	儿	I 🗀 Yes — Mark (SS 2 🗇 No	'-	2 🗆
	4		1502		1	y □ Yea — Mark (5S 2 □ No	<u> </u>	2 🗔
	5	·	1808		JJ	2 □ No	. '⊢¦	z =
	8		[ibip]	<u> </u>	-	1 LiiYes — Mark /SS 2 Li No	1-1	2 🗆
	7		1814		<u>!</u>	1 ☐ Yes ·· Mark ISS 7 ☐ No	11	2 🗆
	8		1010		1620	1 □ Yes - Merk ISS 2J No	1827	<del>`</del> ···
C.	During	g the past 4 months, that is		MARK (X) A	PPROP	PRIATE BOX IN ITEM	4 2.8h	<u></u>
	still	il own (have) /Read assets in 285, n /2))7		COLUMN (4	) FOR E	EACH ASSET TYPE	LISTED.	
	mentle hav earn in the one	dition to the essets we have already oned) During the 4-month period did we any (other) kinds of essets which nearest or bring in money, such as es shown on this card?  V FLASHCARD N.)	1622	Ti□Yes si∐No sri□DK xz□Ret,}	SKIPti	to Chack Nem RJ3		
ь.	Which	kinds of these assets did own?	1828	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		sabook savings acco	ounts - <b>M</b> ari	<u> </u>
	Any ot		1828	"100"	ол <i>ISS</i>			
1	Æxclox	ds IRA and Keogh accounts)	1630	s ⊡ Certific Mark "	cates of 110211 o	deposit or other se	evings certifie	etes –
			:   1838	eccoun a □ Money	nts — M. merkat	flerk '''103'' on ISS 1 funds — Mark '''10	04" on ISS	
		,	1840	a∏U.S.G. 2∏Municir	Savemm ipal or co	nent securities — M corporate bonds — N	ferk "106" or Mark "106" o	n ISS on ISS
			1842	a ☐ Mortga	а <b>де</b> в — 1	Mark "130" on ISS	5	
		1		,	interest-	Bonds (E, FE) — <i>Ma</i> t-eeming assats — M		
			1648) 1880)	11 □ Stocks	or mut	tual fund sheres — N ty — Mark "120" o	Mark "110" c	on 158
		,	1652	+3 □ Royaltis	ies — M	fark "140" on ISS		
		!			financial	linvestments — Ma	ish "150" on	188
			;		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		<u></u>
CHEC		is 17 to 49 years of age?	1556		KIP to C	Check hem R36		
VOTES	;							

PORM SYN-MAN 12-15-AS-

	Section 1 — LABOR FORCE		
304	<ul> <li>During the past 4 months did attend school beyond the high school level including a college, university, or other school?</li> </ul>	1858	1 ⊒ Yes 2 ⊒ No — SKIP to Check Item R36
Ь	. Were any of's adventional expenses during the part 4 months paid for by the GI BIH, a PER (BEOG) Grant, a Guaranteed or National Direct Student Loan, or any other type of acholarship or grant?	1850	1□Yes 2□No - SK/P to item 33
c.	What kind of aducational ensistance did receive Arrything else?	1604	1☐ GI/VEAP Benefits — Mark "40" on the ISS 2☐ Pell Grant (BEOG)
	Mark (X) all that apply.	1888	SUpplemental Educational Opportunity Grent (SEOG)  4 Dither VA Educational Assistance Programs Mark
		1670 1672 1674 1676	s□ Other scholarship, fellowship, or great s□ Employer assistance c□ JTPA/CETA training allowance c□ Gueranteed Student Loan (GSL) c□ National Direct Student Loan (NSL)
31 e.	What kind of term system does 's school use — semester, trineaster, quarter, or something else?	1880	IC Semester □C Trimester □C Other
Ь.	How much was 's total tultion and fees for the (semester/trimester/quester/echoo) barm)? (include all tultion and fees, even if paid completely or in part by the family, a scholarship or a loan.)	(68Z	\$ 00
CHE	Is "Pel! Gram (BEDG)" marked in item 30c?	1884	· ⊒Yes ₂□ No = 5K/P to Check Item 935
31c.	What was the total amount of's Poli Gram (BEOG) for the (anmaster/trimester/ quarter/school term)?	1886	, <u>00</u>
	1 R35 Is box 3, 4, 5 or 6 marked in item 30c?	•	1⊡ Yes 2⊡ No — 5KIP to 33
32.	What was the total emount of 's (Read eppropriate types of educational essistance) for the (semester/trimester/quarter/school term)?	1090	\$
	Did participate in the Federally funded work- study program at school at any time during the past 4 months?	1692	1 □ Yes 2 □ No
CHEC	Refer to colitem 26a.  What is,'s marital status?	i	I ☐ Married, apouse absent I ☐ Other — SKIP to Check from 837
	ASK OR VERIFY —  le's apouse in the Armed Forces?		1∐ Yes 2⊡ No
CHEC	Are any income types, essets,  "worked" or "other educational assistance" marked on the ISS?		ı□ Yes z□ No — SKIP to 35a
ВБа.	You seld that during the 4-month period received income from — (Mention working or other educational assistance if appropriate and read income sources and assets from the ISS.) is that correct?		↑   Yes 2□ No — Probe and resolve (Make corrections to ISS if necessary)
	Did receive income from any other source such as finencial help from someone outside the household, support payments, payments from the government or anything else?		1 ⊒ Yes SKIP to 355 2⊒ No SKIP to Check Item E1
	I have not recorded any sources of income for during the 4-month period. Did , receive income from some source we have not covered, such as finencial help from someone certaids the household, support payments, payments from the government or anything star?		l∐Yes a∐No ~ SKIP to Check Item P1, page 45
	What kind of income did receivs? Anything stan?	1796	Enter codes from income source list and mark ISS.
		1708	
		1710	

CHECK ITEM C1 is "Worked" marked on the (SS)	1712 1 □Yes 2 □No = SKIP to first ISS Code marked or Check
10 Violent Internation (19 1931	(tem P1, page 45
1a. You said worked during the 4-month)	1714 1 Worked for employer only
period. Was working for an amployer or Was self-employed?	≥ ⊑Self-≏mployed only — SKiP to Statement B,
(Include unpaid worker in family business or form as working for an employer.)	s E Both worked for employer and self-employed
b. How many different employers did work for	1716 ₁
during this 4-month period?	2 □ 2 employers 3 □ 3 or more employers
CHECK	1
is "Both worked for employer and self-	1718 1 Yes
employed" marked in 1s?	₂ LI No — SKIP to 2a

FORM 3 PF-49(017-19-89) PAGE 13

	Section 2 — EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT (Continued)					
_	Peri A1 EMPLOYER ID	ENTIF	GATION NUMBER 1			
2a.	What is the name of the employer for whom worked during this 4-month period?	PGE I	Employer Name			
	(H worked for more than one employer, enter	2000				
	the employer for whom worked the most hours during the 4-month period or the most	<b>†</b>	······································			
	recent employer.)	}				
CHI		Pem I	Employer ID No.			
Ш	42. or if a new employer, enter next					
2h	What kind of business or industry was	2002	<u> </u>			
	(Name of company or business)?	2004				
	For example: TV and radio manufacturing, retail					
	shoe store, State Labor Department, farm.	İ				
		<u>;</u>				
G.	ASK OR VERIFY —	2006	1 C Manufacturing?			
	Is K mainly	2000	z ☐ Wholessie Trade? s ☐ Retail Trade?			
		!	4 Some other kind of business?			
4	With a below of the second sec	PGN B				
u.	What kind of work was doing on this job? For example: Electrical engineer, stock clark,	2008				
	typist, farmer	(				
ė.	What were 's main activities or duties?	POM 0				
-	For example: Types, keeps account books, Hea.	7010				
	salls cars, operates printing press, finishes					
	congrets.	ì				
_		<u> </u>				
f.	ASK OR VERIFY -	PSN 8	L A private company or individual?			
	Wasan employee of —	2012	2 ☐ Faderal government (exclude Armed Forces)?			
		!	s 🖺 State government? 4 🗀 Local government?			
		!	5 ☐ Armed Forces?			
			6 Unpaid in family business or form? —			
		į	SKIP to Check Item E5			
3+	ASK DR VERIFY -	Pám 7	z∐ Yes — SKIP to 4			
	Wassmployed by (Name of amployer) during	2014	2 □ № 0			
	the entire 4-month period?	ì				
Ь.	When was amployed by (Name of employer)	1	FROM			
	during this 4-month period?	2018	Month 2018 Day			
		(	TO			
		2020	Month 2022 Day			
		1 1020				
4.	ASK OR VERIFY —	2024	Hours			
	How many hours per week did usually work at this job?		as ☐ None			
		ļ	a1∃DK			
Б.	Was paid by the hour on this job?	2026	ı⊡ Yes			
٧.	PERS PRING BY THE ROLL OF THE POOR	$\overline{}$	2 ☐ No - SKIP to 7			
6.	What was's regular hourly pay rate at	<del>!                                      </del>				
٠.	the end of thead test month or "to" date in	•				
	ttem 3b17	2028	·			
		1	r·□ BK			
	•	Í	xx Ref. — SKIP to Check frem £5			
_	<u> </u>	2000	, □ Once a week			
7.	During the 4-month period how aften was paid on this job?	2230	y ☐ Once each 2 weeks			
	A	1	3 ☐ Once a month			
		Í	₄ ∐ Twice a month			
		į	⊑ Some other way - Specify j			
		į	*			
		İ				

×.

FORM SHT-4-800 (7-1 8-1

Section 2 - EARNINGS AN	Section 2 — EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT (Continued)					
Part AT — EMPLOYER IDENTIF	CATION NUMBER 1(Continu	ued)				
8. READ STATEMENT ONLY DICE PER RESPONDENT		INTERVIEWER				
The maxt question is about the pay received from this job during the 4-month period. We need the most accurate figures you can provide. In sure to include any tips, bookers, overtime pay, or commissions.	LAST MONTH	00				
Who! was the total amount of pay that received	2032 9 . 00	88				
SEFORE deductions on this job in (Reed sech month)?	>⊅∐ None	\$00				
FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES -	, ×3⊟ None ! x3⊟ DK	11				
(Be sure to include housing allowences and any other special types of pay.)	az⊡Ref.	.00				
NOTE: Certain months contain 5 paydays for workers paid weekly and 3 paydays for workers paid every 2 weeks.	i   	Total 5				
*	2 MONTHS AGD	* <u>oo</u>				
	2021 \$ 00	.00				
	¦ ' xa⊡ None	00				
	xaii None : a>□DK	ē0 <u>0</u>				
	x2□ Ref.	\$\$				
	 	Tetal 6				
	   <del></del>					
	B MONTHS AGD	\$ \$				
	2038 6 00	00				
	xa□ None	\$				
	•∍□DK	00				
;	x2⊆ Ref.	\$\$				
		Total \$00				
	4 MONTHS AGO	\$,00				
i	2938 6 . 00	9 1.00				
		# ,00				
<u> </u>	xa⊡ None xa⊡ DK	.00				
ļ	xp□Ref.	.00				
		Tatal 8 .00				
CHECK ITEM E4 le "DK" marked in all perts of item 87	2040 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to Check h	em £5				
9. If we were to call back later would you lot) be able to provide us with the amounts of pay received in each of these months? (Information about how much received sech month is very important to the results of our survey.)	2042 ⊥ □ Yes Mark Reminder 2 □ No	Cord. Item Se				
CHECK ITEM CS Number of employers in item 1b, page 13?	1☐ 7 employer — SKIP to 2 ☐ 2 ar mare employers	Check Item E8, page 17				

		Section 2 — EARNINGS AN	D EM	PLOYMENT (Continued)			
	Port A2 — EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 2						
10a	. What is	the name of the officer employer for worked during this 4-month period?	FGM 6	Employer Name			
	the amp	rorked for more than one employer, enter loyer for whom worked the second urs during the 4-month period.)	2100				
]							
	ECK . ME6	Enter amployer ID number from colitem 42, or if a new employer, emer next	PAR S	Employee D to			
10b	. What ki	available ID number	2102 PGM 8				
	For exe	of company or business(? mple: TV and radio manufacturing, retail	2104				
	shoe st	ore, State Labor Department, farm.	į				
C		VERIFY —	PGM #	: C Manufacturing?			
	le it me	mly		3 ☐ Retail Trade? 4 ☐ Some other kind of business?			
ہ ا	W/L - 4 kd	nd of work was doing on this job?	POM U				
"		mple: Electrical engineer, atook olerk,	2108	···			
- ₽	. What w	era's main activities or duties?	2) 10				
	FOR AXE BOTH COM BOTH COM	mple: Types, kaops account books, files, rs, operates printing press, finishes e.					
f.	ASK OR	VERIFY —	PGM B	E P protection build party of marriage.			
	Waq	an employee of —	2112	2 ☐ Foderal opvernment (exclude Armad Forces)? 3 ☐ State government?			
				≟∐ Local government?			
				<ul> <li>► Armed Forces?</li> <li>Unpaid in family business or farm? — SKIP to Check Item E8</li> </ul>			
1 1a.	Wes	VERIFY employed by (Name of employed during to 4-month period?	2114	1 ☐ Yes — <i>SKIP</i> to 12 3 ☐ No			
b.		es employed by (Name of amployer) his 4-month period?	2118	#AOM Day			
<u> </u>			2120	Month 7122 Day			
12.		VERIFY — Iny hours per week did usually work	2124	Hours			
	et this je			x3 None xi □ DK			
13.	Was	paid by the hour on this job?	2126	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No — SKIP to 15			
14.		as 's regular hourly pay rate at of (Reed last month or "to" date in 1)?	2128	<b>*</b>			
				xı□ DK xz□ Ref. — SKIP to Chack Item E8			
16.		he 4-month period how often was	2130	, ☐ Once a week , ☐ Once each 2 weeks			
	para (III	this job?	i	3 ☐ Once a month			
			1	₄ ∐ Twice a month			
			1	$_{5}\square$ Some other way $-$ Specify $_{1}$			
			ì	<del></del>			
Page	16			Force Servemon (7-19 to			

$\vdash$	Section 2 — EARNINGS AN	D EMPLOYMEN	T (Contin	red]
	Parl AZ — EMPLOYER IDENTIF	ICATION NUMBER	2 (Continu	ed!
1 5.	READ STATEMENT ONLY ONCE PER RESPONDENT	:		MTERVIEWER
	The next question is about the payreceived from this job during the 4-month period. We need the most accurate figures you can provide. Se sure to include any tipe, bonuses, overtime	LAST MONTH		\$
	pay, or commissions,			\$00
	What was the total amount of pay that received BEFORE deductions on this job in (fleet each	(2132) (5	, <u></u>	
	manthi?	! { xs⊡ None		\$ <u></u>
	FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES — (Be sure to include housing allowances and	×ı⊡DK		•
	any other special types of pay.)	x≵⊟ Ref.		.00
	NDTE: Cartain months contain 5 paydays for workers paid weekly and 3 paydays for workers paid every 2 weeks.	! ! :		Total \$00
	*	2 MOVTIIS AGO		
				.00
		215A :	. 00	<u>00.                                   </u>
		7		.00
		xa∃None xi∵∃DK		\$00
		xz□Ref.		\$ .00
				Vertual \$00
		3 MONTHS AGO		4 .00
			- (	\$ .00
		<b>2136</b> \$	00	
		x3 None		* .00
		xı⊒bk		å <u></u>
	İ	x2□Ref.		.00
				7 mar 6 6 laser
	:	4 MONTHS AGO		
			- — l	<u>00.</u> \$
		2194 6	. 60	.00
		x3∏ None		.00
		X3:.!None XI⊐DK		\$ .DD
	į	xs 🗖 Ref.		• .po
	:			<del></del>
HE				Total \$00
TEN		2140 ; ☐ Yee 2□ No Skif	to Check Its	em £8
ti	we were to cell back leter would your or) be able to provide us with the mounts of pay received in each of hese months? (Information about how such received each month is very mportant to the results of our survey.)	2142] ₁	rk Reminder	Cerd, item 3b
HH(		2744] ₁[] Yes — Rea 2	to first ISS	t 8 Code or Check Item P1,

FOR# 9/17-4800 (7-13-68)

e . 1

Page 17

Ĺ.	Section 2 — EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT (Continued)					
Part 81 — SELF-EMPLOYMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 1						
ļ		STATEMENT B You said was (a)	ro) self-	employed during this 4-month period.		
1a	What was	the name of's business/professional	PEW S	Business name		
Ì	practice/f	arm?	PERMIT			
			į			
			Ì			
	ECK		P000 6	Business ID No.		
DE	MSI	Enter business ID number from contem 43o. if a new business enter the next	1			
		available ID numbs:	2202	<u> </u>		
1 b.	What kind	of business was this?	7204)			
			1			
	ASK OR VI		MEM a	·   Manufacturing?		
C.	la it maini		2208	≥ ☐ Wholesele Trade?		
				3 ☐ Retail Trade? 4 ☐ Some other kind of business?		
٦,	**************************************	of work was , doing?	í Fasilia i			
٠.	BALLERY KING	OF WINNER WAS GOWING!	2208			
			į			
e.	What were	's most important activities	22101	-		
	to adries		2210			
			!			
	ASK OR VE	DEY -	<u> </u>			
f.		hours per week did usually work	2212	Hours		
	at this cas	IPAST		O ∐ None		
2.	Do you thi	nk that the gross samings of this		· □ DK · □ Yes		
		rise arts galaub erom to 000, I \$ ed like		2 □ No SKIP to 10		
	Gross earni	ngs include sales and receipts before		xi⊟ DK		
CI	expenses.	Have questions 3 – 5b already been	2216	1 ∐ Yas - SKIP to 6a		
IT E	M S2	answered for this business by enother household member?		2 □ No		
3.	What was	the total number of employees	:			
	working fo	r this business? Be sure to	2215	Employees		
	Enter 999 /	f 1,000 or more employees.		u <b>⊡ o K</b>		
48.	Was 's	business incorporated?	2220	1 [1] Yes — SKIP to 5#		
			. <del></del>	ı LJ Na		
Ь.	Was's partnershi	business a sola proprietorskip or a n?	2222	1 □ Sole proprietorship — SKIP to 5s 2 □ Partnership		
	·		9994			
5a.	Aside from	were any other members of this owners or partners in this business?		√ □ Yes 2 □ No = SKIP to 6e		
h	Which me		!	Person No. Name		
٥.	WINELD BEE	nibera r	2228			
			!			
			2228			
			2230	<u> </u>		
Бa.	Was na	id a regular selary from this business	2232	1 🗆 Yas		
	during the	4-month period?	į	₂ □ No		
b.		sive any (other) income from the	2234	1 ☐ Yes		
		uring this 4-month period?	:	₹□No		
CHI	ECK M \$3	is "Yes" marked in either item 5a or 5b?	2234	1 Yas		
			!	2 □ No - SK/P to Check (tem S5		
age	10		-	+(mps. 5:H+ 680017 18 88)		

Section 2 — EARNINGS A			-
Part 81 - SELF-EMPLOYMENT ID	ENTIPA	ATION NUMBER 1 (Cont	nuedi
7. READ STATEMENT ONLY ONCE PER RESPONDENT.		<u> </u>	INTERVIEWER
The next question is about the income receive from this business during the 4-month period. We	d i	LAST MONTH	.00
need the most accurate figures you can provide.	<u> </u>	s 00	800
What was the total amount of income that received from this business in (Read each month)?	2236	xaliNone	.00
<b>.</b>		xıf,İDK xz□Ref.	.00
_	ļ	ZUNE.	TOTAL 8
		2 MONTHS AGD	.00
·	2280	E   DD	# <u></u>
	-100	xal. None	s .00
		K1 ∐ DK K2 ⊡ Ref.	\$ .00
	'		TOTAL \$ .00
		3 MONTHS AGO	
			.00
	2242	. [00]	<u>00.</u>
		x3 ∐ None s1 ∐ DK	• •
	:	x2 ☐ flef.	600
	-		TGTAL \$
	İ	OSA SHTNOM P	8 <u>8</u>
	2244	00	.DO
	-	xa 🏻 Non∎ xi 🗆 DK	.00 <u>.</u>
	-	x2 □ Ref.	şş
	į		TOTAL \$
IS "DK" marked in all parts of item 7?	2244	ı ∐ Yes z □ No — SKIP to Check is	em 85
8. If we were to call back later would you (or) be able to provide us with the amounts of income received in each of these months? (information about how much received each month is very important to the results of our survey.)	2248	1⊡ Yes — Mark Remunder 2⊡ No	Card, item 4a
CHECK Aefar to ham 4s, page 18.	2250	3 □ Yes SKIP to 17	•
Is this business incorporated?	1262		
Has information about the net profit for loss for this business already been obtained by mother household member?	-	1	
98. We would also appreciate an autimate of the net profit (or loss), that is, the difference between gross receipts and expenses for this 4-month period. Can you give me an estimate of the net profit (or loss) during the 4-month period?	2254	ı □ Yes s □ No = SKIPro (1	
b. What was the net profit for loss) from this auxiliass during the 4-month period?	2250 2250	\$	\$1 in box.
10. About how much did earn from this business after expenses during the 4-month period?	2210	8 DO  x3 □ None x1 □ OK x2 □ Ref.	
11. Wasself-employed in any other business (professional practice/farm) during the 4-month parted?	2262	TEYes  z □ No — SKIP to first ISS Irom P1, page 40	

	Section 2 — EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT (Continued)					
	Part 82 — BELF-EMPLOYMEN	TIDEN	TIFICATION NUMBER 2			
12 <b>a</b> .	What was the name of , , 's other business' professional practice/farm?	Pers	Surineer name			
	professional practical army	2500				
Į .		ţ				
		ŀ				
ĺ		ŀ				
CHE		POM B	Business ID No.			
	43, or II a new business, enter the next evallable ID number	ļ				
		2302 F6M 6				
125.	What kind of business was this?	2304				
	ASK OR VERIFY -	PGH 8	· _ Manufacturing?			
Ç,	is it mainly —	230E				
		!	<ul> <li>□ Retail Trade?</li> <li>□ Some other kind of business?</li> </ul>			
ند	Miller I had a second	PON U				
•	What kind at work was doing?	2308				
		ļ				
θ.	What were's most important activities	Pine a				
	or duties?	2310	<del></del>			
		ļ	·			
		í				
f.	How many hours per week did usually work	PGH 7				
	et this business?	2312	Hours			
		1	xa∏ None			
13.	Do you think that the come are ince of the		ti□DK :□Yes			
	Do you think that the gross earnings of this business will be \$1,000 or more during the next 12 months?	į	2□ No — \$KJP to 21			
	Gross earnings include sales and receipts before	!	×ı 🗖 DK			
CHE	expenses.  Have questions 14 – 13b already been	· 	1 ☐ Yes — SKIP to 17a			
ITEN	answered for this business by enother household member?		2 No			
14.	What was the total number of employees	:				
	working for this business? So sure to include	2318	Employees			
	Enter 999 if 1,000 or more employees.	$\overline{}$	G □ DK			
150.	Was'e business incorporated?		ı □ Yes — SKIP to 16a			
		;	2 □ No			
ь.	Wes 'e business a sole proprietorship or a	<b>F37</b> 2	ı ∏ Şola proprietorship — SKIP ro 17a			
	partnership?	:	2 ☐ Partnership			
16a.	Aside from were any other members of this	2324	ri l Yes			
_	household owners or partners in this business?		z □ No = SKIP to 17a			
b.	Which members?		Person No. Name			
		2228				
		2328				
		2230	<u></u>			
17a.	Wee paid a regular salery from this business	2332	¹ ∐ Yes			
_	during the 4-month period?	:	z □ No			
b.	Did receive any [other] income from the	2334	1.2			
	business during this 4-month period?		2 □ No			
CHE		2336	. □ Yes			
-			2 □ No - SKIP to Check Item S11			

.4.

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<u> </u>	Section 2 — EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT (Continued)								
ᆫ	Part BZ — BELF-EMPLOYMENT (DE	NTIFIC	ATION NUMBER 2 (Cont	incod)					
18.	READ STATEMENT ONLY ONCE PER RESPONDENT.	;		INTERVIEWEN USE ONLY					
	The next question is about the income received from this business during the 4-month	1	LASY MONTH	£ .00					
	period. We need the most accurate figures you can provide.			4 .00					
	What was the total amount of isooms that	2338	. <u>[00]</u>	\$ .00					
	received from this business in (fixed each month)?	į	xo ☐ None rı ☐ DK	3					
l	*		≥2 ☐ Ref.	7					
		į		TOTAL \$00					
ĺ		, ,	MONTHS AGO	.00					
		2340	5 00	6 .00					
ļ		:	xo I None	.00					
l			xı ⊡DK xz⊒Ref.	600					
		!		toral \$ .00					
		ļ	3 MONTHS AGO						
		!		<u>00.</u> t					
Į		2342	. 00	ss					
		!	xa⊟None xi⊟DK	\$00					
		! :	až∏Ref.	, .00					
				TOTAL \$00					
			4 MONTHS AGO						
			,	*					
		2344	ka	* *					
			x1 ∐ DK	\$\$					
			K2 ∐ Ref.	\$ <u>.00</u>					
		<u></u>		TOTAL \$					
CHE	u S10 is "DK" marked in all parts of item 187	2346	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No SKIP to Check h	tem \$17					
19.	If we were to call back later would you (or) be able to provide up with the amounts of income received in each of these months? (Information about how much received each month is very important to the results of our survey.)	2346	1 ⊒ Yes — Mark Reminder 2 ⊒ No	Card, Item 4b					
CHE	4.517	<b>7330</b>	I □ Yes - SKIP to first IS	S Code or Check Item					
	is this business incorporated?		<i>P</i> 1, pega 46 ₃ □No						
CHE	Has information about the net profit for loss) for this business already been obtained by another household member?	2352	→ □ Yes — SKIP to first IS. P1, page 45	S Code or Check Item					
20a.	We would also approclate an estimate of the net profit (or least, that is, the difference between gross receipts and expenses for this 4-month period. Can you give one an estimate of the net profit (or least) during the 4-month period?	2354	ı □ Yea z □ No = SKIP to first ISS Item P1, page 4						
	What was the net profit (or loss) from this business during the 4-month period?	2266 2368	t . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00 .	SKIP to first ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45					
21.	About how much dideam from this business after expenses during the 4-month period?	2360	e . 00)	SKIP to first					
		_	xa DNone	ISS Code or Check Item					
	:		xi∏ DK x2 □ Ref.	P1, page 45					
O=4 1 00	48CC 12 19455		xz 👉 Ket. 🖊	Page 21					

Section 3 - AMOUNTS								
		Part A — GENERAL AM	CUNT					
	Gurting t	received (fleatiname of income type) he 4-anomin period.	3000	Income code Name of income type				
H	ECK M A1	Mark (X) Income type code.	1902	2				
1115	ECIC M A2	Refer to colitem 27, fss designated parent, or guardian of children under age 18?	i !	1 ⊤ Yes 2 □ No — SKIP to Check Item A3				
2.	makureu	his 4-month period, were any separate is from (Social Security/Railroad ant) received especially for the children?		5Î i ⊡Yes ≥⊡No — SKIP to Check Item A3				
	Old g Thirmself.	ieo receive a separate payment for (herself) during any of these months?	3008	l □Yes z⊡No – SKiP to 10e				
	FCK M A3	's married?	3010	i ⊑Yes a □ No — SKiP to Se				
4.	Old r Retirem	ocelve Spoint Security (Railroad ant) Jointly with 's spouse?	3012	⊒ yes z∃No — <i>SKIP</i> to Se				
	MA4	Has information about the amount received by from the income source entered in 1 already been recorded during an interview for 's spouse?	3014	1 ⊒Yes — SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Hem P1, page 45 2□No				
5 <b>a</b> .	(Read eac NOTE — peyment	scelve any (Read name of income type) in th month!? Some persons receive more than one per month for certain income types such playment Compensation and AFDC.	! ! ! !	5b. Now much didreceive in (Read each month marked "Yes" in 5el? Please answer by giving the total amount each month before any deductions.				
	Luct mo	ndh .,	;	1 Tyes 3018 6 00 x1 DK x2 Ref.				
	2 month	# mgo		1∐Yes 3022 \$				
	3 month	s #go	3024	1 □ yes 2026 6 00 2 □ No x1□ DK x2□ Ref.				
	4 manth	в туро		1 → Yes 3030 6 00 2 → No x1 → DK X1 → DK				
CHE		Mark (X) income type code.		1 □iSS code 1 or 2 = SKIP to Check Item A7 2 □iSS code 8 or 20 through 24 5 □ Ali other Income codes = SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45				
6 <b>a</b> .	Ware all t payment	the people living here sovered by ,'s ;?	3034	I 1 □Yes — SKIP to Check from A6 2□No				
NOTE	s							

Section 3 — AMOUNTS (Continued)								
Furt A — GENERAL AM	OUNTE	4168 C	oder	1-56)	(Comtinue	ed)		
6b. Which persons were covered?		Person	n No.			Name		
	3036	<u>ا'</u> ا	$\perp$	<u>i                                    </u>	<u> </u>			
	3038	1		1				
	3040		Ī.	<u>.                                    </u>				
	3042			<u>i</u>				
	3044			1				
	3548		- <del>-</del>	]		<del></del>		
	2049		į	<u> </u>				
	3050			<u>l</u>				
	2052		Ţ	<u>l                                    </u>				
	3054		$\bot$	<u></u>				
FIFM A6 Is this ISS code "8"?	3056	ı ∏ γı		KIP to n	eut (SS Co	ide or Check Item P1. p	sage 45	
7. is required to fill out an annual inconve	3DE0	G V	as )					
questionnaire for the Veterans Administration?	;	#   Ni	6 }	SKIP to a page 45		Code or Check Item P1,	•	
GHECK Wes this ISS code marked for in cc from 45 last reference period?		1   Yı		\$KIP to (	Check Iten	3A :		
ISHOW FLASHCARD OI	3D54	₁∐ G						
<ol> <li>Social Security (Relirond Retirement) conds out two types of checks. Please look at this card and tell me which color check receives?</li> </ol>		2□ G 2□ Ot x1□ DI	ther					
9. Do'e payments usually come on the first	3066	- E Fi						
of the month or the third?		2 L: ₹4 3 []: (01	ther					
	; '	⊷⊑ O	K					
Refer to item 2, page 22. Were (Social Security/Relitoad Retirement) payments received especially for the children?		4 □ Y( 2 □ N(		iKIP to n	ext /SS Co	de or Check Item P1, p	:age 45	
10a. Were Social Security (Reliroad Ratinsment) payments received for					10b.	if "Yes" in 10s — Har much was received?	<b>-</b>	
the children in (Read each month)?	-					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Last month,,,		1[] Ye 2[] Ni 21[] Di	D		30723	\$	×o]	
	<del> </del>			••	+	· · · · · )		
2 months ago		1   Ye 2   Ne xi   D	۰		3076	\$ . [0 k1 □ 0K k2 □ Ref.	×o	
3 months ago	3078		0		3030	*	ĸQ.	
	$\vdash$		—		-			
4 months ago	3892	ı□ Y∢ 2□ N∢ xı□ DI	a		3064	# . 0 x1 □ DK x2 □ Ref.	ю	
VERIFY IF ONLY ONE CHILD OR ASK -				SKIP to n	ext ISS Co	ode or Check (tem P1, )	pegs 45	
118. Were all children living here occurred by these payments?	,	z∐ No	a					

Section 3 — AMOUNTS (Continued)									
Pert A - GENERAL AMOUNTS (ISS Codes 1 - 56) (Continued)									
116. Which children were covered?	<u> </u>	Person No.		Name					
	\$400			Name .					
	3080								
	3092								
	3094								
	3096								
	3088			·					
SKIP to next ISS Code	or Chack	Item P1, page 45							
1 28. Were all the people living here covered under's food stemp all theent?	3100	: L. Yes — SKIP to 2 □ No	13a						
h. Which persons were covered?	<del>  -</del>	Pérsor No		Narre					
	3102								
	3104								
	3106								
	3108								
	3110								
	3112								
	3:14:								
	<u> 31 16</u>								
	3118								
	3120			<u>-</u> .					
13a. Did receive food stemps in /Read each month/?			13Ь	. If "Yes" in 13a, ask — What was the total amount?					
Last month	3122	ı□ Yez a□ No xo□ DK	3124	9 . <b>00</b> 0 x1 □ D.K x2 □ Rel.					
2 months ago,.,	312E	ı□ Yes z□ No xı□ Ok	3120	\$ 00 ×1 □ DK ×2 □ ReJ.					
3 months ago	31301	1∐ Yes 2⊡ Nn x1⊡ DK	3132	\$ . 00 n1   DK n2   Hef.					
4 momberaga	3134	1	3136	\$					
8KIP to next ISS Code o	v Check	Item P1, page 45							
14. Did receive any WIC vouchers in (Read each month)?  Mark (X) sil that apply.	3138 3140 3142 3144	Last month Day 2 months ago Day 3 months ago Day 4 day 4 months ago		IP to next ISS Code or ack Item P1, page 45					
	<u> </u>								

FORM SPP.4800 (17:18-0)

		Section 3	- AN	IOUNT	s	
<u> </u>		Part A — GENERAL AN	IOUNT		a 1 – 56)	
<u>.                                    </u>	OUTING THE	received (Read name of income type) 4-month period.	3200	Income code		Name of Income type
	ECK MA1,	Mark (Xz income type code.	1202	2∏(\$5 cod 3⊑(\$5 cod	<ul> <li>27 (Food 5)</li> </ul>	or file) - SKIP vo 14, page 27 tamps) - SKIP to 12e, page 27 SKIP to Chack Irem A4
GK Hi	PCK MA2	Refer to colitem 27. 18 a designated parant, or guardian of children under age 18?	2204	1□Yes 2□No 5	KIP to Check	k hem A3
2.	paymonis	4 month period, were any apperate from (Social Security/Rell)road t) received expecially for the children?	3206	1	KIP to Chacl	k item A3
3,	Dóri min	o receive a separate payment for erself) during any of these months?	3208	ı⊑Yes ₂⊑No — S	XIP to 10s	
GH HE	ECK MA3	ls.,.merried?	3210	∍∐Yes 2□No S	K!Pto <b>6</b> 3	······································
4.	Did rec Retiremen	sive Social Security (Railroad t) jointly with 's apques?	3212	ı⊒Yes ≠⊒No – S	KIP to 5e	
	M A4	Has information about the amount received by from the income source entered in 1 already been recorded during an interview for 's appuse?'	3214	1 ⊒Yes = 5 <i>P1, pag</i> 2∐No	KIP to next. e 45	ISS Cade or Check Irem
Ба.	NOTE So Dayment of	elive any (Read name of income type) in month? one persons raceive more than one or month for certain income types such symant Compensation and AFDC.	<del></del>		5b.	How much did receive in (fisad each month marked "Yes" in 5a? Please mawer by giving the total smount each month before any deductions.
	Last mont	sh		1⊒Yes 2∏No 0:⊒DK	3218	x1 DK x2 Ref.
	2 months	apo	3220	i⊜Yes a⊟lvo ci⊡oK	3227	\$ . 00. x1□ 0 K x2 Ref.
	3 months	ago	3224	ı⊟Yes ≱⊟No ⊬∏ak	<u>3</u> 226	sı DK xı DK xı Rel.
	4 months	神皇な ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	i .	1⊡Yes 2⊡No t1⊡DK	3230	e
CHE ITE	CK M A5	Mark (X) income type code.	1	<sup>2</sup> ⊟ISS code 3	Bor 20 thro	es - SKIP to next ISS Code
<b>6</b> a.	Were all the payments?	people living here covered by 'e	3234	ı⊒Yəs S ≥⊒No	KIP to Chec	k item A6
NOT	5	<del></del>	<u> </u>			

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		Section 3 -	AMOL	INT	B ((	Co	ntinued		<del>-</del>
		Part A — GENERAL AM							<del></del>
6Ь.	Which p	ersons were sovered?	1		eori P		7		Manu
			3736	<u> </u>					
			3239		<u>_</u> :		<u> </u>		
			3740	li		L_	<u> </u>		
			3242				]		
			3244			···			- ·
1			1746				]		
İ			3248				ī.		
ļ			326B		··-				_ ·
•			3282		ĺ	ΪΞ	Ī		
İ			3284		一	_	<u> </u>		
CHE		is this ISS code "8"?	3256	1	Yes		<del>'</del>		
ITEM				2 []	No ·	- :	SKIP to ne	kt /SS Co	da or Check (tem P1, page 45
1 '	<b>Qu≑#t</b> #on	pulred to fill out an ennue) income maire for the Veterane	3280	1   2	Nρ	}		eart ISS C	Ode or Check (tem P1,
	Adminle			<b>x-</b> 🗆	DK	,	paga 45		
SHEW STEM		Was this ISS code marked forin collem 45 last reference period?	3282	10	Yes No	-	SKIP to C	heck Nem	1 AE
		LASHCARD O: scurity (Relivoed Retirement) sends	3254	; ]	Gred				,
;	aut two 1	types of checks. Please look at this tell me which color check , , ,		, , ,	Oth				
9.	Do 'a j	payments usually come on the first	3268	1; ] 2:3					·
	OI (III			.; .; .; .;	Oth				
CHEC ITEM		Refer to Irem 2, page 26 Were (Social Security/Reilroad Retirement) payments received especially for the children?	3268	_			KIP to nev	t ISS Co	de or Check Item P1, pega 45
	Retireme	cial Security (Railroad out payments received for rim in (field each month?	1						if "Yes" in 10e — How much was received?
	Last mo	onth	3276 )	<u>.</u> .	Yas			3272	\$ . 00
			,	2∐ t tr∐ [					X1 G DK x2 G Ref.
,	2 month	s ago	3274					3276	ş
			, 	20   x10					x1 DK x2 Ref.
,	3 month	s ago	<b>32</b> 78	ıД;	Υgg			5280	. 00
				2□ ( 1 □ (×					xi □ DK >? □ Ref.
	4 month	E ago	3282					3214	. 00
			;	ı [□] t xı [□] tx					xi □ DK x2 □ Ref.
		ONLY ONE CHILD OF ASK —	1288			-	SKIP to no	xt ISS Co	ode or Check Item P1, page 45
178.	Were all : these pay	children fising here covered by yments?	-	2 [] 1	Νo				

Section 3 — AMO	UNTS	(Coetinued)	
Fort A — GENERAL AMOUNTS			
	11=8 64		
115. Which children were covered?	3288	Person No.	Nems
	325		
	3292		
	3114		
	3296		
	3296		
SKIP to next ISS Code o	r Check	Item P1, page 45	
128. Were all the people living here covered under's food stamp allotment?	  -3300]	1	13a
b. Which persons were opvered?		Parion No.	Marne
	3302		
	3304	[ <del>          </del>	
	3306		
	3310	1 J - L - J	
	3312		
	2814		
	3316		
	3818		
	3320		
138. Did receive food stamps in (Reed each month?)			13b. # "Yes" in 13a, sak — What was the total amount?
Last month	3322	ı □ Yes ±□ No xı □ D4	3324 4
2 months ago	3328	∢⊡ Yes z⊡ No zn∏ DK	3328 t
3 months ago	3310	1	
4 months ago	3,534	າ∐ Yes af i No st □ OK	3336
SKIP to next ISS Code o	r Checi	item P1, page 45	
14. Did receive any WIC vouchers in (Read each month)?  Mark (X) all that apply.	3345 3345 3342 3344	1 ☐ Last month 2 ☐ 2 months ago 3 ☐ 3 months ago 4 ☐ 4 months ago	Check item P1, page 45
FORM SIGNATURE 17.10.00V			Good O

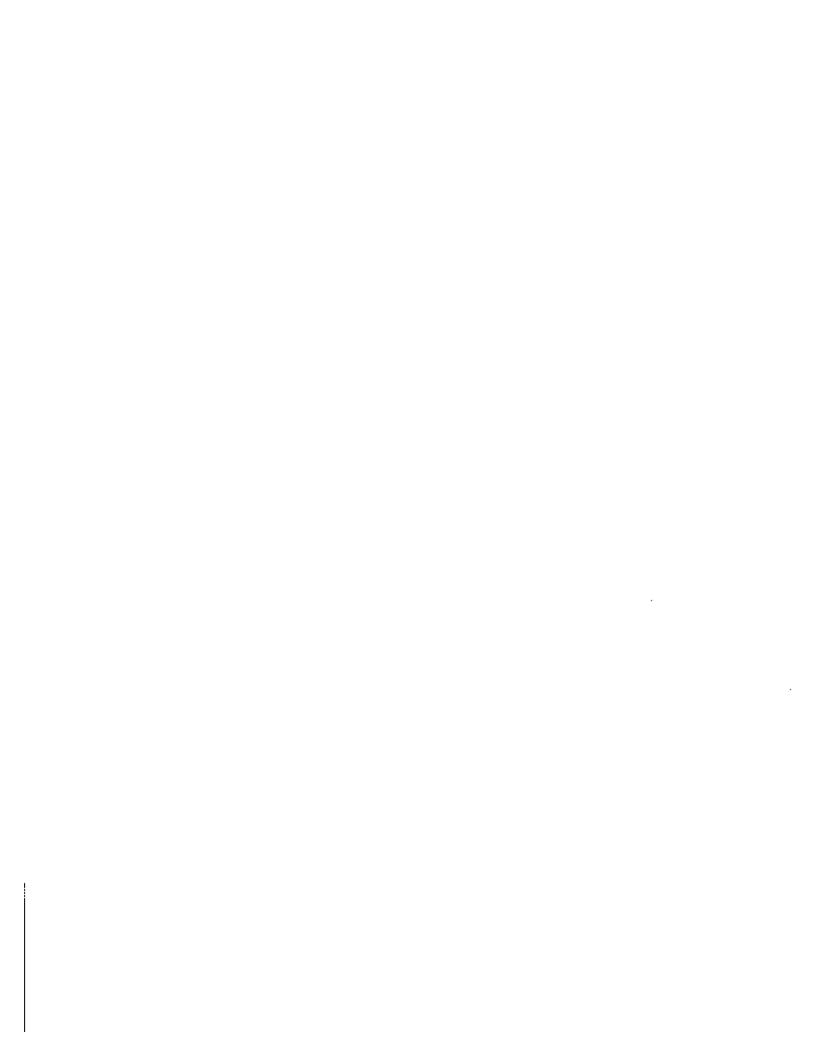
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	Section 3 — AMOUNTS								
<u> </u>		Part A - GENERAL AM	PUNTE						
	Couring the	. , received (Raad name of income type) 4-month period.	3450	Income code Name of income type					
JTE	ECK M A1	Mark (X) income type code.	3493	.1 ☐ ISS code 1 or 2 (SS or R9) 2 ☐ ISS code 25 (WIC) — <i>SKIP</i> to 14, page 30 3 ☐ ISS code 27 (Food Stamps) — <i>SKIP to 124, page 30</i> 4 ☐ Other ISS codes — <i>SKIP to Check Itam A4</i>					
	M AZ	Refer to colitem 27.  Is a designated parent, or guardien of children under age 187	:	1]Yes 2]No → SKIP to Check Item A3					
2.	PRY Products	s 4-month period, were any separate from (Social Security/Railroad t) received especially for the children?		ı ∐Yes z∐Na — SKIPta Check item A3					
	(himeelf/k	o receive a separate payment for erasiff during any of these months?	3409	· □Yes z□No SKIP to 10a					
	ECK M A3	is married?	3410]	ı ⊟Yes 2⊟No — SKIP to 5a					
4.	Did roc Retiramen	salve Social Security (Railroad iti jointly with 's spouse?	3412	1∐Yes 2⊡No – SKIP to 5e					
	MA4	Has information about the emount received by from the income source entered in 1 already been recorded during an interview for 's spouse?	!	ı □Yes — SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45 2□No					
50.	NOTE — Sepayment p	relive any (Read name of Income type) in I month)? ome parsons receive more than one is month for certain income types such ownent Compensation and AFDC.		5b. How much didreceive in (Read such month marked "Yes" in Self Planas answer by giving the total amount each month before any deductions.					
	Last mon	ab	3418	1					
	2 reonths	#B0	i	1 Yes 3422 \$ . QQ . QQ . QQ . QQ . QQ . QQ . QQ					
	3 months	ago	i	1 Yes 3426 3 . 00 2 No 81 DK x2 Ref.					
	4 months	ego	3428	1 Yes 3430 6 00 00 2 No R1 DK x2 Ref.					
CHE	:¢К И А5 <sub>7</sub>	Mark (X) income type code.	3432	□ ISS code 1 or 2 = SKIP to Check (tem A7 □ ISS code 8 or 20 through 24 □ ISS code 8 or 20 through 24 □ ISS code 8 or 20 through 24 or Check Item P1, page 45					
6a.	Were sil th payments	e people living here covered by 's		∖ ∏Yes — SKIP to Check ham A8 2 DNo					
NOT	<b>:</b> \$								

.

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	Section 3 —	AMOL	INTS (C	Ontinued	)		
	Pert A — GENERAL AMI	RTHUC	(ISS Cod	sa 1—55) i	Continue	id)	
6b. Which perso	one were povered?	:	Person No			Name	
		3436	I <u></u>	[			
		7470		$\Box$		-	
[		343L	·	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
İ		3440	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		·	
		3442		<u> </u>			
		i !3444	$\neg \neg$	$\neg$			
			<u> </u>	╅		<del></del> -	
		2446	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
		2448		<u> </u>			
		2450 I	<u>  [                                   </u>	7			
				<u> </u>			·
		3452	<u>                                   </u>				
		3464					
CHECK ITEM AG &	this ISS code "8"?	3458					_
	<del></del>	<u>:                                    </u>	⊉∏ No	SXIP to ne	ud ISS Co	de or Chack Izam	P1, page 45
7. isvaquir	ed to fill out an ennual income to for the Veterana	346D	ı⊟ Yesi z∏ No	SKIPtor	rext ISS C	ade or Check free	m PI.
Administrat		ļ ;	xı∏ DK	page 45			.,
CHECK W	as this ISS code marked for in	3462	1 🗆 Yes -	- SKIP to C	hack hen	148	
ITEM A7	tem 45 last reference period?		2 □ No			, AD	
(SHOW FLAS		3484	ı∟ Green				
5. Social Becu Aid two type	rky (Reliroud Retirement) sends is of checks, Planse look at this	1	a∐ Gold a∐ Other				
card and tell	me which octor check	;	ıı ⊡ DK	r			
	···	!					
Of the month	ments usually some on the first t or the third?	3486	First				
			a⊡ Other				:
			×¹□DK				
	fer to item 2, page 28. ere (Social Security/Railmad		1 Yes	CY ID to no	100 C-	de or Chack Item	45
Re	tirement) payments received		2 ND	anir tu in	AC IOO CO	DE OF CHACK REM	ri, paga 45
10a. Were Social	Requestry (Balleons)	<del> </del>			10h	f "Yes" in 10s -	Bès
MATIFAMIENT)	payments received for in (Rand each month)?				TVD.	HOUR MAR LECS	ved?
	an Disan Satu William	į					
Lest month			1□ Y85 2□ No		3472	<b>6</b>	. 00
			2□ NO 4□ DK			x: ☐ OK xz ☐ Ret.	
					-		
2 months a		i 	ı□ Yes		-		[ [
	90		2 Na		3476	x: ☐ OK	. 00
		,	n □ <b>σ</b> κ		!	x2 Ref.	
		_				<u></u>	
8 menths a	er	3478	ı∏ Yes		3480	<b> </b> •	. 00
			a∏ No			X1 DK	_
		<u> </u>	n□ DK			xz 🗌 Ref.	
		!		<del></del>		[ · ]	
4 months a	go	3482	1D Yes		3181	<u> </u>	. [00]
			a⊟ No o⊟ DK			x1 □ DK x2 □ Ref.	
Demey is on	N V ONE OILU A DA ABY						
	ILY ONE CHILD OR ASK — dren living have covered by		1 LJ Yes - 2 LJ No	· SKIP to N	ext (SS Co	ode or Check Item	1 P7, pagé 45
these payme	outal.	:					1



<del>Dec</del> noi 3 — Am	OUNTS	(Continued)	
Part A — GENERAL AMOUNT			
11b. Which children were covered?	<del> </del>	Person No.	Nome
	3466		<del></del>
	3490		
	3462		
	244		
	3446		
	3498		<u> </u>
SKIP to next ISS Code	or Charl	Item F7, page 45	
12a. Ware all the people living here covered under's feed stamp all timent?	3500	1 ☐ Y66 — SKIP to 2 ☐ No	13a
ð. Which persons were cavared?	<del>                                     </del>	Parson No.	Name
	3502		<u></u>
	3804	: .	<u></u>
	3504		
	3500		
	3510		
	3672		
	3514	!	
	3516		·
	3519		·
	3520:		<u> </u>
138. Did receive food stamps in (Read each month)?			13b. # "Yes" in 13a, esk
			What was the total
<b>b</b>	3521		3124 \$ . 600
Last month	3422	։ □ Yes ₂□ No ⊭ւ□ DK	x+□DK x2□Ref.
	-		x7::: Mer.
2 months ago	3526	ı 🔾 Yes	2529 8 . 00
		s□ Na xi□ DX	x1□DK x2□Ref.
	-		
3 months ago	3530	ı□ Yêş	3532 *
		2□ No xi□ DK	xi∏DK x2∏Ref.
	<u> </u>		
4 months ago	3634	1(1) Yes	3836 8 00
	1	z∏ No	aı∏DK
	<u>:</u>	±1□ DK	×2 □ Ref.
### Tu next ISS Code			
14. Did receive any WIC vouchers in Hierdeach month?	3838	n ☐ Last month 2 ☐ 2 months ago	SKIP to next ISS Code or
Mark (X) of that apply.	3542 3544	3 S 3 months ago 4 S 4 months ago	Check from P1, page 46

		Part A GENERA	LAMOUNTS	(155	Codes 1-	- 56)	
1.	You said during th	received (Read name of income type 4-month period.	5000		a code	Name of	інсотта Тура
CH	ECK MA1	Mark (X) income type code.	3802		SS code 25 SS code 27	(Food Stamps)	to 14, page 3 - SKIP to 12e Chack item A
	EUK - MIAZ	Refer to ac Irem 27. Is s designated parent, or guerdia of children under age 18?	3604			to Check Hem	A3
2.	payment	nis 4-month period, were any separa 4 from 18 cole! Security/Retiroad mtt received especially for the childr	i			ro Check ham	A3
3.	Did w	iso receive a separate payment for herself) during any of these months	1608		es la — SKIP	to 10a	
	ECK MA3	lamerried?	2670		es ko – SKIP	10 <b>5</b> 2	···
4.	Did , n Retirema	scaive Social Security (Railroad anti jointly with 's spouse?	3412	😑 .	es lo — SKIP	10 5a	
	ECR MA4	Has information about the amount re by from the Income source enten- already bean recorded during an inte- for 's spouse?	ed in 1		1, page 46	to next ISS Co	ode or Check fi
Ба.	(Read eac NOTE — ) payment	sceive any (Asad name of income type) th month? Some persons receive more than one per month for certain income types suc proyment Compensation and AFDC.	i			in /R ''Yas Ansv Ano	much did ead sech mont " In SaR Plea ver by giving t unt each mon ne any deduct
	Lest ma	mth	2616	1□\ 2□N 2□c	lo		l DK   Ref.
	2 mont	is ago	3620	·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·	lo		DK Ref.
	3 mo <del>nt</del>	18 mga	3824	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	lo .		DK Ref
	4 mont	i <b>s ago</b>	3620	7 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	( D		DK DRef.
	ECH Mas	Mark (X) Income type code.	3632	: □(: : □ /	SS code 8 Vilother in:	or 2 — SKIP to or 20 through come codes — am P1, page 4.	24 SKIP to next i
6g.	Wore all	the people living here covered by ts?	7e 3634	1 ::: \ 1 :: 1		P to Check Item	n A6
							···

	•	

		Section 3 — /						
		Part A — GENERAL AMO	H/NT8	(188 C	des	1 - 55) †	Continue	4)
вь.	Which pa	Sens were agreed?	3656	Person	Ν <u>ο.</u> .	!		Neme
			××)	-	İ	i		
			3840			<u></u>		
			3642			1		
		•	3644			1		
			3649		$\sqsubseteq$			
			3549	<u> </u>	느	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			3480	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>	] ]		
			3652)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> 		
			3654	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>L</u>		
CHE	AA6	ts this t\$\$ code "6"?		i∏ Y∎ i□ No	•	KIP to ne	ut ISS Co	de or Check Item P1, page 45
7.	le req question Administ	wired to fill out an annual income naire for the Veterans ration?	3560 [	. □ Ye , □ No kı □ D#	. }	SKIP to a page 45	nex11 <b>5</b> 8 C	ode or Check Item P1.
	CK ! A A 7	Was this ISS code marked for in cc ham 45 last reference period?	3662	ı □ Ye 2 □ No		SKIP to C	heck Item	148
8.	Bocial Ba	LASHCARD DI curity (Railroad Retirement) sends ypes of checks. Flease look at this tell me which only check	3884	- □ G <sub>11</sub> 2 □ G <sub>0</sub> 3 □ G <sub>1</sub> k- □ D K	ld her			
9.	Do 'a q of the too	payments usually come on the first with or the third?	3664	Fir 2 Th 2 Ot 2 Ot 5 Ot	ind her			
CHE		Refer to item 2, page 31. Were (Social Security/Reilroad Retrement) payments received especially for the children?	3663	1 () YB 2 () No		K/P to ne	xt ISS Co	de or Chack Item P1, page 45
10a.	Retireme	lal Security (Refleced at) payments received for an in (Read each month?						Y "Yas" in 10a — How Much was received?
	Last mo	Mdh,		. □ Ye 2□ No 2□ Dk	1		3872	\$ DG X1 DK X2 C Ref.
	2 months	s 490		ı⊒ Ye ₂∏ Nç ⊭ı⊒ Pk	1		377	*
	8 month	s 1890		·□ Ye 2□ No s:□ Dk	1		3180	* . 00 x1 ☐ DK x2 ☐ Ref.
	4 months		. ;	÷□ Ye o M □ s v O □ •×	<b>.</b>		3184	\$
11a.		ONLY ONE CHILD OR ASK — children living here covered by ments?		ı □ Ye 2 □ No		SKIP to n	ext ISS Co	ade or Check Item P1, page 45

POStation Admin 2 14 1



Section 3 AMC	BTNU	(Continued)		
Part A — GENERAL AMOUNTS		odes 1 ~ 581 (Contin	wed)	
11b. Which children were covered?	!	Person No		Name
	368B	! ! !		
İ	389ò			
	3692			
	3694			
	3656			
	2698			
ŠKIP tu next ISS Code o	r Check	isem P1, page 45		
128. Were all the people fiving here covered under's food stamp allotment?	3700	1 ☐ Yes — SKIPzo 2 ☐ No	13a	
B. Which persons were covered?	ļ	Person No.		Nema
	3762			
	3704			
	3705			
	9798		_	
	3770			
	7772			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3714			
	3718			
	3758.			
	8726			
13a. Did , receive food stamps in [Raad each month??	<del></del>		13b	. If "Yes" in 13e, ask —
	i ! !			What was the total amount?
Last month	3732	1⊡ Yes z⊡ No x1∐ OK	3724	\$ . 00 a1 DK a2 Ref.
2 months ago	1228	ı⊡ Yes ₂⊡ No ≽ı⊡ DK	3728	6
3 months ago	9790	1 □ Yes 2 □ No 21 □ DK	2737	s
4 months ago	3754]	, □ Yes ≥□ No ×1□ DK	3736	e
8KIP to next ISS Code o		item ₹7, page 45		
14. Did receive any WIC vouchers in (Read each month)?  Mark (X) all that apply.	3740 3742 3744	1 Lest month 2 2 2 months ago 3 3 months ago 4 4 months ago	} SA	(IP to next ISS Code or eck Item P1, page 45
FORM 9 PP-4800 (7-11-86)				Page 33

	· ··-	Section 3 -	- AMOUNTS	
_		Part A — GENERAL AM	DUNTS (ISS Codes 1	1 — Bé)
	during th	received (Read name of income type)  4 4-month period.	3800	Name of Income type
(T E	ECK MA1	Mark (Xi income type code.	.; J.⊞88 code 2	1 or 2 (SS or RR) 26 (WIC) — SKIP to 14, page 36 17 (Food Stamps) — SKIP to 12s, page 36 codes — SKIP to Chack Item A4
	M A ?	Refer to actitum 27.  le a designated parent, or guardian of children under age 187	2 No - SKA	P to Check Item A3
2.	рауппели	is 4-month period, were any separate s from (Social Security/Railroad nt) received especially for the children?	1806   □Yee 2 □No - SK#	P to Chack ham A3
	Old , al Oliman#/	so receive a separate payment for harself) during any of these months?	3808   □Y91 2 □No = 5 <i>KH</i>	P to 10s
	K VU	ls merried?	2 □ No \$KM	° to 5a
4.	Did ve Ratiremo	ceive Social Security (Railroad nt) [clintly with s spouse?	3817 1⊕Yes 2□No – SKI	? to 50
CH ITE	M A4	Has information about the amount received by from the income source entered in 1 already been recorded during an interpress for 's spouse?	3014 1 Yes - SK/ P1. page 4 2 No	P to next ISS Cade or Check ttem IS
5a.	NOTE - S	ceive eny (flead name of income type) in h month)? come persons receive more than one or month for certain income types such loyment Compensation and AFDC.		5b. How much did receive in (Read each month merked "Yes" in 5a/? Please enswer by giving the total amount each month before any deductions.
	Last mor	nth	2010 - Yes 2010 o x1□ D.K	3818
	2 months	) <b>表記</b> 句 / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3820  □ Yes 2⊡Na k3⊡ DK	3822 \$
	3 month	• <b>190</b>	2⊡No 2⊡No x1⊒DK	3826] 9 00 xı⊕ DK xz□ Ref.
	4 months	) <b>ago</b>	3828 .□Ye9 2□No x1□DK	3830 8 00 K1 □ DK K2 □ Ref.
CHE	еск М А5	Mark (X) income type code.	21 FISS code 3 3 □ All other inc	or 2 - SKIP to Check Item A7 or 20 through 24 come codes SKIP to next ISS Code om P1, page 45
θa.	Were all () payments	he people listing here covered by , s ?	3834   □ Yes — \$K# 2 □ No	P to Check Item Ad
NOTE	8			

		Section 3 — A	4 14 01	INTE	(Can		<del> </del>
<del>-</del> -							
215		Pari A — GENERAL AMO	)U#+5			s 1 – 68) (Continue	
en.	Which po	erzona wara covered?	<u></u>	Person	I No.	$\neg$	Meme
			THE STREET	ئِـــاا			
			363B		•	<u>]</u>	<del></del> .
			314D		Ī	]	
			3142			7	
			3144				
			3148		$\overline{\mathbb{T}}$	]	
			3848		$\overline{\mathbb{T}}$	<u> </u>	
			1850		T	-:	
			3882	<u></u>	Ī	<u></u>	
			3854		T		<u></u>
CHE	CK			· [. Ye	=		
l) F	M 46	ls this ISS code "8"?				SKIP to next ISS Co	ida or Check Itam P1, page 45
7.	la rac	pulred to fill out an annual income	3860	1 <u>□ Y</u> €	4	avias jee (	·
	quaetion Admixta	naws for the Veterana	! .	a∏ Ni		, SKIP to nevt ISS ( , p <b>age 4</b> 5	Cude or Check Item P1,
			:	×1 🗆 DI			
CHE	CK MA7	Was this ISS code marked for in colitem 46 fact reference period?		ı □ Ye ı □ Nı		SKIP to Check Item	1 A8
		LASHCARD OI	3684	∙ ∏ <b>G</b> r	neer		
8.	Social Sc	courity (Raifroad Retirement) sends types of checks. Please look at this		∌⊒ Go	old		
	cerd and	itali ma which color check		a ⊒ C1 נם ⊒·×			
	receives		,	х. — г.	ĸ.		
9.	Do 'e	payments usually come on the first	3616	· 🗀 Fir	rs <b>t</b>	<u> </u>	
	of the mo	orth or the third?		•⊐ Th	hird		
			ı	a∐ D₁ IG L∷			
			:				
CHE		Refer to item 2, page 34.				51110 100 A	A A Character and a control
		Were ISocial Security/Railroad Retirement) payments received especially for the children?	!	5 — MC	5 — 3	SKIP to next ISS Co	de or Check Item P1, page 45
tña.	Wara Sn	cial Security (Railroad	<del> </del>			10h	if "Yas" in 10a — How
I UM.	Retireme	mt) payments received for	į			100.	if "Yes" in 10a — New much was received?
	the childs	ren in (Read sach month?)	:				
	Last mo	with	3870	. □ Ye	Pq	3572	[ oo ]
		****	$\overline{}$	2 □ N∢	٥		x: □ ok
			} ,	er⊡ Di	K		Az 🗆 Ret.
			<del></del>			<del>-</del>	
	3 month		3874	. C3 V.		2424	s . DD
	I Blymba	<b>9 -9</b> 0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2019	2 No		3875	xı ∰ DK İ. İ. İğö
			1	kı 🗆 Di			xr C   DK xz (   Ref.
			<u></u>			· · ·	
	_		<u> </u>				
	3 unonth	4 #g0	2979	ı∐ Yı	28	3860	. 00
				2□ N¢ 51□ D¢			xi ☐ DK x2 ☐ Bef.
			Ĺ		<u>.                                    </u>	<u> </u>	17 _ Ref.
			!			İ	
	4 month	s ago	3982			3884	6 . 00
				a⊟ No			xI DK
			¦	e1 (1) D)	K		xz 🗆 Ref.
	VERIFY II	FONLY ONE CHILD OR ASK -	3886	ı 🔲 Ye	9 –	SKIP to next ISS C	ode or Check Item P1. page 45
118.	Were all those pay	children Ilving here covered by yments?		2 🗋 No			

Section 3 - AA	MOUNTS (Continued)
Part A — GENERAL AMOUN	NTS (ISS Codes 1-56) (Continued)
11b. Which children were covered?	Регари Но. Миле
	2805
	3190
	3892
	990 [ ]
	3699
6KIP to next ISS Code	de or Check Hem P1, page 45
124. Ware all the people living here covered under's food stemp allotment?	2
b. Which persons were covered?	Person No. Name
	3402
	3696
	3806
	3808
	3810
	3912
	3914
	2916
	<b>3516</b>
	3920
138. Did, raceles food stamps in (fleat each month	13b. If "Yes" in 13s, ask — What was the total amount?
Last month	2622 1□ Yas 2 6 00 x1□ 0K x1□ 0K x2□ Ref.
2 ਲਾਹਜਥੇਤ ਵਰੂਰ	3926   1   Yes   3929   \$   .   00
3 months ágo , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3830 1
4 months ago	3936 \$ . 00  31
SKIP to next 188 Gods	is or Check from P1, page 45
14. Did receive any WIC reachers in (Read sech month)?	2 🗀 2 months ago   SKIP to next /SS Code or
Mark (XI all that apply.	3 3 months ago Check /term P1, page 45

	Section 3 — AMOUNTS					
<u> </u>		Park A — GENERAL AM	BTMUC	·	■ 1 — 56)	
1.	You said during th	received (Read name of income type) se 4-month period.	<u>40cδ</u>	(Nictime tode		Name of excome type
	FCR MA1	Mark (X) income type code.	4002	z □ISS cod z □ISS cod	e 27 (Food S	i-or RR) — SKIP to 14, page 39 itampsi — SKIP to 12a, page 39 SKIP to Check Itam A4
	MAD	Refer to be from 27.  Is a designated parent, or guardian of children under age 18?	4004	1	KIP to Chas	ck Irem A3
2.	D-system (	vis 4-month period, were any separate a from (Social Security/Ballmad wit) received especially for the children?			KIP to Chec	ck /tem A3
: 3.	Diel e (himarii)	iso receive a separate payment for horself) during any of these months?	4008	1 □Yeş 2 □No — S	KIP to 10a	•
G.	MAD	is married?	4010	ı∐Yes ≀∭No — S	KIP to 5a	
4.		see(vs Social Security (Railroad ant) jointly with 's spouss?	4012	1∐Yes 2⊟No⊸ S	KIP to Sa	
Gr Tit	FCK MAA	Has information about the amount received by from the income source entered in 1 stready been recorded during an interview to: 's spouse?		† □Yes — : -21, pag 2 □No		r ISS Code or Check Item
5a.	MOTE — payment	scelvs any (fised name of income type) in th monthi? Some parsons receive more than one per month for certain income types such alloyment Compensation and APDC.			ãb.	How much did receive in (Read each month marked "Yes" in 5el? Please arawer by giving the total amount each month before any deductions.
:	Liet ma	ath,		i∃Yat 2∏No ki⊟DK	4018	5 \$ . DD x · □ DK x x □ Ref.
	2 month	na ngo	ł	1□Ye3 2□No M□DK	402:	5
	3 month	18. <b>200</b>	4024	ı⊟Yəs ş∏No o⊓DK	4526	5 5 . DO #1(] DK #2] Ref.
	4 monti	ns ago	4020	7⊒Yes 2⊒No x1⊒DK	4030	5 s
	ECK M A5	Mark (X) income type code.	4032	2 □ISS cod 3 □ All othe	la 8 or 20 th	ides - SKIP to next ISS Code
6a.	Were all	the people living here covered by 's te?	4034	1 □ ¥es 2 □ No	SKIP to Che	tck Item A6
NOT	ES		1			

٠.



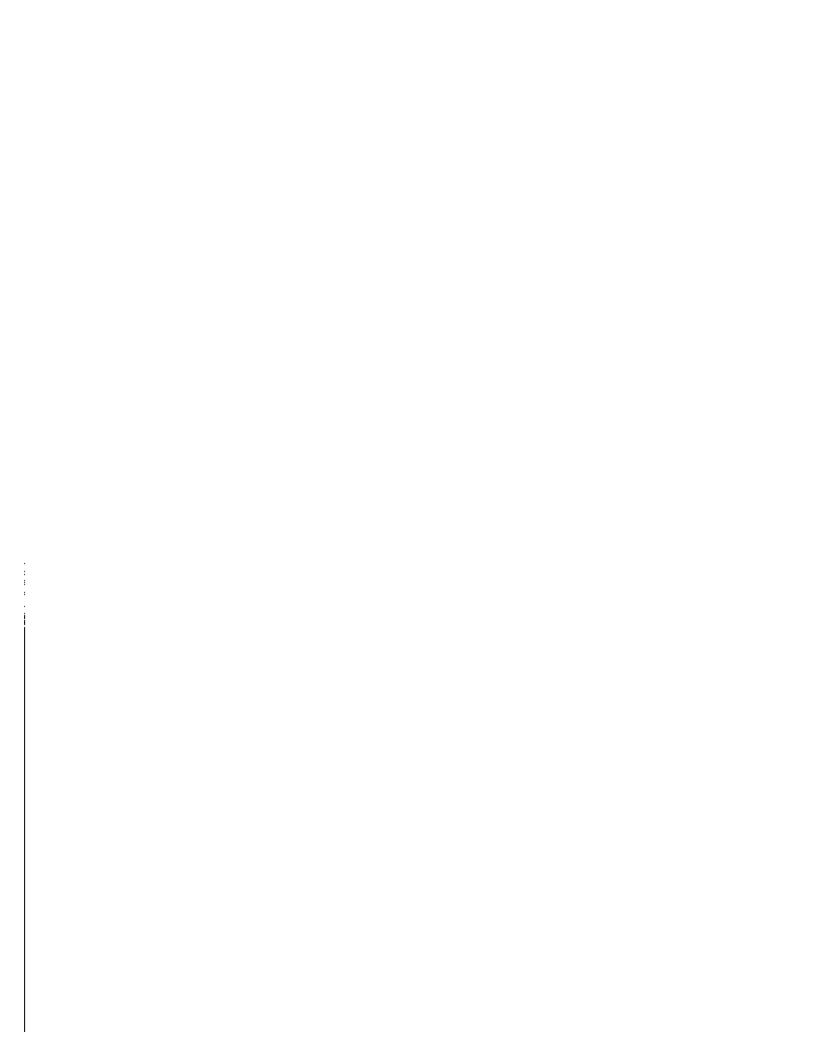
	Section 3 AMOUNTS (Continued)						
	Part A — GENERAL AMO						
6b.	Which persons were covered?	T		nor Na			Name
		4038	1	1			
		40)E	յ				
		4646	1				
	•	4042	ı=	<u> </u>			
		4044	1	 [	i i	•	
		4049	ī		<u>-</u>		
		4048	<u></u>		<del>  _</del>		
		40.50	<b>-</b>	<del></del>	$\dagger$		
		4052				-	<u> </u>
					<del></del>		<del></del>
CME	6.11	4054	•		<u> </u>		
TE	A 8 * is this ISS code "8"?	4069			SKIP to nea	nt (85 Co	de or Check kam P1, page 45
7	is required to fill out an annual income	4060	_	Yes }			
٠.	CELEGRAL CONTRACTOR LINE VOI OF THE CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	_		No }		ant ISS C	ode or Check Item P1,
	Administration?	į	×1 🗆	DK )	<i>p</i> age 45		
CHÉ		<b>4</b> 0■2	; <u> </u>		SKIP to Ci	heck Iten	1 A8
	ISHOW FLASHCARD OI	4064	''	Graen			
٠.	Social Security (Railroad Retirement) sends out two types of checks. Please look at this			Gold Other			
	card and fell me which color chack receives?	}	,,'i				
9.	Do 's payments usually come on the first	4066		First			
	of the month or the third?		2□	Third			
		Ì	⊒s ∐ix	Other			
CHE		<u>.                                    </u>					
		4068		Yes No	SKIP to nex	<i>t 1</i> 88 Co	de or Check Item P1, page 45
10a.	Were Social Becurity (Hallroad Retirement) payments received for	!				10ь.	if "Yes" in 10s — Now much was received?
	the children in (Read each month)?	j				<del>                                     </del>	Mas received:
	Last month	4676	اء ا	Yes		6072	9  . 00
			≉⊡	No		$\overline{}$	x1 □ DK
			<b>x</b> 1 🗅	DK			x2 Ref
		<u> </u>					
	2 moeths ago	4074				4078	. 00
			z1 🗆				x1 (□ DK x2 □ Ref.
						1	
	3 months ago	4018	ا⊒دا	Yes		4600	ja, <u>oo</u> i
			<b>.</b> 🖺				ET □ DK
		<u>i</u>	X1[]	DK.			±2 □ Ref.
	<b>4 4</b>		. –				
	4 months ago	4082				4084	<u> </u>
		:	ĸ: 🗆			}	nı □ DK xz □ Ref.
	VERIFY IF ONLY ONE CHILD OR ASK —	#088	, =	Yec -	SKIP to po	r1 186 C	ode or Chack Item P1, page 45;
11a.	Were all children living here covered by these payments?	<u></u>	2 =	No	0 AT 10 116	A 100 G	According to Memor 1, page 45
	belevenet.	1					

	Section 3 — AM6	DUNTS	(Continued)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Part A — BENERAL AMOUNT			nued)	·
116	Which children were covered?		Person Mn.		Name
		4988			
		4050			
		4092			
		4094			
		4086			<u> </u>
		40.8			
	8KIP to next ISS Code a				·
12a	Were #5 the people Eving here covered under'e food stemp stictment?	4100	1 □ Yes - \$KIP to 2 □ No	138	
þ.	Which persons were covered?	<del> </del>	Person No.		Name .
		4107			
		4104			
		<b>4106</b>			
		4108			<del></del>
		4110			
		4112			
		4114			
		4118			
		4118			
		4120	! [		<u> </u>
13a.	Did receive food stamps in (Read each month)?	:		13ь	If "Yes" in 13s. ask — What was the total amount?
	Liset mornth	4122	i□ Yes 2□ No ki□ DK	4124	6 . 00 ■1□DK ×2□Ref.
	2 months ago	4126	1  Yeş 2  No 21  DX		‡ . [00] x1□ DK x2□ Ref.
	3 mondis ago , ,	<b>¢130</b>	1 Yes 2 No x1 DK	4132	8
,	4 months ago	<u>काउम</u>	(U Yeş 2∐ No x1□ DK	******	8
	#KIP to next ISS Code o		Itom P1, page 45		
14.	Did receive any WIC vouchers in (Read each month)?	4138	n □ Lest month z □ 2 months ago	)	IP to next ISS Code or
	Merk (XI all that apply.	4144	3 ☐ 3 months ago 4 ☐ 4 months ago		ir to next ISS Code or schiltem P1, page 45

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	Section 3 — AMO	UNTS (Continued)
Ĺ	and Now Accounts (1886)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, Codes 100, 101, 102 and 103)
	Asset types owned.  Mark (X) all that apply.	4200 1 ISS Code 100 - Reguler/Passbook Savings Accounts 2 ISS Code 101 - Money Market Deposit Accounts 4304 3 ISS Code 102 - Certificates at Deposit or other Savings Certificates 4306 4 ISS Code 103 - NOW, Super NOW or other interest earning checking accounts
1.	Earlier you said that had (Read names of owned assets).	
	MATO Interview status of 's spouse.	No spouse in household — SKIP to 3b
28.	Did own eny of these jointly with /s (husband/wife)?	4310 . □ Yes 2 □ No SKIP to 3b
<b>b</b> .	What is your best estimate of the total amount of interest serned on these jointly held (Read asset types, during the 4-month period?	s 00 - SKIP to 3a  ×: : DK  ×: : DK  ×: : DK  check item P1, page 45
<b>c</b> .	What is your best estimate of the average amount that and 's (husband/wife) had in these jointly hald (Seed asset types; during the 4-month period?	4312   4
d.	If I were to call back later would you be able to provide me with an estimate of the average amount? (This information is especially important for the purposes of this survey.)	1 ∐ Yes — Mark Reminder Card, item 5 2 ∐ No
За.	Besides any (Read asset types) owned jointly with'e (husband/wife), did have eny other (Read asset types)?	4316 1 □ Yes 2 □ No − SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45
ь.	What is your bast astimate of the total amount of interest earned on these (Resc asset types) during the 4-month period?	S . OO - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45  >1 D K  >2 Ref - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45
e.	What is your bast estimate of the everage amount that had in these sheet asset types! during the 4-month period?	4322 6 . OO — SKIP to next iSS Code or Check Item P1, page 45  x1□ DK  x2□ Ref. — SKIP to next iSS Code or Check Item P1, page 45
đ.	If I were to call back later would you be able to provide me with an actimate of the everage amount? [This information is especially important for the purposes of this survey.)	_4324 ↑ □ Yes → Mark Reminder Card, item 6   \$KIP to next  Li No   SS Code or Check Item P1, page 45
NOT	ES	

Section 3 — AMOUNTS (Continued)				
	Part C - OTHER INTEREST-PARNING A			
a:	ECK			
	MIZ11 Asset types owned.	4400	1:3103 Code 104 - Michay Militar Militar	
[ _	Mark (X) all that apply.	44DZ	2 ☐ ISS Code 105 — U.S. Government securities	
ŀ		4484	21 1129 cone 100 — with a cibar of couldourse pougs	
		4406		
		!	accets - Specify	
ĺ		į		
_		<del>i</del>	·	
	Earlier you said that owned iffeed names of owned essets).			
CH	M A12 (Interview status of 's spouse,	4403	ı □ No spouse in household — SXIP to 3b	
	and the state of t	į	2 ☐ Interview for apouse not yet conducted	
		•	a C interview for spouse already conducted — SKIP to 3a	
L		1	SAIF to Sa	
28.	Did own any of these jointly with /s	4410	ı ⊑ Yes	
	(husband/wife)?		z □ No — SKIP to 3b	
e.	What is your best estimate of the total amount of interest samed on these jointly held (Read	1	[···	
	esset types) during the 4-month period?	4412		
			n ⊒ 0 K	
		¦ '	k2 □ Ref. — SKIP to next ISS Cade or Check Item P1, page 45	
		┼		
C.	What is your base actimate of the average amount that and 's  husband/wife  had in these	1		
	jointly hold (flead asset types) during the 4-month	4414	\$ . DO - SKIP to 3s	
	period?	_		
	*		MIDK	
		: ;	x2 □Ref. — SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Irem P1, page 45	
_				
a.	If I were to call back later would you be able to provide me with an estimate of the average	9918	ı ∏ Yes — <i>Mark Reminder Card, Kam 7</i> 2 ဩNo	
	amount? (This information is appealable		2 LI NI 0	
	important for the purposes of this survey.)	!		
3e.	Besides any (Read asset types) owned jointly	4418	1 ∐ Yes	
	with 's [Musband/wife], did own any other (Read asset types)?	į	2 ∏ No — SKIP to next ISS Code or	
	CONTRACTOR DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE P	i	Chack Iram P1, page 45	
h.	What is your best satimate of the total amount of			
	interest earned on these (Read esset types)	<u></u>		
	during the 4-month period?	4470	SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45	
		! :	u.⊡DK	
			ng □ Ref. — SKIP to next (SS Code or	
			Chack frem P1, page 45	
C.	What is your best settimete of the average amount			
	that had in these (Read essectypes) during the		6 00 - SKIP to next ISS Code	
	4-month period?	1755	or Check Nem P1, page 45	
	*		n ∏ DK	
		; ·	ta □ Ref. — SKIP to next ISS Code or	
_		l	Check Item P1, page 45	
d.	If I were to call back later would you be able to	4424	1 ☐ Yes — Mark Reminder Card, Item 8 ) SKIP to next	
	provide me with an estimate of the average amount? (This information is especially	:	2 ∐No { ISS Code or Check item	
	important for the purposes of this survey.)	<u>i</u>	P1, page 45	
NOTI	EŞ	•		
			Į.	
			i	
			I	
			I	
			·	



Part D - STOCKS AND MUTUAL FUND SHARES (SEE Cade 110)	cted
musual fund shares. Diet recesses any diskdend obsects during these 4 months? (include checks made out jointly to and's spouse.    SECK   Interview status of's spouse.	cted
### Interview status of 's spouse.  ### Interview for spouse in household — SKIP to 2   Interview for spouse into yet conduct	cted
** diseased checks needed our jointhy to and 's (hueband/svife)?  ** ASO None - SKIP to 2a  ** None - SKIP to 2a  ** None - SKIP to 2a  ** None - SKIP to 2a  ** None - SKIP to 2a  ** None - SKIP to 2a  ** None - SKIP to next (SS Code or Check from P1, page 45  ** On Provide me with an astimate? (This information is especially important for the purposes of this europy.)  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to 3a  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check item P1, page 45  ** None - SKIP to next ISS Code or None - SKIP to next ISS Code or None - SKIP to next ISS Code or None - SKIP to next ISS Code or None - SKIP to ne	
to provide me with an astimate? (This information is especially important for the purpose of this survey.)  28. During this 4-month period, how much did receive in dividend checks (in 's name only)?  29. During this 4-month period how much did receive in dividend checks (in 's name only)?  20. During this 4-month period how much did received in dividends that were enabled against a margin account or sustematically solnyeased in edditional shares of stock?  20. During the 4-month period how much of these	
## A 14 Interview status of's spouse.    A 1506   \$	
to provide ma with an autimate? (This information is supported by supportant for the purposes of this survey.)  38. (Besides the money that received in dividends that were credited against a margin account or sustematically sollivested in additional shares of stock?  CHECK  TEM A14 Interview status of's spouse.  2 No  4512   Yes  30 No   SKIP to next ISS Code or  31 DK   Check item P1, page 45	
dividends) did som any tother) dividends that were credited against a margin account or sustematically reinvested in additional shares of stock?  CHECK Interview status of's spouse.  St. Puring the 4-month period how thuch of these	,
Interview stetus of's spouse.  2   Interview for spouse are stedy conduct 3   Interview for spouse skready conduct 5KIP to 3c	
b. During the 4-month period how much of these	xted
## Ausband/wife)?    X3 □ None   X2 □ Ref SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45	
	next (SS Check (tem a 45
IOTES	

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<u> </u>	Section 3 — AMO		<u> </u>
<u> </u>	Pert E — RENTAL IN	COME	II 88 Code 1 20)
1.	Earlier you told me that owned some rental property.		
	ECR MIA15 Interview status of 's spouse.	4600	□ No spouse in household — SKIP to 3s     □ Interview for spouse not yet conducted     □ Interview for spouse already conducted —     SKIP to 3s
2a.	Did receive any restal income from property cremed jointly by and's (husband/wide)? Include only property owned antirally by couple.	4607	ı ⊒Yes 2⊒No – SKIP to 3s
ъ.	About how much was received in grass rent from this property during the 4-month period?		s
G.	What is your best estimate of the amount that was cleared after expenses? Enter 51 in emount box if respondent reports "broke even."		9 . OO  x1 DK x2 Ref. — SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 45 x4 Last maney — Enter amount of loss in box
3a,	Did receive rental income from property swraed entirely in 's own name?	40.50	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No — SK/P to 4s
Ь.	About how much was received in gross rent from this property during the 4-month period?		8 . DO 21□DK x2□Ref. — SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item 21, page 45
Ç,	What is your best estimate of the amouet that was cleared after expenses?  Enter \$1 in amount box if respondent reports  "broke even."		5
4a.	Did receive any cental income from property award jointly with others? (Not including property owned entirely by . , , and . , , 's spouse.)	4610	1 □ Yes 2 □ No − SKIP to next ISS code or Check Item F1, page 45
b.	What is your best estimate of's where of the smount cloared on this property during the last 4 months?  Enter \$1 in emount box if respondent reports "broke even."	<u> </u>	SKIP to next  SKIP to next  ISS Code or Check Irem  Loss meney — Enter amount of loss in box
NOT	£5		

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FORM 947-4600 (7:19-85)

Section 3 — AMOUNTS (Continued)					
	Part F — MORTGAGES, ROYALTIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (ISS Codes 130, 140, and 150)				
	MA18	Assat types owned.  Mark (X) eli that apply.	4700 4702 4704	ı □ tSS Code 130 — Mortgeges 2□ tSS Code 140 — Royalties a□ tSS Code 150 — Other financial investments	
CHI HE	ECR M A1 /	Is ISS Code 130 marked in Check Item A16?	4706	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No — SKIP to 3	
CHE	MA18	Interview status of's spouss.	4701	¬ □ No spouse in household — SKIP to 2b  z □ Interview for spouse not yet conducted □ □ Interview for spouse already conducted — SKIP to 2a	
Se.	Enrifer you Use jointly	seld held a mortgage. Dif own with 's spouse?	4710	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No — SKIP to 2b	
ь.	Durling the poid to	peat 4 months how much interest was end 's spouse by the borrower?	4712	9 . 00 . x3 □ None . □ DK . x2 □ Ref.	
2 <b>a</b> .	(Sesides t hold any n	hose jointly hold mortgages!, did nortgages in 's own name?	,4754	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No. — SKIP to Check Item A18	
b.	the past 4	u seid that heid a mortgege.) During months how much interest was paid to borrower?	4718	s xa⊡ None x-⊒ DK	
	CH MA19	ts ISS Code 140 or 150 marked in Check Item A16?	4718	x2 □ Ref. 1 □ Yes 2 □ No = SKIP to Check Item P1	
3.	receive fro	waid had (Read asset types). During menths, how much income did im these (Read asset types)? was sharad, count only 's shara.	4770	\$ . 00	
			4722	x2 Ref. x4 Lost money — Enter amount of loss in box	
NOT	ES				
		·			
NOTI	E8				

....



L									
Section 4 — PROGRAM QUESTIONS									
	IFCX Is the the reference person's questionnaire?	4900	> ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No = SKIP to Check (tem T1, page 46						
18.	The government has an energy assistance program which helps pay heating and cooling corts. This easistance can be received by the household or it can be paid directly to the electric or gas company, fuel dealer, or landlord. Heat this household received assistance of this type during the past 4 months?	4818	1 ☐ YBŞ 2 ☐ No — SKIP to Check Item P2						
ь.	Was this assistance received in the form of checks, coupons or vouchers sent to this household or were the payments sent directly to a utility company, feel dealer, or lendigrd?  Mark (X) all that apply.	1 4820	Checks sent to household Coupons or youthers sent to household Deyments sent directly to utility company, fuel design, or landlord						
	What was the total amount of the energy essistance received by this household during the past 4 months?	4624	<u>\$</u> . 00						
III	M P2 Are there any children 5 to 18 who live in the household?	4826	2 □ No — SKIP to Check item T1. page 48						
	Do any of the children in this household usually est a complete hat lunch offered at school?	4828	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to Check Item T1, page 45						
	Now many children?	4830	Children 1 Tes						
	Do any of the children receive free or reduced-price lunches this school year because they qualified for the Federal School Lunch Program?		1 ∐ Yes 2 □ No — SKIP to 21						
	How many children?	4834	Children						
	Are the lunches free or ere they reduced-price?  Mark (X) all their apply.	4836 4838	: ☐ Free 2 ☐ Reduceσ-price						
	Do any of the children receive free or reduced-price school breakfasts this achool year?  How many children?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No — SKIF to Check Item 71, page 46						
Ţ,	Are the breakfasts free or are they reduced-price?	4844	Children						
	Mark (X) all that apply.	4846	2 ☐ Reduced-price						
	GO to section	5, peri	A, page 46						
NO	TES								

NORM OFF HERE (\$18-65)

		Section 6 - A		
CHE ITE	M M F	Does person number begin with an "8"?	4000	i ⊒ Yes → SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63 2 □ No
CHE	ECR E	Was an interview obtained for last reference period? (cc item 44)	4022	∍ □ Yes — SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63 ⊒ □ No
ĊHE	ECK.	Was an Interview obtained two waves ago? (cc item 44)	6004	1 □ Yes 2 □ No − SKIP to Check from C1, page 63
STA	TEMEN	We were smalle to obtain information about's econor		similar to what we've just talked about for for The next few questions help fill in this missing ation during that period.
1	Develops #	he period from (Read missing wave period)	<del> </del>	
		through thine, even for only a few	8008	I □ Yes — SX/P to 3e 3 □ No
2.	Even th period, or on la	ough did not have a job during that did apend any time looking for work yoff?	8008	ı ∐ Yes — <i>SKIP to 5a</i> ₃□ No — <i>SKIP to Check item M5</i>
3a.	Did time, de	have a job or business, aither full or part ring EAGH of the weeks in this period?	801D	ı ⊑ Yes ş⊑ No — <i>SKIP to 3c</i>
b.	FULL w	absent without pay from 's job for any seks during (Rest missing wave period) throughbecause of lapoff?	6012	ı ⊑ Yeş — SKIP to 3f ₂⊑ No — SKIP to Check (tem M6
¢.	in whic	h months did , have a job or business?	8014 8018 8018 8020	ı ☐ First month in period (8 months ego) 2☐ Second month in period (7 months ego) 3☐ Third month in period (6 months ego) 4☐ Fourth month in period (5 months ego)
료.		iny weeks in ;Read months marked d have a job or business?	6022 4024	Weeks in first month (8 months ago)  Weeks in second month (7 months ago)
	(Show r	espondent Fleshcerd WI	8028 8028	Weeks in third month (6 months ago) Weeks in fourth month (5 months ago)
a.	sb#	vecks that had a job or business, was ant for any full weeks without pay a of layoff?	1030	1 □ Yes 2 □ No - SKIP to 4
f.	pecens	is months was ebsent from 'e fob is of leyoft? ! ell that apply.	8034 8038 8038	☐ First month in period (8 months ego) ☐ Second month in period (7 months age) ☐ Third month in period (6 months age) ☐ Fourth month in period (5 months age)
g.	merkeo	any weaks in (Read months in 30 was absent from job s of layoff?	9040 9042	Weeks in first month 18 months ago! Weeks in second month (7 months ago)
	(Show r	espondent Reshoard W)	#044 #046	Weeks in third month (5 months ago) Weeks in fourth month (5 months ago)
ciii	CK'		1048	1  Yes − SKIP to Check item Mf
111	M M4	Is item 3a marked "Yes"?		2□ No
4.	or busit	this period, when did NOT have a job was, did spend any time looking for on layoff?	#050	1∏ Yes 2∐ No — SKIP to Check Item M5
5a.		h months did spend time looking lov on levoff (when . , , did NOT have a job or is!?	8064 6064 8066	□ First month in period (8 months ago!     □ Second month in period (7 months ago!     □ Third month in period (6 months ago!     □ Fourth month in period (5 months ago!
b.	5a/dbd	any weeks in (Read months marked in spend time looking for work or on (Do not include any weeks already counted	8082 8084	Weeks in first month (8 months ago) Weeks in second month (7 months ago) Weeks in third month (6 months ago)
		espondent Flashcerd W/	BDEE	Weeks in fourth month (5 months ago)
	FCK MMS	Are env income types listed in the Income Roster (item 8a) or the ISS7	8868	1 □ Yas 2 □ No <i>SKIP to 6d</i>
INT	TERVIEW	EĤ INSTRUCTION		
1.1	If any inc		ncome R	uster (Item 6s), appear on the ISS, transcribe them
	•	ome Roster. Jimn (5) of the Income Roster for ALL income (	codes th	at appear on the ISS.
į.		eck Item M6.		

Section 6 — MISSING WAVE (Continued)													
6a.	INC	¢ме	ROSTER			•							
	The	miss	sing wave period covers th	e 4-month (	period	from .			through				
Lin No			income type descripti	on	İ	Income code	3	Receiv	ed 2 waves	100	R	eceived t	
8070	- 1				6072	57 (3)		8074	 ⊤		6076	J	
6078	2			·. <u>-</u>	<b>808</b> 0	<u>J</u>		8082	<u> </u>		9094		
<b>#</b> 026	3				BOBS	1	<u> </u> 	0090	1		80 <del>9</del> 2		
6094	4				1200	1	<u> </u> 	HOME	1 🗆	$\neg$	6100		
6102	5		•	··.	8104	ı	<u> </u>	<b>#106</b>	10	$\rightarrow$	D104		
6110	6				0112	ı	<u> </u> 	5114	10		B116		
3118	7	· —-			5120	<u>)</u>	<u>.                                    </u>	6122	10		8124		
<u>612</u> 8	8				<b>0</b> 126	<u>.</u>	-	<b>4</b> 13D	1 🗆		8137		
6134	9				8134	ឮ	<del> -</del>	#13B			6140		
8142	10				8144	ı	!	B14B		1	8748		
CHI	CIC	ے	Did have any income	60urces 2			6150	 <b>_</b> . ⊏ ∨	es - Enter		00-1-		
4	Y. 17	٧.	weves ago that did no weve? (Only column 4 of	at have this	,		 	_	read it a — SKIP to	tem 6b i	to rea	spondent.	952/10
<u></u>		_	Roster is marked)				<u>i</u>	2 L' N				· AR /	<b>-</b> :
	800		alt of 8 months recorded that	Incom	_			1 – andia	Months at month in				<u>.,,</u>
	łnux	апка	certain types of that we have not	type code			m	onth in pr	erlod			most ide	
	non	10ly	d for this vigit — (Read Income	8152	_	6154		6158	4168	6160]	L	6162	None
	(Asi		each income type:)	6166	<del></del>	6168		6170	122	6174		<u>176</u>	6176
	per	lo√ (	the 4-month Read missing wave	6180	!	6162		6184	5786	6166	_	6190] _	6192 5 D
			rom through	6194	<del>:</del>	8196		6135	<b>0200</b>	6202		B2D4	6206
			, it eny, did (Read income	6206	<u> </u>	8210		6212 	9214	B216		6Z 18.	6220 6 3
	гург			8222		4224	5 🗆   	6226	1228	8230 I		1232	<u> </u>
				6236	T ·	8238		<b>5240</b>	6242	لتقتط	: :	1246	624EJ
				<b>0250</b>	<del> </del>	8252		6254	6250	_6256L	<u></u>	1260	المُعْمُونُ
CHE		,	Did have any income		<u></u> -		a □ 284		98 – Enter i	inname	~	e in item	6c and
			wave that did not have ago? (Only column 5 of the						weed in	em Sa z	o the	reepandi	ent.
			Roster is marked!					2 □ 1/4	a - SKIP to	अस्ति ।	đ		
			recorded during this	Incom					Months	песвіти	ed		
	type	as -01	t received certain income that was	typa code				1 ≃ <del>carlie</del> om hin pe	st month in riad	periodil	M4=	most rec	ent
	viel	t 8 m	iving at the time of our rooths ago — pemely			Ali		м	M2	<b>M</b> 3		N4	Mone
	(Haz	ed in	come types).	#288 }	<u> </u>	4288	<u>ا</u> ن	<u>5270</u> 1 ∐	#272 1	#274 3		6276	5278 5 .
	(Asl	t for	each income type:l	1200]		4282		8284 1 🗆		_	ı∵ı	4 🗆	5 <del>79</del> 2 ∎□
	(Rea	ad m	ibs 4-month period issing wave period)	6294.}		4235	الو	0290 	2 🗆	#302 3	וַבוּי	<u>6304 }</u> 4 ∐	
		<del>"</del> —	through , in which mon-	830B		4310		6312 ,	8214	6316 3	<u>.                                    </u>	431 <u>8.</u>	6320
			come types) i	\$322		<del></del>	¢⊔[	<b>■326</b>	697 <b>1</b>	<b>433D</b> 3	ıÜ.	6332	<b>8384</b> 6□
				4321		4337	•□ 	<b>■340</b>	<u>\$342</u> 2 (⊃	#344 3		6346 + L	6348 F.C
				4360		4362	•□	¶364) 1 🗀	8358 2 🗀	<b>#</b> 25₽	[ر	6360	6362 s □
				6384		6366	<u>.</u>	1258	6370	<b>6</b> 372	ן∟	6374	<u>8376</u> <sub>6</sub> □
				• • •					• '				

8382 6394 8398 6400 6402 6402 6404 6438 6450 6442 6446 6456 6450		Section 6 - N	I DAISSIT	ıπΑ	ve (C	ont	Musc	0			
Months received   Months rec	6đ.	through did receive env	!			ie t	Check	r trac	n Ma		
Source List on page 64a. Ask for such income type -   During which search add receive that type of income?   M1 = esries1 month in period/M4 = most recent mo	<b>c</b> -	··	· · · · ·	,. <b>.</b>	, ,,,,,	.,		. 11.00			
Source List on page 64s. Ask for each income type -   During which months addreceive that type of income?   1	<b>Φ</b> θ,	INCOME IVDE COM at right from Income			<u> </u>						
### AB M1 M2 M3 M4  #### B380 ### B384   6396 #\$388   6399   ###################################		Source List on page 64s. Ask for each income type -   During which mostly			Mi	= es tth i	rliest m Nerios	rant d	h in parlod	/M4= mos	recent
8382 6394 8398 6398 6400 5402 6404 6398 6400 5402 6408 6408 6408 6408 6408 6408 6408 6408		eld receive that type of income?	- !	_	AF		Mı			EM.	M4
8382 6394 8398 6398 6400 6402 6404 6408 6408 6408 6408 6408 6408 6412 5414 6418 6420 6412 6414 6418 6436 6438 6438 6430 6412 6444 6418 6436 6438 6430 6412 6444 6446 6448 6448 6448 6448 6448 644			B380	į	9382		6354			3	6399 <sub>4</sub>
8404 8408 8412 5414 5426 8412 5414 5426 8416 8428 5430 8434 8436 8438 6430 6444 8446 8446 8446 8446 8446 8446 844			8382	Ť.			84 <u>9</u> 9	_		6400	6402
6416			0404	<del>!    </del>	<del>_</del>						
8 1 2 3 4 6438 6438 6438 6438 6438 6438 6438			<del></del>	<del>!</del>					[ 2L	; ;∪	,_
6428 6430 6432 6434 6436 6438 6440 6440 6440 6440 6440 6440 6440 644			6476	:			842B		2 _:	3	, <u>5425</u>
6442 6444 6446 4448 6450 6450 6452 6452 6454 6454 6456 6452 6454 6454			0428		6430	. ( )	1432	5	8434	8436	6438
8452 6452 4450 6452 6452 6454 6454 6454 6454 6454 6454			6440	<del></del>	6442		8444		6446	144B	
			8452		1				2 [		
							Τ,		2		
			0464	1						6472	8474]
	JOTE	S		·		_					

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CHECK	Section 6 —	MISSI	NG W	AVE (	ontine	ued)	_	
ITEM MB	Are any essets listed in the Asset Roster (Item 7a) or the ISS?		6476		:s <b>S</b> KIF	to 7¢		
INTERVIEWER	INSTRUCTION							
1. If any asset of on the ISS, or	codes [100 – 150, 174, 175), not a ranscribe them to the Asset Roster	already li r.	stad in	the Asse	t Roster	(item 7al, eppt	16:	
2. Mark column	(5) of the Asset Roster for ALL as	set code	s (het e	рревгоп	the ISS			
3. Go to Check	hem M9.							
76. ASSET RO								
	g wave paned covers the 4-month	paried fr	om		th	rough		
Line No.	Asset type description		Asse		Had	2 waves ago	Had	this wave
F478		6460	[3]	į	6462	<del> 4'</del>	6484	<u>(5)</u> ⊋∏
		5488	<u>,                                    </u>	<del></del> -	6480		0492	
3		5496	<del></del> :	-	6498	.0)	6800	<u> 2</u> ∏ .
502] ~ · · · · ·		5804	<del>   </del>	<u>'</u>	8508	<u> </u>	6508	2
<u>इ.स्रो</u>		6612	J 📑	<del> </del>	8814		B616	2□
518	<del></del>	8820		:	6822	<u>'</u> '	8524	2[
528		6528	ı :	·- <del> </del>	6530	_ , 🗆	<b>6532</b>	2□
7 ] 83 <b>4 [</b> ]	·	6636	, ¦	· <del> </del>	6638	<u>-1⊒</u>	8540	_ <u>2</u>
542		8544	<b>,</b> —	! ,	8548	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2
5 5		8562	F :	:	8554	, <u> </u>	8656	₹ <u></u>
10 CHECK	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> -			17		<b>2</b> Γ.
тем мэ	Did have any asset types 2 v ego that did not have this wi (Only column 4 of the Asset Ros merked.)	eve?	<b>668</b>		iter	ter saset code(s n 75 to respond to Check (tem	dent.	b and read
Lhat ha	of 9 months ago, we recorded of certain assets that we have ad during this visit — namely I transi		4680	Asset	code	Yea N	-	
ASK FOR E			8664	`  <u> </u>				
Did ow	n this asset at any time during t ad missing wave period, from	the		╎┝╌┿╴	<u> </u>			
	through	7,	0608	· ·	<del></del>	<b>8570</b> 1 □ 2	<u></u>	
HECK FEMMIO	Did have any asset types thi		6672	1 174				
	wave that did not have 2 waves ago?  Ordy column 5 of the Asset Roster is marked.]	•	8574		ite	ter asset code() m 7c to respon P to dem 7d	dent.	rc and read
had cartali	scorded during this visit that n types of secets that , did no	1		Asser	code	Yes N	la	
namely (fit	time of our visit 8 months ago and asset types!.	_	6876	1		6678 , 🗀 2	<b>C</b>	
ASK FOR E. Did ow	ACH — In this (these) asset(s) at any fir	1=	8680	i	-j	<b>8882</b> , ┌──,	П	
	period (Read missing wave period		<b>6</b> 564			<b>1616</b> □ 2	<u></u>	
d. During the	4-month period (Read missing v	vave	ļ					
periodi from	m did have any eapets t		6588	1 🗆 Yı				
we haven't	talked about?			a LI N	> — 2K//	to Check Hem	11111	



Section 6 - MtS	SING WAVE (Continued)
76. What was the asset type called? (Enter asset	
code(s) at right from income Source List on page 64a.)	Asset code Asset code
	5584 6596
	6666 B666
	6604
	5608] <u> </u>
CHECK JTSM M11  Is Medicare marked on colitem 477	
CHECK ITEM M12 Is 65 years of age or older?	6812 1 ∏ Yes — SKIP to 8 2 L'No
GHECK ITEM M13 Refer to item 18s, page 7. Does have a work disability?	9814 \ _ Yes 2 □ No - SXIP to 9
8. During the 4 month period from (Read missing wave period)	
through, was	2 □ No
9. During the 6 month period from (Read missing wave period) from through	
local name for Medicaid) or another public	
sesistance program that pays for medical eare?	. Z 🗆 N Ø
CHECK LIEM MT4	
ls 17 to 49 years of age?	z ☐ No — SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63
10. During the 4 month period from (Read missing wave period) through, did attend school	EEEE 1 □ Yes
beyond the high school level including a coilege, university, or other school?	z □ No — SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63
11. Were any of 's aducational expenses during the period from (Read arising wave pariod)	6824 1 TYAN
for by a Pell ISEOGI Grant, a Guaranteed or National Direct Student Loan, or any other type of echolarship or grant?	2 No (SAM to Check them C7, page 63
NOTES	
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## APPENDIX D

## **WORKING PAPERS**

This appendix provides a list of a SIPP Working Papers. Any of these papers are free of charge. See the order form on page D-7.

#### 1989

- 8901 "Quality of SIPP Estimates," R. P. Singh, L. Weidman, and G. Shapiro, Census Bureau
- 8902 "Two Notes on Sampling Variance Estimates from the 1984 SIPP Public-Use Files," by B. Bye and S. J. Gallicchio, Social Security Administration
- 8903 "Longitudinal vs. Retrospective Measures of Work Experience," P. Ryscavage and J. Coder, Census Bureau
- 8904 "Analyzing the Characteristics of Blacks: A Comparison of Data from SIPP and CPS," R. Farley and L. J. Neidert, University of Michigan
- 8905 "Enhanced Demographic-Economic Data Sets," R. Herriot, C. Bowie, D. Kasprzyk, and S. Haber, Census Bureau
- 8906 "Reflections on the Income Estimates from the Initial Panel of The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)," D. Vaughan, Social Security Administration
- 8907 "Measuring Spells of Unemployment and Their Outcomes," P. Ryscavage, Census Bureau
- 8908 "Welfare Dependency and its Causes: Determinants of the Duration of Welfare Spells," P. Ruggles, The Urban Institute
- 8909 "Measuring the Duration of Poverty Spells," P. Ruggles, The Urban Institute and R. Williams, Congressional Budget Office
- 8910 "Methods of Processing Unit Oata Longitudinally on the SIPP," K. Smith, Congressional Budget Office
- 8911 "Composite Estimation for SIPP Annual Estimates," R. P. Chakrabarty, Census Bureau
- 8912 "Research and Evaluation Conducted on the Survey of Income and Program Participation," R. Petroni, T. Carmody, and V. Huggins, Census Bureau
- 8913 "A Poisson Model of Response and Procedural Error Analysis of SIPP Reinterview Data," D. Hill, University of Michigan
- 8914 "The Economic Resources of the Edlerly," S. Crystal and D. Shea, Rutgers University
- 8915 "Multivariate Analysis by Users of SIPP Micro-Data Files," R. P. Chakrabarty, Census Bureau
- 9916 "A Resource-Based Model of Living Arrangements Among the Unmarried Edlerly," J. E. Mutchier and J. A. Burr, University of Buffalo

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- 8801 "The Impact of the Unit of Analysis on Measures of Serial Multiple Program Participation," by P. Doyle and S. E. Long, Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
- 8802 "Short-Term Fluctuations in Income and Their Impacts on the Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: New Data From the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by P. Ruggles, Urban Institute
- 8803 "Residential Mobility of One-Person Households," by J. Witte and H. Lahmann, German Institute for Economic Research
- 8804 "Year-Apart Estimates of Household Net Worth From the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by John M. McNeil and Enrique J. Lamas, Bureau of the Census
- 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
- 8806 "Using Administrative Record Data to Evaluate the Quality of Survey Estimates," by Jeffrey C. Moora and Kent H. Marquis, Bureau of the Census
- 8807 "The Wealth of the Aged and Nonaged, 1984," by Daniel B. Radner, HHS
- 8808 "Examining the Dynamics of Health Insurance Loss: A Tale of Two Cohorts," by Alan C. Monheit and Claudia L. Schur, NCHSR
- 8809 "The Dynamics of Medicaid Enrollment," by Pam Farley Short, Joel C. Cantor, and Alan C. Monheit, NCHSR
- 8810 "The Discouraged Worker Effect: A Reappraisal Using Spell Duration Data," by Alberto Martini, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- 8811 "Income as a Proxy for the Economic Status of the Elderly," by Deborah J. Chollet and Robert
  B. Friedland, Employee Benefit Research Institute
- 8812 "The SIPP: Data from the Social Security Administration's 1987 Annual Statistical Supplement"
- 8813 "Participation in Industrial Training Programs," by Sheldon Haber, George Washington University
- 8814 "A Methodological Study Using Administrative Records: The Special Frames Study of the Income Survey Development Program," by W. J. Logan, Social Security Administration, D. Kasprzyk and R. Cavanaugh, Census Bureau
- 8815 "The Effect of Income Taxation on Labor Supply When Deductions are Endogenous," by R. K. Thriest, Johns Hopkins University
- 8816 "A Comparison of Gross Change in Labor Force Status From SIPP and CPS," by P. Ryscavage and A. Feldman-Harkins, Census Bureau
- 8817 "How are the Elderly Housed? New Data from the 1984 Survey of Income and Program Participation," by A. Goldstein, Census Bureau
- 8818 "Welfare Recipiency as Observed in the SIPP," by J. Coder, Census Bureau and P. Ruggles, The Urban Institute

-	24	

- 8819 "Reservation Wages and Subsequent Acceptance Wages of Unemployed Persons." by P. Ryscavage, Census Bureau
- 8820 "Selected References From the Income Survey Development Program (ISDP) and Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)"
- 8821 "Training, Wage Growth, Firm Size," by S. Haber, The George Washington University and E. Lamas, Census Bureau
- 8822 "Defining and Measuring Normetro Poverty: Results From The Survey of Income and Program Participation," by R. Hoppe, USDA-ERS-ARED
- 8823 "Nonresponse Adjustment Methods For Demographic Surveys at the U.S. Bureau of the Census," by R. Singh and R. Petroni, Census Bureau
- 8824 "Testing Telephone Interviewing in the Survey of Income and Program Participation and Some Early Results," by S. Durant and P. Gbur, Census Bureau
- 8825 "Excluding Sample That Misses Some Interviews From SIPP Longitudinal Estimates," by L. Ernst and D. Gillman, Census Bureau
- 8826 "The Employment of Mothers and the Prevention of Poverty," by M. Hill, University of Michigan and H. Hartmann, Rutgers University
- 8827 "Using Administrative Record Data To Describe SIPP Response Errors," by J. Moore and K. Marquis, Gensus Bureau
- 8828 "A Look at Welfare Dependency Using The 1984 SIPP Panel File," by J. Coder, D. Burkhead, and A. Feldman-Harkins, Census Bureau
- 8829 "Census Bureau Microdata: Providing Useful Research Data While Protecting The Anonymity of Respondents", by G. Gates, Census Bureau
- 8830 "The Survey of Income and Program Participation: An Overview and Discussion of Research Issues," by D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau

## 1987

- 8701 "Tracking Persons Over Time," by A. C. Jean and E. K. McArthur, Census Bureau
- 8702 "Preliminary Data From the SIPP 1963-84 Longitudinal Research File," by J. F. Coder, D. Burkhead. A. Feldman-Harkins, and J. McNeil, Census Bureau
- 8703 "Work Experience Data From SIPP," by P. Ryscavage and A. Feldman-Harkins, Census Bureau
- 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
- 8705 "SIPP: Filling Data Gaps on the Poverty and Social Welfare Fronts," by F. Ryscavage, Census Bureau
- 8706 "Response Errors In Labor Surveys: Comparisons Self and Proxy," by D. Hill University of Michigan

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- 8707 "Differences Between SIPP and Food and Nutrition Service Program Data on Child Nutrition and WIC Program Participation, by L. Ku and R. Dalrympie, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
- 8708 "Quality Profile for the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by K. King, R. Petroni, and R. Singh, Census Bureau
- 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
- 8710 "The Impact of Imputation Procedures on Distributional Characteristics of the Low Income Population," by P. Doyle, Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., and R. Dalrympie, Food and Nutrition Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture
- 6711 "Job Tenure, Lifetime Work Interruptions and Wage Differentials," by J. McNell, E. Lamas, Census Bureau, and S. Haber, George Washington University
- 8712 "Measuring the Bias in Gross Flows in the Presence of Auto-Correlated Response Errors," by D. Hubble, Census Bureau, and D. Judkins, Westat, Inc.
- 8713 "Investigation of Possible Causes of Transition Patterns from SIPP," by L. Weidman, Census Bureau
- 8714 "Households and Income Sources: Monthly Averages for 1984," by J. Moorman, Census Bureau
- 8715 "Creating SIPP Longitudinal Files Using OSIRIS IV," by M. Servals, University of Michigan
- 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
- 8717 "On their own: The Self-employed and Others in Private Business," by S. Haber, George Washington University, E. Lamas Bureau of the Census, and J. Bohtenstein, U.S. Small Business Administration.
- 8718 "Factors Associated With Household Net Worth," by E. Lamas and J. McNeil, Bureau of the Consus
- 8719 "Exploring Changes in Health Care Coverage Using the SIPP Longitudinal Research File," by
   D. Burkhead and A. Feldman, Bureau of the Census
- 8720 "The Analysis of Geographical Mobility and Life Events with the SIPP," by D. Dahmann and E. McArthur,
  Bureau of the Census
- 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
- 8722 "Survey of Income and Program Participation Update," by D. Kasprzyk, Bureau of the Census
- 8723 "Measuring Poverty with the SIPP and the CPS," by R. Williams, Congressional Budget Office
- 8724 "The Statistical Invisible Minority Aged," by C. Taeuber, Bureau of the Census and E. Attah, Atlanta University
- 8725 "An Analysis of the SIPP Asset and Liability Feedback Experiment," by E. Lamas and J. McNeil, Bureau of the Census

#### 1986

- 8601 "Some Aspects of SIPP," complied and edited by R. A. Herriot and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau.
- 8602 "Nonsampling Error Issues in the SIPP," by G. Kalton, University of Michigan, and D. B. McMillen and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau
- 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
- 8604 "Food Stamp Participation: A Comparison of SIPP With Administrative Records," by S. Carlson and R. Dairymple, Food and Nutrition Service
- 8605 "SIPP Longitudinal Household Estimation for the Proposed Longitudinal Definition," by L. R. Ernst, Census Bureau
- 8606 "A Comparison of Seven Imputation Procedures for the 1979 Panel of the Income Survey Development Program," by V. J. Huggins, Census Bureau
- 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. Weldman, Census Bureau
- 8608 "Evaluation of Training Materials and Methods for the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by M. Holt, Survey Research Consultant
- 8609 "Patterns of Household Composition and Family Status change," by C. F. Citro, ASA/Census Research Fellow, and H. W. Watts, Department of Economics, Columbia University
- 8610 "Composite Estimation for SIPP: A Preliminary Report," by R. P. Chakrabarty, Census Bureau
- 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
- 8612 "Following Children in the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by E. K. McArthur, K. S. Short, and S. Bianchi, Census Bureau
- 8613 "SIPP Labor Transitions: Problems and Promises," by P. Ryscavage and K. S. Short, Census Bureau
- 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

# 1985

- 8501 "The Survey of income and Program Participation: Uses and Application," by K.S. Short, Census Burezu
- 8502 "Application of a Matched File Linking the Bureau of the Census Survey of Income and Program and Participation and Economic Data," by S. Haber, George Washington University
- 8503 "Using the Survey of Income and Program Participation for Research on the Older Population," by
   D. B. McMillen, C. M. Taeuber, and J. Marks, Census Bureau
- 8504 "Summary of the Content of the 1984 Panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by D. T. Frankel, Census Bureau

- 8505 "Enhancing Data From the Survey of Income and Program Participation With Data From Economic Censuses and Surveys," by D. K. Sater, Census Bureau
- 8506 "Methodologies for Imputing Longitudinal Survey Items," by V. J. Huggins, L. Weldman, and M. E. Samuhei, Census Bureau
- 8507 "New Household Survey and the CPS: A Look at Labor Force Differences," by P. M. Ryscavage, Census Bureau, and J. E. Bregger, Bureau of Labor Statistics

### 1984

8401 - (Update No. 1, Revised 12/85) "An Overview of the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by D. Nelson, D.B. McMillen, and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau

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8503			8604	8611	8704	B711	8718	8725
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8505			8606	8613	8706	B713	8720	
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8807	8814	8821	8828		8907	8914		

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# APPENDIX &

## Machine-Readable Data Dictionary Layout

Data dictionary lines are 46 characters. The character on the first position determines the type of lines. Each variable may have the following lines;

- 1. COMMENTS ( " \* " ) lines
- 2. DATA DICTIONARY ("D"); line and DATA DESCRIPTION
- 3. UNIVERSE ( "U " ) lines
- 4. VALUE DESCRIPTION lines
- 5. One blank line at the end

## **FORMAT**

# "" LINE - COMMENTS

- a. "\*" In the first position indicates that this is a comment line. This line can appear any place in the dictionary. It will be used for short comments or to multify any value codes.
- b. "\*\*" in the first two positions is also comments but it has additional meaning. It indicates this is a block of comments which will be applied to several variables. The first line of this block will ave the COMMENT NO, so that subsequent variable can refer back to this comment block.

# "D" LINE - DATA DICTIONARY

This line contains the following information:

ID	"D"	COL	1-1
NAME	Variable name	ÇOL.	3-10
SIZE	Size of data Reid	ÇQL.	14-15
BEGIN	Begin position of data field	COL.	19-22
TYPE	Character variable indicator "CHAR"		
	or blanks if numeric variable	COL.	26-29
DEC	Implied decimal places	COL	33-34
IND	TABLE variable indicator "TABLE" with "(aa)" for		
	its dimension; otherwise blanks	COL	38-46

Text describing the variable will follow this "D" line. Use COL 6-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.

# "U" LINE - UNIVERSE DEFINITION

This line contains the universe definition. Use COL 3-48 and repeat as many lines as necessary.

ID	"U"	COL	1-1
DESCRIPTION	Universe description	COL	3-46

(For continuation use COL 3-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.)

# "V" LINE - VALUE DEFINITION

מו	" V"	COL.	1-1
VALUE	Value code-right justified	COL.	3-12
	# II	ÇOL	14
DESCRIPTION	Value description	ÇOL.	15-46

(Repeat COL 14-46 format for continued value description.)

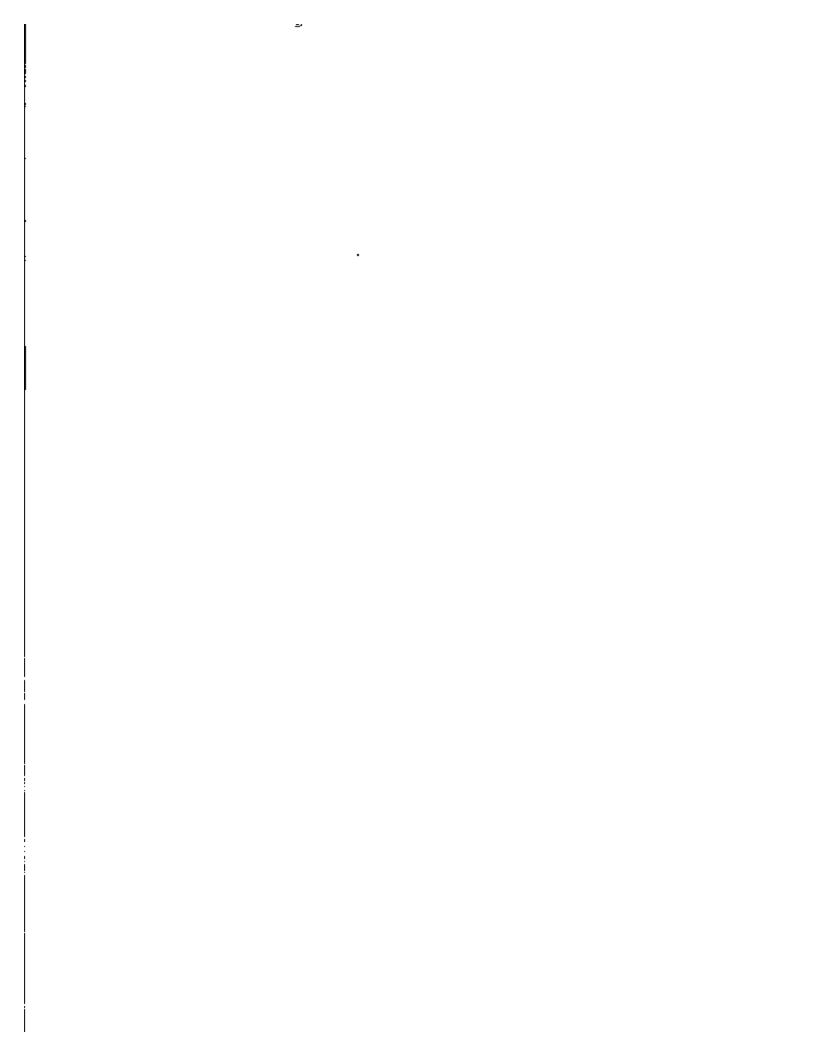
# APPENDIX F

## User Notes

This section is reserved for any information relevant to the SIPP 1984 Full Panel Microdata Research 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.

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