# Survey of Income and Program <br> Participation (SIPP) <br> 1992 Panel <br> Waves 1-10 Longitudinal File <br> TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION <br> SIPP-1992-TENWAVES 

NOTE: This data file uses 1990 census-based population controls in weighting. Refer to the section on Estimation beginning on page 8-2 of the Source and Accuracy Statement for a discussion of this procedure.

# SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1992 PANEL WAVES 1-10 LONGITUDINAL FILE (TENWAVES FILE) 

## Technical Documentation

Washington, D.C.


## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This technical documentation contains materials for 1992 Waves 1-10 Longitudinal File (TENWAVES FILE) and was formatted and assembled within the Microdata Access Branch, under the direction of Carmen Campbell, Chief. Ruby Lewis was coordinator for this file. Clerical support was provided by Sylvia Nowlin. Connie Bauer of the Demographic Surveys Division provided the data dictionary file.

The files should be cited as follows:
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)1992 Panel Waves 1-10 Longitudinal File (TENWAVES FILE) [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. -Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1997.

The technical documentation should be cited as follows:
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel Waves $1-10$ Longitudinal File (TENWAVES FILE) Technical Documentation / prepared by the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Bureau of the Census. -Washington: The Bureau, 1997.

For additional information concerning the file, contact Administrative and Customer Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 457-4100.

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact Administrative and Customer Services Division, Microdata Access Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 457-1214.

For additional information concerning the questionnaire content or subject matter, contact Judy Eargle in Housing and Household Economics Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.
Phone: (301) 763-8375.

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ABSTRACT<br>Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel Waves 1-10 Longitudinal File (TENWAVES FILE), [machine-readable data file] / conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. -Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1997.

## 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 basic demographic, social, and economic characteristics data for each member of the household during the ten interviews of the 1992 Panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). These include age, sex, race (White; Black; American Indian, Esklmo, and Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Other), ethnic origin ( 23 categories including 7 Spanish origin categories), marital status, household relationship, education, and veteran status. Limited data are provided on housing unit characteristics such as units in structure and tenure. Core questions, which are repeated at each interview, cover monthly labor force activity, types and amounts of monthly income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs for each month of the survey period. Data for employed persons include number of hours and weeks worked, earnings, and weeks without a job. Nonworkers are classified as unemployed or not in the labor force. In addition to income data associated with labor force activity, data include nearly 50 other types of income.

The file provides a set of monthly observations covering all of ten interviews of the 1992 Panel. The time span covered by the file varies depending on the rotation group to which the respondent belongs. Since the sample was divided into four approximately equal groups or rotations and one group (having a reference period of the four previous months) was interviewed each month, the panel contains four different time spans. They are September 1993 to December 1993, October 1993 to January 1994, November 1993 to February 1994, and December 1993 to March 1994

This documentation presents information designed to provide the basis for longitudinal household analyses using SIPP data. It contains a discussion of the ten variables which can be used to identify longitudinal households, and persons in longitudinal households. These variables are explained in more detail in the data dictionary or technical documentation.

## Geographic Coverage:

United States. Codes are included for 41 individual States, although the sample was not designed to produce State estimates. Areas in the SIPP sample in nine other States are identified in three groups for confidentiality reasons.

## Technical Description:

File Structure: This is a rectangular (flat) file with one record for each person who, at anytime during the life of the ten waves of the 1992 Panel (February 1992 to April 1995), was a member of an interviewed household. File Size: The file contains 62,412 records. Each record contains 15,920 characters.

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

## Reference Materials

Interviewers' Manual (1985). Survey of Income and Program Participation. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The manual is available from Administrative and Customer Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Waves 1-10 Longitudinal File (TENWAVES FILE) Technical Documentation. The documentation includes this abstract, the data dictionary, an index to the data dictionary, relevant code lists, questionnaire facsimiles, and general information on SIPP.

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 from Customer Services, Administrative and Customer Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 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 Electronic Data Files

SIPP files from all Waves of the 1984 through 1991 Panels, 1992 Waves 1-10, and 1993 Waves 1-8 are available from Customer Services, Administrative and Customer Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. An order form is on the following page for your convenience. Files may also be downloaded on SURVEYS-ON-CALL.

## File Availability

Files are available on computer tape at 6250 bpi, ASCII or EBCDIC, and standard ANSI labeling, on CDR(compact disc-readable) in Data Extraction System (DES) in ASCII, call 301-457-4100 for price. Information on some SIPP files may also be accessed on the INTERNET at gov/ftp/pub/mp/www/tape/mstap17c.html. The file may also be made available on IBM 3480 compatible tape cartridge. A machine-readable dictionary is contained at the end of each file. This dictionary also is available separately on one tape reel or catridge. When ordering, please use the order form on the following page.

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## FILE INFORMATION

## Geographic Coverage

State codes are shown except for nine States which are identified in three groups. 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.

## 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 identffication 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; for example any, new address to which sample unit members moved during Wave 4 is numbered in the 40 's.

The person ID is a five-digit number consisting of the two-digit entry address ID and a three-digit person number. Person numbers 101, 102, etc., are assigned in Wave 1; 201, 202, etc., are assigned to persons added to the roster in Wave 2, and so forth. This 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 senial number can link all households in subsequent waves back to the original Wave 1 household.

## Topcoding of Income Variables

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

Summary income figures are simple sums of the components shown on the file after topcoding, and are not independently topcoded. Thus, a person with high income from several sources (jobs, businesses, property) could have aggregate monthly income well over the topcode for each source. Families and households with a number of high income members could theoretically have aggregate income shown well over $\$ 100,000$, 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.

## Use of Weights

Information concerning the use of sample weights to create population estimates, the use of data from less than the full sample, and the calculation of sampling error for survey estimates is found in the Source and Accuracy Statement found in chapter 8 of the technical documentation.

## Longitudinal Household Research Using This File

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

A longitudinal household is defined as follows:

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

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

For information on the use of the longitudinal household variables, contact Martin O'Connell in Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 457-2416.

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

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

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

## GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS


#### Abstract

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 walting 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 meanstested cash and noncash assistance are shown in Appendix A-3.

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-6O, 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.'

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 lowincome 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 SIPP 1992 PANEL WAVES 1-10 LONGITUDINAL FILE (TENWAVES FILE)

| Description | Variable | Position | Total Length | No. of Flelds | Fieid Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address ID of Household | HH-ADDID | 28 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| Address ID of Household Person Lived at in Interview Month | ADDID5 | 2782 | 30 | 3 | 10 |
| AFDC Coverage | AFDC | 13921 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| AFDC Coverage, Index Number of Person | AFDCPIDX | 14641 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Age Last Birthday, Edited and Imputed | AGE | 1626 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Armed Forces Period of Service-First Period | U-SRVDT1 | 2476 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Armed Forces Period of Service-Second Period | U-SRVDT2 | 2486 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Armed Forces Period of Service-Third Period | U-SRVDT3 | 2496 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Armed Forces Spouse in Armed Forces | SC1696 | 3190 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Armed Forces Status | IN-AF | 2466 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Armed Forces, Length of Service | SC1332 | 2980 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Armed Forces: Death of Husband Service-Related Injury | SC1456 | 2993 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Birth Month Preedited | U-BRTHMN | 2506 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Birth Year Preedited | - U-BRTHYR | 2508 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Breakfasts Free or Reduced for How Many Children | NUM-BRKF | 2932 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| Breakfasts Free or Reduced Price | TYPEBRKF | 2922 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Business 1 Form | TYPEBUS1 | 8741 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Business 1 Ocourrence Subscript Number | SE-MMP1 | 15201 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Business 2 Form | TYPEBUS2 | 8781 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Business 2 Occurrence Subscript Number | SE-IMP2 | 15241 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Certificates of Deposit ISS Code 102 | ASST102 | 12003 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Check Item E3-Employer ID Number for Job 1 | JOB-ID1 | 6821 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Check Item E3-Employer ID Number for Job 2 | JOB-ID2 | 6901 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Check Item S1-First Business ID Number | BUS-ID1 | 8581 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Check Item S1 - Second Business ID Number | BUS-ID2 | 8661 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Disability That Limits Type of Work | DISAB | 2999 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dividends From Stocks or Mutual Fund Shares | G2SRC110 | 12115 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Earnings Amount From Job 1 For This Month | ERN-AMT1 | 7621 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| Earnings Amount From Job 2 For This Month | ERN-AMT2 | 7861 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| Earnings, Person's Total (\$) | PP-EARN | 3520 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| Education: Grade Completed | GRD-CMPL | 2446 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Education: Highest Grade Attended | HIGRADE | 2426 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| Educational Assist-Suppl Educ. Opportunity Grant (SEOG) | SC1680 | 3120 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-College Woik Study | SC1676 | 3100 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-Employer Assistance | SC1688 | 3160 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-Fellowship or Scholarship | SC1690 | 3170 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-Gl Bill | SC1672 | 3080 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-Guaranteed Student Loan | SC1684 | 3140 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-JTPA Training | SC1686 | 3150 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-National Direct Student Loan (NSL) | SC1682 | 3130 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-Other Financial Aid | SC1692 | 3180 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-Other Veteran's | SC1674 | 3090 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Assistance-Pell Grant | SC1678 | 3110 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Educational Financing: Gl Bill Pell Grant, SEOG, ET AL | ED-FINAN | 3070 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Employed at Job or Business for Number of Weeks | MTHJBWKS | 6681 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Employee of Which Type of Organization - First Job | CLSSWRK1 | 6981 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Employee of Which Type of Organization - Second Job | CLSSWRK2 | 7021 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Employment Status Recode | ESR | 6601 | 40 |  | 40 |
| Energy Assistance From Government During Past 4 Months | ENGRY-YN | 2812 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Energy Assistance From Government, Amount of | ENGRYAMT | 2832 | 60 | 6 | 10 |
| Energy Assistance Received, Type of | ENGRYTYP | 2822 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Entry Address ID of Designated Parent/Guardian | ENTID-GD | 2552 | 30 | 3 | 10 |
| Entry Address ID of Parent | ENTID-PT | 2306 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| Entry Address ID of Person Edited | PP-ENTRY | 17 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Entry Address ID of Spouse | ENTID-SP | 2026 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| Ethnic Origin | ETHNICTY | 1584 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Family Number if in A Subfamily | FAMNUM | 1826 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Family Relationship Code if in Subfamily | FAMREL | 1786 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Family Type | FAMTYP | 1746 | 40 | 1 | 40 |


| Description | Variable | Position | Total Length | No. of Flelds | Field Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIPS State Codes From the GRIN File | GEO-STE | 2960 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| Food Stamp Coverage for This Month | FOODSTMP | 13961 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Food Stamps Coverage, Index Number of Person | FS-PIDX | 15041 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Foster Child Care Payments Coverage | FOST-KID | 14041 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Foster Children Income Coverage, Index Number of Person | FOSTPIDX | 14801 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| General Assistance Coverage, Index Number of Person | GA-PIDX | 14721 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| General Assistance Income Coverage | GEN-ASST | 14001 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Half Sample Code for Variance Estimation | HALFSAMP | 339 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Health Insurance in Own Name | HIOWNCOV | 14281 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Health Insurance in Someone Else's Name | HI-OTCOV | 14321 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Health Insurance Obtained Thru Employer | HIEMPLYR | 14361 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Health Insurance This Month | CHAMP | 14241 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Hours Per Week Usually Work at Business 1 | SE-HRS1 | 9781 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Hours Per Week Usually Work at Business 2 | SE-HRS2 | 9861 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Hours Per Week Usually Work at Job 1 | WS-HRS1 | 8101 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Hours Per Week Usually Work at Job 2 | WS-HRS2 | 8181 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Hours Usually Work Per Week | USUALHRS | 6801 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| Household Interview Status Code | -HHINSTAT | 208 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Housing/Other Unit in Each Month | LIVQTR | 2582 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag (100)-Interest From Savings Accounts, etc. | G2IMP100 | 15681 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag (104)--Interest From Market Funds, Bonds, etc. | G2IMP104 | 15721 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| imputation Flag (110)-Dividends | G2inipl 10 | 15761 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag (120)-Rental Property | G21MP120 | 15801 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag (130)-Morigage Interest Income | G2IMP130 | 15841 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag (140)-Royalty Income | G2IMP140 | 15881 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 1 | G1-IMP1 | 15281 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 2 | G1-IMP2 | 15321 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 3 | G1-IMP3 | 15361 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 4 | G1-IMP4 | 15401 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 5 | G1-IMP5 | 15441 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 6 | G1-IMP6 | 15481 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 7 | G1-IMP7 | 15521 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 8 | G1-IMP8 | 15561 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 9 | G1-IMP9 | 15601 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Imputation Flag-Income Source 10 | G1-IMP10 | 15641 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 1 | G1-AMT1 | 9961 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 2 | G1-AMT2 | 10161 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 3 | G1-AMT3 | 10361 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 4 | G1-AMT4 | 10561 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 5 | G1-AMT5 | 10761 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 6 | G1-AMT6 | 10961 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 7 | G1-AMT7 | 11161 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 8 | G1-AMT8 | 11361 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 9 | G1-AMT9 | 11561 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income Amount (\$) Source 10 | G1-AMT 10 | 11761 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| Income From Mm Funds, Bonds, Other-Type 104-107 | G2AMT104 | 12399 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| Income From Mortgages Held-Type 130 | G2AMT130 | 13239 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| Income From Rental Property-Type 120 | G2AMT120 | 12959 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| Income From Royalties, Other Financial Investment-Type 140 | G2AMT140 | 13519 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| Income From Savings Accounts, etc.-Type 100-103 | G2AMT100 | 12119 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| Income From Stocks, Mutual Shares-Type 110 | G2AMT110 | 12679 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| Income Questionnaire for The Veteran's Administration Required | SC3060 | 11981 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Received Each Month From Business 1 | SE-AMT1 | 9301 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| Income Received Each Month From Business 2 | SE-AMT2 | 9541 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| Income Source 1 | G1SRC1 | 9941 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Source 2 | G1SRC2 | 9943 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Source 3 | G1SRC3 | 9945 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Source 4 | G1SRC4 | 9947 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Source 5 | G1SRC5 | 9949 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Source 6 | G1SRC6 | 9951 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Source 7 | G1SRC7 | 9953 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Source 8 | G1SRC8 | 9955 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Income Source 9 | G1SRC9 | 9957 | 2 | 2 |  |



| Description | Variable | Position | Total Length | No. of Fieids | Field Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Person's Panel Weight | PNLWGT | 288 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| Public Housing Project Residence | PUBHOUS | 2702 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Public Housing Unit | PUBRNTYN | 2952 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Housing Unit, Monthly Rent | PUBRNAMT | 2953 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| Public Housing Unit, Utility Payment | UTLPAYYN | 2959 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Race, Edited and Imputed | RACE | 1583 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Railroad Retirement Coverage, Index Number of Person | RR-PIDX | 14481 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Railroad Retirement Payments Coverage In This Month | RAILROAD | 14161 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Railroad Retirement Recipiency Indicator | RRRECIND | 11971 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Reason for Leaving the Household Control Card liem 23 | REASLEFT | 198 | 10 | 1 | $10^{\circ}$ |
| Reduction Group Code For Sample Reduction Size | MST-RGC | 336 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Relationship to Reference Person, Edited | RRP | 1586 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Rental Property ISS Code 120 | ASST120 | 12073 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Rental Property Net Income | G2SRC120 | 12116 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Retired From a Job or Business | SC1360 | 2991 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Rotation Group Number | ROT | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Royaities and Other Financial Investments | G2SRC140 | 12118 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Royalties ISS Code 140 | ASST140 | 12093 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Sample Indicator | TELEPHON | 6560 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Savings Accounts ISS Code 100 | ASST100 | 11983 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| School Enrollment - Full time/Part time | ATT-SCHL | 3000 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| School Enroliment by Month | ENRL-MTH | 3010 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| School Enrollment Grade Level | ED-LEVEL | 3050 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| Scrambled Identifier | PP-ID | 8 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| Sequence Number of Person in Sample Unit | PP-RCSEQ | 26 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Sequence Number of Person, Primary Sort Key | SUSEQNUM | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| Sex, Edited and Imputed | SEX | 1582 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Social Security Coverage, Index Number of Person | SS-PIDX | 14401 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Social Security Payments Coverage | SOC-SEC | 14121 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Social Security Recipiency Inductor | SSRECIND | 11961 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Social Security, Reason for Income | SC1346 | 2989 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Stocks or Mutual Funds ISS Code 110 | ASST110 | 12063 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| U. S. Armed Forces Active Duty | VETSTAT | 2456 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| U.S. Government Securities ISS Code 105 | ASST105 | 12033 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Variance Estimation Stratum Code | VARSTIAT | 340 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Veteran Disability Rating | SC1336 | 2984 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Veteran Service Connected Disability | SC1334 | 2982 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Veterans Payments Coverage | VETS | 14201 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Vets Coverage, Index Number of Person | VA-PIDX | 14561 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Weeks Employed (Job 1) Each Month | WKS-EMP1 | 7541 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Weeks Employed (Job 2) Each Month | WKS-EMP2 | 7581 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Weeks in Each Month of Reference Period | WKSPERMN | 6641 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Weeks With Business 1 Each Month | SE-WWB1 | 9221 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Weeks With Business 2 Each Month | SE-WWB2 | 9261 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Weight for Person Assigned for Calendar Year 1992 | FNLWGT92 | 300 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| Weight for Person Assigned for Calendar Year 1993 | FNLWGT93 | 312 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| Weight for Person Assigned for Calendar Year 1994 | FNLWGT94 | 324 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| What is the reason ... is getting Social Security - Is it because ... is | SC1344 | 2987 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| WIC Coverage | WICCOV | 13881 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| WIC Coverage, Index Number of Person | WIC-PIDX | 14961 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| Widowed or Divorced | SC1418 | 2992 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## VARIABLE LISTING TO SIPP 1992 PANEL WAVES 1-10 LONGITUDINAL FILE (TENWAVES FILE)

| Varlable | Description | Position | Total Length | No. of Fleids | Field Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDID5 | Address ID of Household Person Lived at in Interview Month | 2782 | 30 | 3 | 10 |
| AFDC | AFDC Coverage | 13921 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| AFDCPIDX | AFDC Coverage, Index Number of Person | 14641 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| AGE | Age Last Birthday, Edited and Imputed | 1626 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| ASST100 | Savings Accounts ISS Code 100 | 11983 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST101 | Money Market Accounts ISS Code 101 | 11993 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST102 | Certificates of Deposit ISS Code 102 | 12003 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST 103 | Now Accounts ISS Code 103 | 12013 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST104 | Money Market Funds ISS Code 104 | 12023 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST105 | U.S. Government Securities ISS Code 105 | 12033 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST106 | Municipal or Corporate Bonds ISS Code 106 | 12043 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST107 | Interest Earning Assets, Other-ISS Code 107 | 12053 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST110 | Stocks or Mutual Funds ISS Code 110 | 12063 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST120 | Rental Property ISS Code 120 | 12073 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST130 | Mortgages ISS Code 130 | 12083 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST140 | Royalties ISS Code 140 | 12093 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ASST150 | Other Financial Investments, Other ISS Code 150 | 12103 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ATT-SCHL | School Enrollment - Full time/Part time | 3000 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| BUS-ID1 | Check Item S1-First Business ID Number | 8581 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| BUS-ID2 | Check Item S1 - Second Business ID Number | 8661 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| CAIDCOV | Medicaid Coverage | 13841 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| CARECOV | Medicare Coverage | 13801 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| CHAMP | Health Insurance This Month | 14241 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| CLSSWRK1 | Employee of Which Type of Organization - First Job | 6981 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| CLSSWRK2 | Employee of Which Type of Organization - Second Job | 7021 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| DISAB | Disability That Limits Type of Work | 2999 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ED-FINAN | Educational Financing: Gl Bill Pell Grant, SEOG, ET AL | 3070 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ED-LEVEL | School Enroliment Grade Level | 3050 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| ENGRY-YN | Energy Assistance From Government During Past 4 Months | 2812 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ENGRYAMT | Energy Assistance From Government, Amount of | 2832 | 60 | 6 | 10 |
| ENGRYTYP | Energy Assistance Received, Type of | 2822 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ENRL-MTH | School Enrollment by Month | 3010 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| ENTID-GD | Entry Address ID of Designated Parent/Guardian | 2552 | 30 | 3 | 10 |
| ENTID-PT | Entry Address ID of Parent | 2306 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| ENTID-SP | Entry Address ID of Spouse | 2026 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| ERN-AMT1 | Earnings Amount From Job 1 For This Month | 7621 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| ERN-AMT2 | Earnings Amount From Job 2 For This Month | 7861 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| ESR | Employment Status Recode | 6601 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| ETHNICTY | Ethnic Origin | 1584 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| FAMNUM | Family Number if in A Subfamily | 1826 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| FAMREL | Family Relationship Code if in Subfamily | 1786 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| FAMTYP | Family Type | 1746 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| FF-EARN | Income, Family Earnings-Total (\$) | 4120 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| FF-INC | Income, Family Total (\$) | 3800 | 320 | 8 | 40 |
| FF-OTHR | Income, Family Income-Other (\$) | 4840 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| FF-POV\$ | Low Income Cutoff for Family | 6360 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| FF-PROP | Income, Family Property Income(s) | 4360 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| FF-TRAN | Income, Family Means-tested Transfers (\$) | 4600 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| FNLWGT92 | Weight for Person Assigned for Calendar Year 1992 | 300 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| FNLWGT93 | Weight for Person Assigned for Calendar Year 1993 | 312 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| FNLWGT94 | Weight for Person Assigned for Calendar Year 1994 | 324 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| FOODSTMP | Food Stamp Coverage for This Month | 13961 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| FOST-KID | Foster Child Care Payments Coverage | 14041 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| FOSTPIDX | Foster Children Income Coverage, Index Number of Person | 14801 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| FS-PIDX | Food Stamps Coverage, Index Number of Person | 15041 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| G1-AMT1 | Income Amount (\$) Source 1 | 9961 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-AMT2 | Income Amount (\$) Source 2 | 10161 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-AMT3 | Income Amount (\$) Source 3 | 10361 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-AMT4 | Income Amount (\$) Source 4 | 10561 | 200 | 5 | 40 |


| Variable | Description | Position | Total Length | No. of Fleids | Field Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G1-AMT5 | Income Amount (\$) Source 5 | 10761 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-AMT6 | Income Amount (\$) Source 6 | 10961 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-AMT7 | Income Amount (\$) Source 7 | 11161 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-AMT8 | Income Amount (\$) Source 8 | 11361 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-AMT9 | Income Amount (\$) Source 9 | 11561 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-AMT10 | Income Amount (\$) Source 10 | 11761 | 200 | 5 | 40 |
| G1-IMP1 | Imputation Flag-Income Source 1 | 15281 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP2 | Imputation Flag-Income Source 2 | 15321 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP3 | Imputation Fag-Income Source 3 | 15361 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP4 | Imputation Flag-Income Source 4 | 15401 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP5 | Imputation Flag-Income Source 5 | 15441 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP6 | Imputation Flag-Income Source 6 | 15481 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP7 | Imputation Flag-Income Source 7 | 15521 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP8 | Imputation Fag-Income Source 8 | 15561 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP9 | Imputation Fag-Income Source 9 | 15601 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1-IMP10 | Imputation Flag-Income Source 10 | 15641 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G1SRC1 | Income Source 1 | 9941 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G1SRC2 | Income Source $2 \times$ | 9943 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G1SRC3 | Income Source 3 | 9945 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G1SRC4 | Income Source 4 | 9947 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G1SRC5 | Income Source 5 | 9949 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Gibrce | hicome Sourcs a | 3551 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G1SRC7 | Income Source 7 | 9953 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G1SRC8 | Income Source 8 | 9955 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G1SRC9 | Income Source 9 | 9957 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G1SRC10 | Income Source 10 | 9959 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G2AMT100 | Income From Savings Accounts, etc.-Type 100-103 | 12119 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| G2AMT104 | Income From Mm Funds, Bonds, Other-Type 104-107 | 12399 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| G2AMT110 | Income From Stocks, Mutual Shares--Type 110 | 12679 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| G2AMT120 | Income From Rental Property-Type 120 | 12959 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| G2AMT130 | Income From Mortgages Held-Type 130 | 13239 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| G2amt 140 | Income From Royalties, Other Financial Investment-Type 140 | 13519 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| G2IMP100 | Imputation Flag (100)-Interest From Savings Accounts, etc. | 15681 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G2IMP104 | Imputation Flag (104)--Interest From Market Funds, Bonds, etc. | 15721 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G2IMP110 | Imputation Fag (110)-Dividends | 15761 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G21MP120 | Imputation Flag (120)-Rental Property | 15801. | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G2IMP130 | Imputation Flag (130)-Mortgage Interest Income | 15841 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G21MP140 | Imputation Flag (140)-Royalty Income | 15881 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| G2SRC100 | Interest From Savings, Money Market Deposits, etc.--recode | 12113 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| G2SRC104 | Interest From Money Mkt., Bonds, etc.-recode | 12114 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| G2SRC110 | Dividends From Stocks or Mutual Fund Shares | 12115 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| G2SRC120 | Rental Property Net Income | 12116 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| G2SRC130 | Interest Income From Mortgages Held | 12117 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| G2SRC140 | Royaities and Other Financial Investments | 121.18 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| GA-PIDX | General Assistance Coverage, Index Number of Person | 14721 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| GEN-ASST | General Assistance Income Coverage | 14001 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| GEO-STE | FIPS State Codes From the GRIN File | 2960 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| GRD-CMPL | Education: Grade Completed | 2446 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| HALFSAMP | Half Sample Code for Variance Estimation | 339 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| HH-ADDID | Address ID of Household | 28 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| HH-EARN | Income, Household Earnings (\$) | 5400 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| HH-INC | Income, Household Total (\$) | 5080 | 320 | 8 | 40 |
| HH-OTHR | Income, Household Other (\$) | 6120 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| HH-PROP | Income, Household Property Income (\$) | 5640 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| HH-TRAN | Income, Household Means-tested Transfers (\$) | 5880 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| hHinstat | Household Interview Status Code | 208 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| H-OTCOV | Health Insurance in Someone Else's Name | 14321 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| HIEMPLYR | Health Insurance Obtained Thru Employer | 14361 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Higrade | Education: Highest Grade Attended | 2426 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| HIOWNCOV | Health Insurance in Own Name | 14281 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| HRLYRAT1 | Pay Rate for Job 1 | 8261 | 160 | 4 | 40 |
| HRLYRAT2 | Pay Rate for Job 2 | 8421 | 160 | 4 | 40 |
| IN-AF | Armed Forces Status | 2466 | 10 | 1 | 10 |


| Varlable | Description | Position | Total Length | No. of Flelds | Field Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IND1 | Industry Code Edited and Imputed - Job 1 | 7301 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| IND2 | Industry Code Edited and Imputed - Job 2 | 7421 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| JOB-ID1 | Check Item E3-Employer ID Number for Job 1 | 6821 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| JOB-ID2 | Check Item E3-Employer ID Number for Job 2 | 6901 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| LGTFAC1 | Long. Adjustment Factor Number 1 | 622 | 2480 | 12 | 40 |
| LGTFAC2 | Long. Adjustment Factor Number 2 | 1102 | 2480 | 12 | 40 |
| LGTHHTYP | Longitudinal Household Type | 342 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| LGTKEY | Longitudinal Key Person Indicator | 382 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| LGTOTH | Longitudinal "Other" Person (Not A Key Person) Indicator | 502 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| LIVQTR | Housing/Other Unit in Each Month | 2582 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| LOW-RENT | Lower Rent/govt Subsidy | 2742 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| MEDCODE | Medicare Coverage, Recodes | 2994 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| MS | Marital Status | 1706 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| MST-RGC | Reduction Group Code For Sample Reduction Size | 336 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| MTHJBWKS | Employed at Job or Business for Number of Weeks | 6681 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| MTHWKSLK | Looking for Work or on Lay Off for Number of Weeks | 6761 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| MTHWOPWK | Number of weeks without pay, at a job, or business for each month | 6721 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| NUM-BRKF | Breakfasts Free or Reduced for How Many Children | 2932 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| NUM-LUNH | Lunch Free or Reduced for How Many Children | 2902 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| OCC1 | Occupation Code for Job 1 Edited and Imputed | 7061 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| OCC? | Occupation Code for Job 2 Edited and Imputed | 7181 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| OTH-PIDX | Other Welfare Coverage, Index Number of Person | 14881 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| OTH-WELF | Other Welfare Payments Coverage | 14081 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| PNLWGT | Person's Panel Weight | 288 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| PNPT | Person Number of Parent | 2146 | 160 | 4 | 40 |
| PNSP | Person Number of Spouse | 1866 | 160 | 4 | 40 |
| PP-EARN | Earnings, Person's Total (\$) | 3520 | 280 | 7 | 40 |
| PP-ENTRY | Entry Address ID of Person Edited | 17 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| PP-ID | Scrambled Identifier | 8 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| PP-INC | Income, Person's (\$) | 3200 | 320 | 8 | 40 |
| PP-INTVW | Person's Interview Status | 148 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| PP-MIS | Person's Interview Status | 158 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| PP-PNUM | Person Number, Edited | 20 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| PP-RCSEQ | Sequence Number of Person in Sample Unit | 26 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| PUBHOUS | Public Housing Project Residence | 2702 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| PUBRNAMT | Public Housing Unit, Monthly Rent | 2953 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| PUBRNTYN | Public Housing Unit | 2952 | 1 | , | 1 |
| RACE | Race, Edited and Imputed | 1583 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| RAILROAD | Railroad Retirement Payments Coverage in This Month | 14161 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| REASLEFT | Reason for Leaving the Household Control Card Item 23 | 198 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| ROT | Rotation Group Number | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| RR-PIDX | Railroad Retirement Coverage, Index Number of Person | 14481 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| RRP | Relationship to Reference Person, Edited | 1586 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| RRRECIND | Railroad Retirement Recipiency Indicator | 11971 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1332 | Armed Forces, Length of Service | 2980 | 2 | 2 | , |
| SC1334 | Veteran Service Connected Disability | 2982 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| SC1336 | Veteran Disability Rating | 2984 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| SC1344 | What is the reason ... is getting Social Security - Is it because ... is | 2987 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| SC1346 | Social Security, Reason for Income | 2989 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| SC1360 | Retired From a Job or Business | 2991 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SC1418 | Widowed or Divorced | 2992 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SC1456 | Armed Forces: Death of Husband Service-Related Injury | 2993 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SC1468 | Medicare Coverage, Type | 2996 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SC1472 | Medicare Payment of Doctor Bills | 2997 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| SC1672 | Educational Assistance-Gl Bill | 3080 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1674 | Educational Assistance-Other Veteran's | 3090 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1676 | Educational Assistance-College Work Study | 3100 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1678 | Educational Assistance-Pell Grant | 3110 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1680 | Educational Assist-Suppl Educ. Opportunity Grant (SEOG) | 3120 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1682 | Educational Assistance-National Direct Student Loan (NSL) | 3130 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1684 | Educational Assistance-Guaranteed Student Loan | 3140 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1686 | Educational Assistance-JTPA Training | 3150 | 10 | 1 | 10 |


| Varlable | Description | Position | Total Length | No. of Fields | Field Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SC1688 | Educational Assistance-Employer Assistance | 3160 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1690 | Educational Assistance-Fellowship or Scholarship | 3170 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1692 | Educational Assistance-Other Financial Aid | 3180 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC1696 | Armed Forces Spouse in Armed Forces | 3190 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SC3060 | Income Questionnaire for The Veteran's Administration Required | 11981 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| SE-AMT1 | Income Received Each Month From Business 1 | 9301 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| SE-AMT2 | Income Received Each Month From Business 2 | 9541 | 240 | 6 | 40 |
| SE-HRS1 | Hours Per Week Usually Work at Business 1 | 9781 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| SE-HRS2 | Hours Per Week Usually Work at Business 2 | 9861 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| SE-IMP1 | Business 1 Occurrence Subscript Number | 15201 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| SE-IMP2 | Business 2 Occurrence Subscript Number | 15241 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| SE-OCC1 | Occupation Code for Business 1 Edited and Imputed | 8821 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| SE-OCC2 | Occupation Code for Business 2 Edited and Imputed | 8941 | 120 | 3 | 40 |
| SE-WWB1 | Weeks With Business 1 Each Month | 9221 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| SE-WWB2 | Weeks With Business 2 Each Month | 9261 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| SEIND1 | Industry Code for Self-Employed Business 1 | 9061 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| SEIND2 | Industry Code for Self-Employed Business 2 | 9141 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| SEX | Sex, Edited and Imputed | 1582 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SOC-SEC | Social Security Payments Coverage | 14121 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| SS-PIDX | Social Security Coverage, Index Number of Person | 14401 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| SSRECIND | Social Security Recipiency Inductor | 11961 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| SU-TOTFP | Fersun Fecords in Sample Unii | 24 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| SUSEQNUM | Sequence Number of Person, Primary Sort Key | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| TELEPHON | Sample Indicator | 6560 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| TENURE | Living Quarters Status | 2662 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| TYPEBRKF | Breakfasts Free or Reduced Price | 2922 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| TYPEBUS1 | Business 1 Form | 8741 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| TYPEBUS2 | Business 2 Form | 8781 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| TYPELUNH | Lunches Free or Reduced Price | 2892 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| U-BRTHMN | Birth Month Preedited | 2506 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| U-BRTHYR | Birth Year Preedited | 2508 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| U-PNGD | Person Number of Parent/Guardian, Predicted | 2512 | 40 | 4 | 10 |
| U-SRVDT1 | Armed Forces Period of Service-First Period | 2476 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| U-SRVDT2 | Armed Forces Period of Service-Second Period | 2486 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| U-SRVDT3 | Armed Forces Period of Service-Third Period | 2496 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| USUALHRS | Hours Usually Work Per Week | 6801 | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| UTLPAYYN | Public Housing Unit, Utility Payment | 2959 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| VA-PIDX | Vets Coverage, Index Number of Person | 14561 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| VARSTRAT | Variance Estimation Stratum Code | 340 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| VETS | Veterans Payments Coverage | 14201 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| vetstat | U. S. Armed Forces Active Duty | 2456 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| WAVFLG | Missing Wave Imputation Flag | 6561 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| WIC-PIDX | WIC Coverage, Index Number of Person | 14961 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| WICCOV | WIC Coverage | 13881 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| WKS-EMP1 | Weeks Employed (Job 1) Each Month | 7541 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| WKS-EMP2 | Weeks Employed (Job 2) Each Month | 7581 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| WKSPERMN | Weeks in Each Month of Reference Period | 6641 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| WS-HRS1 | Hours Per Week Usually Work at Job 1 | 8101 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| WS-HRS2 | Hours Per Week Usually Work at Job 2 | 8181 | 80 | 2 | 40 |
| WS-IMP1 | Job Occurrence Subscript Number | 15121 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| WS-IMP2 | Job Occurrence Subscript Number | 15161 | 40 | 1 | 40 |

## 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, the begin position of the field, and the range of the values.

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.

Category Value. Numeric. Contains the range of values for the given data item.
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, the begin position and the category values (left-justified) 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:


# SIPP 1992 WAVES 1-10 LONGITUDINAL FILE (TENWAVES FILE) DATA DICTIONARY 



SIPP 1992 WAVES 1-10 LONGItUDinal file (TENWAVES FILE)









*********************************************
$*$
$*$
$*$
Pecodsons, Famili ies, Households
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { D PP-INC } & 320 & 3200 & 40 & 8\end{array}$ Range $=(-1500000: 01500000)$ Total persons income
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { D PP-EARN } & 280 & 3520 & 40 & 7\end{array}$
Range $=(0000000: 1500000)$
Total persons earnings
D FF-INC $\quad 320 \quad 3800 \quad 40 \quad 8$
Range $=(-1500000: 01500000)$
Total family income
D FF-EARN $240 \quad 4120 \quad 40 \quad 6$
Range $=(000000: 999999)$
Total family earned income
D FF-PROP $240 \quad 4360 \quad 40 \quad 6$
Range $=(-99999: 999999)$
Total family property income
D FF-TRAN $240 \quad 4600 \quad 40 \quad 6$
Range $=(000000: 999999)$
Total family means-tested transfers
D FF-OTHR $240 \quad 4840 \quad 40 \quad 6$
Range $=(000000: 999999)$
Total family 'other' income
D HH-INC $\begin{array}{lllll}320 & 5080 & 40 & 8\end{array}$
Range $=(-1500000: 15000000)$
total household income
D HH-EARN $240 \quad 5400 \quad 40 \quad 6$
Range $=(000000: 999999)$
Total household earned income
D HH-PROP $240 \quad 5640 \quad 40 \quad 6$
Range $=(-99999: 999999)$
Total household property income
D HH-TRAN $240 \quad 5880 \quad 40 \quad 6$
Range $=$ (000000:999999)
Total household means-tested cash
transfers
D HH-OTHR $240 \quad 6120 \quad 40 \quad 6$
Range $=(000000: 999999)$
Total household 'other' income

```
*********************************************
* LoW Income Cutoff
LOW I ncome Cutoff
```

*********************************************
D FF-POV\$ $200 \quad 636040 \quad 5$
Range $=(00000: 35000)$
Low income cutoff for this person's
family

D FF-POV\$ $200 \quad 6360 \quad 40 \quad 5$
Low income cutoff for this person's family



```
* Recoded Labor Force *
```

*****************************************************)
D WKSPERMN $40 \quad 6641 \quad 401$
Range $=(0: 5)$
Number of weeks in each month of the
reference period.
$v \quad 0$. Not applicable, not in sample,
$v \quad$ - nonmatch
$\begin{array}{ll}V & 4 \text {.Four weeks } \\ V & 5 . F i v e \text { weeks }\end{array}$
D MTHJBWKS $40 \quad 6681 \quad 40 \quad 1$
Range $=(0: 5)$
Number of weeks with a job or business
for each month of the reference period.
0.0 weeks or not applicable, not
. in sample, nonmatch
1.1 week
2.2 weeks
3.3 weeks
4 . 4 weeks
5 . 5 weeks (only applicable for
.months with 5 weeks)
D MTHWOPWK $40 \quad 6721 \quad 40 \quad 1$
Range $=(0: 5)$
Number of weeks without pay, at a job
or business for each month of the
reference period.
$v \quad 0.0$ weeks or not applicable, not
.in sample, nomatch
1.1 week
2.2 weeks
3.3 weeks
4.4 weeks
5.5 weeks conly applicable for
.months with 5 weeks)
MTHWKSLK $40 \quad 6761 \quad 40 \quad 1$
Range $=(0: 5)$
Number of weeks looking for work or on
layoff in each month of the reference
period.


DATA SIZE BEGIN INDEX LENGTH



DATA SIZE BEGIN INDEX LENGTH



SIZE BEGIN INDEX LENGTH
DATA

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 .GI bill 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 romers or . boarders
54 . National Guard or Reserve pay
55 . Incidental or casual earnings
56 . Other cash income not . included elsewhere
75 . State SSI/Black Lung/State . temporary disability . benefits/Indian, Cuban or . refugee assistance/Natl Guard .or Reserve Forces retirement

G1SRC3 2994512
Range $=(00: 75)$
Income source code (10 answer fields)
source of income for this person in
this month
0 . Not applicable, not in sample, . nonmatch
1 .Social security
2 .Railroad retirement
3 .Federal supplemental security . inc (SSI)
5 .State unemployment . compensation
6 .Suppl emental unemployment . benefits
7 . Other unemployment . compensation
8 . Veterans compensation or .pensions
10 . Workers 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
27 . Food stamps
28 .Child support payments
29 .Alimony payments
30 .Pension from company or union

## SIZE BEGIN INDEX LENGTH

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 . GI bilt 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 eash income not . included elsewhere
75 . State SSI/Black Lung/State - temporary disability .benefits/Indian, Cuban or .refugee assistance/Natl Guard . or Reserve Forces retirement

```
G1SRC4 2 9 947 1 2
    Range = (00:75)
```

    Income source code (10 answer fields)
    source of income for this person in
    this month
    00 . Not applicable, not in sample,
. nonmatch
01 . Social security
02 .Railroad retirement
03 . Federal supplemental security
.inc (SSI)
05 . State unemployment
. compensation
06 . Supplemental unemployment
.benefits
07 . Other unemployment
. compensation
08 . Veterans compensation or
.pensions
10 .Workers 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
27 . Food stamps
28 .Child support payments
29 . Al imony 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

## SIZE BEGIN INDEX LENGTH

38 .Other payments for .retirement, disability or .survivor
40.GI bill 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 .State SSI/Black Lung/State .temporary disability .benefits/Indian, Cuban or .refugee assistance/Natl Guard .or Reserve forces retirement

```
G1SRC6 2 }9951 1 2
G1SRC6 2995112
```

Range $=(00: 75)$
Income source code ( 10 answer fields)
source of income for this person in
this month
00 .Not applicable, not in sample,
.nommatch
01 .Social security
02 .Railroad retirement
03 .Federal supplemental security
.inc (SSI)
05 . State unemployment
.compensation
06 .Supplemental unemployment
.benefits
07 .Other unemployment
. compensat ion
08 .Veterans compensation or
. pensions
10 .Workers 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
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 .GI bill education benefits

Range $=(00: 75)$
lncome source code (10 answer fields)
this month
00 .Not applicable, not in sample, . nommatch
01 .Social security
02 .Railroad retirement
. Federal supplemental security .inc (SSI)
state unemployment

06 . Supplemental unemployment . benefits
07 . Other unemployment . compensation
08 .Veterans compensation or -pensions
10 .Workers compensation .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
27 .Food stamps
28 .Child support payments
.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
36 . Income from paid up life .insurance policies or . annuities
37 .Estates and trusts
38 .Other payments for
. retirement, disability or
40 . GI bill education benefits
D G1SRC5 2994912
Range $=(00: 75)$
Income source code (10 answer fields)
source of income for this person in
this month

OO .Not applicable, not in sample,
35 .Local 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 . Gi bill education benefits
41 . Other VA educational . ass istance
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 . State SSI/Black Lung/State .temporary disability -benefits/Indian, Cuban or . refugee assistance/Natl Guard .or Reserve Forces retirement

01 . Social security
02 . Railroad retirement
03 . Federal supplemental security .inc (SSI)
05 . State unemployment . compensation
06 .Supplemental unempioyment .benefits
07 . Other unemployment . compensation
08 .Veterans compensation or . pensions
10 .Workers 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
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





DATA SIZE BEGIN INDEX LENGTH
D G2AMT140 $280 \quad 13519 \quad 40 \quad 7$
Range $=(-999999: 0030000)$
Amount of income received from this
asset type this month
D FILLER $\quad 2 \quad 13799 \quad 2 \quad 1$
Range $=(0: 0)$
******************************************
*********************************************
* Coverage Items
*********************************************
D CARECOV $40 \quad 13801 \quad 40 \quad 1$
Range $=(0: 2)$
Is this person covered by medicare in
this month

this month
0 .Not applicable, not in sample,
.normatch
1 .Yes
2 .No
WICCOV $\quad 40-13881-40-1$
Range $=(0: 2)$
Was this person covered by WIC for this
month of the reference period.
v
    * Coverage Itens *
$\cdots$
0 . Not applicable if age under
1 .Yes
2 .No
$\begin{array}{llll}40 & 13841 & 40\end{array}$
Range $=(0: 2)$
2 .
Interest from money market funds,
corporate bonds, and any other interest
income(exc.mortgages)

Net income from the rental of property
D G2SRC130 $112117 \quad 1 \quad 1$
Range $=(0: 2)$
Interest income from mortgages held
D G2SRC140 $112118 \quad 1 \quad 1$
Range $=(0: 2)$
Income from royalties and other
financial investments.
$\begin{array}{ll}v & 0 \text {. Not applicable, not in sample, } \\ v & \text {.nonmatch } \\ v & 1 \text {.Yes } \\ v & 2 \text {.No }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { D G2AMT100 } & 280 & 12119 & 40 & 7\end{array}$
Range $=(-999999: 0030000)$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { G2AMT } 104 & 280 & 12399 & 40 & 7\end{array}$
Range $=(-999999: 0030000)$
$40 \quad 7$
Range $=(-999999: 0030000)$
FOODSTMP $40 \quad 13961 \quad 40 \quad 1$
Range $=(0: 2)$
Was this person covered by food stamps
in this month?
0 . Not applicable, not in sample,
.normatch
1 .Yes
2 .No
D GEN-ASST $\begin{array}{lllll}40 & 14001 & 40 & 1\end{array}$
kange $=(0: 2)$
Was this person covered by any general
assistance income in this month
0 . Not applicable, not in sample,
.nonmatch
1 .Yes
2 .No



SIPP 1992 WAVES $\mathbf{1 - 1 0}$ LONGItUdinal file (tenuaves file)


# SOURCE AND ACCURACY STATEMENT SOURCE AND ACCURACY STATEMENT FOR THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 199210 WAVE LONGITUDINAL FILE 

## dATA COLLECTION AND ESTIMATION

Source of Data. The data were collected during the ten waves of the 1992 panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The SIPP universe is the noninstitutionalized resident population living in the United States. This population includes persons living in group quarters, such as dormitories, rooming houses, and religious group dwellings. Crew members of merchant vessels, Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks, and institutionalized persons, such as correctional facility inmates and nursing home residents, were not eligible to be in the survey. Also, United States citizens residing abroad were not eligible to be in the survey. Foreign visitors who work or attend school in this country and their families were eligible; all others were not eligible to be in the survey. With the exceptions noted above, persons who were at least 15 years of age at the time of the interview were eligible to be in the survey.

The 1992 SIPP. panel sample is located in 284 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) each consisting of a county or a group of contiguous counties. Within these PSUs, expected clusters of 2 or 4 living quarters ( LQs ) were-systematically selected 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, a sample was drawn of permits issued for construction of residential LQs up until shortly before the beginning of the panel. In jurisdictions that do not issue building permits, small land areas were sampled and the LQs within were listed by field personnel and then subsampled. In addition, sample LQs were selected from supplemental frames that included LQs identified as missed in the 1980 census and group quarters.

At the time of the initial visit, the occupants of about 19,600 living quarters were interviewed. This accounts for approximately $72 \%$ of the living quarters originally designated for sample. Approximately $21 \%$ of the designated living quarters were found to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. The remainder, approximately 2000 living quarters, were not interviewed because the occupants refused to be interviewed, could not be found at home, were temporarily absent, or were otherwise unavailable. Thus, occupants of about $91 \%$ of all eligible living quarters participated in the first interview of the survey.

For later interviews, only original sample persons (those in Wave 1 sample households and interviewed in Wave 1) and persons living with them were eligible to be interviewed. With certain restrictions, original sample persons were to be followed even if they moved to a new address. When original sample persons moved without leaving a forwarding address or moved to extremely remote parts of the country and no telephone number was available. additional noninterviews resulted.

Sample households within the panel are divided into four subsamples of nearly equal size. These subsamples are called rotation groups $1,2,3$, or 4 and one rotation group is interviewed each month. Each household in the sample was scheduled to be interviewed at 4 month intervals over a period of roughly $22 / 3$ years beginning in February 1992. The reference period for the questions is the 4 -month period preceding the interview month. In general, one cycle of four interviews covering the entire sample, using the same questionnaire, is called a wave.

The period covered by the 199210 wave longitudinal file consists of 39 interview months (ten interviews) conducted from February 1992 to April 1995. Data for up to 39 reference months are available for persons on the file. Specific months available depend on the person's rotation group and his/her sample entry or exit date. However, data from all four rotation groups (i.e., the full sample) are available only for reference months January 1992 through January 1995, inclusive. Also note that the availability of data on household composition begins with the first interview month of a rotation group:

Table 1 indicates the reference months and interview months for the collection of data from each rotation group of the 199210 wave longitudinal file. For example, rotation group 2 was first interviewed in February 1992 and data for the reference months October 1991 through January 1992 were collected. This rotation group was interviewed for the seventh time in February 1994 to collect data for October 1993 through January 1994. Table 1 also shows that 1992 calendar year ( 92 CY ) data were collected in interview months February 1992 to April 1993 and that 1993 calendar year (93CY) data were collected exactly one year later. Data from all four rotation groups are available for each reference month of the 1992, 1993 and 1994 calendar years.

In the 1984-1990 panels, the longitudinal weighting process treated persons with at least one missing interview as noninterviewed and assigned them zero weights. This procedure resulted in the loss of a large amount of collected survey data. To increase the reliability of longitudinal estimates and make more use of collected data, we introduced a "missing wave imputation" procedure.

The 1992 panel is the second panel to benefit from the new imputation procedure. We now impute missing wave data for persons who miss an interview (wave) and have completed interviews before and after the missing wave. For example, persons who were not interviewed in wave 3 but interviewed in waves 2 and 4 will have their wave 3 data imputed based on waves 2 and 4. There is an imputation flag field on the 199210 wave longitudinal panel file named "WAVFLG" to identify the noninterview cases that were imputed.

For panel, $92 \mathrm{CY}, 93 \mathrm{CY}$ and 94 CY weighting procedures, a person was classified as interviewed or noninterviewed based on the following definitions. (NOTE: A person may be classified differently for calculating different weights). Interviewed sample persons (including children) were defined to be:

1) those for whom self, proxy, or imputed responses were obtained for each month of the appropriate longitudinal period, or
2) those for whom self or proxy responses were obtained for the first month of the appropriate longitudinal period and self, proxy, or imputed responses exist for each subsequent month until they were known to have died or moved to an ineligible address (foreign living quarters, institutions, or military barracks).

The months for which persons were deceased or residing in an ineligible address were identified on the file. Noninterviewed persons were defined to be those for whom neither self nor proxy responses were obtained for one or more months of the appropriate longitudinal period (excluding imputed persons and persons who died or moved to an ineligible address).

It is estimated that roughly 56,300 persons were initially designated in the sample. Approximately 51,100 persons were interviewed in wave 1 ; while the balance, residing in the 2000 living quarters not interviewed at wave 1 remained anonymous and became the initial source of person nonresponse in the weighting procedures. For the panel and 92CY weighting procedures, the eligible sample is considered to be all persons initially designated for sample. In the panel weighting procedure, approximately 42,000 persons were classified as interviewed with a person nonresponse rate of $25 \%$. The 92 CY weighting procedure classified about 45,900 persons as interviewed and had a person nonresponse rate of $18 \%$. The longitudinal file contains-approximately 59,700 persons in all. This includes the wave 1 interviewed persons and about 8,600 persons who entered survey households during the panel through births, marriages, and other reasons. Approximately one-half of the newcomers were considered eligible for the 93 CY weighting procedure; increasing the eligible sample size to roughly 55,400 persons. The 93 CY weighting procedure classified about 43,600 persons as interviewed with a person nonresponse rate of $28 \%$. Some respondents did not respond to some of the questions; therefore, item nonresponse rates, especially for sensitive income and money related items, are higher than the person nonresponse rates given above.

## ESTIMATION

In the estimation procedure described below, all persons classified as interviewed for a given longitudinal period, i.e., panel, $92 \mathrm{CY}, 93 \mathrm{CY}$ or 94 CY are assigned positive weights for that period, while those classified as noninterviewed are assigned zero weights.

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

An additional stage of adjustment to longitudinal person weights was performed to reduce the mean square error of the survey estimates. This was accomplished by bringing the sample estimates into agreement with monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) type estimates of the civilian (and some military) noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race, Hispanic ethnicity, and householder/not householder status as of the specified control date. The control dates for the panel, 92 CY , and 93CY weights were March 1, 1992, January 1, 1992, and January 1, 1993, respectively. The CPS estimates were themselves brought into agreement with estimates from the 1990 decennial census which have been adjusted for undercount ${ }^{1}$ and to reflect births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and changes in the Armed Forces since 1990.

Use of Person Weights. Users should be forewarned to apply the appropriate weights given on this file before attempting to calculate estimates. The weights vary between units due to weighting adjustments, and following movers. If analysis is done for the general population without applying the appropriate weights, the results will be erroneous. Each person on the 199210 wave longitudinal file has three longitudinal person weights (some of which may be zero) for estimation of panel, $92 \mathrm{CY}, 93 \mathrm{CY}$ and 94 CY person characteristics and two longitudinal household factors to be used only for exploratory estimates of household and family characteristics. We strongly recommend that all nonexploratory analysis be confined to person analysis using the longitudinal person weights. For example, using 92CY person weights, one can estimate the number of persons receiving food stamps from January through March of 1992. Also, we recommend the use of longitudinal person weights for person characteristics based on household attributes. For example, using panel person weights, one can estimate the number of persons living in households which received food stamps during the period covered by the 1992 panel.

This file was created for purposes of survey research and evaluation, and the Bureau of the Census will continue to examine the data, correcting and improving the computer processing and estimation procedures where appropriate. We welcome and appreciate any research on your part that will help us achieve this goal.

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

[^0]sectional weights are also produced for the SIPP. Because of the larger sample size available on the wave files, it is recommended that these files be used for cross-sectional estimation, if possible.

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

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

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

To construct such an estimate, use the longitudinal person weight (panel, 92 CY , 93 CY or 94 CY ) for the shortest time period which covers the time period of interest, summing the weights over all persons who possessed the characteristic of interest at some point during the time period of interest. For example, to estimate the number of persons who ever received food stamps during the last six months of 1992 use the 92CY longitudinal person weight.
2. The amount of a characteristic accumulated by persons during a given time period.

To construct such an estimate, ure the longitudinal person weight for the shortest time period which covers the time period of interest. Then compute the product of the weight times the amount of the characteristic and sum this product over all appropriate persons. For example, to estimate the aggregate 1992 annual income of persons who were employed during all 12 months of the year use the 92 CY longitudinal person weight.
3. The average number of consecutive months of possession of a characteristic (i.e., the average spell length for a characteristic) during a given time period.

For example, one could estimate the average length of each spell of receiving food stamps during 1992. Also, one could estimate the average spell of unemployment that elapsed before a person found a new job. To construct such an estimate, first identify the persons who possessed the characteristic at some point during the time period of interest. Then, create two sums of these person's appropriate longitudinal weights:
(1) sum the product of the weight times the number of months the spell lasted and (2) sum the weights only. Now, the estimated average spell length in months is given by (1) divided by (2). A person who experienced two spells during the time period of
interest would be treated as two persons and appear twice in sums (1) and (2). An alternate method of calculating the average can be found in the section "Standard Error of a Mean or Aggregate."
4. The number of month-to-month changes in the status of a characteristic (i.e., number of transitions) summed over every set of two consecutive months during the time period of interest: To construct such an estimate, sum the appropriate longitudinal person weight each time a change is reported betveen two consecutive months during the time period of interest. For example, to estimate the number of persons who changed from receiving food stamps in July 1992 to not receiving in August 1992 add together the 92 CY longitudinal person weights of each person who had such a change. To estimate the number of changes in monthly salary income during the third quarter of 1992 sum together the estimate of number of persons who made a change between July 1 and August 1, between August 1 and September 1, and between September 1 and October 1.

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

Also using longitudinal person weights one can construct the following type of crosssectional estimate:
5. Monthly estimates of a characteristic averaged over a number of consecutive months.

For example, one could estimate the monthly average number of food stamp recipients over the months July through December 1992. To construct such an estimate, first form an estimate for each month in the time period of interest. Use the longitudinal 92CY person weight, summing over all persons who possessed the characteristic of interest during the month of interest. Then, sum the monthly estimates and divide by the number of months.

Estimation of Household Characteristics. The Census Bureau has not developed household and family weights for longitudinal analysis. However. to facilitate exploratory research based upon the Census Bureau's provisional longitudinal household definition. two different longitudinal household weights. termed adjustr.ent factor 1 and adjustment factor 2. were
created for each longitudinal household each month. These factors were then assigned to every member of the longitudinal household each month. The primary difference between the factors is that for married-couple households adjustment factor 1 was derived jointly from the panel longitudinal person weights of the householder and spouse, while adjustment factor 2 was derived solely from the panel longitudinal person weight of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER: A person who, during a specific month, is a member of a longitudinal household but is not a key person.

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

Figure 1. Adjustment Factors for Longitudinal Household Estimates -. 19927 Wave Longitudinal File

|  | ORIGINAL HOUSEHOLDS |  | SUCCESSOR HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married Couple | Other | Married Couple |  |  |  | Other |  |
|  |  |  | HHer entered sample in Wave 1 |  | HHer entered sample in Wave $2+$ |  | HHer entered sample in Wave 1 | HHer entered sample in Wave $2+$ |
|  |  |  | Other KP <br> entered sample in Wave 1 | Other KP entered sample in Wave 2+ | Other KP entered sample in Wave 1 | Other KP entered sample in Wave 2+ |  |  |
| AF1 | mean LPW <br> of two key <br> persons | LPW of HHer | first <br> monthly <br> value of AF1 | $1 / 2$ first monthly value of AFI | $1 / 2$ first monthly value of AF1 | Zero' | first <br> monthly <br> value of AF1 | Zero ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| AF2 | LPW of HHer | LPW <br> of <br> HHer | first monthly value of AF2 | first monthly value of AF2 | Zero ${ }^{2}$ | Zero ${ }^{1}$ | first <br> monthly <br> value of AF2 | Zero ${ }^{1}$ |

AF1 = Adjustment factor 1 ;
AF2 $=$ Adjustment factor 2;
LPW $=$ Panel longitudinal person weight;
Wave $2+=$ Wave 2 or later wave
HHer $=$ Current month householder;
$K P=$ Current month key person
Note: The situation where a successor household is formed by the merging of two Wave 1 households is not covered in figure 1. Original sample persons who move into another sample household cannot be linked to their original household and so are treated as if they entered the sample in Wave $2+$.

Use of Household Weights. Adjustment factor 1, adjustment factor 2, and the related data fields are intended to provide the basis for exploratory household and family estimates. For example, by using adjustment factor fields for key persons (in married couple households, one key person must be selected) with additional variables, estimates pertaining to longitudinal households can be derived for statements equivalent to the following: "During the period from month ' $A$ ' to month ' $B$ ', there were ' $C$ ' households with characteristics

[^1]'D'." An example of such a statement would be: "During the period from January to December 1992, there were ' $C$ ' households which received food stamps for 10 or more months." All such estimates should be considered exploratory, because the adjustment factors do not explicitly take into account several possible sources of bias, including differential attrition from the sample, with the result that the estimates may, even as national estimates, be subject to substantial bias. The purpose of including these data fields on the longitudinal panel file is to facilitate analyses that may be useful in developing improved longitudinal household weights. Although the exploratory adjustment factors may be useful for other purposes, the Census Bureau intends that these factors be used for only this one purpose.

Exploratory household (family) estimates can be formed using either adjustment factor 1 or adjustment factor 2. At present, there is insufficient evidence to recommend one factor over the other in any given situation. To form exploratory household (family) estimates, use the adjustment factor deemed appropriate, summing over all households (families) possessing the characteristic of interest. Note that both adjustment factors for a household will remain the same for each month the household exists. Therefore, the appropriate adjustment factor for a household 'can be taken from any month of a household's existence. Also, note that the adjustment factors assigned to each member of a household actually apply to the entire household. As an example of the use of these adjustment factors, suppose one had an independent estimate of the number of households which received food stamps for 10 months or more during 1992 and wanted to compare it to the SIPP estimate. To construct the SIPP estimate, first, using appropriate data fields (e.g., current household type, key person), identify all households which existed for exactly 10,11 , and 12 months during 1992; then sum adjustment factor 1 or adjustment factor 2 over all of the identified households which received food stamps for the appropriate time period.

Adjusting Estimates Which Use Less Than the Full Sample. All four rotation groups of data are not available for reference months October through December 1991 and February through April. 1994 (see table 1). If the time period of interest for a given estimate (of person or household characteristics) includes these months, the estimate may need to be adjusted in some way to account for the missing rotation groups. For longitudinal estimates (types 1-4) this adjustment factor equals four divided by the number of rotation groups contributing data. For example, if the time period of interest for a given estimate is December 1991, then data will be available only from rotation groups 2,3 , and 4. Therefore, a factor of $4 / 3=1.3333$ will be applied. To estimate the number of persons ever unemployed in the fourth quarter of 1991, only data from rotation group 2 are available. Thus, a factor of $4 / 1=4$ will be applied.

Note that, if the given estimate is an average of monthly estimates (estimate type 5), then the number of rotation groups and the factor used will be determined independently for each month in the average and the adjusted monthly estimates will be averaged together in the usual way. For example, to estimate the average number of persons unemployed per month
in the fourth quarter of 1991, the October, November, and December data will be multiplied by $4 / 1,4 / 2$, and $4 / 3$ respectively before being summed together and divided by three.

## ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

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

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

Nonsampling Errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample; definitional difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness on the part of the respondents to provide correct information; inability to recall information, errors made in the following: collection such as in recording or coding the data, processing the data, estimating values for missing data; biases resulting from the differing recall periods caused by the rotation pattern used; and undercoverage. Quality control and edit procedures were used to reduce errors made by respondents, coders and interviewers. More detailed discussions of the existence and control of nonsampling errors in the SIPP can be found in the SIPP Quality Profile.

Undercoverage in SIPP results from missed living quarters and missed persons within sample households. It is known that undercoverage varies with age, race, and sex. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks than for Nonblacks. Ratio estimation to independent age-race-sex population controls partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have characteristics different from those of interviewed persons in the same age-race-sex group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the decennial census. The Bureau has used complex techniques to adjust the weights for nonresponse. For an explanation of the techniques used, see the Nonresponse Adjustment Methods for Demographic Surveys at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, November 1988, Working paper 8823 , by R. Singh and R. Petroni. 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,

Comparability with Other Estimates. Caution should be exercised when comparing data from this file with data from other SIPP publications or with data from other surveys. The comparability problems are caused by such sources as the seasonal patterns for many characteristics, different nonsampling errors, and different concepts and procedures. Refer to the SIPP Quality Profile 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 for the most part measure the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed.

## USES AND COMPUTATION OF STANDARD 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 all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 1.960 standard errors below the estimate to 1.960 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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

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

To perform the most common test, compute the difference $X_{A}-X_{B}$, 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 siff . If $\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{A}}-\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{B}}$ is between -1.645 times Siff and +1.645 times giff, 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 -1.645 times $\mathrm{s}_{\text {DIFF }}$ or larger than +1.645 times $\mathrm{S}_{\text {diff }}$, 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. We recommend that users report only those differences that are significant at the 10 percent level or better. Of course, sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the characteristics are, in fact, the same, there is a 10 percent chance of concluding that they are different.

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

Note Concerning Small Estimates and Small Differences. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that estimates will reveal useful information when computed on a base smaller than 200,000 . Also, nonsampling error in one or more of the small number of cases providing the estimate can cause large relative error in that particular estimate. Therefore, care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences since even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard Error Parameters. Most SIPP estimates have greater standard errors than those obtained through a simple random sample because clusters of living quarters are sampled for the SIPP. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Estimates with similar standard error behavior were grouped together and two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") were developed to approximate the standard error behavior of each group of estimates. Because the actual standard error behavior was not identical for all estimates within a group, the standard errors computed from these parameters provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error for any specific estimate. These " $a$ " and " $b$ " parameters vary by characteristic and by demographic subgroup to which the estimate applies.

Computation of Standard Error Parameters. In this section we discuss the adjustment of base "a" and "b" parameters to provide "a" and "b" parameters appropriate for each type of longitudinal and cross-sectional estimate described in the section "Use of Person Weights." Later sections will discuss the use of the adjusted parameters in various formulas to compute standard errors of estimated numbers. percents. averages. etc. Tables 4.5 and 6 provide the base " a " and " b " parameters needed to compute the approximate standard errors for
estimates using panel, 92 CY , and 93CY weights, respectively. (Users should be aware that these parameters are preliminary and may be revised in the future.) Table 7 provides additional factors to be used for averages of monthly cross-sectional estimates. These factors are needed for two reasons: the monthly estimates are correlated and averaging over a greater number of monthly estimates will produce an average with a smaller standard error. Table 8 gives correlations between quarterly and yearly averages of cross-sectional estimates. These correlations are used in the formula for the standard error of a difference (formula (11)). If household estimates have been produced using the adjustment factor 1 or adjustment factor 2 , then follow the procedures described below, but use the household "a" and " $b$ " parameters in table 4.

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

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

The appropriate " a " and " b " parameters are taken directly from table 4,5 or 6 . The choice of parameter depends on whether panel, 92 CY , or 93 CY weights were used, on the characteristic of interest, and on the demographic subgroup of interest.
2. Amount of a characteristic accumulated by persons during a given time period.

The appropriate "b" parameters are also taken directly from table 4,5 or 6 .
3. The average number of consecutive months of possession of a characteristic per spell (i.e., the average spell length for a characteristic) during a given time period.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
J=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} m_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} m_{2}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where there are $n$ persons with at least one spell and $m_{1}$ is the number of spells experienced by person I during the time pe iod of interest.
4. The number of month-to-month changes in the status of a characteristic (i.e., number of transitions) summed over every set of two consecutive months during the time period of interest.

Obtain a set of adjusted "a" and "b" parameters exactly as just described in 3, then multiply these parameters by an additional factor. Use 1.0000 if the time period of interest is two months and 2.0000 for a longer time period. (The factor of 2.0000 is based on the conservative assumption that each speli produces two transitions within the time period of interest.)
5. Monthly estimates of a characteristic averaged over a number of consecutive months.

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

## Adjusting Standard Error Parameters for Estimates which Use Less Than the Full

 Sample. If some rotation groups are unavailable to contribute data to a given estimate, then the estimate and its standard error need to be adjusted. The adjustment of the estimate is described in a previous section. The standard error of a longitudinal estimates (types 1-4) is adjusted by multiplying the appropriate "a" and "b" parameters by a factor equal to four divided by the number of rotation groups contributing data to the estimate. Note that the parameters for the standard error of an average must still be adjusted according to this rule, even though the average itself is unaffected by the adjustment for missing rotation groups.For the standard error of cross-sectional estimates which cover only one month, the factor can be computed as just described or it can be taken from table 3 where the factor is given for each single reference month, October 1991 to April 1994. For the standard error of quarterly averages of monthly estimates which use less than the full sample, special factors are used, also given in table 3 for the fourth quarter of 1991 to the first quarter of 1994.

As an example. suppose we want a standard error for the estimated number of females who have ever received food stamps during the fourth quarter of 1991. The appropriate "a" and " $b$ " parameters are -0.0002109 and 18,863 . respectively, (from table 4). Because only one rotation group is available for this estimate (see table 1 ), a factor of $4 / 1=4.000$ would be applied to obtain final " a " and " b " parameters of -0.0008436 and 75.452 , respectively. Suppose that instead. we were interested in the cross-sectional estimate of the average monthly number of female food stamp recipients for the fourth quarter of 1991. In that case a factor of 1.8519 (from table 3) would be applied to obtain final " $a$ " and " $b$ " parameters of -0.0003906 and 34,932 . respectively. Note that only panel " $a$ " and " $b$ " parameters will be affected by this adjustment: no such adjustment is ever needed for 92 CY and 93 CY parameters since the full sample is available for all months in calendar years 1992 and 1993.

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

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

Here x is the estimated number and "a" and " b " are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic for the appropriate longitudinal time period, i.e., panel, 92 CY , or 93 CY .

Illustration. Suppose the SIPP estimate of the number of persons ever receiving Social Security during the first three months of 1992 is $34,122,000$. (This estimate is obtained using the 92 CY weights.) The appropriate " a " and " b " parameters to use in calculating a standard error for the estimate are obtained from table 5. They are $\mathrm{a}=-0.0001025, \mathrm{~b}=$ 17,457 , respectively. Using formula (2), the approximate standard error is

$$
\sqrt{(-0.0001025)(34,122,000)^{2}+(17,457)(34,122,000)}=690,000 \text { persons }
$$

The 90 -percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from $32,986,950$ to $35,257,050$. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all samples. Similarly, the 95 -percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from $32,796,600$ to $35.474,400$ and we could conclude that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within this interval.

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

The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean. $\bar{x}$, is

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{\bar{x}}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{y} s^{2}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $y$ is the base, $s^{2}$ is the estimated population variance of the characteristic and $b$ is the " $b$ " parameter associated with the particular type of characteristic. The standard error of an aggregate k is estimated by:

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

The popuiation variance, $s^{2}$, may be estimated by one of two methods: the first method uses data that has been grouped into intervals, the second method uses ungrouped data. The second method is recommended because it is more precise. However, the first method will be easier to implement if grouped data is already being used as part of the analysis. In both methods it is assumed $\mathbf{x}_{\mathrm{i}}$ is the value of the characteristic for person I.

To use the first method, the range of values for the characteristic is divided into c intervals, where the lower and upper boundaries of interval $j$ are $Z_{j-1}$ and $Z_{\text {, }}$, respectively. Each person is placed into one of the c groups such that the value of the characteristic is between $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{j}-1}$ and $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{j}}$. The estimated population variance, $\mathrm{s}^{2}$, is then given by:

$$
\begin{equation*}
s^{2}=\sum_{j=1}^{c} p, m_{j}^{2}-\overrightarrow{x_{1}} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $p_{j}$ is the estimated proportion of persons in group $j$ (based on weighted data), and mon $=\left(Z_{j-1}+Z_{j}\right) / 2$. The most representative value of the characteristic in group $j$ is assumed to be $m_{j}$. If group $c$ is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, then an approximate value for $m_{c}$ is

$$
m_{c}=\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) z_{\approx 1 .}
$$

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{x}=\sum_{j=1}^{c} p_{j} m_{j} \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s^{2}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i} x_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i}}-\bar{x}^{2} \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

where there are $n$ sample persons with the characteristic of interest and $w_{i}$ is the final weight for person I (note that $\sum w_{2}=y$ ). The mean, $\bar{x}$, can be obtained from the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{x}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{2} x_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i}} \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

Illustration of Method 1. Suppose that the 1992 distribution of annual incomes is given in table 2 for persons aged 25 to 34 who were employed for all 12 months of 1992.

The mean annual cash income from formula (6) is

$$
\bar{x}=\frac{1.371}{39.851}(\ldots .500)+\frac{1.651}{39.851}\left(6.250+\ldots+\frac{1.493}{39.851}(105.000)=\$ 26.717 .\right.
$$

Using formula (5) and the mean annual cash income of $\$ 26,717$ the estimated population variance, $\mathrm{s}^{2}$. is

$$
s^{2}=\frac{1.371}{39.851}(2.500)^{2}+\frac{1651}{39.851}(6.250)^{2} \ldots+\frac{1.493}{39.851}(105000)^{2}-(26.717)^{2}=468.331,633 .
$$

The appropriate " $b$ " parameter from table 5 is 5,951 . Now, using formula (3), the estimated standard error of the mean is

$$
s_{\overline{\mathbf{x}}}=\sqrt{\frac{5,951}{39,851,000}(468,331,633)}=\$ 264
$$

Illustration of Method 2. Suppose that we are interested in estimating the average length of spells of food stamp recipiency during the calendar year 1992 for a given subpopulation. Also, suppose there are only 10 sample persons in the subpopulation who were food stamp recipients. (This example is for illustrative purposes only; actually, 10 sample cases would be too few for a reliable estimate.) The number of consecutive months of food stamp recipiency during 1992 and the 92CY weights are given below for each sample person:

| Sample <br> Person | Spell Length <br> (in months) | Final <br> Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4,3 | 5,300 |
| 2 | 5 | 7,100 |
| 3 | 9 | 4,900 |
| 4 | $3,3,2$ | 6,500 |
| 5 | 12 | 9,200 |
| 6 | 12 | 5,900 |
| 7 | 4.1 | 7,600 |
| 8 | 7 | 4,200 |
| 9 | 6 | 5,500 |
| 10 | 4 | 5,700 |

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =473,=20 / 87,500
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
s^{2} & =\frac{(5300)(4)^{2}+(5300)(3)^{2}+\ldots+(5700)(4)^{2}}{530 C+5300+\ldots+5700}-(5.4)^{2} \\
& =12.4 \text { (months) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Next, the base "b" parameter of 17,457 is taken from table 5 and multiplied by the factor computed from formula (1):

$$
\begin{aligned}
g & =\frac{2^{2}+1+1+3^{2}+1+1+2^{2}+1+1+1}{2+1+1+3+1+1+2+1+1+1} \\
& =1.71
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, the final "b" parameter is 29,851 and the standard error of the mean is

$$
s=\sqrt{\frac{29,851}{87,800}(12.4)}=2.1 \text { months }
$$

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. This section refers to the percentages of a group of persons, families, or households possessing a particular attribute and to percentages of money or related concepts. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are over 50 percent. For example, the percent of employed persons is more reliable than the estimated number of employed persons. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage have different parameters, use the parameter of the numerator. If proportions are presented instead of percentages, note that the standard error of a proportion is equal to the standard error of the corresponding percentage divided by 100 .

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

For the percentage of persons, the approximate standard error, $s_{(x, p)}$, of the estimated percentage, $p$, can be obtained by the formula:

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{(x, p)}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{x}(p)(100-p)} \tag{9}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here x is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage $(0<\mathrm{p}<100)$, and b is the " b " parameter for the numerator.

Illustration. Suppose that an estimated 46,023,000 males were employed in July 1992 and an estimated 2.4 percent of them became unemployed in August 1992. The base "b" parameter is 5,951 (from table 5). Using formula (9) and the appropriate " $b$ " parameter, the approximate standard error is

$$
\sqrt{\frac{(5,951)}{(46,023,000)}(2.4)(100-2.4)}=0.17 \text { percent }
$$

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

For percentages of money. a more complicated formula is required. A percentage of money will usually be estimated in one of two ways. It may be the ratio of two aggregates:
$\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{M}}=\left(\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{A}} / \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{N}}\right) \times 100$
or it may be the ratio of two means with an adjustment for different bases:

$$
z_{x}=z_{A}\left(\frac{\overline{\bar{x}_{A}}}{\overline{\ddot{x}_{n}}}\right) .100
$$

where $X_{A}$ and $X_{N}$ are aggregate money figures, $\bar{X}_{A}$ and $\bar{X}$ 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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{M}=\sqrt{\left.\left(\frac{\hat{P_{A}} \bar{x}_{A}}{\bar{x}_{N}}\right)^{2}\left[\frac{s_{p}}{\hat{P}_{A}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{A}}{\bar{x}_{A}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{N}}{\bar{x}_{N}}\right)^{2}\right]} \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $s_{P}$ is the standard error of $\hat{P_{A}}, \AA$ is the standard error of $\bar{X}_{A}$ and $\delta_{\delta}$ is the standard error of $\bar{x}_{N}$. To calculate $s_{p}$, use formula (9). The standard errors of $\overline{\bar{\gamma}}$ and $\bar{x}_{A}$ are calculated using formula (3).

Note that there is frequently some correlation between the characteristics estimated by $\hat{P}_{A}$,
$\bar{X}_{N}$, and $\bar{X}_{A}$. These correlations, if present, will cause a tendency towards overestimates or underestimates, depending on the relative sizes of the correlations and whether they are positive or negative.

Illustration. Suppose that in October 1992 an estimated $8.8 \%$ of males 16 years and over were black, the mean monthly earnings of these black males was $\$ 1288$, the mean monthly earnings of all males 16 years and over was $\$ 1911$, and the corresponding standard errors are $.37 \%, \$ 36$, and $\$ 27$. Then, the percent of male earnings made by blacks in October 1992 is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
P_{M} & =.038\left(\frac{1288}{1911}\right) \times 100 \\
& =5.3 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
s_{M} & =\sqrt{\left(\frac{(.088)(1288)}{1911}\right)^{2}\left[\left(\frac{.0037}{.0880}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{36}{1288}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{27}{1911}\right)^{2}\right]} \\
& =0.31 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{(x-y)}=\sqrt{s_{x}^{2}+s_{y}^{2}-2 r s_{x} s_{y}} \tag{11}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

Illustration. Suppose that we are interested in the difference in the average monthly number of males vs. females with monthly cash income above $\$ 5,000$ in 1992. An estimate of the number of persons in this income bracket has been obtained for each month of both males and females. Averaging the 12 monthly estimates for 1992 produces an estimate of $1.619,000$ for the average number of females in this monthly income bracket during 1992 (based on 92 CY weights). The similar estimate for males is $2,000,000$ (based on 92 CY weights). The difference in estimates is 381,000 .

The standard error of the female estimate is computed next. Base "a" and "b" parameters from table 5 for females are -0.0000665 and 5.951 , respectively. Because 12 monthly estimates were used in the average, these parameters are multiplied by a factor of 0.86 from table 7 to yield final parameters of -0.0000572 and 5,118 . Using formula (2), the standard error of the female estimate is

$$
\left.\sqrt{-0000052,1,612,030^{2}-} 5,218\right)(1,519,020)=90,000
$$

In a similar manner, using parameters from table 5, the standard error of the male estimate is 90,000 . Now, the standard error of the difference is computed using the above two standard errors. The correlation $r$ for this example is 0 . The standard error of the difference is computed by formula (11):

$$
\sqrt{(90,000)^{2}+(90,000)^{2}}=127,000
$$

Suppose that it is desired to test at the 10 percent significance level whether the average number of males and females with monthly cash income above $\$ 5,000$ were different in 1992. To perform the test, compare the difference of 381,000 to the product 1.645 x $127,000=209,000$. Since the difference is larger than 1.645 times the standard error of the difference, the data show that the two sexes are significantly different at the 10 percent 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 subpopulation 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 subpopulation.

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

An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it. (See the section "Confidence Intervals".) The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median based on sample data.

1. Determine, using formula (9), the standard error of an estimate of 50 percent of the group:
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1:
3. Using the distribution of the item within the group, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group owning more is equal to the smaller percentage found in step 2. This quantity will he the upner limit for the 68 -percent confidence interval.

In a similar fashion, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group owning more is equal to the larger percentage found in step 2 . This quantity will be the lower limit for the 68 -percent confidence interval (note that a median computed from ungrouped data may or may not fall in this confidence interval);
4. Divide the difference between the two quantities determined in step 3 by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
X_{p N}=\exp \left[\left(\operatorname{Ln}\left(\frac{p N}{N_{1}}\right) / \operatorname{Ln}\left(\frac{N_{2}}{N_{1}}\right)\right) \operatorname{Ln}\left(\frac{A_{2}}{A_{1}}\right)\right] A_{1} \tag{12}
\end{equation*}
$$

if Pareto Interpolation is indicated and

$$
\begin{equation*}
X_{p N}=\left[\frac{p N-N_{1}}{N_{2}-N_{1}}\right]\left(A_{2}-A_{1}\right)+A_{1} \tag{13}
\end{equation*}
$$

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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $X_{p N}$ 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. |

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

Illustration. To illustrate the calculations for the standard error of a median, we return to the first example used to illustrate the standard error of a mean. The median annual income for this group is computed by formula (12) to be $\$ 18,317$. The size of the group is $39,851,000$.

1. Using formula (9) and the appropriate " b " parameter of 5,951 , the standard error of 50 percent on a base of $39,851,000$ is about 0.6 percentage points.
2. Following step (2), the two percentages of interest are 49.4 and 50.6 .
3. By examining table 2, we see that the percentage 49.4 falls in the income interval from $\$ 17,500$ to $\$ 19,999$. (Since 55.5 percent receive $\$ 17,500$ or more per year, but only 40.9 percent receive $\$ 20,000$ or more per year, the quantity that exactly 49.4 percent receive more than must be between $\$ 17,500$ and $\$ 19,999$.) Thus
$A_{1}=\$ 17,500, A_{2}=\$ 19,999, N=22,117,000$, and $\mathrm{N}=16,299,000$. Implementing Pareto interpolation, the upper bound of a 68 -percent confidence interval for the median is

$$
\exp \left(\frac{\operatorname{Ln}[(0.495)(39,851,000) /(22,117,000)]}{\operatorname{Ln}[(16,299,000) /(22,117,000)]} \operatorname{Ln} \frac{(19,999)}{(17,500)}\right) 17,500
$$

$$
=\$ 18,414 .
$$

Also by examining table 2 , we see that the percentage of 50.6 falls in the same income interval. Thus, $A_{1}, A_{2}, N_{1}$, and $N_{2}$ are the same as above. The lower bound of a 68 -percent confidence interval for the median is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \exp \left(\frac{\operatorname{Lni}(0.50 \equiv)(39,851,000: 1: 22,117,000)]}{\operatorname{Ln}[(16,299,000) /(22,217,000)]} \operatorname{Ln} \frac{(19,999)}{(17,500)}\right) 17,500 \\
& \quad=\$ 18,222 .
\end{aligned}
$$

and the 68 -percent confidence interval on the estimated median of $\$ 18,317$ is from $\$ 18,222$ to $\$ 18,414$. An approximate standard error is

$$
3=3,42-28,202=050
$$

If linear interpolation is used, the median is estimated using formula (13) to be $\$ 18,441$ and the 68 -percent confidence interval of the estimated median is from $\$ 18,338$ to $\$ 18,544$. The approximate standard error is $\$ 103$.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{\frac{x}{y}}=\sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{2}\left[\left(\frac{s_{x}}{x}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{y}}{y}\right)^{2}\right]} \tag{14}
\end{equation*}
$$

where x and y are the means or medians, and $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{x}}$ and s , are their associated standard errors. Formula (14) assumes that the means or medians are not correlated. If the correlation between the population means or medians estimated by x and y are actually positive (negative), then this procedure will tend to produce overestimates (underestimates) of the true standard error for the ratio of means or medians.
99210 Wave I_ongitudinal Filc


|  | toal |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55000 \\ & 57499 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R7500 } \\ & \hline 89990 \\ & \hline 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110000 \\ & 0 \\ & 1212499 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112500 \\ & 8114999 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115000 \\ & : 17499 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 317500 \\ 3119999 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22000 \\ 2000 \\ \hline 29999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33000 \\ & 3009 \\ & \hline 39999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40000 \\ \text { a } \\ \hline 899999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50000 \\ \$ 59099 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600000 \\ & 6.09999 \\ & \hline 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { krovoun } \\ & \text { pover } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 'ersons } \\ & \text { in thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | 39,851 | 1371 | 1651 | 2259 | 2734 | 3452 | 6278 | 5799 | 4730 | 3723 | 2519 | 2619 | 1223 | 1493 |
| $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { Percent with at least } \\ \text { as much as lower } \\ \text { bound of interval } \end{array}\right.$ | - | 1000 | 966 | 92.4 | 867 | 79.9 | 71.2 | 55.5 | 40.9 | 29.1 | 197 | 134 | 68 | ${ }^{37}$ |

Table 3: Factors to be Applied to Generalized Variance Parameters to Adjust for Missing Rotation Months - 199210 Wave Longitudinal File

| For Monthly Estimates |  | Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | 1991 | 4.0000 |
| November | 1991 | 2.0000 |
| December | 1991 | 1.3333 |
| January to December | $\begin{aligned} & 1992 \\ & 1994 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0000 |
| January | 1995 | 1.3333 |
| February | 1995 | 2.0000 |
| March | 1995 | 1.0000 |
| For Quarterly Averages |  | Factors |
| 4th Quarter 1991 |  | 1.8519 |
| 1st Quarter 1992 to 4th Quarter 1994 |  | 1.0000 |
| 1st Quarter 1995 |  | 1.8519 |

## Table 4: SIPP Indirect Generalized Variance Parameters for Estimates Using Panel Weights 1992 Longitudinal Panel File

## Characteristics

TOTAL OR WHITE PERSONS
$16+$ Program Participation and Benefits. Poverty (3)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
$16+$ Income and Labor Force (5)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
$16+$ Pension Plan** (4)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
All Others *** (6)
Both Sexes
Male
Female

## Parameters

a

| -0.0001505 | 19,589 | 0.90 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -0.0002420 | 19.589 |  |
| -0.0002190 | 19.589 |  |


| -0.0000391 | 6,678 | 0.52 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$-0.0000826 \quad 6.678$
$\begin{array}{ll}-0.0000746 & 6.678\end{array}$
$-0.0000717 \quad 12,230 \quad 0.71$
$-0.0001512 \quad 12.230$
$-0.0001367 \quad 12.230$
$-0.0001053 \quad 24.288$
1.00

24,288
24.288

## BLACK PERSONS

| Poverty (1) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Both Sexes | -0.0006056 | 16.709 | 0.71 |
| Male | -0.0013014 | 16.709 |  |
| Female | -0.1132662 | 16.709 |  |
| All Others*** (2) |  |  | 0.52 |
| Both Sexes | -0.0003257 | 8.985 |  |
| Male | -0.0006997 | 8.985 |  |
| Female | -0.0006090 | 8.985 |  |
| HOUSEHOLDS |  |  | 1.00 |
| Total | -0.0000932 | 8.254 | 0.71 |
| White | -0.0005685 | 5.703 |  |

* For cross-tabulations. use the parameters of the characteristic with the smaller number within the parentheses.
** L'se 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.
*** Lis the "All Others" parameti: : $\because$ any in? uf tibulation not specifically covered by another characteristic in this table.


## Table 5: SIPP Indirect Generalized Variance Parameters for Estimates Using 92CY Weights 1992 Longitudinal Panel File

## Characteristics

TOTAL OR WHITE PERSONS
$16+$ Program Participation
and Benefits, Poverty (3) Both Sexes Male
Female
$16+$ Income and Labor Force (5)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
$16+$ Pension Plan** (4)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
All Others *** (6)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
BLACK PERSONS
Poverty (1)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
All Others*** (2)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
HOUSEHOLDS

| Total or White | -0.0000830 | 7.356 | 1.00 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black | -0.0005066 | 5.083 | 0.71 |

-0.0005397
$-0.0011598$
$-0.0010094$
14.891
0.71

14,891
14.891
21.645

21,645

| -0.0000939 | 21,645 | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -0.0001941 | 21,645 |  |
| -0.0001818 | 21,645 |  |

b

17,457
17,457
17.457

5,951
5,951
5,951
$-0.0000639$
10,899
10,899
10,899

| -0.0010094 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| -0.0002903 | 8,007 | 0.52 |
| -0.0006236 | 8.007 |  |
| -0.0005428 | 8,007 |  |

5.083
0.71 For cross-tab
parentheses.
** 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.

Use the "All Others" parancter for any ixpe of tabulation not specifically covered by another characteristic in this table

Table 6: SIPP Indirect Generalized Variance Parameters for Estimates Using CY93 Weights 199210 Wave Longitudinal File

## Characteristics

TOTAL OR WHITE PERSONS
$16+$ Program Participation and Benefits. Poverty (3) Both Sexes $\quad-0.0001066$
$-0.0002242$
-0.0002029

| -0.0000362 | 6.187 |
| :--- | :--- |
| -0.0000765 | 6.187 |
| -0.0000691 | 6.187 |

Female
$16+$ Pension Plan** (4)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
All Others *** (6)
Both Sexes
Male
Female
Parameters
a
b
18.147
18.147
18.147
6.187
6.187
0.52

| -0.0000664 | 11.330 | 0.71 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -0.0001401 | 11.330 |  |
| -0.0001266 | 11.330 |  |


| -0.0000976 | 22.501 | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -0.0002018 | 22.501 |  |
| -0.0001890 | 22.501 |  |

BLACK PERSONS

| Poverty (1) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Both Sexes | -0.0005610 | 15.479 | 0.71 |
| Male | -0.0012060 | 15.479 |  |
| Female | -0.1049320 | 15.479 |  |
| All Others*** (2) |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | -0.0003018 | 8.324 | 0.52 |
| Male | -0.0006483 | 8.324 |  |
| Female | -0.0005642 | 8.324 |  |
| HOUSEHOLDS |  |  | 1.00 |
| Total or White | -0.0000863 | 7.646 | 0.71 |
| Black | -0.0005266 | 5.284 |  |

Both Sexes
Male
Female

Others*** (2
Both Sexes

Female
$-0.0000863$
$-0.0005266$

5,284
0.71

* For cross-tabulations. use the parameters of the characteristic with the smaller number within the parentheses.
** 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.
*** Lise the "All Others" parameter for any tye of tabulation not specifically covered by another characteristic in this table

Table 7: SIPP Indirect Generalized Variance Parameters for Estimates Using 94CY Weights 1992 Longitudinal Panel File

## Characteristics

| TOTAL OR WHITE PERSONS | $\underline{\text { a }}$ | $\underline{b}$ | f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $16+$ Program Participation and Benefits. Poverty (3) |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | -0.0001094 | 18,633 | 0.90 |
| Male | -0.0002302 | 18.633 |  |
| Female | -0.0002083 | 18.633 |  |
| $16+$ Income and Labor Force (5) |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | -0.0000372 | 6.352 | 0.52 |
| Male | -0.0000786 | 6.352 |  |
| Female | -0.0000710 | 6.352 |  |
| 16+ Pension Plan** (4) |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | -0.0000682 | 11.633 | 0.71 |
| Male | -0.0001438 | 11.633 |  |
| Female | -0.0001300 | 11.633 |  |
| All Others *** (6) |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | -0.0001002 | 23.102 | 1.00 |
| Male | -0.0002092 | 23.102 |  |
| Female | -0.0001941 | 23,102 |  |
| BLACK PERSONS |  |  |  |
| Poverty (1) |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | -0.0005760 | 15.893 | 0.71 |
| Male | -0.0012379 | 15.893 |  |
| Female | -0.1077385 | 15.893 |  |
| All Others*** (2) |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | -0.0003098 | 8.546 | 0.52 |
| Male | -0.0006656 | 8.546 |  |
| Female | -0.0005793 | 8.546 |  |
| HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |
| Total or White | -0.0000886 | 7.851 | 1.00 |
| Black | -0.0005407 | 5.425 | 0.71 |

* For cross-tabulations. use the parameters of the characteristic with the smaller number within the parentheses.
** Use the " $16+$ Pension Plan" parameters for pension plan tabulations of persons $16+$ in the labor force. Lise the "All Oihers" 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
 in this table.

Table 8: Factors to be Applied to Generalized Variance Parameters to Adjust for the Number of Months Used in an Average of Monthly Estimates - 199210 Wave Longitudinal File

| Number of Months | Factor |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1-3 | 1.00 |
| 4-5 | 0.97 |
| 6-7 | 0.94 |
| 8-9 | 0.91 |
| 10-11 | 0.89 |
| 12-13 | 0.86 |
| 14-15 | 0.84 |
| 16-19 | 0.82 |
| 20-23 | 0.78 |
| 24-29 | 0.75 |
| $30+$ | 0.72 |

## SIPP 1992 WAVES 1-10 LONGITUDINAL FILE (TENWAVES FILE)

Table 9: Correlations between Estimates of the Same Characteristic at Two Points of Time. Both Estimates must be Monthly Estimates Averaged over Quarters or Years

|  | Quarterly Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consecutive | 1 Quarter | 2 Quarters | 3 Quarters | Calendar Year Estimates |  |  |
| Quanters | Apart | Apart | Apar | Ape |  |  |

PERSONS
A. Both Estimates Use 92 CY Weights or Both Use 93CY Weights

| Income |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social Security or <br> Private Pensions | 0.97 | 0.86 | 0.75 |
|  | 0.83 | 0.73 | 0.62 |
| Other | 0.72 | 0.63 | 0.54 |
| Other |  |  |  |

B. One Estimate uses 92CY Weights, the Other uses 93CY Weights

Income

| Social <br> Security or <br> Private <br> Pensions | 0.81 | 0.72 | 0.63 | 0.55 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other | 0.70 | 0.61 | 0.52 | 0.70 |
| Other | 0.60 | 0.53 | 0.45 | 0.54 |

C. Both Estimates use Panel Weights'

Income
Social Security or Private Pensions

|  | 0.97 | 0.86 | 0.75 | 0.65 | 0.83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other | 0.83 | 0.73 | 0.62 | 0.53 | 0.67 |
| Other | 0.72 | 0.63 | 0.54 | 0.46 | 0.58 |

HOUSEHOLDS/FAMILIES/UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

Income
Social Security or
Private Pensions

|  | 0.76 | 0.67 | 0.58 | 0.51 | 0.65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other | 0.65 | 0.57 | 048 | 0.41 | 0.52 |
| Other | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.45 |

[^2]
# APPENDIX A-1 <br> 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)

## 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 $100 \%$

## APPENDIX A-2 <br> Income Sources Included In Monthly Cash Income

## Earnings from Employment

Wages and salanes
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. BillNEAP education benefits

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

## APPENDIX A-3

## Sources of Means-Tested Benefits Covered in SIPP

## Cash Benefits

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

## APPENDIX A-4

## 1990 Census of Population Occupation Classification System

The list presents the occupational classification developed for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. There are 501 categories for the employed with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed and 3 additional categories for the Armed Forces. These categories are grouped into 6 summary groups and 13 major groups. The classification is developed from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

Occupation category

## MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

## Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations

003
004
005
006
007
008
009
013
014
015
016
017
018
019
021
022

。

Legislators (111)
Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
Administrators, protective services (1131)
Financial managers (122)
Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
Purchasing managers (124)
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
Administrators, education and related fields (128)
Managers, medicine and health (131)
Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments (1351)
Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
Funeral directors (pt 1359)
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c. $(127,1352,1354$, pt 1359)
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 132-1343, 136-139)
Management Related Occupations
Accountants and auditors (1412)
Underwriters (1414)
Other financial officers $(1415,1419)$
Management analysts (142)
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443)
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
Business and promotion agents (145)
Construction inspectors (1472)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction (1473)
Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)

MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. Con.
Professional Specialty Occupations
Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors
Architects (161)
Engineers
Aerospace (1622)
Metallurgical and materials (1623)
Mining (1624)
Petroleum (1625)
Chemical (1626)
Nuclear (1627)
Civil (1628)
Agricultural (1632)
Electrical and electronic $(1633,1636)$
Industrial (1634)
Mechanical (1635)
Marine and naval architects (1637)
Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
Mathematical and Computer Scientists
Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
Actuaries (1732)
Statisticians (1733)
Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
Natural Scientists
Physicists and astronomers $(1842,1843)$
Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
Geologists and geodesists (1847)
Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
Biological and life scientists (1854)
Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
Medical scientists (1855)
Health Diagnosing Occupations
Physicians (261)
Dentists (262)
Veterinarians (27)
Optometrists (281)
Podiatrists (283)
Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
Registered nurses (29)
Pharmacists (301)
Dietitians (302)
Therapists
Respiratory therapists (3031)
Occupational therapists (3032)
Physical therapists (3033)

## MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS-Con. <br> Professional Specialty Occupations- Con.

Speech therapists (3034)
Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
Physicians' assistants (304)
Teachers, Postsecondary
Earth, environmental, and manine science teachers (2212)
Biological science teachers (2213)
Chemistry teachers (2214)
Physics teachers (2215)
Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
Psychology teachers (2217)
Economics teachers (2218)
History teachers (2222)
Political science teachers (2223)
Sociology teachers (2224)
Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
Engineering teachers (2226)
Mathematical science teachers (2227)
Computer science teachers (2228)
Medical science teachers (2231)
Health specialties teachers (2232)
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
Physical education teachers (2236)
Education teachers (2237)
English teachers (2238)
Foreign language teachers (2242)
Law teachers (2243)
Social work teachers (2244)
Theology teachers (2245)
Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
Home economics teachers (2247)
Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
Teachers, Except Postsecondary
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
Teachers, elementary school (232)
Teachers, secondary school (233)
Teachers, special education (235)
Teachers, n.e.c. $(236,239)$
Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
Libranians (251)
Archivists and curators (252)
Social Scientists and Urban Planners
Economists (1912)
Psychologists (1915)
Sociologists (1916)
Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
Urban planners (192)

## MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS_Con.

Professional Specialty Occupations_Con.

## Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers

Social workers (2032)
Recreation workers (2033)
Clergy (2042)
Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
Lawyers and Judges
Lawyers (211)
Judges (212)
Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
Authors (321)
Technical writers (398)
Designers (322)
Musicians and composers (323)
Actors and directors (324)
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
Photographers (326)
Dancers (327)
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. $(328,329)$
Editors and reporters (331)
Public relations specialists (332)
Announcers (333)
Athletes (34)

## TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

## Technicians and Related Support Occupations

Health Technologists and Technicians
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
Dental hygienists (363)
Health record technologists and technicians (364)
Radiologic technicians (365)
Licensed practical nurses (366)
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)
Technologists and Technicians, Except Health
Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians
Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
Drafting occupations (372)
Surveying and mapping technicians (373)
Science Technicians
Biological technicians (382)
Chemical technicians (3831)
Science technicians, n.e.c. $(3832,3833,384,389)$
Technicians; Except Health, Engineering, and Science
Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
Air traffic controllers (392)

## TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS_Con.

Technicians and Related Support Occupations- Con.

Broadcast equipment operators (393)
Computer programmers (3971, 3972)
Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
Legal assistants (396)
Technicians, n.e.c. (399)

## Sales Occupations

Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services
Insurance sales occupations (4122)
Real estate sales occupations (4123)
Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
Sales occupations, other business services (4152)
Sales Representatives, Commodities Except Retail
Sales engineers (421)
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale $(423,424)$
Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats $(4342,4344)$
Sales workers, apparel (4346)
Sales workers, shoes (4351)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
Sales workers; radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
Sales workers, parts (4367)
Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359,4362, 4369)
Sales counter clerks (4363)
Cashiers (4364)
Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
News vendors (4365)
Sales Related Occupations
Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
Auctioneers (447)
Sales support occupations, n.e.c. $(444,446,449)$
Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical
Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
Supervisors, general office ( $4511,4513,4514,4516,4519,4529$ )
Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
Chief communications operators (4523)
Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)
Computer Equipment Operators
Computer operators (4612)
Peripheral equipment operators (4613)

TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS- Con.
Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical_ Con.

Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists
Secretaries (4622)
Stenographers (4623)
Typists (4624)
Information Clerks
Interviewers (4642)
Hotel clerks (4643)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
Receptionists (4645)
Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial
Classified-ad clerks (4662)
Correspondence clerks (4663)
Order clerks (4664)
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
Library clerks (4694)
File clerks (4696)
Records clerks (4699)
Financial Records Processing Occupations
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
Billing clerks (4715)
Cost and rate clerks (4716)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
Duplicating machine operators (4722)
Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
Communications Equipment Operators
Telephone operators (4732)
Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. $(4733,4739)$
Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
Postal clerks, exc. mail carriers (4742)
Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
Mail clerks, exc. postal service (4744)
Messengers (4745)
Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks
Dispatchers (4751)
Production coordinators (4752)
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
Meter readers (4755)
Weighers, measurers, checkers and samplers $(4756,4757)$
Expediters (4758)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)

## TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS_Con.

## Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical. Con.

Adjusters and InvestigatorsInsurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)Bill and account collectors (4786)
Miscellaneous Administrative Support OccupationsGeneral office clerks (463)
Bank tellers (4791)
Proofreaders (4792)
Data-entry keyers (4793)
Statistical clerks (4794)
Teachers' aides (4795)
Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. $(4787,4799)$
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
Private Household Occupations
Launderers and ironers (503)
Cooks, private household (504)
Housekeepers and butlers (505)
Child care workers, private household (506)
Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)
Protective Service Occupations
Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations
Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
Supervisors, guards (5113)
Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
Firefighting occupations (5123)
Police and Detectives
Police and detectives, public service (5132)Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)Correctional institution officers (5133)
Guards
Crossing guards (5142)
Guards and police, exc. public service (5144)
Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)
Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household
Food Preparation and Service OccupationsSupervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
Bartenders (5212)
Waiters and waitresses (5213)
Cooks $(5214,5215)$
Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS_Con.
Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household_ Con.

Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
Health Service Occupations
Dental assistants (5232)
Health aides, except nursing (5233)
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, except Household
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
Maids and housemen (5242, 5249)
Janitors and cleaners (5244)
Elevator operators (5245)
Pest control occupations (5246)
Personal Service Occupations
Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
Barbers (5252)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
Guides (5255)
Ushers (5256)
Public transportation attendants (5257)
Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
Welfare service aides (5263)
Family child care providers (pt 5264)
Early childhood teacher's assistants (pt 5264)
Child care workers, n.e.c. (pt 5264)
Personal service occupations, n.e.c. $(5258,5269)$

## FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

Farm Operators and Managers
Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)
Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
Other Agricultural and Related Occupations
Farm Occupations, Except Managerial
Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
Farm workers (5612-5617)
Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
Nursery workers (5619)
Related Agricultural Occupations
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)

## FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS_Con.

Forestry and Logging Occupations
Supervisors, forestry, and logging workers (571)
Forestry workers, except logging (572)
Timber cutting and logging occupations $(573,579)$
Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers
Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (pt 8241)
Fishers (583)
Hunters and trappers (584)
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS
Mechanics and Repairers
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers
Automobile mechanics (pt 6111)
Automobile mechanic apprentices (pt 6111)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)
Small engine repairers (6114)
Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
Aircraft mechanics, exc. engine (6116)
Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
Industrial machinery repairers (613) Machinery maintenance occupations (614)

Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment $(6151,6153,6155)$
Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers $(6152,6159)$
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)
Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers
Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers $(6171,6172)$
Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
Office machine repairers (6174)
Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
Millwrights (6178)
Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. $(6177,6179)$
Not specified mechanics and repairers
Construction Trades
Supervisors, Construction Occupations
Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS-Con.

Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
Supervisors, construction n.e.c. $(6311,6318)$
Construction Trades, Except Supervisors
Brickmasons and stonemasons (pt 6412, pt 6413) Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (pt 6412, pt 6413)
Tile setters, hard and soft (pt 6414, pt 6462)
Carpet installers (pt 6462)
Carpenters (pt 6422) Carpenter apprentices (pt 6422)
Drywall installers (6424)
Electricians (pt 6432)
Electrician apprentices (pt 6432)
Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
Paperhangers (6443)
Plasterers (6444)
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (pt 645)
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (pt 645)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
Glaziers (6464)
Insulation workers (6465)
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
Roofers (6468)
Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
Structural metal workers (6473)
Drillers, earth (6474)
Construction trades, n.e.c. $(6467,6475,6476,6479)$
Extractive Occupations
Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
Drillers, oil well (652)
Explosives workers (653)
Mining machine operators (654)
Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)
Precision Production Occupations
Supervisors, production occupations $(67,71)$
Precision Metal Working Occupations
Tool and die makers (pt 6811)
Tool and die maker apprentices (pt 6811)
Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
Machinists (pt 6813)
Machinist apprentices (pt 6813)
Boilermakers (6814)
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
Lay-out workers (6821)
Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) $(6822,6866)$
Engravers, metal (6823)
Sheet metal workers (pt 6824)
Sheet metal worker apprentices (pt 6824)

## PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS_Con.

Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
Precision Woodworking Occupations
Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers
Dressmakers (pt 6852, pt 7752)
Tailors (pt 6852)
Upholsterers (6853)
Shoe repairers (6854)
Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6856, 6859, pt 7752)
Precision Workers, Assorted Materials
Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
Optical goods workers (6864, pt 7477, pt 7677)
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
Bookbinders (6844)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
Precision Food Production Occupations
Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
Bakers (6872)
Food batchmakers $(6873,6879)$
Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
Inspectors, testers, and graders $(6881,828)$
Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
Plant and System Operators
Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
Power plant operators (pt 693)
Stationary engineers (pt 693, 7668)
Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)

## OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS

Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors
Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Precision Metalworking and Plastic Working Machine Operators

Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
Milling and planing machine operators $(7313,7513)$
Punching and stamping press machine operators ( $7314,7317,7514,7517$ )
Rolling machine operators $(7316,7516)$
Drilling and boring machine operators $(7318,7518)$
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
Forging machine operators $(7319,7519)$

OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS_Con.

## Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors- Con.

Numerical control machine operators (7326)
Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators $(7329,7529)$
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. $(7339,7539)$
Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators
Molding and casting machine operators ( $7315,7342,7515,7542$ )
Metal plating machine operators $(7343,7543)$
Heat treating equipment operators ( 7344,7544 )
Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators $(7349,7549)$
Woodworking Machine Operators
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators ( $7431,7432,7631,7632$ )
Sawing machine operators $(7433,7633)$
Shaping and joining machine operators ( 7435,7635 )
Nailing and tacking machine operators. (7636)
Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators ( $7434,7439,7634,7639$ )
Printing Machine Operators
Printing press operators $(7443,7643)$
Photoengravers and lithographers ( $6842,7444,7644$ )
Typesetters and compositors ( 6841,7642 )
Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)
Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators
Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
Knitting, looping, taping; and weaving machine operators $(7452,7652)$
Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
Shoe machine operators (7656)
Pressing machine operators (7657)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)
Miscellaneous textile machine operators $(7459,7659)$
Machine Operators, Assorted Materials
Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
Packaging and filling machine operators $(7462,7662)$
Extruding and forming machine operators 7463, 7663)
Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators $(7476,7666,7676)$
Compressing and compacting machine operators $(7467,7667)$
Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
Roasting and baking machine operators, food ( 7472,7672 )
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
Folding machine operators $(7474,7674)$
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food (7675)
Crushing and grinding machine operators (pt 7477, pt 7677)
Slicing and cutting machine operators $(7478,7678)$
Motion picture projectionists (pt 7479)
Photographic process machine operators $(6863,6868,7671)$
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (pt 7479, 7665, 7679)
Machine operators, not specified

## OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS-Con.

## Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors-Con.

Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations

Welders and cutters $(7332,7532,7714)$
Solderers and brazers $(7333,7533,7717)$
Assemblers $(772,774)$
Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)
Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
Miscellaneous hand working occupations $(7758,7759)$
Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners $(782,787)$
Production testers (783)
Production samplers and weighers (784)
Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural (785)
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
Motor Vehicle Operators
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
Truck drivers (8212-8214)
Driver-sales workers (8218)
Bus drivers (8215)
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
Parking lot attendants (874)
Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles
Rail Transportation Occupations
Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
Locomotive operating occupations (8232) Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233) Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)

Water Transportation Occupations
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (pt 8241, 8242)
Sailors and deckhands (8243)
Marine engineers (8244) Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)

Material Moving Equipment Operators
Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
Operating engineers (8312)
Longshore equipment operators (8313)
Hoist and winch operators (8314)
Crane and tower operators (8315)
Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)

## OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS-Con.

## Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers

Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
Helpers, Construction and Extractive Occupations
Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
Helpers, surveyor (8646)
Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
Construction laborers (871)
Production helpers $(861,862)$
Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers
Garbage collectors (8722)
Stevedores (8723)
Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
Garage and service station related occupations (873)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
Hand packers and packagers (8761)
Laborers, except construction (8769)

## MILITARY OCCUPATIONS

Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers
Non-commissioned Officers and Other Enlisted Personnel
Military occupation, rank not specified
EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED NOT CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION
Last worked 1984 or earlier

## APPENDIX A-5

## 1990 Census of Population Industry Classification System

The list presents the industrial classification developed for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. There are 235 categories for the employed, with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed, and 7 additional categories for the Armed Forces.. These categories are aggregated into 13 major groups. The classification is developed from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

1990
Census
Industry category

## AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

010
011
012
020
030
031

Agricultural production, crops (01) ${ }^{\text {. }}$
Agricultural production, livestock (02)
Veterinary services (074)
Landscape and horticultural services (078)
Agricultural services, n.e.c. $(071,072,075,076)$
Forestry (08)
Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)
MINING
Metal mining (10)
Coal mining (12)
Oil and gas extraction (13)
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuels (14)
CONSTRUCTION $(15,16,17)$
MANUFACTURING
Nondurable Goods
Food and kindred products
Meat products (201)
Dairy products (202)
Canned, frozen, and preserved fruits andvegetables (203)
Grain mill products (204)
Bakery products (205)
Sugar and confectionery products (206)
Beverage industries (208)
Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products $(207,209)$
Not specified food industries
Tobacco manufactures (21)
Textile mill products
Knitting mills (225)
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
Carpets and rugs (227)
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills $(221-224,228)$
Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)

## 252

## MANUFACTURING-Con.

## Nondurable Goods_Con.

Apparel and other finished textile products
Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
Paper and allied products
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263)
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (267)
Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries
Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
Chemicals and allied products
Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
Drugs (283)
Soaps and cosmetics (284)
Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
Agricultural chemicals (287)
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)
Petroleum and coal products
Petroleum refining (291)
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products $(295,299)$
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
Tires and inner tubes (301)
Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting (302-306)
Miscellaneous plastics products (308)
Leather and leather products
Leather tanning and finishing (311)
Footwear, except rubber and plastic $(313,314)$
Leather products, except footwear ( $315-317,319$ )

## Durable Goods

Lumber and wood products, except furniture Logging (241)
Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork $(242,243)$
Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
Miscellaneous wood products $(244,249)$
Furniture and fixtures (25)
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
Glass and glass products (321-323)
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products $(324,327)$
Structural clay products (325)
Pottery and related products (326)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products $(328,329)$

## MANUFACTURING_Con.

Durable Goods-_Con.
Metal industries
Blast furnaces, steetworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
Iron and steel foundries (332)
Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355,3363,3365)
Other primary metal industries (3331, 3339, part 334, 3351,3356, 3357, 3364, 3366, 3369,
Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware (342)
Fabricated structural metal products (344)
Screw machine products (345)
Metal forgings and stampings (346)
Ordnance (348)
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
Not specified metal industries
Machinery and computing equipment
Engines and turbines (351)
Farm machinery and equipment (352)
Construction and material handling machines (353)
Metalworking machinery (354)
Office and accounting machines $(3578,3579)$
Computers and related equipment (3571-3577)
Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. $(355,356,358,359)$
Not specified machinery
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Household appliances (363)
Radio, TV, and communication equipment $(365,366)$
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. $(361,362,364,367,369)$
Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Transportation equipment
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
Aircraft and parts (372)
Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment $(375,379)$
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
Scientific and controlling instruments ( 381,382 exc. 3827)
Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies $(3827,384,385)$
Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 exc. 394)
Not specified manufacturing industries

## TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transportation
Railroads (40)
Bus service and urban transit (41, except 412)
Taxicab service (412)
Trucking service $(421,423)$
Warehousing and storage (422)

SIPP FILES
U.S. Postal Service (43)

## 510

511

# TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.- Con. 

Water transportation (44)
Air transportation (45)
Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
Services incidental to transportation (47)
Communications
Radio and television broadcasting and cable $(483,484)$
Telephone communications (481)
Telegraph and miscellaneous communications services $(482,489)$
Utilities and sanitary services
Electric light and power (491)
Gas and steam supply systems $(492,496)$
Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
Water supply and irrigation $(494,497)$
Sanitary services (495)
Not specified utilities

## WHOLESALE TRADE

## Durable Goods

Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
Furniture and home furnishings (502)
Lumber and construction materials (503)
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies (504)
Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
Electrical goods (506)
Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
Scrap and waste materials (5093)
Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (509 exc. 5093)

## Nondurable Goods

Paper and paper products (511)
Drugs, chemicals and allied products $(512,516)$
Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
Groceries and related products (514)
Farm-product raw materials (515)
Petroleum products (517)
Alcoholic beverages (518)
Farm supplies (5191)
Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5192-5199)
Not specified wholesale trade

## RETAIL TRADE

Lumber and building material retailing $(521,523)$
Hardware stores (525)
Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
Mobile home dealers (527)
Department stores (531)
Vaniety stores (533)
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
Grocery stores (541)

RETAIL TRADE-Con.
Dairy products stores (545)
Retail bakeries (546)
Food stores, n.e.c. $(542,543,544,549)$
Motor vehicle dealers $(551,552)$
Auto and home supply stores (553)
Gasoline service stations (554)
Miscellaneous vehicle dealers ( $555,556,557,559$ )
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566)
Shoe stores (566)
Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
Household appliance stores (572)
Radio, TV, and computer stores (5731, 5734)
Music stores ( 5735,5736 )
Eating and drinking places (58)
Drug stores (591)
Liquor stores (592)
Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
Book and stationery stores $(5942,5943)$
Jewelry stores (5944)
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (5947)
Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores (5949)
Catalog and mail order houses (5961)
Vending machine operators (5962)
Direct selling establishments (5963)
Fuel dealers (598)
Retail florists (5992)
Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5948, 5993-5995, 5999)
Not specified retail trade
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
Banking ( 60 exc. 603 and 606)
Savings institutions, including credit unions $(603,606)$
Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61)
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies $(62,67)$
Insurance $(63,64)$
Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices (65)

## BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

Advertising (731)
Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
Personnel supply services (736)
Computer and data processing services (737)
Detective and protective services (7381, 7382)
Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7383-7389)
Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers (751)
Automobile parking and carwashes $(752,7542)$
Automotive repair and related services $(753,7549)$
Electrical repair shops $(762,7694)$
Miscellaneous repair services $(763,764,7692,7699)$

## PERSONAL SERVICES

Private households (88)
Hotels and motels (701)
Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services ( 721 exc. part 7219)
Beauty shops (723)
Barber shops (724)
Funeral service and crematories (726)
Shoe repair shops (725)
Dressmaking shops (part 7219)
Miscellaneous personal services $(722,729)$

## ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

Theaters and motion pictures (781-783, 792)
Video tape rental (784)
Bowling centers (793)
Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)

## PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

Offices and clinics of physicians $(801,803)$
Offices and clinics of dentists (802)
Offices and clinics of chiropractors (8041)
Offices and clinics of optometrists (8042)
Offices and clinics of health practitioners, n.e.c. $(8043,8049)$
Hospitals (806)
Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
Health services, n.e.c. $(807,808,809)$
Legal services (81)
Elementary and secondary schools (821)
Colleges and universities (822)
Vocational schools (824)
Libraries (823)
Educational services, n.e.c. (829)
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
Child day care services (part 835)
Family child care homes (part 835)
Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
Labor unions (863)
Religious organizations (866)
Membership organizations, n.e.c. (861, 862, 864, 865, 869)
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (871)
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (872)
Research, development, and testing services (873)
Management and public relations services (874)
Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
Executive and legislative offices (911-913)
General government, n.e.c. (919)
Justice, public order, and safety (92)
Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
Administration of human resources programs (94)

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION_Con.

930
931

Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
Administration of economic programs (96)
National security and international affairs (97)
ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY
Armed Forces
Army
Air Force
Navy
Marines
Coast Guard
Armed Forces, Branch not specified
Military Reserves or National Guard
EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED NOT CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY
Last worked 1984 or earlier
 Bd Trae cose





## Section 1 - LABOR FORCE AND RECIPIENCY



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

6a．（Piease look at the calendar．）in which weeks did ．．．have a job or business？Please answer by giving the week number that appears to the right of each week on the calendar．
Mark（X）a／l that apply．

| 1100 | －1 | 1112 | E 7 | 1124 | －13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1102 | － 2 | 1114 | － 8 | 1126 | L14 |
| 1104 | 二 3 | 1116 | 二 9 | 1128 | － 15 |
| 1106 | 二4 | 1118 | 二 10 | 1130 | 二16 |
| 1108 | 二 5 | 1120 | 11 | 1132 | 二17 |
| 1110 | 二6 | 1122 | － 12 | 1134 | 二 18 |

b．Of those weeks that ．．．had a job or business， was ．．．absent from work for any full weeks

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 二Yes } \\
& \text { 二No- }
\end{aligned}
$$ without pay？

c．In which weeks was ．．．absent without pay？ Please answer by giving the week number that appears to the right of each week on the calendar？

Mark（X）all that apply．

| 1138 | 二1 | 1150 | $\square 7$ | 1162 | $\square 13$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1140 | $\Xi 2$ | 1152 | $\square 8$ | 1164 | $\square 14$ |
| 1142 | こ3 | 1154 | 乙 9 | 1166 | $\square 15$ |
| 1144 | －4 | 1156 | $\square 10$ | 1168 | $\square 16$ |
| 1146 | －5 | 1158 | $\square 11$ | 1170 | $\square 17$ |
| 1148 | －6 | 1160 | $\square 12$ | 1172 | $\square 18$ |

d．What was the main resson ．．．was absent from ．．．＇s job or business during those weeks？ Mark（X）only one．
On layoff
Own illness
3 On vacation
$\square$ Bad weather
5 Labor dispute
5 New job to begin within 30 days
Other－Specify．

7a．I have marked that there were some weeks in this period in which．．．did NOT have a job or business．During that week or weeks，did
1176 YYes
$:$ No SKIP to $7 e$
b．In which of these weeks was ．．．looking for work or on layoff fromajob？Please answer by giving the week number that appears to the right of each week on the calender．
Mars（X）all that apply．

c．Could ．．．have taken a job during those weeks if one had been offered？
$1216, \square$ Yes－SKIP to $7 e$
d．What was the main reason ．．．could not take a job during those weeks？
Mark（ $X$ ）only one．Already had a job Temporary illness
$\qquad$
Other－Specify
e．During the weeks that ．．．did not have a job． did ．．．do any work at all that earned some 1220 TYes－Mark＂ 55 ＂on ISS
：$\square$ No－SKIP to 8a，page 4 money？
f．In which of the months shown on this calendar did ．．do that work？

| 1222 |
| ---: |
| 1224 |
| 1226 |
| 1228 |

[^3]| Section 1 －LABOR FORCE AND RECIPIENCY（Continued） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8a．In the weeks that ．．．worked during the 4－month period，how many hours did ．．． usually work per week？ |  | 1230 $\qquad$ Hours per week $\begin{aligned} & \therefore \text { None I. SKIP to Check Item R4 } \\ & \therefore \text { 二DK } \end{aligned}$ |
| CHECK <br> ITEM R3 | Refer to item 8a． <br> Did．．．usually work 35 or more hours per week？ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { =Yes } \\ & : \text { No SKIP to 8c } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8b．Did ．．．work fewer than 35 hours in any of the weeks that ．．．worked during this period？ Exclude time off WITH PAY because of holidays，vacations，days off，or sickness． |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1232 \text { 三Yes } \\ & \text { : 二No - SKIP to Check Item R4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| c．How many weeks did ．．．work fewer than 35 hours in the months of（Read each month）？ |  | 1233 x＝こ $\qquad$ <br> 1234 $\qquad$ <br> 1235 $\qquad$ <br> 1236 $\qquad$ <br> 1237 $\qquad$ <br> Weeks last month <br> Weeks 2 months ago <br> Weeks 3 months ago <br> Weeks 4 months ago |
| d．What was the main reason ．．．worked fewer than $\mathbf{3 5}$ hours in those weeks？ <br> Mark（X）only one． |  | －Fould not find a full－time job <br> ：\＃Wanted to work part time <br> ；二 Health condition or disability <br> ：＝Normal working hours are fewer than 35 hours <br> 三 ESlack work or material shortage <br> E DOther－Specify $z$ $\qquad$ |
| CHECK ITEM R4 | Refer to item 5a，page 2. <br> （Absent without pay any full weeks．） <br> The response to item 5a is： | Yes（or blank） <br> ：．No－SKIP to Check Item R5 |
| 9a．During this 4－month period，did ．．．receive any State unemployment compensation payments？ |  | Yes－Mark＂5＂on ISS i $\square$ No－SKIP to Check Item R5 |
| b．During this period，did ．．．aiso receive any Supplemental Unemployment Benefits（SUB）？ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1242 \text { Yes - Mark "6" on ISS } \\ & \text { :चNo } \end{aligned}$ |
| CHECK <br> ITEM R5 | Is＂Worked＂（code 170）marked on the ISS？ | 1244 $\square$ Yes <br> i －No－SKIP to Check Item R6 |
| 10．During this 4 －month period，did．．receive any money from workers＇compensation for any kind of job－related iliness or injury？ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1246 \text { Yes - Mark " } 10 \text { " on ISS } \\ & \text { : Wo } \end{aligned}$ |
| CHECK ITEM R6 | Refer to cc items 44－47． <br> Was an interview obtained for ．．．last reference period？ | Yes ：Wo－SKIP to Check Item R11，page 6 |
| CHECK ITEM R7 | Refer to item 11b，page 5. Are any income types listed in the Income Roster？ | 1250 Yes <br> ：$\square$ No－SKIP to 12a |
| NOTES |  |  |


| Section 1 - LABOR FORCE AND RECIPIENCY (Continued) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11a. According to the information we obtained last time. . . . had received (Read income types in item 11b, column '2') during ! 8 nionths ago: through ( 5 months agor. <br> At any time during the past 4 months. that is $\qquad$ $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ . did...get income from Read income $\overline{\text { types in tem }} ; 1 b$. column (2,1? <br> MARK $(X)$ APPROPRIATE BOX IN ITEM ITb. COLUMN (4, FOR EACH INCOME TYPE LISTED. <br> b. IINCOME ROSTER IISS CODES 1-56i |  |  |  | c. If "No" in column 14: - In which month did... last receive (Read income typel? <br> Note - The month entered a 110 must be withir the previous reference perioo. Otherwise, if las: received in a month within the reference period. change :he entry :n coiumn :4':o "Yes" and mark ISS. |
| Lin | ncome type .2, | income co 3 | This reference period |  |
| 1 |  |  | 1254 - Yes - Mark | 1255 |
| 2 |  |  | 1258. $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ Yes - Mark 1SS } \\ & \text { : No - Fill co!. 15: }\end{aligned}$ | 1259 Month last recid |
| 3 |  |  | 1262 | 1263 |
| 4 |  |  | 1266 , D Yes - Mark IS | $1267{ }^{1}$ |
| 5 |  | 1268 | Mark IS | $1271 \times{ }^{1}$ |
| 6 |  | 1272 | $1274 \begin{aligned} & \square \text { Yes - Mark ISS } \\ & \\ & 2 \square \text { No - Fill col. } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $1275{ }_{\text {x3 }}^{\square} \square_{\text {Never received }}$ |
| 7 |  | $1276$ | 278 1 ${ }_{\text {1 }}$ Yes - Mark ISS | $1279 \square^{\square} \square{ }^{\square}$ Never received ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Month last rec'd |
| 8 |  | 1280 | 282. ${ }^{\square} \square$ Yes - Mark ISS | $283 \square{ }^{\square} \square$ Never received $^{\square}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13a. At any time during this 4-mo period, did. . . receive any (o pension, disability, retirement survivor income (that we hav talked about)? <br> b. What was the source of this income? <br> Anything else? <br> Mark (X) a/l that apply. |  | $\square$ YesNo - SKIP to Check Item R8 |  |  |
|  |  | U.S. Government Railroad Retirement - Mark "2" on ISS Black Lung payments - Mark "9" on ISS Workers' Compensation - Mark "10" on ISS Payments from a sickness, accident or disability insurance policy purchased on your own - Mark "13" on ISS $\square$ Pension from company or union (including income from profit-sharing plans) - Mark " $30^{\circ}$ on ISS plans Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pension - Mark "3i"on ISS U.S. Military retirement pay (exclude payments from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)ll - Mark "32" on ISS National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement - Mark "33" on ISS State government pension - Mark " 34 " on ISS Local government pension - Mark " 35 " on ISS income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities Mark " 36 " on ISS <br> $12 \square$ Other or DK - Specify and enter code from income source list. If income type is not listed or "DK." enter code "38"z-Mark ISS  |  |  |
| CHEC | R8 Refer to cc item 47. <br> is "Medicare" (code 172!  <br>  marked for . . . | 1324$\square$ Yes - Mark "172" on ISS and SKIP to Check Item R23, page 8$\square$ No |  |  |


| Section 1 －LABOR FORCE AND RECIPIENCY（Continued） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHECK ITEM R9 | Refer to cc item 47. <br> Is＂Disabled＂（code 171；marked for ．．．？ | 1326 ＂Yes－Mark＂171＂on ISS and SKIP to 23a，page 8 ：二No |
| CHECK <br> ITEM R10 | Refer to cc item 24. is ．． 65 years of age or older？ | $\begin{aligned} & 1328 \\ &: \text { 三Yes - SKIP to 23a, page } 8 \\ & \text { No - SKIP to Check Item R23, page } 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHECK ITEM R11 | Refer to cc items 32a and 32c． is ．．．a veteran of the U．S．Armed Forces？ （Mark＂No＂if currently in Armed Forces．＇ | 1330 ： $\begin{aligned} & \text { 二 Yes } \\ &: \text {－No－SKIP to Check Item R12 }\end{aligned}$ |
| 14a．How long did．．．serve on active duty in the Armed Forces？ |  | 1332 <br> －二 iess than 6 months <br> ：＝ 6 to 23 months <br> $=2$ to 19 years <br> －二 20 or more years <br> $\therefore \cdot$ こDK |
| b．Does ．．．have a service connected disability： that is，a health condition or impairment caused or made worse by military service？ |  | $\begin{aligned} 1334 & : \text { Yes } \\ : & \text { No } \\ x & \text { D DK SKIP to } 14 d \end{aligned}$ |
| c．What is ．．．＇s VA percent disability rating？ <br> Use the following probe if needed：（Such as $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1 0}$ ， 20，30，40，50，60，70，80，90，100\％） |  | Mark＂200＂on ISS if rating is $100 \%$ ； otherwise，mark＂201＂ <br> $\therefore$－No rating |
| d．During this 4 －month period，did ．．．receive any payments from the Department of Veterans Affairs（VA）？（Exclude regular military retirement pay，insurance proceeds，and GI Bill benefits．） |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZYes - Mark "8" on ISS } \\ & : 马 N o \end{aligned}$ |
| CHECK <br> ITEM R12 | Refer to cc item 24. <br> Is ．．． 18 years of age or older？ | 1340： $\begin{aligned} & \text { TYes } \\ & : 3 \mathrm{No} \text {－SKIP to 18a }\end{aligned}$ |
| 15a．During this 4－month period，did ．．receive any Social Security payments？ |  | $\square$ Yes－Mark＂1＂on ISS $\qquad$ No－SKIP to Check Item R14 |
| b．What is the reason ．．．is getting Social Security， is it because ．．．is（Read categories）－ Mark（X）only one． |  | 1344 Retired？ Disabled？ Widowed or surviving child？ Spouse or dependent child？ <br> $x:$ DK |
| c．Sometimes people get Social Security for more than one reason．Is there another reason ．．． receives Social Security？ |  | 1346 Retired <br> 2 Disabled <br> 3 Widowed or surviving child <br> ${ }_{4}$ Spouse or dependent child <br> $=\square$ No other reason <br> ： コDK |
| CHECK <br> ITEM R13 | Refer to item $15 b$ and $15 c$ above． is＂Disabled＂（box 2 ）marked in either item？ | $\begin{aligned} & 1348 \text { Yes } \\ & 2 \text { DNo }- \text { SKIP to 16a } \end{aligned}$ |
| 15d．At what age did ．．．begin receiving Social Security because of（his／her）disability？ |  | 1349 |
| CHECK <br> ITSM R14 | Refer to cc item 27. <br> Is ．．．the designated parent or guardian of children under 18 years old who live in this household？ |  |
| 15e．During the 4 －month period，did ．．．receive any Social Security payments especially for ．．．＇s children（under 18）？ |  | 1352 $\square$ Yes－Mark＂1＂on ISS No |
| 16a．During this 4 －month period，did ．．．（or any of ．．＇s children under 18）receive any SSI （Supplemental Security Income）payments from the U．S．Government？ |  | 1354, $\square$ Yes－Mark＂3＂on ISS No－SKIP to Check Item R15 |
| b．Who received the SSI（Supplemental Security Income）payment？ <br> Mark（X）only one． |  | 1355 ， Adult（s） Child（ren） <br> $3 \square$ <br> Both adult（s）and child（ren） |
| c．Did ．．also receive a SEPARATE SSI payment from the State or local welfare office during these months？ |  | 1356 Yes－Mark＂4＂on ISS No |
| CHECK <br> ITEM R15 | Refer to cc item 24. <br> Is ．．． 40 years of age or older？ | 1358：－Yes ${ }^{\text {No－SKIP to 18a }}$ |

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



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






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

## CHECK <br> MTEM R31

| Refer to item 28b. | 1588 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Are any assets listed in the Asset Roster? | Ees |
| ENo SKIP to 29a |  |

28a. According to the information we obtained last time, . . had iRead asset types in item 28b. column (2)l during ( 8 months ago) through $(5$ months ago).
At any time during the past 4 months, that is

did... still own (have) (Read asset types in item 28b. column ín) (Exclude IRA, Keogh, and 401 K accounts.)
MARK (X) APPROPRIATE BOX IN ITEM 28b. COLUMN (4: FOR EACH ASSET TYPE LISTED.
b. ASSET ROSTER IISS CODES 100-150, 174;
 which earn interest or bring in money, such as the ones shown on Card N? (Exclude assets held in IRA, Keogh, and 401K bccounts.)
(Read all of Flashcard $N$ if necessary.)
b. Which kinds of these assets did . . . own?

Any others?
(Exclude IRA, Keogh, and 401K accounts.)


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



## Section 2 - EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT

| CHECK <br> ITEME1 | Is "Worked" coode 170; marked on ISS? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { 三 Vo SKIP to first ISS Code marked or } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

1a. You said ... worked during the 4-month 1714 . Worked for employer only period. Was .....working for an employer or
was... self-employed? page 20
(Include unpaid worker in family business or farm as working for an employer.)
: Both worked for employer and self-employed
b. How many different employers did . . . work for 1716 - 1 employer during this 4-month period? 2 employers
= 3 or more employers


STATEMENT A
... worked for an employer and was also self-employed. The first questions will be about . . .'s work for an employer.

NOTES


## Section 2 - EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

Part A1 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 1 (Continued)


9a. On this job, was . . . a member of a labor union or a member of an employee association similar to a union during the 4 -month period?

2044 $2041 \cdot \square$ $\square$ Yes - SKIP to Check Item E5 $2 \square \mathrm{No}$
b. Was . . . covered by a union or employea association contract during the 4-month period?

CHECK ITEM E5








\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Section 3 - AMOUNTS (Continued)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Part A - GENERAL AMOUNTS (ISS Codes 1-56) (Continued)} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CHECK \\
ITEM A5
\end{tabular} \& Mark (X) income type code. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3032 - ISS Code 1 or 2 - SKIP to Check Item A6. 1 \\
: =ISS Code 8 or 20 through 24 \\
: All other income codes - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1. page 53
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{6a. Were all the people living here covered by ...'s 3034 . EYes - SKIP to Check Item A6
payments?} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{b. Which persons were covered?} \& Perseri :0 name \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{10}{*}{}} \& \[
3036
\] \\
\hline \& \& 3038 ; \\
\hline \& \& 3040 ¢ \\
\hline \& \& \[
3042
\] \\
\hline \& \& \[
3044
\] \\
\hline \& \& 3046 \\
\hline \& \& 3048 : \\
\hline \& \&  \\
\hline \& \&  \\
\hline \& \& \(\square\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CHECK \\
ITEM AG
\end{tabular} \& Is this ISS Code "8"? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3056 , \(\square\) Yes \\
\(: \square\) No - SKIP to next ISS Code or
Check Item P1, page 53
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{7a. What type of Veterans' payments did. . . receive?} \& Service-connected disability compensation
Survivor benefits
\(\square\) Veterans' pension
Other Veterans' payments \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{b. Is . . . required to fill out an annual income questionnaire in order to receive a VA pension?} \& \(\left.\begin{array}{l}: \square \text { Yes } \\
2060 \\
\text { x }: \square \text { NK }\end{array}\right\}\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
SKIP to next ISS Code or \\
Check Item +1 , page 53
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CHECK \\
ITEM AG. 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Refer to cc item 45. \\
Was Social Security Railroad Retirement (code 1 or code 2 ) marked for.. . . in the previous reference period?
\end{tabular} \& \(\square\) Yes - SKIP to Check Item A7
\(\square\) No \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8a. (Social Security/Railroad Retirement) sends out checks in two different colored envelopes blue and buff. Which color envelope does . . .'s check come in? (Remember, we are interested in the color of the envelope, not the color of the check.)} \& 3064 Blue
Buff

Direct deposit
Other
DK <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{b. Do . . .'s payments usually come on the first of the month or the third?} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \square \text { First } \\
& 2 \square \text { Third } \\
& 3 \square \text { Other } \\
& \times 1 \square \text { DK }
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline CHECK ITEM AT \& | Refer to item 2, page 24. |
| :--- |
| Were (Social Security/Railroad Retirement) payments received especially for . . .s children? | \& $\square$ Yes

No - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check them P1, page 53 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{NOTES} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



## Section 3 - AMOUNTS (Continued)

## Part A - GENERAL AMOUNTS (ISS Codes 1-56) (Continued)



SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 53
NOTES
















| Section 3 - AMOUNTS (Continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part A - General amounts (ISS Codes 1-56) (Continued) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHECK } \\ & \text { ITEM A7.1 } \end{aligned}$ | Refer to tem 11b, page 5. <br> Is "Food Stamps" (code 27, listed on the income roster? |  |

12a. In which month, during the 4-month reference period, did . . begin to receive food stamps?
Was it in (Read each month)?
Mark "Yes" in item 12b for the first month received and mark "No" for the previous months. Then ask:f
it was received in each remaining month of the reference period
b. Did . . . receive food stamps in Read each monthi?
NOTE - Food stamp benefits may be adjusted for inflation in July and October.
(Last month)


SKIP to next IS5 Code or Check Item P1, page 53

| 13a. Did . . receive any WIC benefits in (Read each. month/? <br> Mark (X) all that apply. | 3938 <br> 3940 <br> 3942 <br> 3944 | Last month 2 months ago 3 months ago 4 months ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b. Which persons were covered? |  | Person No. Name |
|  | 3946 |  |
|  | 3948 |  |
|  | 3950 | $7$ |
|  | 3952 | $1$ |
|  | 3954 | $T$ |
| SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 53 |  |  |
| NOTES |  |  |


| Soction 3 - Amounts |  |
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| If not shown, please enter your 11-digit Census Fito Number from the address labol on page 1 |  |  |  | Tous.as fie "umber |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. Report be produced manufac establish <br> 2. Purchase should b | CTED PRODUCTS P R PRODUCTS MAD <br> ow the quantity of e in this establishmen ring other products ent. <br> or receipts of the ite reported only in item | N THIS ES STABLISH instr <br> below | BLISH NT <br> TIONS <br> 3. Mat sho <br> 4. Qua inco iterm <br> 5. Rep colu | AND <br> sed to repor produ ion in <br> ntities <br> ). | ED IN MA <br> oduce the in item 17 <br> for sale er produc <br> the unit of | 3. Materials used to produce the items specified below should be repored in item 17. <br> 4. Quantities produced for sale as such and not for incorporation in other products should be reported in item 188. | NG <br> below <br> for ported in <br> ified in |
| ¢ |  | item | Census code |  |  | Unit of measure for quantities |  | s produced tablishment used in turing other made in this lishment |
|  |  | (A) | 591 (B) | Yes | No | (D) | 593 | (E) |
| 1 | Ferrous foundries |  | 10017 | 1 | ${ }_{2} \square$ | Short tons |  |  |
| 2 | NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES | Aluminum | 10025 | $\square$ | ${ }_{2} \square$ | Thousand pounds |  |  |
| 3 | die-casting) | Copper | 10033 | $1 \square$ | ${ }_{2} \square$ |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | Zinc | 10041 | , $\square$ | $2 \square$ |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | Other | 10058 | $1 \square$ | ${ }_{2} \square$ |  |  |  |
| 6 | Nonferrous die-casting foundries |  | 10066 | $1 \square$ | ${ }_{2} \square$ |  |  |  |
| 7 | Precision turned products fon screw machines, turning centers, and CNC equipment) |  | 10074 | $1 \square$ | $2 \square$ |  |  |  |

Items 20 and 24-Not applicable-to-this-repert
REMARKS - Please use this space for any explanations that may be essential in understanding your reported data.


## Section 3-AMOUNTS (Continued)

Part B - SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, MONEY MARKET DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, AND INTEREST-EARNING CHECKING ACCOUNTS (ISS Codes 100, 101, 102, and 103)

| CHECK ITEM A8 | Asset types owned. Mark (X) all that apply. | 4300 | 二ISS Code 100-Regular Passbook savings accounts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4302 | : IISS Code 101 - Money market deposit accounts |
|  |  | 4304 | 3-ISS Code 102-Certificates of deposit or other savings certificates |
|  |  | 4306 | :二ISS Code 103-Interest-earning checking accounts isuch as NOW or Super-NOW accounts. |

1. Earlier you said that . . had Read names of owned assets/ which excluded IRA, Keogh, and 401 K accounts.

| CHECK ITEM AS | 4308 | , DNo spouse in household - SKIP to 3b <br> 2 ? Interview for spouse not yet conducted <br> Interview for spouse already conducted SKIP to 3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2a. Did . . . own any of these jointly with . . .'s (husband/wife)? | 4310 | $\begin{aligned} & \square Y e s \\ & \text { D } \square \text { No - SKIP to } 3 b \end{aligned}$ |
| b. What is your best estimate of the total amount of interest earned on these jointly held (Read asset types) during the 4-month period (including even small amounts credited to . . .'s account(s))? | 4312 |  |
| c. What is your best estimate of the average amount that . . . and . . .'s (husband/wife) had in these jointly held (Read asset types) during the 4-month period? | $4314$ | $\begin{aligned} & \times 1 \text { DDK } \\ & \times 2 \square \text { Ref. - SKIP to next ISS Code or } \\ & \text { Check ItemP1, page } 53 \end{aligned}$ |
| d. If I were to call back later, would you be able to provide me with an estimate of the average amount? (This information is especially important for the purposes of this survey.) | 4316 | Yes - Mark Reminder Card and Callback Summary, Item 5 $\square$ No |
| 3a. Besides any (Read asset types) owned jointly with . . .'s (husband/wife), did . . have any other (Read asset types)? | $4318$ | $\square$ Yes <br> $2 \square$ $\square$ No - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check ltem P. 1, page 53 |
| b. What is your best estimate of the total amount of interest . . . earned on these (Read asset types) during the 4 -month period (including even small amounts credited to . . 's account(s))? | 4320 | s <br> $\$$ $\square$ - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 53 $\times 3$ $\square$ None - SKIP to next ISS Code or $\times 1$ $\square$ DK <br> $\times 2$ $\square$ Ref. - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check lem P1, page 53 |
| c. What is your best estimate of the average amount that . . . had in these (Read asset types) during the 4 -month period? |  | $\square$ s $\square$ <br> 00 <br> - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 53 <br> $\times 1$ $\square$ DK <br> $x_{2}$ $\square$ Ref. - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 53 |
| d. If I were to call back later, would you be able to provide me with an estimate of the average amount? (This information is especially important for the purposes of this survey.) | $4324$ | $1 \square$ Yes - Mark Reminder Card and $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Callback Summary, Item } 6\end{array}\right\}$SKIP to next <br> ISS Code or <br> Check Item <br> P1, page 53$2 \square$ No |


| Section 3 －AMOUNTS（Continued） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part C－OTHER INTEREST－EARNING ASSETS（ISS Codes 104，105，106，and 107 |  |  |
| CHECK <br> ITEM A10 | Asset types owned． Mark（X）all that apply． | －三ISS Code 104 －Money market funds <br> ：こISS Code 105 －U．S．Government securities <br> 二ISS Code 106 －Municipal or corporate bonds <br> $\therefore$ 二 ISS Code 107 －Other interest－earning assets－ |
| 1．Earlier you said that ．．．owned（Read names of owned assets）which excluded IRA，Keogh，and 401K accounts． |  |  |
| CHECK <br> ITEMA11 | Interview status of ．．．s spouse． | ```: No spouse in household - SKIP to 3b Z-Interview for spouse not yet conducted 3 LInterview for spouse already conducted - SKIP to 3a``` |
| 2a．Did． （husb | own any of these jointly with ．．．＇s d／wife）？ | $\begin{array}{ll} 4410 \\ : Y N o-S K I P ~ t o ~ & 3 b \end{array}$ |
| b．What is your best estimate of the total amount of interest earned on these jointly held iRead asset types）during the 4 －month period （including even small amounts credited to ．．．＇s account（s））？ |  |  |
| c．What is your best estimate of the average amount that ．．and ．．．＇s（husband／wife）had in these jointiy heid（Read asset types）during the 4－month period？ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| d．If I were to call back later，would you be able to provide me with an estimate of the average amount？（This information is especially important for the purposes of this survey．） |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14416 . \square \text { Yes - Mark Reminder Card and } \\ & \text { Callback Summary, Item } 7 \\ & 2 \square \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3a．Besides any（Read asset types）owned jointly with ．．．＇s（husband／wife），did ．．．own any other（Read asset types）？ <br> b．What is your best estimate of the total amount of interest ．．．earned on these（Read asset types） during the 4 －month period（including even smail amounts credited to ．．．＇s account（s）／？ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| c．What is the best estimate of the average amount that ．．．had in these（Read asset types） during the 4 －month period？ |  | $\square$ <br> 5 －SKIP to next ISS Code or <br> $\$$ $\square$ 00 Check ltem P1，page 53 <br> $\times 1$ $\square$ DK Ref．－SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1，page 53 |
| d．If I were to call back later，would you be able to provide me with an estimate of the average amount？（This information is especially important for the purposes of this survey．） |  | $4424, \square$ Yes－Mark Reminder Card and $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Callback Summary，Item } 8\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { SKIP to next } \\ & \text { ISS Code or } \\ & \text { Check Item } \\ & \text { P1，page } 53\end{aligned}$ |
| NOTES |  |  |


| Section 3 - AMOUNTS (Continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part D - STOCKS AND MUTUAL FUND SHARES (ISS Code 110) |  |  |
| 1a. Earlie mutual Keogh any did (Inclu . . .'s | you told me that . . . owned stocks or fund shares which excluded IRA, and 401 K accounts. Did . . . receive idend checks during these 4 months? e checks made out jointly to . . . and pouse.) |  |
| CHECK <br> ITEM A12 | Interview status of . . .'s spouse. | No spouse in household - SKIP to 2a <br> $\therefore$ Interview for spouse not yet conducted <br> : IInterview for spouse already conducted SKIP to $2 a$ |
| 1b. During the past 4 months, how much was received in dividend checks made out jointly to . . . and . . .'s (husband/wife)? |  |  |
| c. If I w to pro inform purp | e to call back later, would you be able vide me with an estimate? (This ation is especially important for the of this survey.) | 4506 $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت Yes - Mark Reminder Card and } \\ & \text { Callback Summary, Item } 9 \\ & \text { INo } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2a. During this 4 -month period, how much did . . . receive in dividend checks (in . . .'s name only)? |  |  |
| b. If I w to pro inform purpos | re to call back later, would you be able vide me with an estimate? (This ation is especially important for the ses of this survey.) |  |
| 3a. (Besid divid divid acco addit | es the money that . . . received in nd checks,) did . . . earn any (other) nds that were credited against a margin nt or automatically reinvested in nal shares of stock? |  |
| CHECK <br> ITEM A 13 | Interview status of . . .'s spouse. | 4514 No spouse in household - SKIP to $3 c$ Interview for spouse not yet conducted Interview for spouse already conducted SKIP to 3c |
| 3b. Durin these with | the 4 -month period, how much of kinds of dividends did . . . earn jointly 's (husband/wife)? | 4516 <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\$$ 00 <br> $\times 3$ $\square$ None <br> $\times 1$ $\square$ DK <br> $\times 2$ $\square$ Ref. - SKIP to next ISS Code or Check Item P1, page 53 |
| c. Durin kinds onlyl? | the 4-month period, how much of these of dividends did . . . earn (in . . .'s name |  |
| NOTES |  |  |



| Section 3 －AMOUNTS（Continued） |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Part F－MORTGAGES，ROYALTIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS （ISS Codes 130，140，and 150） |  |
| CHECK Asset types owned． <br> ITEM A15 Mark $(X)$ all that apply． | －ZISS Code 130 －Mortgages <br> ：IISS Code 140－Royalties <br> 3 二ISS Code 150 －Other financial investments |
| CHECK Refer to Check Item A15． <br> ITEM A16 Is ISS Code 130 marked？ | $\begin{aligned} & 4706 \\ & : \text { 二Yes } \\ & : \text { - No - SKIP to } 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHECK } \\ & \text { ITEM A17 Interview status of . . 's spouse. } \end{aligned}$ | －二 <br> No spouse in household－SKIP to $2 b$ <br> ：－Interview for spouse not yet conducted <br> ＝Z Interview for spouse already conducted－ SKIP to 2a |
| 1a．Earlier you said ．．．held a mortgage．Did ．．． own this jointly with ．．．＇s spouse？ | 4710：Yes <br> $:$ No SKIP to $2 b$ |
| b．During the past 4 months，how much interest was paid to ．．．and ．．．＇s spouse by the borrower？ |  |
| 2a．（Besides any jointly held mortgages，）did ．．． hold any mortgages in ．．．＇s own name？ | $\begin{aligned} & 4714 \text { : } \mathrm{Y} \text { Yes } \\ & 2 . \square \text { No - SKIP to Check Item A } 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| b．（Earlier you said that ．．．held a mortgage．） During the past 4 months，how much interest was paid to ．．．by the borrower？ | $4 \cdot \begin{aligned} & 5716 \\ & \\ & \times 3 \square \text { None } \\ & \\ & \\ & \times 2 \square \text { OK } \\ & \times 2 \square \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ |
| CHECK Refer to Check Item A15． <br> ITEMA18 Is isS Code 140 or 150 marked？ |  |
| 3．Earlier you said ．．．had（Read asset types）． During the past 4 months，how much income did ．．．receive from these（Read asset types／？ <br> If income was shared，count only ．．．＇s share． | $\square$ <br> $s$ $\square$ L Lost money－Enter amount of loss in box |

NOTES

## Section 4 - PROGRAM QUESTIONS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CHECK \\
ITEM P1 \\
Refer to cc item \(19 b\). \\
Is this the reference person's questionnaire?
\end{tabular} \& : ZNo-SKIP to Check Item C.1. page 55 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CHECK \\
ITEM P2 \\
Refer to cc items 16a and 16 b. \\
Is this residence owned by the local housing authority OR does the government pay part of the rent?: "Yes" marked in cc item 16a or 16b!
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { =Yes } \\
\& \text { 二 } \mathrm{Z} \text { No-SKIP to 2a }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1a. What is your monthly rent? \\
Include only the amount the respondent pays for rent. Exclude any subsidized amount.
\end{tabular} \&  \\
\hline b. (In addition to rent,) do you pay for any utilities such as water, electricity, gas, or oil? Exclude telephone. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4806 \\
\& \hdashline \text { : Y Yes } \\
\& \times I \text { No }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 2a. The government has an energy assistance program which helps pay heating and cooling costs. This assistance can be received directly by the household or it can be paid directly to the electric or gas company, fuel dealer, or landlord. Has this household received assistance of this type during the past 4 months? \& 4816
\[
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\cdot \square \mathrm{Yes} \\
2 \square \mathrm{No} \\
\times 1 \square \mathrm{DK}
\end{array}\right\} \text { SKIP to Check Item P3 }
\] \\
\hline b. Was this assistance received in the form of checks, coupons or vouchers sent to this household, or were the payments sent directly to a utility company, fuel dealer, or landlord? Mark (X) all that apply. \& Checks sent to household
Coupons or vouchers sent to household

Payments sent directly to utility company. fuel dealer, or landlord <br>

\hline c. What was the total amount of the energy assistance received by this household during the past 4 months? \& $$
\frac{5}{51 \square \mathrm{DK}} \cdot 0
$$ <br>

\hline CHECK
ITEM P3
Are there any children 5 to 18 years old
who live in this household? \&  <br>
\hline 3a. Do any of the children in this household usually eat a complete hot lunch offered at school? \& $\square$ Yes
$\qquad$ No - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 55 <br>
\hline b. How many children? \& $\square$ Children <br>
\hline c. How many complete school lunches do all of the children eat per week? \& $\square$ Number of lunches

$$
\times 10
$$

$\square$ DK <br>

\hline d. Did you (or another person) apply for the children to receive free or reduced-price lunches under the Federal School Lunch Program during this school year? \& | $4834 \quad 1$ $\square$ Yes $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $2 \square$ No - SKIP to $3 f$ | <br>


\hline | e. In the past 4 months, were the lunches free, reduced price, or were they full price? |
| :--- |
| Mark (X) only one. | \& $\square$ Free lunch - SKIP to $3 g$

Reduced.price lunch
Full-price lunch <br>

\hline $f$. What was the average price paid by all of the children for a complete school lunch? \& | $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\times 1$ |
| DK | <br>

\hline g. Do any of the children usually eat breakfast at school under the Federal School Breakfast Program? \&  <br>
\hline h. How many children? \& $\square$ Children <br>

\hline i. How many complete school breakfasts do all of the children eat per week? \& | $\square$ Number of breakfasts |
| :--- |
| $\times 1$ $\square$ DK | <br>


\hline | j. In the past 4 months, were the breakfasts free, reduced price, or were they full price? |
| :--- |
| Mark (X) only one. | \& Free breakfast

Reduced-price breakfast
Full-price breakfast <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOTES


| INCOME SOURCE LIST |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME LIST |  |  |  |
| Code | Type | Code | Type |
| 1 | Social Security | 28 | Child support payments |
| 2 | U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay | 29 | Alimony payments |
| 3 | Federal Supplemental Security Income iSSI: | 30 | Pension from company or union |
| 4 | State Supplemental Security Income (State administered SSI only, | 31 | Federal Civil Service or other Federal Civilian employee pensions |
| 5 | State unemployment compensation | 32 | U.S. Military retırement pay |
| 6 | : Supplemental Unémployment Benefits | 33 | Natıonal Guard or Reserve Forces retırement |
| 7 | Other unemployment compensation <br> (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other) | 34 | State government pensions |
| 8 | Veterans' compensation or pensions | 35 | Local government pensions |
| 9 | Black Lung payments. | 36 | Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities |
| 10 | Workers' Compensation | 37 | Estates and trusts |
| 11 | State temporary sickness or disability benefits | 38 | Other payments for retirement, disability, or survivor |
| 12 | Employer or union temporary sickness policy | 40 | Gl Bill |
| 13 | Payments from a sickness, accident. or disability insurance policy purchased on your own | 41 | Other Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Educational Assistance |
| 20 | Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC) | 50 | Income assistance from a charitable group |
| 21 | General Assistance or General Relief | 51 | Money from relatives or friends |
| 22 | Indian, Cuban, or-Refugee-Assistance | 52 | tump-sum-payments |
| 23 | Foster Child Care payments | 53 | Income from roomers or boarders |
| 24 | Other welfare | 54 | National Guard or Reserve pay |
| 25 | WIC (Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program) | $55$ | Incidental or casual earnings |
| 27 | Food Stamps |  |  |
|  | ASSET LIST |  | SPECIAL INDICATORS |
| Code | Type | Code | Type |
| 100 | RegulariPassbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan, or credit union | 170 | Worked Disabled |
| 101 | Money market deposit accounts |  |  |
| 102 | Certificates of deposit | 172 | Medicare |
|  |  | 173 | Medicaid |
| 103 | Interest-earning checking accounts (such as NOW or Super NOW accounts) | 174 | U.S. Savings Bonds ( $E, E E$ ) |
| 104 | Money market funds | 175 | College Work Study |
| 105 | U.S. Government securities | 176 | PELL Grant |
| 106 | Municipal or corporate bonds | 177 | Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) |
| 107 | Other interest-earning assets |  |  |
| 110 | Stocks or mutual fund shares | 178 | Perkins Loan or National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) |
| 120 | Rental property | 179 | Stafford Loan or Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) |
| 130 | Mortgages | 180 | Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) or Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS) |
| 140 | Royalties |  |  |
| 150 | Other financial investments | 181 | Assistance from Employer |
|  |  | 182 | Fellowship/Scholarship |
|  |  | 183 | Other financial aid |
|  |  | 200 | VA disability rating of 100\% |
|  |  | 201 | VA disabillity of less than 100\% |

## INCOME SOURCE SUMMARY (ISS)

| PGM 9 |  |  | Trpe of income source and income source cade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISS <br> corse | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Mark } \\ \times \mathbf{x} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { code } \\ & 9=v e s \\ & 2=v e \\ & 3=\xi_{e l} \\ & 4=S p \quad C . \end{aligned}$ | REM: NDEA - Atter octaring amcunts to each :ncome source probe to determine wherner the reshoriter: was ung recorias to crovide amounts <br> Zjeren; re'erence perie: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ anis $\qquad$ <br> Prevous reference Perica: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ , anca $\qquad$ Month and year of next inter de:: $\qquad$ 19 $\qquad$ | Amounts section page number |
| 1a: | : b | c | . 1 | 'e |
| 1 |  | - | INCOME CODES :-? <br> Social Security | $\begin{array}{r} A-24 \\ 28 \\ 32 \\ 36 \\ 40 \\ 44 \end{array}$ |
| 2 |  |  | U.S. Government Rairoad Retirement pav |  |
| 3 |  |  | Federal Supplemental Security Income ISSI: |  |
| 5 |  |  | State Unemployment compensation |  |
| 6 |  |  | Supplemental Unemployment Benefits |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | INCOME CODES 8-13 <br> Veterans compensation or pensions |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . | - |  |
| 20 |  |  | INCOME CODES 20-29 <br> Ald to Families with Dependent Chilaren (AFDC. ADC) |  |
| 24 |  |  | Other Welfare - Specify |  |
| 25 |  |  | WIC (Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program) |  |
| 27 |  |  | Food Stamps |  |
| 28 |  |  | Child support payments |  |
| 29 |  |  | Alimony payments |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  | INCOME CODES 30-38 <br> Pension from company or union |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  | INCOME CODES 40-41 <br> Gl Bill education benefits |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  | INCOME CODES 50-56 incidental or casual earnings |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  | ASSET CODES 100-150 <br> Interest earning assets <br> RegulariPassbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan, or credit union | (B) -48 |
| 101 |  |  | Money market deposit accounts |  |
| 102 |  |  | Certificates of deposit or other savings certificates |  |
| 103 |  |  | Interest-earning checking accounts (such as NOW or Super-NOW accounts) |  |
| 104 |  |  | Money market funds | (C)-49 |
| 105 |  |  | U.S. Government securities |  |
| 106 |  |  | Municipal or corporate bonds |  |
| 107 |  |  | Other interest-earning assets |  |
| 110 |  |  | Stocks or mutual fund shares | (D) - 50 |
| 120 |  |  | Rental income | (E)-51 |
| 130 |  |  | Morgages | (F) - 52 |
| 140 |  |  | Royalties |  |
| 150 |  |  | Other financial investments |  |
| 170 |  |  | SPECIAL INDICATOR CODES 170-183, 200, 201 Worked | Section 2 |
| 171 |  |  | Disabled | 00 NOT FILL |
| 172 |  |  | Medicare |  |
| 173 |  |  | Medicaid |  |
| 174 |  |  | U.S. Savings Bonds |  |
| 200 |  |  | VA disability rating of $100 \%$ |  |
| 201 |  |  | VA disability rating of less than 100\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRE-INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS

| Item | Page |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11a, Start time (Cover Page) | 1 |
| 2-4, 5b, 5c, 6 | 1 |
| Check Item N 1 | 1 |
| Check Item R6 | 4 |
| Income Roster, 11b, columns (2) and (3) | 5 |
| Check Item R7 | 4 |
| Check Item R8 | 5 |
| Asset Roster, 28b, columns (2) and (3). | 12 |
| Check Item R31 | 12 |
| 11a, Finish time (Cover Page) | 1 |

## 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 -14.

## OLD New

(8401) 1 (Update No. 1, Revised 12/85) "An Overview of the Survey of Income and Program Participation," D. NELSON, D. B. MCMILLEN, and D. KASPRZYK (Census Bureau)
(8501) 2 "The Survey of Income and Program Participation: Uses and Applications," K. S. SHORT (Census Bureau)
(8502) 3 "Applications of a Matched File Linking the Bureau of the Census Survey of Income and Program Participation and Economic Data," S. HABER (The George Washington University)
(8503) 4 "Using the Survey of Income and Program Participation for Research on the Older Population," D. B. MCMILLEN, C. M. TAEUBER, and J. MARKS (Census Bureau)
(8504) 5 "Summary of the Content of the 1984 Panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation," D. T. FRANKEL (Census Bureau)
(8505) 6 "Enhancing Data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation with Data from Economic Censuses and Surveys," D. K. SATER (Census Bureau)
(8506) 7 "Methodologies for Imputing Longitudinal Survey Items," V. J. HUGGINS, L. WEIDMAN, and M. E. SAMUHEL (Census Bureau)
(8507) 8 "New Household Survey and the CPS: A Look at Labor Force Differences," P. M. RYSCAVAGE (Census Bureau) and J. E. BREGGER (Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(8601) 9 "Some Aspects of SIPP," compiled and edited by R. A. HERRIOT and D. KASPRZYK (Census Bureau)
(8602) 10 "Nonsampling Error Issues in the SIPP," G. KALTON (University of Michigan), D. B. MCMILLEN, and D. KASPRZYK (Census Bureau)
(8603) 11 "An Investigation of Model-Based Imputation Procedures Using Data from the Income Survey Development Program," V. J. HUGGINS and L. WEIDMAN (Census Bureau)
(8604) 12 "Food Stamp Participation: A Comparison of SIPP with Administrative Records; S. CARLSON and R. DALRYMPLE (Food and Nutrition Service)
(8605) 13 "SIPP Longitudinal Household Estimation for the Proposed Longitudinal Definition," L. R. ERNST (Census Bureau)
(8606) 14 "A Comparison of Seven Imputation Procedures for the 1979 Panel of the Income Survey Development Program," V. J. HUGGINS (Census Bureau)
(8607) 15 "An Investigation of the Imputation of Monthly Earnings for the Survey of Income and Program Participation Using Regression Models," V. J. HUGGINS and L. WEIDMAN (Census Bureau)

OLD New
(8608) 16 "Evaluation of Training Materials and Methods for the Survey of Income and Program Participation," M. HOLT (Survey Research Consultant)
(8609) . 17 "Patterns of Household Composition and Family Status Change," C. F. CITRO (ASA/Census Research Fellow), and H. W. WATTS (Department of Economics, Columbia University)
"Composite Estimation for SIPP:A Preliminary Report," R. P. CHAKRABARTY (Census Bureau)
"Longitudinal Household Concepts in SIPP: Preliminary Results," C. F. CITRO (ASA/Census Research Fellow), D. J. HERNANDEZ, and R. A. HERRIOT (Census Bureau)
(8612) 20 "Following Children in the Survey of Income and Program Participation," E. K. MCARTHUR, and K. S. SHORT (Census Bureau)
(8613) 21 "SIPP Labor Force Transitions: Problems and Promises," P. RYSCAVAGE and K. S. SHORT (Census Bureau)
(8614) 22 "Augmenting Data Reported in the Survey of Income and Program Participation with Administrative Record Data-A Brief Discussion," D. K. SATER (Census Bureau)

23 "Tracking Persons Over Time," A. C. JEAN and E. K. MCARTHUR (Census Bureau)
24 "Preliminary Data from the SIPP 1983-84 Longitudinal Research File," J. F. CODER, D. BURKHEAD, A. FELDMAN-HARKINS, and J. MCNEIL (Census Bureau)
(8703) 25 "Work Experience Data from SIPP," P. RYSCAVAGE and A. FELDMAN-HARKINS (Census Bureau)

| OLD | New |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (8712) | 34 | "Measuring the Bias in Gross Flows in the Presence of Auto-Correlated Response Errors," D. HUBBLE (Census Bureau), and D. JUDKINS (Westat, Inc.) |
| (8713) | 35 | "Investigation of Possible Causes of Transition Patterns from SIPP." L. WEIDMAN (Census Bureau) |
| (8714) | 36 | "Household and Income Sources: Monthly Averages for 1984," J. MOORMAN (Census Bureau) |
| (8715) | 37 | "Creating SIPP Longitudinal Files Using OSIRIS IV," M. SERVAIS (University of Michigan) |
| (8716) | 38 | "Transition In and Out of Poverty: New Data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation," P. RUGGLES (The Urban Institute), and R. WILLIAMS (Congressional Budget Office) |
| (8717) | 39 | "On Their Own: The Self-Employed and Others in Private Business," S. HABER (The George Washington University), E. LAMAS (Census Bureau), and J. LICHTENSTEIN (U.S. Small Business Administration) |
| (8718) | 40 | "Factors Associated with Household Net Worth," E. LAMAS and J. MCNEIL (Census Bureau) |
| (8719) | 41 | "Exploring Changes in Health Care Coverage Using the SIPP Longitudinal Research File," D. BURKHEAD and A. FELDMAN and HARKINS (Census Bureau) |
| (8720) | 42 | "The Analysis of Geographical Mobility and Life Events with the SIPP," D. DAHMANN and E. MCARTHUR (Census Bureau) |
| (8721) | 43 | "A Review of the Use of Administrative Records in the Survey of Income and Program Participation," C. BOWIE and D. KASPRZYK (Census Bureau) |
| (8722) | 44 | "Survey of Income and Program Participation Update," D. KASPRZYK (Census Bureau) |
| (8723) | 45 | "Measuring Poverty with the SIPP and the CPS," R. WILLIAMS (Congressional Budget Office) |
| (8724) | 46 | "The Statistical Invisible Minority Aged," C. TAEUBER (Census Bureau), and E. ATTAH (Atlanta University) |
| (8725) | 47 | "An Analysis of the SIPP Asset and Liability Feedback Experiment," E. LAMAS and J. MCNEIL (Census Bureau) |
| (8801) | 48 | "The Impact of the Unit of Analysis on Measures of Serial Multiple Program Participation," P. DOYLE and S. K. LONG (Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.) |
| (8802) | 49 | "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," P. RUGGLES (The Urban Institute) |
| (8803) | 50 | "Residential Mobility of One-Person Households," J. WITTE and H. LAHMANN (German Institute for Economic Research) |
| (8804) | 51 | "Year-Apart Estimates of Household Net Worth from the Survey of Income and Program Participation," J. MCNEIL and E. LAMAS (Census Bureau) |

"Measuring Poverty and Crises: A Comparison of Annual and Subannual Accounting Periods
Using the Survey of Income and Program Participation," M. DAVID and J. FITZGERALD
(Institute for Research on Poverty)
"Using Administrative Record Data to Evaluate the Quality of Survey Estimates," J. MOORE and K. MARQUIS (Census Bureau)
"The Wealth of the Aged and Nonaged, 1984," D. RADNER (Social Security Administration)
"Examining the Dynamics of Health Insurance Loss: A Tale of Two Cohorts, A. C. MONHEIT and C. L. SCHUR (National Center for Health Services Research)
"The Dynamics of Medicaid Enrollment," P. FARLEY-SHORT, J. A. CANTOR and A. C. MONHEIT (National Center for Health Services Research)

57 "The Discouraged Worker Effect: A Reappraisal Using Spell Duration Data, A. MARTINI (University of Wisconsin-Madison)
"Income as a Proxy for the Economic Status of the Elderly," D. J. CHOLLET and R. B. FRIEDLAND (Employee Benefit Research Institute)
"The SIPP: Data from the Social Security Administration's 1987 Annual Statistical Supplement."
"Participation in Industrial Training Programs," S. HABER (The George Washington University)
"A Methodological Study Using Administrative Records: The Special Frames Study of the Income Survey Development Program," W: J. LOGAN (Social Security Administration), D. KASPRZYK and R. CAVANAUGH (Census Bureau)

62 "The Effect of Income Taxation on Labor Supply When Deductions are Endogenous, R. K. TRIEST (The Johns Hopkins University)

63 "A Comparison of Gross Changes in Labor Force Status from SIPP and CPS," P. RYSCAVAGE and A. FELDMAN-HARKINS (Census Bureau)

64 "How are the Elderly Housed? New Data from the 1984 Survey of Income and Program Participation," A. GOLDSTEIN (Census Bureau)

65 "Welfare Recipient as Observed in the SIPP," J. CODER (Census Bureau) and P. RUGGLES (The Urban Institute)

66 "Reservation Wages and Subsequent Acceptance Wages of Unemployed Persons, P. RYSCAVAGE (Census Bureau)

67 "Selected References from the Income Survey Development Program (ISDP) and Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)."

68 "Training, Wage Growth, Firm Size," S. HABER (The George Washington University) and E. LAMAS (Census Bureau)

69 "Defining and Measuring Nonmetro Poverty: Results from the Survey of Income and Program Participation," R. HOPPE (Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

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## 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 have the COMMENT NO. so that subsequent variable can refer back to this comment block.
"D" LINE - DATA DICTIONARY
This line contains the following information:

| ID | "D" | COL. | $1-1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| NAME | Variable name | 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. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DESCRIPTION | Universe description | COL. |

(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. | $3-12$ |
| DESCRIPTION | $" . "$ | COL. | 14 |
|  | Value description | COL. | $15-46$ |

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

## APPENDIX E

## User Notes

This section is reserved for any information relevant to the SIPP 1992 Panel, Waves 1-10 Longitudinal File (TENWAVES FILE) that indicates specific problems with the data, or that becomes available after the file is released. Any such information should be filed behind this page.

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


[^0]:    See "The 1990 Post-Enumeration Survey: Operations and Results" by Howard Hogan in the 1993 Proceedings of the Undercount in the 1990 Section, American Statistical Association.

[^1]:    - These cells are added for completeness By definition, these are not successor househo!ds.

[^2]:    

[^3]:    －$\square$ Last month
    $\square 2$ months ago ${ }_{3} \square 3$ months ago ${ }^{4} \square 4$ months ago

