Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1991 Panel Wave 6 Topical Module Microdata File

> TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION SIPP-91-6T

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP)

1991 PANEL

WAVE 6 TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE

Technical Documentation

Washington, D.C.





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

David J. Barram, Deputy Secretary

Economic and Statistics Administration Paul A. London, Acting Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

Bureau Of The Census Dr. Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Dr. Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

DATA USER SERVICES DIVISION

Marshall L. Turner, Jr., Chief Marie G. Argana, Assistant Chief for User Services

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Staff members of Demographic Surveys Division, under the direction of Sherry L. Courtland, Chief, provided overall guidance on technical details of this technical documentation. Lula Myatt provided the unformatted data dictionary file. In Data User Services Division, Genny Burns, assisted by Virginia Collins, coordinated the production of this documentation.

The file should be cited as follows:

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1991 Panel, Wave 6 Topical Module Microdata File [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. –Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1993.

The technical documentation should be cited as follows:

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1991 Panel, Wave 6 Topical Module Microdata File Technical Documentation / prepared by the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census. –Washington: The Bureau, 1993.

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

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

For additional information concerning the **questionnaire content or subject matter**, contact Enrique Lamas (763-8578) in Housing and Household Economics Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

UPDATE INFORMATION

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

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

Name of File: Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1991 Wave 6 Microdata File (Topical Module)

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

Name:

Address:

Section -

Phone:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1991 PANEL WAVE 6 TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE

Abstract		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~ ~ ~		1-1
File Information	••••••			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	2-1
Glossary of Selected Terms	•••••				
Index to Topical Module File		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		••••••	4-1
Variable Listing to Topical Module File	ə			••••••	
How to Use the Data Dictionary				••••••••••••••••••	6-1
SIPP Topical Module Data Dictionary				•••••••	
Source and Accuracy Statement		•••••••		••••	8-1
Appendices A. Code Lists			•		
A-1 Income Source Code L A-2 Income Sources Includ A-3 Sources of Means-Test A-4 1980 Census of Popula A-5 1980 Census of Popula	lst led in Monthly ted Benefits Co ttion Occupation ttion Industry C	Cash Income overed in SIPP on Classification Classification S	on System		A1-1 A2-1 A3-1 A4-1 A5-1
B. Facsimiles			•		
B-1 Control Card B-2 Topical Module Questic	onnaire				B1-1 B2-1
C. Working Papers	••••••			••••••	C-1
D. Machine-Readable Data Dicti	onary Layout			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	D-1
E. User Notes				••••••••••••••••	E-1

ABSTRACT

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1991 Panel, Wave 6 Topical Module Microdata File [machine-readable data file] / conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. –Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1994.

Type of File:

Microdata; unit of observation is an individual.

Universe Description:

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

Subject-Matter Description:

The file contains data primarily from the topical module portion of the questionnaire. However, for purposes of matching persons to the core file, which was released separately, the beginning of the file contains identifying information as well as some basic demographic and social characteristics that are also contained in the core file. The identifying information includes sample unit, household address, and entry address identification. Demographic and social characteristics 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, and education. Data in this topical module file include consumer durables, living conditions, and basic needs.

The sample consists of 4-rotation groups, each interviewed in a different month from October 1992 to January 1993. For each group the reference period for reporting labor force activity and income is the four calendar months preceding the interview month.

SIPP is a longitudinal survey where each sampled household and each descendent household is reinterviewed at 4-month intervals for 8 interviews or "waves." This file contains the results of the sixth interview. Unique codes are included on each record to allow linking together the same persons from the preceding and subsequent waves.

Geographic Coverage:

United States. Codes are included for 41 individual States and the District of Columbia, **although the sample was not designed to produce State estimates**. Areas in the SIPP sample in nine other States are identified in groups for confidentiality reasons. The file identifies a subsample of metropolitan residents, along with codes for selected metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's).

Technical Description:

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

File Size: 37,053 logical records; 248 character logical record length.

File Sort Sequence of Sample Units: Sampling unit identification number by entry address ID and person number within sampling unit.

Reference Materials:

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1991 Panel, Wave 6 Topical Module Microdata File Technical Documentation. The documentation includes this abstract, the data dictionary, an index to the data dictionary, relevant code lists, a questionnaire facsimile, and general information relative to SIPP. One copy of the technical documentation accompanies each file order but also may be purchased separately for \$25 from Data User Services Division, Customer 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 Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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

Related Printed Reports:

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

Related Machine-Readable Data Files:

SIPP files from all Waves of the 1984 through 1991 Panels as well as Waves 1 through 3 of the 1992 Panel are available from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. An order form is on the following page for your convenience.

File Availability:

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1991 Panel, Wave 6 Topical Module Microdata File is available at 6250 bpi; ASCII or EBCDIC, labeled or unlabeled. The file is also available on tape cartridges (IBM 3480 compatible) for the same price. A machine-readable dictionary is contained at the end of the file. This dictionary is also available separately on one tape reel. When ordering, please use the order form on the following page.

FILE INFORMATION

Matching Topical Module File with Core File

Since the core and topical module data are released as separate files it may be necessary to match the two files. The two files contain the following information for linking purposes.

Variable		Brief Description
ID		Sample Unit ID (scrambled)
ADDID		Household address ID
ITEM36B		Interview status code
INTVW		Person's interview status
PP-MIS*		Person's monthly interview status
ENTRY	1	Edited entry address ID
PNUM		Edited person number
FINALWGT		Weighting factor
RRP		Edited relationship to reference person
AGE		Edited and imputed age as of last birthday
SEX		Sex of person
PNSP		Person number of spouse
PNPT		Person number of parent
HIGRADE		Highest grade of year of school attended
GRD-COMPL		Highest grade completed
ETHNICTY		Ethnic origin

In order to confirm that the appropriate number of matches occur when merging data from core and topical module files, fields PP-MIS(1) through PP-MIS(4) for the four reference months and PP-MIS(5) for the interview month have been added. PP-MIS defines the monthly person interview status with 1 signifying an interview and 2 signifying a noninterview. Matching topical module records to month four on the person-month file should result in a match of all topical module records where PP-MIS(4) is equal to one. Although any reference month can be used for matching, month four is used because it is the closest month to the interview month available on the person-month files.

Geographic Coverage

上营

State codes are shown except for nine States which are identified in three 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 Bureau administrative purposes. This identifier is constructed the same way on each wave regardless of moves, to enable matching from wave to wave.

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

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

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

Topcoding of Income Variables

To protect against the possibility that a user might recognize the identity of a SIPP respondent with very high income, income from every source is "topcoded" so that no individual income amounts above \$100,000 are revealed. While the data dictionary indicates a topcode of \$33,332 for monthly income, this topcode will rarely be used. In most cases the monthly income is shown as an individual dollar amount of \$8,333, with \$8,333 actually representing "\$8,333 or more." (the \$100,000 annual income topcode is \$8,333 multiplied by 12 months). Individual monthly amounts above \$8333 may occasionally be shown if the respondent's income varied considerably from month to month, as long as the average does not exceed \$8,333. For example, if a respondents' income from a single job were concentrated in only one of the four reference months, a figure as high as \$33,332 could be shown. (Income from Interest or property have lower topcodes).

Summary Income figures on the person, family, and household records are simple sums of the components shown on the file after topcoding, and are not independently topcoded. Thus, a person with high income from several sources (jobs, businesses, property) could have aggregate monthly income well over the topcode for each source. Familles and households with a 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.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

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.

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.

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.

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

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 35 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.

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.

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.

Layoff. In general, the word 'layoff' means release from a job because of slack 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 16 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.

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."

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. Benefits 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.

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 means-tested cash and noncash assistance are shown in Appendix B-2.

Medicaid. 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 whether they actually utilized any Medicaid covered health care services during the survey reference period.

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.

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.

Cash income includes all income received from any of the sources listed in Appendix B-1. Rebates, refunds, loans, 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-60, are based only on income received in a regular or periodic manner and, therefore, exclude lump-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.

While 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.

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

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.

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.

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.'

1794 1795

-

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.

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 civilian employees, and veterans.

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.

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.

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.

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.

INDEX TO 1991 WAVE 6 TOPICAL MODULE

and the second		
Address Identification	ADDID	20
Address Identification - Edited Entry	ENTRY	
Age As Of Last Birthday - Edited And Imputed	AGE	
Air Conditioner (Central Or Room) - Item In Working Condition	TM8038	
Clothes Dryer - Item In Working Condition	TM8006	76
Color Television - Item In Working Condition	TM8022	
Conditions In This House Are Undesirable - Living Conditions	TM8148	132
Crime - Neighborhood Conditions	TM8174	
Dental Work - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8338	215
Dental Work - Help From Person Or Organization	TM8340	217
Dental Work - Who Helped	TM8342	
Education Or Training Opportunities In The Community - Rating	TM8202	179
Education Quality In Local Sschools Rating	TM8198	175
Electrical Wires, Exposed - Living Conditions	TM8114	
	ETHNICTY	63
Evicted From Home / Apartment - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8308	
Evicted From Home /Apartment - Help From Person Or Organization	TM8310	192
Evicted From Home /Apartment - Who Helped	TM8312	193
Fire Department Services Rating	TM8104	171
Floor With Holes - Living Conditions	TM8122	110
Flood Budget Shortage, Amount Of	TM9370	
Food Ereazer (Separate From Bofrigerator) Item In Working Condition		
Food Shortage, Number Of Dave Household Hed No Food Or Money		
Food Shonage - Number Of Days Household Hau No Food Of Money	These	
Food Shortage For Lack Of Money, Food Stamps, Etc.	1 IVIOJOU TN/0064	
Food Shortage For Lack Of Warking Appliances For Food Preparation	I IVIOJO4 TN0260	200 024
Food Shortage For Lack Of Working Appliances For Food Prepanation		
Food Shonage For Some Reason Not Mentioned	I M8300	200
Food Shortage in Household Lost Months Ago	I M8338	
Food Shortage in Household Last Month	I M8352 TM0050	
Food Shortage in Household I hree Months Ago		230
Food Shortage in Household Two Months Ago		
Foods Eaten In Household Last 4 Months, Amount Of	IM8350	
Gas Or Electric Stove - Item In Working Condition	TM8026	
Grade Attended Was Completed, Highest	GRD-CMPL	62
Grade Or Year Of School Attended, Highest	HIGRADE	60
Help When In Need - From Family	TM8344	220
Help When In Need - From Friends	TM8346	222
Help When In Need - From Other People In Community, Church, Etc	TM8348	224
Home Coolness In Summer - Living Conditions	TM8138	122
Home Furnishings - Living Conditions	TM8134	118
Home Protection Features - Crime	TM8162	145
Home Safety - Crime	TM8160	143
Home Warmth In Winter - Living Conditions	TM8136	120
Hospitals, Health Clinics, And Doctors Rating	TM8186	163
Household Expenses - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8300	183
Houses Or Buildings Rundown Or Abandoned - Neighborhood Conditions	TM8178	155
Identifier, Sample Unit	ID	6
Index From Core, Person	PINX	
Industries, Businesses Or Other Non-Residential Activities-Neighborhood Condition	sTM8180	
Interview Status Code	ITEM36B	
Interview Status, Person's	INTVW	24
Marital Status	MS	53

	<u>Mnemonic</u>	Position
Medical Help - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8332	210
Medical Help - Help From Person Or Organization	TM8334	212
Medical Help - Who Helped	TM8336	213
Microwave Oven - Item In Working Condition	TM8030	88
Neighborhood Conditions Unsatisfactory	TM8184	161
Neighborhood Rating - Living Conditions	TM8152	136
Neighborhood Safety - Crime	TM8158	141
Neighborhood Stores Rating	TM8196	173
Neighbors, Relationship With - Living Conditions	TM8146	130
Odors, Smoke, Or Gas Fumes-Neighborhood Conditions	TM8182	
Parks And Recreational Facilities Rating	TM8188	
Person Number	TMHHPNUM	
Person Number Of Parent	PNPT	
Person Number Of Spouse	PNSP	54
Person Number, Edited	PNUM	
Personal Computer - Item In Working Condition	TM8042	94
Personal ProtectION - Crime	TM8156	140
Persons's Monthly Interview Status	PP-MIS	25
Place To Live Rating - Living Conditions	TM8150	134
Plumbing - Living Conditions	TM8106	
Police Services Rating	TM8192	
Privacy Your Home Offers - Living Conditions	TM8140	124
Public Transportation Rating	TM8190	
Race - Edited And Imputed	RACE	
Rats, Mice, Roaches, Or Other Insects - Living Conditions	TM8118	
Reference Person - Check Item T1	TM8000	73
Relationship To Reference Person, Edited	RRP	47
Rent Or Mortgage - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8302	
Rent Or Mortgage - Help From Person Or Organization	TM8304	
Rent Or Mortgage - Who Helped	TM8306	
Respondent's Entry Address ID	TMENTRY	66
Roof Or Ceiling - Living Conditions	TM8102	100
Room Or Space In Your Home, Amount Of - Living Conditions	TM8132	
Rooms In Home Except Bathrooms - Living Conditions	TM 8100	
Rotation Group	ROTATION	
Safety In Local Schools Rating	TM8200	
Safety Leaving Your Home Alone - Crime	TM 8154	
Security Or Safety Of Your Home - Living Conditions	TM8142	
Sequence Number Of Sample Unit	SUSEQNUM	1
Services In Your Areas, Unsatisfactory	TM8204	181
Sex - Edited And Imputed	SEX	51
State Code, FIPS	STATE	16
State Of Repair Of Your Home, General - Living Conditions	TM8130	114
Stores And Shopping Convenience - Living Conditions	TM8144	128
Street Noise or Heavy Street Traffic - Neighborhood Conditions	TM8170	147
Streets In Need Of Repair - Neighborhood Conditions	TM8172	149
Telephone - Item In Working Condition	TM8046	96
Telephone Service Disconnected - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8326	205
Telephone Service Disconnected - Help From Person Or Organization	TM8328	207
Telephone Service Disconnected - Who Helped	TM8330	
Trash, (Litter, Or Garbage In The Streets And Lots) - Neighborhood Conditions	TM8176	153
Utilitles Turned Off - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8320	200
Utilities Turned Off - Help From Person Or Organization	TM8322	202
Utilities Turned Off - Who Helped	TM8324	203

INDEX

ltem	<u>Mnemonic</u>	Position
Utility Bills - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8314	
Utility Bills - Help From Person Or Organization help	TM8 316	
Utility Bills - Who Helped	TM8318	
Videocassette Recorder - Item In Working Condition	TM8034	90
Walls Or Ceilings With Open Holes Or Cracks - Living Conditions	TM 8126	112
Washing Machine - Item In Working Condition	TM8002	74
Wave Number Associated With Interview Status	WAVE	65
Weight, Second Stage Factor	FINALWGT	35
Windows, Broken - Living Conditions	TM 8110	

ALPHABETICAL VARIABLE LISTING TO 1991 WAVE 6 TOPICAL MODULE

Mnemonic	ltem	Position
ADDID	Address Identification	20
AGE	Age As Of Last Birthday - Edited And Imputed	
ENTRY	Address Identification - Edited Entry	
ETHNICTY	Ethnic Origin	63
FINALWGT	Weight, Second Stage Factor	35
GRD-CMPL	Grade Attended Was Completed, Highest	62
HIGRADE	Grade Or Year Of School Attended, Highest	60
ID	Identifier, Sample Unit	6
INTVW	Interview Status, Person's	24
ITEM36B	Interview Status Code	
MS	Marital Status	53
PINX	Index From Core, Person	18
PNPT	Person Number Of Parent	57
PNSP	Person Number Of Spouse	54
PNUM	Person Number, Edited	32
PP-MIS	Persons's Monthly Interview Status	25
RACE	Race - Edited And Imputed	
ROTATION	Rotation Group	
RRP.	Relationship To Reference Person. Edited	
SEX	Sex - Edited And Imputed	51
STATE	State Code, FIPS	16
SUSEONUM	Sequence Number Of Sample Unit	1
TM8000	Beference Person - Check Item T1	
TM8002	Washing Machine - Item In Working Condition	
TM8006	Clothes Dryer - Item In Working Condition	
TM8010		
TM8022	Color Television - Item In Working Condition	
TM8026	Gas Or Electric Stove - Item In Working Condition	
TM8030	Microwave Oven - Item In Working Condition	
TM8034	Videocassette Recorder - Item In Working Condition	
TM8038	Air Conditioner (Central Or Room) - Item In Working Condition	
TM8042	Personal Computer - Item In Working Condition	
TM8046		
TM8100		
TM8102	Roof Or Ceilina - Livina Conditions	
TM8106		
TM8110		
TM8114	Electrical Wires Exposed - Living Conditions	
TM8118	Bats Mice Boaches Or Other Insects - Living Conditions	
TM8122	Floor With Holes - Living Conditions	
TM8126	Walls Or Ceilings With Open Holes Or Cracks - Living Conditions	
TM8130	State Of Renair Of Your Home, General - Living Conditions	
TM8132	Boom Or Space In Your Home, Amount Of - Living Conditions	
TM8134	Home Furnishings - Living Conditions	118
TM8136	Home Warmth In Winter - Living Conditions	120
TM8138	Home Coolness In Summer - Living Conditions	120
TM8140	Privacy Your Home Offers - Living Conditions	194
TM8142	Security Or Safety Of Your Home - Living Conditions	126
TM8144	Stores And Shonning Convenience - Living Conditions	128
TM8146	Naiabhare Ralationshin With - 1 Wing Conditions	130
ΤΜΩ14Ω	Conditione In This House Are Undesirable - 1 iving Conditions	122
TM0150	Diago To Live Rating - Living Conditions	12/

Mnemonic ltem Position TM8154Safety Leaving Your Home Alone - Crime......138 TM8156Personal ProtectION - Crime140 TM8158Neighborhood Safety - Crime......141 TM8174Crime - Neighborhood Conditions151 TM8180Industries, Businesses Or Other Non-Residential Activities-Neighborhood Conditions....157 TM8184Neighborhood Conditions Unsatisfactory......161 TM8188Parks And Recreational Facilities Rating......165 TM8190Public Transportation Rating167 TM8192Police Services Rating......169 TM8194Fire Department Services Rating171 TM8204Services In Your Areas, Unsatisfactory181 TM8306Rent Or Mortgage - Who Helped188 TM8312Evicted From Home/Apartment - Who Helped193 TM8316Utility Bills - Help From Person Or Organization help......197 TM8324Utilities Turned Off - Who Heiped203 TM8332Medical Help - Ability To Meet Expenses210 TM8342Dental Work - Who Helped218 TM8344Help When In Need - From Family220 TM8358Food Shortage In Household Four Months Ago......231

VARIABLE LISTING

MnemonicItemPositionTM8360Food Shortage For Lack Of Money, Food Stamps, Etc.232TM8362Food Shortage For Lack Of Working Appliances For Food Prepartation234TM8364Food Shortage For Lack Of Transportation236TM8366Food Shortage For Some Reason Not Mentioned238TM8368Food Shortage - Number Of Days Household Had No Food Or Money240TM8370Food Budget Shortage, Amount Of242TMENTRYRespondent's Entry Address ID66TMHHPNUMPerson Number68WAVEWave Number Associated With Interview Status65

. . . .

HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

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

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

Data. Alphabetic, numeric, and the special character (-). No other special characters are used. It may be a mnemonic such as "STATE" or "SE1-OCC", or a sequential identifier such as "SC1176" or "WS-IMP01". Data item names are unique throughout the entire file.

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

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 SC1218 1 2805

What was the main reason ... could not take a job during those weeks U Persons 15 years old or older

- V 0.Not in universe
 - 1 .Already had a job
 - 2 .Temporary illness
- V 3.School

V

V

V 4.Other

D RR3064 2 3760

Railroad retirement sends out two types of checks; which color check does ... receive.

U Persons age 15 years or older receiving railroad retirement

- V -1 .DK
- V 00 .Not in universe
- V 01.Blue
- V 02 Buff
- V 03 .Direct deposit
- V 04.Other



SIPP 1991 WAVE 6 TOPICAL MODULE DATA DICTIONARY

0	ATA SIZE BEGIN	DATA	A SIZE BEGIN
Ľ	Suscenting of complexity	l	D ADDID 2 20
	sequence number of sample unit		Address ID - Inis field
	primery sort key	•	differentiates nousenolds within
Г			the same psu, segment and serial,
. "	Sample unit identifier		out of an original sample household
	This identifier is created by scramhling	· .	I All households
•	together the psu, segment and serial of		
	the original sample address. It may be		D ITEM36B 2 22
	used in matching sample units from		Control card item 36B - interview
2.	different waves	•	status code
		l	U All households
D	ROTATION 1 15	١	V 01 .Interview D
	Rotation	 	Type A noninterview
			V 02 No one home
U	SIAIE 2 10 Fine state and from the MOT (ODIN file		V 03. Temporarily absent
1	rips state code from the MSI/GKIN file		V U4 .KETUSED
1	01 Acizona		V US .Unable to locate
1	05 .Arkansas	. '	Type & noninterview (Maya 1)
١,	06 .California	١	V 09 Vacant
Ň	08 .Colorado	° . 1	10 .Occupied by persons with URE
٧	09 .Connecticut	i	V 11 .Unfit or to be demolished
۷	10 .Delaware	Í	12 .Under construction, not ready
۷	11 .District of Columbia	1	13 .Converted to temporary business
V	12 .Florida	· 1	.or storage
V	,13 .Georgia	1	14 .Unoccupied site for mobile home,
· V	15 Hawaii	1	.trailer, or tent
V 1	17 .Illinois 19 Indiana		15 .Permit granted, construction not
. ¥	10 Indiana 20 Kansas		/ .started
v	21 Kentucky		Type B popinterview (wave 2+)
V	22 .Louisiana	· \	/ 16 Entire HH institutionalized
۷	24 .Maryland	5 C 1	.or temporarily ineligible
۷	25 .Massachusetts		Type C noninterview (Wave 1)
۷	26 .Michigan	۱ (N	/ 17 .Demolished
V	27 .Minnesota	- N	/ 18 .House or trailer moved
· V	28 .M1ss1ss1pp1		19 .Converted to permanent business
v	27 MISSOULI 31 Nebracka		/ .or storage
v	32 .Nevada	l l	/ 21 Condemned
V	33 .New Hampshire	Ĩ	22 Other type C
۷	34 New Jersey	-	Type C noninterview (Wave 2+)
۰V	35 .New Mexico	- N	22 .Deleted (sample adjustment,
۷	36 .New York		/ .error)
V	37 .North Carolina	١	/ 23 .Entire household deceased, moved
V V	59 .0h10	V	out of country, or living in
v	40 .UKlanoma /1 Opeger	• V	Armed Forces barracks
v	41 Junegon 42 Depresulvenia		I ype U noninterview (wave 2+)
v	44 .Rhode Island	V 1	25 Moved within country beyond
v	45 .South Carolina	v	limit
V	47 .Tennessee	v	26 .All sample persons relisted on
V	48 .Texas	V	.new control card(s)
۷	49 .Utah	Ň	28 .Merged hhlds across panels
۷	51 .Virginia		
V	53 .Washington	D) INTVW 1 24
.V.	54 .West Virginia		Person's interview status
V 	JJ .WISCONSIN	u	JALL persons, including children
v	62 Jour North Dakata South Dakata	V	U.NOT APPLICADLE (Children
v	63 Alaska Idaho Montana Uvoming	- V	1 Interview (celf)
. •	missing issued in a second wy second	v V	2 Interview (Sell)
D	PINX 2 18	v	3 .Noninterview - type Z refusal
	Person index from core	v	4 .Noninterview - type Z other
		D	PP-MIS 5 25
		1.	Monthly person's interview status
		U	All persons, including children
;		V	00002 Non-interview
۰.		- V	UUUUZ .NUN-INLETVIEW

	DATA	SIZE	BEGIN		k.		DAT	A SI	ZE BEGI	N	
						1.	~				
			1 C.			1. A	v	0	.Not a	sample pers	son in this
D	ENTRY	2	30	and the second second			v		month	•	
-	Editad	- entry e	ddree	e TD '			· v		Marrie	d snouse -	resent
	Address	af the	beue	s iv shald that th	i a			· · ·	Mannie	d, spouse p	heart
	Address	of the	- nous					<u> </u>	Marrie	u, spouse a	DSCIL
	person	pelonge	ατο	at the time i	CH1S		V	2	.widowe		
	person	first b	ecame	part of the	sample		V	. 4	.Divorc	ed	
U	All persons	s, incl	uding	children		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· . V	5 -	.Separa	ted	1
	•		-		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		v	6	.Never	married	
n	PNIM	3	32								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Edited p		mbaa	•				DNCD	z	54	
	All menoam	erson n		ah i Lalanan		and the second second				J-7 6	
U	All persons	s, incu	uaing	children	•			Person	umber o	r spouse	
							U	Persons 15	years o	ld or older	
D	FINALWGT	12	35			•	· V		.Not a :	sample pers	ion in this
	STAGE 1	ידו * s	econd	stage factor	•		· V		.month		and the second
U	All persons	s. incl	udina	children			V	999	.Not ap	olicable	
-							-				•
D	000	` •	17				· •	DNDT	z i	57	
U						1	U	PAPI			
	Edited	relatio	nsnip	to reterence	e person			Person	number o	r parent	
U	All persons	s, incl	uding	children		1 - A	·U	Persons 15	years o	ld or older	•
۷	0.	.Not a	samp	le person in	this		V :	000	.Not a's	sample pers	on in this
V		.month					V		.month		
v	1 A A	Hares	hold	reference nev	son	· ·	v	000	Not an	licable	
v		livin		h relatives			. •				
		Laura -	ਤੂ ਜਾ।। ਇਹੀਕੀ	n iclatives				HICOADE	ָ ק	(n ¹	
V	2	.nouse	nola	reterence per	son		. U	n I GRADE	4	JU	· · · · · · ·
۷		.livin	gjalo	ne or with or	าเร	· · · ·		What is	the high	nest grade	or year of
١V		-non-r	elati	ves (primary		11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	· · ·	regular	school	this persor	attended?
۷	·	lindiv	idual)			. U	Persons 15	years o	ld or older	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
v	3	Spous	e of l	household rei	ference		v	00	Not an	nlicable if	under 15
v						14 C			did por	t attand or	attended only
		.perso			· ·	and the second	v			L'allend or	attended only
V	4.	.Child	ot no	ousehold rete	erence		V		.kinderg	jarten	
V	;	.perso	ก				· V	01-08	.Element	tary	e de la compañía de l
۷	5	.Other	rela	tive of house	ehold			09-12	.High so	chool	
V		.refer	ence i	person			V	21-26	.College	e ·	
v	6	Non-r	elativ	ve of househo	hld		-			-	
v		rofor		person but re	lated to		'n	CPD-CMDI	1	(?	
	· · · ·	.ielei	ence	person but re			U				and a second second
V		.otner	s in j	the nousehold	1 - member			Dia ne/s	sne comp	ιετε τπατ g	rade
V		.of an	unre	lated sub (se	condary)	and the second	U	Persons 15	years o	ld or older	•
۷		.famil	Y 👘				V .	· · · · O	.Not app	olicable	
۷	7	.Non-r	elativ	ve of househo	old		V	1	.Yes		
v		. refer	ence i	person and no	t related		٧.	2	No		e de la companya de l
v		to an	vone	alse in the b	blodesu	2.00	•				
v	•	10000	ndamy	individual)	lousenoru	· · · ·	D	ETHNICTY	2		and the second
•	÷	.(3600	таату	Individual)					aiain (1
_	4.07	· _ ``						Ethnic	arigin .		
D	AGE	<u>ې</u>	48			~	U	All persons	, inclu	aing childr	en
	Edited	andimp	uted a	age as of las	st		V.	01	.German		
	birthday	/ -				1	V	02	.English	1	and the second
U	All persons	s, inclu	uding	children		· · · · ·	v	03	.Irish		
v	000	Less	than	1 full year		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	v	<u>64</u>	French		
v	000	1 1	en al l'			and the second	v		tteli-		
	UUI	. yea	•			۰.	V	03		1 . h.	
۷		.ETC.			8 . C.		V	06	.scottis	sn.	N
	·						V	07	.Polish		4
D	SEX	1	51	é e e		· · · ·	, V	08	Dutch		
	Sex of 1	this pe	rson		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		. V	· · · · 09	.Swedist	n di strati	
	Edited a	and imp	uted	ter de la service		· · ·	v	10	.Norweai	ian 🧹	-
μ	All persone	s, inclu	uding	children		11 A.	v	11	Russie	1	
v	4	Mola				1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	. v	11	Ilbest		×
¥.	· · · ·	.male E-mai		1	14 J. 19 1.		. V	12	Ustal 1		1
Ņ,	(. remat	e .				V	15	.weisn		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_V 1	14	.Mexicar	n-American	and the second second
D	RACE	1	52	an an a' sa			· V	15	.Chicano		a ta sa
	Race of	this D	erson		and the second		Ú.	16	Mexicar	1	2 C - 1
	Edited	and imm	uted	 1111 (2011) 		and the second second	. v	17	Puerto	Rican	
11			udine	abildeen	1997 - Aris Angeler, 1997 -			10	Cishon		e de la companya de l Nota
U	ALL persons	s, incl	uuing	unitaren	* ·		. V	18	.cuoan	· · · · · · · · ·	•
V	1	.white					V	19	.central	or South	American
۷	2	.Black			1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		, V		.(Spanis	sh speaking	D States and
V	3	.Ameri	can Ir	ndian, Eskimo	or Aleut	1	· ' V	20	.Other S	Spanish	
v	4	Asian	or Pa	cific Island	ler		. V	21	.Afro-An	merican	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				47 1 4 4 4		v		Risch	or Negrol	
~	Me	4	67	and the second				70	Ancel-		lictor
U	пЭ 	- I 	23				V	50	.Anothei	group not	listed
	Marital	status	÷.,				V	39.	.von't i	(now	·
	If a per	son's i	marita	al status cha	nged			1997 - 1997 -			
	during a	any mon	th, th	ne marital st	atus		D.	WAVE	1 6	55	
	shown is	the s	tatus	maintained f	or the			Wave wit	hin Pane	el vear	
	greater	nart	of the	month -		· · · ·				,	
	aditad	and imm	ut orl			e de la composición d			2 2	K	A Constant States
		and IMP	นเซน อ.ศ		an a		· U	Deer	د د د مسلم مسلم		TD
U	rersons 15	years	οια οι	olaer				kesponde	ent's ent	ry address	IN .
	100 A. 100 A. 100 A.		1.1	,				· · · ·		a de la composición d	

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE BEGIN DATA SIZE BEGIN DATA D TM8042 2 04 D TMHHPNUM 3 Personal computer 68 Person number U All reference persons D FILLER 2 71 D TM8046 2 96 Blank or zero filler Telephone U All reference persons ************* Part A - Consumer Durables *********** **** * Part B - Living conditions ************************************ D TM8000 1 73 Check item T1 Is this the reference person's * Section A - Housing **************** questionaire? U All persons 1 .Yes D TM8100 2 98 2 .No How many rooms are there in your home? Count the kitchen but do not count the ********************************** bathrooms. * Which of the following items do you 00 - 99 .Number of rooms * currently have in your home (or building) * * that are in working condition? ****** * Possible responses are : Are any of the following conditions present in this home? * V -1 .Don't know Possible answers are : * v 00 .Not applicable * v 01 .Yes v -1 .Don't know * v 02 .No V 00 .Not applicable ****** 01 Yes v * v 02 .No D TM8002 2 -74 Washing machine U All reference persons D TH8102 2 100 Leaking roof or ceiling? D TM8006 2 U_All_reference_persons_ 76 Clothes dryer U All reference persons 2 D TM8106 102 A toilet, hot water heater, or other D TM8010 2 78 plumbing that doesn't work? Dishwasher U All reference persons U All reference persons D T#8110 2 104 D TM8014 2 80 Broken windows? Refrigerator U All reference persons U All reference persons D TM8114 2 106 D TM8018 2 82 Exposed electrical wires? Food freezer (separate from U All reference persons refrigerator) U All reference persons D TM8118 2 108 Rats, mice, roaches, or other insects? D TM8022 U All reference persons 2 84 Color television U All reference persons D TM8122 2 110 Holes in the floor (large enough to D TM8026 2 86 trip in)? Gas or electric stove (with or U All reference persons without oven) U All reference persons D TM8126 2 112 Open cracks or holes in the walls D TM8030 2 88 or ceiling? Microwave oven U All reference persons U All reference persons ************************************* D TM8034 2 -90 * On a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is best Videocassette recorder (VCR) * and 1 is worst, how would you rate ... U All reference persons * Possible answers are : * v D TM8038 2 02 -1 .Don't know * v Air conditioner (central or room) 00 .Not applicable 01 - 10 .Rating U All reference persons * v *****

SIZE BEGIN DATA DATA SIZE BEGIN D TM8130 D TM8154 2 138 2 114 The general state of repair of your home? U All reference persons 2 D TM8132 116 The amount of room or space your home has? v U All reference persons Ŵ 01 .Yes v 02 .No D TM8134 2 118 v The furnishings in your home? U All reference persons D TM8156 1 140 D TM8136 2 120 The warmth of your home in winter? U All reference persons v V 1.Yes D TM8138 v 2 .No 2 122 The coolness of your home in summer? U All reference persons D TM8158 ·· 2 141 D TM8140 ° 2 124 The amount of privacy your home offers? U All reference persons v D TM8142 126 ۷ The security or safety of your home? ۷ U All reference persons ۷ ۷ D TM8144 2 128 V The convenience of your home to stores D TM8160 and shopping? 2 143 U All reference persons 2 D TH8146 130 Your relationship with neighbors? U All reference persons v v D TM8148 ۷ 132 Do you feel that the conditions in this ۷ house are undesirable enough that you would like to move? v U All reference persons -1 .Don't know 2 145 v D TM8162 V 00 .Not applicable 01 .Yes 02 .No v v D TM8150 2 134 On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rate this (house/apartment) as a place to live? 10 is best and 1 is worst. U All reference persons v -1 .Don't know v ۷ 00 .Not applicable 01 .Yes v v 01 - 10 .Rating v v 02 .No D TM8152 2 136 On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rate this neighborhood? 10 is best and 1 is worst. U All reference persons * neighborhood? -1 .Don't know v v 00 .Not applicable 01 - 10 .Rating ۷ * v * .V ****** * v 01 .Yes * Section B - Crime * v 02 .No *******

In the past month, have there been any times when you wanted to go somewhere but stayed at home instead because you thought it would be unsafe to leave home? U All reference persons -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable When you go out, do you ever carry anything to protect yourself? U All reference persons 0 .Not applicable Do you consider your neighborhood very safe from crime, fairly safe, fairly unsafe, or very unsafe? U All reference persons -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable 01 .Very safe 02 .Fairly safe 03 .Fairly unsafe 04 .Very unsafe How about your home? Do you consider it very safe from crime, fairly safe, fairly unsafe, or very unsafe? U All reference persons -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable 01 .Very safe 02 .Fairly safe 03 .Fairly unsafe 04 .Very unsafe We are interested in finding out if people do anything in particular to keep thieves or intruders out of their homes. Does your household have a dog for the purpose of keeping thieves and intruders out, or any special devices such as electric timers for lights, or an alarm system? U All reference persons -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable **************************** * Section C - Neighborhood conditions * Do you think any of the following conditions are problems in this * Possible answers are : -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable

DATA SIZE BEGIN DATA SIZE BEGIN D TN8170 2 147 Street noise or heavy street traffic? D TM8196 2 173 U All reference persons Neighborhood stores? U All reference persons D TM8172 2 149 Streets in need of repair? D TM8198 2 175 Quality of education in local U All reference persons schools? D TM8174 2 151 U All reference persons Crime? U ALL reference persons D TM8200 2 177 Safety in local schools? U All reference persons D TM8176 2 153 Trash, litter, or garbage in the streets and lots? D TM8202 179 2 U All reference persons Education or training opportunities in the community? D TM8178 2 155 U All reference persons Rundown or abandoned houses or buildings? U All reference persons D TM8204 2 181 Do you feel that the services in your D TM8180 2 157 area are unsatisfactory enough that Industries, businesses, or other you would like to move? non-residential activities? U All reference persons U All reference persons v -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable ۷ . 2 D TM8182 0182 2 159 Odors, smoke, or gas fumes? v 01 .Yes v 02 .No U All reference persons ********************************** D TM8184 2 * Part C - Basic needs 161 Do you feel that neighborhood conditions ******* are unsatisfactory enough that you would like to move? *************** U All reference persons * Section A - Ability to meet expenses -1 .Don't know ***** 00 .Not applicable ۷ ۷ 01 .Yes D TM8300 2 183 v 02 .No During the past 12 months, has there been a time when your household did not meet ************** its essential expenses? by essential * Section D - Community services * expenses, I mean things like the mortgage or rent payment, utility bills, or important medical care. ******* U All reference persons * On a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is best -1 .Don't know v and 1 is worst, how would you rate the 00 Not applicable 01 .Yes ۷ following services or conditions in your v neighborhood? 02 .No * Possible answers are : ****** * Ý -1 .Don't know * In the past 12 months has there been a ÷ν 00 .Not applicable * time when your household 01 - 10 .Rating * V * Possible answere are: ************ * v -1 .Don't know D TM8186 * v 2 163 00 .Not applicable Hospitals, health clinics, and doctors? * v 01 .Yes U All reference persons * v 02 .No ***** D TM8188 2 165 Parks and recreational facilities? D TM8302 2 185 U All reference persons Did not pay the full amount of the rent or mortgage? D TM8190 2 167 U All reference persons Public transportation? U All reference persons D TM8304 1 187 Did any person or organization help? D TM8192 U All persons who did not pay the full amount 2 169 Police services? of the rent or mortgage U All reference persons 0 .Not applicable 1 .Yes ۷ v D TM8194 2 171 v 2 .No Fire department services U All reference persons

U All reference persons

SIZE BEGIN DATA SIZE BEGIN DATA D TM8306 D TM8328 207 2 188 1 Who helped? Did any person or organization help? U All persons who received help with rent U All reference persons 0 .Not applicable or mortgage ۷ -1 .Don't know 1 .Yes v ν v 00 .Not applicable ۷ 2 .No 01 - 99 .Code from flashcard HH v D TM8330 208 2 Who helped? D TM8308 190 Was evicted from your home/apartment U All reference persons for not paying the rent or mortgage? -1 .Don't know v 00 .Not applicable U All reference persons v 01 - 99 .Code from flashcard HH V. D TM8310 192 1 Did any person or organization help? D TM8332 2 210 Had someone in your household who U All persons evicted from your home/ needed to see a doctor or go to the apartment for not paying the rent or hospital but didn't go? mortgage 0 .Not applicable 1 .Yes U All reference persons v ۷ ۷ 2 .No D TM8334 1 212 Did any person or organization help? D TM8312 193 U All reference persons 2 Who helped? v 0 .Not applicable U All persons who received help when evicted 1 .Yes v -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable V 2 .No v v **`**2 V 01 - 99 .Code from flashcard HH D TM8336 213 Who helped? D TM8314 U All reference persons 2 195 -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable Did not pay the full amount of the V gas, oil, or electricity bills? v 01 - 99 .Code from flashcard HH U All reference persons v D. TM8316 1 197 D TM8338 2 215 Did any person or organization help? Had someone who needed to see a U All reference persons dentist but didn't go? 0 Not applicable U All reference persons ٧ V 1 .Yes V. 2 .No D TM8340 217 1 Did any person or organization help? 2 198 D TM8318 v 0 .Not applicable 1 .Yes Who helped? V U All reference persons V. 2 .No -1 .Don't know V°. 00 .Not applicable v D TM8342 218 2 01 - 99 .Code from flashcard H Who helped? V U All reference persons -1 .Don't know D TM8320 2 200 ۷ Had service turned off by the gas v 00 .Not applicable or electric company, or oil company 01 - 99 .Code from flashcard HH v would not deliver oil? U All reference persons *************** * Section B - Help when in need D TM8322 1 202 Did any person or organization help? U All reference persons D TM8344 2 220 If your household had a problem with 0 .Not applicable v 1 .Yes 2 .No v which you needed help (for example, sickness or moving), how much help Ý. would you expect to get from family D TM8324 203 living nearby? .2 Who helped? U All reference persons -3 .Not applicable U All reference persons v -1 .Don't know 00 .Not applicable -1 .Don't know 00 .Not in sample V ۷ v v 01 - 99 .Code from flashcard HH 01 .All of the help I/we need v v 02 .Most of the help I/we need v D TM8326 2 205 03 .Very little of the help I/we .need 04 .No help Had service disconnected by the telephone company because payments were not made?

DATA SIZE BEGIN SIZE BEGIN DATA D TM8346 2 222 D TM8354 1 229 If your household had a problem with Two months ago which you needed help, how much help U All reference persons would you expect to get from friends? U All reference persons D TM8356 230 1 v -3 .Not applicable Three months ago -1 .Don't know ۷ U All reference persons 00 .Not in sample ۷ 01 .All of the help I/we need ۷ D TM8358 1 231 ۷ 02 .Most of the help I/we need Four months ago ۷ 03 .Very little of the help I/we U All reference persons v .need 04 .No help ۷ **************** Which of the following reasons explain D TM8348 2 224 why your family did not have enough food? If your household had a problem with Possible answers are : which you needed help, how much help would you expect to get from other -1 .Don't know V * v 00 .Not applicable people in the community besides family and friends, such as a social agency or * · V 01 .Yes * V a church? 02 .No U All reference persons **** *** -3 .Not applicable v -1 .Don't know D TH8360 2 232 00 .Not in sample ۷ Did not have enough money, food Ŷ. 01 .All of the help I/we need stamps, or WIC vouchers to buy food ν. 02 .Most of the help I/we need or beverages? 03 .Very little of the help I/we ۷ U All reference persons v .need 04 .No help ٧ D TM8362 2 234 Did not have working appliances for ****** storing or preparing foods (such as a * Section C - Food adequacy stove or refrigerator)? ************ U All reference persons D-TM8350-2 226 D TM8364 2 236 Which of these statements best describe the food eaten in your household in the Did not have transportation (transportation problems)? last four months? U All reference persons U All reference persons -1 .Don't know - skip to Check D TM8366 2 238 v .Item C1 Some other reason 00 .Not applicable U All reference persons 01 .Enough of the kinds of food we .want - skip to Check Item C1 02 .Enough but not always the kinds D TM8368 240 2 v Thinking about the past month, how many days did your household have no food or V .Item C1 money (or food stamps) to buy food? v 03 .Sometimes not enough to eat U All reference persons v 04 .Often not enough to eat -3 .None - skip to Check Item C1 v 00-99 .Number of days ****** * In which months did the household not have* D TM8370 6 242 * enough to eat? Short on its food budget last month? * Possible answers are : -00001 .Don't know 000000 .Not applicable V 1 - 999999 .Dollar amount * v 0 .Not applicable * v 1 .Did not have enough to eat **** ******* **** ******* D FILLER 1 248 Blank or zero filler D TM8352 228 Last month

U All reference persons

SOURCE AND ACCURACY STATEMENT FOR THE 1991 WAVE 6+ PUBLIC USE FILES FROM THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP)

SOURCE OF DATA

The SIPP universe is the noninstitutionalized resident population living in the United States. The population includes persons living in group quarters, such as dormitories, rooming houses, and religious group dwellings. Not eligible to be in the survey are crew members of merchant vessels, Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks, and institutionalized persons, such as correctional facility inmates and nursing home residents. Also, not eligible are United States citizens residing abroad. Foreign visitors who work or attend school in this country and their families are eligible; all others are not eligible. With the exceptions noted above, field representatives interview eligible persons who are at least 15 years of age at the time of the interview.

The 1991 panel of the SIPP sample is located in 230 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) each consisting of a county or a group of contiguous counties. Within these PSUs, we systematically selected expected clusters of two living quarters (LQs) from lists of addresses prepared for the 1980 decennial census to form the bulk of the sample. To account for LQs built within each of the sample areas after the 1980 census we selected a sample containing clusters of four LQs from permits issued for construction of residential LQs up until shortly before the beginning of the panel.

In jurisdictions that have incomplete addresses or don't issue building permits, we sampled small land areas, listed expected clusters of four LQs, and then subsampled. In addition, we selected a sample of LQs from a supplemental frame that included LQs identified as missed in the 1980 census.

Approximately 19,300 living quarters were originally designated for the 1991 panel. For Wave 1 of the panel, we obtained interviews from occupants of about 14,300 of the 19,300 designated living quarters. We found most of the remaining 5,000 living quarters in the panel to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. However, we did not interview approximately 1,300 of the 5,000 living quarters in the panel because the occupants refused to be interviewed, could not be found at home, were temporarily absent, or were otherwise unavailable. Thus, occupants of about 92 percent of all eligible living quarters participated in the first interview of the panel.

For subsequent interviews, only original sample persons (those in Wave 1 sample households and interviewed in Wave 1) and persons living with them are eligible to be interviewed. We followed original sample persons if they moved to a new address, unless the new address was more than 100 miles from a SIPP sample area, we attempted telephone interviews. When original sample persons moved to remote parts of the country and were unreachable by telephone, moved without leaving a forwarding address, or refused the interview, additional noninterviews resulted.

The Bureau divides sample households within a given panel into four subsamples of nearly equal size. We call these subsamples rotation groups 1, 2, 3, or 4 and interview one rotation group each month. Beginning in February 1991, we schedule interviews for each household in the sample at 4 month intervals over a period of roughly 2¹/₂ years. The reference period for the questions is the 4-month period preceding the interview month. A wave is one cycle of four interviews covering the entire sample, using the same questionnaire.

A unique feature of the SIPP design is overlapping panels. The overlapping design allows combining of panels and essentially doubles the sample size. It is possible to combine selected interviews for the 1991 panels with interviews from the 1990 panels. We include information necessary to do this later in this statement.

The public use files include core and supplemental (topical module) data. Field representatives repeat core questions at each interview over the life of the panel. Topical modules include questions which are asked only in certain waves. The 1991 and 1990 panel topical modules are shown in tables 1 and 2 respectively.

Tables 3 and 4 indicate the reference months and interview months for the collection of data from each rotation group for the 1991 and 1990 panels respectively. For example, Wave 1 rotation group 2 of the 1991 panel was interviewed in February 1991 and data for the reference months October 1990 through January 1991 were collected.

Estimation. We derived SIPP person weights in each panel from several stages of weight adjustments. In the first wave, we gave each person a base weight equal to the inverse of his/her probability of selection. For each subsequent interview, the Bureau gave each person a base weight that accounted for following movers.

We applied a factor to each interviewed person's weight to account for the SIPP sample areas not having the same population distribution as the strata they are from.

We applied a noninterview adjustment factor to the weight of every occupant of interviewed households to account for persons in noninterviewed occupied households which were eligible for the sample. (The Bureau treated individual nonresponse within partially interviewed households with imputation. We made no special adjustment for noninterviews in group quarters.)

The Bureau used complex techniques to adjust the weights for nonresponse. For a further explanation of the techniques used, see the <u>Nonresponse Adjustment Methods for</u> <u>Demographic Surveys at the U.S. Bureau of the Census</u>, November 1988, Working paper 8823, by R. Singh and R. Petroni. The success of these techniques in avoiding bias is

unknown. An example of successfully avoiding bias can be found in "Current Nonresponse Research for the Survey of Income and Program Participation" (paper by Petroni, presented at the Second International Workshop on Household Survey Nonresponse, October 1991).

We performed an additional stage of adjustment to persons' weights to reduce the mean square errors of the survey estimates. We accomplished this by ratio adjusting the sample estimates to agree with monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) type estimates of the civilian (and some military) noninstitutional population of the United States at the national level by demographic characteristics including age, sex, and race as of the specified date. The Bureau brought CPS estimates by age, sex, and race into agreement with adjusted estimates from the 1990 decennial census. Adjustments to the 1990 decennial census estimates include an adjustment for undercount¹ and also reflect births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and changes in the Armed Forces since 1990. In addition, we controlled SIPP estimates to independent Hispanic controls and made an adjustment to assign equal weights to husbands and wives within the same household. We implemented all of the above adjustments for each reference month and the interview month.

The 1991 panel wave 6 is the first panel and wave to use the 1990 census based controls in the weighting. Weights for earlier waves were based on independent population estimates derived by updating the 1980 decennial census counts.

Tables 5 through 10 show the effect of the new population controls on:

- age,
- sex,
- race,
- Hispanic Origin,
- household type,
- mean monthly income,
- program participation,
- labor force participation, and
- health insurance coverage

by comparing the 1991 panel wave 6 estimates using 1990 census based population controls to estimates using the updated 1980 census based population controls. The 1990 decennial population counts differed somewhat from the independent estimate derived by updating the 1980 counts. The estimates show differences in the absolute numbers

See "The 1990 Post-Enumeration Survey: Operations and Results" by Howard Hogan in the <u>1993 Proceedings of the Undercount in the 1990 Census Section</u>, <u>American Statistical Association</u>.

such as 247,860,000 total nonfarm population based on the 1980 controls compared to 250,420,000 persons based on 1990 controls.

The use of the new controls may have a significant impact on the absolute numbers. However, this difference has little impact on the weighted survey estimates of summary measures (such as means and medians) and proportional measures (such as percent distributions). The distribution of households by type by race and Hispanic Origin are nearly identical, as are the distributions of persons by age by sex. The 1980 based and 1990 based estimates of mean household income were similar (\$3,526 and \$3,517, respectively). Also, the proportion of persons receiving benefits from means-tested programs (22.9 percent 1980 based compared to 23.3 percent 1990 based), the percent of persons with some labor force activity (66.2 percent 1980 based compared to 66.4 percent 1990 based), and the proportion of persons without any health insurance coverage (13.5 percent 1980 based compared to 13.7 percent 1990 based) did not show substantial differences between estimates based on different population controls.

Use of Weights. Each household and each person within each household on each wave tape has five weights. Four of these weights are reference month specific and therefore can be used only to form reference month estimates. Average reference month estimates to form estimates of monthly averages over some period of time. For example, using the proper weights, one can estimate the monthly average number of households in a specified income range over November and December 1990. To estimate monthly averages of a given measure (e.g., total, mean) over a number of consecutive months, sum the monthly estimates and divide by the number of months.

The remaining weight is interview month specific. Use this weight to form estimates that specifically refer to the interview month (e.g., total persons currently looking for work), as well as estimates referring to the time period including the interview month and all previous months (e.g., total persons who have ever served in the military).

To form an estimate for a particular month, use the <u>reference month</u> weight for the month of interest, summing over all persons or households with the characteristic of interest whose reference period includes the month of interest. Multiply the sum by a factor to account for the number of rotations contributing data for the month. This factor equals four divided by the number of rotations contributing data for the month. For example, December 1991 data is only available from rotations 2, 3, and 4 for Wave 1 of the 1991 panel (see table 3), so apply a factor of 4/3. To form an estimate for an interview month, use the procedure discussed above using the interview month weight provided on the file.

Apply factors greater than 1 when constructing estimates for months with four rotations worth of data from a wave file. However, when using core data from consecutive waves together, data from all four rotations may be available, in which case the factors are equal to 1.

These tapes contain no weight for characteristics that involve a persons's or household's status over two or more months (e.g., number of households with a 50 percent increase in income between November and December 1990).

Producing Estimates for Census Regions and States. The total estimate for a region is the sum of the state estimates in that region. Using this sample, estimates for individual states are subject to very high variance and are not recommended. The state codes on the file are primarily of use for linking respondent characteristics with appropriate contextual variables (e.g., state-specific welfare criteria) and for tabulating data by userdefined groupings of states.

Producing Estimates for the Metropolitan Population. For Washington, DC and 11 states, we identify metropolitan or non-metropolitan residence (variable H*-METRO). In 34 additional states, where the non-metropolitan population in the sample was small enough to present a disclosure risk, we recoded a fraction of the metropolitan sample to be indistinguishable from non-metropolitan cases (H*-METRO=2). In these states, therefore, the cases coded as metropolitan (H*-METRO=1) represent only a subsample of that population.

In producing state estimates for a metropolitan characteristic, multiply the individual, family, or household weights by the metropolitan inflation factor for that state, presented in table 11. (This inflation factor compensates for the subsampling of the metropolitan population and is 1.0 for the states with complete identification of the metropolitan population.)

The same procedure applies when creating estimates for particular identified MSA's or CMSA's-apply the factor appropriate to the state. For multi-state MSA's, use the factor appropriate to each state part. For example, to tabulate data for the Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA, apply the Virginia factor of 1.0521 to weights for residents of the Virginia part of the MSA; Maryland and DC residents require no modification to the weights (i.e., their factors equal 1.0).

In producing regional or national estimates of the metropolitan population, it is also necessary to compensate for the fact that we don't identify a metropolitan subsample within two states (Mississippi and West Virginia) and one state-group (North Dakota -South Dakota - Iowa). Thus, use factors in the right-hand column of table 11 for regional and national estimates. The results of regional and national tabulations of the metropolitan population will be biased slightly. However, less than one-half of one percent of the metropolitan population is not represented.

Producing Estimates for the Non-Metropolitan Population. State, regional, and national estimates of the non-metropolitan population cannot be computed directly, except for Washington, DC and the 11 states where the factor for state tabulations in table 11 is 1.0. In all other states, the cases identified as not in the metropolitan subsample

(METRO=2) are a mixture of non-metropolitan and metropolitan households. Only an indirect method of estimation is available: first compute an estimate for the total population, then subtract the estimates for the metropolitan population. The results of these tabulations will be slightly biased.

Combined Panel Estimates. Both the 1991 and 1990 panels provide data for October 1990-August 1992. Thus, obtain estimates for these time periods by combining the corresponding panels. However, since the Wave 1 questionnaire differs from the subsequent waves' questionnaire and since the procedures changed between the 1990 and 1991 panels, we recommend that estimates not be obtained by combining Wave 1 data of the 1991 panel with data from another panel. In this case, use the estimate obtained from either panel. Additionally, even for other waves, care should be taken when combining data from two panels since questionnaires for the two panels differ somewhat and since the length of time in sample for interviews from the two panels differ.

Obtain combined panel estimates either (1) by combining estimates derived separately for the two panels or (2) by first combining data from the two files and then producing an estimate.

1. <u>Combining Separate Estimates</u>

Combine corresponding estimates from two consecutive year panels to create joint estimates by using the formula

 $\hat{J} = W\hat{J}_1 + (1 - W)\hat{J}_2$

(A)

Ĵ = joint estimate (total, mean, proportion, etc);

 \hat{J}_1 = estimate from the earlier panel;

 \hat{J}_2 = estimate from the later panel;

W = weighting factor of the earlier panel.

To combine the 1990 and 1991 panels use a W value of 0.613 unless one of the panels contributes no information to the estimate. In that case, assign the panel contributing information a factor of 1. Assign the other a factor of zero.

2. <u>Combining Data from Separate Files</u>

Start by first creating a file containing the data from the two panel files. Apply the weighting factor, W, to the weight of each person from the earlier panel and apply (1-W) to the weight of each person from the later panel. Then produce estimates using the same methodology as used to obtain estimates from a single panel.

Illustration for computing combined panel estimate.

Suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 5, 1990 panel show there were 441,000 households with monthly December income above \$6,000. Also, suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 2, 1991 panel show there were 435,000 households with monthly December income above \$6,000. Using formula (A), the joint level estimate is

$\hat{J} = (0.613)(441,000) + (0.387)(435,000) = 439,000$

ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

We base SIPP estimates on a sample. The sample estimates may differ somewhat from the values obtained from administering a complete census using the same questionnaire, instructions, and enumerators. The difference occurs because with an estimate based on a sample survey two types of errors are possible: nonsampling and sampling. We can provide estimates of the magnitude of the SIPP sampling error, but this is not true of nonsampling error. The next few sections describe SIPP nonsampling error sources, followed by a discussion of sampling error, its estimation, and its use in data analysis.

Nonsampling Variability. We attribute nonsampling errors to many sources, they include:

- 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 (e.g. 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 interviewing pattern used,
- undercoverage.

We used quality control and edit procedures to reduce errors made by respondents, coders and interviewers. More detailed discussions of the existence and control of nonsampling errors in the SIPP are in the <u>SIPP Quality Profile</u>.

Undercoverage in SIPP resulted from missed living quarters and missed persons within sample households. It is known that undercoverage varies with age, race, and sex. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks than for Nonblacks. Ratio estimation to independent age-race-sex population controls partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates when 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, we didn't adjust the independent population controls for undercoverage in the Census.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, the estimated population before ratio adjustment divided by the independent population control. Table 12 shows CPS coverage ratios for age-sex-race groups for 1992. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month, but these are a typical set of coverage ratios. Other Census Bureau household surveys like the SIPP experience similar coverage.

Comparability with Other Estimates. Exercise caution when comparing data from this report with data from other SIPP publications or with data from other surveys. Comparability problems are from varying seasonal patterns for many characteristics, different nonsampling errors, and different concepts and procedures. Refer to the <u>SIPP</u> <u>Quality Profile</u> for known differences with data from other sources and further discussion.

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 mostly measure the variations that occurred by chance because we surveyed a sample rather than the entire population.

USES AND COMPUTATION OF STANDARD ERRORS

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 we selected all possible
samples and surveyed each of these under essentially the same conditions and with the same sample design, and if we calculated an estimate and its standard error from each sample, then:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 confidence interval includes the average estimate derived from all possible samples.

Hypothesis Testing. One may also use standard errors for hypothesis testing. Hypothesis testing is a procedure for distinguishing between population characteristics using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis tested is 1) the population characteristics are identical versus 2) they are different. One can perform tests 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.

Unless noted otherwise, all statements of comparison in the report passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better. This means that, for differences cited in the report, the estimated absolute difference between parameters is greater than 1.6 times the standard error of the difference.

To perform the most common test, compute the difference $X_A - X_B$, 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_{DIFF} . If $X_A - X_B$ is between -1.6 times s_{DIFF} and +1.6 times s_{DIFF} , 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_{DIFF} or larger than +1.6 times s_{DIFF} , 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. 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.

8-9

Note that as we perform more tests, more erroneous significant differences will occur. For example, at the 10 percent significance level, if we perform 100 independent hypothesis tests in which there are no real differences, it is likely that about 10 erroneous differences will occur. Therefore, interpret the significance of any single test cautiously.

Note Concerning Small Estimates and Small Differences. We show summary measures in the report only when the base is 200,000 or greater. 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. We show estimated numbers, however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. We provide smaller estimates primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's needs. Therefore, be careful 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 and Tables and Their Use. Most SIPP estimates have greater standard errors than those obtained through a simple random sample because we sampled clusters of living quarters for the SIPP. To derive standard errors at a moderate cost and applicable to a wide variety of estimates, we made a number of approximations. We grouped estimates with similar standard error behavior and developed two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") 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 we 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. Use base "a" and "b" parameters found in table 13 for 1991 panel estimates. Note that for estimates which include data for wave 5 and beyond multiply the "a" and "b" parameters by 1.09 to account for sample attrition.

The factors provided in table 14 when multiplied by the base parameters of table 13 for a given subgroup and type of estimate give the "a" and "b" parameters for that subgroup and estimate type for the specified reference period. For example, the base "a" and "b" parameters for total number of households are -0.0001005 and 9,286, respectively. For Wave 1 the factor for October 1990 is 4 since only 1 rotation month of data is available. So, the "a" and "b" parameters for total household income in October 1990 based on Wave 1 are -0.0004020 and 37,144, respectively. Also for Wave 1, the factor for the first quarter of 1991 is 1.2222 since 9 rotation months of data are available (rotations 1 and 4 provide 3 rotations months each, while rotations 2 and 3 provide 1 and 2 rotation months, respectively). So the "a" and "b" parameters for total number of households in the first quarter of 1991 are -0.00001228 and 11,349, respectively for Wave 1. Use the "a" and "b" parameters to calculate the standard error for estimated numbers and percentages. 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. The following sections give methods for using these parameter for computation of approximate standard errors.

For users who wish further simplification, we also provide general standard errors in tables 15 and 18. Note that you need to adjust these standard errors by a factor from table 13. The standard errors resulting from this simplified approach are less accurate. Methods for using these parameters and tables for computation of standard errors are given in the following sections.

For the 1990, 1991 combined panel parameters, multiply the parameters in table 13 by the appropriate factor from table 22. The factors provided in table 23 adjust parameters for the number of rotation months available for a given estimate. These factors, when multiplied by the combined panel parameters derived from table 13 for a given subgroup and type of estimate, give the "a" and "b" parameters for that subgroup and estimate type for the specified combined reference period.

Table 19 provides base "a" and "b" parameters for calculating 1991 topical module variances. Table 20 provides base "a" and "b" parameters for computing the 1990, 1991 combined panel topical module variances.

. بالما يتحد Described below are procedures for calculating standard errors for the types of estimates most commonly used. Note specifically that these procedures apply only to reference month estimates or averages of reference month estimates. Refer to the section "Use of Weights" for a more detailed discussion of the construction of estimates. We included stratum codes and half sample codes on the tapes so users can compute variances directly by methods such as balanced repeated replications (BRR). William G. Cochran provides a list of references discussing the application of this technique. (See Sampling Techniques, 3rd Ed., New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1977, p. 321.)

Standard errors of estimated numbers. Obtain the approximate standard error, s_x , of an estimated number of persons, households, families, unrelated individuals and so forth, in one of two ways. Both apply when data from all four rotations are used to make the estimate. However, only the second method should be used when less than four rotations of data are available for the estimate. Note that neither method should be applied to dollar values.

The standard error may be obtained by the use of the formula

$$s_{\mathbf{x}} = fs \tag{1}$$

where f is the appropriate "f" factor from table 13, and s is the standard error on the estimate obtained by interpolation from table 15 or 16. Alternatively, approximate s_x using the formula,

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

from which we calculated the standard errors in tables 15 and 16. Here x is the size of the estimate and "a" and "b" are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic. Use of formula 2 will provide more accurate results than the use of formula 1.

Illustration.

Suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 1 of the 1991 panel show that there were 472,000 households with monthly household income above \$6,000. The appropriate parameters and factor from table 13 and the appropriate general standard error from table 15 are

a = -0.0001005 b = 9,286 f = 1.00 s = 66,000

Using formula 1, the approximate standard error is

$$s_x = 66,000$$

Using formula 2, the approximate standard error is

 $\sqrt{(-0.0001005)(472,000)^2 + (9,286)(472,000)} = 66,000$

Using the standard error based on formula 2, the approximate 90-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 366,000 to 578,000. 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% of all samples.

Illustration for computing standard errors for combined panel estimates.

Suppose the combined SIPP estimate for total number of males in the 16+ Income and Labor Force for Wave 5, 1990 panel and Wave 2, 1991 panel was 92,398,000. The combined panel parameters for total males are obtained by multiplying the appropriate "a" and "b" values from table 13 by the appropriate factors from tables 22 and 23. The 1991 parameters and factors are a = -0.0001005, b = 9,286, g = 0.4163 and factor =

1.0000, respectively. Thus, the combined panel parameters are a = -0.0000418 and b = 3,866. Using formula 2, the approximate standard error is

$$S = \sqrt{(-0.0000418)(92,398,000)^2 + (3866)(92,398,000)} = 19,000$$

Standard Error of a Mean. Define a mean as the average quantity of some item (other than persons, families, or households) per person, family or household. For example, it could be the average monthly household income of females age 25 to 34. Use formulas below to approximate the standard error of a mean. Because of the approximations used in developing formula 3, an estimate of the standard error of the mean obtained from this formula will generally underestimate the true standard error. The formula used to

estimate the standard error of a mean \overline{x} is

 $S_{\overline{x}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{v}\right)S^2}$

where y is the size of the base, s^2 is the estimated population variance of the item and b is the parameter associated with the particular type of item.

Estimate the population variance s^2 by one of two methods. In both methods we assume x_i is the value of the item for unit i. (Unit may be person, family, or household). To use the first method, divide the range of values for the item into c intervals. The upper and lower boundaries of interval j are Z_{j-1} and Z_j , respectively. Place each unit into one of c groups such that $Z_{j-1} < x_i \leq Z_j$.

The estimated population variance, s^2 , is given by the formula:

$$s^{2} = \sum_{j=1}^{c} p_{j} m_{j}^{2} - \overline{x}^{2}, \qquad (4)$$

(3)

where p_j is the estimated proportion of units in group j, and $m_j = (Z_{j-1} + Z_j)/2$. We assume the most representative value of the item in group j is m_j . If group c is openended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, then an approximate value for m_c is

$$m_c = \frac{3}{2} Z_{c-1}$$

Compute the mean, \overline{x} , using the following formula:

$$\overline{x} = \sum_{j=1}^{c} p_{j} m_{j}.$$

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

$$s^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i} x_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i}} - \overline{x}^{2} , \qquad (5)$$

where there are n units with the item of interest and w_i is the final weight for unit i. Compute the mean, \overline{x} , using the formula

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i}.$$

When forming combined estimates using formula (A) from the section on combined panel estimates, calculate s^2 , given by formula (4), by forming a distribution for each panel. Divide the range of values for the item into intervals. Obtain combined estimates for each interval using formula (A). Apply formula (4) to the combined distribution. To calculate \overline{x} and s^2 given by formula (5), replace x_i by Wx_i for x_i from the earlier panel and (1-W) x_i for x_i from the later panel.

<u>Illustration.</u>

Suppose that based on Wave 1 data, the distribution of monthly cash income for persons age 25 to 34 during the month of January 1991 is given in table 21.

Using formula 4 and the mean monthly cash income of 2,530 the approximate population variance, s^2 , is

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

Using formula 3, the appropriate base "b" parameter and factor from table 13, the estimated standard error of a mean \overline{x} is

$$S_{\overline{x}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{7,514}{39,851,000}\right)} (3,159,887) = $24$$

Standard error of an aggregate. We define an aggregate as the total quantity of an item summed over all the units in a group. Approximate the standard error of an aggregate using formula 6.

Because of the approximations used in developing formula (6), it will generally underestimate the true standard error. Let y be the size of the base, s^2 be the estimated population variance of the item obtained using formula (4) or (5) and b be the parameter associated with the particular type of item. The standard error of an aggregate is:

$$S_{x} = \sqrt{\langle b \rangle \langle y \rangle S^{2}} \tag{6}$$

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on the size of the percentage and its base. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more, e.g., the percent of people employed is more reliable than the estimated number of people employed. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage have different parameters, use the parameter (and appropriate factor) 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.

We commonly estimate two types of percentages. The first is the percentage of persons, families or households sharing a particular characteristic such as the percent of persons

owning their own home. 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 percent of total wealth held by persons with high income and the percent of total income received by persons on welfare.

For the percentage of persons, families, or households, calculate the approximate standard error, $s_{(x,p)}$, of an estimated percentage p using the formula

$$S_{\langle x,p\rangle} = fS \tag{7}$$

when estimating p using data from all four rotations.

In this formula, f is the appropriate "f" factor from table 13 and s is the standard error of the estimate from table 17 or 18.

Alternatively, approximate it by the formula:

$$S_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x}} \langle p \rangle (100 - p)$$
(8)

from which we calculated the standard errors in tables 17 and 18. Here x is the size of the subclass of social units which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0 , and b is the parameter associated with the characteristic in the numerator. Using this formula gives more accurate results than using formula 7 above. Use this formula to estimate p for data with less than four rotations.

Illustration.

Suppose that, in the month of January 1991, 6.7 percent of the 16,812,000 persons in nonfarm households with a mean monthly household cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999, were black. Using formula 8 and the "b" parameter of 10,110 from table 13 and a factor of 1 for the month of January 1991 from table 14, the approximate standard error is

$$\frac{10,110}{(16,812,000)}$$
 (6.7) (100-6.7) = 0.61 percent

Consequently, the 90 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 5.7 to 7.7 percent.

Percentages of money require a more complicated formula. Estimate a percentage of money one of two ways. It may be the ratio of two aggregates:

$$p_I = 100 (X_A / X_N)$$

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

$$p_I = 100 \ (\hat{P}_A \ \overline{X}_A \ / \ \overline{X}_N)$$

where x_A and x_N are aggregate money figures, \overline{x}_A and \overline{x}_N are mean money figures, and \hat{p}_A is the estimated number in group A divided by the estimated number in group N. In either case, we estimate the standard error as

$$S_{I} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\hat{p}_{A}\overline{x}_{A}}{\overline{x}_{N}}\right)^{2} \left[\left(\frac{S_{p}}{\hat{p}_{A}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{S_{A}}{\overline{x}_{A}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{S_{B}}{\overline{x}_{N}}\right)^{2}\right]}, \qquad (9)$$

where s_p is the standard error of \hat{p}_A , s_A is the standard error of \overline{x}_A and s_B is the standard error of \overline{x}_N . To calculate s_p , use formula 8. Calculate the standard errors of \overline{x}_N and \overline{x}_A using formula 3.

Note that there is frequently some correlation between \hat{p}_{λ} , \overline{x}_{N} , and \overline{x}_{λ} .

Depending on the magnitude and sign of the correlations, the standard error will be over or underestimated.

Illustration.

Suppose that in January 1991, 9.8% of the households own rental property, the mean value of rental property is \$72,121, the mean value of assets is \$78,734, and the corresponding standard errors are 0.31%, \$5799, and \$2867. In total there are 86,790,000 households. Then, the percent of all household assets held in rental property is

$$= 100 \left((0.098) \frac{72121}{78734} \right) = 9.0\%$$

Using formula (9), the appropriate standard error is

$$s_{I} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(0.098)(72121)}{78734}\right)^{2} \left[\left(\frac{0.0031}{0.098}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{5799}{72121}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{2867}{78734}\right)^{2}\right]}$$

= 0.008
= 0.8%

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

$$S_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{S_x^2 + S_y^2}$$
(10)

where s_x and s_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y.

The estimates can be numbers, percents, ratios, etc. The above formula assumes that the correlation coefficient between the characteristics estimated by x and y is zero. If the correlation is really positive (negative), then this assumption will tend to cause overestimates (underestimates) of the true standard error.

<u>Illustration.</u>

Suppose that SIPP estimates show the number of persons age 35-44 years with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 was 3,186,000 in the month of January 1991 and the number of persons age 25-34 years with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 in the same time period was 2,619,000. Then, using parameters from table 13 and formula 2, the standard errors of these numbers are approximately 153,000 and 139,000, respectively. The difference in sample estimates is 567,000 and, using formula 10, the approximate standard error of the difference is

$\sqrt{(153,000)^2 + (139,000)^2} = 207,000$

Suppose that it is desired to test at the 10 percent significance level whether the number of persons with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 was different for persons age 35-44 years than for persons age 25-34 years. To perform the test, compare the difference of 567,000 to the product $1.6 \times 207,000 = 331,200$. Since the difference is greater than 1.6 times the standard error of the difference, the data show that the two age groups are significantly different at the 10 percent significance level.

Standard Error of a Median. The median quantity of some item such as income for a given group of persons, families, or households is that quantity such that at least half the

group have as much or more and at least half the group have as much or less. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution of the item as well as the size of the group. Use the procedure described below to calculate standard errors on medians.

An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) Use the following procedure to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median based on sample data.

- 1. Determine, using either formula 7 or formula 8, the standard error of an estimate of 50 percent of the group;
- 2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1;
- 3. Using the distribution of the item within the group, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group with more of the item is equal to the smaller percentage found in step 2. This quantity will be the upper limit for the 68-percent confidence interval. In a similar fashion, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group with more of the item is equal to the larger percentage found in step 2. This quantity will be the lower limit for the 68-percent confidence interval.

4. Divide the difference between the two quantities determined in step 3 by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

To perform step 3, you must interpolate. You may use different methods of interpolation. 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. If density is declining in the area, then we recommend Pareto interpolation. If density is fairly constant in the area, then we recommend linear interpolation. Never use Pareto interpolation if the interval contains zero or negative measures of the item of interest. Use interpolation as follows. The quantity of the item such that "p" percent have more of the item is

$$X_{pN} = \exp\left[\left(Ln\left(\frac{pN}{N_1}\right) / Ln\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)\right) Ln\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)\right]A_1$$
(11)

8-19

if Pareto Interpolation is indicated and

$$X_{pN} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{PN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1} & (A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(12)

if linear interpolation is indicated, where

N	is the size of the group,
A_1 and A_2	are the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval in which X_{pN} falls,
N_1 and N_2	are the estimated number of group members owning more than A_1 and A_2 , respectively,
exp	refers to the exponential function and
Ln	refers to the natural logarithm function.

Illustration.

To illustrate the calculations for the sampling error on a median, we return to table 21. The median monthly income for this group is \$2,158. The size of the group is 39,851,000.

1. Using formula 8, 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 21, we see that the percentage 49.3 falls in the income interval from 2000 to 2499. (Since 55.5% receive more than \$2,000 per month, the dollar value corresponding to 49.3 must be between \$2,000 and \$2,500). Thus, $A_1 =$ \$2,000, $A_2 =$ \$2,500, $N_1 =$ 22,106,000, and $N_2 =$ 16,307,000.

In this case, we decided to use Pareto interpolation. Therefore, the upper bound of a 68% confidence interval for the median is

$$(16,307,000)$$
 $(16(\frac{(.493)(39,851,000)}{22,106,000}) / Ln(\frac{16,307,000}{22,106,000}))$ $Ln(\frac{2,500}{2,000}) =$

Also by examining table 21, we see that 50.7 falls in the same income interval. Thus, A_1 , A_2 , N_1 and N_2 are the same. We also use Pareto interpolation for this case. So the lower bound of a 68% confidence interval for the median is

$$\$2,000 \exp \left[\left(Ln \left(\frac{(.507)(39,851,000)}{22,106,000} \right) / Ln \left(\frac{16,307,000}{22,106,000} \right) \right) Ln \left(\frac{2,500}{2,000} \right) \right] = \$2136$$

Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median is from \$2136 to \$2181. An approximate standard error is

$$\frac{\$2181 - \$2136}{2} = \$23$$

Standard Errors of Ratios of Means and Medians. Approximate the standard error for a ratio of means or medians by:

$$S_{\frac{X}{Y}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{X}{Y}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{S_y}{Y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_x}{X}\right)^2\right]}$$
(13)

where x and y are the means or medians, and s_x and s_y are their associated standard errors. Formula 13 assumes that the means are not correlated. If the correlation between the population means 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.

Table 1.1991 Panel Topical Modules

Wave	Topical Module
1.	None
2	Recipiency History Employment History Work Disability History Education and Training History Marital History Migration History Fertility History Household Relationships
3	Child Care Arrangements Child Support Agreements Support of Non-household Members Functional Limitations and Disability Utilization of Health Care Services Work Schedule
4	Selected Financial Assets Medical Expenses and Work Disability Real Estate, Shelter Costs, Dependent Care, and Vehicles
5	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing
6	Extended Measures of Wellbeing (Consumer Durables, Living Conditions, Basic Needs, Expenditures, Minimum Income)
7	Assets and Liabilities Retirement Expectations and Pension Plan Coverage Real Estate Property and Vehicles
8	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing

Table 2.1990 Panel Topical Modules

Wave	Topical Module
1	None
2	Recipiency History Employment History Work Disability History Education and Training History Marital History Migration History Fertility History Household Relationships
3	Work Schedule Child Care Child Support Agreements Support of Non-household Members Functional Limitations and Disability Utilization of Health Care Services
4	Assets and Liabilities Retirement Expectations and Pension Plan Coverage Real Estate Property and Vehicles
5	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing
6	Child Support Agreements Support for Non-household Members Functional Limitations and Disability Utilization of Health Care Services Not in Labor Force Spells
7	Selected Financial Assets Medical Expenses and Work Disability Real Estate, Shelter Costs, Dependent Care and Vehicles
8	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing
· ·	

Table 3. Reference Months for Each Interview Month - 1991 Panel

A. 199				Reference	Period			
Month of Interview	Wave/ <u>Rotation</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u> (1990) <u>Oct Nov Dec</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u> (1991) Jan Feb Mar	<u>2nd Quarter</u> (1991) <u>Apr May Jun</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u> (1991) Jul Aug Sep	<u>4th Quarter</u> (1991) <u>Oct Nov Dec</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u> (1993) <u>Apr May Jun</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u> (1993) Jul Aug Sep
Feb 91	1/2	xxx	X					
Mar	1/3	x x	xx					
Apr	1/4	X	ххх					
May	1/1		ххх	x	A State of the state			
Jún	2/2		хх	X X		and the second		
Jul	2/3		X	xxx				
Aug	2/4			X X X	X			
Sept	2/1			x x	X X			•
Oct	3/2			X	x x x			
Nov	3/3				ххх	x	· · · ·	
Dec	3/4				X X	X X		
•			м. -			• • •		
•	1 A. A. A. A.	· · · ·				• •••		

Х

х

X

Sept 93

8/1

Table 4. Reference Months for Each Interview Month - 1990 Panel

Reference Period

				Reference	Period	£	· · · ·
Month of Interview	Wave/ <u>Rotation</u>	4th Quarter (1989) Oct Nov Dec	<u>1st Quarter</u> (1990) Jan Feb Mar	<u>2nd Quarter</u> (1990) <u>Apr May Jun</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u> (1990) Jul_Aug_Sep	4th Quarter (1990) Oct Nov Dec	2nd Quarter3rd Quarter(1992)(1992)Apr May JunJul Aug Sep
Feb 90	1/2	ххх	x				
Mar	1/3	xx	× X X				3
Арг	1/4	X	x x x		an a		
May	1/1		x x x	X			
Jun	2/2		x x	X X			
Jul	2/3		X	ххх			
Aug	2/4			" x x x ~	X		
Sept	2/1			x x	XX		
Oct	3/2			X	ххх		
Nov	3/3	• •			x x x	X	
Dec	3/4			in de la secono d	X X	X X	antina di santa di s Na santa di s
•			4. 			• • •	
•						• •••	•
Sept 92	8/1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	а - с		x x x x
	н — н 1771 г.						

Table 5. Non-Farm Population by Age and Sex: 1991 Panel Wave 6

AGES	Based on	1980 census popi	ulation contru	ols		-	Based on 1	1990 census popu	lation contro	ols		
-		Total		Males	Ę	tmales		Total		Males	. 1	emales
	Number (thous.)	Distribution	Number (thous.)	Distribution	Number (thous.)	Distribution	Number (thous.)	Distribution	Number (thous.)	Distribution	Number (thous.)	Distribution
All Ages	247864	100	120730	100	127134	100	250419	100	122128	100	128292	100
Under 4 years old	19270	7.8	9813	8.1	9457	7.4	19749	6.7	10054	8.2	6695	7.6
5 to 9 years old	18568	7.5	9585	6.7	8983	1.7	18898	7.5	9757	8.0	9142	1.7
10 to 15 years old	21207	8.6	10763	8.9	10444	8.2	21720	8.7	11014	9.0	10706	8.3
16 to 24 years old	30450	12.3	15231	12.6	15219	12.0	32156	12.8	16201	13.3	15954	12.4
25 to 34 years old	41571	16.8	20619	1.71	20952	16.5	42013	16.8	20818	17.0	21195	16.5
35 to 44 years old	39163	15.8	19331	16.0	19832	15.6	39536	15.8	19540	16.0	19996	15.6
45 to 54 years old	27075	10.9	13146	10.9	13929	11.0	26763	10.7	13073	10.7	13690	10.7
SS to 64 years old	20128	8.1	9518	7.9	10610	8.3	19708	6.7	9334	7.6	10374	8.1
65 to 69 years old	2466	4.0	4564	3.8	5408	4.3	9673	3.9	4371	3.6	5302	4.1
70 to 74 years old	8013	3.2	3454	2.9	4559	3.6	78.78	3.1	3347	2.7	4532	35
75 years old and over	12446	5.0	4706	3.9	7740	6.1	12325	4.9	4619	3.8	7706	6.0

8-26

 Table 6. Household Composition by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1991 Panel Wave 6

CHARACTERISTICS	Based on 19	60 census por	sulation control			н , к. - , к.			Based on 19	00 census pot	wlation contro	9				
	AU R.	ROOM	Whi	9	Bla		Hispenic	Origin	All Re	800	Whi	9	Blac	ck -	Hispanic	Origin
	Number (tens of thous.)	Diat.	Number (tens of thous.)	Diat.	Number (tens of thous.)	Diat.	Number (tens of thous.)	Diat.	Number (tens of thous.)	Diat	Number (tens of thous.)	Dist.	Number (tens of thous.)	Dist.	Number (tene of thous.)	Diat.
All howeholds	9610	100	8206	00	6601	00	677	100	1096	001	8190	001	9011	100	730	<u>00</u>
Family households	6758	5.0	5759	70.2	759	69.1	531	78.4	6760	70.4	5753	70.2	768	69.4	570	78.1
With own children under 18	3284	34.2	2711	33	429	39	335	49.5	3320	34.6	1612	33.3	443	40.1	363	49.7
Married-couple family	5290	55	4736	57.7	368	33.5	360	53.2	5280	22 SS	4774	57.7	371	33.5	384	52.6
With own children under 18	2459	25.6	2159	26.3	187	- 11	232	34.3	2480	25.8	2173	26.5	193	17.5	249	34.1
Fernale householder	1175	12.2	6/1	9.5	357	32.5	137	20.2	1185	. 12.3	783	9.6	362	32.7	149	20.4
With own children under 18	111	7.4	454	5.5	231	21	8	13.3	123	7.5	460	5.6	236	21.5	8	13.4
Male bouneholder	293	3	244		R	3.1	7 -	8	295	3.1	246	3	35	3.2	37	5.1
With own children under 18	114	1.2	8	1.2	11	1	1	6.1	117	1.2	8	1.2	- 12	1.1	16	2.2
Non family households	2851	29.7	2447	29.8	340	30.9	146	21.6	2841	29.6	2438	29.8	338	30.6	160	21.9
Living alone	2473	25.7	2119	25.8	302	21.5	121	9.71	2456	25.6	2106	25.7	562	21	132	18.1
Male howebokler	1252	13	1062	12.9	156	14.2	- F	10.8	1250	- 13	1060	12.9	157	.14.2	82	11.2
Living alone	1019	10.6	864	10.5	128	11.6	- 5	8.1	1013	10.6	839	10.5	121	11.5	62	8.5
Female boundaries	1600	16.6	1385	16.9	184	16.7	F	10.8	1590	16.6	1378	16.8	181	16.4	ję	10.7
Living alone	1454	13.1	1255	15.3	174	15.8	86	9.7	1443	15	1247	15.2	12	15.6	R	9.6
																8

Selected Characteristics of Persons, by Mean Monthly Household Cash Income: Monthly Average for 1991 Panel Wave 6. Table 7.

CHARACTERISTICS	Based	on 1980 census population	controls	Based	on 1990 census population c	ontrols
	Total (thous.)	Mean m cash incom	onthly e (dols.)	Total (thous.)	Mean moi cash income	ıthiy (dols.)
		Value	Standard error		Value	Standard error
Total	247,860	3,526	116	250,420	3,517	115
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	205,980	3,670	130	207,960	3,659	129
Black	31,710	2,361	124	32,210	2,366	124
Hispanic origin	22,180	2,573	130	25,000	2,568	122
AGE						
Under 16 years old	59,050	3,332	221	60,370	3,308	218
16 to 24 years old	30,450	3,772	365	32,160	3,757	353
25 to 34 years old	41,570	3,441	230	42,010	3,432	228
35 to 44 years old	39,160	3,998	297	39,540	3,987	296
45 to 54 years old	27,080	4,443	420	26,760	4,438	422
55 to 64 years old	20,130	3,609	506	19,710	3,612	512
65 years old and over	30,430	2,293	221	29,880	2,291	223
EDUCATION						
25 years and over	158,370	3,551	145	157,900	3,548	145
Elem.: Less than 8 years	9,740	2,204	521	9,750	2,203	518
8 years	6,280	1,923	379	6,240	1,924	381
High School: 1 to 3 years	18,390	2,257	294	18,310	2,256	295
4 years	58,630	3,163	182	58,400	3,161	182
College 1 to 3 years	30,550	3,732	310	30,550	3,729	310
4 years	18,980	5,081	535	18,930	5,075	535
5 years or more	15,790	5,788	641	15,700	5,783	642
REGION				-		
Northeast	51,660	3,842	283	52,030	3,836	282
Midwest	62,650	3,547	222	62,790	3,547	222
South	80,100	3,106	181	81,050	3,098	179
West	53,460	3,825	264	54,560	3,801	260

Table 8. Selected Characteristics of Persons, By Program Participation Status: Monthly Average for 1991 Panel Wave 6.

									00					
	Based on 1	1980 census p	opulation c	ontrols		-		Based on 1	vyu census p	opulation co	DILTOIS	•		
CHARACTERISTICS	Total	Residing in	household	receiving one	or more me	ans-tested p	ngram	Total (thous.)	Residing in	a houschold	receiving on	ie or more m	cans-tested p	rogram
	(thous.)	Total		Cash benefi	- 1	Noncash be	nefit		Total		Cash benefi	it -	Noncash be	lefit
		Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total	247,860	56,820	22.9	25,610	10.3	5,602	22.6	250,420	58,350	23.3	26,220	10.5	57,550	23.0
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										S.				
White	205,980	37,770	18.3	14,300	6.9	37,230	18.1	207,960	38,940	18.7	14,720	7.1	38,400	18.5
Black	31,710	15,840	50.0	9,630	30.4	15,600	49.2	32,210	16,170	50.2	9,810	30.5	15,930	49.5
Hispanic origin	22,180	10,490	. 47.3	4,460	20.1	10,430	47.0	25,000	11,900	47.6	5,050	20.2	11,840	47.4
AGE	· ·									*				
Under 16 years old	59,050	21,550	36.5	9,140	15.5	21,490	36.4	60,370	22,370	37.1	9,500	15.7	22,310	37.0
16 to 24 years old	30,450	. 7,660	25.2	3,540	11.6	7,610	25.0	32,160	8,200	25.5	3,780	11.8	8,140	25.3
25 to 34 years old	41,570	9,350	22.5	3,570	8.6	9,280	22.3	42,010·	9,520	22.7	3,620	8.6	9,460	22.5
35 to 44 years old	39,160	6,890	17.6	2,810	7.2	6,800	17.4	39,540	7,040	17.8	2,870	7.3	6,950	17.6
45 to 54 years old	27,080	3,340	12.3	1,920	7.1	3,250	12.0	26,760	3,320	12.4	1,900	7.1	3,240	12.1
SS to 64 years old	20,130	. 2,660	13.2	1,580	6.7	2,530	12.6	19,710	2,610	13.3	1,550	6.7	2,480	12.6
65 years old and over	30,430	5,370	17.6	3,050	10.0	5,060	16.6	29,880	5,270	17.7	2,990	10.0	4,980	16.7
EDUCATION														
25 years and over	158,370	27,610	17.4	12,920	8.2	26,920	17.0	157,900	27,780	17.6	12,940	8.2	27,100	17.2
Elem.: Less than 8 years	9,740	4,170	42.8	2,450	25.2	4,060	41.7	9,750	4,200	43.1	2,450	. 25.1	4,100	42.1
8 ycars	6,280	1,890	30.0	1,020	16.3	1,800	28.6	6,240	1,890	30.3	1,020	16.3	1,800	28.9
High School: 1 to 3 years	18,390	5,590	30.4	3,030	16.5	5,450	29.6	18,310	5,620	30.7	3,040	16.6	5,480	29.9
4 ycars	58,630	10,150	17.3	4,200	7.2	9,920	16.9	58,400	10,200	17.5	4,200	7.2	9,980	17.1
College 1 to 3 years	30,550	3,750	12.3	1,490	4.9	3,690	12.1	30,550	3,790	12.4	1,500	4.9	3,730	12.2
4 ycars	. 18,980	1,240	6.5	490	2.6	1,200	6.3	18,930	1,250	6.6	490	2.6	1,210	6.4
5 years or more	15,790	820	5.2	240	1.5	800	5.1	15,700	830	5.3	240	15	810	5.1
REGION										. `				
Northeast	51,660	10,940	21.2	5,340	10.3	10,840	21.0	52,030	11,180	21.5	5,510	10.6	11,080	21.3
North Central	62,650	11,390	18.2	5,140	. 8.2	11,100	17.7	62,790	11,510	18.3	5,210	8.3	11,220	17.9
South	80,100	21,530	26.9	9,200	11.5	21,200	26.5	81,050	22,130	27.3	9,400	11.6	21,810	26.9
West	53,460	12,960	24.2	5,930	11.1	12,890	24.1	54,560	13,530	24.8	6,110	11.2	13,450	24.7

8-29

Table 9. Selected Characteristics of Persons, by Labor Force Status: Monthly Average for 1991 Panel Wave 6

	Based on 1980 censu	s population controls	Based on 1990 census	population controls
LABOR FORCE ACTIVITY, AGE, AND SEX	Number (thous.)	Distribution	Number (thous.)	Distribution
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 16 years and over	188,819	100.0	190,053	100.0
With some labor force activity	124,945	66.2	126,127	66.4
With job entire month	114,431	60.6	115,349	60.7
Worked each week	111,399	59.0	112,298	59.1
Full-time worker	90,796	48.1	91,449	48.1
Part-time worker	20,603	10.9	20,850	11.0
Absent one or more weeks	3,032	1.6	3,051	1.6
With job part of month	2,717	1.4	2,783	1.5
Spent time looking or on layoff	1,364	0.7	1,399	0.7
No job during month	161,1	4.1	7,994	4.2
Looking for work or on layoff entire month	7,142	3.8	7,320	3.9
Looking for work or on layoff part of month	655	0.3	674	0.4
With no labor force activity	63,874	33.8	63,926	33.6
MALE				
Total, 16 years and over	90,569	100.0	91,304	100.0
With some labor force activity	67,716	74.8	68,516	75.0
With job entire month	61,818	68.3	62,456	68.4
Worked each week	60,535	66.8	61,158	67.0
Pull-time worker	53,714	59.3	54,195	59.4
Part-time worker	6,821	7.5	6,962	9.7
Absent one or more weeks	1,284	1.4	1,298	1.4
With job part of month	1,373	1.5	1,415	1.5
Spent time looking or on layoff	882	0:0	811	0.9
No job during month	4,524	5.0	4,645	5.1

Selected Characteristics of Persons, by Labor Force Status: Monthly Average for Table 9. cont'd

1991 Panel Wave 6				
	Based on 1980 census	population controls	Based on 1990 census p	opulation controls
LABOR FORCE ACTIVITY, AGE. AND SEX	Number (thous.)	Distribution	Number (thous.)	Distribution
Looking for work or on layoff entire month	4,286	4.7	4,399	4.8
Looking for work or on layoff part of month	238	0.3	246	0.3
With no labor force activity	22,853	25.2	22,788	25.0
FEMALE		•		
Total. 16 years and over	98,250	100.0	98,749	100.0
With some labor force activity	57,229	58.2	57,611	58.3
With job entire month	52,613	53.6	52,894	53.6
Worked each week	50,865	51.8	51,141	51.8
Full-time worker	37,082	37.7	37,253	37.7
Part-time worker	13,782	14.0	13,887	14.1
Absent one or more weeks	1,748	1.8	1,753	1.8
With job part of month	1,343	1.4	1,368	1.4
Spent time looking or on layoff	576	0.6	588	9.0
No job during month	3,273	3.3	3,349	3.4
Looking for work or on layoff entire month	2,856	2.9	2,920	3.0
Looking for work or on layoff part of month	416	0.4	429	0.4
With no labor force activity	41,021	41.8	41,138	41.7

8-31

Table 10. Selected Characteristics of Persons, by Health Insurance Coverage: Monthly Average for 1991 Panel Wave 6.

CHARACTERISTICS	Based on 1	1980 census pc	opulation cor	ıtrol				Based on 15	90 census po	pulation con	trol			
	Total	Covercd	by private o insur	r government ance	t health	Not cov priv	rercd by ate	Total (thous.)	Covered	l by private c insur	or governmen ance	t health	Not cov priv	ered hy ate
	(thous.)	Number	Percent of total	Covered t health in	y private surance	or gove health ir	rnment 1surance	• 	Number	Percent of total	Covered t health ir	y private isurance	or governn insui	icnt health anc e
				Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total				Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
[Total	253,050	218,940	86.5	188,780	74.6	34,110	13.5	255.610	220,500	86.3	189,830	74.3	35,110	. 13.7
RACE AND HISPANIC	ORIGIN													
White	210,980	184,610	87.5	164,730	78.1	26,370	12.5	212,960	185,740	87.2	165,440	<i>τ.</i> π	27,220	12.8
Black	31,800	25,880-	81.4	17,090	53.7	5,920	18.6	32,300	26,260	81.3	17,390	53.8	6,040	18.7
Hispanic origin	22,380	16,100	71.9	11,470	51.3	6,280	28.1	25,220	18,070	71.6	12,850	51.0	7,150	28.4
AGE			يە 12 14	- - - -			-							
Under 16 years old	60,170	52,250	86.8	41,390	68.8	7,920	13.2	61,490	53,240	86.6	41,970	68.3	8,250	13.4
16 to 24 years old	31,120	24,540	78.9	21,660	69.69	6,580	21.1	32,860	25,800	78.5	22,720	69.1	7,060	21.5
25 to 34 years old	42,160	34,060	80.8	30,510	72.4	8,100	19.2	42,600	34,370	80.7	30,770	72.2	8,230	19.3
35 to 44 years old	39,950	34,260	85.8	31,770	2.67	5,690	14.2	40,320	34,530	85.6	31,990	79.3	5,790	14.4
45 to 54 years old	27,770	24,360	87.7	22,660	81.6	3,420	12.3	27,450	24,050	87.6	22,370	81.5	3,400	12.4
55 to 64 years old	20,820	18,610	89.4	16,840	80.9	2,210	10.6	20,390	18,220	89.4	16,470	80.8	2,180	10.7
65 years old and over	31,060	30,860	99.4	23,940	77.1	200	0.6	30,490	30,300	99.4	23,530	77.2	200	0.7
REGION					•	4								
Northeast	52,080	46,700	89.7	40,310	77.4	5,380	10.3	52,440	46,940	89.5	40,440	1 <i>.</i> 17.	5,500	10.5
North Central	65,570	59,080	90.1	53,530	81.6	6,480	9.9	65,700	59,140	90.0	53,540	81.5	6,560	10.0
South	81,460	67,600	83.0	56,370	69.2	13,850	17.0	82,410	68,160	82.7	56,780	68.9	14,250	17.3
West	53,950	45,550	84.4	38,560	71.5	8,400	15.6	55,060	46,270	84.0	39,070	71.0	8,790	16.0

Table 11. Metropolitan Subsample Factors to be Applied to Compute National and Subnational Estimates

		•	
		Factors for use in State or CMSA (MSA) Tabulations	Factors for use in Regional or National Tabulations
Northeast:	Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island Vermont	1.0387 1.2219 1.0000 1.2234 1.0000 1.0000 1.0096 1.2506 1.2219	1.0387 1.2219 1.0000 1.2234 1.0000 1.0000 1.0096 1.2506 1.2219
Midwest:	Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota	1.0000 1.0336 1.2912 1.0328 1.0366	1.0110 1.0450 1.3055 1.0442
	Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota Ohio South Dakota Wisconsin	1.0756 1.6289 1.0233 1.0188	1.0480 1.0874 1.6468 1.0346 1.0300
South:	Alabama Arkansas Delaware D.C. Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Mississippi North Carolina Oklahoma South Carolina Tennessee Texas	1.1574 1.6150 1.5593 1.0000 1.0140 1.0142 1.2120 1.0734 1.0000 1.0000 1.0793 1.0185 1.0517 1.0113	1.1595 1.6179 1.5621 1.0018 1.0158 1.0160 1.2142 1.0753 1.0018 1.0018 1.0812 1.0203 1.0536 1.0131
	Virginia West Virginia	1.0521	1.0540

- indicates no metropolitan subsample is identified for the state

Table 11 cont'd. Metropolitan Subsample Factors to be Applied to Compute National and Subnational Estimates

		Factors for use in State or CMSA (MSA) Tabulations	Factors for use in Regional or National Tabulations
West:	Alaska	1.4339	1.4339
1	Arizona	1.0117	1.0117
	California	1.0000	1.0000
	Colorado	1.1306	1.1306
	Hawaii	1.0000	1.0000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Idaho	1.4339	1.4339
	Montana	1.4339	1.4339
	Nevada	1.0000	1.0000
	New Mexico	1.0000	1.0000
	Oregon	1.1317	1.1317
	Utah	1.0000	1.0000
	Washington	1.0456	1.0456
	Wyoming	1.4339	1.4339

- indicates no metropolitan subsample is identified for the state

Table 12. 1991 CPS Coverage Ratios

Age	non-	Black	BI	ack		All Persons	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0-14	0.963	0.965	0.927	0.926	0.957	0.959	0.958
. 15	0.962	0.949	0.899	0.919	0.952	0.944	0.948
16	0.969	0.936	0.923	0.907	0.962	0.932	0.947
17	0.981	0.975	0.945	0.862	0.975	0.957	0.966
18	0.939	0.926	0.883	0.846	0.930	0.913	0.922
19	0.860	0.872	0.754	0.801	0.844	0.861	0.853
20-24	0.913	0.927	0.734	0.832	0.889	0.913	0.901
25-26	0.927	0.940	0.688	0.877	0.897	0.931	0.914
27-29	0.91 0	0.954	0.707	0.864	0.885	0.941	0.914
30-34	0.893	0.948	0.691	0.883	0.870	0.939	0.905
35-39	0.91 0	0.949	0.763	0.899	0.895	0.942	0.919
40-44	0.929	0.951	0.824	0.906	0.919	0.94 6	0.933
45-49 ·	0.956	0.966	0.903	0.956	0.951	0.965	0.958
50-54	0.940	0.961	0.807	0.877	0.927	0.951	0.940
55-59	0.944	0.941	0.826	0.825	0.932	0.928	0.930
60-62	0.965	0.956	0.792	0.850	0.948	0.944	0.946
63-64	0.905	0.907	0.669	0.872	0.884	0.903	0.894
65-67	0.935	0.979	0.783	0.875	0.921	0 .96 9	0.947
68-69	0.925	0.942	0.789	0.831	0.913	0.931	0.923
70-74	0.926	0.993	0.856	1.014	0.920	0.995	0.962
75-99	0.977	0.989	0.764	,0.912	0.961	0.983	0.975
15+	0.928	0.953	0.782	0.883	0.912	0.944	0.929
0+	0.936	0.955	0.827	0.895	0.923	0.947	0.935

Table 13: SIPP Indirect Generalized 1991 Panel	d Variance Para	meters fo	or the
Characteristics ¹	Pa	rameters	
PERSONS Total or White	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>_</u>
<pre>16+ Program Participation and Benefits, Poverty (3)</pre>)	
Both Sexes Male	-0.0001342 -0.0002789	22,040	0.90
Female	-0.0002587	22,040	
16+ Income and Labor Force (5)			
Both Sexes	-0.0000407	7,514	0.52
Male	-0.0000850	7,514	
Female	-0.0000778	7,514	
16+ Pension Plan ² (4)			
Both Sexes	-0.0000744	13,761	0.71
Male	-0.0001556	13,761	
Female	-0.0001425	13,761	a ta ang
All Others ² (6)			
Both Sexes	-0.0001134	27,327	1.00
Male	-0.0002334	27,327	
Female	-0.0002203	27,327	
Black			
Poverty (1)			
Both Sexes	-0.0006397	18,800	0.83
Male	-0.0013668	18,800	
Female	-0.0012028	18,800	
All Others (2)			· · · ·
Both Sexes	-0.0003441	10,110	0.61
Male	-0.0007350	10,110	
Female	-0.0006468	10,110	
		an an an Anna an Anna Anna Anna Anna An	
HOUSEHOLDS	·		
Total or White	-0.0001005	9,286	1.00
Black	-0.0006115	6,416	0.83

To account for sample attrition, multiply the a and b parameters by 1.09 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

For cross-tabulations, use the parameters of the characteristic with the smaller number within the parentheses.

1

Use the "16+ Pension Plan" parameters for pension plan tabulations of persons 16+ in the labor force. Use the "All Others" parameters for retirement tabulations, 0+ program participation, 0+ benefits, 0+ income, and 0+ labor force tabulations, in addition to any other types of tabulations not specifically covered by another characteristic in this table. Table 14.Factors to be Applied to Table 13 Base Parameters to Obtain Parameters
for Various Reference Periods

# of available rotation months ¹	<u>factor</u>
Monthly estimate	*
	1
1	4.0000
$\frac{1}{2}$	2.0000
$\frac{2}{3}$	1 3333
5	1 0000
	1.0000
Quarterly estimate	
6	1.8519
8	1.4074
	1.2222
10	1 0494
	1.0770
\mathbf{II}	1.0370
12	1.0000

The number of available rotation months for a given estimate is the sum of the number of rotations available for each month of the estimate.

1

Size of Estimate	Standard Error ¹	Size of Estimate	Standard Error ¹
200	43	15,000	342
300	53	25,000	412
500	68	30,000	434
750	83	40,000	459
1,000	96	50,000	462
2,000	135	60,000	442
3,000	164	70,000	397
5,000	210	80,000	316
7,500	253	90,000	147
10,000	288	92,000	61

1

Table 15. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households, Families or Unrelated Persons (Numbers in Thousands)

To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Size of Estimate	Standard Error	Size of Estimate	Standard Error
200	74	50,000	1041
300	90	80,000	1208
600	128	100,000	1264
1,000	165	130,000	1279
2,000	233	135,000	1274
5,000	366	150,000	1244
8,000	460	160,000	1212
11,000	536	180,000	1116
13,000	580	200,000	964
15,000	620	210,000	859
17,000	657	220,000	723
22,000	739	230,000	535
26,000	796	240,000	163
30.000	847		

Table 16. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Persons (Numbers in Thousands)

To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

		· · · ·				
Base of Estimated	Estimated Percentages ¹					
Percentage (Thousands)	\leq 1 or \geq 99	-2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
200	2.1	3.0	4.7	6.5	9.3	10.8
300	1.8	2.5	3.8	5.3	7.6	8.8
500	1.4	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.9	6.8
750	1.1	1.6	2.4	3.3	4.8	5.6
1,000	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.8
2,000	0.68	1.0 *	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.4
3,000	0.55	0.78	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.8
5,000	0.43	0.60	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.2
7,500	0.35	0.49	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8
10,000	0.30	0.43	0.66	0.9	1.3	1.5
15,000	0.25	0.35	0.54	0.75	1.1	1.2
25,000	0.19	0.27	0.42	0.58	0.8	1.0
30,000	0.18	0.25	0.38	0.53	0.76	0.9
40,000	0.15	0.21	0.33	0.46	0.66	0.76
50,000	0.14	0.19	0.30	0.41	0.59	0.68
60,000	0.12	0.17	0.27	0.37	0.54	0.62
70,000	0.11	0.16	0.25	0.35	0.50	0.58
80,000	0.11	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.47	0.54
90,000	0.10	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.44	0.51
92,000	0.10	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.44	0.50

Table 17. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households Families or Unrelated Persons

To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

1

Table 18. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Persons

Base of Estimated		Est	imated Po	ercentages		
Percentage (Thousands)	\leq 1 or \geq 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
200	3.7	5.2	8.1	11.1	16.0	18.5
300	3.0	4.2	6.6	9.1	13.1	15.1
6.00	2.1	3.0	4.7	6.4	9.2	10.7
1,000	1.6	2.3	3.6	5.0	7.2	8.3
2,000	1.2	1.6	2.5	3.5	5.1	5.8
5,000	0.74	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
8,000	0.58	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9
11,000	0.50	0.70	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
13,000	0.46	0.64	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
17,000	0.40	0.56	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
22,000	0.35	0.49	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8
26,000	0.32	0.45	0.71	1.0	1.4	1.6
30,000	0.30	0.42	0.66	0.9	1.3	1.5
50,000	0.23	0.33	0.51	0.70	1.0	1.2
80,000	0.18	0.26	0.40	0.55	0.8	0.9
100,000	0.16	0.23	0.36	0.50	0.72	0.8
130,000	0.14	0.20	0.32	0.43	0.63	0.72
200,000	0.12	0.16	0.25	0.35	0.51	0.58
220,000	0.11	0.16	0.24	0.33	0.48	0.56
230,000	0.11	0.15	0.24	0.33	0.47	0.55
240,000	0.11	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.46	0.53

To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

8-41

Table 19. 1991 Topical Module Generalized Variance Parameters¹

	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>
Fertility # Women Births	-0.0000748 -0.0000670	6,119 11,158
Educational Attainment ² Wave 2 Wave 5 Wave 8	-0.0000457 -0.0000511 -0.0000511	8,335 9,085 9,085
Marital Status and Person's Family Characteristics Some HH members All HH members	-0.0000644 -0.0000804	12,613 15,326
Child Support Wave 3	-0.0000883	9,286
Support for non-household members Wave 3	-0.0000961	9,286
Health and Disability	-0.0000499	12,014
0-15 Child Care Wave 3	-0.0001340	7,514
Welfare History and AFDC Both sexes 18+ Males 18+ Females 18+	-0.0001241 -0.0002604 -0.0002372	22,040 22,040 22,040

Use the "16+ Income and Labor Force" core parameter for tabulations of reasons for not working/reservation wage and work related income.

The parameter also applies to the School Enrollment and Finance Topical Module Subject.

1

2

Table 20. SIPP 1990, 1991 Combined Panel Topical Module Generalized Variance Parameters

			<u>a</u>	<u>d</u>
Educational A 1990 Wave 5/ 1990 Wave 8/	ttainment 1991 Wave 2 1991 Wave 5		-0.0000190 -0.0000201	3,470 3,582
Support for no 1990 Wave 6/	on-household 1 1991 Wave 3	nembers	-0.0000400	3,866
Health and Dis 1990 Wave 6/	sability 1991 Wave 3		-0.0000208	5,001
0-15 Child Ca 1990 Wave 6/	re 1991 Wave 3		-0.0000558	3,128
Child Support 1990 Wave 6/	1991 Wave 3		-0.0000368	3,866

Table 21. Distribution of Monthly Cash Income Among Persons 25 to 34 Years Old

4,000 \$5,000 \$6,000 0 to and 4,999 \$5,999 over	2619 1223 1493	13.4 6.8 3.7
\$3,500 \$ to \$3,999 \$	2519	19.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499	3723	29.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4730	40.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499	5799	55.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6278	71.2
\$1,200 to \$1,499	3452	79.9
\$900 to \$1,199	2734	86.7
\$600 to \$899	2259	92.4
\$300 to \$599	1651	96.6
under \$300	1371	100.0
Total	39,851	
	Thousands in interval	Percent with at least as much as lower bound of interval
Table 22. SIPP Factors to be Applied to the 1991 Base Parameters to Obtain the 1990, 1991 Combined Panel Parameters¹

Waves to be Combined

1990 panel	<u>1991 panel</u>	<u>g</u> factor ²
 Б	2	0.4163
6	3	0.4163
7	4	0.4163
8	5	0.3943

When deriving estimates based on two or more waves of data from the same panel, choose the corresponding gfactor with the greatest value. Apply only this factor to the base parameter.

1

Table 23. Factors to be Applied to Base Parameters to Obtain Combined Panel Parameters for Estimates¹ from Various Reference Periods.

of available rotation months for 2 panels combined²

factor

Monthly Estimate

	2	4.0000
	3	3.0000
	4	2.0000
	5	1.6667
	6	1.3333
	7	1.1667
۰.	8	1.0000

Quarterly Estimates

- - -		1.8519
12		1.5631
15		1.2222
18		1.1470
19		1.0000
24	· ·	

Annual Estimates

1

2

96

1.0000

Estimates are based on monthly averages.

The number of available rotation months for a given estimate is the sum of the number of rotations available for each month of the estimate for the two panels. There must be at least one rotation month available for each month from each panel for monthly and quarterly estimates.

Income Source Code List

Code Income Sources

- 1 Social Security
- 2 U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay
- 3 Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- 5 State unemployment compensation
- 6 Supplemental Unemployment Benefits
- 7 Other unemployment compensation (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other)
- 8 Veterans compensation or pensions
- 10 Worker's compensation
- 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
- 23 Foster child care payments
- 24 Other welfare
- 25 WIC (Women, Infants and Children) Nutrition Program
- 27 Food stamps
- 28 Child support payments
- 29 Alimony payments
- 30 Pension from company or union
- 31 Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pensions
- 32 U.S. Military retirement pay
- 34 State government pensions
- 35 Local government pensions
- 36 Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities
- 37 Estates and trusts
- 38 Other payments for retirement, disability or survivor
- 40 G.I. Bill/VEAP education benefits
- 41 Other VA educational assistance
- 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
- 75 Categories combined and recoded for confidentiality reasons

State Administered Supplemental Security Income (old code 4) Black lung payments (old code 9)

State temporary sickness or disability benefits (old code 11)

Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance (old code 22)

National Guard or Reserve Force retirement (old code 33)

A1-1

Code Asset List

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

Code Special Indicators

- 170 Worked
- 171 Disabled
- 172 Medicare
- 173 Medicaid
- 174 U.S. Saving Bonds (E, EE)
- 175 College Work Study
- 176 PELL Grant
- 177 Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)
- 178 National Direct Student Loan (NSL)
- 179 Guaranteed Student Loan
- 180 JTPA Training
- 181 Employer assistance
- 182 Fellowship/Scholarship
- 183 Other financial aid
- 200 VA disability rating of 100%
- 201 VA disibility of less than 100%

Income Sources Included in Monthly Cash Income

Earnings from Employment

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

Income from Assets (Property Income)

Regular/passbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan or credit union Money market deposit accounts Certificates of Deposit or other savings certificates NOW, Super NOW or other interest-earning checking accounts Money market funds U.S. Government securities Municipal or corporate bonds Other interest-earning assets Stocks or mutual fund shares Rental property Mortgages Royalties Other financial investments

Other Income Sources

Social Security U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) State Administered Supplemental Security Income State unemployment compensation Supplemental Unemployment Benefits Other unemployment compensation (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other) Veterans compensation or pensions Black lung payments Worker's compensation State temporary sickness or disability benefits Payments from a sickness, accident or disability insurance policy purchased on your own Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC) General Assistance or General Relief Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance Foster child care payments Other welfare Child support payments Alimony payments Pension from company or union Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pensions U.S. Military retirement pay National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement State government pensions Local government pensions Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities Estates and trusts

Other payments for retirement, disability or survivor benefits G.I. Bill/VEAP education benefits Income assistance from a charitable group Money from relatives or friends Lump sum payments Income from roomers or boarders National Guard or Reserve pay Incidental or casual earnings Other cash income not included elsewhere

Sources of Means-Tested Benefits Covered in SIPP

Cash Benefits

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

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



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, farm 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
A I. 14			

043	Architects (101)
	Engineers
044	Aerospace (1622)
045	Metallurgical and materials (1623)
046	Mining (1624)
047	Petroleum (1625)
048	Chemical (1626)
049	Nuclear (1627)
053	Civil (1628)
054	Agricultural (1632)
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 astronomere (1842, 1842)
073	Chemists excent hiochemists (1845)
074	Atmospheric and space scientists (1946)
075	Geologists and geodesists (1947)
076	Physical scientists no. 0 (1940)
077	Agricultural and food ecientists (1950)
078	Riological and life ecientists (1854)
070	Forestry and concentration exientiate (1050)
019	Medicel economication (1955)
003	Medical Scientists (1855)
004	Realin Diagnosing Occupations
084	Physicians (261)
085	Dentists (262)
086	Veterinarians (27)
087	Optometrists (281)
088	Podiatrists (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 (3032)
103	Physical therapists (3033)
104	Speech therapists (3034)
105	Therapists, 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)
128	Mathematical science teachers (2227)
129	Computer science teachers (2228)
133	Medical science teachers (2231)
134	Health specialties teachers (2000)
135	Business commerce and marketing togehore (2022)
136	Agriculture and forestry teachers (2004)
100	rynculture and iorestry teachers (2234)

APPENDIX A-4 - OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

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	Archivists 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	Clergy (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)
188	Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
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)

TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

Technicians and Related Support Occupations

	Health Technologists and Technicians
203	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
204	Dental hygienists (363)
205	Health record technologists and technicians (364)
206	Radiologic technicians (365)
207	Licensed practical nurses (366)
208	Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)
	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 (372)
218	Surveying and mapping technicians (373)
	Science Technicians
223	Biological technicians (382)
224	Chemical technicians (3831)
225	Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
- C	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
25 3	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)
	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 annliances (4343, 4352)
268	Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
260	Sales workers, naruware and building supplies (4000) Sales workers, parts (1367)
E 1.1.7	CUICO WUINCIO, DAILO (TUUT)

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)
	na sense a sen Na sense a sense
	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)
309	Perinheral equipment operators (4613)
	Secretaries Stenographers and Typists
B(313)	Secretaries (4622)
314	Stenographers (4623)
315	Tuniete (4624)
015	Information Clarke
216	Interviewere (4642)
017	Hiterviewers (4642)
010	Hole Clerks (4043)
318	Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
319	Receptionists (4645)
323	Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
	Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial
325	Classified-ad clerks (4662)
326	Correspondence clerks (4663)
327	Order clerks (4664)
328	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
329	Library clerks (4694)
335	File clerks (4696)
336	Records clerks (4699)
	Financial Records Processing Occupations
S(337)	Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
338	Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
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 Equinment Operators
348	Telenhone operators (4732)
349	Telegraphers (4733)
353	Communications equipment operators in e.c. (4730)
000	Moil and Macaga Distributing Occupations
0E 4	Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
354	rustal Clerks, exc. mail carriers (4742)
355 050	iviali carriers, postal service (4/43)
350	Iviali cierks, exc. postal service (4/44)
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)
376	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
377	Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
378	Bill and account collectors (4786)
	Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
379	General office clerks (463)
383	Bank tellers (4791)
384	Proofreaders (4792)
385	Data-entry keyers (4793)
386	Statistical clerks (4794)
387	Teachers' aides (4795)
389	Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Private Household Occupations

403	Launderers and irone	rs (503) 👘
	A I I I I I	

404	4	Cooks,	private	nouse	nold	(504)
					- ·	· · · · ·

- 405
- 406
- Housekeepers and butlers (505) Child care workers, private household (506) Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509) T(407)

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)
1. 1 . 1. 1.	Firefighting 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

24 X	Food Preparation and Service Occupations
433	Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
434	Bartenders (5212)
U(435)	Waiters and waitresses (5213)

436	Cooks, except short order (5214)
437	Short-order cooks (5215)
438	Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
439	Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
443	Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
444	Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
	Health Service Occupations
445	Dental assistants (5232)
446	Health aides, except nursing (5233)
447	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
	Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, except Household
448	Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
449	Maids and housemen (5242, 5249)
V(453)	Janitors and cleaners (5244)
454	Elevator operators (5245)
455	Pest control occupations (5246)
•	Personal Service Occupations
456	Supervisors, 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 bellhops (5262)
467	Welfare service aides (5263)
468	Child care workers, except private household (5264)
469	Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

Farm Operators and Managers

W(473)	Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
474	Horticultural 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 (5622)	
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, CRAFT, 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 (50 5)	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 (6157)
529	Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
533	Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)
534	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (6161)
	Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers
535	Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 6172)
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 (6178)
547	Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)
549	Not specified mechanics and repairers

Construction Trades

	Su	upervisors, construction occupations
553	11-24	Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
554	•	Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)
555	de la companya de la comp	Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
556		Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
557	*	Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
1.1		

558	Supervisors, n.e.c. (6311, 6318)	
	Construction Trades, Except Supervisors	and the second
563	Brickmasons and stonemasons (pt 6412, pt 6413)	
564	Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (pt 6412, pt 6413)	
565	Tile setters, nard and soft (6414, pt 6462)	
566	Carpet installers (pt 6462)	
Y(567)	Carpenters (pt 6422)	
569	Carpenter apprentices (pt 6422)	
573	Drywall installers (6424)	
575	Electricians (pt 6432)	
576	Electrician apprentices (pt 6432)	
577	Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)	
579	Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)	
583	Paperhangers (6443)	
584	Plasterers (6444)	1. A.
585	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (pt 645)	
587	Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (pt 645)	
588	Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)	
589	Glaziers (6464)	
593	Insulation workers (6465)	
594	Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)	
595	Roofers (6468)	
596	Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)	
597	Structural metal workers (6473)	
598	Drillers earth (6474)	
599	Construction trades $n \in c$ (6467 6475 6476 6479)	
000	Extractive Occupations	r -
613	Supervisors extractive occupations (632)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
614	Drillers oil well (652)	
615	Explosives workers (653)	
616	Mining machine operators (654)	
617	Mining machine operators (004) Mining occupations n.o.c. (656)	
017	Provision Production Occupations	
600	Frecision Froduction Occupations	
033	Supervisors, production occupations (07, 71)	
00.4	Teclsion Metal Working Occupations	
634	Tool and die makers (pl 6611)	
635	Tool and die maker apprentices (pt 6811)	
636	Precision assemblers, metal (6812)	
637	Machinists (pt 6813)	
639	Machinist apprentices (pt 6813)	
643	Boilermakers (6814)	
644	Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)	and the second second
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)	
653	Sheet metal workers (pt 6824)	
654	Sheet metal worker apprentices (pt 6824)	4
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	Inholsterers (6853)
660	Shoe repairers (6854)
672	Annaral and fabric patternmakers (6056)
674	Apparei anu labric patterninakeis (0000) Missellenseus presision epperei and fabric werkers (0050, pt 7750)
074	Wiscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, pt 7752)
	Precision workers, Assorted Materials
675	Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
676	Patternmakers, lay-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)
683	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
684	Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
	Precision Food Production Occupations
68 6	Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
687	Bakers (6872)
688	Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
	Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
689	Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
693	Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
	Plant and System Operators
694	Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
695	Power plant operators (pt 693)
696	Stationary engineers (pt 693, 7668)
699	Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)

OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS

Machine Operators, Assemblers, and inspectors

Machine Operators and Tenders, except Precision

	Metal working and Plastic Working Machine Operators
703	Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
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)
5 A	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	Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
733	Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)

	Printing Machine Operators	
734	Printing machine operators (7443, 7643)	1
735	Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644)	 Contract (1999)
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)	an a
745	Shoe machine operators (7656)	
743	Pressing machine operators (7657)	• •
748	Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)	
740	Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)	÷ •
143	Machine Operators Assorted Materials	
750	Compating and duing machine operators (7661)	
753	Backaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)	
734	Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)	•
755	Mixing and blanding machine operators (7664)	
750	Separating filtering and elarifying machine operators (7476, 766	6 7676)
75/	Compressing and compacting machine operators (7470, 7667)	0, 1010/
758	Bointing and point oproving machine operators (7669)	
759	Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7009)	
763	Moasting and baking machine operators, 1000 (7472, 7072)	
764	Washing, cleaning, and picking machine operators (7073)	
765	Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)	
766	Furnace, kiin, and oven operators, exc. 1000 (7075)	
768	Crusning and grinding machine operators (pt 7477, pt 7677)	·····
769	Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)	$\mu = 3^{1}$
773	Motion picture projectionists (pt 7479)	
774	Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)	
777	Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (pt 7479, 7665, 7679)	
779	Machine operators, not specified	
	Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations	
783	Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)	
784	Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)	
785	Assemblers (772, 774)	
786	Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)	
787	Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)	
789	Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)	
793	Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)	
794	Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7758)	
795	Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7759)	Т
	Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers	
796	Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)	
797	Production testers (783)	
798	Production samplers and weighers (784)	1
799	Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural (785)	•
		x

Transportation and Material Moving Occupations

	Motor Vehicle Operators
803	Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
804)	Truck drivers, heavy (8212, 8213)
805	Truck drivers, light (8214)
806	Driver-sales workers (8218)
808	Bus drivers (8215)

809	Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
813	Parking lot attendants (874)
814	Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
	Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles
	Rail Transportation Occupations
823	Railroad conductors and vardmasters (8113)
824	Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
825	Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
826	Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
	Water Transportation Occupations
828	Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (pt 8241, 8242)
829	Sailors and deckhands (8243)
83 3	Marine engineers (8244)
834	Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
	Material Moving Equipment Operators
843	Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
844	Operating engineers (8312)
845	Longshore equipment operators (8313)
848	Hoist and winch operators (8314)
849	Crane and tower operators (8315)
853	Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
855	Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
856	Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
859	Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)
	Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Heipers, and Laborers
863	Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
864	Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
•	Helpers, Construction and Extractive Occupations
865	Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
866	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 handers (8724)
878	Machine feeders and offhearers (8725)
883	Freight stock and material handlers in a c. (8726)
885	Garage and service station related occupations (972)
887	Vehicle washers and equipment clospore (075)
888	Hand nackers and nackagers (0761)
880	aborers except construction (9760)
005	Member of the Armed Forces
300	

1980 Census of Population Industry Classification System

(Alphabets parentheses are the 1972 SIC code equivalents 1)

Census

<u>Code</u>

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)
- 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)

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

	Apparel and other finished textile products
/ 151	Apparel and accessories except knit (231-238)
152	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
	Paper and allied products
160	Pulp naner and nanerhoard mills (261,262, 266)
161	Miscellaneous napor and pulp products (201-203, 200)
162	Reperboard containers and house (205)
102	Paperboard containers and poxes (265)
171	(C) Neuropener nublishing and alled industries
170	(C) Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
172	Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
100	Chemicals and alled products
180	Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
181	Drugs (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 refining (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 helting (302-304, 306)
212	Miscellaneous plastics products (307)
	Leather and leather products
220	Leather tanning and finishing (311)
221	Footwear, excent rubber and plastic (212, 214)
222	eather products, except footwar (215, 217, 210)
	Durable Goods
	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
230	
231	Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 242)
232	Wood buildings and mobile homes (242, 243)
202	Misselleneous word and ducts (245)
241	Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
242	Purfillure and fixtures (25)
050	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, 3360, 330)
281	Cutlery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
282	Fabricated structural metal products (344)
290	Screw machine products (345)
291	Metal forgings and stampings (346)
202	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 (3573)
331	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
332	Not specified machinery
	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
340	Household appliances (363)
341	Radio, T.V., and communication equipment (365, 366)
342	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362,
	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 (381, 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

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
440	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)

A5-3

461		Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
462	1 B	Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
470		VAletan examples and fundary of (101, 107)

- 470 Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)471 Sanitary services (495)
- 472 Not specified utilities

WHOLESALE TRADE

Durable Goods

- 500 Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
- 501 Furniture and home furnishings (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)

Nondurable Goods

- 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 Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
- 590 Mobile home dealers (527)
- 591 (D) Department stores (531)
- 592 Variety stores (533)
- 600 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
- 601 (E) Grocery stores (541)
- 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 Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores (5949)
- 662 Mail order houses (5961)
- 670 Vending machine operators (5962)
- 671 Direct selling establishments1 establishments (5963)
- 672 Fuel and ice dealers (598)
- 681 Retail florists (5992)
- 682 Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999)
- 691 Not specified retail trade

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

- 700 (G) Banking (60)
- 701 Savings and loan associations (612)
- 702 Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61, except 612)
- 710 Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
- 711 (H) Insurance (63, 64)
- 712 Real estate, including 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)
- 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)
- Automotive services, except repair (751, 752, 754)
- 751 Automotive repair shops (753)
- 752 Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
- 760 Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

PERSONAL SERVICES

- 761 (J) Private households (88)
- 762 Hotels and motels (701)
- Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
- TT1 Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721)
- 772Beauty shops (723)
- 780 Barber shops (724)
- 781 Funeral service and crematories (726)
- 782 Shoe repair shops (725)
- 790 Dressmaking shops (part 729)

791

Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

- 800 Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
- Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793) 801
- 802 Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

- 812 Offices of physicians (801, 803)
- 820 Offices of dentists (802)
- Offices of chiropractors (8041) 821
- 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 (81)
- Elementary and secondary schools (821) 842 (L)
- Colleges and universities (822) 850 (M)
- 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)
- Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839) 871
- 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)
- Miscellaneous professional and related services (899) 892

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)
- National security and international affairs (97) 932
- 991 Member of the Armed Forces

							1. A.					Γ
60	ADDRESS (Sheet Line)	8c Spec	ai place name				OFFICE		-		a supervision of the first states and states for the	10
88	What is your exact address?			6			USE ONLY			INTIAL VISIT Merico, I em Inter the Census. Mere is my identific	d representative s ranter them as a survey on the econol	Ē
	House number. street. Apt. number, or other identification	5G Type	code		Sample number		1 GEOGRAPHIC	CON	N MOVER'S NEW ROL CARD	situation of people who live in you receive our letter?	the United States, I have some questions to esk you.	3
_		9 YEAR	BUILT 10 CC	AREA SEGMENTS VERAGE QUESTI	ONLY		18 Is (the) eddre	ss within the limits	of e city, town,	RETURN VISIT — Hello, I am <i>(Fie)</i> the Census, Here is my identific contexted concerning a survey (id Representative's name) from the United States Bureeu ation card, Several months ago this household wes on the economic situation of people who live in the Uni	of ted
	•		k first visit) Ask items marked DO NOT ASK			t[]Yes - V 2[]No - N	Vhet is the name? ot within the limits of	a city, town, or village	States, I have some further que Update items 16s and 16b if appre	ations to esk on this subject, Did you receive our letter? pariate, then GO TO ITEM 21f on page 2.	
	-	When was	this 11	Are there any vecant living c	ccupied or uniters besides	Table X	1b Address is 1	Within a SiPP PSU	12 LAND USE 128 Follow instr	uctions for box that is marked	(2D During the peat 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	
	Place County Stal	ie ZIP Code Delite Delite Contin	-1.80 - 1	Are there any	s completion watcant	N - 10]0 24]25 49 Adres		 A - Avir to nem 13 Reg. units and SP. PL. units codec B5-B8 in 8d - ASK item 12b 	from this place amount to \$1,000 or 1 more?	
ą		intervie becity below	* + 60 -	living querters on this floor?	besides your own	Table X	5] 150 - 14 100 Sim	50	SP. PL. units not coded 85-88 in Bd - Mark "No" in item	J 🗌 Yes	
	Route number, P.O. Box, or other identification	Comple 10c w/ require	e itom	C is there any of property for p	her building on this costs to live in - either	Tyes - Fil	6	1 . 001		12b without asking, then go to item 13 seified – ASK 12b, or mark by	2[] No	·
	Place County Sta	te ZIP Code INTER	IEW.	occupied or vi	cant?	No No				vation		
13	I CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING QUARTERS Mark by observatk	5			4 UNITS IN STRUC	TURE	19	TENURE	1 G CHARACTE	ERISTICS OF UNIT - UPDATE/VERI	FY EACH WAVE	Τ
13	B FIELD REPRESENTATIVE CHECK ITEM 13C HO	NSING unit	3d OTHER unit		ASK IF NOT APPARENT			Are your living quarters -	ASK DNLY to item 198	IF UNIT IS RENTED (Otherwise go 1 on page 2, or 21b if first interview	1.1.1 Is the Federer, State or local government paying peri of the rent for this residence?	
:	Unit is: 	House, apartment, flat	B [] Quarters in roomin	not HU g or	How many housing ur vacant, sre there in th	its both occupied a is structure?	2	1 Owned or bein	at mover's	new address)		
	1∟ Lina special Hade ⊂ Markino (abra A. m. Part Col manual and mark appropriate 3 box mether 13 con 13 d	HU, in nontransieral notel, motel, etc. HU, permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc.	boarding 9 🗍 Unit rot	house bermanent		is 6[]	4 6	bought by you someone in yo household?	or 1.53 is this resi ur project, th housing e	dence in e public housing at is, is it owned by a local uthority?	2 D No 21bif first interview at moving the source of the second s	
	2 NOT in a Special Place	HU, in rooming house	in transie motel, et	nt hotel. c.	2 D Mobile home of	trailer 7 []			C		CONTRACTOR AND A STATE	
5	D ACCESS	Mobile home or trailer with NO Dermanent room added	t 0 🗌 Unoccirp mobile h	ed site for wor trader of	3 🗍 One, detached		61 - 0	21 Rented for cash?		- Go to item 13a, page z Un z iu i nterview at mover's new address	NOTES	
Ĩ.	2 Through another unit – Not a separate 6	Mobile home or trailer with one or more permanent rooms added	tent	5 - 10 - 01 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1	5 🗍 Two		0 49	3 [] Occupied with newnent of ces	^{ct}			
B	HU: combine with unit through which access is geneed. Apply merged unit procedures if enoroniate	HU not specified above ~	specified pescribe	above In nofes				rent?				
89	HOUSEHOLD FINAL INTERVIEW STATUS - Complete after in	Iterview 37 CHARACTERISTICS 0	TYPEA 30 F	ECORD OF VISITS	CONTROL CARD RESP	DNDENT PERSON	NUMBER AND APPOI	NTMENTS	>			•
	in Code OK 16 of 22 concipu	OR D HOUSEHOLD Verify for each way	essigned. Wave	Month Day	Personal visits	Telephone	cc respon	dent 0 ·· Obsvd. mber R ·· Reint.	Appointment time and da NA - No appointment	te Field Representative name		
		378 Race of reference pe Foter code from this	son - (a)	(b) (c)	Taliy Total (d) (e)	(f)	(g) (h)	0	19	(k)	•	
-		-	-	-			-					
~							•					ŕ
•		37b Sex of reference per	6									
4		2 Female	4 1									
n 4		876 Cine of household										
• ~		children and eduits	2									
8			80							-		
39	FUTURE CONTACTS - Read flashcard T and fill 39a-c. Verit	IV and update for waves 2 - 8.		-	109	DES FOR HO	UNSEHOLD IN		Waves 2–8 int	erview status		
6	If BOOKING CONTRACTS FOR THE STATE STATE	KSIN What is the a.m.			Wave 1 interview s	tatus		1 - 10	sterviewed T	na C – Noninterview		
8		best time to call or vish? p.m.	01 — Interviewed • Type A — Noninter	view Tree B	NonInterview		Type C - Noninte	Type A	- Noninterview 22 o one home	 Delated (sample adjustment, arror) 		
0 0	C Please give me the name, address, and telephone numb would know how to reach you if we are unable to context	er of a close relative or friend who ct vou.	02 — No one home 03 — Temporenity at 04 — Betweet	10 - Vac 10 - Occ 11 - Occ	ant upled by persons with URI		17 Uemolished 18 House or trait 19 Converted to	er moved 03 - 1 permanent 05 - 1	emporarliy ebsent ** stused nable to locate	moved out of country, or living in armed forces barracks		
Nen		Relationship to person no.	05 Uneble to loce 06 Other Spec	12 - Und 13 - Con	ar construction, not ready	ess or storage	business or s 20 - Merged	torage 06 - C	ther - Specify T	rpe D – Noninterview I – Moved, eddress unknown		
			· ·	14 - Uno 15 - Per	ccupied site for mobile ho nit granted, construction r	me, trailer, or tent not started	21 - Conterman 22 - Other - Spe	cify t6 c	- Nonmerster - 25 Nire HH institutionalized 25 temporality ineligible	5 - Moved within country beyond limit		-
Ado	dress (No., St., Apt. No., City, State, ZIP code)	Telephone number (inckude area code)	4		Arrade J			: - - -	26 - All sample persons re (On old cc enter ' 26'	Isted on new Control Cardla) in Item 36)		
								- - -				

60	SUS.	ł	-		00		0	~ ~		31.0	_		_				_	_		_	_		-	Ì	•	8		Ŵ	Ì					<u> </u>	כ	<u>ק</u> ר	<u>ק</u> ר	Ţç	<u>קר</u>		Π
al Expires 09	JOF THE CEN	U.S. Code). he purposes.		30	ORIGIN	LASH.	Then is the	accord of	ouse ouse old?	See codes.					-	-					-			100	1000	Nonrespor	Merk the appropriet	2-Refusel	3-Nóne.							<u>ק</u> ר קר	קר קר		<u>קו</u>		
0702. Approv	J.S. DEPARIME BUREAU PARTICIPAT	by lew tritle 13, hy for statistical	an online a	96	RACE	FLASH-	What is 1			See codes See codes																authy (or miber?		be able to	ther Card.		-	-		-	-	-					
B No. 0607	DL CARD	confidential ury be used on			SEX	ask ir not apparent:		-Mela or Former		1							0,0							SOCIAL	800	Social Sec Inement) nu	w ask:	would	ark Remin		•										-
N	CONTRI COME AND	nsus Bureau la noioyees and m		D D D	IGNATED ENT OR	ARDIAN	nied" per-	If no mr. ask: oin this	sehold is consible	er person				-		-									 ≮`	Vhat h	f don't kno	f I call back rovide this	V. Yes. " M					-							` {
	1001 Avey of IN	port to the Cr om Censurs er		DER TOT 10			USE me	19b. per 19b. per 26a. Wh	10ne hou ter 99 : to	E.				-				-	-	-	-	-			1 SK	2 2	Į,	No.	No	20	ļ L						<u>ק</u> ר				
	SIPP-1	ICE - Your r			AL D		SPC -			date			· ·		, - ,				'	1				FORCES	Yes m 32	la l	odes Arn	epoo	전쟁전	Ū	-	-					<u>_</u> 	<u></u>			
	Con Con Con	epared wor		ACK IC	26a MARIT	STAT(Married 1.Sp. 1	2-Sp. 1 3-Widor	Peder Peder	First Up	code													ARMED			See See	epoo	No tr							 [רד קונ	<u>ן</u>			erview.
	7 Wave which trot Ca	lirst pr		HOLU MEN	PERSON	PARENT	Refer to	18 and 19b. If	enter •999											- - -	-		15 OR 0101	6	N R	active o	A not	1-Ye 2-No	o Yes	יםיוכ		Ū									rionnaire int
	OFFICE USE			-OH HOUSI	GE	of birth?	24	hcard G	je) years			•								-		:	ASKIF		5 19 19 19	complet thet	grade (yeer)?	1-Yes	Yes N	יםיין	1012										o first ques
	riginal 6 ber			5 23-33	ATE/A	's date	01-20-15	using flas	v (Read ag					ľ			-		+					DUCATION	heut græde o	achool	r attended or gårten	ntery choot je (Academic	ate code	-	-	-			4	-	+				IVE: Go f
	it serial numb	hoelLin		ATE ITEM	BIRT	What la .	Exemple:	erify aga	old, is the	<u>in 10.1</u>	A LEB							-	- '		-	-		E	at is the high	r of regular ever attend	00 - Never kinder	-12 - Highs -12 - Highs -26 - Colleg	st Upd	-			-		-		+			-	RESENTAT
1	6 5 6 9	8		APPROPR		•			<u>م</u>		Year Mo								-			4	18		rson mber Wh	11	rson	00 0 18 00 0 18 21	i ŝ					- - -							FIELD REP
	8M			PDATE A	A LEFT	d by item d date	ge 4			Update	Mo. Uay	-			1					+	-	-		8 A	46 Pe	2	u n	22.01		148		Z	$\frac{1}{1}$	1	1	1		<u>−</u> ↓	1.		
	8			FILL (OR L	Z 3 NTEREDŬOI	if instructe ter code en	ed vo sepo:				Year Code	-	-					- -	 -			-		N7 V	042		N	•		044 00	 	<u></u>			y live		hinin	er Apply			
	A 8	Š %	P		DATEE	Complete 21. en	See			occurrence	40								-	-	-	+		W6	038 0		~ 			040 0	- _ _	N N			he properi		o augua apr	t eat togeth			
2	W4	No Val	DRD (Ca			æ		•		First	80 0 0													W6	034 0	ò	21-JN 2	· ·		0 9600	- ^		- .		ehold on t		dani es since	s who live o		ARONE	ADVAL
,	M3	žž	D RECC		AOL N	MEMBE	vitenen	1-Yes 2-No	Probe		2 - 5 -			J-[]-!	2								1	W4	0030	Ģ	2[]N			0032	ò	N N N		spparent.	other hous		Durinting the	y all person	nafi au	TO ITEM 24	
•	1 W2	× 2 00	ISEHOL		TO TO	int int	nship to	berson. . daughtet.	srer son. sr's wife ae 4	st Update	de code	-	-		+	-	$\frac{1}{1}$	-	-	-	-			ЕM	0026	<u> </u>	2[]N			0028	Ģ	2 🗌 N		Ask if nor	Doer any					200	3
	N to	Óð	θĤ		TI-US DI PORT	f not appare	's relatio he of RPIT	Reference ; sbend, son	dger, lodge ddes on pa	E	ŝ					1	1	-		1	1	-		W2	0022	, C	2 .]N	-	:	0024	Ď	2 N N	IEW		22c					- 	
,	5a Field Bon. r	65 Letter sent			RELA	Aski	What is . (Read nen	Example: wife of hu	son-in-law periner, lo See c							1				-					rem Iclan			ig.		ź		:_:	E 1 INTERV	1	W	to 24 sbove	SX 220	5	H	r eat hle X for the	f persons no th RP
ч.] Special		Ī	• '				÷		+						+			-	-	-	-		i mos from i		, laava?	son left. If er	W.	staying he	nplete irem	appropriate	Anyone el 16 – WAV		CHECK ITI	ice - SKIP	I place - A		n 010 198 00	êther live no her <i>– Fill</i> Ta	n or group o or eating wi
	GMENT TYP	hit 5		HERE			at load	niddle		ź					-						-			WIEWS	. (Read ne		hen did	ed, mark "N	end intervie	e living or	ne and con	ere? Enter	COVERAC		ENTATIVE	e special pla	ot in a specie	atent:		L No. Id	perso
5	3 7	<u><u></u> קלק קלק</u>		R STAYING			ith the ner	e include	dress -				-	-		- . - . - .	-	-			-		-	JENT INTE	- betall ava	taying he		be, if neces isshold mov	ngrere men in 34), and	anyone els	ES, ask no	t Bulvil uid	ISING UNIT		ALD REPRES	ية 12	ב ק	k if nor app	t together	ASK -	-22c
	0	CK		S LIVING D	•.	ORESS -		ome. Pleas 1 of name!	er's new ad			a a a a						T T T	لنغال	1 1 1				SUBSEOI	2 11			5£2	5E	21g h	5	28	5 HOI		228 FI	-ธี.		As a second		1	
		- 33		T PERSON	œ	ROSTER		nts) this h reneach pa	SS for mov	1.11	dale, Mar				-		-			-				-		s No	(-
	 	Sample 14		20 FOR AL	6 7 7	DUSEHOLD VIEW ATM		k space bern	EW ADDRE		. First, M														1	, Ye]12100	0014]. L				1 8100			<u></u>	•			
		Setial	2	TEMS 17-	4	H RST INTER		HIONS WHY	OVER'S NI	_	192					-	1. 1.				 -				• *		PGM 4	L L					Mou		ode and				onisi.		~~~~
		 		FILL		œ		namea. (L	VIEW AT M - 198.befor	<i></i>								-	-	-	-					1961.				ut le away	e hospital		m 19al. en	()	Dotocriate C		10 here noi	Ter code	Ample pers	7 23.	e) this hon b.
								weon or or id melden	RST INTER								4:						RAGE			to any of		hlidren? . or nereon		res here b	hool, or in	NEW ADD	nes from ite	this correct valid not a	Enter a		g or stayl	h ere? here?	a of after s	l dete in ite	ownstrent 1 in item 15
	NUMBER	Segmen					3	5 <u>4</u> 8	ΞĒ					-									TER COVE			lead names - II "Yes,		or small c hourdars	1	A Allenan c	ling, ef sc	a staying h	. (Reed ner	ddress. Is 1	and in such		a also livin - And come	igin living i	ur dare.	te code enc	ence perso
, *	CONTROL	 77			1 8 PERSON	ssign	01, 102. Ic. for	01. 202.	vava 2			-				-		-	-	-	-	-	EHOLD ROS	NTERVIEW		e l'intred (f	-20 above.	Any babies av hodners	who live he	nyone who	IOW - ITAVA	Concernent of the	vé listad	ng at this ev		in item 23.	here enyon	en did be	1 23 and on	er approprie	ich of thes sign as refer
1.100		80. 2006			17 ENTRY EDDEEC	LD.	- 6	5 W Ŭ	*		PGM 3	-	-	-	-	+		-	-	-	1	4	2 1 HOUS	• WAVE 11			17-	Ţ		1 - 1	- '	- CIDET INT	21 b the	livit I	21 C Wh	dan	21d ht: "V	4 8 2	iren If m	ent	ZI B Wh

B1-2

x • -

													TOTOOT						1		-		•							Ì			-
												Ĩ	ANSCHIPT						5														_
믭	LD REPRESENTATIVE	SNI J.	TRUC	CTIO	NS.	The:	se colt	Imns 8	are to t	be fille	d after	the int	erview. Fill a c	olumn fa	r each	house	n bloha	embe	r listed	in Ho	lohal	d Rost	er who	is age 15 or older.									_
00	40 Person 41 Name					1					ы 00	O Pers Tum	on 41 Name ber						•				ູ ເວັດ.	Person 41 Name number		-							
ن	Respondent		111	W2	EM	W4	W5	8 8	W7	8 M			Respondent		5	W2	EW .	W4	W5	8 M	W7	WB	i m	Respondent person number	3	N	2	м Е	ME	W8	W7	W8	÷
-	person number	1		VMFN											MPLO	NME!	Ę			1.					2 U U	APLOY	MENT						-
Emply	42 NAME OF EMPLOYER		5	W2	EM	M	WE	8M	W7	W8	Empl	4 2 NA	VE OF EMPLOYE	-	. 1.8	W2	. EM	WA	W6	8 M	W7	WB.	Empl. 4	2 NAME OF EMPLOYER	3	3	2	Ň	× N	Μ8	ŝ	WB.	_
- <u>-</u>							Ū,	Q	Ď	Ē	- 1				Ģ	ū	Ğ	ą	ū	D,	Ď	Ū	-		-		-			Ē	Ď	Ē	
- •		-							Ď		~				ē	Ľ	Ğ	Ļ	ū	Ģ	Ď	Ū	2		2				<u> </u>	Ē	<u> </u>		_
		-			<u>ו</u> ר		ļĢ		ļĹ						Ō	Ď	Ē	Ģ	ū	l ,	Ď	Ū	6			ے ا	~			Ē	Ď	ļ	_
•		- <u> </u> -				ļ	ļ		ļ		4				Ģ	ņ	Ğ	Q	Ū,	ů	Ď	Ū	4	-	1 				<u> </u>	밓	ņ	ņ	
BIIS	43 NAME OF BUSINESS/FAR	MN	15	M2	K3	W4	¥6	8M	۲.	WB	808 0	43 NA	ME OF BUSINESS	/FARM	Ĩ	W2	E M	W.4	. 9 N	8 M	W7	WB	Bus. 4 I.D.	G NAME OF BUSINESS/FA	RM V	3	N N	ž E	M P	× 8	ŝ	WB	_
<u>.</u>				Ļ	Ę	Ę	Ģ	Ľ	ļ		-				ļā	ļ	Ē	₽	Ū,	□,	Ď	Ū			-			Ч П		Ē	믹	Ē	_
-				ļ	<u> </u>	i C	ļĢ		þ		•				ļū			Q	ū	Ľ,	Ď	ů	2		1				<u> </u>	Ē	ņ	Ē	
•		-		C	Ļ		Ę		Ď		•				Ū	Ę	Ē	□,	5 []	<u>وال</u> ا	7	Ū,	3		-					_ _	Ď		_
1		INTR	N P	VSTA	TUS									INT	ERVIE	W ST	ATUS								INTEF	RVIEW	STAT	SU					-
Line	Code 44 PERSON INTERVIEV		-	w2	EM	W4	Ŵ۶	8M	W7	WB	Line	Code 4	4 PERSON INTE STATUS	RVIEW	5	W2	E M	W4	W6	w6	W7	WB	Line No.	de STATUS	EW N	M . I.	8	Ň	S .	×8	2	WB	
2 S	21 A LOS	1200					Ę	Ę	Ļ		•	2	stiaible for interview fo	ode 993)	Ō	Ę	Ğ	ą	G		Ē		0	Ineligible for interview (code	1 1066					Ģ	Ď		_
	Noninterview - No intervew	icee ,].c	Ĵ C	<u>ן</u> ר	<u>ו</u> ר		; ⊑			•	ž	ninterview – No inte	rview	ġ		Ē	Ģ	s	C]º	Ľ,	L°	-	Noninterview - No interview obtained (code 991)	*			ų T			Ď	D,	
	obtained (code 331) Interview - No ISS codes mail	erked] =					~		Inview - No ISS cod	os marked	Ę	[]~	- 16	[],		el]	1 14		. 9	Interview No ISS codes m below in Items 45 - 47 (code	arked 992) 1]2]) (Ļ	Ē	_
•	Douge in (joint 4	1722.0	Ĭ	UMF											Ĭ₹	COME								1. ·		INCO	шW	·					_
Line	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES	ES T		Ma	rk box c	i Viuo	indicate	SI uo pi	5		Line	Code 4	5 INCOME SOU	RCES	1.	N CM	ark box	UNA IT	wE	N.B.	W7	WB	Line C No.	ode 45 INCOME SOURCI (1-56)	> ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	4	Nark 12 N	13 Noxou	4 WE		55 W7	WB	_
ż ·	(1-20)								Ę									Ģ	C,	Ģ	Ę		m		-	<u></u>)]4 []		_	Ļ	Ģ	
<u> </u>		-							jĽ	j =	•					-	-	1	Ę		- F	CI#			-]~ []	-			<u> </u>	<u>Ľ</u>	Ę	
r 10	-	-	: _	,],	[]°	Ţ	ļ	10	: ·		•	j, j,	2[_]	3[_]	4[.]	5[.]	ور آ	۲Ü	J	au ;		-	7 					Ō		
		\vdash			Ģ		Ğ	Ģ	Ď	G	8				Ō	Ľ	Ē	4			Ď	ū	9	•	-						Ļ	<u> </u>	-
		+-				Q	G	l ,	þ		-				Ō	D,	Ğ	ļ	ů		ň	B ^C	7		-	<u>ج</u> ا					<u> </u>		_
•		\uparrow		ļĽ	Ļ	L ⁴	Ģ	G	ļ		8				Ē	2	3	7	₽ ₽	C.	Ď	Ē	Ő		-						Ļ	ŗ	,
o: a			i I I	Ę	Ę		-		Ę	-	8				-	1 1	Ē		4 14	1 Ju	- - -		a		-	<u> </u>	-				Ļ		
	46 ASSETS (100-15	501		Ļ	, L				Ļ	Ę	÷	4	8 ASSETS (100	-150)			Ľ	ļ	Ū,	□ °	Ď	Ē	9	4.6 ASSETS (100-1	1	<u> </u>	 	¥ 1			Ď	Ū	
2		\uparrow		ןר ב	<u>ן</u> ב		ļÇ		i		:			ŀ	þ	2		þ	្ទ	Ģ		Ľ,	:		-			7		_ _	Ļ	Ē	
=		\uparrow		ĴĽ	; Ę		ļÇ				2				Ģ		⊒ ⊡		G		Ď	Ģ	12		-						Ļ	<u></u>	,
2		Ť			<u>ו</u> ר						13				Ŀ		3[]]	Ę	5[]]	0[.]	1.17		13		-	~						ũ	_
2					Ę	Ę	ļC,	Ģ	Ļ		2				þ	2 2	Ğ	ą	5 []	D,	Ď	đ	14		-						Ļ		- 1
			10		i L	ļ	Ū		Þ	ē	15				ā	2	30	Q.	50	D°.	7	D.	15		-								
9 4							Ğ	ļ	þ	Ē	16				ō	ļ,		ļ	5 ت	□	<i>7</i> 0	80	16		-						-	Ĵ	- r
2	47 SPECIAL INDICATO	CORS				1			[[(7 SPECIAL INDI	CATORS	1	5	5	C	C	Ę	Ę	Ę	. ;	4.7 SPECIAL INDICAT	TORS				يا —-				
1			<u> </u>		C.	Į	2	J	<u>,</u>	<u>_</u> (2				<u>]</u> [<u>ק</u>	<u>מ</u> וך		<u>ן</u> ר											1.
=		-+	₫		Ē	ļ]	2	긔		=	- -			ווב		<u>ר</u>] [] [20	<u>ז</u> נ	<u>ז</u> ר	2	-	+	י <u>י</u> י ז כ	<u>ן ר</u>) C	<u> </u> - 				T_{-}
19				2	Ē	Ģ	ů	ů	Ď		19				-	ק	3.1	۹۲'	5[_]	٩٦	11	Ĵ	19			<u>ר</u> בו	ן ב				-		٦.

B1-3

G	MOVERS											
	Person numbers			PGM 4. Cont'd.		35 MERGED	HOUSEHOLD MA	TCH TABLE				
		i moved If box is marked fill 34b		OFFICE		New person			PREVIDUS IDENTI	FICATION		
	New address - Number and street			34b If entire household moves,	try to determine:	number	PSU	Segment	Serial	Sample	Entry address ID	Person number
-	City	State	ZIP Code	Is the address within the li or villago?	mits of a city. town,	0056	0058	0060 (c)	0062	0064	0066	(g) 0068
•	Other identification		Wave move discovered	ı∐ Yes – What is the nar	me?	0070	0072	0074	0076	0078	0800	0082
Ļ	Person number(s)	New telephone number			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0084	0086	0088	0600	0092	0094	9600
	New address - Number and street		-	2 🗌 No – Not within the li	imits of a city. town.	8600	0100	0102	0104	0106	0108	0110
•				or village		0112	0114	0116	0118	0120	0122	0124
v	City	State	ZIP Code			0126	0128	0130	0132	0134	0136	0138
	Other identification		Wave move discovered		•	0150	0142	0144	0146	0148	0150	0152
Ļ	Person number(s)	New telephone number									CODES FOR	29
	New address - Number and street				EN LENEU CUUES FUH	5	LEFT CODES FOR	23	CODES FOR 30	- 1 - Whit	9	
m	City	Storta	710 C.1.5	01 - Reference Person WITH relations in household	Entered - This Wave 01 - Birth	Left - 05	• This Wave Deceased	002	- German - English	2 - Blac 3 - Ame 4 - Asia	k rican Indian, Esl n or Pacific Islar	kimo or Aleut oder
				02 - Reference Person with	U2 - Marriage 03 - Other	- 10	Institutionalized Living in Armed Fo	rces barracks 04	French	2 - 049	r Specify bel	- mo
	Other identification		Wave move discovered	NU relatives in household 03 Husband/Wife	04 - /Use only with item 2 13 - Re-entered sample aft	d/ 08-	Moved outside of c Separation or divor	ce 05	- Italian - Scottish - Polich	Person No	Spec	ify race
	Person number(s)	New telephone number		04 Natural/Adopted child 05 Seachild	16 - From Institution	- 01 seve	Person number 20 iving with sample	i + no longer 08 person 09	t - Outch			
	New address - Number end street			06 - Foster child	18 From Armeu Forces De 18 From outside the coun	rracks 11 - ry 12 -	Use this code if ins	tructed by 11	- Norwegian - Russian			
4	City	State	ZIP Code	01 - Granucting 08 - Parent 09 - Brothar/Sistar	Entered - Should have be	vorce . 99 - 1	rour onnee Listed in error	12	: - Ukrainian i - Weish			
				10 - Other relative of	edded in e previous wave	Left - delete	Should have be d in e previous w	14 ave	 Mexican-Americ Chicano 	CBN		
	Uther identification		Wave move discovered	Reference Person 11 Non-relative of	21 Birth 22 Marriage	25 -	Deceased	176	- Mexican - Puerto Rican		CODES FOR 3	2b
	Person number(s)	Naw telephone number		Neterence Person WITH OWN relatives in household	23 - Uther 24 - Sample person added	26 - 1	Institutionalized Jiving in Armed For	ces barracks 19	t Cuban Central or South	h ascending	an one code epp st number end e I order. Thus if	olies, start anter codes in person served
	New address — Number and street			12 Pertner/Roommate	period 36 - From Institution	78 - 1 50 - 1	Moved outside of c Separation or divor	ce ce	American (Span speaking)	hish in Vietnan then "2"	n end in Korea e	nter "1", end
ŝ	City	State	ZIP Code	13 Non relative of Reference Person (other than partner/roommate)	37 - From Armed Forces be 38 - From outside the count	rracks 30 - 1 17 31 - 1	201 + person no lo vith sample persor Other	ngerliving 20	 Other Spanish Afro-Amer. (Bla or Negro) 	ick 2 – Korea 3 – World	am Era (Aug. '64- n Conflict (June I War II (Sept. '40	– April '75) '50– Jan '55) 0– July '47)
ı	Other identification		Wave move discovered	with NU UWN relatives in household	39 - Due to separation or di	/orce		88	- Another group not listed	5 - Way 1 5 - May 1 5 - Septe	War I (Apr. '17- 1975 to August 1 mber 1980 or lat	-Nov. 18) 1980 ter
ĝ			39			38				7 – Other	Service (All othe	r periods)
	FUTURE CONTACTS (Continued) Reed flashcard waves 2-8.	i T and fill 39c. Varily and update for	FUTURE CONTACT	S (Continued) – <i>Read flashcard T a</i> waves 2 – 8.	ind fill 39c. Verify and update	o	FUTURE CO	NTACTS (Continued	1) – Read flashcard waves 2–8.	d T and fill 39c. \	/erify and updat	e for
39	Please give me the name, address, and teleph who would know how to reach you if we are t	hone number of a close reletive or friend unable to contect you.	39c Please give me ti who would know	te name, address, and telephone thow to reach you if we are unab	number of a close relative o	r friend	Please give n	the name, addre	ss, and telephone	number of e cl	ose reletive or	friend
:						_	who would k	now how to reach	you if we are unab	ble to contact y		
2 	Ē	Relationship to person no.	Name		Relationship to person no.	2	e L	•		Relationship to	o person no.	
PA	dress (No., St., Apt. No., City, State, ZIP Code)	Telephone number (Include area code)	Address (No., St., Apt. No.	, City, State ZIP Code)	Telephone number (Include an	a code) Adc	Iress (No. St. Apt	No. City State 2	(P Code)	Telenhooe nun	the lineland	as ordel
					· · · ·							
						- -				·		
. •						1	- 		+: 			-
						•	· ·				•	• •
							•		•			
				•	•	•				• •		

B1-4

	Part A - CONSU	MER D	
ECK M T1	Is this the Reference Person's questionnaire?	8000	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No – SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63
IF F	PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD AA		
. Wh cur bui	ich of the following items do you rently have in your home (OR Iding) that are in working condition?		
8.	Washing machine	8002	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗋 No 1 🗋 DK
ь.	Clothes dryer	8006	1 □ Yes 2 □ No 11 □ DK
с.	Dish washer	8010	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No 11 🗆 DK
d.	Refrigerator	8014	1 □ Yes 2 □ No 11 □ DK
8.	Food freezer (separate from refrigerator)	80 18	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No 11 🗆 DK
f.	Color television	8022	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No (1 🗆 DK
g.	Gas or electric stove (with or without oven)	8 026	1 □ Yes 2 □ No 11 □ DK
'n. 1	Microwave oven	8030	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No 11 🗆 DK
1.	Videocassette recorder (VCR)	8034	1 □ Yes 2 □ No 11 □ DK
j.	Air conditioner (central or room)	8038	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No 11 🗆 DK
k.	Personal computer	8042	1 □ Yes 2 □ No 11 □ DK
١.	Telephone	8046	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No

Section 5 - TOPICAL	MODULES (Continued)
Part B - LIVIN	G CONDITIONS
А. НО	USING
 The next few questions are about your home. How many rooms are there in your home? Count the kitchen but do not count the bathrooms. 	8100 Number of rooms
IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD BB	
2. Are any of the following conditions present in this home?	
a. A leaking roof or ceiling	8102 1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK
b. A toilet, hot water heater, or other plumbing that doesn't work	8106 1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK
C. Broken windows	1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK
d. Exposed electrical wires	8114 1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No x1 🗆 DK
e. Rats, mice, roaches, or other insects	8118 1 Yes 2 No x1 DK
f. Holes in the floor (large enough to trip in)	8122 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No x1 ☐ DK
g. Open cracks or holes in the walls or ceiling	8126 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No x1 ☐ DK
NOTES	

Part B - LIVING CONDITIONS (Continued)					
			USING (Contin	ued)	
2	IF PERS	ONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD CC			
J .	and 1 is	s worst, how would you rate -			
	a. The	general state of repair of your hom	e 8130	∠ ×1 □ DK	
7	b. The hom	amount of room or space your le has	8132	x1 □ DK	
	c. The	furnishings in your home	8134	⊥ x1 □ DK	
х.	d. The	warmth of your home in winter	8136	 x1 □ DK	
	e. The	coolness of your home in summer	8138	x1 DK	
	f. The offe	amount of privacy your home rs	8140	 x1 🗋 DK	
	g. The	security or safety of your home	8142	x1 DK	
	h. The stor	convenience of your home to es and shopping	8144	⊥ x1 □ DK	
· · · ·	i. You	r relationship with neighbors	8146	 x1 □ DK	
4.	Do you house a would i	feel that the conditions in this are undesirable enough that you like to move?	8148	1 🗌 Yes 2 🗋 No x1 🗋 DK	
5.	On a sc this (ho 10 is be	ale of 1 to 10, how would you rate use/apartment) as a place to live? est and 1 is worst.	8150	Rating x1 DK	
6.	On a sc this nei worst.	ale of 1 to 10, how would you rate ghborhood? 10 is best and 1 is	8152	Rating x1 🗆 DK	
ΟΤΕ	S	en al de la companya de la companya La companya de la comp	· · · · ·		

	Section 5 - TOPICAL	MODU	JLES (Continued)
-	Part B - LIVING COI	NDITION	NS (Continued)
	B. (
7a.	In the past month, have there been any times when you wanted to go somewhere but stayed at home instead because you thought it would be unsafe to leave home?	8154	1 □ Yes 2 □ No ×1 □ DK
. р.	When you go out, do you ever carry anything to protect yourself?	8156	1 □ Yes 2 □ No
•	IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD DD FOR QUESTIONS 8 AND 9		
8.	Do you consider your neighborhood very safe from crime, fairly safe, fairly unsafe, or very unsafe?	8158	1
9.	How about your home? Do you consider it very safe from crime, fairly safe, fairly unsafe, or very unsafe?	8160	1 □ Very safe 2 □ Fairly safe 3 □ Fairly unsafe 4 □ Very unsafe
10.	We are interested in finding out if people do anything in particular to keep thieves or intruders out of their homes. Does your household have a dog for the purpose of keeping thieves and intruders out, or any special DEVICES such as electric timers for lights, or an alarm system?	8162	1 Yes 2 No x1 DK
	C. NEIGHBORHC		
		T [
11.	Do you think any of the following conditions are problems in this neighborhood? A. Street noise or heavy street traffic	8170	1
	b. Streets in need of repair	8172	1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK
	C. Crime	8174	1 □ Yes 2 □ No ×1 □ DK
· · · ·	d. Trash, litter, or garbage in the streets and lots	8176	1 □ Yes 2 □ No ×1 □ DK
•	e. Rundown or abandoned houses or buildings	8178	1 □ Yes 2 □ No X1 □ DK
•	f. Industries, businesses, or other non-residential activities	8180	1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK
	g. Odors, smoke, or gas fumes	8182	1 □ Yes 2 □ No X1 □ DK
2.	Do you feel that neighborhood conditions are unsatisfactory enough that you would like to move?	8184	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 7 □ Dr

B2-4

·				
		Part B - LIVING CON	DITION	IS (Continued)
	_	D. COMMMUN		
	IF I	PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD FF	• 1 1	
13.	On an fol	a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is best d 1 is worst, how would you rate the lowing services or conditions in your ighborhood?	 	
	a.	Hospitals, health clinics, and doctors	8186	x1 □ DK
-	ь.	Parks and recreational facilities	8188	
			1	
4. 1	C,	Public transportation	8190	
			1 1	
	a.	Police services	8192	⊥ x1 □ DK
an a	A.		1	
~			8194	 x1 □ DK
•	f.	Neighborhood stores	8196	x1 □ DK
	g.	Quality of education in local schools		
	Ū		8198	⊥ x1 □ DK
· · · ·	h.	Safety in local schools	8200	 x1 □ DK
	i.	Education or training opportunities in the community	8202	x1 DK
14.	Do are wo	you feel that the services in your area a unsatisfactory enough that you build like to move?	8204	1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK
NOTE	s			
			•	
•				
			•	

B2-5

1 n	Juring the next 12 months	A. ADILITY		1				
b n e ir	seen a time when your ho neet its essential expense xpenses, I mean things lil nortgage or rent payment mportant medical care.	, has there usehold did not s? By essential to the , utility bills, or	8300 1 ⊡ Yes 2 ⊡ No x1 ⊡ DK					
FI RI IN	ELD EPRESENTATIVE When and 4	asking items 2a th (if applicable) befo	rough 2g, if respondent answers re moving to the next condition	s "Yes," then ask questions 3				
IF	F PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW F	LASHCARD GG		•				
2. In ti N	In the past 12 months, has there been a time when your household – Mark (X) all that apply		3. Did any person or or or organization help?	4. (Please look at Flashcard HH.) Who helped?				
8	did not pay the full amount of the rent or mortgage?	8302 1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK	8304 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	8306 X1 🗆 DK				
b	 was evicted from your home/apartment for not paying the rent or mortgage? 	8308 1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No x1 🗆 DK	8310 1 □ Yes 2 □ No	8312 x1 DK				
C	did not pay the full amount of the gas, oil, or electricity bills?	8314 1 🗆 Yes 2 🗌 No X1 🗆 DK	8316 1 □ Yes 2 □ No	8318 x1 DK				
d	 had service turned off by the gas or electric company, or oil company would not deliver oil? 	8320 1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK	8322 1 □ Yes 2 □ No	8324 x1 □ DK				
θ.	 had service disconnected by the telephone company because payments were not made? 	8326 1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK	8328 1 □ Yes 2 □ No	3330 x1 □ DK				
f.	had someone in your household who needed to see a doctor or go to the hospital but didn't go?	8332 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No x1 ☐ DK	8334 1 □ Yes 2 □ No	1336 ×1 □ DK				
g.	had someone who needed to see a dentist but didn't go?	8338 1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK	8340 1 ⊡ Yes 8 2 ⊡ No	1342 x1 □ DK				
		B. HELP	WHEN IN NEED					
5. Pl th pr ex he liv	ease look at Flashcard II f ree questions. If your hou oblem with which you ne tample, sickness or movin olp would you expect to ge ving nearby?	or these next sehold had a aded help (for g), how much at from family	8344 1 ☐ All of the help 2 ☐ Most of the he 3 ☐ Very little of th 4 ☐ No help x1 ☐ DK x3 ☐ NA	l/we need lp l/we need e help l/we need				
b. If wi wo	your household had a pro hich you needed help, how ould you expect to get fro	blem with v much help m friends?	8346 1 All of the help 2 Most of the he 3 Very little of th 4 No help x1 DK x3 NA	I/we need Ip I/we need e help I/we need				
'. If wh wh pe	your household had a pro hich you needed help, how ould you expect to get fro ople in the community be id friends, such as a social	blem with v much help m other sides family agency or a	8348 1 ☐ All of the help 2 ☐ Most of the hel 3 ☐ Very little of th 4 ☐ No help	l/we need p l/we need e help l/we need				

B2—6
	Part C - BASIC N	IEEDS (C	Continued}
	C. FOOD	ADEQUA	CY
8.	Which of these statements best describes the food eaten in your household in the last four months (Read responses)?	8350 	 1 Enough of the kinds of food we want - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63 2 Enough but not always the kinds of foo we want to eat - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63 3 Sometimes not enough to eat 4 Often not enough to eat x1 DK - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63
9.	In which months did the household not have enough to eat? Mark (X) all that apply.	8352 8354 8356 8358	 Last month Two months ago Three months ago Four months ago
10.	IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD JJ Which of the following reasons explain why your family did not have enough food?	1 1 1 1	
•	 Bid not have enough money, food stamps, or WIC vouchers to buy food or beverages 	8360	1
	 Did not have working appliances for storing or preparing foods (such as a stove or refrigerator) 	8362	1
	C. Did not have transportation (transportation problems)	8364	1 □ Yes 2 □ No x1 □ DK
	d. Some other reason	8366	1 🗌 Yes
			x1 DK
11.	Thinking about the past month, how many days did your household have no food or money (or food stamps) to buy food?	8368	Number of days x3 🗆 None – <i>SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63</i>
12.	About how much did your household fall short on its food budget last month?	8370	s 00
NOTE	 IS		
· · ·			
		•	
		•	

B2**—7**



APPENDIX C

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 C-7.

1990

- 9001 "Recent Developments in the Survey of Income and Program Participation", Census Bureau
- 9002 "An Analysis of Leaving Home Using Data From the 1984 Panel of the SIPP", by Alden Speare, Roger Avery, Frances Goldscheider, Brown University
- 9003 "The Effect of the Marriage Market on First Marriages: Evidence From SIPP", John Fitzgerald, Bowdoin College
- 9004 "Counting Spells of Unemployment", Paul Ryscavage and Kathleen Short, Census Bureau

9005 - "The Elderly and Their Sources of Income: Implications for Rural Development", Robert Hoppe, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

- 9006 "Alternative Estimates of Economic Well-Being by Age Using Data on Wealth and Income, Daniel Radner, Social Security Administration
- 9007 "Longitudinal Analysis of Federal Survey Data", Patricia Ruggles, Joint Economic Committee
- 9008 "Measurement Errors in SIPP Program Reports", Kent H. Marquis and Jeffrey C. Moore, Census Bureau
- 9009 "Handling Single Wave Nonresponse in Panel Survey," R. Singh, V. Huggins, and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau
- 9010 "Nonresponse Research for SIPP," R. Petroni, Census Bureau
- 9011 "The Seam Effect in Panel Surveys," G. Kalton, D. Hill, and M. Miller, University of Michigan
- 9012 "The Effects of Being Uninsured on Health Care Service Use: Estimates from the SIPP," S. Long and J. Rodgers, Congressional Budget Office
- 9013 "Wage Differential and Job Changes," S. Seninger and D. Greenberg, University of Maryland
- 9014 "Wages and Employment Among the Working Poor: New Evidence From SIPP," S. Long and A. Martini, The Urban Institute and Mathematica Policy Research
- 9015 "Pension Portability & Labor Mobility: Evidence from SIPP," A. Gustman and T. Steinmeier, Dartmouth College and Texas Tech University
- 9016 "Response & Procedural Error Variance in Surveys: An Application of Poisson and Newman Type A Regression," D. Hill, University of Toledo
- 9017 "Aging and the Income Value of Housing Wealth," S.F. Venti and D.A. Wise, Darmouth College and Harvard University
- 9018 "Welfare Participation and Welfare Recidivism: The Role of Family Events," S.K. Long, The Urban Institute

SIPP FILES

- 9019 "Racial Differences in Health and Health Care Service Utilization: The Effect of Socioeconomic Status," J.E. Mutchler and J.A. Burr, State University of New York at Buffalo
- 9020 "Living Benefits: Closing the Gap for LTC Financing," D.G. Shea, Pennsylvania State University
- 9021 "SIPP Record Check Results: Implications for Measurement Principles and Practice," K.H. Marquis and J.C. Moore, Census Bureau
- 9022 "Workers with Disabilities in Large and Small Firms: Profiles from the SIPP," D. Drury, Berkeley Planning Associates
- 9023 "Entry into Marriage and the Transition to Adulthood Among Recent Firth Cohorts of Young Adults in the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany," J. Witte, Harvard University
- 9024 "The Saving Effect of Tax-Deferred Retirement Accounts: Evidence from the SIPP," S. Venti and D.A. Wise, Dartmouth College and Harvard University
- 9025 "Children and Welfare: Patterns of Multiple Program Participations," S.K. Long, The Urban Institute
- 9026 "Household and Nonhousehold Living Arrangements in Later Life: A Longitudinal Analysis of A Social Process," J.E. Mutchler and J.A. Burr, University of Buffalo
- 9027 "The SIPP Event History Calendar: Aiding Respondents in the Dating of Longitudinal Process," R. Kominski, Census Bureau
- 9028 "Estimates of Employer Contributions for Health Insurance by Worker Characteristics," S. Haber, George Washington University
- 9029 "Two Notes on Relating the Risk of Disclosure for Microdata and Geographic Area Size," B. Greenberg and L. Voshell, Census Bureau
- 9030 "Childcare Effects on Social Security Benefits (91 ARC)," H.M. lams, Social Security Administration
- 9031 "The Effect of the Medicaid Program on Welfare Participation & Labor Supply," R. Moffit and B. Wolfe, Brown University and University of Wisconsin
- 9032 "Proxy Reports: Results from a Record Check Study," J.C. Moore, Census Bureau
- 9033 "Spells Without Health Insurance: What Affects Spell Durations and Who are the Chronically Uninsured?," T. McBride and K. Swartz, The Urban Institute
- 9034 "Spells Without Health Insurance: Distributions of Durations and their Link to Point-in-Time Estimates of the Uninsured," K. Swartz and T. McBride, The Urban Institute
- 9035 "Discrete Time Models of Entry into Marriage Based on Retrospective Marital Histories of Young Adults in the U.S. and the Federal Republic of Germany," J. Witte, Harvard University

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 Data 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
- 8916 "A Resource-Based Model of Living Arrangements Among the Unmarried Elderly," J. E. Mutchler and J. A. Burr, University of Buffalo
- 8917 "Measuring Household Change at The individual Level Using Data From SIPP," A. Speare, Jr. and R. Avery, Brown University
- 8918 "The Effect of Child Care Costs on Married Women's Labor Force participation," R. Connelly, Bowdoin College
- 8919 "Income and Assets of Social Security Beneficiaries by Type of Benefit," S. Grad, Social Security Administration
- 8920_- "Development and Evaluation of a Survey-Based Type of Benefit Classification for the Social Security Program," D. Vaughan, Social Security Administration
- 8921 "Wave Seam Effects in the SIPP," N. Young, The Urban Institute
- 8922 "Components of Longitudinal Household Change for 1984-1985: An Evaluation of National Estimates from the SIPP," by Donald J. Hernandez, Bureau of the Census
- 8923 "Database Design for Large-Scale Complex Data," by Martin H. David and Alice Robbin, University of Wisconsin-Madison

SIPP FILES

- 8924 "Measuring the Frequency and Consequences of Job Separations: Data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by John M. McNeil and Enrique J. Lamas, Bureau of the Census
- 8925 "The Regular Receipt of Child Support: A Multi-step Process," by James L. Peterson and Christine Winquist Nord, Child Trends, Inc.

1988

- 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. Moore 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
- 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, Census 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

<u>7</u>...

- 8702 "Preliminary Data From the SIPP 1983-84 Longitudinal Research File," by J. F. Coder, D. Burkhead. A. Feldman-Harkins, and J. McNeil, Census Bureau
- 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 P. Ryscavage, Census Bureau
- 8706 "Response Errors in Labor Surveys: Comparisons Self and Proxy," by D. Hill University of Michigan

SIPP FILES

- 8707 "Differences Between SIPP and Food and Nutrition Service Program Data on Child Nutrition and WIC Program Participation, by L. Ku and R. Dalrymple, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
- 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. Dalrymple, Food and Nutrition Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture
- 8711 "Job Tenure, Lifetime Work Interruptions and Wage Differentials," by J. McNeil, 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. Servais, 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. Lichtenstein, U.S. Small Business Administration.
- 8718 "Factors Associated With Household Net Worth," by E. Lamas and J. McNeil, Bureau of the Census
- 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

C-6

1986

- 8601 "Some Aspects of SIPP," compiled 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. Dalrymple, 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. Weidman, 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 Bureau
- 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

C-7

- 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. Weidman, and M. E. Samuhel, 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

SIPP WORKING PAPERS ORDER FORM

These papers are free of charge. To receive any of these papers, put a check by the appropriate number and mail this form to:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

If you request papers by phone, please contact Carmen Campbell on (301) 763-2005.

SIPP WORKING PAPERS

<u>1984/1985</u>

<u>1986</u>

<u>1987</u>

8401	8601 8608	8701	8707	8715	8722
8501	8602 8609	8702	8709	8716	8723
8502	8603 8610	8703	8710	8717	8724
8503	8604 8611	8704	8711	8718	8725
8504	8605 8612	8705	8712	8719	
8505	8606 8613	8706	8713	8720	· ·
8506	8607 8614	8707	8714	8721	· .
8507	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

1988

	8801	8808	8815	8822	8829
	8802	8809	8816	8823 -	8830
· · ·	8803	8810	8817	8824	· .
	8804	_ 8811 _	8818	8825	
	8805	_ 8812	8819	8826	
	8806 •	8813	8820	8827	
	8807	_ 8814 _	8821	8828	

<u>1990</u>

	•			1	
111	9001	9008	9015	9022	9029
	9002	90 09	9016	9023	9030
	9003	9010	9017	9024	9031
	9004	9011	9018	9025	9032
	9005	9012	9019	9026	9033
	9006	9013	9020	9027	9034
	9007	9014	9021	9028	9035
					-

1989

	8901	8908	8915	8922
1	8902	8909	8916	8923
	8903	8910	8917	8924
	8904	8911	8918	8925
-	8905	8912	8919	
	8906	8913	8920	
	8907	8914	8921	1.

C-9



APPENDIX D

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 nullify 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:

NID Contraction	"D"	COL.	1-1
NAME	Variable name	COL.	3-10
SIZE	Size of data field	COL.	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. 3-46 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

ID	" V "		COL.	1-1
VALUE	Value code-right justified		COL:	3-12
	44 33	• •	COL.	14
DESCRIPTION	Value description		COL.	15-46

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

