

**Survey of Income and Program
Participation (SIPP)
1992 Panel
Wave 3 Topical Module Microdata File**

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION
SIPP-92-3T

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP)

1992 PANEL

WAVE 3 TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE

Technical Documentation

Washington, D.C.

1994



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ABSTRACT

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Wave 3 Topical Module Microdata File [machine-readable data file] / conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1994.

Type of File

Microdata; unit of observation is an individual.

Universe Description

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

Subject-Matter Description

The file contains data primarily from the topical module portion of the questionnaire. However, for purposes of matching persons to the core file, which was released separately, the beginning of the file contains identifying information as well as some basic demographic and social characteristics that are also contained in the core file. The identifying information includes sample unit, household address, and entry address identification. Demographic and social characteristics include age, sex, race (White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Other), ethnic origin (23 categories including 7 Spanish origin categories), marital status, and education. Data in this topical module file include consumer durables, living conditions, and basic needs.

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

SIPP is a longitudinal survey where each sampled household and each descendent household is reinterviewed at 4-month intervals for 10 interviews or "waves." This file contains the results of the third interview. Unique codes are included on each record to allow linking together the same persons from the preceding and subsequent waves.

Geographic Coverage

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

Technical Description

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

File Size: 53,401 logical records; 248 character logical record length.

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

Reference Materials

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

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Wave 3 Topical Module Microdata File Technical Documentation. The documentation includes this abstract, the data dictionary, an index to the data dictionary, relevant code lists, a questionnaire facsimile, and general information relative to SIPP. One copy of the technical documentation accompanies each file order but also may be purchased separately from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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

Related Printed Reports

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

Related Machine-Readable Data Files

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

File Availability

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Wave 3 Topical Module Microdata File is available at 6250 bpi; ASCII or EBCDIC, labeled or unlabeled. The file is also available on tape cartridges (IBM 3480 compatible). A machine-readable dictionary is contained at the end of the file. This dictionary is also available separately on one tape reel. When ordering, please use the order form on the following page.

FILE INFORMATION

Matching Topical Module File with Core File

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

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

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

Geographic Coverage

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

Identification Number System

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

The various components of the identification scheme are listed below:

- Sample Unit Identification Number
- Address ID
- Entry Address ID
- Person Number

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The sample unit identification number was created by scrambling together the PSU, segment, and serial numbers used for Census Bureau administrative purposes. This identifier is constructed the same way on each wave regardless of moves, to enable matching from wave to wave.

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

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

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

Topcoding of Income Variables

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

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

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, persons were on 'layoff' in a given month if they were 16 years old or over and (a) were 'with a job' but 'absent without pay' from that job for at least 1 full week during that month, and (b) they responded that their main reason for being absent from their job or business was 'layoff.' 'On layoff' also includes a small number of persons who responded that they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job that was to begin within 30 days. In other words, persons waiting to begin a new job are classified together with persons waiting to return to a job from which they have been laid off.

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

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

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

Means-tested benefits. The term means-tested benefits refers to programs that require the income or assets (resources) of the individual or family be below specified guidelines in order to qualify for benefits. These programs provide cash and noncash assistance to the low-income population. The major sources of means-tested cash and noncash assistance are shown in Appendix B-2.

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

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

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

Cash income includes all income received from any of the sources listed in Appendix B-1. Rebates, refunds, loans, and capital gain or loss amounts from the sale of assets, and interhousehold transfers of cash such as allowances are not included. Accrued interest on Individual Retirement Accounts, KEOUGH retirement plans, and U.S. Savings bonds are also excluded. This definition differs somewhat from that used in the annual income reports based on the March CPS Income supplement questionnaire. These data, published in the Consumer Income Series, P-60, are based only on income received in a regular or periodic manner and, therefore, exclude lump-sum or one-time payments such as inheritances and insurance settlements. The March CPS income definition, however, does exclude the same income sources excluded by SIPP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

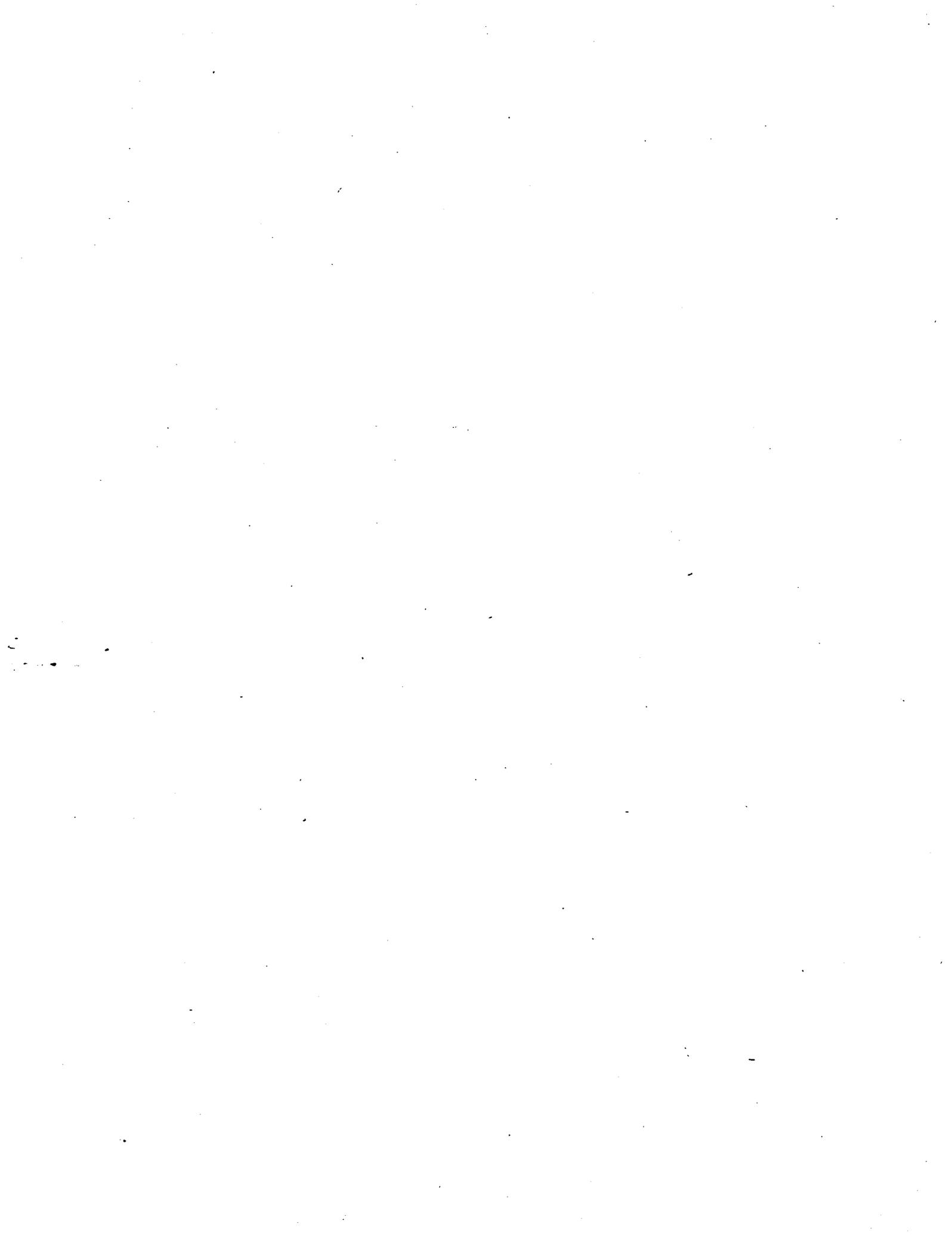
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Telephone Service Disconnected - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8326	205
Telephone Service Disconnected - Help From Person Or Organization	TM8328	207
Telephone Service Disconnected - Who Helped	TM8330	208
Trash, (Litter, Or Garbage In The Streets And Lots) - Neighborhood Conditions	TM8176	153
Utilities Turned Off - Ability To Meet Expenses	TM8320	200
Utilities Turned Off - Help From Person Or Organization	TM8322	202
Utilities Turned Off - Who Helped	TM8324	203

<u>Item</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Position</u>
Utility Bills - Ability To Meet Expenses.....	TM8314	195
Utility Bills - Help From Person Or Organization help.....	TM8316	197
Utility Bills - Who Helped.....	TM8318	198
Videocassette Recorder - Item In Working Condition	TM8034	90
Walls Or Ceilings With Open Holes Or Cracks - Living Conditions.....	TM8126	112
Washing Machine - Item In Working Condition.....	TM8002	74
Wave Number Associated With Interview Status.....	WAVE	65
Weight, Second Stage Factor.....	FINALWGT	35
Windows, Broken - Living Conditions.....	TM8110	104



ALPHABETICAL VARIABLE LISTING TO 1992 WAVE 3 TOPICAL MODULE

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Position</u>
ADDID	Address Identification.....	20
AGE	Age As Of Last Birthday - Edited And Imputed	48
ENTRY	Address Identification - Edited Entry	30
ETHNICTY	Ethnic Origin.....	63
FINALWGT	Weight, Second Stage Factor.....	35
GRD-CMPL	Grade Attended Was Completed, Highest.....	62
HIGRADE	Grade Or Year Of School Attended, Highest.....	60
ID.....	Identifier, Sample Unit.....	6
INTVW.....	Interview Status, Person's.....	24
ITEM36B	Interview Status Code	22
MS	Marital Status.....	53
PINX.....	Index From Core, Person.....	18
PNPT	Person Number Of Parent.....	57
PNSP	Person Number Of Spouse.....	54
PNUM.....	Person Number, Edited.....	32
PP-MIS	Persons's Monthly Interview Status.....	25
RACE.....	Race - Edited And Imputed	52
ROTATION.....	Rotation Group	15
RRP	Relationship To Reference Person, Edited.....	47
SEX	Sex - Edited And Imputed	51
STATE	State Code, FIPS	16
SUSEQNUM	Sequence Number Of Sample Unit	1
TM8000	Reference Person - Check Item T1.....	73
TM8002	Washing Machine - Item In Working Condition.....	74
TM8006	Clothes Dryer - Item In Working Condition	76
TM8010	Food Freezer (Separate From Refrigerator) - Item In Working Condition	82
TM8022	Color Television - Item In Working Condition.....	84
TM8026	Gas Or Electric Stove - Item In Working Condition	86
TM8030	Microwave Oven - Item In Working Condition	88
TM8034	Videocassette Recorder - Item In Working Condition	90
TM8038	Air Conditioner (Central Or Room) - Item In Working Condition.....	92
TM8042	Personal Computer - Item In Working Condition.....	94
TM8046	Telephone - Item In Working Condition.....	96
TM8100	Rooms In Home Except Bathrooms - Living Conditions.....	98
TM8102	Roof Or Ceiling - Living Conditions	100
TM8106	Plumbing - Living Conditions	102
TM8110	Windows, Broken - Living Conditions.....	104
TM8114	Electrical Wires, Exposed - Living Conditions.....	106
TM8118	Rats, Mice, Roaches, Or Other Insects - Living Conditions.....	108
TM8122	Floor With Holes - Living Conditions	110
TM8126	Walls Or Ceilings With Open Holes Or Cracks - Living Conditions.....	112
TM8130	State Of Repair Of Your Home, General - Living Conditions.....	114
TM8132	Room Or Space In Your Home, Amount Of - Living Conditions.....	116
TM8134	Home Furnishings - Living Conditions	118
TM8136	Home Warmth In Winter - Living Conditions.....	120
TM8138	Home Coolness In Summer - Living Conditions.....	122
TM8140	Privacy Your Home Offers - Living Conditions.....	124
TM8142	Security Or Safety Of Your Home - Living Conditions.....	126
TM8144	Stores And Shopping Convenience - Living Conditions.....	128
TM8146	Neighbors, Relationship With - Living Conditions.....	130
TM8148	Conditions In This House Are Undesirable - Living Conditions.....	132
TM8150	Place To Live Rating - Living Conditions.....	134

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<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Position</u>
TM8152	Neighborhood Rating - Living Conditions	136
TM8154	Safety Leaving Your Home Alone - Crime	138
TM8156	Personal Protection - Crime	140
TM8158	Neighborhood Safety - Crime	141
TM8160	Home Safety - Crime	143
TM8162	Home Protection Features - Crime	145
TM8170	Street Noise or Heavy Street Traffic - Neighborhood Conditions	147
TM8172	Streets In Need Of Repair - Neighborhood Conditions	149
TM8174	Crime - Neighborhood Conditions	151
TM8176	Trash, (Litter, Or Garbage In The Streets And Lots) - Neighborhood Conditions	153
TM8178	Houses Or Buildings Rundown Or Abandoned - Neighborhood Conditions	155
TM8180	Industries, Businesses Or Other Non-Residential Activities-Neighborhood Conditions	157
TM8182	Odors, Smoke, Or Gas Fumes-Neighborhood Conditions	159
TM8184	Neighborhood Conditions Unsatisfactory	161
TM8186	Hospitals, Health Clinics, And Doctors Rating	163
TM8188	Parks And Recreational Facilities Rating	165
TM8190	Public Transportation Rating	167
TM8192	Police Services Rating	169
TM8194	Fire Department Services Rating	171
TM8196	Neighborhood Stores Rating	173
TM8198	Education Quality In Local Schools Rating	175
TM8200	Safety In Local Schools Rating	177
TM8202	Education Or Training Opportunities In The Community - Rating	179
TM8204	Services In Your Areas, Unsatisfactory	181
TM8300	Household Expenses - Ability To Meet Expenses	183
TM8302	Rent Or Mortgage - Ability To Meet Expenses	185
TM8304	Rent Or Mortgage - Help From Person Or Organization	187
TM8306	Rent Or Mortgage - Who Helped	188
TM8308	Evicted From Home/Apartment - Ability To Meet Expenses	190
TM8310	Evicted From Home/Apartment - Help From Person Or Organization	192
TM8312	Evicted From Home/Apartment - Who Helped	193
TM8314	Utility Bills - Ability To Meet Expenses	195
TM8316	Utility Bills - Help From Person Or Organization help	197
TM8318	Utility Bills - Who Helped	198
TM8320	Utilities Turned Off - Ability To Meet Expenses	200
TM8322	Utilities Turned Off - Help From Person Or Organization	202
TM8324	Utilities Turned Off - Who Helped	203
TM8326	Telephone Service Disconnected - Ability To Meet Expenses	205
TM8328	Telephone Service Disconnected - Help From Person Or Organization	207
TM8330	Telephone Service Disconnected - Who Helped	208
TM8332	Medical Help - Ability To Meet Expenses	210
TM8334	Medical Help - Help From Person Or Organization	212
TM8336	Medical Help - Who Helped	213
TM8338	Dental Work - Ability To Meet Expenses	215
TM8340	Dental Work - Help From Person Or Organization	217
TM8342	Dental Work - Who Helped	218
TM8344	Help When In Need - From Family	220
TM8346	Help When In Need - From Friends	222
TM8348	Help When In Need - From Other People In Community, Church, Etc.	224
TM8350	Foods Eaten In Household Last 4 Months, Amount Of	226
TM8352	Food Shortage In Household Last Month	228
TM8354	Food Shortage In Household Two Months Ago	229
TM8356	Food Shortage In Household Three Months Ago	230
TM8358	Food Shortage In Household Four Months Ago	231

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Position</u>
TM8360	Food Shortage For Lack Of Money, Food Stamps, Etc.	232
TM8362	Food Shortage For Lack Of Working Appliances For Food Prepartation	234
TM8364	Food Shortage For Lack Of Transportation	236
TM8366	Food Shortage For Some Reason Not Mentioned	238
TM8368	Food Shortage - Number Of Days Household Had No Food Or Money	240
TM8370	Food Budget Shortage, Amount Of	242
TMENTRY	Respondent's Entry Address ID	66
TMHHPNUM	Person Number	68
WAVE	Wave Number Associated With Interview Status	65



HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

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

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

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

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

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

The first line of each data item description begins with the character "D" (left-justified, two characters). The "D" flag indicates lines in the data dictionary containing the name, size, relative begin and begin position of each data item. This information (in machine-readable form) can be used to help access the data file. The line beginning with the character "U" describes the universe for that item. Lines containing categorical value codes and labels follow next and begin with the character "V". The special character (.) denotes the start of the value labels. Two examples of data item descriptions follow:

```
D SC1218  1 2805
  What was the main reason ... could
  not take a job during those weeks
U Persons 15 years old or older
V   0 .Not in universe
V   1 .Already had a job
V   2 .Temporary illness
V   3 .School
V   4 .Other

D RR3064  2 3760
  Railroad retirement sends out two types
  of checks; which color check does ...
  receive.
U Persons age 15 years or older receiving
  railroad retirement
V  -1 .DK
V   00 .Not in universe
V   01 .Blue
V   02 .Buff
V   03 .Direct deposit
V   04 .Other
```


SIPP 1992 WAVE 3 TOPICAL MODULE DATA DICTIONARY

DATA	SIZE	BEGIN	
D SUSEGNUM	5	1	Sequence number of sample unit primary sort key
D ID	9	6	Sample unit identifier This identifier is created by scrambling together the psu, segment and serial of the original sample address. It may be used in matching sample units from different waves
D ROTATION	1	15	Rotation
D STATE	2	16	Fips state code from the MST/GRIN file
V	01		.Alabama
V	04		.Arizona
V	05		.Arkansas
V	06		.California
V	08		.Colorado
V	09		.Connecticut
V	10		.Delaware
V	11		.District of Columbia
V	12		.Florida
V	13		.Georgia
V	15		.Hawaii
V	17		.Illinois
V	18		.Indiana
V	20		.Kansas
V	21		.Kentucky
V	22		.Louisiana
V	24		.Maryland
V	25		.Massachusetts
V	26		.Michigan
V	27		.Minnesota
V	28		.Mississippi
V	29		.Missouri
V	31		.Nebraska
V	32		.Nevada
V	33		.New Hampshire
V	34		.New Jersey
V	35		.New Mexico
V	36		.New York
V	37		.North Carolina
V	39		.Ohio
V	40		.Oklahoma
V	41		.Oregon
V	42		.Pennsylvania
V	44		.Rhode Island
V	45		.South Carolina
V	47		.Tennessee
V	48		.Texas
V	49		.Utah
V	51		.Virginia
V	53		.Washington
V	54		.West Virginia
V	55		.Wisconsin
V	61		.Maine, Vermont
V	62		.Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota
V	63		.Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming
D PINX	2	18	Person index from core

DATA	SIZE	BEGIN	
D ADDID	2	20	Address ID - This field differentiates households within the same psu, segment and serial, that is, households which originate out of an original sample household
U			All households
D ITEM368	2	22	Control card item 368 - interview status code
U			All households
V	01		.Interview D
			Type A noninterview
V	02		.No one home
V	03		.Temporarily absent
V	04		.Refused
V	05		.Unable to locate
V	06		.Other type A
			Type B noninterview (Wave 1)
V	09		.Vacant
V	10		.Occupied by persons with URE
V	11		.Unfit or to be demolished
V	12		.Under construction, not ready .or storage
V	13		.Converted to temporary business .or storage
V	14		.Unoccupied site for mobile home, .trailer, or tent
V	15		.Permit granted, construction not .started
V	16		.Other type B
			Type B noninterview (wave 2+)
V	16		.Entire HH institutionalized .or temporarily ineligible
V			Type C noninterview (Wave 1)
V	17		.Demolished
V	18		.House or trailer moved
V	19		.Converted to permanent business .or storage
V	20		.Merged
V	21		.Condemned
V	22		.Other type C
			Type C noninterview (Wave 2+)
V	22		.Deleted (sample adjustment, .error)
V	23		.Entire household deceased, moved .out of country, or living in .Armed Forces barracks
			Type D noninterview (Wave 2+)
V	24		.Moved, address unknown
V	25		.Moved within country beyond .limit
V	26		.All sample persons relisted on .new control card(s)
V	28		.Merged hhlds across panels
D INTW	1	24	Person's interview status
U			All persons, including children
V	0		.Not applicable (children .under 15)
V	1		.Interview (self)
V	2		.Interview (proxy)
V	3		.Noninterview - type 2 refusal
V	4		.Noninterview - type 2 other
D PP-MIS	5	25	Monthly person's interview status
U			All persons, including children
V	00001		.Interview
V	00002		.Non-interview

SIPP 1992 WAVE 3 TOPICAL MODULE

DATA	SIZE	BEGIN
D ENTRY	2	30
Edited entry address ID		
Address of the household that this person belonged to at the time this person first became part of the sample		
U	All persons, including children	
D PNUM	3	32
Edited person number		
U	All persons, including children	
D FINALWGT	12	35
'STAGE1WT' * second stage factor		
U	All persons, including children	
D RRP	1	47
Edited relationship to reference person		
U	All persons, including children	
V	0	.Not a sample person in this .month
V	1	.Household reference person, .living with relatives
V	2	.Household reference person .living alone or with only .non-relatives (primary .individual)
V	3	.Spouse of household reference .person
V	4	.Child of household reference .person
V	5	.Other relative of household .reference person
V	6	.Non-relative of household .reference person but related to .others in the household - member .of an unrelated sub (secondary) .family
V	7	.Non-relative of household .reference person and not related .to anyone else in the household .(secondary individual)
D AGE	3	48
Edited and imputed age as of last birthday.		
U	All persons, including children	
V	000	.Less than 1 full year
V	001	.1 year
V		.Etc.
D SEX	1	51
Sex of this person		
Edited and imputed		
U	All persons, including children	
V	1	.Male
V	2	.Female
D RACE	1	52
Race of this person		
Edited and imputed		
U	All persons, including children	
V	1	.White
V	2	.Black
V	3	.American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut
V	4	.Asian or Pacific Islander
D MS	1	53
Marital status		
If a person's marital status changed during any month, the marital status shown is the status maintained for the greatest part of the month - edited and imputed		
U	Persons 15 years old or older	
V	0	.Not a sample person in this

DATA	SIZE	BEGIN
V		.month
V	1	.Married, spouse present
V	2	.Married, spouse absent
V	3	.Widowed
V	4	.Divorced
V	5	.Separated
V	6	.Never married
D PNSP	3	54
Person number of spouse		
U	Persons 15 years old or older	
V	000	.Not a sample person in this .month
V	999	.Not applicable
D PNPT	3	57
Person number of parent		
U	Persons 15 years old or older	
V	000	.Not a sample person in this .month
V	999	.Not applicable
D HIGRADE	2	60
What is the highest grade or year of regular school this person attended?		
U	Persons 15 years old or older	
V	00	.Not applicable if under 15, .did not attend or attended only .kindergarten
V	01-08	.Elementary
V	09-12	.High school
V	21-26	.College
D GRD-CMPL	1	62
Did he/she complete that grade		
U	Persons 15 years old or older	
V	0	.Not applicable
V	1	.Yes
V	2	.No
D ETHNICTY	2	63
Ethnic origin		
U	All persons, including children	
V	01	.German
V	02	.English
V	03	.Irish
V	04	.French
V	05	.Italian
V	06	.Scottish
V	07	.Polish
V	08	.Dutch
V	09	.Swedish
V	10	.Norwegian
V	11	.Russian
V	12	.Ukrainian
V	13	.Welsh
V	14	.Mexican-American
V	15	.Chicano
V	16	.Mexican
V	17	.Puerto Rican
V	18	.Cuban
V	19	.Central or South American .(Spanish speaking)
V	20	.Other Spanish
V	21	.Afro-American .(Black or Negro)
V	30	.Another group not listed
V	39	.Don't know
D WAVE	1	65
Wave within Panel year		
D TMENTRY	2	66
Respondent's entry address ID		

```

DATA      SIZE  BEGIN
D TM8000  3     68
  Person number

D FILLER  2     71
  Blank or zero filler

*****
* Part A - Consumer Durables *
*****

D TM8000  1     73
  Check item T1
  Is this the reference person's
  questionnaire?
U All persons
V      1 .Yes
V      2 .No

*****
* Which of the following items do you *
* currently have in your home (or building) *
* that are in working condition? *
* Possible responses are : *
* * * * *
* V      -1 .Don't know *
* V      00 .Not applicable *
* V      01 .Yes *
* V      02 .No *
*****

D TM8002  2     74
  Washing machine
U All reference persons

D TM8006  2     76
  Clothes dryer
U All reference persons

D TM8010  2     78
  Dishwasher
U All reference persons

D TM8014  2     80
  Refrigerator
U All reference persons

D TM8018  2     82
  Food freezer (separate from
  refrigerator)
U All reference persons

D TM8022  2     84
  Color television
U All reference persons

D TM8026  2     86
  Gas or electric stove (with or
  without oven)
U All reference persons

D TM8030  2     88
  Microwave oven
U All reference persons

D TM8034  2     90
  Videocassette recorder (VCR)
U All reference persons

D TM8038  2     92
  Air conditioner (central or room)
U All reference persons

```

```

DATA      SIZE  BEGIN
D TM8042  2     94
  Personal computer
U All reference persons

D TM8046  2     96
  Telephone
U All reference persons

*****
* Part B - Living conditions *
*****

*****
* Section A - Housing *
*****

D TM8100  2     98
  How many rooms are there in your home?
  Count the kitchen but do not count the
  bathrooms.
V      00 - 99 .Number of rooms

*****
* Are any of the following conditions *
* present in this home? *
* Possible answers are : *
* * * * *
* V      -1 .Don't know *
* V      00 .Not applicable *
* V      01 .Yes *
* V      02 .No *
*****

D TM8102  2    100
  Leaking roof or ceiling?
U All reference persons

D TM8106  2    102
  A toilet, hot water heater, or other
  plumbing that doesn't work?
U All reference persons

D TM8110  2    104
  Broken windows?
U All reference persons

D TM8114  2    106
  Exposed electrical wires?
U All reference persons

D TM8118  2    108
  Rats, mice, roaches, or other insects?
U All reference persons

D TM8122  2    110
  Holes in the floor (large enough to
  trip in)?
U All reference persons

D TM8126  2    112
  Open cracks or holes in the walls
  or ceiling?
U All reference persons

*****
* On a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is best *
* and 1 is worst, how would you rate ... *
* Possible answers are : *
* * * * *
* V      -1 .Don't know *
* V      00 .Not applicable *
* V      01 - 10 .Rating *
*****

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SIPP 1992 WAVE 3 TOPICAL MODULE

DATA	SIZE	BEGIN
D TM8130	2	114
The general state of repair of your home?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8132	2	116
The amount of room or space your home has?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8134	2	118
The furnishings in your home?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8136	2	120
The warmth of your home in winter?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8138	2	122
The coolness of your home in summer?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8140	2	124
The amount of privacy your home offers?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8142	2	126
The security or safety of your home?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8144	2	128
The convenience of your home to stores and shopping?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8146	2	130
Your relationship with neighbors?		
U All reference persons		
D TM8148	2	132
Do you feel that the conditions in this house are undesirable enough that you would like to move?		
U All reference persons		
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01	.Yes
V	02	.No
D TM8150	2	134
On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rate this (house/apartment) as a place to live? 10 is best and 1 is worst.		
U All reference persons		
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 10	.Rating
D TM8152	2	136
On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rate this neighborhood? 10 is best and 1 is worst.		
U All reference persons		
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 10	.Rating

 * Section B - Crime *

DATA	SIZE	BEGIN
D TM8154	2	138
In the past month, have there been any times when you wanted to go somewhere but stayed at home instead because you thought it would be unsafe to leave home?		
U All reference persons		
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01	.Yes
V	02	.No
D TM8156	1	140
When you go out, do you ever carry anything to protect yourself?		
U All reference persons		
V	0	.Not applicable
V	1	.Yes
V	2	.No
D TM8158	2	141
Do you consider your neighborhood very safe from crime, fairly safe, fairly unsafe, or very unsafe?		
U All reference persons		
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01	.Very safe
V	02	.Fairly safe
V	03	.Fairly unsafe
V	04	.Very unsafe
D TM8160	2	143
How about your home? Do you consider it very safe from crime, fairly safe, fairly unsafe, or very unsafe?		
U All reference persons		
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01	.Very safe
V	02	.Fairly safe
V	03	.Fairly unsafe
V	04	.Very unsafe
D TM8162	2	145
We are interested in finding out if people do anything in particular to keep thieves or intruders out of their homes. Does your household have a dog for the purpose of keeping thieves and intruders out, or any special devices such as electric timers for lights, or an alarm system?		
U All reference persons		
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01	.Yes
V	02	.No

 * Section C - Neighborhood conditions *
 * Do you think any of the following *
 * conditions are problems in this *
 * neighborhood? *
 * Possible answers are : *
 * *
 * V -1 .Don't know *
 * V 00 .Not applicable *
 * V 01 .Yes *
 * V 02 .No *

DATA SIZE BEGIN
 D TM8170 2 147
 Street noise or heavy street traffic?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8172 2 149
 Streets in need of repair?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8174 2 151
 Crime?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8176 2 153
 Trash, litter, or garbage in the
 streets and lots?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8178 2 155
 Rundown or abandoned houses or buildings?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8180 2 157
 Industries, businesses, or other
 non-residential activities?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8182 2 159
 Odors, smoke, or gas fumes?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8184 2 161
 Do you feel that neighborhood conditions
 are unsatisfactory enough that you would
 like to move?
 U All reference persons
 V -1 .Don't know
 V 00 .Not applicable
 V 01 .Yes
 V 02 .No

 * Section D - Community services *

 * On a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is best *
 * and 1 is worst, how would you rate the *
 * following services or conditions in your *
 * neighborhood? *
 * Possible answers are : *
 * *
 * V -1 .Don't know *
 * V 00 .Not applicable *
 * V 01 - 10 .Rating *

 D TM8186 2 163
 Hospitals, health clinics, and doctors?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8188 2 165
 Parks and recreational facilities?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8190 2 167
 Public transportation?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8192 2 169
 Police services?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8194 2 171
 Fire department services
 U All reference persons

DATA SIZE BEGIN
 D TM8196 2 173
 Neighborhood stores?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8198 2 175
 Quality of education in local
 schools?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8200 2 177
 Safety in local schools?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8202 2 179
 Education or training opportunities
 in the community?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8204 2 181
 Do you feel that the services in your
 area are unsatisfactory enough that
 you would like to move?
 U All reference persons
 V -1 .Don't know
 V 00 .Not applicable
 V 01 .Yes
 V 02 .No

 * Part C - Basic needs *

 * Section A - Ability to meet expenses *

 D TM8300 2 183
 During the past 12 months, has there been
 a time when your household did not meet
 its essential expenses? by essential
 expenses, I mean things like the mortgage
 or rent payment, utility bills, or
 important medical care.
 U All reference persons
 V -1 .Don't know
 V 00 .Not applicable
 V 01 .Yes
 V 02 .No

 * In the past 12 months has there been a *
 * time when your household ... *
 * Possible answers are: *
 * *
 * V -1 .Don't know *
 * V 00 .Not applicable *
 * V 01 .Yes *
 * V 02 .No *

 D TM8302 2 185
 Did not pay the full amount of the
 rent or mortgage?
 U All reference persons
 D TM8304 1 187
 Did any person or organization help?
 U All persons who did not pay the full amount
 of the rent or mortgage
 V 0 .Not applicable
 V 1 .Yes
 V 2 .No

SIPP 1992 WAVE 3 TOPICAL MODULE

DATA	SIZE	BEGIN
D TM8306	2	188
Who helped?		
U	All persons who received help with rent or mortgage	
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 99	.Code from flashcard HH
D TM8308	2	190
Was evicted from your home/apartment for not paying the rent or mortgage?		
U	All reference persons	
D TM8310	1	192
Did any person or organization help?		
U	All persons evicted from your home/apartment for not paying the rent or mortgage	
V	0	.Not applicable
V	1	.Yes
V	2	.No
D TM8312	2	193
Who helped?		
U	All persons who received help when evicted	
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 99	.Code from flashcard HH
D TM8314	2	195
Did not pay the full amount of the gas, oil, or electricity bills?		
U	All reference persons	
D TM8316	1	197
Did any person or organization help?		
U	All reference persons	
V	0	.Not applicable
V	1	.Yes
V	2	.No
D TM8318	2	198
Who helped?		
U	All reference persons	
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 99	.Code from flashcard H
D TM8320	2	200
Had service turned off by the gas or electric company, or oil company would not deliver oil?		
U	All reference persons	
D TM8322	1	202
Did any person or organization help?		
U	All reference persons	
V	0	.Not applicable
V	1	.Yes
V	2	.No
D TM8324	2	203
Who helped?		
U	All reference persons	
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 99	.Code from flashcard HH
D TM8326	2	205
Had service disconnected by the telephone company because payments were not made?		
U	All reference persons	

DATA	SIZE	BEGIN
D TM8328	1	207
Did any person or organization help?		
U	All reference persons	
V	0	.Not applicable
V	1	.Yes
V	2	.No
D TM8330	2	208
Who helped?		
U	All reference persons	
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 99	.Code from flashcard HH
D TM8332	2	210
Had someone in your household who needed to see a doctor or go to the hospital but didn't go?		
U	All reference persons	
D TM8334	1	212
Did any person or organization help?		
U	All reference persons	
V	0	.Not applicable
V	1	.Yes
V	2	.No
D TM8336	2	213
Who helped?		
U	All reference persons	
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 99	.Code from flashcard HH
D TM8338	2	215
Had someone who needed to see a dentist but didn't go?		
U	All reference persons	
D TM8340	1	217
Did any person or organization help?		
V	0	.Not applicable
V	1	.Yes
V	2	.No
D TM8342	2	218
Who helped?		
U	All reference persons	
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not applicable
V	01 - 99	.Code from flashcard HH

* Section B - Help when in need *		

D TM8344	2	220
If your household had a problem with which you needed help (for example, sickness or moving), how much help would you expect to get from family living nearby?		
U	All reference persons	
V	-3	.Not applicable
V	-1	.Don't know
V	00	.Not in sample
V	01	.All of the help I/we need
V	02	.Most of the help I/we need
V	03	.Very little of the help I/we need
V		.need
V	04	.No help

DATA SIZE BEGIN
 D TM8346 2 222
 If your household had a problem with which you needed help, how much help would you expect to get from friends?
 U All reference persons
 V -3 .Not applicable
 V -1 .Don't know
 V 00 .Not in sample
 V 01 .All of the help I/we need
 V 02 .Most of the help I/we need
 V 03 .Very little of the help I/we need
 V 04 .No help

D TM8348 2 224
 If your household had a problem with which you needed help, how much help would you expect to get from other people in the community besides family and friends, such as a social agency or a church?
 U All reference persons
 V -3 .Not applicable
 V -1 .Don't know
 V 00 .Not in sample
 V 01 .All of the help I/we need
 V 02 .Most of the help I/we need
 V 03 .Very little of the help I/we need
 V 04 .No help

 * Section C - Food adequacy *

D TM8350 2 226
 Which of these statements best describe the food eaten in your household in the last four months?
 U All reference persons
 V -1 .Don't know - skip to Check Item C1
 V 00 .Not applicable
 V 01 .Enough of the kinds of food we want - skip to Check Item C1
 V 02 .Enough but not always the kinds we want to eat - skip to Check Item C1
 V 03 .Sometimes not enough to eat
 V 04 .Often not enough to eat

 * In which months did the household not have enough to eat?
 * Possible answers are :
 *
 * V 0 .Not applicable
 * V 1 .Did not have enough to eat

D TM8352 1 228
 Last month
 U All reference persons

DATA SIZE BEGIN
 D TM8354 1 229
 Two months ago
 U All reference persons
 D TM8356 1 230
 Three months ago
 U All reference persons
 D TM8358 1 231
 Four months ago
 U All reference persons

 * Which of the following reasons explain why your family did not have enough food?
 * Possible answers are :
 *
 * V -1 .Don't know
 * V 00 .Not applicable
 * V 01 .Yes
 * V 02 .No

D TM8360 2 232
 Did not have enough money, food stamps, or WIC vouchers to buy food or beverages?
 U All reference persons

D TM8362 2 234
 Did not have working appliances for storing or preparing foods (such as a stove or refrigerator)?
 U All reference persons

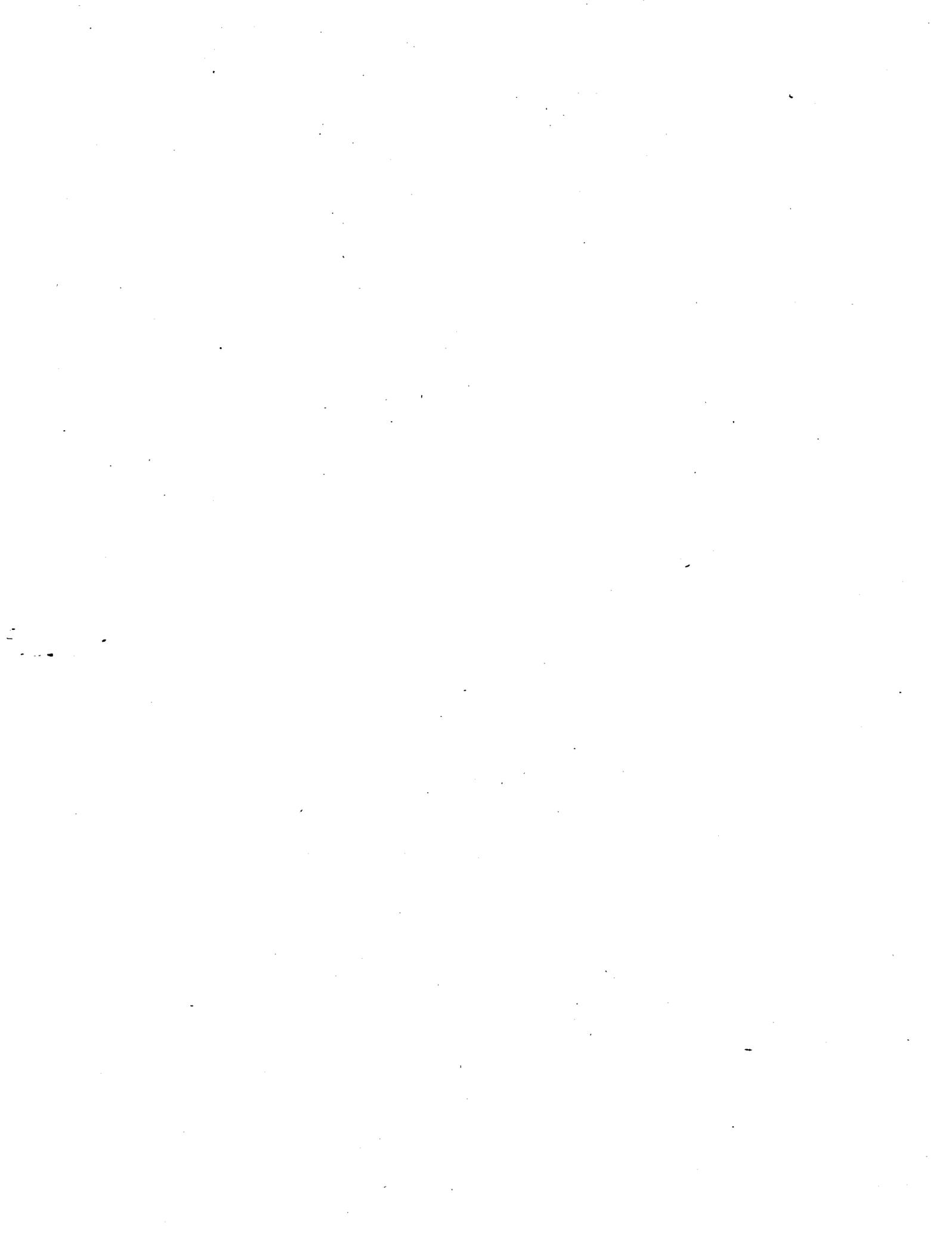
D TM8364 2 236
 Did not have transportation (transportation problems)?
 U All reference persons

D TM8366 2 238
 Some other reason
 U All reference persons

D TM8368 2 240
 Thinking about the past month, how many days did your household have no food or money (or food stamps) to buy food?
 U All reference persons
 V -3 .None - skip to Check Item C1
 V 00-99 .Number of days

D TM8370 6 242
 Short on its food budget last month?
 V -00001 .Don't know
 V 000000 .Not applicable
 V 1 - 999999 .Dollar amount

D FILLER 1 248
 Blank or zero filler



**SOURCE AND ACCURACY STATEMENT FOR THE 1992
PUBLIC USE FILES FROM THE SURVEY OF
INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION**

SOURCE OF DATA

The data were collected in 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. The 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 panel of the SIPP 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 two 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 containing clusters of four LQs was drawn of permits issued for construction of residential LQs up until shortly before the beginning of the panel.

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

Approximately 27,300 living quarters were originally designated for the 1992 panel. For Wave 1 of the panel, we obtained interviews from occupants of about 19,600 of the 27,300 designated living quarters. We found most of the remaining 7,700 living quarters in the panel to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. However, we did not interview approximately 2,000 of the 7,700 living quarters in the panel because the occupants refused to be interviewed, could not be found at home, were temporarily absent, or were otherwise unavailable. Thus, occupants of about 91 percent of all eligible living quarters participated in the first interview of the panel.

For subsequent interviews, only original sample persons (those in Wave 1 sample households and interviewed in Wave 1) and persons living with them were eligible to be interviewed. We followed original sample persons if they moved to a new address,

unless the new address was more than 100 miles from a SIPP sample area. Then, we attempted telephone interviews.

Sample households within a given 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 2 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.

A unique feature of the SIPP design is overlapping panels. The overlapping design allows panels to be combined and essentially doubles the sample sizes. Selected interviews for the 1992 panels can be combined with interviews from the 1991 panels. Information necessary to do this is included later in this statement.

The public use files include core and supplemental (topical module) data. Core questions are repeated at each interview over the life of the panel. Topical modules include questions which are asked only in certain waves. The 1992 and 1991 panel topical modules are given in tables 1 and 2 respectively.

Tables 3 and 4 indicate the reference months and interview months for the collection of data from each rotation group for the 1992 and 1991 panels respectively. For example, Wave 1 rotation group 2 of the 1992 panel was interviewed in February 1992 and data for the reference months October 1991 through January 1992 were collected.

Estimation. The estimation procedure used to derive SIPP person weights involved several stages of weight adjustments. In the first wave, each person received a base weight equal to the inverse of his/her probability of selection. For each subsequent interview, each person received a base weight that accounted for the following movers.

A noninterview factor was applied to the weight of every occupant of interviewed households to account for persons in noninterviewed occupied households which were eligible for the sample. (Individual nonresponse within partially interviewed households was treated with imputation. No special adjustment was made for noninterviews in group quarters.)

A factor was applied to each interviewed person's weight to account for the SIPP sample areas not having the same population distribution as the strata from which they were selected.

The Bureau has used complex techniques to adjust the weights for nonresponse. For a further 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. The success of these techniques in avoiding bias is unknown. An example of successfully avoiding bias can be found in "Current Nonresponse Research for the Survey of Income and Program Participation" (paper by Petroni, presented at the Second International Workshop on Household Survey Nonresponse, October 1991).

An additional stage of adjustment to persons' weights was performed to reduce the mean square errors of the survey estimates. This was accomplished by ratio adjusting the sample estimates to agree with monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) type estimates of the civilian (and some military) noninstitutional population of the United States by demographic characteristics including age, race, and sex as of the specified date. The CPS estimates by age, race, and sex were themselves brought into agreement with estimates from the 1980 decennial census which have been adjusted to reflect births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and changes in the Armed Forces since 1980. In addition, SIPP estimates were controlled to independent Hispanic controls and an adjustment was made so that husbands and wives within the same household were assigned equal weights. All of the above adjustments are implemented for each reference month and the interview month.

Use of Weights. Each household and each person within each household on each wave tape has five weights. Four of these weights are reference month specific and therefore can be used only to form reference month estimates. Reference month estimates can be averaged to form estimates of monthly averages over some period of time. For example, using the proper weights, one can estimate the monthly average number of households in a specified income range over November and December 1992. To estimate monthly averages of a given measure (e.g., total, mean) over a number of consecutive months, sum the monthly estimates and divide by the number of months.

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

To form an estimate for a particular month, use the reference month weight for the month of interest, summing over all persons or households with the characteristic of interest whose reference period includes the month of interest. Multiply the sum by a factor to account for the number of rotations contributing data for the month. This factor equals four divided by the number of rotations contributing data for the month. For example, December 1991 data is only available from rotations 2, 3, and 4 for Wave 1 of the 1992 panel (See table 3), so a factor of $4/3$ must be applied. To form an estimate for an interview month, use the procedure discussed above using the interview month weight provided on the file.

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

These tapes contain no weight for characteristics that involve a persons's or household's status over two or more months (e.g., number of households with a 50 percent increase in income between November and December 1991).

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

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

In producing state estimates for a metropolitan characteristic, multiply the individual, family, or household weights by the metropolitan inflation factor for that state, presented in table 5. (This inflation factor compensates for the subsampling of the metropolitan population and is 1.0 for the states with complete identification of the metropolitan population.)

The same procedure applies when creating estimates for particular identified MSA's or CMSA's—apply the factor appropriate to the state. For multi-state MSA's, use the factor appropriate to each state part. For example, to tabulate data for the Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA, apply the Virginia factor of 1.0433 to weights for residents of the Virginia part of the MSA; Maryland and DC residents require no modification to the weights (i.e., their factors equal 1.0).

In producing regional or national estimates of the metropolitan population, it is also necessary to compensate for the fact that no metropolitan subsample is identified within two states (Mississippi and West Virginia). Thus, factors in the right-hand column of table 5 should be used for regional and national estimates. The results of regional and national tabulations of the metropolitan population will be biased slightly. However, less than one-half of one percent of the metropolitan population is not represented.

Producing Estimates for the Non-Metropolitan Population. State, regional, and national estimates of the non-metropolitan population cannot be computed directly, except for Washington, DC and the 13 states where the factor for state tabulations in table 5 is 1.0. In all other states, the cases identified as not in the metropolitan subsample (METRO=2) are a mixture of non-metropolitan and metropolitan households. Only an indirect method of estimation is available: first compute an estimate for the total population, then subtract the estimates for the metropolitan population. The results of these tabulations will be slightly biased.

Combined Panel Estimates. Both the 1992 and 1991 panels provide data for October 1991-August 1993. Thus, estimates for these time periods may be obtained by combining the corresponding panels. However, since the Wave 1 questionnaire differs from the subsequent waves' questionnaire and since there were some procedural changes between the 1991 and 1992 panels, we recommend that estimates not be obtained by combining Wave 1 data of the 1992 panel with data from another panel. In this case, use the estimate obtained from either panel. Additionally, even for other waves, care should be taken when combining data from two panels since questionnaires for the two panels differ somewhat and since the length of time in sample for interviews from the two panels differ. Another difference between the 1991 and 1992 panels is the change from 8 waves to 10 waves.

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

1. Combining Separate Estimates

Corresponding estimates from two consecutive year panels can be combined to create joint estimates by using the formula

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

\hat{J} = joint estimate (total, mean, proportion, etc);

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

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

W = weighting factor of the earlier panel.

To combine the 1991 and 1992 panels use a W value of 0.424 unless one of the panels contributes no information to the estimate. In that case, the panel contributing information receives a factor of 1. The other receives a factor of zero.

2. Combining Data from Separate Files

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

Illustration for computing combined panel estimate.

Suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 5, 1991 panel show there were 441,000 households with monthly December income above \$6,000. Also, suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 8, 1992 panel show there were 435,000 households with monthly March income above \$6,000. Using formula (A), the joint level estimate is

$$\hat{J} = (0.424)(441,000) + (0.576)(435,000) = 437,544$$

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 using the same questionnaire, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: nonsampling and sampling. We are able to provide estimates of the magnitude of SIPP sampling error, but this is not true of nonsampling error. Found in the next sections are descriptions of sources of SIPP nonsampling error, followed by a discussion of sampling error, its estimation, and its use in data analysis.

Nonsampling Error. 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 interviewing 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 Census.

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

CPS Coverage Ratios

Age	non-Black		Black		All Persons		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0-14	0.948	0.960	0.913	0.930	0.943	0.955	0.949
15	0.953	0.986	0.975	1.025	0.956	0.993	0.974
16	0.877	0.997	0.886	0.963	0.879	0.991	0.934
17	0.958	0.956	0.860	0.932	0.942	0.952	0.947
18	0.950	0.958	0.931	0.692	0.947	0.916	0.931
19	0.882	0.953	0.773	0.740	0.866	0.920	0.893
20-24	0.889	0.918	0.645	0.820	0.856	0.904	0.881
25-26	0.867	0.964	0.687	0.820	0.844	0.943	0.894
27-29	0.919	0.941	0.700	0.834	0.892	0.926	0.909
30-34	0.884	0.947	0.667	0.865	0.859	0.936	0.898
35-39	0.892	0.936	0.693	0.928	0.871	0.935	0.903
40-44	0.895	0.933	0.781	0.889	0.884	0.928	0.906
45-49	0.933	0.955	0.842	0.938	0.925	0.953	0.939
50-54	0.953	0.958	0.845	0.869	0.942	0.948	0.945
55-59	0.918	0.905	0.797	0.906	0.906	0.905	0.905
60-62	0.926	0.874	0.702	0.779	0.904	0.864	0.883
63-64	0.851	0.960	0.814	0.944	0.848	0.959	0.906
65-67	0.891	0.945	0.785	0.991	0.881	0.950	0.918
68-69	0.876	0.986	0.741	0.810	0.864	0.970	0.922
70-74	0.955	1.020	0.866	0.949	0.948	1.014	0.985
75-99	0.983	1.019	0.713	0.861	0.962	1.006	0.990
15+	0.911	0.951	0.752	0.877	0.893	0.942	0.919
0+	0.919	0.953	0.802	0.891	0.905	0.945	0.926

These coverage ratios are for May 1993.

Comparability with Other Estimates. Caution should be exercised when comparing data from this report 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 Error. 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 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the 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 s_{DIFF} . If $X_A - X_B$ is between -1.6 times s_{DIFF} and $+1.6$ times s_{DIFF} , no conclusion about the characteristics is justified at the 10 percent significance level. If, on the other hand, $X_A - X_B$ is smaller than -1.6 times s_{DIFF} or larger than $+1.6$ times s_{DIFF} , the observed difference is significant at the 10 percent level. In this event, it is commonly accepted practice to say that the characteristics are different. Of course, sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the characteristics are, in fact, the same, there is a 10 percent chance of concluding that they are different.

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. 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 and Tables and Their Use. 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. Table 6 provides base "a" and "b" parameters to be used for the 1992 panel estimates.

The factors provided in table 7 when multiplied by the base parameters of table 6 for a given subgroup and type of estimate give the "a" and "b" parameters for that subgroup and estimate type for the specified reference period. For example, the base "a" and "b" parameters for total number of households are -0.0000758 and 6,715, respectively. For Wave 1 the factor for October 1991 is 4 since only 1 rotation month of data is available. So, the "a" and "b" parameters for total household income in October 1991 based on Wave 1 are -0.0003032 and 26,860, respectively. Also for Wave 1, the factor for the first quarter of 1992 is 1.2222 since 9 rotation months of data are available (rotations 1 and 4 provide 3 rotations months each, while rotations 2 and 3 provide 1 and 2 rotation months, respectively). So the "a" and "b" parameters for total number of households in the first quarter of 1992 are -0.00009264 and 8,207, respectively for Wave 1.

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

For those users who wish further simplification, we have also provided general standard errors in tables 8 through 11. Note that these standard errors only apply when data from all four rotations are used and must be adjusted by a factor from table 6. The standard errors resulting from this simplified approach are less accurate. Methods for using these parameters and tables for computation of standard errors are given in the following sections.

For the 1991, 1992 combined panel parameters, multiply the parameters in table 6 by the appropriate factor from table 15. The factors provided in table 16 adjust parameters for the number of rotation months available for a given estimate. These factors, when multiplied by the combined panel parameters derived from table 6 for a given subgroup and type of estimate, give the "a" and "b" parameters for that subgroup and estimate type for the specified combined reference period.

Table 12 provides base "a" and "b" parameters for calculating 1992 topical module variances. Table 13 provides base "a" and "b" parameters for computing the 1991, 1992 combined panel topical module variances.

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

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

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

$$s_x = fs \quad (1)$$

where f is the appropriate "f" factor from table 6, and s is the standard error on the estimate obtained by interpolation from table 8 or 9. Alternatively, s_x may be

approximated by the formula

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \quad (2)$$

from which the standard errors in tables 8 and 9 were calculated. Here x is the size of the estimate and "a" and "b" are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic being estimated. Use of formula 2 will provide more accurate results than the use of formula 1.

Illustration.

Suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 1 of the 1992 panel show that there were 1,700,000 black households with monthly household income above \$4,000. The appropriate parameters and factor from table 6 and the appropriate general standard error from table 8 are

$$a = -0.0004625 \quad b = 4,640 \quad f = 0.83 \quad s = 105,000$$

Using formula 1, the approximate standard error is

$$s_x = 87,150$$

Using formula 2, the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{(-0.0004625)(1,700,000)^2 + (4,640)(1,700,000)} = 80,941$$

Using the standard error based on formula 2, the approximate 90-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 1,570,500 to 1,829,500. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90% of all samples.

Illustration for computing standard errors for combined panel estimates.

Suppose the combined SIPP estimate for total number of males in the 16+ Income and Labor Force for Wave 6, 1991 panel and Wave 3, 1992 panel was 80,000,000. The combined panel parameters for total males are obtained by multiplying the appropriate "a" and "b" values from table 6 by the appropriate factors from tables 15 and 16. The 1992 parameters and factors are $a = -0.0000672$, $b = 5,433$, $g = 0.6028$, and

factor = 1.0000. Multiply the original "a" and "b" parameters by g (0.6028) and factor (1.0000). Thus, the combined panel parameters are $a = -0.0000405$ and $b = 3,275$. Using formula 2, the approximate standard error is

$$S = \sqrt{(-0.0000405)(80,000,000)^2 + (3275)(80,000,000)} = 52,915$$

Combined panel parameters are available in table 13 for selected topical modules combined panel estimates.

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

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

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{y}\right)s^2} \quad (3)$$

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

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

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

$$s^2 = \sum_{j=1}^c p_j m_j^2 - \bar{x}^2, \quad (4)$$

where p_j is the estimated proportion of units in group j , and $m_j = (Z_{j-1} + Z_j) / 2$. The most representative value of the item 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

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

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

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{j=1}^c p_j m_j$$

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

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i} - \bar{x}^2, \quad (5)$$

where there are n units with the item of interest and w_i is the final weight for unit i .

The mean, \bar{x} , can be obtained from the formula

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

When forming combined estimates using formula (A) from the section on combined panel estimates, s^2 , given by formula (4), should be calculated by forming a distribution for each panel. The range of values for the item will be divided into intervals. Combined estimates for each interval can be obtained using formula (A). Formula (4) can be applied to the combined distribution. To calculate \bar{x} and s^2 given by formula (5), replace x_i by Wx_i for x_i from the earlier panel and $(1-W)x_i$ for x_i from the later panel.

Illustration.

Suppose that based on Wave 1 data, the distribution of monthly cash income for persons age 25 to 34 during the month of January 1992 is given in table 14.

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

$$s^2 = \left(\frac{1,371}{39,851} \right) (150)^2 + \left(\frac{1,651}{39,851} \right) (450)^2 + \dots +$$

$$\left(\frac{1,493}{39,851} \right) (9,000)^2 - (2,530)^2 = 3,159,887.$$

Using formula 3 and the appropriate base "b" parameter from table 6, the estimated standard error of a mean \bar{x} is

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5,433}{39,851,000} \right) (3,159,887)} = \$21$$

Standard error of an aggregate. An aggregate is defined to be the total quantity of an item summed over all the units in a group. The standard error of an aggregate can be approximated using formula 6.

As with the estimate of the standard error of a mean, the estimate of the standard error of an aggregate will generally underestimate the true standard error. Let y be the size of the base, s^2 be the estimated population variance of the item obtained using formula (4) or (5) and b be the parameter associated with the particular type of item. The standard error of an aggregate is:

$$s_x = \sqrt{(b)(y)s^2} \quad (6)$$

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more, e.g., the percent of people employed is more reliable than the estimated number of people employed. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage have

different parameters, use the parameter (and appropriate factor) of the numerator. If proportions are presented instead of percentages, note that the standard error of a proportion is equal to the standard error of the corresponding percentage divided by 100.

There are two types of percentages commonly estimated. The first is the percentage of persons, families or households sharing a particular characteristic such as the percent of persons owning their own home. The second type is the percentage of money or some similar concept held by a particular group of persons or held in a particular form. Examples are the percent of total wealth held by persons with high income and the percent of total income received by persons on welfare.

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

$$s_{(x,p)} = fs \quad (7)$$

when data from all four rotations are used to estimate p .

In this formula, f is the appropriate "f" factor from table 6 and s is the standard error of the estimate from table 10 or 11.

Alternatively, it may be approximated by the formula

$$s_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x} (p) (100-p)} \quad (8)$$

from which the standard errors in tables 10 and 11 were calculated. Here x is the size of the subclass of social units which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0 < p < 100$), and b is the parameter associated with the characteristic in the numerator. Use of this formula will give more accurate results than use of formula 7 above and should be used when data from less than four rotations are used to estimate p .

Illustration.

Suppose that, in the month of January 1992, 6.7 percent of the 16,812,000 persons in nonfarm households with a mean monthly household cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999, were black. Using formula 8 and the "b" parameter of 7,310 from table 6 and a factor of

1 for the month of January 1992 from table 7, the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{\frac{7,310}{(16,812,000)} (6.7) (100-6.7)} = 0.52 \text{ percent}$$

Consequently, the 90 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 5.9 to 7.5 percent.

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

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

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

$$p_I = 100 (\hat{p}_A \bar{x}_A / \bar{x}_N)$$

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

$$s_I = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\hat{p}_A \bar{x}_A}{\bar{x}_N}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{s_p}{\hat{p}_A}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_A}{\bar{x}_A}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_B}{\bar{x}_N}\right)^2 \right]}, \quad (9)$$

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

It should be noted that there is frequently some correlation between β_A , \bar{x}_N , and \bar{x}_A . Depending on the magnitude and sign of the correlations, the standard error will be over or underestimated.

Illustration.

Suppose that in January 1992, 9.8% of the households own rental property, the mean value of rental property is \$72,121, the mean value of assets is \$78,734, and the corresponding standard errors are 0.31%, \$5799, and \$2867. In total there are 86,790,000 households. Then, the percent of all household assets held in rental property is

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

Using formula (9), the appropriate standard error is

$$s_1 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(0.098)(72121)}{78734} \right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{0.0031}{0.098} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{5799}{72121} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{2867}{78734} \right)^2 \right]}$$

$$= 0.008$$

$$= 0.8\%$$

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

$$s_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \quad (10)$$

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

Illustration.

Suppose that SIPP estimates show the number of persons age 35-44 years with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 was 3,186,000 in the month of January 1992 and the

number of persons age 25-34 years with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 in the same time period was 2,619,000. Then, using parameters from table 6 and formula 2, the standard errors of these numbers are approximately 130,300 and 118,400, respectively. The difference in sample estimates is 567,000 and, using formula 10, the approximate standard error of the difference is

$$\sqrt{(130,300)^2 + (118,400)^2} = 176,100$$

Suppose that it is desired to test at the 10 percent significance level whether the number of persons with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 was different for persons age 35-44 years than for persons age 25-34 years. To perform the test, compare the difference of 567,000 to the product $1.6 \times 176,100 = 281,760$. Since the difference is greater than 1.6 times the standard error of the difference, the data show that the two age groups are significantly different at the 10 percent significance level.

Standard Error of a Median. The median quantity of some item such as income for a given group of persons, families, or households is that quantity such that at least half the group have as much or more and at least half the group have as much or less. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution of the item as well as the size of the group. To calculate standard errors on medians, the procedure described below may be used.

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

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

To perform step 3, 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. If density is declining in the area, then we recommend Pareto interpolation. If density is fairly constant in the area, then we recommend linear interpolation. Note, however, that Pareto interpolation can never be used if the interval contains zero or negative measures of the item of interest. Interpolation is used as follows. The quantity of the item such that "p" percent have more of the item is

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

if Pareto Interpolation is indicated and

$$X_{pN} = \left[\frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1} (A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \right] \quad (12)$$

if linear interpolation is indicated, where

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| N | is the size of the group, |
| A ₁ and A ₂ | are the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval in which X _{pN} falls, |
| N ₁ and N ₂ | are the estimated number of group members owning more than A ₁ and A ₂ , respectively, |
| exp | refers to the exponential function and |
| Ln | refers to the natural logarithm function. |

Illustration.

To illustrate the calculations for the sampling error on a median, we return to table 14. The median monthly income for this group is \$2,158. The size of the group is 39,851,000.

1. Using formula 8, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 39,851,000 is about 0.6 percentage points.
2. Following step 2, the two percentages of interest are 49.4 and 50.6.

3. By examining table 14, we see that the percentage 49.4 falls in the income interval from 2000 to 2499. (Since 55.5% receive more than \$2,000 per month, the dollar value corresponding to 49.4 must be between \$2,000 and \$2,500). Thus, $A_1 = \$2,000$, $A_2 = \$2,500$, $N_1 = 22,106,000$, and $N_2 = 16,307,000$.

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

$$\$2,000 \exp \left[\left(\operatorname{Ln} \left(\frac{(.494)(39,851,000)}{22,106,000} \right) / \operatorname{Ln} \left(\frac{16,307,000}{22,106,000} \right) \right) \operatorname{Ln} \left(\frac{2,500}{2,000} \right) \right] = \$2177$$

Also by examining table 14, we see that 50.6 falls in the same income interval. Thus, A_1 , A_2 , N_1 , and N_2 are the same. We also use Pareto interpolation for this case. So the lower bound of a 68% confidence interval for the median is

$$\$2,000 \exp \left[\left(\operatorname{Ln} \left(\frac{(.506)(39,851,000)}{22,106,000} \right) / \operatorname{Ln} \left(\frac{16,307,000}{22,106,000} \right) \right) \operatorname{Ln} \left(\frac{2,500}{2,000} \right) \right] = \$2139$$

Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median is from \$2139 to \$2177. An approximate standard error is

$$\frac{\$2177 - \$2139}{2} = \$19$$

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

$$s_{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{s_y}{y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_x}{x}\right)^2 \right]} \quad (13)$$

where x and y are the means or medians, and s_x and s_y are their associated standard errors. Formula 13 assumes that the means are not correlated. If the correlation between the population means estimated by x and y are actually positive (negative), then this procedure will tend to produce overestimates (underestimates) of the true standard error for the ratio of means.

Table 1. 1992 Panel Topical Modules

<u>Wave</u>	<u>Topical Module</u>
1	Reciency History Employment History
2	Work Disability, Education and Training, Marital, Migration History Fertility History Household Relationships
3	Extended Measures of Wellbeing (Consumer Durables, Living Conditions, Basic Needs, Expenditures, Minimum Income)
4	Assets and Liabilities Retirement Expectations and Pension Plan Coverage Real Estate Property and Vehicles
5	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing
6	Child Care Arrangements Child Support Agreements Support of Non-household Members Functional Limitations and Disability Utilization of Health Care Services Work Schedule
7	Selected Financial Assets Retirement Expectations and Pension Plan Coverage Real Estate, Shelter Costs, Dependent Care, and Vehicles
8	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing
9	To be decided in mid-1994
10	None

Table 2. 1991 Panel Topical Modules

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

Table 3. Reference Months for Each Interview Month - 1992 Panel

Month of Interview	Wave/ Rotation	Reference Period																							
		<u>4th Quarter</u> (1991)			<u>1st Quarter</u> (1992)			<u>2nd Quarter</u> (1992)			<u>3rd Quarter</u> (1992)			<u>4th Quarter</u> (1992)			<u>1st Quarter</u> (1995)			<u>2nd Quarter</u> (1995)					
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
Feb 92	1/2	X	X	X	X																				
Mar	1/3		X	X	X	X																			
Apr	1/4		X		X	X	X																		
May	1/1				X	X	X	X																	
Jun	2/2				X	X		X	X																
Jul	2/3					X		X	X	X															
Aug	2/4							X	X	X	X														
Sept	2/1							X	X		X	X													
Oct	3/2								X		X	X	X												
Nov	3/3										X	X	X	X											
Dec	3/4											X	X	X	X										
.																									
.																									
.																									
May 95	10/1																X	X	X				X		

Table 4. Reference Months for Each Interview Month - 1991 Panel

Month of Interview	Wave/ Rotation	Reference Period																					
		<u>4th Quarter (1990)</u>			<u>1st Quarter (1991)</u>			<u>2nd Quarter (1991)</u>			<u>3rd Quarter (1991)</u>			<u>4th Quarter (1991)</u>			...	<u>2nd Quarter (1993)</u>			<u>3rd Quarter (1993)</u>		
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Feb 91	1/2	X	X	X	X																		
Mar	1/3		X	X	X	X																	
Apr	1/4		X		X	X	X																
May	1/1				X	X	X	X															
Jun	2/2					X	X	X	X														
Jul	2/3						X	X	X	X													
Aug	2/4							X	X	X	X												
Sept	2/1							X	X		X	X											
Oct	3/2								X		X	X	X										
Nov	3/3										X	X	X	X									
Dec	3/4											X	X	X	X								
Sept 93	8/1																	X	X		X	X	

Table 5. Metropolitan Subsample Factors to be Applied to Compute National and Subnational Estimates

		Factors for use in State or CMSA (MSA) Tabulations	Factors for use in Regional or National Tabulations
Northeast:	Connecticut	1.0387	1.0387
	Maine	1.1609	1.1609
	Massachusetts	1.0000	1.0000
	New Hampshire	1.2234	1.2234
	New Jersey	1.0000	1.0000
	New York	1.0000	1.0000
	Pennsylvania	1.0000	1.0000
	Rhode Island	1.2506	1.2506
	Vermont	1.1609	1.1609
Midwest:	Illinois	1.0000	1.0000
	Indiana	1.0150	1.0150
	Iowa	1.1574	1.1574
	Kansas	1.2771	1.2771
	Michigan	1.0088	1.0088
	Minnesota	1.0366	1.0366
	Missouri	1.0364	1.0364
	Nebraska	1.3891	1.3891
	North Dakota	1.1574	1.1574
	Ohio	1.0000	1.0000
	South Dakota	1.1574	1.1574
	Wisconsin	1.0188	1.0188
South:	Alabama	1.1334	1.1389
	Arkansas	1.4784	1.4855
	Delaware	1.5593	1.5668
	D.C.	1.0000	1.0048
	Florida	1.0000	1.0048
	Georgia	1.0000	1.0048
	Kentucky	1.0168	1.0217
	Louisiana	1.0108	1.0157
	Maryland	1.0000	1.0048
	Mississippi	1.0000	1.0048
	North Carolina	1.0000	1.0048
	Oklahoma	1.0592	1.0643
	South Carolina	1.0073	1.0121
	Tennessee	1.0063	1.0112
	Texas	1.0064	1.0113
	Virginia	1.0321	1.0371
West Virginia	---	---	

- Indicates no metropolitan subsample is identified for the state

**Table 5 cont'd. Metropolitan Subsample Factors to be Applied to
Compute National and Subnational Estimates**

		Factors for use in State or CMSA (MSA) Tabulations	Factors for use in Regional or National Tabulations
West:	Alaska	1.4339	1.4339
	Arizona	1.0000	1.0000
	California	1.0000	1.0000
	Colorado	1.0571	1.0571
	Hawaii	1.0000	1.0000
	Idaho	1.4339	1.4339
	Montana	1.4339	1.4339
	Nevada	1.0000	1.0000
	New Mexico	1.0000	1.0000
	Oregon	1.0000	1.0000
	Utah	1.0000	1.0000
	Washington	1.0456	1.0456
	Wyoming	1.4339	1.4339

- indicates no metropolitan subsample is identified for the state

Table 6: SIPP Indirect Generalized Variance Parameters for the 1992 Panel

Characteristics ¹	Parameters		
	a	b	f
PERSONS			
<u>Total or White</u>			
16+ Program Participation			
Both Sexes	-0.0000936	15,937	0.90
Male	-0.0001969	15,937	
Female	-0.0001782	15,937	
16+ Income and Labor Force (5)			
Both Sexes	-0.0000318	5,433	0.52
Male	-0.0000672	5,433	
Female	-0.0000607	5,433	
16+ Pension Plan ² (4)			
Both Sexes	-0.0000583	9,950	0.71
Male	-0.0001230	9,950	
Female	-0.0001112	9,950	
All Others ² (6)			
Both Sexes	-0.0000857	19,760	1.00
Male	-0.0001772	19,760	
Female	-0.0001660	19,760	
<u>Black</u>			
Poverty (1)			
Both Sexes	-0.0004927	13,594	0.83
Male	-0.0010588	13,594	
Female	-0.0921511	13,594	
All Others (2)			
Both Sexes	-0.0002650	7,310	0.61
Male	-0.0005693	7,310	
Female	-0.0004955	7,310	
HOUSEHOLDS			
Total or White	-0.0000758	6,715	1.00
Black	-0.0004625	4,640	0.83

¹ To account for sample attrition, multiply the a and b parameters by 1.09 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

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

² Use the "16+ Pension Plan" parameters for pension plan tabulations of persons 16+ in the labor force. Use the "All Others" parameters for retirement tabulations, 0+ program participation, 0+ benefits, 0+ income, and 0+ labor force tabulations, in addition to any other types of tabulations not specifically covered by another characteristic in this table.

Table 7. Factors to be Applied to Table 6 Base Parameters to Obtain Parameters for Various Reference Periods

<u># of available rotation months¹</u>	<u>factor</u>
Monthly estimate	
1	4.0000
2	2.0000
3	1.3333
4	1.0000
Quarterly estimate	
6	1.8519
8	1.4074
9	1.2222
10	1.0494
11	1.0370
12	1.0000

¹ The number of available rotation months for a given estimate is the sum of the number of rotations available for each month of the estimate.

Table 8. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households, Families or Unrelated Persons (Numbers in Thousands)

Size of Estimate	Standard Error ¹	Size of Estimate	Standard Error ¹
200	37	15,000	289
300	45	25,000	347
500	58	30,000	365
750	71	40,000	384
1,000	82	50,000	382
2,000	115	60,000	361
3,000	140	70,000	314
5,000	178	80,000	228
7,500	215	85,000	152
10,000	244	88,000	62.6

¹ To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Table 9. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Persons (Numbers in Thousands)

Size of Estimate	Standard Error ¹	Size of Estimate	Standard Error
200	63	50,000	880
300	77	80,000	1016
600	109	100,000	1058
1,000	140	130,000	1059
2,000	198	135,000	1052
5,000	311	150,000	1018
8,000	391	160,000	984
11,000	455	180,000	883
13,000	492	200,000	724
15,000	526	210,000	608
17,000	558	220,000	446
22,000	627	230,000	106
26,000	675		
30,000	718		

¹ To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Table 10. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households Families or Unrelated Persons

Base of Estimated Percentage (Thousands)	Estimated Percentages ¹					
	≤ 1 or ≥ 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
200	1.82	2.57	3.99	5.5	7.93	9.16
300	1.49	2.09	3.26	4.49	6.48	7.48
500	1.15	1.62	2.53	3.48	5.02	5.79
750	0.94	1.32	2.06	2.84	4.1	4.73
1,000	0.82	1.15	1.79	2.46	3.55	4.1
2,000	0.58	0.81	1.26	1.74	2.51	2.9
3,000	0.47	0.66	1.03	1.42	2.05	2.37
5,000	0.36	0.51	0.8	1.1	1.59	1.83
7,500	0.3	0.42	0.65	0.9	1.3	1.5
10,000	0.26	0.36	0.56	0.78	1.12	1.3
15,000	0.21	0.3	0.46	0.63	0.92	1.06
25,000	0.16	0.23	0.36	0.49	0.71	0.82
30,000	0.15	0.21	0.33	0.45	0.65	0.75
40,000	0.13	0.18	0.28	0.39	0.56	0.65
50,000	0.12	0.16	0.25	0.35	0.5	0.58
60,000	0.11	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.46	0.53
70,000	0.1	0.14	0.21	0.29	0.42	0.49
80,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.27	0.4	0.46
90,000	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.26	0.37	0.43
92,000	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.26	0.37	0.43

¹ To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Table 11. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Persons

Base of Estimated Percentage (Thousands)	Estimated Percentages ¹					
	≤ 1 or ≥ 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
200	3.13	4.4	6.85	9.43	13.6	15.7
300	2.55	3.59	5.59	7.7	11.1	12.8
600	1.81	2.54	3.96	5.44	7.86	9.07
1,000	1.4	1.97	3.06	4.22	6.09	7.03
2,000	0.99	1.39	2.17	2.98	4.3	4.97
5,000	0.63	0.88	1.37	1.89	2.72	3.14
8,000	0.49	0.7	1.08	1.49	2.15	2.48
11,000	0.42	0.59	0.92	1.27	1.84	2.12
13,000	0.39	0.55	0.85	1.17	1.69	1.95
17,000	0.34	0.48	0.74	1.02	1.48	1.7
22,000	0.3	0.42	0.65	0.9	1.3	1.5
26,000	0.27	0.39	0.6	0.83	1.19	1.38
30,000	0.26	0.36	0.56	0.77	1.11	1.28
50,000	0.2	0.28	0.43	0.6	0.86	0.99
80,000	0.16	0.22	0.34	0.47	0.68	0.79
100,000	0.14	0.2	0.31	0.42	0.61	0.7
130,000	0.12	0.17	0.27	0.37	0.53	0.62
200,000	0.1	0.14	0.22	0.3	0.43	0.5
220,000	0.09	0.13	0.21	0.28	0.41	0.47
230,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.28	0.4	0.46
240,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.27	0.39	0.45

¹ To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Table 12. 1992 Topical Module Generalized Variance Parameters¹

	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>
Fertility		
# Women	-0.00005409	4,425
Births	-0.00004845	8,068
Educational Attainment²		
Wave 2	-0.00003305	6,027
Wave 5	-0.00003695	6,569
Wave 8	-0.00003695	6,569
Marital Status and Person's Family Characteristics		
Some HH members	-0.00004657	9,120
All HH members	-0.00005814	11,082
Child Support		
Wave 6	-0.00006385	7,319
Support for non-household members		
Wave 6	-0.00006949	7,319
Health and Disability	-0.00003608	8,687
0-15 Child Care		
Wave 6	-0.00009689	5,922
Living Conditions and Basic Needs		
Wave 3	-0.00005814	11,082
Welfare History and AFDC		
Both sexes 18+	-0.00008974	15,937
Males 18+	-0.00018829	15,937
Females 18+	-0.00017152	15,937
Assets and Liabilities		
Wave 4	-0.00003305	6,027
Wave 7	-0.00003695	6,569

¹ Use the "16+ Income and Labor Force" core parameter for tabulations of reasons for not working/reservation wage and work related income.

² The parameter also applies to the School Enrollment and Finance Topical Module Subject.

Table 13. SIPP 1991, 1992 Combined Panel Topical Module Generalized Variance Parameter

	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>
Educational Attainment 1991 Wave 8/1992 Wave 5	-0.00002145	3,813
Assets and Liabilities 1991 Wave 7/1992 Wave 4	-0.00001992	3,633
Living Conditions and Basic Needs 1991 Wave 6/1992 Wave 3	-0.00003505	6,680

Table 14. Distribution of Monthly Cash Income Among Persons 25 to 34 Years Old

	Total	under \$300	\$300 to \$599	\$600 to \$899	\$900 to \$1,199	\$1,200 to \$1,499	\$1,500 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,499	\$2,500 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$3,499	\$3,500 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 and over
Thousands in interval	39,851	1371	1651	2259	2734	3452	6278	5799	4730	3723	2519	2619	1223	1493
Percent with at least as much as lower bound of interval	--	100.0	96.6	92.4	86.7	79.9	71.2	55.5	40.9	29.1	19.7	13.4	6.8	3.7

Table 15. SIPP Factors to be Applied to the 1992 Base Parameters to Obtain the 1991, 1992 Combined Panel Parameters

Waves to be Combined

<u>1991 panel</u>	<u>1992 panel</u>	<u>g factor</u>
8	5	0.5804
7	4	0.6028
6	3	0.6028

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

Table 16. Factors to be Applied to Base Parameters to Obtain Combined Panel Parameters for Estimates¹ from Various Reference Periods.

of available rotation months for 2
panels combined²

factor

Monthly Estimate

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

Quarterly Estimates

12	1.8519
15	1.5631
18	1.2222
19	1.1470
24	1.0000

Annual Estimates

96	1.0000
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¹ Estimates are based on monthly averages.

² The number of available rotation months for a given estimate is the sum of the number of rotations available for each month of the estimate for the two panels. There must be at least one rotation month available for each month from each panel for monthly and quarterly estimates.

APPENDIX A-1

Income Source Code List

Code Income Sources

- 1 - Social Security
- 2 - U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay
- 3 - Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- 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)

SIPP FILES

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 disability of less than 100%

APPENDIX A-2

Income Sources Included in Monthly Cash Income

Earnings from Employment

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

Income from Assets (Property Income)

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

Other Income Sources

Social Security
U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay
Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
State Administered Supplemental Security Income
State unemployment compensation
Supplemental Unemployment Benefits
Other unemployment compensation (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other)
Veterans compensation or pensions
Black lung payments
Worker's compensation
State temporary sickness or disability benefits
Payments from a sickness, accident or disability insurance policy purchased on your own
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)
General Assistance or General Relief
Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance
Foster child care payments
Other welfare
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

SIPP FILES

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

APPENDIX A-3

Sources of Means-Tested Benefits Covered in SIPP

Cash Benefits

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

1980 Census of Population Occupation Classification System

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

MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

1980
Code

Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations

003	Legislators (111)
004	Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
005	Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
006	Administrators, protective services (1131)
007	Financial managers (122)
008	Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
009	Purchasing managers (124)
013	Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
014	Administrators, education and related fields (128)
015	Managers, medicine and health (131)
016	Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
017	Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
018	Funeral directors (pt 1359)
019	Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 127, 132-139, exc. 1344, 1353, pt 1359)
	Management related occupations
023	Accountants and auditors (1412)
024	Underwriters (1414)
025	Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
026	Management analysts (142)
027	Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
028	Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443)
029	Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
033	Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
034	Business and promotion agents (145)
035	Construction inspectors (1472)
036	Inspectors and compliance officers, exc. construction (1473)
037	Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)

Professional Specialty Occupations

Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors

043	Architects (161)
	Engineers
044	Aerospace (1622)
045	Metallurgical and materials (1623)
046	Mining (1624)
047	Petroleum (1625)
048	Chemical (1626)
049	Nuclear (1627)
053	Civil (1628)
054	Agricultural (1632)
055	Electrical and electronic (1633, 1636)
056	Industrial (1634)
057	Mechanical (1635)

SIPP FILES

058	Marine and naval architects (1637)
059	Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
063	Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
	Mathematical and Computer Scientists
064	Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
065	Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
066	Actuaries (1732)
067	Statisticians (1733)
068	Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
	Natural Scientists
069	Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843)
073	Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
074	Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
075	Geologists and geodesists (1847)
076	Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
077	Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
078	Biological and life scientists (1854)
079	Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
083	Medical scientists (1855)
	Health Diagnosing Occupations
084	Physicians (261)
085	Dentists (262)
086	Veterinarians (27)
087	Optometrists (281)
088	Podiatrists (283)
089	Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
	Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
095	Registered nurses (29)
096	Pharmacists (301)
097	Dietitians (302)
	Therapists
098	Inhalation therapists (3031)
099	Occupational therapists (3032)
103	Physical therapists (3033)
104	Speech therapists (3034)
105	Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
106	Physicians' assistants (304)
	Teachers, Postsecondary
113	Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
114	Biological science teachers (2213)
115	Chemistry teachers (2214)
116	Physics teachers (2215)
117	Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
118	Psychology teachers (2217)
119	Economics teachers (2218)
123	History teachers (2222)
124	Political science teachers (2223)
125	Sociology teachers (2224)
126	Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
127	Engineering teachers (2226)
128	Mathematical science teachers (2227)
129	Computer science teachers (2228)
133	Medical science teachers (2231)
134	Health specialties teachers (2232)
135	Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
136	Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)

137	Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
138	Physical education teachers (2236)
139	Education teachers (2237)
143	English teachers (2238)
144	Foreign language teachers (2242)
145	Law teachers (2243)
146	Social work teachers (2244)
147	Theology teachers (2245)
148	Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
149	Home economics teachers (2247)
153	Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
154	Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
	Teachers, Except Postsecondary
155	Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
N(156)	Teachers, elementary school (232)
P(157)	Teachers, secondary school (233)
158	Teachers, special education (235)
159	Teachers, n.e.c. (236, 239)
163	Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
	Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
164	Librarians (251)
165	Archivists and curators (252)
	Social Scientists and Urban Planners
166	Economists (1912)
167	Psychologists (1915)
168	Sociologists (1916)
169	Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
173	Urban planners (192)
	Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers
174	Social workers (2032)
175	Recreation workers (2033)
176	Clergy (2042)
177	Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
	Lawyers and Judges
178	Lawyers (211)
179	Judges (212)
	Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
183	Authors (321)
184	Technical writers (398)
185	Designers (322)
186	Musicians and composers (323)
187	Dancers and directors (324)
188	Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
189	Photographers (326)
193	Dancers (327)
194	Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
195	Editors and reporters (331)
197	Public relations specialists (332)
198	Announcers (333)
199	Athletes (34)

TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS**Technicians and Related Support Occupations****Health Technologists and Technicians**

- 203 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
- 204 Dental hygienists (363)
- 205 Health record technologists and technicians (364)
- 206 Radiologic technicians (365)
- 207 Licensed practical nurses (366)
- 208 Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)

Technologists and Technicians, Except Health**Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians**

- 213 Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
- 214 Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
- 215 Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
- 216 Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
- 217 Drafting occupations (372)
- 218 Surveying and mapping technicians (373)

Science Technicians

- 223 Biological technicians (382)
- 224 Chemical technicians (3831)
- 225 Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)

Technicians; Except Health, Engineering, and Science

- 226 Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
- 227 Air traffic controllers (392)
- 228 Broadcast equipment operators (393)
- 229 Computer programmers (3971, 3972)
- 233 Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
- 234 Legal assistants (396)
- 235 Technicians, n.e.c. (399)

Sales Occupations

- 243 Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
- Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services**
- 253 Insurance sales occupations (4122)
- 254 Real estate sales occupations (4123)
- 255 Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
- 256 Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
- 257 Sales occupations, other business services (4152)
- Sales Representatives, Commodities Except Retail**
- 258 Sales engineers (421)
- 259 Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)
- Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services**
- 263 Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)
- 264 Sales workers, apparel (4346)
- 265 Sales workers, shoes (4351)
- 266 Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
- 267 Sales workers; radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
- 268 Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
- 269 Sales workers, parts (4367)
- 274 Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
- 275 Sales counter clerks (4363)
- Q(276) Cashiers (4364)
- 277 Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)

- 278 News vendors (4365)
- Sales Related Occupations
- 283 Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
- 284 Auctioneers (447)
- 285 Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)

Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical

- Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
- 303 Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)
- 304 Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
- 305 Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
- 306 Chief communications operators (4523)
- 307 Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)
- Computer Equipment Operators
- 308 Computer operators (4612)
- 309 Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
- Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists
- R(313) Secretaries (4622)
- 314 Stenographers (4623)
- 315 Typists (4624)
- Information Clerks
- 316 Interviewers (4642)
- 317 Hotel clerks (4643)
- 318 Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
- 319 Receptionists (4645)
- 323 Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
- Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial
- 325 Classified-ad clerks (4662)
- 326 Correspondence clerks (4663)
- 327 Order clerks (4664)
- 328 Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
- 329 Library clerks (4694)
- 335 File clerks (4696)
- 336 Records clerks (4699)
- Financial Records Processing Occupations
- S(337) Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
- 338 Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
- 339 Billing clerks (4715)
- 343 Cost and rate clerks (4716)
- 344 Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
- Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
- 345 Duplicating machine operators (4722)
- 346 Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
- 347 Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
- Communications Equipment Operators
- 348 Telephone operators (4732)
- 349 Telegraphers (4733)
- 353 Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4739)
- Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
- 354 Postal clerks, exc. mail carriers (4742)
- 355 Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
- 356 Mail clerks, exc. postal service (4744)
- 357 Messengers (4745)
- Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks
- 359 Dispatchers (4751)

SIPP FILES

- 363 Production coordinators (4752)
- 364 Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
- 365 Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
- 366 Meter readers (4755)
- 368 Weighers, measurers, and checkers (4756)
- 369 Samplers (4757)
- 373 Expeditors (4758)
- 374 Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
- Adjusters and Investigators
- 375 Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
- 376 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
- 377 Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
- 378 Bill and account collectors (4786)
- Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
- 379 General office clerks (463)
- 383 Bank tellers (4791)
- 384 Proofreaders (4792)
- 385 Data-entry keyers (4793)
- 386 Statistical clerks (4794)
- 387 Teachers' aides (4795)
- 389 Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS**Private Household Occupations**

- 403 Launderers and ironers (503)
- 404 Cooks, private household (504)
- 405 Housekeepers and butlers (505)
- 406 Child care workers, private household (506)
- T(407) Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)

Protective Service Occupations

- Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations
- 413 Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
- 414 Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
- 415 Supervisors, guards (5113)
- Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
- 416 Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
- 417 Firefighting occupations (5123)
- Police and Detectives
- 418 Police and detectives, public service (5132)
- 423 Sheriffs bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
- 424 Correctional institution officers (5133)
- Guards
- 425 Crossing guards (5142)
- 426 Guards and police, exc. public service (5144)
- 427 Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)

Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household

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

436	Cooks, except short order (5214)
437	Short-order cooks (5215)
438	Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
439	Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
443	Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
444	Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
	Health Service Occupations
445	Dental assistants (5232)
446	Health aides, except nursing (5233)
447	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
	Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, except Household
448	Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
449	Majds and housemen (5242, 5249)
V(453)	Janitors and cleaners (5244)
454	Elevator operators (5245)
455	Pest control occupations (5246)
	Personal Service Occupations
456	Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
457	Barbers (5252)
458	Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
459	Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
463	Guides (5255)
464	Ushers (5256)
465	Public transportation attendants (5257)
466	Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
467	Welfare service aides (5263)
468	Child care workers, except private household (5264)
469	Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

Farm Operators and Managers

W(473)	Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
474	Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
475	Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)
476	Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)

Other Agricultural and Related Occupations

	Farm Occupations, Except Managerial
477	Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
479	Farm workers (5612-5617)
483	Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
484	Nursery workers (5619)
	Related Agricultural Occupations
485	Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
486	Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
487	Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
488	Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
489	Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)

Forestry and Logging Occupations

- 494 Supervisors, forestry, and logging workers (571)
- 495 Forestry workers, except logging (572)
- 496 Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)

Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers

- 497 Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (pt 8241)
- 498 Fishers (583)
- 499 Hunters and trappers (584)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS**Mechanics and Repairers**

- 503 Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
- Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors
 - Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers
 - X(505) Automobile mechanics (pt 6111)
 - 506 Automobile mechanic apprentices (pt 6111)
 - 507 Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
 - 508 Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)
 - 509 Small engine repairers (6114)
 - 514 Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
 - 515 Aircraft mechanics, exc. engine (6116)
 - 516 Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
 - 517 Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
 - 518 Industrial machinery repairers (613)
 - 519 Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
 - Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers
 - 523 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment (6151, 6153, 6155)
 - 525 Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
 - 526 Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
 - 527 Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
 - 529 Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
 - 533 Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)
 - 534 Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (6161)
 - Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers
 - 535 Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 6172)
 - 536 Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
 - 538 Office machine repairers (6174)
 - 539 Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
 - 543 Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
 - 544 Millwrights (6178)
 - 547 Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)
 - 549 Not specified mechanics and repairers

Construction Trades**Supervisors, construction occupations**

- 553 Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
- 554 Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)
- 555 Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
- 556 Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
- 557 Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)

558	Supervisors, n.e.c. (6311, 6318)
	Construction Trades, Except Supervisors
563	Brickmasons and stonemasons (pt 6412, pt 6413)
564	Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (pt 6412, pt 6413)
565	Tile setters, hard and soft (6414, pt 6462)
566	Carpet installers (pt 6462)
Y(567)	Carpenters (pt 6422)
569	Carpenter apprentices (pt 6422)
573	Drywall installers (6424)
575	Electricians (pt 6432)
576	Electrician apprentices (pt 6432)
577	Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
579	Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
583	Paperhangers (6443)
584	Plasterers (6444)
585	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (pt 645)
587	Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (pt 645)
588	Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
589	Glaziers (6464)
593	Insulation workers (6465)
594	Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
595	Roofers (6468)
596	Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
597	Structural metal workers (6473)
598	Drillers, earth (6474)
599	Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)
	Extractive Occupations
613	Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
614	Drillers, oil well (652)
615	Explosives workers (653)
616	Mining machine operators (654)
617	Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)
	Precision Production Occupations
633	Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)
	Precision Metal Working Occupations
634	Tool and die makers (pt 6811)
635	Tool and die maker apprentices (pt 6811)
636	Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
637	Machinists (pt 6813)
639	Machinist apprentices (pt 6813)
643	Boilermakers (6814)
644	Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
645	Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
646	Lay-out workers (6821)
647	Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) (6822, 6866)
649	Engravers, metal (6823)
653	Sheet metal workers (pt 6824)
654	Sheet metal worker apprentices (pt 6824)
655	Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
	Precision Woodworking Occupations
656	Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
657	Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
658	Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
659	Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
	Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers
666	Dressmakers (pt 6852, pt 7752)

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- 667 Tailors (pt 6852)
- 668 Upholsterers (6853)
- 669 Shoe repairers (6854)
- 673 Apparel and fabric patternmakers (6856)
- 674 Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, pt 7752)
- Precision Workers, Assorted Materials**
- 675 Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
- 676 Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
- 677 Optical goods workers (6864, pt 7477, pt 7677)
- 678 Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
- 679 Bookbinders (6844)
- 683 Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
- 684 Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
- Precision Food Production Occupations**
- 686 Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
- 687 Bakers (6872)
- 688 Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
- Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers**
- 689 Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
- 693 Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
- Plant and System Operators**
- 694 Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
- 695 Power plant operators (pt 693)
- 696 Stationary engineers (pt 693, 7668)
- 699 Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)

OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS

Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors

Machine Operators and Tenders, except Precision

Metal working and Plastic Working Machine Operators

- 703 Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
- 704 Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
- 705 Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)
- 706 Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)
- 707 Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
- 708 Drilling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)
- 709 Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
- 713 Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)
- 714 Numerical control machine operators (7326)
- 715 Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529)

Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)

Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators

- 719 Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
- 723 Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)
- 724 Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)
- 725 Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)

Woodworking Machine Operators

- 726 Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
- 727 Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)
- 728 Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)
- 729 Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
- 733 Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)

Printing Machine Operators

- 734 Printing machine operators (7443, 7643)
- 735 Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644)
- 736 Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
- 737 Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)

Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators

- 738 Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
- 739 Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
- 743 Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
- 744 Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
- 745 Shoe machine operators (7656)
- 747 Pressing machine operators (7657)
- 748 Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)
- 749 Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)

Machine Operators, Assorted Materials

- 753 Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
- 754 Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)
- 755 Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
- 756 Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
- 757 Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
- 758 Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)
- 759 Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
- 763 Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
- 764 Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
- 765 Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)
- 766 Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food (7675)
- 768 Crushing and grinding machine operators (pt 7477, pt 7677)
- 769 Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)
- 773 Motion picture projectionists (pt 7479)
- 774 Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)
- 777 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (pt 7479, 7665, 7679)
- 779 Machine operators, not specified

Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations

- 783 Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)
- 784 Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)
- 785 Assemblers (772, 774)
- 786 Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
- 787 Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
- 789 Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)
- 793 Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
- 794 Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7758)
- 795 Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7759)

Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers

- 796 Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)
- 797 Production testers (783)
- 798 Production samplers and weighers (784)
- 799 Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural (785)

Transportation and Material Moving Occupations**Motor Vehicle Operators**

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

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- 809 Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
- 813 Parking lot attendants (874)
- 814 Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
- Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles
 - Rail Transportation Occupations
 - 823 Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
 - 824 Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
 - 825 Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
 - 826 Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
 - Water Transportation Occupations
 - 828 Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (pt 8241, 8242)
 - 829 Sailors and deckhands (8243)
 - 833 Marine engineers (8244)
 - 834 Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
- Material Moving Equipment Operators
 - 843 Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
 - 844 Operating engineers (8312)
 - 845 Longshore equipment operators (8313)
 - 848 Hoist and winch operators (8314)
 - 849 Crane and tower operators (8315)
 - 853 Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
 - 855 Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
 - 856 Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
 - 859 Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)

Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers

- 863 Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
- 864 Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
- Helpers, Construction and Extractive Occupations
 - 865 Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
 - 866 Helpers, surveyor (8646)
 - 867 Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
- 869 Construction laborers (871)
- 873 Production helpers (861, 862)
- Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers
 - 875 Garbage collectors (8722)
 - 876 Stevedores (8723)
 - 877 Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
 - 878 Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
 - 883 Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
- 885 Garage and service station related occupations (873)
- 887 Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
- 888 Hand packers and packagers (8761)
- 889 Laborers, except construction (8769)
- 905 Member of the Armed Forces

APPENDIX A-5

1980 Census of Population Industry Classification System

(Alphabets parentheses are the 1972 SIC code equivalents 1)

Census
Code

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

- 010 (A) Agricultural production, crops (01)
- 011 Agricultural production, livestock (02)
- 020 Agricultural services, except horticultural (07, except 078)
- 021 Horticultural services (078)
- 030 Forestry (08)
- 031 Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)

MINING

- 040 Metal mining (10)
- 041 Coal mining (11, 12)
- 042 Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (13)
- 050 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)

- 060 (B) CONSTRUCTION (15, 16, 17)

MANUFACTURING

Nondurable Goods

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

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

SIPP FILES

- Apparel and other finished textile products
- 151 Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
- 152 Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
- Paper and allied products
- 160 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
- 161 Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
- 162 Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
- Printing, publishing, and allied industries
- 171 (C) Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
- 172 Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
- Chemicals and allied products
- 180 Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
- 181 Drugs (283)
- 182 Soaps and cosmetics (284)
- 190 Paints, varnishes, and related products (287)
- 191 Agricultural chemicals (287)
- 192 Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)
- Petroleum and coal products
- 200 Petroleum refining (291)
- 201 Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
- Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
- 210 Tires and inner tubes (301)
- 211 Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting (302-304, 306)
- 212 Miscellaneous plastics products (307)
- Leather and leather products
- 220 Leather tanning and finishing (311)
- 221 Footwear, except rubber and plastic (313, 314)
- 222 Leather products, except footwear (315-317, 319)

- Durable Goods**

- Lumber and wood products, except furniture
- 230 Logging (241)
- 231 Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 243)
- 232 Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
- 241 Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
- 242 Furniture and fixtures (25)
- Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
- 250 Glass and glass products (321-323)
- 251 Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
- 252 Structural clay products (325)
- 261 Pottery and related products (326)
- 262 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329).
- Metal industries
- 270 Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
- 271 Iron and steel foundries (332)
- 272 Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355, 3361)
- 280 Other primary metal industries (3331-3333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339)
- 281 Cutlery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
- 282 Fabricated structural metal products (344)
- 290 Screw machine products (345)
- 291 Metal forgings and stampings (346)
- 292 Ordnance (348)

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

**TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER
PUBLIC UTILITIES**

- Transportation
- 400 Railroads (40)
- 401 Bus service and urban transit (41, except 412)
- 402 Taxicab service (412)
- 410 Trucking service (421, 423)
- 411 Warehousing and storage (422)
- 412 U.S. Postal Service (43)
- 420 Water transportation (44)
- 421 Air transportation (45)
- 422 Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
- 432 Services incidental to transportation (47)
- Communications
- 440 Radio and television broadcasting (483)
- 441 Telephone (wire and radio) (481)
- 442 Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)
- Utilities and sanitary services
- 460 Electric light and power (491)

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- 461 Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
- 462 Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
- 470 Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)
- 471 Sanitary services (495)
- 472 Not specified utilities

WHOLESALE TRADE

Durable Goods

- 500 Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
- 501 Furniture and home furnishings (502)
- 502 Lumber and construction materials (503)
- 510 Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods (504)
- 511 Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
- 512 Electrical goods (506)
- 521 Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
- 522 Not specified electrical and hardware products
- 530 Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
- 531 Scrap and waste materials (5093)
- 532 Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (5094, 5099)

Nondurable Goods

- 540 Paper and paper products (511)
- 541 Drugs, chemicals and allied products (512, 516)
- 542 Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
- 550 Groceries and related products (514)
- 551 Farm products - raw materials (515)
- 552 Petroleum products (517)
- 560 Alcoholic beverages (518)
- 561 Farm supplies (5191)
- 562 Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5194, 5198, 5199)
- 571 Not specified wholesale trade

RETAIL TRADE

- 580 Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)
- 581 Hardware stores (525)
- 582 Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
- 590 Mobile home dealers (527)
- 591 (D) Department stores (531)
- 592 Variety stores (533)
- 600 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
- 601 (E) Grocery stores (541)
- 602 Dairy products stores (545)
- 610 Retail bakeries (546)
- 611 Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)
- 612 Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
- 620 Auto and home supply stores (553)
- 621 Gasoline service stations (554)
- 622 Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)
- 630 Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566)
- 631 Shoe stores (566)

- 632 Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
- 640 Household appliances, TV, and radio stores (572, 573)
- 641 (F) Eating and drinking places (58)
- 642 Drug stores (591)
- 650 Liquor stores (592)
- 651 Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
- 652 Book and stationery stores (5942, 5943)
- 660 Jewelry stores (5944)
- 661 Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores (5949)
- 662 Mail order houses (5961)
- 670 Vending machine operators (5962)
- 671 Direct selling establishments¹ establishments (5963)
- 672 Fuel and ice dealers (598)
- 681 Retail florists (5992)
- 682 Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999)
- 691 Not specified retail trade

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

- 700 (G) Banking (60)
- 701 Savings and loan associations (612)
- 702 Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61, except 612)
- 710 Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
- 711 (H) Insurance (63, 64)
- 712 Real estate, including real estate-insurance-law offices (65, 66)

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

- 721 Advertising (731)
- 722 Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
- 730 Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397)
- 731 Personnel supply services (736)
- 732 Business management and consulting services (7392)
- 740 Computer and data processing services (737)
- 741 Detective and protective services (7393)
- 742 Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394, 7395, 7396, 7399)
- 750 Automotive services, except repair (751, 752, 754)
- 751 Automotive repair shops (753)
- 752 Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
- 760 Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

PERSONAL SERVICES

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

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791 Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

800 Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)

801 Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)

802 Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

812 Offices of physicians (801, 803)

820 Offices of dentists (802)

821 Offices of chiropractors (8041)

822 Offices of optometrists (8042)

830 Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8049)

831 (K) Hospitals (806)

832 Nursing and personal care facilities (805)

840 Health services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)

841 Legal services (81)

842 (L) Elementary and secondary schools (821)

850 (M) Colleges and universities (822)

851 Business, trade, and vocational schools (824)

852 Libraries (823)

860 Educational services, n.e.c. (829)

861 Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)

862 Child day care services (835)

870 Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)

871 Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)

872 Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)

880 Religious organizations (866)

881 Membership organizations (861-865, 869)

882 Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (891)

890 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (893)

891 Noncommercial educational and scientific research (892)

892 Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

900 Executive and legislative offices (911-913)

901 General government, n.e.c. (919)

910 Justice, public order, and safety (92)

921 Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)

922 Administration of human resources programs (94)

930 Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)

931 Administration of economic programs (96)

932 National security and international affairs (97)

991 Member of the Armed Forces

8 ADDRESS (Sheet _____ Line _____)

8a What is your exact address?
 House number, street, apt. number, or other identification

 Place _____ County _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

8b Is this also your mailing address? Yes No - Specify below
 Route number, P.O. Box, or other identification

 Place _____ County _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

8c Special place name
8d Type code _____ **8e** Sample number _____

9 YEAR BUILT
 Ask first visit
 DO NOT ASK

10 COVERAGE QUESTIONS
 Ask items marked
 DO NOT ASK

10a Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own in this building?
 Yes - Fill Table X
 No

10b Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own on this floor?
 Yes - Fill Table X
 No

10c Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant?
 Yes - Fill Table X
 No

11 GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION FILL ON MOVER'S NEW CONTROL CARD
11a Is this address within the limits of a city, town, or village?
 Yes - What is the name? _____
 No - Not within the limits of a city, town, or village

11b Address is: Within a SPP PSU
 0-24
 25-49
 50-74
 75-100
 100+
 Meet from a SPP PSU

12 LAND USE
12a Follow instructions for box that is marked
 URBAN - SKW to item 13
 RURAL - Reg. units and SP. PL. units coded 85 88 in 8d - ASK item 12b
 SP. PL. units not coded 85-88 in 8d - Mark "No" in item 12b without asking, then go to item 13
 Unclassified - ASK 12b, or mark by observation

12b During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$1,000 or more?
 Yes
 No

13 CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING QUARTERS - Mark by observation

13a FIELD REPRESENTATIVE CHECK ITEM
 Unit is:
 In a Special Place - Refer to Table A in Part C of manual and mark appropriate box in either 13c or 13d
 NOT in a Special Place

13b ACCESS
 Direct - Go to item 13c
 Through another unit - Not a separate HU; combine with unit through which access is gained. Apply merged unit procedures if appropriate.

13c HOUSING unit
 House, apartment, flat
 HU, in nontransient hotel, motel, etc.
 HU, permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc.
 HU, in rooming house
 Mobile home or trailer with NO permanent room added
 Mobile home or trailer with one or more permanent rooms added
 HU not specified above - Describe in notes

13d OTHER unit
 Quarters not HU in rooming or boarding house
 Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc.
 Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer, or tent
 OTHER unit not specified above - Describe in notes

14 UNITS IN STRUCTURE
 ASK IF NOT APPARENT - How many housing units, both occupied and vacant, are there in this structure?
 Only OTHER units
 Mobile home or trailer
 One, detached
 One, attached
 Two
 3-4
 5-9
 10-19
 20-49
 50 or more

15 TENURE
 Are your living quarters -
 Owned or being bought by you or someone in your household?
 Rented for cash?
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

16 CHARACTERISTICS OF UNIT - UPDATE/VERIFY EACH WAVE
16a Is this residence in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority?
 Yes - Go to item 19a, page 2 OR 21b if first interview at mover's new address
 No
 DK

16b Is the Federal, State or local government paying part of the rent for this residence?
 Yes
 No
 DK
 Go to item 19a, page 2 OR 21b if first interview at mover's new address

17 CHARACTERISTICS OF TYPE A OR D HOUSEHOLD
 Verify for each wave assigned
17a Race of reference person - Enter code from Flashcard
17b Sex of reference person
 Male
 Female
17c Size of household - Count all children and adults

18 RECORD OF VISITS, CONTROL CARD RESPONDENT PERSON NUMBER AND APPOINTMENTS

Wave	Month	Day	Personal visits		Telephone calls		cc respondent person number	R - Obsvd R - Rent	Appointment time and date NA - No appointment	Field Representative name
			Tally (d)	Total (e)	Tally (f)	Total (g)				
1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										

19 FUTURE CONTACTS - Read Flashcard T and RB 35a-c. Verify and update for Waves 2-8. If additional contacts required, use page 4.

19a What is your telephone number? Refused None

19b What is the best time to call or visit? a.m. _____ p.m. _____

19c Please give me the name, address, and telephone number of a close relative or friend who would know how to reach you if we are unable to contact you.
 Name _____ Relationship to person no. _____
 Address (No., St., Apt. No., City, State, ZIP code) _____ Telephone number (include area code) _____

CODES FOR HOUSEHOLD INTERVIEW STATUS

Wave 1 interview status
 01 - Interviewed
 Type A - Noninterview 02 - No one home 03 - Temporarily absent 04 - Refused 05 - Unable to locate 06 - Other - Specify
 Type B - Noninterview 08 - Vacant 10 - Occupied by persons with URE 11 - Unit or to be demolished 12 - Under construction, not ready 13 - Converted to temporary business or storage 14 - Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer, or tent 15 - Permit granted, construction not started 16 - Other - Specify

Wave 2-8 interview status
 Type C - Noninterview 17 - Demolished 18 - House or trailer moved 19 - Converted to permanent business or storage 20 - Merged 21 - Condemned 22 - Other - Specify
 Type D - Noninterview 23 - Deleted (sample adjustment, error) 24 - Moved address unknown 25 - Moved within country beyond limit 26 - All sample persons referred on new Control Cards (On old cc enter "26" in item 36)

01

TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS (Card _____ of _____)

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE INSTRUCTIONS → These columns are to be filled after the interview. Fill a column for each household member listed in Household Roster who is age 15 or older

C O L	40 Person number		41 Name							
	Respondent person number		W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8

EMPLOYMENT									
Empl ID	42 NAME OF EMPLOYER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
1		<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		<input type="checkbox"/>							
3		<input type="checkbox"/>							
4		<input type="checkbox"/>							

EMPLOYMENT									
Empl ID	42 NAME OF EMPLOYER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
1		<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		<input type="checkbox"/>							
3		<input type="checkbox"/>							
4		<input type="checkbox"/>							

EMPLOYMENT									
Empl ID	42 NAME OF EMPLOYER	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
1		<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		<input type="checkbox"/>							
3		<input type="checkbox"/>							
4		<input type="checkbox"/>							

Bus ID	43 NAME OF BUSINESS/FARM	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
1		<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		<input type="checkbox"/>							
3		<input type="checkbox"/>							

Bus ID	43 NAME OF BUSINESS/FARM	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
1		<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		<input type="checkbox"/>							
3		<input type="checkbox"/>							

Bus ID	43 NAME OF BUSINESS/FARM	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
1		<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		<input type="checkbox"/>							
3		<input type="checkbox"/>							

INTERVIEW STATUS										
Line No	Code	44 PERSON INTERVIEW STATUS	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
0		Ineligible for interview (code 993)	<input type="checkbox"/>							
1		Noninterview - No interview obtained (code 991)	<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		Interview - No ISS codes marked below in items 45 - 47 (code 992)	<input type="checkbox"/>							

INTERVIEW STATUS										
Line No	Code	44 PERSON INTERVIEW STATUS	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
0		Ineligible for interview (code 993)	<input type="checkbox"/>							
1		Noninterview - No interview obtained (code 991)	<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		Interview - No ISS codes marked below in items 45 - 47 (code 992)	<input type="checkbox"/>							

INTERVIEW STATUS										
Line No	Code	44 PERSON INTERVIEW STATUS	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
0		Ineligible for interview (code 993)	<input type="checkbox"/>							
1		Noninterview - No interview obtained (code 991)	<input type="checkbox"/>							
2		Interview - No ISS codes marked below in items 45 - 47 (code 992)	<input type="checkbox"/>							

INCOME										
Line No	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES (1-56)	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
3			<input type="checkbox"/>							
4			<input type="checkbox"/>							
5			<input type="checkbox"/>							
6			<input type="checkbox"/>							
7			<input type="checkbox"/>							
8			<input type="checkbox"/>							
9			<input type="checkbox"/>							

INCOME										
Line No	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES (1-56)	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
3			<input type="checkbox"/>							
4			<input type="checkbox"/>							
5			<input type="checkbox"/>							
6			<input type="checkbox"/>							
7			<input type="checkbox"/>							
8			<input type="checkbox"/>							
9			<input type="checkbox"/>							

INCOME										
Line No	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES (1-56)	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
3			<input type="checkbox"/>							
4			<input type="checkbox"/>							
5			<input type="checkbox"/>							
6			<input type="checkbox"/>							
7			<input type="checkbox"/>							
8			<input type="checkbox"/>							
9			<input type="checkbox"/>							

ASSETS (100-150)										
Line No	Code	46 ASSETS (100-150)	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
10			<input type="checkbox"/>							
11			<input type="checkbox"/>							
12			<input type="checkbox"/>							
13			<input type="checkbox"/>							
14			<input type="checkbox"/>							
15			<input type="checkbox"/>							
16			<input type="checkbox"/>							

ASSETS (100-150)										
Line No	Code	46 ASSETS (100-150)	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
10			<input type="checkbox"/>							
11			<input type="checkbox"/>							
12			<input type="checkbox"/>							
13			<input type="checkbox"/>							
14			<input type="checkbox"/>							
15			<input type="checkbox"/>							
16			<input type="checkbox"/>							

ASSETS (100-150)										
Line No	Code	46 ASSETS (100-150)	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
10			<input type="checkbox"/>							
11			<input type="checkbox"/>							
12			<input type="checkbox"/>							
13			<input type="checkbox"/>							
14			<input type="checkbox"/>							
15			<input type="checkbox"/>							
16			<input type="checkbox"/>							

SPECIAL INDICATORS										
Line No	Code	47 SPECIAL INDICATORS	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
17			<input type="checkbox"/>							
18			<input type="checkbox"/>							
19			<input type="checkbox"/>							

SPECIAL INDICATORS										
Line No	Code	47 SPECIAL INDICATORS	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
17			<input type="checkbox"/>							
18			<input type="checkbox"/>							
19			<input type="checkbox"/>							

SPECIAL INDICATORS										
Line No	Code	47 SPECIAL INDICATORS	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8
17			<input type="checkbox"/>							
18			<input type="checkbox"/>							
19			<input type="checkbox"/>							

B1-3

B1-4

34 MOVERS				PGM 4, Cont'd				35 MERGED HOUSEHOLD MATCH TABLE																			
Person number(s)		Entire HH moved <input type="checkbox"/> If box is marked fill 34b		New telephone number		OFFICE USE ONLY		New person number (a)		PSU (b)		Segment (c)		PREVIOUS IDENTIFICATION													
New address - Number and street						0054		(s)		(b)		(c)		(d) Serial													
City		State		ZIP Code		34b		0056		0058		0060		0062													
Other identification		Wave move discovered				If entire household moves, try to determine: Is the address within the limits of a city, town, or village?		0070		0072		0074		0076													
						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What is the name?		0084		0088		0088		0090													
						<input type="checkbox"/> No - Not within the limits of a city, town, or village		0098		0100		0102		0104													
								0112		0114		0116		0118													
								0128		0128		0130		0132													
								0140		0142		0144		0146													
								0184		0188		0188		0180													
														0182													
														0184													
														0188													
Person number(s)				New telephone number				CODES FOR 19b				ENTERED CODES FOR 23				LEFT CODES FOR 23				CODES FOR 30				CODES FOR 29			
New address - Number and street								01 - Reference Person WITH relatives in household				01 - Birth				05 - Deceased				01 - German				1 - White			
City				State				02 - Reference Person with NO relatives in household				02 - Marriage				06 - Institutionalized				02 - English				2 - Black			
Other identification				Wave move discovered				03 - Husband/Wife				03 - Other				07 - Living in Armed Forces barracks				03 - Irish				3 - American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut			
								04 - Natural/Adopted child				04 - (Use only with item 21d)				08 - Moved outside of country				04 - French				4 - Asian or Pacific Islander			
								05 - Stepchild				13 - Re-entered sample after missing one or more waves				09 - Separation or divorce				05 - Italian				5 - Other - Specify below -			
								06 - Foster child				16 - From Institution				10 - Person number 201 + no longer living with sample person				06 - Scottish				Person No.			
								07 - Grandchild				17 - From Armed Forces barracks				11 - Other				07 - Polish				Specify race			
								08 - Parent				18 - From outside the country				12 - Use this code if instructed by your office				08 - Dutch							
								09 - Brother/Sister				19 - Due to separation or divorce				99 - Listed in error				09 - Swedish							
								10 - Other relative of Reference Person				Entered - Should have been added in a previous wave				Left - Should have been deleted in a previous wave				10 - Norwegian							
								11 - Non-relative of Reference Person WITH OWN relatives in household				21 - Birth				25 - Deceased				11 - Russian							
								12 - Partner/Roommate				22 - Marriage				26 - Institutionalized				12 - Ukrainian							
								13 - Non-relative of Reference Person (other than partner/roommate) with NO OWN relatives in household				23 - Other				27 - Living in Armed Forces barracks				13 - Welsh							
												24 - Sample person added during second interview period				28 - Moved outside of country				14 - Mexican-American							
												36 - From Institution				29 - Separation or divorce				15 - Chicano							
												37 - From Armed Forces barracks				30 - 201 + person no longer living with sample person				16 - Mexican							
												38 - From outside the country				31 - Other				17 - Puerto Rican							
												39 - Due to separation or divorce								18 - Cuban							
																				19 - Central or South American (Spanish speaking)							
																				20 - Other Spanish							
																				21 - Afro-Amer. (Black or Negro)							
																				30 - Another group not listed							
																				38 - Don't know							
																								CODES FOR 32b			
																								If more than one code applies, start with lowest number and enter codes in ascending order. Thus, if person served in Vietnam and in Korea enter "1", and then "2".			
																								1 - Vietnam Era (Aug. '64 - April '75)			
																								2 - Korean Conflict (June '50 - Jan. '55)			
																								3 - World War II (Sept. '40 - July '47)			
																								4 - World War I (Apr. '17 - Nov. '18)			
																								5 - May 1878 to August 1990			
																								6 - September 1990 or later			
																								7 - Other Service (All other periods)			
39 FUTURE CONTACTS (Continued) - Read Flashcard T and III 39c. Verify and update for Waves 2 - B.						39 FUTURE CONTACTS (Continued) - Read Flashcard T and III 39c. Verify and update for Waves 2 - B.						39 FUTURE CONTACTS (Continued) - Read Flashcard T and III 39c. Verify and update for Waves 2 - B.															
39c Please give me the name, address, and telephone number of a close relative or friend who would know how to reach you if we are unable to contact you.						39c Please give me the name, address, and telephone number of a close relative or friend who would know how to reach you if we are unable to contact you.						39c Please give me the name, address, and telephone number of a close relative or friend who would know how to reach you if we are unable to contact you.															
Name			Relationship to person no. _____			Name			Relationship to person no. _____			Name			Relationship to person no. _____												
Address (No., St., Apt. No., City, State, ZIP Code)			Telephone number (Include area code)			Address (No., St., Apt. No., City, State, ZIP Code)			Telephone number (Include area code)			Address (No., St., Apt. No., City, State, ZIP Code)			Telephone number (Include area code)												

Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES

Part A - CONSUMER DURABLES

**CHECK
ITEM T1**

Is this the Reference Person's
questionnaire?

8000

- 1 Yes
2 No - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63

IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD AA

1. Which of the following items do you currently have in your home (OR building) that are in working condition?

a. Washing machine

8002

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

b. Clothes dryer

8006

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

c. Dish washer

8010

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

d. Refrigerator

8014

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

e. Food freezer (separate from refrigerator)

8018

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

f. Color television

8022

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

g. Gas or electric stove (with or without oven)

8026

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

h. Microwave oven

8030

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

i. Videocassette recorder (VCR)

8034

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

j. Air conditioner (central or room)

8038

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

k. Personal computer

8042

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

l. Telephone

8046

- 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

NOTES

TOPICAL MODULES

Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES (Continued)

Part B - LIVING CONDITIONS

A. HOUSING

1. The next few questions are about your home. How many rooms are there in your home? Count the kitchen but do not count the bathrooms. 8100 Number of rooms

IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD BB

2. Are any of the following conditions present in this home?

a. A leaking roof or ceiling 8102 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

b. A toilet, hot water heater, or other plumbing that doesn't work 8106 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

c. Broken windows 8110 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

d. Exposed electrical wires 8114 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

e. Rats, mice, roaches, or other insects 8118 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

f. Holes in the floor (large enough to trip in) 8122 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

g. Open cracks or holes in the walls or ceiling 8126 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

NOTES

Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES (Continued)

Part B - LIVING CONDITIONS (Continued)

A. HOUSING (Continued)

IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD CC

3. On a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is best and 1 is worst, how would you rate -

a. The general state of repair of your home

8130
X1 DK

b. The amount of room or space your home has

8132
X1 DK

c. The furnishings in your home

8134
X1 DK

d. The warmth of your home in winter

8136
X1 DK

e. The coolness of your home in summer

8138
X1 DK

f. The amount of privacy your home offers

8140
X1 DK

g. The security or safety of your home

8142
X1 DK

h. The convenience of your home to stores and shopping

8144
X1 DK

i. Your relationship with neighbors

8146
X1 DK

4. Do you feel that the conditions in this house are undesirable enough that you would like to move?

8148 1 Yes
2 No
X1 DK

5. On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rate this (house/apartment) as a place to live? 10 is best and 1 is worst.

8150 Rating
X1 DK

6. On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rate this neighborhood? 10 is best and 1 is worst.

8152 Rating
X1 DK

NOTES

Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES (Continued)

Part B - LIVING CONDITIONS (Continued)

B. CRIME

7a. In the past month, have there been any times when you wanted to go somewhere but stayed at home instead because you thought it would be unsafe to leave home? 8154

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

b. When you go out, do you ever carry anything to protect yourself? 8156

1 Yes
2 No

IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD DD FOR QUESTIONS 8 AND 9

8. Do you consider your neighborhood very safe from crime, fairly safe, fairly unsafe, or very unsafe? 8158

1 Very safe
2 Fairly safe
3 Fairly unsafe
4 Very unsafe
x1 DK

9. How about your home? Do you consider it very safe from crime, fairly safe, fairly unsafe, or very unsafe? 8160

1 Very safe
2 Fairly safe
3 Fairly unsafe
4 Very unsafe
x1 DK

10. We are interested in finding out if people do anything in particular to keep thieves or intruders out of their homes. Does your household have a dog for the purpose of keeping thieves and intruders out, or any special DEVICES such as electric timers for lights, or an alarm system? 8162

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

C. NEIGHBORHOOD CONDITIONS

IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD EE

11. Do you think any of the following conditions are problems in this neighborhood?

a. Street noise or heavy street traffic 8170

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

b. Streets in need of repair 8172

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

c. Crime 8174

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

d. Trash, litter, or garbage in the streets and lots 8176

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

e. Rundown or abandoned houses or buildings 8178

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

f. Industries, businesses, or other non-residential activities 8180

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

g. Odors, smoke, or gas fumes 8182

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

12. Do you feel that neighborhood conditions are unsatisfactory enough that you would like to move? 8184

1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES (Continued)

Part B - LIVING CONDITIONS (Continued)

D. COMMUNITY SERVICES

IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD FF

13. On a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is best and 1 is worst, how would you rate the following services or conditions in your neighborhood?

a. Hospitals, health clinics, and doctors

8186
x1 DK

b. Parks and recreational facilities

8188
x1 DK

c. Public transportation

8190
x1 DK

d. Police services

8192
x1 DK

e. Fire department services

8194
x1 DK

f. Neighborhood stores

8196
x1 DK

g. Quality of education in local schools

8198
x1 DK

h. Safety in local schools

8200
x1 DK

i. Education or training opportunities in the community

8202
x1 DK

14. Do you feel that the services in your area are unsatisfactory enough that you would like to move?

8204 1 Yes
2 No
x1 DK

NOTES

Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES (Continued)

Part C - BASIC NEEDS

A. ABILITY TO MEET EXPENSES

1. During the past 12 months, has there been a time when your household did not meet its essential expenses? By essential expenses, I mean things like the mortgage or rent payment, utility bills, or important medical care.

8300 1 Yes
 2 No
 x1 DK

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE INSTRUCTION ▶ When asking items 2a through 2g, if respondent answers "Yes," then ask questions 3 and 4 (if applicable) before moving to the next condition.

IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD GG

2. In the past 12 months, has there been a time when your household -

Mark (X) all that apply.

a. did not pay the full amount of the rent or mortgage?

8302 1 Yes
 2 No
 x1 DK

8304 1 Yes
 2 No

8306
 x1 DK

b. was evicted from your home/apartment for not paying the rent or mortgage?

8308 1 Yes
 2 No
 x1 DK

8310 1 Yes
 2 No

8312
 x1 DK

c. did not pay the full amount of the gas, oil, or electricity bills?

8314 1 Yes
 2 No
 x1 DK

8316 1 Yes
 2 No

8318
 x1 DK

d. had service turned off by the gas or electric company, or oil company would not deliver oil?

8320 1 Yes
 2 No
 x1 DK

8322 1 Yes
 2 No

8324
 x1 DK

e. had service disconnected by the telephone company because payments were not made?

8326 1 Yes
 2 No
 x1 DK

8328 1 Yes
 2 No

8330
 x1 DK

f. had someone in your household who needed to see a doctor or go to the hospital but didn't go?

8332 1 Yes
 2 No
 x1 DK

8334 1 Yes
 2 No

8336
 x1 DK

g. had someone who needed to see a dentist but didn't go?

8338 1 Yes
 2 No
 x1 DK

8340 1 Yes
 2 No

8342
 x1 DK

B. HELP WHEN IN NEED

5. Please look at Flashcard II for these next three questions. If your household had a problem with which you needed help (for example, sickness or moving), how much help would you expect to get from family living nearby?

8344 1 All of the help I/we need
 2 Most of the help I/we need
 3 Very little of the help I/we need
 4 No help
 x1 DK
 x3 NA

6. If your household had a problem with which you needed help, how much help would you expect to get from friends?

8346 1 All of the help I/we need
 2 Most of the help I/we need
 3 Very little of the help I/we need
 4 No help
 x1 DK
 x3 NA

7. If your household had a problem with which you needed help, how much help would you expect to get from other people in the community besides family and friends, such as a social agency or a church?

8348 1 All of the help I/we need
 2 Most of the help I/we need
 3 Very little of the help I/we need
 4 No help
 x1 DK
 x3 NA

Section 5 - TOPICAL MODULES (Continued)

Part C - BASIC NEEDS (Continued)

C. FOOD ADEQUACY

8. Which of these statements best describes the food eaten in your household in the last four months (Read responses)?

8350

- 1 Enough of the kinds of food we want - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63
- 2 Enough but not always the kinds of food we want to eat - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63
- 3 Sometimes not enough to eat
- 4 Often not enough to eat
- x1 DK - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63

9. In which months did the household not have enough to eat?
Mark (X) all that apply.

8352

8354

8356

8358

- 1 Last month
- 2 Two months ago
- 3 Three months ago
- 4 Four months ago

IF PERSONAL VISIT, SHOW FLASHCARD JJ

10. Which of the following reasons explain why your family did not have enough food?

a. Did not have enough money, food stamps, or WIC vouchers to buy food or beverages

8360

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- x1 DK

b. Did not have working appliances for storing or preparing foods (such as a stove or refrigerator)

8362

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- x1 DK

c. Did not have transportation (transportation problems)

8364

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- x1 DK

d. Some other reason

8366

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- x1 DK

11. Thinking about the past month, how many days did your household have no food or money (or food stamps) to buy food?

8368

Number of days

- x3 None - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 63

12. About how much did your household fall short on its food budget last month?

8370

\$. 00

- x1 DK

NOTES

NOTES

CALLBACK SUMMARY

APPENDIX C

Working Papers

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

1990

- 9001 - "Recent Developments in the Survey of Income and Program Participation", Census Bureau
- 9002 - "An Analysis of Leaving Home Using Data From the 1984 Panel of the SIPP", by Alden Speare, Roger Avery, Frances Goldscheider, Brown University
- 9003 - "The Effect of the Marriage Market on First Marriages: Evidence From SIPP", John Fitzgerald, Bowdoin College
- 9004 - "Counting Spells of Unemployment", Paul Ryscavage and Kathleen Short, Census Bureau
- 9005 - "The Elderly and Their Sources of Income: Implications for Rural Development", Robert Hoppe, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
- 9006 - "Alternative Estimates of Economic Well-Being by Age Using Data on Wealth and Income, Daniel Radner, Social Security Administration
- 9007 - "Longitudinal Analysis of Federal Survey Data", Patricia Ruggles, Joint Economic Committee
- 9008 - "Measurement Errors in SIPP Program Reports", Kent H. Marquis and Jeffrey C. Moore, Census Bureau
- 9009 - "Handling Single Wave Nonresponse in Panel Survey," R. Singh, V. Huggins, and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau
- 9010 - "Nonresponse Research for SIPP," R. Petroni, Census Bureau
- 9011 - "The Seam Effect in Panel Surveys," G. Kalton, D. Hill, and M. Miller, University of Michigan
- 9012 - "The Effects of Being Uninsured on Health Care Service Use: Estimates from the SIPP," S. Long and J. Rodgers, Congressional Budget Office
- 9013 - "Wage Differential and Job Changes," S. Seninger and D. Greenberg, University of Maryland
- 9014 - "Wages and Employment Among the Working Poor: New Evidence From SIPP," S. Long and A. Martini, The Urban Institute and Mathematica Policy Research
- 9015 - "Pension Portability & Labor Mobility: Evidence from SIPP," A. Gustman and T. Steinmeier, Dartmouth College and Texas Tech University
- 9016 - "Response & Procedural Error Variance in Surveys: An Application of Poisson and Newman Type A Regression," D. Hill, University of Toledo
- 9017 - "Aging and the Income Value of Housing Wealth," S.F. Venti and D.A. Wise, Dartmouth College and Harvard University
- 9018 - "Welfare Participation and Welfare Recidivism: The Role of Family Events," S.K. Long, The Urban Institute

SIPP FILES

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

1989

- 8901 - "Quality of SIPP Estimates," R. P. Singh, L. Weidman, and G. Shapiro, Census Bureau
- 8902 - "Two Notes on Sampling Variance Estimates from the 1984 SIPP Public-Use Files," by B. Bye and S. J. Gallicchio, Social Security Administration
- 8903 - "Longitudinal vs. Retrospective Measures of Work Experience," P. Ryscavage and J. Coder, Census Bureau

- 8904 - "Analyzing the Characteristics of Blacks: A Comparison of Data from SIPP and CPS," R. Farley and L. J. Neidert, University of Michigan
- 8905 - "Enhanced Demographic-Economic Data Sets," R. Herriot, C. Bowie, D. Kasprzyk, and S. Haber, Census Bureau
- 8906 - "Reflections on the Income Estimates from the Initial Panel of The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)," D. Vaughan, Social Security Administration
- 8907 - "Measuring Spells of Unemployment and Their Outcomes," P. Ryscavage, Census Bureau
- 8908 - "Welfare Dependency and its Causes: Determinants of the Duration of Welfare Spells," P. Ruggles, The Urban Institute
- 8909 - "Measuring the Duration of Poverty Spells," P. Ruggles, The Urban Institute and R. Williams, Congressional Budget Office
- 8910 - "Methods of Processing Unit Data Longitudinally on the SIPP," K. Smith, Congressional Budget Office
- 8911 - "Composite Estimation for SIPP Annual Estimates," R. P. Chakrabarty, Census Bureau
- 8912 - "Research and Evaluation Conducted on the Survey of Income and Program Participation," R. Petroni, T. Carmody, and V. Huggins, Census Bureau
- 8913 - "A Poisson Model of Response and Procedural Error Analysis of SIPP Reinterview Data," D. Hill, University of Michigan
- 8914 - "The Economic Resources of the Edlerly," S. Crystal and D. Shea, Rutgers University
- 8915 - "Multivariate Analysis by Users of SIPP Micro-Data Files," R. P. Chakrabarty, Census Bureau
- 8916 - "A Resource-Based Model of Living Arrangements Among the Unmarried Elderly," J. E. Mutchler and J. A. Burr, University of Buffalo
- 8917 - "Measuring Household Change at The individual Level Using Data From SIPP," A. Speare, Jr. and R. Avery, Brown University
- 8918 - "The Effect of Child Care Costs on Married Women's Labor Force participation," R. Connelly, Bowdoin College
- 8919 - "Income and Assets of Social Security Beneficiaries by Type of Benefit," S. Grad, Social Security Administration
- 8920 - "Development and Evaluation of a Survey-Based Type of Benefit Classification for the Social Security Program," D. Vaughan, Social Security Administration
- 8921 - "Wave Séam Effects in the SIPP," N. Young, The Urban Institute
- 8922 - "Components of Longitudinal Household Change for 1984-1985: An Evaluation of National Estimates from the SIPP," by Donald J. Hernandez, Bureau of the Census
- 8923 - "Database Design for Large-Scale Complex Data," by Martin H. David and Alice Robbin, University of Wisconsin-Madison

SIPP FILES

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

1988

- 8801 - "The Impact of the Unit of Analysis on Measures of Serial Multiple Program Participation," by P. Doyle and S. E. Long, Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
- 8802 - "Short-Term Fluctuations in Income and Their Impacts on the Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: New Data From the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by P. Ruggles, Urban Institute
- 8803 - "Residential Mobility of One-Person Households," by J. Witte and H. Lahmann, German Institute for Economic Research
- 8804 - "Year-Apart Estimates of Household Net Worth From the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by John M. McNeil and Enrique J. Lamas, Bureau of the Census
- 8805 - "Measuring Poverty and Crises: A Comparison of Annual and Subannual Accounting Program Participation," by Martin David and John Fitzgerald, Institute for Research on Poverty
- 8806 - "Using Administrative Record Data to Evaluate the Quality of Survey Estimates," by Jeffrey C. Moore and Kent H. Marquis, Bureau of the Census
- 8807 - "The Wealth of the Aged and Nonaged, 1984," by Daniel B. Radner, HHS
- 8808 - "Examining the Dynamics of Health Insurance Loss: A Tale of Two Cohorts," by Alan C. Monheit and Claudia L. Schur, NCHSR
- 8809 - "The Dynamics of Medicaid Enrollment," by Pam Farley Short, Joel C. Cantor, and Alan C. Monheit, NCHSR
- 8810 - "The Discouraged Worker Effect: A Reappraisal Using Spell Duration Data," by Alberto Martini, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- 8811 - "Income as a Proxy for the Economic Status of the Elderly," by Deborah J. Chollet and Robert B. Friedland, Employee Benefit Research Institute
- 8812 - "The SIPP: Data from the Social Security Administration's 1987 Annual Statistical Supplement"
- 8813 - "Participation in Industrial Training Programs," by Sheldon Haber, George Washington University
- 8814 - "A Methodological Study Using Administrative Records: The Special Frames Study of the Income Survey Development Program," by W. J. Logan, Social Security Administration, D. Kasprzyk and R. Cavanaugh, Census Bureau
- 8815 - "The Effect of Income Taxation on Labor Supply When Deductions are Endogenous," by R. K. Thriest, Johns Hopkins University
- 8816 - "A Comparison of Gross Change in Labor Force Status From SIPP and CPS," by P. Ryscavage and A. Feldman-Harkins, Census Bureau
- 8817 - "How are the Elderly Housed? New Data from the 1984 Survey of Income and Program Participation," by A. Goldstein, Census Bureau

- 8818 - "Welfare Reciprocity as Observed in the SIPP," by J. Coder, Census Bureau and P. Ruggles, The Urban Institute
- 8819 - "Reservation Wages and Subsequent Acceptance Wages of Unemployed Persons," by P. Ryscavage, Census Bureau
- 8820 - "Selected References From the Income Survey Development Program (ISDP) and Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)"
- 8821 - "Training, Wage Growth, Firm Size," by S. Haber, The George Washington University and E. Lamas, Census Bureau
- 8822 - "Defining and Measuring Normetro Poverty: Results From The Survey of Income and Program Participation," by R. Hoppe, USDA-ERS-ARED
- 8823 - "Nonresponse Adjustment Methods For Demographic Surveys at the U.S. Bureau of the Census," by R. Singh and R. Petroni, Census Bureau
- 8824 - "Testing Telephone Interviewing in the Survey of Income and Program Participation and Some Early Results," by S. Durant and P. Gbur, Census Bureau
- 8825 - "Excluding Sample That Misses Some Interviews From SIPP Longitudinal Estimates," by L. Ernst and D. Gillman, Census Bureau
- 8826 - "The Employment of Mothers and the Prevention of Poverty," by M. Hill, University of Michigan and H. Hartmann, Rutgers University
- 8827 - "Using Administrative Record Data To Describe SIPP Response Errors," by J. Moore and K. Marquis, Census Bureau
- 8828 - "A Look at Welfare Dependency Using The 1984 SIPP Panel File," by J. Coder, D. Burkhead, and A. Feldman-Harkins, Census Bureau
- 8829 - "Census Bureau Microdata: Providing Useful Research Data While Protecting The Anonymity of Respondents," by G. Gates, Census Bureau
- 8830 - "The Survey of Income and Program Participation: An Overview and Discussion of Research Issues," by D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau

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- 8701 - "Tracking Persons Over Time," by A. C. Jean and E. K. McArthur, Census Bureau
- 8702 - "Preliminary Data From the SIPP 1983-84 Longitudinal Research File," by J. F. Coder, D. Burkhead, A. Feldman-Harkins, and J. McNeil, Census Bureau
- 8703 - "Work Experience Data From SIPP," by P. Ryscavage and A. Feldman-Harkins, Census Bureau
- 8704 - "The Treatment of Person -Wave Nonresponse in Longitudinal Surveys," by G. Kalton, J. Lepkowski, S. Heeringa, Ting-Kwong Lin, and M. E. Miller, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan
- 8705 - "SIPP: Filling Data Gaps on the Poverty and Social Welfare Fronts," by P. Ryscavage, Census Bureau
- 8706 - "Response Errors in Labor Surveys: Comparisons Self and Proxy," by D. Hill University of Michigan

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- 8707 - "Differences Between SIPP and Food and Nutrition Service Program Data on Child Nutrition and WIC Program Participation, by L. Ku and R. Dalrymple, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
- 8708 - "Quality Profile for the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by K. King, R. Petroni, and R. Singh, Census Bureau
- 8709 - "Survey of Income and Program Participation SIPP Sample Loss and the Efforts to Reduce It," by D. Nelson, C. Bowie, and A. Walker, Census Bureau
- 8710 - "The Impact of Imputation Procedures on Distributional Characteristics of the Low Income Population," by P. Doyle, Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., and R. Dalrymple, Food and Nutrition Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture
- 8711 - "Job Tenure, Lifetime Work Interruptions and Wage Differentials," by J. McNeil, E. Lamas, Census Bureau, and S. Haber, George Washington University
- 8712 - "Measuring the Bias in Gross Flows in the Presence of Auto-Correlated Response Errors," by D. Hubble, Census Bureau, and D. Judkins, Westat, Inc.
- 8713 - "Investigation of Possible Causes of Transition Patterns from SIPP," by L. Weidman, Census Bureau
- 8714 - "Households and Income Sources: Monthly Averages for 1984," by J. Moorman, Census Bureau
- 8715 - "Creating SIPP Longitudinal Files Using OSIRIS IV," by M. Servais, University of Michigan
- 8716 - "Transition In and Out of Poverty: New Data From the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by P. Ruggles, Urban Institute and R. Williams, Congressional Budget Office
- 8717 - "On their own: The Self-employed and Others in Private Business," by S. Haber, George Washington University, E. Lamas Bureau of the Census, and J. Lichtenstein, U.S. Small Business Administration.
- 8718 - "Factors Associated With Household Net Worth," by E. Lamas and J. McNeil, Bureau of the Census
- 8719 - "Exploring Changes in Health Care Coverage Using the SIPP Longitudinal Research File," by D. Burkhead and A. Feldman, Bureau of the Census
- 8720 - "The Analysis of Geographical Mobility and Life Events with the SIPP," by D. Dahmann and E. McArthur, Bureau of the Census
- 8721 - "A Review of the Use of Administrative Records in the Survey of Income and Program Participation, by C. Bowie and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau
- 8722 - "Survey of Income and Program Participation Update," by D. Kasprzyk, Bureau of the Census
- 8723 - "Measuring Poverty with the SIPP and the CPS," by R. Williams, Congressional Budget Office
- 8724 - "The Statistical Invisible Minority Aged," by C. Taeuber, Bureau of the Census, and E. Attah, Atlanta University
- 8725 - "An Analysis of the SIPP Asset and Liability Feedback Experiment," by E. Lamas and J. McNeil, Bureau of the Census

1986

- 8601 - "Some Aspects of SIPP," compiled and edited by R. A. Herriot and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau
- 8602 - "Nonsampling Error Issues in the SIPP," by G. Kalton, University of Michigan, and D. B. McMillen and D. Kasprzyk, Census Bureau
- 8603 - "An Investigation of Model-Based Imputation Procedures Using Data From the Income Survey Development Program," by V. J. Huggins and L. Weidman, Census Bureau
- 8604 - "Food Stamp Participation: A Comparison of SIPP With Administrative Records," by S. Carlson and R. Dalrymple, Food and Nutrition Service
- 8605 - "SIPP Longitudinal Household Estimation for the Proposed Longitudinal Definition," by L. R. Ernst, Census Bureau
- 8606 - "A Comparison of Seven Imputation Procedures for the 1979 Panel of the Income Survey Development Program," by V. J. Huggins, Census Bureau
- 8607 - "An Investigation of the Imputation of Monthly Earnings for the Survey of Income and Program Participation Using Regression Models," by V. J. Huggins and L. Weidman, Census Bureau
- 8608 - "Evaluation of Training Materials and Methods for the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by M. Holt, Survey Research Consultant
- 8609 - "Patterns of Household Composition and Family Status change," by C. F. Citro, ASA/Census Research Fellow, and H. W. Watts, Department of Economics, Columbia University
- 8610 - "Composite Estimation for SIPP: A Preliminary Report," by R. P. Chakrabarty, Census Bureau
- 8611 - "Longitudinal Household Concepts in SIPP: Preliminary Results," by C. F. Citro, ASA/Census Research Fellow, D. J. Hernandez, and R. A. Herriot, Census Bureau
- 8612 - "Following Children in the Survey of Income and Program Participation," by E. K. McArthur, K. S. Short, and S. Bianchi, Census Bureau
- 8613 - "SIPP Labor Transitions: Problems and Promises," by P. Ryscavage and K. S. Short, Census Bureau
- 8614 - "Augmenting Data Reported in the Survey of Income and Program Participation With Administrative Record Data - A Brief Discussion," by D.K. Sater, Census Bureau

1985

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

SIPP FILES

8505 - "Enhancing Data From the Survey of Income and Program Participation With Data From Economic Censuses and Surveys," by D. K. Sater, Census Bureau

8506 - "Methodologies for Imputing Longitudinal Survey Items," by V. J. Huggins, L. Weidman, and M. E. Samuhel, Census Bureau

8507 - "New Household Survey and the CPS: A Look at Labor Force Differences," by P. M. Ryscavage, Census Bureau, and J. E. Bregger, Bureau of Labor Statistics

1984

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

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1989

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1990

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___ 9004 ___ 9011 ___ 9018 ___ 9025 ___ 9032
___ 9005 ___ 9012 ___ 9019 ___ 9026 ___ 9033
___ 9006 ___ 9013 ___ 9020 ___ 9027 ___ 9034
___ 9007 ___ 9014 ___ 9021 ___ 9028 ___ 9035



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	1-1
DESCRIPTION	Universe description	COL	3-46

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

"V" LINE VALUE DEFINITION

ID	" V "	COL	1-1
VALUE	Value code-right justified	COL	3-12
	" "	COL	14
DESCRIPTION	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, Wave 3 Topical Module Microdata File that indicates specific problems with the data, or that becomes available after the file is released. Any such information should be filed behind this page.

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