

1997 NSAF CPS Family Public Use File Documentation and Codebook with Undercount- Adjusted Weights

Report No. 22

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Assessing
the New
Federalism
*An Urban Institute
Program to Assess
Changing Social Policies*

NSAF

Methodology Reports

Preface

Introduction

The 1997 NSAF CPS Family Public Use File Documentation and Codebook with Undercount-Adjusted Weights is part of the series describing the methodology of the 1997 National Survey of America's Families (NSAF). There is a companion volume, Report No. 21 in this Series, that is similar to this one in many respects but employs a social family definition.

About the National Survey of America's Families (NSAF)

As discussed elsewhere (e.g., see especially report No. 1 in the 1997 NSAF methodology series), NSAF is part of the Assessing the New Federalism Project at the Urban Institute, being done in partnership with Child Trends. Data collection for the NSAF was conducted by Westat.

In each round of NSAF, carried out so far, over 40,000 households were interviewed, yielding information on over 100,000 people. NSAF has focused on the economic, health, and social characteristics of children, adults under the age of 65, and their families. The sample is representative of the nation as a whole and of 13. Because of its large state sample sizes, NSAF has an unprecedented ability to measure differences between the 13 states it targeted.

About the 1997 and 1999 NSAF Methodology Series

The 1997 and 1999 methodology series of reports have been developed to provide readers with a detailed description of the methods employed to conduct the 1997 NSAF. The two series are nearly parallel, except for the documentation of the public use files, where an on-line system is being used for the 1999 survey and we are planning to reissue the 1997 files on a similar basis.

Report No 1 in the 1997 series introduces NSAF. Report Nos.2 through 4 in both series—plus Report No. 14 in the 1997 series -- describe the sample design, how survey results were estimated and how variances were calculated. Report Nos. 5 and 9 in each series describe the interviewing done for the telephone (RDD) and in-person samples. Report Nos. 6 and 15 in the 1997 series and Report No. 6 in the 1999 series displays and discusses the comparisons we made to surveys that partially overlapped NSAF in content -- including the Current Population Survey and the National Health Interview Survey, among others. Report Nos. 7 and 8 in both series cover what we know about nonresponse rates and nonresponse biases. Report No. 10 in both series covers the details of the survey processing, after the fieldwork was completed, including the imputation done for items that were missing. Report No. 11 in both series introduces the public use files made available.

In the 1997 series, there are additional reports, of which this is one, on the public use files available in a PDF format as Report Nos. 13, 17-22. These will all eventually be superseded by the on-line data file codebook system that we are going to employ for the 1999 survey. The 1997 and 1999 NSAF questionnaires are available respectively as Report No. 12 in the 1997 series and Report No. 1 in the 1999 series. Report No. 16 for the 1997 series, the only report not

so far mentioned contains occasional papers of methodological interest given at professional meetings though 1999, regarding the NSAF work as it has progressed over the years since 1996 when the project began.

About this 1997 report

Report No. 22 provides documentation for the CPS Family Public Use File with Undercount-Adjusted Weights, which includes data on 47,171 sampled families from the 1997 NSAF and is available at <http://newfederalism.urban.org/nsaf/methodology.html>.

This report includes an overview of the NSAF social family file, detailed information on each variable is then presented, including its location on the NSAF questionnaire, how it was created, and which records have missing or inapplicable entries and (usually) why. Weighted and unweighted distributions and the question wording for each variable are also included. Two cross-reference listings are provided to assist the reader in locating variables.

The CPS Family Public Use File is a compressed ASCII file contained in a self-extracting program that must be downloaded and unzipped. Users of the earlier NSAF Public Use Files will find the structure of this file very familiar.

Report No. 22 was prepared with the technical assistance of Synectics for Management Decisions, under a subcontract with the Urban Institute.

For More Information

For more information about the National Survey of America's Families, contact Assessing the New Federalism, Urban Institute, 2100 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037, telephone: (202) 261-5377, fax: (202) 293-1918, Website: <http://newfederalism.urban.org>. For more information about this report, contact VadenkN1@Westat.com.

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		<u>Count</u>	<u>Definition</u>
HHID	Household identification number	7-15	2-1
STATE	State	7-29	2-2
UCPSID	CPS family ID	7-47	2-2
UFC1ID	PERSID of focal child 1	7-48	2-2
UFC2ID	PERSID of focal child 2	7-48	2-2
UMKA1ID	PERSID of MKA 1	7-49	2-2
UMKA2ID	PERSID of MKA 2	7-49	2-3
UADLT1ID	PERSID of respondent B1	7-32	2-3
UADLT2ID	PERSID of respondent B2	7-33	2-3
UEMID	PERSID of emancipated minor	7-47	2-4
USMKA1ID	PERSID of MKA 1 spouse	7-53	2-4

USMKA2ID	PERSID of MKA 2 spouse	7-53	2-4
USADT1ID	PERSID of respondent B1 spouse	7-52	2-4
USADT2ID	PERSID of respondent B2 spouse	7-53	2-5
USPEMID	PERSID of emancipated minor spouse	7-54	2-5
WCPSAD0	Weight for CPS family variables	7-55	2-5
WCPSAD1-WCPSAD60	Replicate weights for CPS family variables	7-55	2-6

3 General Variables.....3-1

		<u>Count</u>	<u>Definition</u>
UAGE1	No. family members aged 0-5	7-33	3-1
UAGE2	No. family members aged 6-17	7-34	3-1
UAGE3	No. family members aged 18-24	7-35	3-1
UAGE4	No. family members aged 25-34	7-35	3-1
UAGE5	No. family members aged 35-44	7-36	3-2
UAGE6	No. family members aged 45-54	7-36	3-2
UAGE7	No. family members aged 55-64	7-37	3-2
UAGE8	No. family members aged 65+	7-37	3-2
UAGE9	No. family members w/unknown age	7-38	3-2
UGENDUNK	No. family members w/unknown gender	7-48	3-2
UNFAMILY	No. of family members	7-50	3-3
UNFEMALE	No. of female family members	7-51	3-3
UNMALE	No. of male family members	7-52	3-3
UWRK	No. of workers in family (1996)	7-54	3-3
U_FB	No. of family members born outside the US	7-31	3-3
U_USB	No. of family members born in the US	7-32	3-4

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		<u>Count</u>	<u>Definition</u>
UBLINC	Blurred total family income 1996	7-42	4-1
UBLAFDC	Blurred amt AFDC received	7-38	4-1
UBLCHSP	Blurred amt child support received	7-39	4-1
UBLEA	Blurred amt Emergency Asst received	7-39	4-1
UBLEARN	Blurred total family earnings 1996	7-40	4-2
UBLFPAY	Blurred amt Foster Pay received	7-40	4-2
UBLFRREL	Blurred amt from friends/relatives	7-41	4-2
UBLFS96	Blurred amt of Food Stamps 1996	7-41	4-2
UBLGA	Blurred amt General Asst received	7-42	4-2
UBLINDV	Blurred amt Interests/Dividends rcvd	7-43	4-3
UBLOTH	Blurred amt other income received	7-43	4-3
UBLPNAN	Blurred amt pension/annuity received	7-44	4-3
UBLRENT	Blurred amt rental income received	7-44	4-3
UBLSOC	Blurred amt Social Security rcvd	7-45	4-3
UBLSSI	Blurred amt SSI received	7-45	4-4

UBLUNEM	Blurred amt Unemploymt Comp rcvd	7-46	4-4
UBLVOUC	Blurred amt welfare vouchers rcvd	7-46	4-4
UBLWKCOS	Blurred amt wrks comp/vet pay 1996	7-47	4-4

5 Paradata Variables.....5-1

		<u>Count</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ATTNFEXT	Atmpts aft 1st Scnr Cont to Comp 1stExt	7-2	5-1
ATTNFSC	Attempt Number of 1st Scnr Contact	7-4	5-1
SC1REFCT	1st Screener Incentive	7-22	5-1
SC2REFCT	2nd Screener Incentive	7-23	5-1
SCREFATT	Scnr Refusal Conversion Atmpt Contacts	7-27	5-1
SCRNDATE	Screener Finalized Date	7-28	5-1
SCRNRSLT	Screener Result Code	7-28	5-2
EX1REFCT	1st Extended Incentive	7-8	5-2
EX2REFCT	2nd Extended Incentive	7-9	5-2
EXREFATT	Ext Refusal Conversion Attempt Contacts	7-13	5-2
MAINRSLT	First Extended Interview Result Code	7-15	5-2
EXCOCOOP	1st Ext Comp Intrvwr Ext Coop Rate Quart	7-10	5-2
EXCOHIRE	1st Ext Compltd Intrvwr Hire Date	7-10	5-3
EXCOINT	1st Extended Completed Interviewer	7-11	5-3
EXFACOO	1st Ext Atmptd Int Ext Coop Rate Quart	7-11	5-3
EXFAHIRE	1st Extended Atmptd Intrvwr Hire Date	7-12	5-3
EXFAINT	1st Extended Attempted Interviewer	7-12	5-3
EXRESPID	1st Ext Int Resps Person Number	7-14	5-3
EXTDATE	Extended Interview Date	7-15	5-4
RELEASGR	Release Group Number	7-21	5-4
RELEDATE	Date Release Group was Released	7-22	5-4
SCCOCOOP	Scnr Comp Int Scnr Coop Rate Quartile	7-23	5-4
SCCOINT	Screener Completed Interviewer	7-24	5-4
SCCOHIRE	Scnr Completed Interviewer Hire Date	7-24	5-5
SCFCCOO	1st Scnr Cont Int Scnr Coop Rate Quar	7-25	5-5
SCFCHIRE	1st Scnr Contact Interviewer Hire Date	7-25	5-5
SCFCINT	1st Screener Contact Interviewer	7-26	5-5
ENGLSPAN	Screener(HH)/Ext Int(FAM) in Eng or Span	7-5	5-5
ENGSPAD1	Ext Interview for UADLT1ID in Eng/Sp	7-5	5-5
ENGSPAD2	Ext Interview for UADLT2ID in Eng/Sp	7-6	5-6
ENGSPEM	Ext Interview for UEMID in Eng/Sp	7-6	5-6
ENGSPMK1	Ext Interview for UMKA1ID in Eng/Sp	7-7	5-6
ENGSPMK2	Ext Interview for UMKA2ID in Eng/Sp	7-7	5-6

6 Keeter Variables.....6-1

		<u>Count</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MNPHONES	Other telephones in the household	7-16	6-1

MNBUSPHN	Additional phones for non-business use	7-16	6-1
MSERTIME	Time without phone service past 12 months	7-17	6-1
MSERUNIT	Time without phone service unit	7-18	6-2
MSERTRAN	HH had phone service past 12 months	7-18	6-2
MTELTRAN	No phone more than one day in last year	7-20	6-2
MTELTIME	Time without phone more than one day	7-19	6-2
MTELUNIT	Time without phone unit	7-20	6-2

7 Frequencies7-1

		<u>Count</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ATTNFEXT	Atmpts aft 1st Scnr Cont to Comp 1stExt	7-2	5-1
ATTNFSC	Attempt Number of 1st Scnr Contact	7-4	5-1
ENGLSPAN	Screener(HH)/Ext Int(FAM) in Eng or Span	7-5	5-5
ENGSPAD1	Ext Interview for UADLT1ID in Eng/Sp	7-5	5-5
ENGSPAD2	Ext Interview for UADLT2ID in Eng/Sp	7-6	5-6
ENGSPEM	Ext Interview for UEMID in Eng/Sp	7-6	5-6
ENGSPMK1	Ext Interview for UMKA1ID in Eng/Sp	7-7	5-6
ENGSPMK2	Ext Interview for UMKA2ID in Eng/Sp	7-7	5-6
EX1REFCT	1st Extended Incentive	7-8	5-2
EX2REFCT	2nd Extended Incentive	7-9	5-2
EXCOCOOP	1st Ext Comp Intrvwr Ext Coop Rate Quart	7-10	5-2
EXCOHIRE	1st Ext Compltd Intrvwr Hire Date	7-10	5-3
EXCOINT	1st Extended Completed Interviewer	7-11	5-3
EXFACOO	1st Ext Atmptd Int Ext Coop Rate Quart	7-11	5-3
EXFAHIRE	1st Extended Atmptd Intrvwr Hire Date	7-12	5-3
EXFAINT	1st Extended Attempted Interviewer	7-12	5-3
EXREFATT	Ext Refusal Conversion Attempt Contacts	7-13	5-2
EXRESPID	1st Ext Int Resps Person Number	7-14	5-3
EXTDATE	Extended Interview Date	7-15	5-4
HHID	Household identification number	7-15	2-1
MAINRSLT	First Extended Interview Result Code	7-15	5-2
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MSERUNIT	Time without phone service unit	7-18	6-2
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MTELTRAN	No phone more than one day in last year	7-20	6-2
MTELUNIT	Time without phone unit	7-20	6-2
RELEASGR	Release Group Number	7-21	5-4
RELEDATE	Date Release Group was Released	7-22	5-4
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SC2REFCT	2nd Screener Incentive	7-23	5-1
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SCCOHIRE	Scnr Completed Interviewer Hire Date	7-24	5-5

SCCOINT	Screener Completed Interviewer	7-24	5-4
SCFCCOOP	1st Scnr Cont Int Scnr Coop Rate Quar	7-25	5-5
SCFCHIRE	1st Scnr Contact Interviewer Hire Date	7-25	5-5
SCFCINT	1st Screener Contact Interviewer	7-26	5-5
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U_FB	No. of family members born outside the US	7-31	3-3
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UBLINC	Blurred total family income 1996	7-42	4-1
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UBLOTH	Blurred amt other income received	7-43	4-3
UBLPNAN	Blurred amt pension/annuity received	7-44	4-3
UBLRENT	Blurred amt rental income received	7-44	4-3
UBLSOC	Blurred amt Social Security rcvd	7-45	4-3
UBLSSI	Blurred amt SSI received	7-45	4-4
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UCPSID	CPS family ID	7-47	2-2
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UFC1ID	PERSID of focal child 1	7-48	2-2
UFC2ID	PERSID of focal child 2	7-48	2-2
UGENDUNK	No. family members w/unknown gender	7-48	3-2
UMKA1ID	PERSID of MKA 1	7-49	2-2
UMKA2ID	PERSID of MKA 2	7-49	2-3

UNFAMILY	No. of family members	7-50	3-3
UNFEMALE	No. of female family members	7-51	3-3
UNMALE	No. of male family members	7-52	3-3
USADT1ID	PERSID of respondent B1 spouse	7-52	2-4
USADT2ID	PERSID of respondent B2 spouse	7-53	2-5
USMKA1ID	PERSID of MKA 1 spouse	7-53	2-4
USMKA2ID	PERSID of MKA 2 spouse	7-53	2-4
USPEMID	PERSID of emancipated minor spouse	7-54	2-5
UWRK	No. of workers in family (1996)	7-54	3-3
WCPSAD0	Weight for CPS family variables	7-55	2-5
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1 Overview of File Documentation

This is the first of seven chapters documenting the 1997 NSAF CPS Family Public Use File with Undercount-Adjusted Weights. Chapter 1 contains an overview, and chapters 2 through 6 look at each variable individually, describing on its location in the questionnaire, how it was created, and which records have missing or inapplicable entries and (usually) why. Chapter 7 presents the weighted and unweighted distributions and the abbreviated question wording for each variable.

Two sets of cross-referenced entries are provided in the table of contents, one alphabetical and one organized by position. The variables in chapters 2 through 6 in the table of contents are listed by location and show the SAS variable name, a brief description, and the page numbers where further information on the variable can be found in this codebook. The alphabetical listing, found under chapter 7 in the table of contents, is by SAS variable name and includes a short description and the page numbers where information on the variable is to be found.

1.1 Introduction

This report documents the CPS Family Public Use File, the eighth public use file to be made available from the NSAF. A companion to the previously released 1997 NSAF Public Use Files, this public use file contains records for 47,171 sampled families, grouped according to the CPS definition of a family. Users of previously released 1997 NSAF public use files will find the structure of the current release familiar. Using the identifier variables discussed in chapter 2 of this codebook, this file can be linked to the other public use files to create a hierarchical structure in which each individual's record is associated with those of the others in the same family or household.

Linking files allows users to form a more complete picture of the family setting in which the children, the MKAs, and the non-MKAs live. For example, the previously released 1997 NSAF Public Use Files provides minimal information about the amount of financial assistance families receive from various social services. After merging the CPS family file with the MKA file (using the appropriate variables, as described in chapter 2), the user can determine the family's sources of child care assistance, the degree of welfare assistance the family may have received, and the frequencies of several other social service-related variables.

This overview of the documentation provides an introduction to the survey and indicates where more information can be found (section 1.2). The physical characteristics of the file are covered next, including how to access and download it (section 1.3). The variables being released at this time are a limited subset of those in the survey. The rationale for the choices made is given in section 1.4. Confidentiality protections and the pledges asked of researchers are covered in more detail in section 1.5.

The documentation for this file assumes a degree of experience that may not be available to all potential users. To partially address this, section 1.6 offers guidelines on how to use the data and includes some information on other publicly available files that have similar structures. Closely allied to the production of survey estimates is the need to calculate the sampling error. The approaches we recommend are introduced in section 1.7.

Sections 1.8 and 1.9 conclude this overview of the file documentation. Section 1.8 provides information on how to contact us if problems are encountered. The main contact for questions will be by e-mail, at nsaf@ui.urban.org. We will respond to queries in a timely manner. Before writing, however, users may first want to consult the “Frequently Asked Questions” (FAQ) in section 1.9 of this codebook or on the NSAF Web site (<http://newfederalism.urban.org/nsaf/FAQ.html>). Finally, selected references, including the early methodology reports from the 1997 NSAF, are found at the end of this chapter in section 1.10.

1.2 About the Survey

The NSAF is a survey of the economic, health, and social characteristics of children, adults under the age of 65, and their families. Interviews were conducted in more than 44,000 households, yielding information on over 100,000 people. The data collection was conducted by Westat for the Urban Institute and Child Trends.

Large representative samples of households were taken in each of 13 targeted states—Alabama, California, Colorado, Florida, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin—as well as in the balance of the nation. Together, these states account for more than half of the U.S. population and have a broad array of government programs, fiscal capacities, and well-being outcomes. The 1997 sample results provide a wide range of characteristics for each of the targeted study areas and for the country as a whole, in the period just before the era of the New Federalism (when major changes in U.S. federal and state policies occurred). The survey, therefore, forms a sound baseline from which many of the changes brought about by the New Federalism can be measured and assessed.

The NSAF sample is representative of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population under age 65. Data were obtained from February to November 1997. As with virtually all household surveys, some important segments of the population (e.g., the homeless) could not be sampled because of their living arrangements and therefore are not included in the survey results.

The NSAF sample had two parts. The main sample consisted of a random-digit-dial (RDD) survey of households with telephones. This was supplemented with a second (area probability) sample of households without telephones. Both samples were drawn separately for each of the 13 state study areas and for the balance of the nation. Milwaukee was also designated as a study area in its own right; therefore, the state of

Wisconsin can be viewed as consisting of two study areas: Milwaukee and the balance of the state.

Telephone households were subsampled, with the subsampling rates depending on the presence of children in the household and the household's response to a single household income-screening question. All households screened with children and classified as low income were given a full interview, while higher-income households with children and all households without children (but with someone under 65) were subsampled before in-depth interviewing. Households with only adults age 65 and over were screened out of the survey. In all, some 179,000 telephone households were contacted. After screening, detailed 25- to 40-minute telephone interviews were conducted in 42,973 households.

In the area sample, households within sampled blocks were screened, and all nontelephone households with someone under 65 were interviewed. Because only a small fraction of households do not have a telephone, block groups from the 1990 Census that had a very high percentage of telephone households were eliminated from the area sampling frame. A special coverage adjustment was made during the weighting process to account the exclusion of persons in nontelephone households in these block groups. For the area sample, screening interviews were conducted with 37,000 households. Because only persons without telephones were eligible, extended interviews were conducted in only the 1,488 nontelephone households identified, making 42,973 telephone + 1,488 nontelephone = 44,461 interviewed households altogether.

Within both the RDD and area samples, household members were subsampled to reduce the number of questions asked of each respondent. If there were multiple children under age six, one was randomly selected. The same was true for children 6 to 17 years old. No more than two children were sampled from each household. For example, if a household had three children all under the age of five, then only one of these children was selected, and there was not a second focal child. Furthermore, if there were two families in a household and each had two children (one between 0 and 5 years old and one between 6 and 17 years old), only one child age 0 to 5 and one child age 6 to 17 were picked. Both children could be from the same family, or there could be one child from each family.

Data were collected about each of these sample children through the most knowledgeable adult (MKA) in the household for that child. In choosing the MKA, interviewers asked to speak to the person in the household who knew the most about the sampled child's education and health care. Therefore, selection of MKAs was not a random process; rather, the interviewer sought to obtain the highest quality information possible for each focal child. In families with two sampled children, the MKA was not necessarily the same person for both children. Consequently, there were cases in which one family had two MKAs.

During the interview about the child, questions were also asked about the MKA and his or her spouse/partner (a non-MKA) if the spouse/partner also lived within the household. All the questions about the spouse/partner were answered by the MKA. However, some questions were asked only about the MKA. These questions concerned feelings, religious activities, and opinions. Other questions concerning health insurance and health care

utilization were randomly asked about either the MKA and his or her spouse/partner when both were present. The concern was that collecting information about the child, the MKA, and the spouse of the MKA all by proxy through the MKA would tire the MKA excessively. By asking these questions about only the MKA or his or her spouse/partner, we reduced the burden on the MKA. This protocol was applied identically in the RDD and area components. In households with no children, by definition the adults were non-MKAs.

1.3 About the Data File

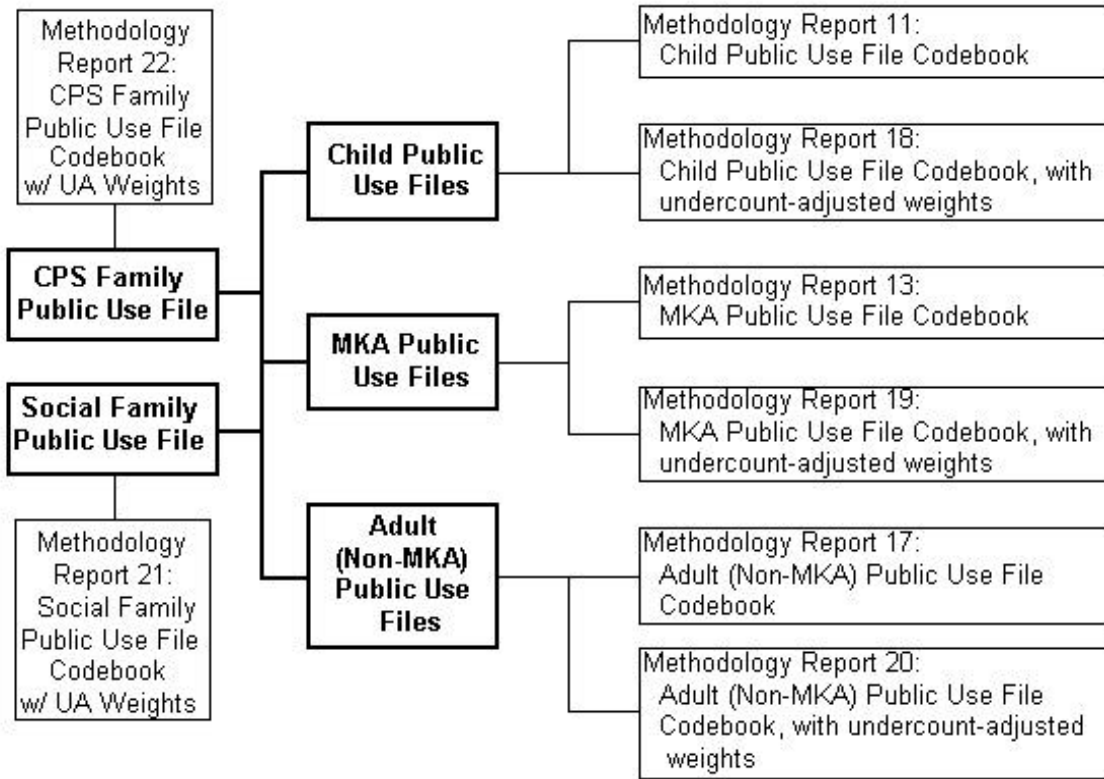
This public use file contains records for the 47,171 families with members on whom detailed information was collected. The families on this file conform to the CPS definition of a family, which includes the householder, spouse of family householder, children in the family, and other relatives of the family household respondent.

The Social Family Public Use file, documented in Report No. 21 of this series, made available information based a separate family definition that differs from the CPS classification. This social family definition includes not only married partners and their children, but also unmarried partners, all of their children, and members of the extended family (anyone related by blood to the MKA, the spouse/partner, or their children).

The complete NSAF has a very complex hierarchical structure. For this reason, we have chosen not to release the file in its complete form; instead, we have made the data available in pieces as the work is finished. Hence, this NSAF public use file has a rectangular structure. It can be merged with the already available Child, MKA, and Non-MKA Public Use Files to create a hierarchical structure, as needed.

The user can link each public release file to the others in order to build a more complete picture of the NSAF results. Figure 1 provides a graphic representation of how the files we intend to release will fit together with each other and their related publications.

Figure 1.
Structure of NSAF Public Use Files and Companion Publications



The CPS Family Public Use File with undercount-adjusted weights is a compressed ASCII file contained in a self-extracting program that must be downloaded and uncompressed. To download the file and save it to disk, click on the file name. A window will appear asking for the location to save the file. Enter the location and choose “Save.” To unzip the file, go to the File Manager or Windows Explorer and double-click the downloaded file (cpsfam.exe). The extraction program will unzip the ASCII file into the same directory and create a new subdirectory (with the default name cpsfam). The new subdirectory will contain five files: datadict.pdf, the data dictionary for the file, in Adobe PDF format; descript.txt, the record description, which includes variable names, types, positions, and labels; cpsfam.dat, an ASCII copy of the NSAF CPS Family Public Use Data File; cpsfam.sas, the SAS Input statement for use with the data; and, finally, readme.txt, which gives the content of the files.

The file description displays the variable name, whether the variable is numeric or character, and the columns the variable occupies. To convert the ASCII file to a SAS data set, download the *sample read-in data step* and change the infile statement to point to the downloaded, uncompressed file.

1.4 Variables Included

The variables on this file give information about the respondent's family, as well as paradata—information about the interview process itself. Although not all such information has been provided, when this file is linked to other 1997 NSAF public use files, the user has access to virtually all the information obtained about respondents, their families, and households (for the complete set of all segments of the NSAF questionnaire and all survey questions, see Methodology Report No.12 in this series). The following variables are provided in this particular public use file:

- Identification codes for the household, the family as a whole, and its individual members (chapter 2)
- General variables dealing with family members' ages, sexes, and origins (chapter 3)
- Blurred values for the family's income and for the amount of welfare or other outside support they received (chapter 4)
- Paradata describing characteristics of the interview process itself (chapter 5)
- Keeter variables describing the household's phone service (chapter 6).

Chapters 2 through 6 each have a complete set of definitional materials for each variable and a few details about what was done in editing (or imputing) the data before the variable was placed on the public use file. The majority of variables on this file are created or derived variables (denoted by the letter U). Although components of these created variables may have been imputed, the created variables on this file are not flagged as imputed. In addition to supplying definitional information, these middle chapters relate (where appropriate) the NSAF concept being used with that in the Current Population Survey (CPS) (<http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm>).

Counts of valid values for each item constitute the largest part of this data dictionary and codebook. These are provided for each variable, listed alphabetically, in chapter 7. Along with each count, several items of information are provided to document the data file. These are each described below:

Variable Name: For each entry in this data dictionary, a mnemonic string of characters is provided as the variable name. The first letter of the variable name indicates the section of the questionnaire from which the variable was obtained. The remaining characters (up to seven more) are a short description of the variable. *For example, the variable UBLEARN, from chapter 4, begins with the letter U, indicating that it is a created variable, while BL indicates the variable is blurred, and EARN refers to earnings.*

Label: The label is a short description of the variable; the sample read-in data step will load the label into the data set when SAS is used to manipulate the data.

Type is either numeric (N) or character (C). *For UBLEARN, the type is N.*

Length: The length field is appropriate for character variables only. *The value is shown as NA, for “not applicable.”*

Survey/Derived describes whether the variable comes directly from the interview or whether it is a created variable. *UBLEARN is a variable derived from questions in section J of the survey.*

Question Number: Survey variables will have a question number. *Because the example variable UBLEARN is derived, as are most variables in this file, no question number is listed here.*

Question Text: Text from the questionnaire is provided if the variable was obtained directly. *Again, no question text is given, since the variable is created.*

Allowable Non-Missing Values: A list of all of the possible non-missing values for the variable and the description of the values. *Here, the non-missing values can take on any value between -5,000 and 75,000.*

Unweighted and Weighted Frequencies: For most variables in the codebook, weighted and unweighted frequencies of the variable in the data file are shown.

Missing values: Missing values are of four types:

.D	Don't Know
.I	Inapplicable
.N	Not Ascertained
.R	Refused to Answer

When present, these are included in the frequency counts alongside valid values. Character variables will store the period with the letter, whereas numeric variables only store the letter. *Here, no inapplicable entries appear, since data has been imputed. Families with no earnings have a valid value of zero.*

1.5 Confidentiality Protections

When the NSAF data were obtained, a pledge of confidentiality was given to respondents. All researchers using this data must help keep that pledge. This is why we have asked each of you to agree to make no attempt to identify any respondent and to employ the data for research purposes only. To control access to the file, we further request that you not redistribute the file, but instead refer all potential users back to us so

we can be sure they understand the obligations they incur by becoming users. The NSAF data and documentation have both been copyrighted.

When you obtain the 1997 NSAF CPS Family Public Use File with Undercount-Adjusted Weights, you will be asked to obligate yourself as follows:

*In downloading this public use file, I, [your name and e-mail address], agree that I will make **no** attempt to identify any sampled individual.*

I, [your name], further agree that I will not disseminate this file to anyone else, but will ask them to register and obtain their own copy directly. That way, all users of the file will be registered and all will have agreed to protect the confidentiality of the information provided them.

A significant effort has been mounted to prevent inadvertent disclosures. As on all previous files, obvious direct identifiers like telephone numbers, names, and addresses have been eliminated. Other forms of protection (like top-coding), standard with general-purpose files (e.g., the Current Population Survey [CPS]), have also been employed in the choice of variables or in their coding.

As has become standard on all NSAF public use files, we employed the “Checklist on Disclosure Potential of Proposed Data Releases” to be sure that a fully systematic approach to confidentiality protection had been carried out. (See “Interagency Confidentiality and Data Access Group, Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology,” Office of Management and Budget, 1999. This has appeared in *The 1999 Proceedings of the Government Statistics Section*, American Statistical Association). In addition, we brought in an outside group of disclosure experts to independently evaluate the protection steps we are taking in our NSAF public file releases.

One group of variables (those documented in chapter 4) has been subject to additional confidentiality protection measures because these variables deal with particularly sensitive data, such as family income and benefits. To ensure that the release of the income and benefits variables did not lead to inadvertent disclosure, we took the following steps. First, all income and benefits data were top- and bottom-coded. Data have also been blurred as a further guarantee of confidentiality. For more information on the blurring process, see the appendix of this report and “Protection of Taxpayer Confidentiality with Respect to the Tax Model” (Strudler, Oh, and Scheuren 1986). In addition to blurring and top-coding, families receiving AFDC were swapped between counties. By exchanging family records between counties, data-swapping ensured that even individuals with access to families’ AFDC receipt records could not identify particular cases. For a discussion of data-swapping, see “Data-Swapping: A Technique for Disclosure Control” (Delanius and Reiss 1982).

For still more on confidentiality issues in public data sets, see “The Confidentiality Beasties” (Mulrow and Scheuren 1999) and “Special Issue on Disclosure Limitation

Methods for Protecting the Confidentiality of Statistical Data” (Feinberg and Willenborg 1998).

1.6 How to Use the Data

Standard statistical theory assumes that observations are independent and identically distributed (IID). In most sample surveys like the NSAF, the observations are not IID because they are collected by stratifying the units and selecting units at different sampling rates and by sampling units that are clustered together at different rates from those that are in different clusters.

To account for these deviations from IID observations, survey weights are used in making point estimates of characteristics of interest, such as estimates of population totals, means, and proportions. These weights are used to adjust for the following features of samples: differential probabilities of selecting the units, differential response rates, making the survey estimates consistent with known population totals, and correcting or reducing undercoverage. For example, NSAF survey weights are used to adjust the data for these and other factors:

- The sample size in Mississippi in the NSAF is about the same size as that of California and New York, which are much larger. Hence, the average NSAF sample weight for a Mississippi case is a lot smaller than an otherwise similar case drawn from California or New York.
- Within sites, households below 200 percent of poverty were sampled at about twice the rate of those above 200 percent.
- The response rate in the area sample (nontelephone sample) is much higher than that in the RDD sample.
- The number of adults in a state is already known from other sources, and the estimates from the survey are made to equal these known totals.

In an ideal survey, all the units in the inference population are eligible to be selected into the sample and all those that are selected participate in the survey. In practice, neither of these conditions holds completely: Some units do not have any chance of being selected for the sample (undercoverage), and some of the sampled units do not respond (nonresponse). If undercoverage and nonresponse are not addressed, the estimates from the survey will be biased. In the 1997 NSAF, the weights of those that are selected and respond are adjusted to represent the undercovered persons and nonrespondents. For a complete explanation of the weighting scheme employed in the NSAF, see Report No. 3 in this series.

The weighted estimates from this file are of the population of families (as defined by the CPS). Some previous files, particularly the MKA files, included multiple weights, to be used for different categories of variables. This family file contains only one weight and one set of replicate weights.

The CPS family weight, as discussed above, includes factors that adjust for the probability of selecting the family (including differential factors by reported poverty level and the number of children per household) and nonresponse at the household and person level. Furthermore, the weights were adjusted to be consistent with known totals of adults by race, Hispanic ethnicity, age, sex, and tenure (rent or own a home), and for the state and the nation.

To illustrate the use of the weights, consider employing a SAS PROC MEANS statement to obtain a weighted estimate using CPS family undercount-adjusted weight. Generically, this is as follows:

```
PROC MEANS DATA = "input dataset" Statistics List;  
VAR "variable(s) to be calculated";  
WEIGHT "undercount-adjusted weight";  
TITLE 'Title of the Table';  
RUN;
```

Example:

```
PROC MEANS DATA= cpsfam n sumwgt mean;  
VAR ublearn;  
WEIGHT wcpsad0;  
TITLE 'Blurred Total Family Earnings Last Year: Mean Statistic Using Weight'  
  
RUN;
```

To obtain:

<i>N</i>	Sum Wgt	Mean
47,171	66,565,062.45	39,356.77

Examples where the CPS family undercount-adjusted weight WCPSAD0 can be used in making estimates include the following:

- The mean total earnings of all families in 1996 (as demonstrated above)
- The average amount of AFDC received by families with children under five
- The number of families in New York with total earnings under \$15,000 annually
- The average amount of unemployment compensation received by families in Michigan, and
- Mean income of families with only one worker.

Notice that some of these examples are of subgroups of families, and no special consideration is needed for these types of estimates. The data on this file allow researchers to make estimates about families. This file for the first time makes available data on families as a whole. For example, previous public use files gave users

information on the earnings of individual MKAs; this public use file contains data on total family earnings. In addition, using the identification codes in this file, researchers can calculate information such as the number of families with children in poverty. Researchers seeking data on individual children or adults (for example, the number of children or MKAs living in poverty) should consult previous public use files (documented in Report Nos. 11,13, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of this series).

1.7 Calculating Sampling Errors

For previous public use files, the variability of survey estimates was conveniently summarized using design effects. The term “design effect” is used to describe the variance of sample estimates for a particular sample design, relative to the corresponding variance of a simple random sample with the same sample size. Design effects are used to evaluate the efficiency of the sampling design and estimation procedure used to develop the estimates. We have chosen not to publish design effects for the data contained on this seventh public release file. Users wishing to calculate sampling errors for estimates should see Report No. 4 in this series, as well as the brief discussion that follows.

Variance estimation procedures have been developed to account for sample designs employed in complex surveys like the 1997 NSAF. Using these procedures, factors such as the selection of sample clusters in multi-stage sampling and the use of differential sampling rates to oversample a targeted subpopulation can be appropriately reflected in estimates of sampling error. The two main methods for estimating variances from a complex survey are known as Taylor series estimation and replication, which is the method used in producing most variance estimates from the NSAF (for the reasons for this decision, see Report No. 4 in this methodology series).

The basic idea behind replication is to draw subsamples from the sample, compute the estimate from each of the subsamples, and estimate the variance from the variability of the subsample estimates. Specifically, subsamples of the original “full” sample are selected to calculate subsample estimates of a parameter for which a “full-sample” estimate of interest has been generated. The variability of these subsample estimates about the estimate for the full sample can then be assessed. The subsamples are called replicates and the estimates from the subsamples are called replicate estimates.

Replicate weights are created to derive the corresponding set of replicate estimates. Each replicate weight is derived using the same estimation steps as the full sample weight, but using only the subsample of cases comprising each replicate. Once the replicate weights are developed, it is a straightforward matter to compute estimates of variance for sample estimates of interest. Estimates of variance take the following form:

$$v(\hat{q}) = c \sum_{k=1}^G (\hat{q}_{(k)} - \hat{q})^2 \quad (2-1)$$

where

\hat{q}	is the estimate of q based on the full sample,
$\hat{q}_{(k)}$	is the k -th estimate of q based on the observations included in the k -th replicate,
G	is the total number of replicates formed,
c	is a constant that depends on the replication method, and
$v(\hat{q})$	is the estimated variance of \hat{q} .

A total of 60 variance estimation strata were chosen for the NSAF. The strata's creation is described in 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 4. An initial replicate structure with 82 variance estimation strata and replicates was implemented but was revised when the estimates for this scheme were inspected. The estimates were much higher than expected for a few estimates, and these were heavily influenced by the area sample. The variance estimation strata were created differently for the area and random-digit dialing (RDD) samples. For the RDD component, a large number of variance estimation strata was possible since each pair of adjacent sampled phone numbers could be a variance stratum. Each telephone within the pair would constitute a variance unit. Such a large number of strata is unnecessary to achieve stable variance estimates. A total of 60 variance estimation strata were created for telephone numbers across all the geographical sites and for each site.

For complex sample surveys such as the NSAF, the computation of sampling errors requires specialized software. Many standard statistical software packages assume a simple random sample when computing estimates of variance. However, estimates of variance from these packages can seriously understate the true variability of the survey estimates. In recent years, specialized commercial software has been developed to analyze data from complex surveys (Lepkowski and Bowles 1996). The best programs to use with the 1997 NSAF data are WesVar Complex Samples, SUDAAN, and STATA (see <http://www.spss.com/software/wesvar/> and Report No. 4).

1.8 Contact Information

For more information on the NSAF Public Use Files and the National Survey of America's Families (NSAF), please contact us as follows:

E-mail is the quickest and most convenient approach. Please send communications to nsaf@ui.urban.org.

Please include your name, complete address, and phone number in any correspondence so we can better serve you. All e-mail inquiries will be answered within three working days, usually by a return e-mail.

Regular mail can also be used by writing to:

Assessing the New Federalism

National Survey of America's Families
Urban Institute
2100 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037

If you use regular mail, please include your name, return postal address, e-mail address, and phone number. Allow a week for your request to reach us. All mail inquiries will be answered within three working days after receipt, if we can reply by e-mail. If regular mail is required, add another week. We have asked for telephone numbers so that we can clarify your question or request, if necessary.

1.9 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

The following is a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) and answers. It may be useful to consult the FAQ sheet first if questions arise. To view the electronic FAQ list, which is updated on a frequent basis, consult the NSAF home page at <http://newfederalism.urban.org/nsaf/>.

Release Dates for Survey Data

Question One:

When will the Round One NSAF data become available?

Answer One:

At this time, no further original releases of Round One data are planned beyond the CPS family public use file. The schedule for public use data releases past and present is as follows:

Initial Child Public Use File Release—April 1999
Initial MKA Public Use File Release—August 1999
Initial Non-MKA Public Use File Release—November 1999
Second Child Public Use File Release—May 2000
Second MKA Public Use File Release—June 2000
Second Non-MKA Public Use File Release—June 2000
Social Family Public Use File Release—November 2000
CPS Family Public Use File Release—November 2000

Distribution of Survey Data

Question One:

Can I distribute the data from the NSAF Public Use Files to my colleagues, even though they personally have not registered with the Urban Institute?

Answer One:

We politely insist that all users of the Public Use File data register with the Urban Institute at <http://newfederalism.urban.org/nsaf/survey/nsafsurvey.cfm>. This measure is designed to prevent misuse of NSAF data, and also to ensure that we can notify users when we make changes to the data.

Sampling

Question One:

How can the NSAF be nationally representative when only 13 states were surveyed?

Answer One:

A sample was also drawn from the balance of the nation in order to allow estimation of nationwide population parameters.

Household, MKA, Non-MKA, and Child Identifiers

Question One:

How do the various identifiers on the file relate to the overall structure of the NSAF data?

Answer One:

The household identifier (HHID) can be used to group members of the same household together. The RESPID identifies each individual with a respondent—the person who provided the information. For children, the RESPID links them to their MKA; therefore, this variable can be used to group individuals into families. Alternately, individuals can be grouped into families using the CPS (UCPSID) or social (UFAMID) family identifier. Finally, each individual about whom information was collected has a unique identifier (PERSID).

Linking the CPS Family Public Use File to Other Public Use Files

Question One:

How can the social family file be linked to the child file?

Answer One: In order to link the social family file to the child file (with undercount-adjusted weights) and to other public use files, users should employ a SAS MERGE statement in the following manner:

```
PROC SORT DATA=cpsfam OUT=famtemp;  
  BY ucpsid;  
RUN;
```

```
PROC SORT DATA=focalchd OUT=chdtemp;  
  BY ucpsid;
```

```
RUN;

DATA merge anotb bnota;
MERGE famtemp(IN=A) chdtemp(IN=B);
BY ucpsid;
IF A AND B THEN OUTPUT merge;
IF A AND NOT B THEN OUTPUT anotb;
IF B AND NOT A THEN OUTPUT bnota;
RUN;
```

(*Note:* In this example, the social family data set is referred to as “cpsfam,” while the child data set is referred to as “focalchd.” The resulting merged file is called “merge.”) This procedure will yield a unified file combining records from the two public use files.

Weights

No questions currently. The use of weights is covered in this introduction and in two reports in the NSAF Methodology Series (nos. 3 and 4). The complex sample that was used in the NSAF and that requires that weights be used is discussed in this Methodology Series in Reports Nos. 2 and 3. In Report No. 14, census undercount–adjusted weights for the NSAF are described.

Geographic Indicators

Question One:

Will substate geographic indicators be released?

Answer One:

In the near future, a substate geographic indicator will be made available. Called the USUBSTAT variable, it places individuals in substate geographic areas (SGAs) consisting of one or more counties.

Family Characteristics (i.e., relationships and poverty status)

No questions currently. This is the first file to give detailed information about family level variables.

MKA Characteristics (i.e., age, gender, race, ethnicity)

No questions currently. This public use file, along with the Social Family Public Use File, will complete the release of information pertaining to the MKAs interviewed in the 1997 NSAF.

Health Measures

No questions currently. More information on the nature of health insurance coverage and other issues will be released on later files. A full discussion of how NSAF health measures relate to other surveys will also be published.

Education Measures

No questions currently. Variables provided in previous files are virtually complete as given.

Other Adult Measures

No questions currently. Variables in this area of the NSAF are virtually complete as given. At present, there are no plans to impute for missing information.

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2 Identifier Variables

This chapter contains definitions of the identifier variables being released on this public use file. Included are entries that allow the user to connect this file with the other files being released. There are three main identifiers for the 1997 NSAF: the household identifier, the family identifier, and the person identifier. Found on this file, the household identifier (HHID) can be used to group members of the same household together. The respondent identifier (RESPID) identifies each individual with a respondent—the person who provided the information. For children, the RESPID links them to their MKA; therefore, this variable can be used to group individuals into families. Families can also be grouped together using the family identifier, UCPSID, found on this file, or UFAMID, found on the social family file. Finally, each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID).

The first line of each entry provides a variable name in capital letters, a variable label, and, at the far right, a page reference to chapter 7, which contains unweighted counts for each variable. The body of each entry provides definitional material and explains missing values.

HHID	Household identification number	7-15
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The HHID is simply a unique number assigned to each household during survey processing. We included it as a convenience to researchers wishing to bring together interview records for the same household. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same household and therefore may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

Because the 1997 NSAF was largely an RDD telephone survey, we were unable to assure ourselves, as would be possible in a completely face-to-face survey, that the Census Bureau definition of a “household” was strictly followed. We are, however, confident that no serious deviations took place. In any case, as is discussed in Report No. 3 in this methodology series, we adjusted the NSAF survey totals to an outside total of households obtained from the Census Bureau.

The traditional Census Bureau definition of a household includes all the persons who occupy a house, apartment, or other room or group of rooms that constitutes a housing unit. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters. For it to be a separate housing unit, the occupants must not live and eat with any other person in the structure; furthermore, there must be direct access from the outside or through a common hall. The Census Bureau household population counts we used in deriving the survey weights excluded persons living in group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions. Inmates of institutions (mental hospitals, rest homes, correctional institutions, etc.) are not included in the survey. Population coverage includes the civilian (noninstitutional) population of the United States plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the armed forces.

STATE **State** **7-29**

The state in which the respondent lives is designated by a two-character alphabetic code, which is identical to that state's two-character postal abbreviation.

UCPSID **CPS family ID** **7-47**

This CPS family ID is simply a unique number assigned to each family, as defined by the CPS, during survey processing. We included it as a convenience to researchers wishing to bring together interview records for the same family. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same family and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another. The CPS family definition considers members of a family to be the householder, spouse of family householder, children in the family, and other relatives of the family household respondent.

UFC1ID **PERSID of focal child 1** **7-48**

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This variable gives the person identifier for family's focal child 1, the sampled child younger than six, if the family included such a child. Families with no children younger than six have no focal child 1, and were coded inapplicable.

UFC2ID **PERSID of focal child 2** **7-48**

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This variable gives the person identifier for family's focal child 2, the sampled child between the ages of 6 and 17, if the family included such a child. Families with no children between 6 and 17 have no focal child 2, and were coded inapplicable.

UMKA1ID **PERSID of MKA 1** **7-49**

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This particular variable gives the unique person identifier for the MKA 1, the individual most knowledgeable about the focal child 1 (younger than six). Families with no children younger than six have no focal child 1 and no MKA 1, and were coded inapplicable.

UMKA2ID PERSID of MKA 2 7-49

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This particular variable gives the unique person identifier for the MKA 2, the individual most knowledgeable about the focal child 2 (between 6 and 17). Families with no children between six and 17 have no focal child 2 and no MKA 2, and were coded inapplicable.

UADLT1ID PERSID of respondent B1 7-32

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This variable provides the person identifier of the option B respondent 1 in the family. Option B interviews were conducted with adults under 65 who were not MKAs or spouses of MKAs. One or two option B interviews were conducted in each household, depending on the number eligible adults in the household. If no option B interview was carried out, this variable is coded inapplicable. The first option B respondent was labeled respondent B1; the second, B2. There were 20,168 option B interviews in the 1997 NSAF. Shorter than option A interviews, option B interviews contained only questions were relevant to adults (for more information on the sampling process, see Report No. 4 in this series).

UADLT2ID PERSID of respondent B2 7-33

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This variable provides the person identifier of the option B respondent 2 in the family. Option B interviews were conducted with adults under 65 who were not MKAs or spouses of MKAs. One or two option B interviews were conducted in each household, depending on the number of eligible adults in the household. If no option B interview was carried out, this variable is coded inapplicable. The first option B respondent was labeled respondent B1; the second, B2. There were 20,168 option B interviews in the 1997 NSAF. Shorter than option A interviews, option B interviews contained only questions were relevant to adults (for more information on the sampling process, see Report No. 4 in this series).

UEMID **PERSID of emancipated minor** **7-47**

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This variable provides the person identifier for any emancipated minors in the family. In the 1997 NSAF, “children” under 18 living on their own were referred to as “emancipated minors” in the documentation.

USMKA1ID **PERSID of MKA 1 spouse** **7-53**

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

The unique personal identifier in this category corresponds to the spouse of MKA 1. In cases where there was no focal child 1 and therefore no MKA 1, there could be no MKA 1 spouse; such cases were coded inapplicable.

USMKA2ID **PERSID of MKA 2 spouse** **7-53**

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on subsequent files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

The unique personal identifier in this category corresponds to the spouse of the MKA 2. In cases where there was no focal child 2 and therefore no MKA 2, there could be no MKA 2 spouse; such cases were coded inapplicable.

USADT1ID **PERSID of respondent B1 spouse** **7-52**

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This variable provides the person identifier of the spouse of the option B respondent in the family. Option B interviews were conducted with adults under 65 who were not MKAs or spouses of MKAs. One or two option B interviews were conducted in each household, depending on the number of eligible adults in the household. If no option B interview was carried out, this variable is coded inapplicable. The first option B respondent was labeled respondent B1; the

second, B2. There were 20,168 option B interviews in the 1997 NSAF. Shorter than option A interviews, option B interviews contained only questions were relevant to adults (for more information on the sampling process, see Report No. 4 in this series).

USADT2ID PERSID of respondent B2 spouse 7-53

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on all files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

This variable provides the person identifier of spouse of the option B respondent 2 in the family. Option B interviews were conducted with adults under 65 who were not MKAs or spouses of MKAs. One or two option B interviews were conducted in each household, depending on the number of eligible adults in the household. If no option B interview was carried out, this variable is coded inapplicable. The first option B respondent was labeled respondent B1; the second, B2. There were 20,168 option B interviews in the 1997 NSAF. Shorter than option A interviews, option B interviews contained only questions were relevant to adults (for more information on the sampling process, see Report No. 4 in this series).

USPEMID PERSID of emancipated minor spouse 7-54

Each individual about whom information was collected has a unique person identifier (PERSID). The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. The number assigned is the same on subsequent files for the same person and, therefore, may be used to match records from one 1997 NSAF public use file to another.

The unique personal identifier in this category corresponds to the spouse of any emancipated minor.

WCPSAD0 Weight for CPS family variables 7-55

This is the final undercount-adjusted survey weight assigned to each family. It reflects the original probability of selection of the household, the subsampling done in the NSAF to reduce respondent burden, and adjustments made for nonresponse. The weight was further modified, as is customary in household surveys, to correct it for net undercoverage. The specific population totals used in the coverage adjustment were obtained from the Census Bureau and are consistent with the concepts employed in the 1990 decennial census. Chapter 1 of this codebook describes the use of this weight. See also Report No. 3 in this series for details on how this weight was created. When used properly, the weight allows researchers to employ this MKA public use file to represent the MKA adults in the United States as of March 1, 1997.

Because of our concerns about respondent anonymity, after the first published NSAF estimates (in *Snapshots*), we elected to subsample the Milwaukee cases. The weights on the current file were adjusted upward to reflect this extra step, using the inverse of the subsampling probabilities. We did not, however, go back through all the coverage adjustment steps again, so

very slight differences exist between the estimates from this file and those already published from the full sample. In any case, it is believed that the subsampling should in no way impair use of the data.

WCPSAD1-WCPSAD60 Replicate weights for CPS family variables

7-55

This variable consists of 60 undercount-adjusted weights provided for researchers who wish to obtain sampling variance estimates using WesVar or other statistical software packages that use replicate weights. In section 1.7 of this report, issues of variance estimation are discussed, and references are given to Report No. 4 in this series. Computer programs for doing the needed calculations are also covered. The subsampling done to preserve confidentiality has also been reflected in these replicate weights.

3 General Variables

This section contains information on the ages, genders, and national origins of CPS family members. Because age is so central to data analysis, it was imputed in the NSAF, as described in Report No. 10 in this series; because questions regarding age occurred early in the interview, however, the variable was seldom missing and therefore rarely required imputation. Report No. 10 includes a comparison of the ages of imputed and not-imputed sample cases.

Gender was obtained as part of the question that asked for the age and name of each person in the household. It was only very occasionally missing and was imputed along with age, when necessary. One of the reasons that it was imputed less often than age is that sex could be edited in some cases when a respondent gave a family member's first name.

UAGE1 **No. family members age 0–5** **7-33**

This variable documents the number of family members younger than five years old at the time of the interview. Unlike the CPS, which asks about date of birth, the NSAF simply asks about age. Consequently, NSAF age data show clear evidence of heaping at values ending in zero (30, 40, etc.). Because age categories in this section span values ending in zero, heaping does not introduce significant measurement error for these variables.

UAGE2 **No. family members age 6–17** **7-34**

This variable documents the number of family between the ages of 6 and 17 years old at the time of the interview. Unlike the CPS, which asks about date of birth, the NSAF simply asks about age. Consequently, NSAF age data show clear evidence of heaping at values ending in zero (30, 40, etc.). Because age categories in this section span values ending in zero, heaping does not introduce significant measurement error for these variables.

UAGE3 **No. family members age 18–24** **7-35**

This variable documents the number of family members between the ages of 18 and 24 years old at the time of the interview. Unlike the CPS, which asks about date of birth, the NSAF simply asks about age. Consequently, NSAF age data show clear evidence of heaping at values ending in zero (30, 40, etc.). Because age categories in this section span values ending in zero, heaping does not introduce significant measurement error for these variables.

UAGE4 **No. family members age 25–34** **7-35**

This variable documents the number of family members between the ages of 25 and 34 years old at the time of the interview. Unlike the CPS, which asks about date of birth, the NSAF simply asks about age. Consequently, NSAF age data show clear evidence of heaping at values ending in zero (30, 40, etc.). Because age categories in this section span values ending in zero, heaping does not introduce significant measurement error for these variables.

UAGE5 **No. family members age 35–44** **7-36**

This variable documents the number of family members between the ages of 35 and 44 years old at the time of the interview. Unlike the CPS, which asks about date of birth, the NSAF simply asks about age. Consequently, NSAF age data show clear evidence of heaping at values ending in zero (30, 40, etc.). Because age categories in this section span values ending in zero, heaping does not introduce significant measurement error for these variables.

UAGE6 **No. family members age 45–54** **7-36**

This variable documents the number of family members between the ages of 45 and 54 years old at the time of the interview. Unlike the CPS, which asks about date of birth, the NSAF simply asks about age. Consequently, NSAF age data show clear evidence of heaping at values ending in zero (30, 40, etc.). Because age categories in this section span values ending in zero, heaping does not introduce significant measurement error for these variables.

UAGE7 **No. family members age 55–64** **7-37**

This variable documents the number of family members between the ages of 55 and 64 years old at the time of the interview. Unlike the CPS, which asks about date of birth, the NSAF simply asks about age. Consequently, NSAF age data show clear evidence of heaping at values ending in zero (30, 40, etc.). Because age categories in this section span values ending in zero, heaping does not introduce significant measurement error for these variables.

UAGE8 **No. family members age 65+** **7-37**

This variable documents the number of family members 65 and older at the time of the interview. Unlike the CPS, which asks about date of birth, the NSAF simply asks about age. Consequently, NSAF age data show clear evidence of heaping at values ending in zero (30, 40, etc.). Generally, because age categories in this section span values ending in zero, heaping does not introduce significant measurement error for these variables.

UAGE9 **No. family members w/unknown age** **7-38**

This variable documents the number of family members whose ages could not be determined. Because questions regarding age occurred early in the interview, imputation was rarely needed.

UGENDUNK **No. family members w/unknown gender** **7-48**

This variable documents the number of family members whose gender could not be determined. Gender was obtained essentially as part of the question that asked for the age and name of each person in the household. In some cases, gender was determined during the editing process, when a respondent gave a family member's first name.

UNFAMILY No. of family members 7-50

This variable gives the number of people in the CPS family. Recall that the CPS definition of a family includes the householder, spouse of family householder, children in the family, and other relatives of the family household respondent.

UNFEMALE No. of female family members 7-51

This variable gives the number of female family members in the CPS family. Gender was obtained essentially as part of the question that asked for the age and name of each person in the household. In some cases, gender was determined during the editing process, when a respondent gave a family member's first name.

UNMALE No. of male family members 7-52

This variable gives the number of male family members in the CPS family. Gender was obtained essentially as part of the question that asked for the age and name of each person in the household. In some cases, gender was determined during the editing process, when a respondent gave a family member's first name.

UWRK No. of workers in family (1996) 7-54

This variable gives the number of workers in the CPS family. A worker was defined as a family member who had worked either full-time or part-time 50 weeks out of the last year.

U_FB No. of family members born outside the U.S. 7-31

In determining the number of family members born outside the United States, a general "gateway" question was asked first:

"Thinking about all of the people living or staying in this home, including all adults and babies, were any of them born outside of the United States?"

Respondents were to consider as foreign born any family member born somewhere other than the 50 United States, Puerto Rico, or another U.S. territory. Some examples of other U.S. territories considered "inside" the United States are Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, and the Marshall Islands.

If the respondent answered "Yes," then the followup question asked specifically which family members were in this category and in what country they were born. There was also a probe—"anyone else?"—to ensure the list of foreign born was complete.

When the results from the 1997 survey were compared to outside sources, mainly CPS, it was readily apparent that NSAF had missed a large number of the foreign born (see Report No. 15 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Series). Thus, the code provided here for such individuals is incomplete. It still may be useful for some analyses but not as a dependent variable. In the

second round of NSAF, done in 1999, we used a different approach, asking about each individual's status directly without the gateway question (see Report No. 1 in the 1999 NSAF Methodology Series).

U_USB

No. of family members born in the U.S.

7-32

This variable was derived from questions on country of birth and citizenship. First, a general "gateway" question was asked to determine if anyone in the family was born outside the United States:

"Thinking about all of the people living or staying in this home, including all adults and babies, were any of them born outside of the United States?"

Respondents were to consider as foreign born any household member born somewhere other than the 50 United States, Puerto Rico, or another U.S. territory. Some examples of other U.S. territories considered "inside" the United States are Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, and the Marshall Islands.

If the respondent answered "Yes," then the followup question asked specifically which family members were in this category and in what country they were born. There was also a probe—"anyone else?"—to ensure the list of foreign born was complete. Family members not mentioned as born elsewhere were by default coded as having been born in the United States.

When the results from the 1997 survey were compared to outside sources, mainly the CPS, it was readily apparent that the NSAF had missed a large number of the foreign born (see Report No. 15 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Series). Thus, the code provided here for such individuals is incomplete. It still may be useful for some analyses but not as a dependent variable. In the second round of NSAF, done in 1999, we used a different approach, asking about each individual's status directly without the gateway question (see Report No. 1 in the 1999 NSAF Methodology Series).

4 Blurred Income and Payments Variables

Variables in this section give information about the earnings of respondents' families, as well as the amount of welfare or other outside support payments the family received. In this section, data values have been blurred as well as top- and bottom-coded (truncated) in order to minimize the risk of disclosure. The blurring process had a minimal impact on the statistical integrity of the data; for more information, see appendix of this report.

UBLINC **Blurred total family income 1996** **7-42**

This item represents the total blurred income for the social family in 1996. It was derived by summing together the blurred income variables described in this chapter: UBLAFDC, UBLCHSP, UBLEA, UBLEARN, UBLFPAY, UBLFRREL, UBLGA, UBLINDV, UBLLOTH, UBLPNAN, UBLRENT, UBLSOC, UBLSSI, UBLUNEM, and UBLWKCOS. Although each of these income variables was blurred, the total UBLINC was *not* blurred, nor was it top- or bottom-coded. For more information on the blurring process used for variables, please refer to appendix of this report.

UBLAFDC **Blurred amt AFDC received** **7-38**

The interviewer defined AFDC (or Aid to Families with Dependent Children) as a federal program administered by state or local government that makes payments to low-income families with children. Values for this variable were derived from questions J19 to J22 of the questionnaire, which can be viewed in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. Values calculated from survey responses were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLCHSP **Blurred amt child support received** **7-39**

The interviewer defined a child support order as any written agreement between the parents that indicated the amount of financial support that a nonresident parent was expected to make. The agreement did not have to be a legal document ratified by a court, but it had to be a written agreement, not an oral agreement. See question J34 to J36 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12 for the questions used in deriving this variable. Values calculated from survey responses were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLEA **Blurred amt Emergency Asst received** **7-39**

The interviewer defined Emergency Assistance as emergency or one-time cash payment from the welfare office. Values for this variable were derived from questions J27 and J28 of the questionnaire, which can be viewed in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. Values calculated from survey responses were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 appendix of this report.

UBLEARN **Blurred total family earnings, 1996** **7-40**

This variable was calculated by summing the total earnings from all jobs for each family member and thus represents the family's total earnings in the previous year. Values for this variable have been top-coded for confidentiality reasons. Values for UBLEARN were top-coded and bottom-coded. Families earning more than \$75,000 a year assigned a value of \$75,000. If no one in the family earned money in the previous year a value of zero was recorded. Although data from the component variables used in constructing this variable were often imputed (see Report No. 10), at this time there is no imputation flag for this variable.

UBLFPAY **Blurred amt foster pay received** **7-40**

A family receives foster care payments for providing care to children placed in the home by the local welfare department. Respondents included only actual payments received even if they did not cover all the expenses. Values for this variable were derived from questions J37 to J39, which can be viewed in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. Values calculated from survey responses were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLFRREL **Blurred amt from friends/relatives** **7-41**

Respondents were instructed to include regular assistance as well as assistance received on an irregular basis from friends or relatives, but not occasional gifts or contributions. Values for this variable were derived from questions J40 and J41, which can be viewed in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. Values calculated from survey responses were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLFS96 **Blurred amt of Food Stamps 1996** **7-41**

Food Stamps was defined as a program providing coupon books, checks, or plastic cards that can be used to buy food. Values for this variable were derived from questions J30 to J33 of the questionnaire, which can be viewed in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. Values calculated from survey responses were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLGA **Blurred amt general asst received** **7-42**

General assistance (or general relief) was defined as cash assistance from state and local programs for persons who are not eligible for or who are waiting to enroll in other assistance programs. Values for this variable were derived from questions J23 to J25, which can be viewed in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. Values calculated from survey responses were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLINDV **Blurred amt interest/dividends rcvd** **7-43**

This category includes interest from accounts with banks, credit unions, and savings and loans; interest from money market funds and certificates of deposit; and interest from government bonds (such as savings bonds). It also includes dividends from shares of stock in corporations and mutual funds. Values for this variable were derived from questions J59 and J60 of the questionnaire, available in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLOTH **Blurred amt other income received** **7-43**

Examples of some other sources of income include housing assistance; aid received through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP); the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC); scholarships from federal, state, or local public programs; incentive payments for work-related expenses by persons undergoing classroom training provided for by the JTPA; and other property income (such as royalties, estates and trusts). Values for this variable were derived from questions J63 to J64 of the questionnaire, available in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLPNAN **Blurred amt pension/annuity received** **7-44**

Pension money and annuities include regular or lump-sum payments received by retired workers or their survivors from employer or union retirement or pension funds. This category also includes payments from annuities and Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs). It does not, however, include veterans' payments or one-time payments from estates or inheritances. Values for this variable were derived from questions J56 to J58 of the questionnaire, available in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLRENT **Blurred amt rental income received** **7-44**

The term rental property income includes income from renting land, buildings, or real estate, and rental income from roomers or boarders. Values for this variable were derived from questions J61 to J62 of the questionnaire, available in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLSOC **Blurred amt Social Security rcvd** **7-45**

Social security includes payments from the U.S. government to workers who are at least 62 years old, to the severely disabled, and to dependents or survivors of workers. The workers must have contributed to the Social Security fund for the required number of years. This variable does not include money received as SSI or reimbursement for medical bills paid under Medicare.

Values for this variable were derived from questions J53 to J55 of the questionnaire, available in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLSSI Blurred amt SSI received 7-45

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) refers to checks received by low-income people who are either aged (65 years old or older), blind, or disabled. Most SSI recipients receive one monthly SSI check from the federal government. Income from the SSI program is not the same as Social Security; Social Security income was not included here.

Values for this variable were derived from questions J49 to J52 of the questionnaire, available in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLUNEM Blurred amt unemplmt comp rcvd 7-46

Respondents were to include state unemployment insurance funds; railroad unemployment benefits; strike benefits paid from union funds; supplemental unemployment benefits (paid by private companies during layoffs); and federal supplementary compensation payments (from the federal government when state unemployment funds run out). Earnings for on-the-job training sponsored under the JTPA do not count as unemployment compensation.

Values for this variable were derived from questions J43 to J45 of the questionnaire, which can be viewed in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLVOUC Blurred amt welfare vouchers rcvd 7-46

The interviewer defined vouchers as coupons or similar materials from a welfare office to help pay for special expenses. This category does not include food stamps. Values for this variable were derived from questions J28 and J29 of the questionnaire, which can be viewed in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

UBLWKCOS Blurred amt wrks comp/vet pay 1996 7-47

Workers compensation and/or veterans payments included payments made to workers injured on the job or who have a job-related illness, veteran service-connected disability compensation, veteran survivor benefits, veterans pensions, and educational assistance for veterans (under the GI Bill).

Values for this variable were derived from questions J46to J48 of the questionnaire, available in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12. The calculated values were subsequently blurred, as described in section 1.5 and appendix of this report.

5 Paradata Variables

This chapter describes the paradata variables, which contain information on the interview process itself. Although weighted counts of paradata variables are provided in the codebook, NSAF does not support weighted analysis of these variables.

ATTNFEXT Attempts aft 1st scrnr cont to comp 1stext 7-2

This variable indicates the number of attempts, after the first screener contact, necessary to complete the extended interview. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample.

ATTNFSCT Attempt number of 1st scrnr contact 7-4

This variable shows how many attempts were necessary to make the first screener contact with the household. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample.

SC1REFCT 1st screener incentive 7-22

This variable records the incentives used to induce the respondent to complete the first screener interview. Incentives varied from a simple letter of explanation to a monetary reward for completing the interview. Responses coded inapplicable indicate that the interviewer did not need to offer any incentive to get the respondent to complete the screener interview.

SC2REFCT 2nd screener incentive 7-23

This variable records the incentives used to induce the respondent to complete the second screener interview. This variable records the second incentive used to induce the respondent to complete the first screener interview. Incentives varied from a simple letter of explanation to a monetary reward for completing the interview. Responses coded inapplicable indicate that the interviewer did not need to offer any incentive to get the respondent to complete the screener interview.

SCREFATT Scrnr refusal conversion atmpt contacts 7-27

This variable indicates how many times an interviewer attempted to contact the respondent in order to convert a refusal into a completed interview. This number includes only calls made specifically to convert the interview from a refusal; it does not include the initial screener contact.

SCRNDATE Screener finalized date 7-28

This variable gives the date on which the screener interview was completed. Values for this variable consist of eight digits: the four-digit year in which the interviewer was hired, the month,

and the day. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample.

SCRNRSLT Screener result code 7-28

The values for this variable indicate the result of the screener interview. While screener interviews were successfully completed by all respondents in the RDD sample, respondents in the area sample are coded as missing for this variable. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample.

EX1REFCT 1st extended incentive 7-8

This variable records the incentives used to induce the respondent to complete the first extended interview. Incentives varied from a simple letter of explanation to a monetary reward for completing the interview. Responses coded missing indicate that the interviewer did not need to offer any incentive to get the respondent to complete the interview.

EX2REFCT 2nd extended incentive 7-9

This variable records the incentives used to induce the respondent to complete the second extended interview. Incentives varied from a simple letter of explanation to a monetary reward for completing the interview. Responses coded inapplicable indicate that the interviewer did not need to offer any incentive to get the respondent to complete the interview.

EXREFATT Ext refusal conversion attempt contacts 7-13

This variable records the number of attempts made to convert an initial refusal to participate in the extended interview. If the respondent immediately agreed to the extended interview, so that no conversion was necessary, this variable has a value of zero. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample.

MAINRSLT First extended interview result code 7-15

This variable indicates the final result of the extended interview and other details about of the interview process. Final results include detailed information on whether the interview was fully or partially completed, as well as details about any difficulties encountered during the interview process. If the interview was not completed, this variable indicates the reason. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample.

EXCOCOOP 1st ext comp intrvwr ext coop rate quart 7-10

The cooperation rate for all Westat interviewers was calculated, and the interviewers were ranked according to their cooperation rates. Interviewers were then grouped into quartiles based on their cooperation rates. This variable indicates the quartile ranking of the interviewer who completed the respondent's first extended interview.

EXCOHIRE **1st ext compltd intrvwr hire date** **7-10**

This variable gives the hire date of the interviewer who completed the respondent's first extended interview. Values for this variable consist of eight digits: the four-digit year in which the interviewer was hired, the month, and the day. By comparing the hire dates with the other paradata, researchers can investigate the extent to which the interviewer's experience influenced his or her performance.

EXCOINT **1st extended completed interviewer** **7-11**

Each interviewer was assigned a unique identifier code. Using this code, researchers can compare the data obtained by different interviewers and ascertain whether interviewer bias may have been present. This variable gives the interviewer code for the interviewer who completed the first extended interview.

EXFACoop **1st ext atmptd int ext coop rate quart** **7-11**

The cooperation rate for all Westat interviewers was calculated, and the interviewers were ranked according to their cooperation rates. Interviewers were then grouped into quartiles based on their cooperation rate. This variable indicates the quartile ranking of the interviewer who first attempted the extended interview.

EXFAHIRE **1st extended atmptd intrvwr hire date** **7-12**

This variable gives the hire date of the interviewer first attempted the extended interview. Values for this variable consist of eight digits: the four digit year in which the interviewer was hired, the month, and the day. By comparing the hire dates with the other paradata, researchers can investigate the extent to which the interviewer's experience influenced his or her performance.

EXFAINT **1st extended attempted interviewer** **7-12**

Each interviewer was assigned a unique identifier code. Using this code, researchers can compare the data obtained by different interviewers and ascertain whether interviewer bias may have been present. This variable gives the interviewer code for the interviewer who attempted the first extended interview.

EXRESPID **1st ext int resps person number** **7-14**

This variable give the person identifier (PERSID) of the respondent, the individual who provided answers during the extended interview. The person identifier is simply a unique number assigned to each person during survey processing. Users wishing to link individuals with the respondent who provided the information should use the respondent identifier (RESPID), which has been provided on previous public use files.

EXTDATE **Extended interview date** **7-15**

The variable EXTDATE records the date on which the extended interview was finalized—either the date the interview was completed or the last time the household was contacted. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in the 1,488 households contacted as part of the area sample

RELEASGR **Release group number** **7-21**

The telephone numbers generated by the RDD program were released to the interviewers at different times. This variable indicates to which release group the case interview belonged. After approximately 18 percent of randomly generated numbers were determined to be nonfunctional or business telephones, the remaining numbers were divided into release groups based on whether an address could be obtained for the number (via a reverse directory service) prior to interviewing. For more information on the telephone survey methods used in the 1997 NSAF, see Report No. 9 in this methodology series. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample

RELEDATE **Date release group was released** **7-22**

This variable indicates the date on which the household's telephone number was released to interviewers. The telephone numbers generated by the RDD program were released to the interviewers at different times. After approximately 18 percent of randomly generated numbers were determined to be nonfunctional or business telephones, the remaining numbers were divided into release groups based on whether an address could be obtained for the number (via a reverse directory service) prior to interviewing. For more information on the telephone survey methods used in the 1997 NSAF, see Report No. 9 in this methodology series. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample.

SCCOCOOP **Scrnr comp int scrnr coop rate quartile** **7-23**

The cooperation rate for all Westat interviewers was calculated, and the interviewers were ranked according to their cooperation rates. Interviewers were then grouped into quartiles based on their cooperation rates. This variable indicates the quartile ranking of the interviewer who first completed the initial screener interview. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample.

SCCOINT **Screener completed interviewer** **7-24**

Each interviewer was assigned a unique identifier code. Using this code, researchers can compare the data obtained by different interviewers and ascertain whether interviewer bias may have been present. This variable gives the interviewer code for the interviewer who completed the initial screener interview.

SCCOHIRE Scnrn completed interviewer hire date 7-24

This variable gives the hire date of the interviewer who completed the respondent's initial screener interview. Values for this variable consist of eight digits: the four digit year in which the interviewer was hired, the month, and the day. By comparing the hire dates with the other paradata, researchers may investigate the extent to which the interviewer's experience influenced his or her performance. The 1,704 responses coded as missing represent families in households contacted as part of the area sample

SCFCCOOP 1st scnrn cont int scnrn coop rate quar 7-25

The cooperation rate for all Westat interviewers was calculated, and the interviewers were ranked according to their cooperation rates. Interviewers were then grouped into quartiles based on their cooperation rates. This variable indicates the quartile ranking of the interviewer who first contacted the respondent and attempted the screener interview.

SCFCHIRE 1st scnrn contact interviewer hire date 7-25

This variable gives the hire date of the interviewer who first contacted the respondent and attempted the screener interview. Values for this variable consist of eight digits: the four digit year in which the interviewer was hired, the month, and the day. By comparing the hire dates with the other paradata, researchers may investigate the extent to which the interviewer's experience influenced his or her performance.

SCFCINT 1st screener contact interviewer 7-26

Each interviewer was assigned a unique identifier code. Using this code, researchers can compare the data obtained by different interviewers and ascertain whether interviewer bias may have been present. This variable gives the interviewer code for the interviewer who first contacted the respondent and attempted the screener interview.

ENGLSPAN Screener(HH)/ext int(FAM) in Eng or Span 7-5

This variable indicates whether the extended interview was conducted in English or Spanish. Users should note that in several cases, the screener interview, which is household specific, was conducted in a different language than the extended interview, which is family specific.

ENGSPAD1 Ext interview for UADLT1ID in Eng/Sp 7-5

This variable identifies whether or not the extended interview for UADLT1ID (adult 1) was conducted in English or Spanish. If the interview was conducted in English it was coded 1 and if in Spanish it was coded 2.

ENGSPAD2 Ext interview for UADLT2ID in Eng/Sp 7-6

This variable identifies whether or not the extended interview for UADLT2ID (adult 2) was conducted in English or Spanish. If the interview was conducted in English it was coded 1 and if in Spanish it was coded 2.

ENGSPEM Ext interview for UEMID in Eng/Sp 7-6

This variable identifies whether or not the extended interview for UEMID (emancipated minor) was conducted in English or Spanish. If the interview was conducted in English it was coded 1 and if in Spanish it was coded 2.

ENGSPMK1 Ext interview for UMKA1ID in Eng/Sp 7-7

This variable identifies whether or not the extended interview for UMKA1ID (MKA1) was conducted in English or Spanish. If the interview was conducted in English it was coded 1 and if in Spanish it was coded 2.

ENGSPMK2 Ext interview for UMKA2ID in Eng/Sp 7-7

This variable identifies whether or not the extended interview for UMKA2ID (MKA2) was conducted in English or Spanish. If the interview was conducted in English it was coded 1 and if in Spanish it was coded 2.

6 Keeter Variables

The decision to use a telephone survey introduces coverage error due to the exclusion of persons in households without telephones. For estimates correlated with socioeconomic measures such as health insurance coverage, food security, and poverty, nontelephone households represent a larger proportion of the total population. As a result, the exclusion of nontelephone households can lead to large biases.

One approach to addressing this problem was prompted by the research of Keeter (1995) using panel data from the 1992–93 Current Population Surveys (CPS). He notes that 42 percent of those not having a phone in 1992 had a phone one year later. Thus, over the course of a year, “transient” telephone households comprise a substantial percentage of nontelephone households. In addition, he reports that transient telephone households bear a closer resemblance in socioeconomic characteristics to nontelephone households than to telephone households that have not experienced an interruption in phone service. Keeter proposed using data from respondents about their telephone interruption experience to create a postsurvey weighting adjustment as a method of adjusting for the exclusion of nontelephone households. This idea is developed and evaluated in work by Brick et al. (1996) and Frankel et al. (1998).

Report No. 16 of this methodology series discusses in detail how the Keeter weighting scheme can be applied to the 1997 NSAF. We include these variables here so that researchers can form their own conclusions about the use of Keeter adjustments and investigate further the coverage of nontelephone households by the NSAF.

MNPHONES Other telephones in the household 7-16

Respondents were asked whether they had any telephone numbers other than the one which the interviewer had called. This question was asked during all telephone interviews, but not during interviews conducted as part of the area sample.

Everyone asked this question gave a response. Although no responses were code as refusals or “don’t know,” respondents could say simply that the phone number was not theirs. See question M14 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12.

MNBUSPHN Additional phones for nonbusiness use 7-16

This variable tells how many of the additional telephone numbers mentioned in variable MNPHONES were for home use, as opposed to business. This question was asked only of respondents who reported having a telephone number other than the one the interviewer had called. See question M15 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12.

MSERTIME Time without phone service past 12 months 7-17

This question was used to identify the total amount of time a respondents household had telephone service during the past 12 months. If they had intermittent service, then they were asked to estimate the total amount of time they had service.

MSERUNIT Time without phone service unit 7-18

This variable gives the units (whether days, weeks, or months) of the value for the variable MSERTIME. See question M13 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12.

MSERTRAN HH had phone service past 12 months 7-18

This question was used to identify whether a respondent's household had telephone service during the past 12 months. This was coded 1 for yes or 2 for no.

MTELTRAN No phone more than one day in last year 7-20

Respondents were asked whether the household ever been without telephone service for more than 24 hours during the last 12 months. This question was asked only of telephone respondents; respondents contacted in the area sample were not asked this question and were subsequently coded inapplicable.

When asked this question, 44 respondents said they didn't know whether they had lacked phone service for more than a day during the last year, and 29 refused to answer. In 356 cases, no response was ascertained. See question M12 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12.

MTELTIME Time without phone more than one day 7-19

This variable indicates the total amount of time the respondent's household was without telephone service during the period or periods referred to by variable TELTRAN. The question was asked only of respondents with an affirmative response for TELTRAN (question M12).

When asked this question, 71 respondents said they didn't know whether they had lacked phone service for more than a day during the last year, and no one refused to answer. See question M13 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12.

MTELUNIT Time without phone unit 7-20

This variable gives the units (whether days, weeks, or months) of the value for the variable MTELTIME. See question M13 in the 1997 NSAF Methodology Report No. 12.

7 Frequencies

In this chapter, both weighted and unweighted counts of valid values for each item are provided. Along with each count there are several items of information provided to document the data file. These are each described below:

Variable Name: For each entry in this data dictionary, a mnemonic string of characters is provided as the variable name. The string begins with the letter of the section on the questionnaire that the variable comes from. For variables created at the Urban Institute, a U is employed as the first letter in the string. For variables that were imputed when an entry was missing, there is a companion variable on the file with an X as the first letter of its name. The remaining characters, up to seven more, are an acronym of the variable.

Label: The label is a short description of the variable; the *sample read-in data step* will load the label into the data set when SAS is used to manipulate the data.

Type: The variable type is either numeric (N) or character (C).

Length: The length field is appropriate for character variables only.

Survey/Derived: The survey/derived field describes whether the variable comes directly from the interview or is a created variable.

Question Num: Survey variables will have a question number.

Question Text: Text from the questionnaire is provided if the variable was obtained directly.

Allowable Non-Missing Values: A list of all of the possible non-missing values for the variable and the description of the values.

Unweighted and Weighted Frequencies: For most variables in the codebook, weighted and unweighted frequencies of the variable in the data file are shown.

Missing values: Missing values are of five types:

.D	Don't Know
.I	Inapplicable
.N	Not Ascertained
.R	Refused To Answer

When present, these will be included in the frequency counts alongside valid values. Character variables will store the period with the letter, whereas numeric variables will store only the letter.

Variable Name: ATTNFEXT

Label: Atmpts aft 1st Scnr Cont to Comp 1stExt

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-999	Number of attempts

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
0	657	1.39	1,073,384	1.61
1	9,668	20.50	10,881,673	16.35
2	5,279	11.19	7,441,191	11.18
3	3,998	8.48	5,455,386	8.20
4	3,015	6.39	4,202,344	6.31
5	2,657	5.63	4,043,597	6.07
6	2,190	4.64	3,277,210	4.92
7	1,875	3.97	2,947,854	4.43
8	1,719	3.64	2,478,531	3.72
9	1,481	3.14	2,234,673	3.36
10	1,239	2.63	1,989,629	2.99
11	1,041	2.21	1,679,759	2.52
12	957	2.03	1,697,735	2.55
13	836	1.77	1,344,162	2.02
14	792	1.68	1,305,118	1.96
15	632	1.34	913,438	1.37
16	663	1.41	885,928	1.33
17	556	1.18	971,184	1.46
18	519	1.10	702,713	1.06
19	461	0.98	607,951	0.91
20	393	0.83	602,648	0.91
21	418	0.89	560,346	0.84
22	309	0.66	374,804	0.56
23	331	0.70	493,701	0.74
24	332	0.70	554,176	0.83
25	284	0.60	411,395	0.62
26	242	0.51	373,021	0.56
27	219	0.46	284,213	0.43
28	221	0.47	303,609	0.46
29	179	0.38	249,999	0.38

30	181	0.38	207,671	0.31
31	197	0.42	268,323	0.40
32	142	0.30	241,182	0.36
33	135	0.29	205,568	0.31
34	139	0.29	211,739	0.32
35	128	0.27	201,553	0.30
36	118	0.25	155,614	0.23
37	110	0.23	224,256	0.34
38	100	0.21	179,878	0.27
39	96	0.20	153,590	0.23
40	100	0.21	179,692	0.27
41	96	0.20	131,438	0.20
42	62	0.13	68,915	0.10
43	60	0.13	75,728	0.11
44	48	0.10	64,769	0.10
45	58	0.12	98,827	0.15
46	49	0.10	57,775	0.09
47	37	0.08	43,641	0.07
48	44	0.09	50,920	0.08
49	34	0.07	32,071	0.05
50	42	0.09	58,923	0.09
51	34	0.07	43,772	0.07
52	27	0.06	65,499	0.10
53	26	0.06	24,986	0.04
54	16	0.03	30,191	0.05
55	24	0.05	26,616	0.04
56	20	0.04	34,292	0.05
57	16	0.03	42,057	0.06
58	21	0.04	18,892	0.03
59	19	0.04	8,278	0.01
60	125	0.26	201,628	0.30

Variable Name: ATTNFSCT

Label: Attempt Number of 1st Scnr Contact

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-999	Number of attempts

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
1	22,617	47.95	32,990,651	49.56
2	8,840	18.74	12,460,159	18.72
3	4,591	9.73	6,606,412	9.92
4	3,070	6.51	3,924,829	5.90
5	1,804	3.82	2,416,529	3.63
6	1,252	2.65	1,650,645	2.48
7	794	1.68	913,065	1.37
8	622	1.32	779,825	1.17
9	385	0.82	349,755	0.53
10	269	0.57	215,361	0.32
11	238	0.50	194,791	0.29
12	178	0.38	229,035	0.34
13	139	0.29	212,195	0.32
14	152	0.32	193,635	0.29
15	83	0.18	133,014	0.20
16	54	0.11	81,022	0.12
17	59	0.13	60,330	0.09
18	46	0.10	44,923	0.07
19	38	0.08	11,941	0.02
20	34	0.07	102,874	0.15
21	35	0.07	29,857	0.04
22	34	0.07	38,959	0.06
23	24	0.05	12,865	0.02
24	17	0.04	44,876	0.07
25	26	0.06	20,912	0.03
26	18	0.04	5,779	0.01
27	16	0.03	7,794	0.01
28	8	0.02	3,186	0.00
29	7	0.01	3,573	0.01
31	4	0.01	2,204	0.00

32	5	0.01	1,675	0.00
33	1	0.00	151	0.00
34	1	0.00	2,809	0.00
35	1	0.00	4,025	0.01

Variable Name: ENGLSPAN

Label: Screener Interview in English or Spanish

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	English
2	Spanish

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
1	45,208	95.84	63,714,321	95.72
2	1,963	4.16	2,850,742	4.28

Variable Name: ENGSPADI

Label: Ext Interview for UADLT1ID in Eng/Sp

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	English
2	Spanish

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	28,556	60.54	35,625,558	53.52
1	18,058	38.28	29,940,529	44.98
2	557	1.18	998,976	1.50

Variable Name: ENGSPAD2

Label: Ext Interview for UADLT2ID in Eng/Sp

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	English
2	Spanish

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	45,646	96.77	62,509,140	93.91
1	1,432	3.04	3,818,587	5.74
2	93	0.20	237,336	0.36

Variable Name: ENGSPEM

Label: Ext Interview for UEMID in Eng/Sp

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	English
2	Spanish

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	47,143	99.94	66,512,280	99.92
1	27	0.06	51,956	0.08
2	1	0.00	827	0.00

Variable Name: ENGSPMK1

Label: Ext Interview for UMKA1ID in Eng/Sp

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	English
2	Spanish

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	34,570	73.29	50,221,206	75.45
1	11,711	24.83	15,247,730	22.91
2	890	1.89	1,096,126	1.65

Variable Name: ENGSPMK2

Label: Ext Interview for UMKA2ID in Eng/Sp

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	English
2	Spanish

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	31,623	67.04	46,335,693	69.61
1	14,778	31.33	19,163,546	28.79
2	770	1.63	1,065,824	1.60

Variable Name: EX1REFCT

Label: 1st Extended Incentive

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	FedEx \$5
B	FedEx \$0
C	FedEx \$10
D	Letter \$5
E	Letter \$0
F	Letter \$2

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	44,859	95.10	63,018,058	94.67
A	1,805	3.83	2,819,499	4.24
B	112	0.24	165,956	0.25
E	395	0.84	561,549	0.84

Variable Name: EX2REFCT

Label: 2nd Extended Incentive

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	FedEx \$5
B	FedEx \$0
C	FedEx \$10
D	Letter \$5
E	Letter \$0
F	Letter \$2

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	46,548	98.68	65,573,352	98.51
A	313	0.66	567,897	0.85
B	115	0.24	154,023	0.23
E	195	0.41	269,790	0.41

Variable Name: EXCOCOOP

Label: 1st Ext Comp Intrvwr Ext Coop Rate Quart

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1st Quartile
2	2nd Quartile
3	3rd Quartile
4	4th Quartile

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	2,361	5.01	3,888,792	5.84
1	1,838	3.90	2,804,053	4.21
2	18,379	38.96	26,419,743	39.69
3	19,267	40.85	26,607,897	39.97
4	5,326	11.29	6,844,577	10.28

Variable Name: EXCOHIRE

Label: 1st Ext Compltd Intrvwr Hire Date

Type: C

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-99999999	Hire date (YYYYMMDD)

Variable Name: EXCOINT

Label: 1st Extended Completed Interviewer

Type: C

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-9999	Interviewer identifier code

Variable Name: EXFACCOOP

Label: 1st Ext Atmptd Int Ext Coop Rate Quart

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1st Quartile
2	2nd Quartile
3	3rd Quartile
4	4th Quartile

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
1	1,874	3.97	2,697,505	4.05
2	17,336	36.75	25,252,817	37.94
3	18,695	39.63	25,786,574	38.74
4	7,562	16.03	10,012,759	15.04

Variable Name: EXFAHIRE

Label: 1st Extended Attmptd Intrvwr Hire Date

Type: C

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-99999999	Hire date (YYYYMMDD)

Variable Name: EXFAINT

Label: 1st Extended Attempted Interviewer

Type: C

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-9999	Interviewer identifier code

Variable Name: EXREFATT

Label: Ext Refusal Conversion Attempt Contacts

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-50	Number of refusal conversion attempts

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
0	40,831	86.56	56,569,129	84.98
1	1,028	2.18	1,545,314	2.32
2	881	1.87	1,324,014	1.99
3	629	1.33	1,018,931	1.53
4	457	0.97	709,900	1.07
5	345	0.73	651,032	0.98
6	251	0.53	369,703	0.56
7	216	0.46	308,581	0.46
8	173	0.37	274,918	0.41
9	128	0.27	182,101	0.27
10	70	0.15	78,097	0.12
11	87	0.18	186,893	0.28
12	58	0.12	65,375	0.10
13	52	0.11	70,116	0.11
14	48	0.10	50,994	0.08
15	34	0.07	37,225	0.06
16	28	0.06	31,283	0.05
17	20	0.04	42,566	0.06
18	23	0.05	29,222	0.04
19	22	0.05	33,206	0.05
20	13	0.03	68,567	0.10
21	15	0.03	17,710	0.03
22	12	0.03	7,534	0.01
23	8	0.02	8,937	0.01
24	7	0.01	7,665	0.01
25	8	0.02	13,506	0.02
26	3	0.01	19,935	0.03
27	2	0.00	968	0.00
28	1	0.00	135	0.00
29	5	0.01	12,454	0.02

30	1	0.00	321	0.00
31	1	0.00	2,935	0.00
32	3	0.01	1,722	0.00
34	1	0.00	1,228	0.00
36	1	0.00	610	0.00
38	2	0.00	2,088	0.00
39	1	0.00	1,429	0.00
47	1	0.00	3,312	0.00

Variable Name: EXRESPID

Label: 1st Ext Int Resps Person Number

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-99	Person number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
1	11,342	24.04	14,562,544	21.88
2	15,058	31.92	25,220,768	37.89
3	11,453	24.28	15,397,192	23.13
4	5,111	10.84	6,069,700	9.12
5	1,685	3.57	1,674,212	2.52
6	516	1.09	568,219	0.85
7	184	0.39	182,677	0.27
8	65	0.14	43,715	0.07
9	32	0.07	19,620	0.03
10	11	0.02	9,116	0.01
11	6	0.01	1,001	0.00
12	2	0.00	519	0.00
16	2	0.00	372	0.00

Variable Name: EXTDATE

Label: Extended Interview Date

Type: C

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-99999999	Interview date (YYYYMMDD)

Variable Name: HHID

Label: Household identification number

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
00000000 - 99999999	Identifier

Variable Name: MAINRSLT

Label: First Extended Interview Result Code

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
CO	Complete Interview
CP	Partially Complete Extended

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Percent</u>
CO	46,592	98.77	65,690,066	98.69
CP	579	1.23	874,996	1.31

Variable Name: MNBUSPHN

Label: Additional phones for non-business use

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: M15

Question Text: How many of these additional telephone numbers are for home use?

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 9	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	40,396	85.64	58,967,576	88.59
0	1,552	3.29	2,702,662	4.06
1	4,449	9.43	4,180,896	6.28
2	656	1.39	610,818	0.92
3	99	0.21	92,681	0.14
4	14	0.03	6,381	0.01
5	4	0.01	3,366	0.01
6	1	0.00	684	0.00

Variable Name: MNPHONES

Label: Other telephones in the household

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: M14

Question Text: Besides (RESPONDENT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER), do you have other telephone numbers in your household?

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Yes
2	No
3	Not R's phone number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
1	6,775	14.36	7,597,487	11.41
2	38,623	81.88	56,049,235	84.20
3	69	0.15	102,933	0.15

Variable Name: MSERTIME

Label: Time with phone service past 12 months

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: M13PERS

Question Text: What was the total amount of time your household had telephone service?

[IF INTERMITTENT SERVICE, ASK R TO ESTIMATE TOTAL SERVICE TIME]

Allowable Non-Missing Values

Value Description
1 - 52 Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Percent</u>
.D	11	0.02	7,669	0.01
.I	46,629	98.85	65,666,683	98.65
1	24	0.05	41,122	0.06
2	48	0.10	115,645	0.17
3	68	0.14	153,026	0.23
4	55	0.12	92,711	0.14
5	37	0.08	58,669	0.09
6	91	0.19	149,009	0.22
7	21	0.04	35,958	0.05
8	38	0.08	54,775	0.08
9	33	0.07	33,029	0.05
10	38	0.08	84,575	0.13
11	39	0.08	34,305	0.05
12	32	0.07	37,199	0.06
51	5	0.01	688	0.00

Variable Name: MSERTRAN

Label: HH had phone service past 12 months

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: M12PERS

Question Text: During the past 12 months, has your household ever had telephone service?

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Yes
2	No

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.D	4	0.01	1,675	0.00
.I	45,467	96.39	63,749,655	95.77
.N	1	0.00	962	0.00
1	542	1.15	898,379	1.35
2	1,157	2.45	1,914,391	2.88

Variable Name: MSERUNIT

Label: Time with phone service unit

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: M13PERS

Question Text: What was the total amount of time your household had telephone service?

[IF INTERMITTENT SERVICE, ASK R TO ESTIMATE TOTAL SERVICE TIME]

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Days
2	Weeks
3	Months

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	46,640	98.87	65,674,352	98.66
2	13	0.03	36,202	0.05
3	516	1.09	854,508	1.28

Variable Name: MTELTIME

Label: Time without phone more than one day

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: M13

Question Text: What was the total amount of time your household was without telephone service for more than 24 hours?

Allowable Non-Missing Values

Value Description
1 - 52 Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Percent</u>
.D	71	0.15	79,831	0.12
.I	43,906	93.08	63,350,694	95.17
1	855	1.81	837,151	1.26
2	957	2.03	963,325	1.45
3	653	1.38	668,268	1.00
4	229	0.49	217,204	0.33
5	98	0.21	65,455	0.10
6	121	0.26	88,559	0.13
7	45	0.10	37,555	0.06
8	63	0.13	62,842	0.09
9	26	0.06	34,035	0.05
10	42	0.09	30,243	0.05
11	11	0.02	5,513	0.01
12	68	0.14	77,787	0.12
14	7	0.01	17,750	0.03
15	5	0.01	5,199	0.01
16	1	0.00	884	0.00
17	1	0.00	566	0.00
18	1	0.00	390	0.00
20	2	0.00	3,171	0.00
30	7	0.01	17,704	0.03
31	1	0.00	936	0.00

Variable Name: MTELTRAN

Label: No phone more than one day in last year

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: M12

Question Text: During the last 12 months, has your household ever been without telephone service for more than 24 hours?

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Yes
2	No

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.D	44	0.09	52,664	0.08
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
.N	356	0.75	490,160	0.74
.R	29	0.06	23,950	0.04
1	3,265	6.92	3,214,369	4.83
2	41,773	88.56	59,968,512	90.09

Variable Name: MTELUNIT

Label: Time without phone unit

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: M13

Question Text: What was the total amount of time your household was without telephone service for more than 24 hours?

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Days
2	Weeks
3	Months

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	43,977	93.23	63,430,525	95.29
1	1,407	2.98	1,605,668	2.41
2	740	1.57	629,920	0.95
3	1,047	2.22	898,949	1.35

Variable Name: RELEASGR

Label: Release Group Number

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-24	release group number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
1	5,499	11.66	7,824,130	11.75
10	2,911	6.17	4,066,665	6.11
11	2,650	5.62	4,087,449	6.14
12	2,639	5.59	4,087,807	6.14
13	2,507	5.31	3,753,455	5.64
14	2,060	4.37	2,844,635	4.27
15	1,571	3.33	2,609,320	3.92
16	827	1.75	2,016,704	3.03
17	269	0.57	129,424	0.19
18	284	0.60	142,644	0.21
19	302	0.64	145,089	0.22
2	2,816	5.97	3,974,561	5.97
20	297	0.63	159,418	0.24
21	130	0.28	60,844	0.09
22	132	0.28	60,011	0.09
23	153	0.32	84,165	0.13
24	148	0.31	83,935	0.13
3	2,813	5.96	3,632,862	5.46
4	2,830	6.00	3,915,133	5.88
5	2,785	5.90	3,659,206	5.50
6	2,816	5.97	3,891,318	5.85
7	2,973	6.30	3,993,948	6.00
8	3,130	6.64	4,187,095	6.29
9	2,925	6.20	4,339,840	6.52

Variable Name: RELEDATE

Label: Date Release Group was Released

Type: C

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-99999999	Released date (YYYYMMDD)

Variable Name: SC1REFCT

Label: 1st Screener Incentive

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	FedEx \$5
B	FedEx \$0
C	FedEx \$10
D	Letter \$5
E	Letter \$0
F	Letter \$2

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	40,398	85.64	56,818,469	85.36
A	2,283	4.84	3,195,214	4.80
B	399	0.85	457,147	0.69
C	243	0.52	344,104	0.52
D	3,364	7.13	4,964,007	7.46
E	278	0.59	471,790	0.71
F	206	0.44	314,332	0.47

Variable Name: SC2REFCT

Label: 2nd Screener Incentive

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	FedEx \$5
B	FedEx \$0
C	FedEx \$10
D	Letter \$5
E	Letter \$0
F	Letter \$2

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	46,192	97.92	65,358,916	98.19
E	979	2.08	1,206,146	1.81

Variable Name: SCCOCOOP

Label: Scnr Comp Int Scnr Coop Rate Quartile

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1st Quartile
2	2nd Quartile
3	3rd Quartile
4	4th Quartile

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
1	9,922	21.03	14,301,569	21.49
2	13,296	28.19	18,601,449	27.94
3	13,921	29.51	19,362,840	29.09
4	8,328	17.65	11,483,797	17.25

Variable Name: SCCOHIRE

Label: Scnr Completed Interviewer Hire Date

Type: C

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-99999999	Hire date (YYYYMMDD)

Variable Name: SCCOINT

Label: Screener Completed Interviewer

Type: C

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-9999	Interviewer identifier code

Variable Name: SCFCCOOP

Label: 1st Scnr Cont Int Scnr Coop Rate Quar

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	1st Quartile
2	2nd Quartile
3	3rd Quartile
4	4th Quartile

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
1	9,056	19.20	13,023,591	19.57
2	13,723	29.09	18,808,764	28.26
3	14,960	31.71	21,187,288	31.83
4	7,728	16.38	10,730,011	16.12

Variable Name: SCFCHIRE

Label: 1st Scnr Contact Interviewer Hire Date

Type: C

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-99999999	Hire date (YYYYMMDD)

Variable Name: SCFCINT

Label: 1st Screener Contact Interviewer

Type: C

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-9999	Interviewer identifier code

Variable Name: SCREFATT

Label: Scnr Refusal Conversion Atmpt Contacts

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

Value Description
0-50 Number of refusal conversion attempts

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
0	33,494	71.01	45,282,145	68.03
1	5,967	12.65	9,424,834	14.16
2	3,022	6.41	4,738,998	7.12
3	1,327	2.81	1,971,982	2.96
4	650	1.38	956,038	1.44
5	394	0.84	536,180	0.81
6	212	0.45	297,052	0.45
7	139	0.29	165,766	0.25
8	66	0.14	74,001	0.11
9	55	0.12	144,544	0.22
10	38	0.08	41,076	0.06
11	25	0.05	27,020	0.04
12	19	0.04	15,393	0.02
13	15	0.03	14,094	0.02
14	10	0.02	16,276	0.02
15	3	0.01	2,801	0.00
16	11	0.02	12,307	0.02
17	9	0.02	3,353	0.01
19	3	0.01	4,481	0.01
21	1	0.00	4,137	0.01
22	1	0.00	845	0.00
23	1	0.00	307	0.00
25	3	0.01	13,437	0.02
28	1	0.00	2,588	0.00

Variable Name: SCRNDATE

Label: Screener Finalized Date

Type: C

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: CATI

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-99999999	Finalized date (YYYYMMDD)

Variable Name: SCRNRSLT

Label: Screener Result Code

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num: SCTHANK#

Question Text: Thank you. Those are all the questions I have at this time.

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
CA	Selected household with adults only
CC	Selected household with children
CM	Selected household with EM only

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
.I	1,704	3.61	2,815,408	4.23
CA	17,064	36.17	28,861,971	43.36
CC	28,384	60.17	34,871,278	52.39
CM	19	0.04	16,406	0.02

Variable Name: STATE

Label: State

Type: C

Length: 2

Survey/Derived: survey

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
AK	Alaska
AL	Alabama
AR	Arkansas
AZ	Arizona
CA	California
CO	Colorado
CT	Connecticut
DC	District of Columbia
DE	Delaware
FL	Florida
GA	Georgia
HI	Hawaii
IA	Iowa
ID	Idaho
IL	Illinois
IN	Indiana
KS	Kansas
KY	Kentucky
LA	Lousiana
MA	Massachusetts
MD	Maryland
ME	Maine
MI	Michigan
MN	Minnesota
MO	Missouri
MS	Mississippi
MT	Montana
NC	North Carolina
ND	North Dakota
NE	Nebraska
NH	New Hampshire
NJ	New Jersey
NM	New Mexico
NV	Nevada
NY	New York
OH	Ohio
OK	Oklahoma
OR	Oregon
PA	Pennsylvania
RI	Rhode Island
SC	South Carolina
SD	South Dakota
TN	Tennessee

TX	Texas
UT	Utah
VA	Virginia
VT	Vermont
WA	Washington
WI	Wisconsin
WV	West Virginia
WY	Wyoming

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
AK	13	0.03	115,415	0.17
AL	2,627	5.57	1,155,963	1.74
AR	106	0.22	648,598	0.97
AZ	147	0.31	881,048	1.32
CA	2,748	5.83	7,614,495	11.44
CO	3,383	7.17	969,380	1.46
CT	85	0.18	705,681	1.06
DC	12	0.03	109,453	0.16
DE	26	0.06	253,750	0.38
FL	2,545	5.40	3,522,799	5.29
GA	259	0.55	1,960,457	2.95
HI	33	0.07	199,525	0.30
IA	92	0.20	580,177	0.87
ID	47	0.10	284,126	0.43
IL	372	0.79	2,698,259	4.05
IN	200	0.42	1,497,755	2.25
KS	115	0.24	764,906	1.15
KY	200	0.42	1,383,756	2.08
LA	134	0.28	898,301	1.35
MA	3,458	7.33	1,455,591	2.19
MD	169	0.36	1,470,832	2.21
ME	57	0.12	278,672	0.42
MI	2,930	6.21	2,425,047	3.64
MN	3,513	7.45	1,103,655	1.66
MO	246	0.52	1,684,422	2.53
MS	2,482	5.26	718,616	1.08
MT	72	0.15	308,138	0.46
NC	278	0.59	2,003,404	3.01
ND	33	0.07	188,116	0.28
NE	56	0.12	355,526	0.53
NH	49	0.10	296,635	0.45
NJ	3,747	7.94	2,003,727	3.01
NM	60	0.13	387,695	0.58
NV	43	0.09	392,571	0.59
NY	2,797	5.93	4,412,751	6.63
OH	409	0.87	2,699,656	4.06

OK	130	0.28	822,968	1.24
OR	129	0.27	798,578	1.20
PA	613	1.30	3,481,876	5.23
RI	27	0.06	221,744	0.33
SC	111	0.24	896,838	1.35
SD	34	0.07	223,586	0.34
TN	182	0.39	1,203,487	1.81
TX	2,553	5.41	4,976,016	7.48
UT	67	0.14	443,036	0.67
VA	240	0.51	1,803,021	2.71
VT	16	0.03	96,637	0.15
WA	3,676	7.79	1,363,529	2.05
WI	5,750	12.19	1,254,362	1.88
WV	83	0.18	458,881	0.69
WY	17	0.04	91,605	0.14

Variable Name: U_FB

Label: No of family members born outside the US

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	42,527	90.15	59,242,149	89.00
1	2,172	4.60	2,727,866	4.10
2	1,241	2.63	2,514,716	3.78
3	578	1.23	971,906	1.46
4	370	0.78	698,085	1.05
5	166	0.35	233,505	0.35
6	73	0.15	115,145	0.17
7	28	0.06	45,266	0.07
8	8	0.02	8,107	0.01
9	3	0.01	4,035	0.01
10	3	0.01	1,821	0.00
11	1	0.00	1,940	0.00
14	1	0.00	521	0.00

Variable Name: U_USB

Label: No. of family members born in the US

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

Value Description
0 - 99 Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	1,602	3.40	2,173,229	3.26
1	10,036	21.28	2,120,358	3.19
2	10,016	21.23	23,476,281	35.27
3	9,184	19.47	16,243,627	24.40
4	9,360	19.84	13,946,752	20.95
5	4,586	9.72	5,869,606	8.82
6	1,569	3.33	1,825,579	2.74
7	505	1.07	610,715	0.92
8	165	0.35	166,141	0.25
9	76	0.16	66,051	0.10
10	44	0.09	44,718	0.07
11	14	0.03	8,464	0.01
12	10	0.02	12,502	0.02
13	1	0.00	184	0.00
14	1	0.00	188	0.00
15	2	0.00	668	0.00

Variable Name: UADLT1ID

Label: PERSID of respondent B1

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

Value Description
0000000000 - 9999999999 Identifier

Variable Name: UADLT2ID

Label: PERSID of respondent B2

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: UAGE1

Label: No. family members aged 0-5

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Percent</u>
0	34,319	72.75	49,170,855	73.87
1	8,795	18.64	12,217,792	18.35
2	3,385	7.18	4,354,250	6.54
3	585	1.24	727,665	1.09
4	73	0.15	73,890	0.11
5	13	0.03	19,999	0.03
8	1	0.00	610	0.00

Variable Name: UAGE2

Label: No. family members aged 6-17

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	25,174	53.37	38,050,095	57.16
1	10,545	22.35	14,131,806	21.23
2	7,691	16.30	9,860,781	14.81
3	2,792	5.92	3,472,718	5.22
4	716	1.52	798,804	1.20
5	180	0.38	186,145	0.28
6	55	0.12	50,761	0.08
7	10	0.02	10,653	0.02
8	7	0.01	2,994	0.00
9	1	0.00	306	0.00

Variable Name: UAGE3

Label: No. family members aged 18-24

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	36,974	78.38	50,453,280	75.80
1	8,275	17.54	12,242,459	18.39
2	1,736	3.68	3,544,044	5.32
3	159	0.34	284,290	0.43
4	22	0.05	38,418	0.06
5	4	0.01	2,482	0.00
6	1	0.00	90	0.00

Variable Name: UAGE4

Label: No. family members aged 25-34

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	31,065	65.86	43,617,386	65.53
1	11,303	23.96	14,329,110	21.53
2	4,679	9.92	8,405,200	12.63
3	107	0.23	179,840	0.27
4	16	0.03	33,468	0.05
5	1	0.00	58	0.00

Variable Name: UAGE5

Label: No. family members aged 35-44

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	28,491	60.40	39,810,867	59.81
1	12,373	26.23	16,587,432	24.92
2	6,257	13.26	10,092,396	15.16
3	45	0.10	71,411	0.11
4	4	0.01	1,789	0.00
5	1	0.00	1,167	0.00

Variable Name: UAGE6

Label: No. family members aged 45-54

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	34,936	74.06	45,643,655	68.57
1	8,540	18.10	12,847,499	19.30
2	3,680	7.80	8,046,087	12.09
3	14	0.03	18,535	0.03
4	1	0.00	9,287	0.01

Variable Name: UAGE7

Label: No. family members aged 55-64

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	40,071	84.95	53,307,780	80.08
1	5,215	11.06	8,257,173	12.40
2	1,880	3.99	4,985,863	7.49
3	5	0.01	14,246	0.02

Variable Name: UAGE8

Label: No. family members aged 65+

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	44,178	93.65	60,150,315	90.36
1	2,582	5.47	5,550,020	8.34
2	403	0.85	856,740	1.29
3	7	0.01	7,639	0.01
4	1	0.00	349	0.00

Variable Name: UAGE9

Label: No. family members w/unknown ages

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	47,026	99.69	66,176,850	99.42
1	109	0.23	279,407	0.42
2	28	0.06	93,095	0.14
3	5	0.01	11,448	0.02
4	2	0.00	4,111	0.01
6	1	0.00	151	0.00

Variable Name: UBLAFDC

Label: Blurred Amount AFDC received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-11916	amount of AFDC

Means

<u>Non-missing Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted Mean</u>
47,171	0	11,916	200.72	150.93

Variable Name: UBLCHSP

Label: Blurred Amount child support received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-18000	Amount of Child Support Received

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	18,000	352.05	277.26

Variable Name: UBLEA

Label: Blurred Amt Emergency Asst received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-2700	Emergency Assistance Received

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	2,500	3.09	2.48

Variable Name: UBLEARN

Label: Blurred Total family earnings 1996

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
-5000-75000	Total Family Earnings

Means

<u>Non-missing Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted Mean</u>
47,171	-5,000	75,000	31,350.93	39,356.76

Variable Name: UBLFPAY

Label: Blurred Amt Foster Pay received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-40000	Amount of Foster Pay

Means

<u>Non-missing Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted Mean</u>
47,171	0	40,000	40.82	30.73

Variable Name: UBLFRREL

Label: Blurred Amt from friends/relatives

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-25000	Amount Received from friends/relatives

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	25,000	159.11	96.53

Variable Name: UBLFS96

Label: Blurred Amt of Food Stamps 1996

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-6600	Amount of Food Stamps

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	6,492	233.92	198.08

Variable Name: UBLGA

Label: Blurred Amt General Asst received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-9764	Amount of General Assistance

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	9,036	16.41	19.04

Variable Name: UBLINC

Label: Blurred Total family income 1996

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
-5000-205000	Total amount of family income

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	-5,000	205,000	35,739.41	44,429.19

Variable Name: UBLINDV

Label: Blurred Amt Interest/Dividends rcvd

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-30000	Amount of Interest/Dividends

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	75,000	693.03	931.08

Variable Name: UBLOTH

Label: Blurred Amt other income received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-70000	Amount of Other Income

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	65,000	275.76	247.59

Variable Name: UBLPNAN

Label: Blurred Amt pension/annuity received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-58000	Amount of Penion/Annuity Received

Means

<u>Non-missing Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted Mean</u>
47,171	0	56,000	675.92	1,095.22

Variable Name: UBLRENT

Label: Blurred Amt rental income received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
-5000-45000	Amount of Rental Income

Means

<u>Non-missing Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted Mean</u>
47,171	-5,000	45,000	290.85	361.72

Variable Name: UBLSOC

Label: Blurred Amt Social Security rcvd

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-24000	Amount of Social Security

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	24,000	1,035.55	1,262.45

Variable Name: UBLSSI

Label: Blurred Amt SSI received

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-18000	Amount of SSI

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	18,000	258.37	208.31

Variable Name: UBLUNEM

Label: Blurred Amt Unemployt Comp rcvd

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-12000	Amount of Unemployment Compensation

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	12,000	179.35	161.80

Variable Name: UBLVOUC

Label: Blurred Amt welfare vouchers rcvd

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-6000	Amount of Welfare Vouchers Received

Means

<u>Non-missing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Mean</u>
47,171	0	6,000	3.06	2.61

Variable Name: UBLWKCOS

Label: Blurred Amt wkrs comp/vet pay 1996

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-32400	Amount of Workers Compensation/Vet Pay

Means

<u>Non-missing Number</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Weighted Mean</u>
47,171	0	32,400	207.44	227.31

Variable Name: UCPSID

Label: Legal family id

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: UEMID

Label: PERSID of emancipated minor

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: UFC1ID

Label: PERSID of focal child 1

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: UFC2ID

Label: PERSID of focal child 2

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: UGENDUNK

Label: No. family members w/unknown sex

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Percent</u>
0	47,150	99.96	66,506,145	99.91
1	18	0.04	46,474	0.07
2	3	0.01	12,444	0.02

Variable Name: UMKA1ID

Label: PERSID of MKA 1

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: UMKA2ID

Label: PERSID of MKA 2

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: UNFAMILY

Label: No. of family members

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

Value Description
1 - 99 Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
1	9,638	20.43	963	0.00
2	9,884	20.95	24,007,805	36.07
3	9,454	20.04	17,087,956	25.67
4	10,187	21.60	15,367,849	23.09
5	5,150	10.92	6,683,739	10.04
6	1,838	3.90	2,249,757	3.38
7	615	1.30	736,957	1.11
8	215	0.46	253,217	0.38
9	95	0.20	85,231	0.13
10	57	0.12	62,070	0.09
11	20	0.04	14,645	0.02
12	12	0.03	12,903	0.02
13	2	0.00	593	0.00
14	2	0.00	709	0.00
15	2	0.00	668	0.00

Variable Name: UNFEMALE

Label: No. female family members

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	5,800	12.30	2,026,593	3.04
1	19,632	41.62	33,231,518	49.92
2	13,505	28.63	20,748,316	31.17
3	5,962	12.64	7,869,575	11.82
4	1,702	3.61	2,071,174	3.11
5	416	0.88	446,023	0.67
6	108	0.23	133,657	0.20
7	33	0.07	24,844	0.04
8	8	0.02	6,731	0.01
9	4	0.01	2,043	0.00
10	1	0.00	4,589	0.01

Variable Name: UNMALE

Label: No. male family members

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted Count</u>	<u>Unweighted Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Count</u>	<u>Weighted Percent</u>
0	7,552	16.01	3,742,557	5.62
1	20,124	42.66	32,375,293	48.64
2	12,280	26.03	20,215,831	30.37
3	5,327	11.29	7,720,005	11.60
4	1,487	3.15	2,084,574	3.13
5	296	0.63	332,087	0.50
6	76	0.16	67,607	0.10
7	19	0.04	20,541	0.03
8	9	0.02	6,380	0.01
9	1	0.00	188	0.00

Variable Name: USADT1ID

Label: PERSID of respond B1 spouse

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: USADT2ID

Label: PERSID of respond B2 spouse

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: USMKA1ID

Label: PERSID of MKA 1 spouse

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: USMKA2ID

Label: PERSID of MKA 2 spouse

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: USPEMID

Label: PERSID of emancipated minor spouse

Type: C

Length: 10

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000000000 - 9999999999	Identifier

Variable Name: UWRK

Label: No. of workers in family (1996)

Type: N

Length: 4

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Allowable Non-Missing Values

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 99	Number

Frequency

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Percent</u>
0	4,724	10.01	4,754,656	7.14
1	21,091	44.71	20,962,330	31.49
2	16,178	34.30	31,394,793	47.16
3	3,806	8.07	7,056,501	10.60
4	1,146	2.43	2,039,113	3.06
5	196	0.42	287,360	0.43
6	25	0.05	48,756	0.07
7	2	0.00	159	0.00
8	2	0.00	21,304	0.03
10	1	0.00	90	0.00

Variable Name: WCPSAD0

Label: Weight for CPS family variables

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

**Variable Name: WCPSAD1-
WCPSAD60**

Label: Replicate weights for CPS family variables

Type: N

Length: 8

Survey/Derived: derived

Question Num:

Question Text:

Appendix Information on the Data Blurring Process

As mentioned in the introduction to this report, data given by variables in chapter 4 have been blurred in order to prevent inadvertent disclosures. To blur the data, the values for each variable are first sorted in descending order, and the average value is calculated for every 10 records. The average value then replaces the actual values for those 10 records. This process protects the confidential information of each respondent while preserving the overall statistical integrity of the data. For more information on the blurring process, see Report No. 15 in this methodology series and “Protection of Taxpayer Confidentiality with Respect to the Tax Model” (Strudler, Oh, and Scheuren 1986).

The QxQ plots that follow demonstrate to the user that the blurring process did not damage the overall integrity of the data. While top- and bottom-coding may have slightly altered the data, the extreme values that have been truncated on both ends were generally outliers, many of which were probably recording errors. In any case, the following figures make it clear that the overall quality of NSAF data was not generally affected by blurring. However, this is not true of means, noted elsewhere. Medians and most other percentile statistics are virtually unaffected.

Figure 2.
AFDC: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data

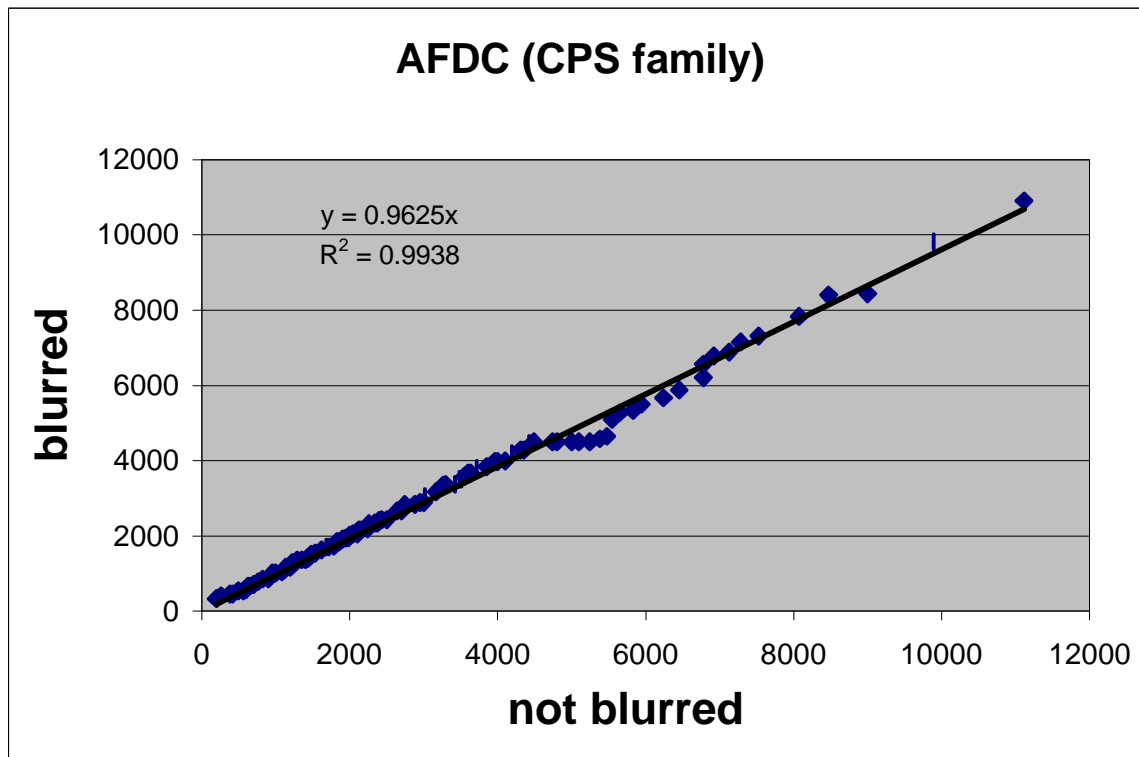


Table 1.
AFDC: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data

Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data
Q_1	1	20	Q_36	1206	1202	Q_71	3200	3278.67
Q_2	1	20	Q_37	1296	1288	Q_72	3600	3498
Q_3	1	20	Q_38	1296	1288	Q_73	4000	4022.67
Q_4	1	20	Q_39	1296	1288	Q_74	4000	4022.67
Q_5	7	20	Q_40	1296	1288	Q_75	4124	4086.67
Q_6	7	20	Q_41	1380	1380	Q_76	4632	4642.67
Q_7	20	20	Q_42	1380	1380	Q_77	4648	4642.67
Q_8	30	33.33	Q_43	1400	1400	Q_78	4648	4642.67
Q_9	57	70.67	Q_44	1745	1730	Q_79	4648	4642.67
Q_10	100	100	Q_45	1764	1757.67	Q_80	4648	4642.67
Q_11	100	100	Q_46	1788	1790.33	Q_81	4668	4705.33
Q_12	180	181.33	Q_47	1800	1800	Q_82	5000	4933.33
Q_13	180	181.33	Q_48	1956	1958	Q_83	5000	4933.33
Q_14	200	200	Q_49	2000	2000	Q_84	5000	5006
Q_15	250	250	Q_50	2100	2071	Q_85	5208	5256
Q_16	288	288	Q_51	2120	2194	Q_86	5280	5256
Q_17	288	288	Q_52	2120	2194	Q_87	5280	5256
Q_18	288	288	Q_53	2120	2194	Q_88	5280	5256
Q_19	322	333.33	Q_54	2212	2194	Q_89	5496	5424
Q_20	400	400	Q_55	2390	2393.33	Q_90	5496	5424
Q_21	400	400	Q_56	2500	2486.67	Q_91	5640	5640
Q_22	400	400	Q_57	2640	2568	Q_92	5712	5792
Q_23	570	523.33	Q_58	2640	2568	Q_93	6684	6520
Q_24	670	670.67	Q_59	2640	2568	Q_94	6684	7060
Q_25	672	670.67	Q_60	2640	2568	Q_95	7248	7060
Q_26	672	670.67	Q_61	2640	2568	Q_96	7248	8228
Q_27	672	676	Q_62	2640	2568	Q_97	9036	8228
Q_28	700	700	Q_63	2700	2672	Q_98	9600	9036
Q_29	825	808.33	Q_64	2772	2764	Q_99	10668	9036
Q_30	825	808.33	Q_65	2772	2772	Q_100	16920	9036
Q_31	848	856.67	Q_66	3200	3142.67			
Q_32	900	948	Q_67	3200	3142.67			
Q_33	1000	1000	Q_68	3200	3142.67			
Q_34	1000	1000	Q_69	3200	3142.67			
Q_35	1056	1024	Q_70	3200	3142.67			

Figure 3.
Child Support: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data

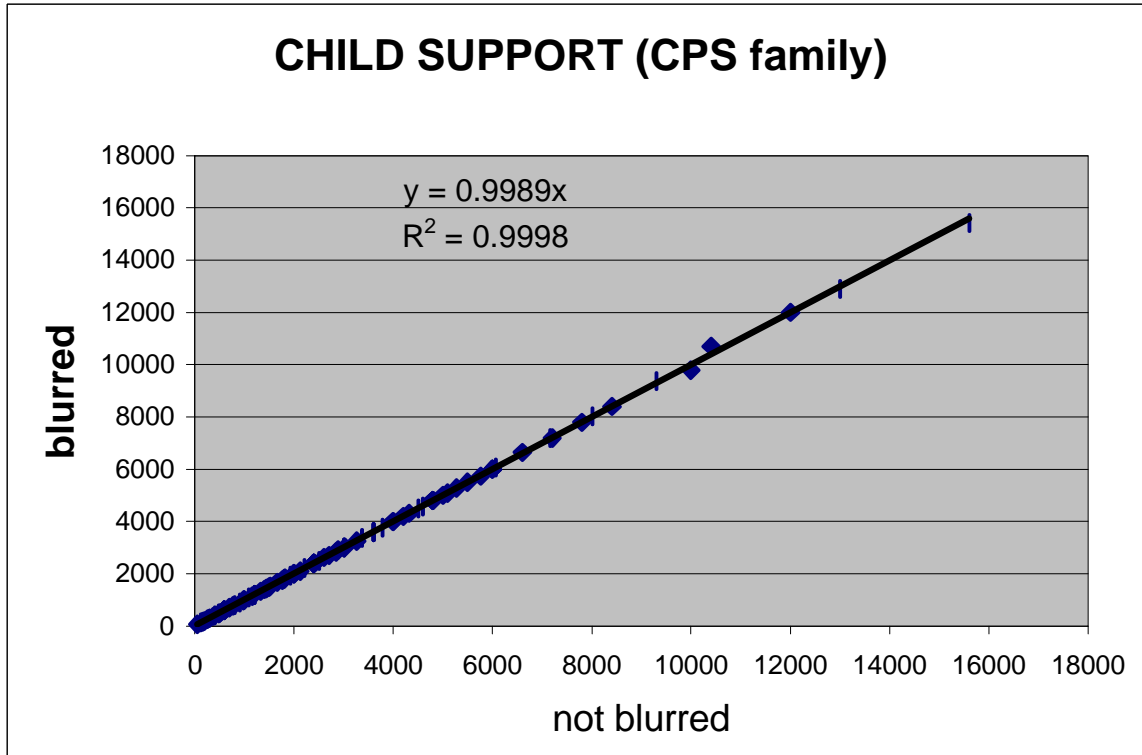
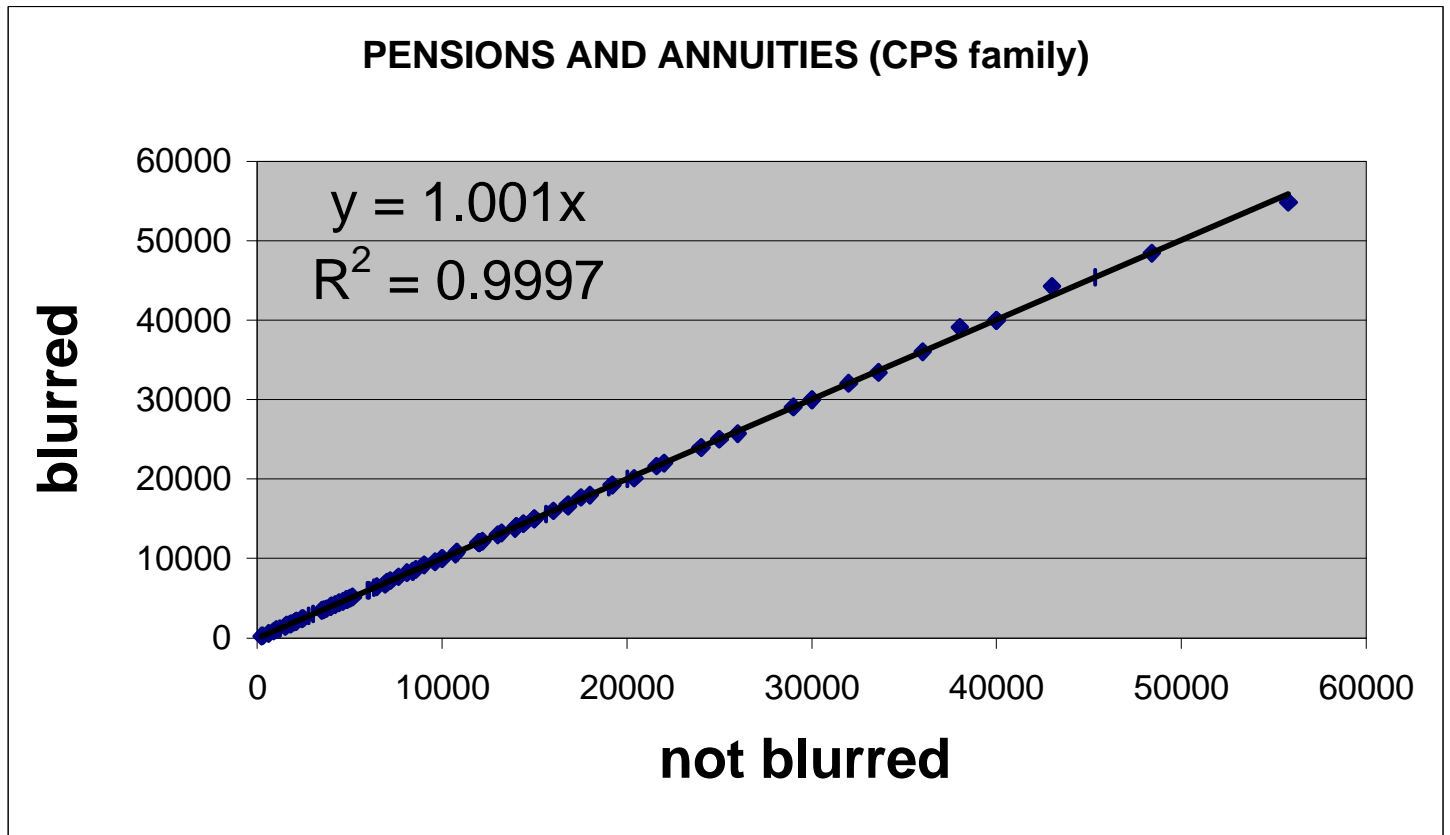


Table 2.
Child Support: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data

Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data
Q_1	56	58.2	Q_36	1656	1671.6	Q_71	4200	4200
Q_2	120	127.2	Q_37	1760	1757.4	Q_72	4320	4320
Q_3	160	160.5	Q_38	1800	1800	Q_73	4500	4500
Q_4	200	200	Q_39	1800	1800	Q_74	4584	4564.8
Q_5	255	258.6	Q_40	1812	1840.5	Q_75	4800	4800
Q_6	300	300	Q_41	1920	1920	Q_76	4800	4800
Q_7	300	300	Q_42	2000	2000	Q_77	4800	4800
Q_8	375	373.6	Q_43	2000	2000	Q_78	4800	4800
Q_9	400	400	Q_44	2124	2109.6	Q_79	5000	5000
Q_10	480	473.2	Q_45	2208	2220	Q_80	5100	5084.4
Q_11	500	500	Q_46	2400	2393.2	Q_81	5280	5281.2
Q_12	500	500	Q_47	2400	2400	Q_82	5500	5502
Q_13	595	590	Q_48	2400	2400	Q_83	5760	5730.4
Q_14	600	600	Q_49	2400	2400	Q_84	6000	6000
Q_15	600	600	Q_50	2400	2400	Q_85	6000	6000
Q_16	600	600	Q_51	2400	2400	Q_86	6000	6000
Q_17	600	600	Q_52	2500	2500	Q_87	6057	6062.5
Q_18	600	600	Q_53	2604	2622.4	Q_88	6600	6643
Q_19	700	700	Q_54	2700	2700	Q_89	7152	7190.2
Q_20	780	783.5	Q_55	2844	2835.6	Q_90	7200	7200
Q_21	800	800	Q_56	2880	2907.6	Q_91	7800	7797.6
Q_22	900	900	Q_57	3000	3000	Q_92	8000	8036.8
Q_23	972	975.8	Q_58	3000	3000	Q_93	8400	8400
Q_24	1000	1000	Q_59	3000	3000	Q_94	9300	9368
Q_25	1000	1000	Q_60	3024	3013.2	Q_95	10000	9791.6
Q_26	1085	1083.9	Q_61	3264	3252	Q_96	10404	10699.2
Q_27	1152	1150.8	Q_62	3360	3374	Q_97	12000	12000
Q_28	1200	1200	Q_63	3600	3600	Q_98	13000	12890.8
Q_29	1200	1200	Q_64	3600	3600	Q_99	15600	15414
Q_30	1200	1200	Q_65	3600	3600	Q_100	48000	18000
Q_31	1325	1331.5	Q_66	3600	3600			
Q_32	1400	1400	Q_67	3600	3600			
Q_33	1440	1440	Q_68	3780	3766.8			
Q_34	1500	1500	Q_69	3996	3993.2			
Q_35	1512	1516.1	Q_70	4000	4000			

Figure 4.
Pensions and Annuities: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data



**Table 3.
Pensions and Annuities: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data**

Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data
Q_1	252	244.5	Q_36	7000	7044.8	Q_71	16800	16820
Q_2	300	300	Q_37	7200	7200	Q_72	17500	17700.8
Q_3	600	555.5	Q_38	7200	7200	Q_73	18000	18000
Q_4	864	847.6	Q_39	7620	7703.2	Q_74	19000	18981.2
Q_5	1012	1058.2	Q_40	8100	8226	Q_75	19200	19200
Q_6	1200	1172	Q_41	8400	8349.6	Q_76	19200	19240.4
Q_7	1500	1476	Q_42	8400	8400	Q_77	20000	20000
Q_8	1576	1582	Q_43	8580	8637.2	Q_78	20400	20120
Q_9	1740	1724.8	Q_44	9000	9201.6	Q_79	21600	21639.6
Q_10	1800	1800.6	Q_45	9600	9600	Q_80	22000	22000
Q_11	2000	1988	Q_46	10000	10000	Q_81	24000	23960
Q_12	2100	2107.2	Q_47	10000	10000	Q_82	24000	24000
Q_13	2112	2107.2	Q_48	10704	10581	Q_83	24000	24000
Q_14	2400	2400	Q_49	10788	10784.4	Q_84	25000	25000
Q_15	2500	2464.4	Q_50	10800	10784.4	Q_85	25000	25000
Q_16	2760	2775.2	Q_51	10800	10801.2	Q_86	26000	25740
Q_17	3000	3004.8	Q_52	12000	11970	Q_87	29000	29102.3
Q_18	3500	3480.4	Q_53	12000	12000	Q_88	30000	30000
Q_19	3600	3527.6	Q_54	12000	12000	Q_89	30000	30000
Q_20	3732	3676.8	Q_55	12000	12000	Q_90	32000	32048
Q_21	3960	3984	Q_56	12000	12000	Q_91	33600	33420
Q_22	4000	4000	Q_57	12000	12000	Q_92	36000	36000
Q_23	4200	4200	Q_58	12180	12187.6	Q_93	38000	39100
Q_24	4400	4445.8	Q_59	13000	13000	Q_94	40000	40000
Q_25	4620	4587.6	Q_60	13200	13200	Q_95	40000	40000
Q_26	4800	4800	Q_61	13944	13781.6	Q_96	43000	44220
Q_27	4860	4878	Q_62	14000	14000	Q_97	45300	45430
Q_28	5000	5000	Q_63	14000	14008.5	Q_98	48400	48420
Q_29	5150	5160.9	Q_64	14400	14400	Q_99	55788	54862.4
Q_30	5952	5990.4	Q_65	14400	14400	Q_100	99600	56000
Q_31	6000	6000	Q_66	15000	15000			
Q_32	6000	6000	Q_67	15000	15000			
Q_33	6300	6330.4	Q_68	15600	15600			
Q_34	6456	6452.4	Q_69	16000	16000			
Q_35	6924	6764.8	Q_70	16800	16551.6			

Figure 5.
SSI: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data

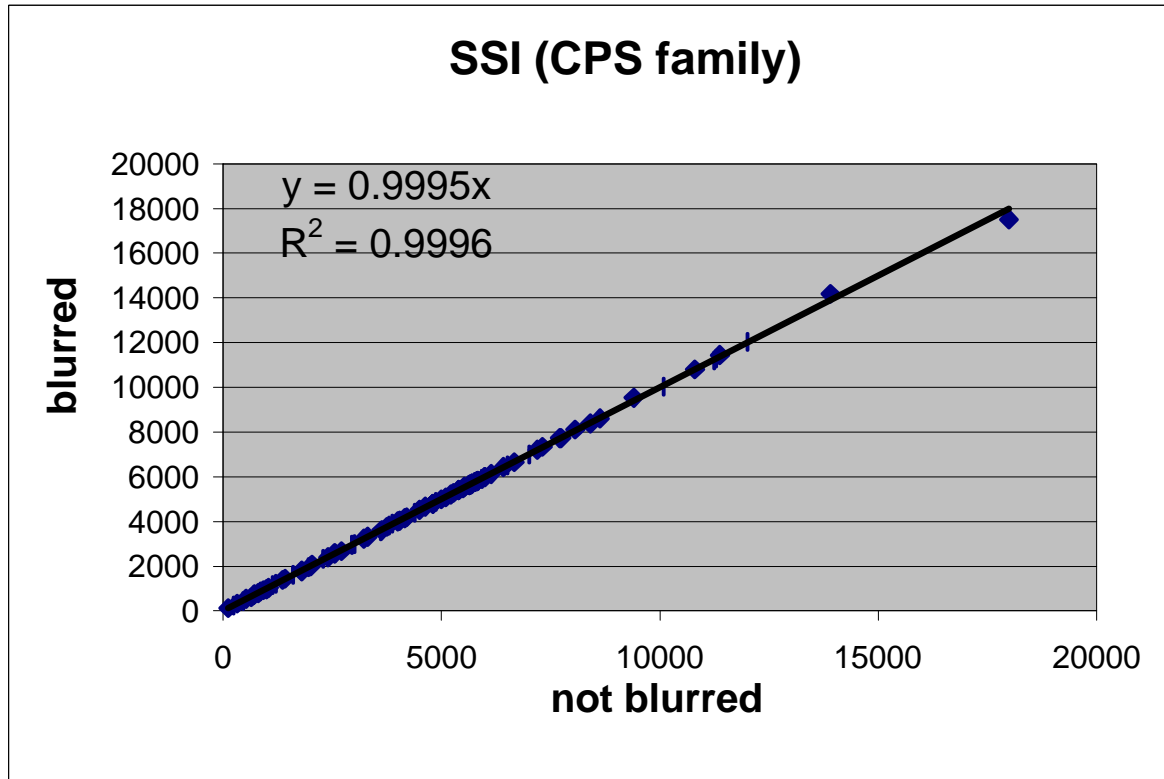


Table 4.
SSI: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data

Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data
Q_1	120	126.5	Q_36	3756	3765.6	Q_71	5808	5808
Q_2	228	228.2	Q_37	3792	3818.1	Q_72	5808	5808
Q_3	324	319.7	Q_38	3864	3912.2	Q_73	5832	5826
Q_4	450	437.6	Q_39	4000	4000	Q_74	5916	5904
Q_5	528	539.6	Q_40	4044	4034.4	Q_75	5916	5916
Q_6	648	610.6	Q_41	4152	4135.2	Q_76	6000	5988
Q_7	684	699.5	Q_42	4200	4203.6	Q_77	6000	6000
Q_8	708	738.6	Q_43	4380	4401.6	Q_78	6000	6000
Q_9	800	790	Q_44	4500	4528	Q_79	6132	6132
Q_10	852	862.8	Q_45	4632	4664.4	Q_80	6420	6428.8
Q_11	910	910	Q_46	4800	4800	Q_81	6500	6502.4
Q_12	984	979.2	Q_47	4800	4800	Q_82	6668	6646.1
Q_13	1044	1030	Q_48	4800	4800	Q_83	7000	6999.5
Q_14	1128	1146	Q_49	4800	4800	Q_84	7200	7200
Q_15	1200	1209.6	Q_50	4800	4800	Q_85	7320	7333
Q_16	1368	1384.4	Q_51	4860	4874.8	Q_86	7716	7738.2
Q_17	1416	1433.1	Q_52	5000	5000	Q_87	7736	7738.2
Q_18	1600	1619.4	Q_53	5100	5087.2	Q_88	8064	8116
Q_19	1799	1774	Q_54	5208	5212.8	Q_89	8400	8382.5
Q_20	1800	1804.8	Q_55	5280	5278.7	Q_90	8622	8609.4
Q_21	1950	1959	Q_56	5400	5400	Q_91	9400	9531.2
Q_22	2000	2004.4	Q_57	5400	5400	Q_92	10080	10032.4
Q_23	2040	2079.6	Q_58	5496	5485.2	Q_93	10800	10812
Q_24	2280	2315.4	Q_59	5520	5554	Q_94	11232	11201.6
Q_25	2400	2400	Q_60	5628	5619.6	Q_95	11280	11289.6
Q_26	2544	2571.2	Q_61	5640	5640	Q_96	11376	11449.6
Q_27	2568	2571.2	Q_62	5640	5640	Q_97	12000	12040.8
Q_28	2712	2673.5	Q_63	5640	5640	Q_98	13908	14186.4
Q_29	2940	2949.6	Q_64	5640	5640	Q_99	18000	17518
Q_30	2940	2949.6	Q_65	5652	5657.6	Q_100	52500	18000
Q_31	3000	3000	Q_66	5664	5664			
Q_32	3216	3233.2	Q_67	5688	5688			
Q_33	3300	3318	Q_68	5700	5697.6			
Q_34	3600	3569.2	Q_69	5760	5760			
Q_35	3624	3608.8	Q_70	5760	5760			

Figure 6.
General Assistance: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data

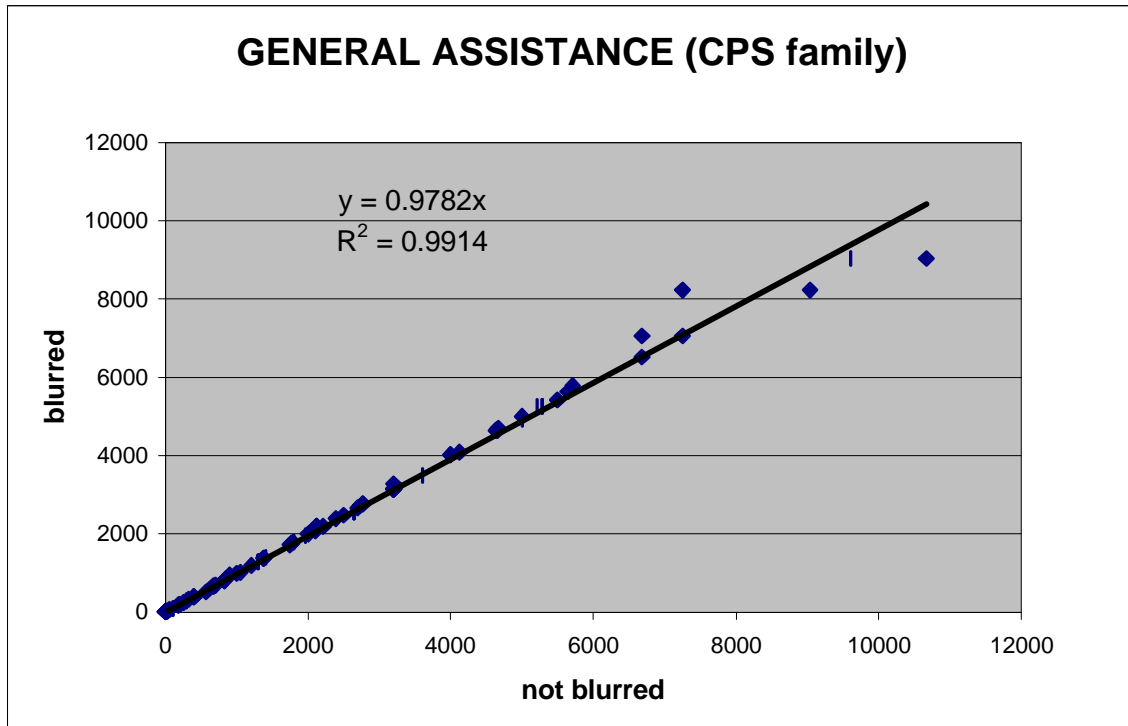


Table 5.
General Assistance: Comparison of Blurred and Unblurred Data

Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data	Percentile	Unblurred Data	Blurred Data
Q_1	1	20	Q_36	1206	1202	Q_71	3200	3278.67
Q_2	1	20	Q_37	1296	1288	Q_72	3600	3498
Q_3	1	20	Q_38	1296	1288	Q_73	4000	4022.67
Q_4	1	20	Q_39	1296	1288	Q_74	4000	4022.67
Q_5	7	20	Q_40	1296	1288	Q_75	4124	4086.67
Q_6	7	20	Q_41	1380	1380	Q_76	4632	4642.67
Q_7	20	20	Q_42	1380	1380	Q_77	4648	4642.67
Q_8	30	33.33	Q_43	1400	1400	Q_78	4648	4642.67
Q_9	57	70.67	Q_44	1745	1730	Q_79	4648	4642.67
Q_10	100	100	Q_45	1764	1757.67	Q_80	4648	4642.67
Q_11	100	100	Q_46	1788	1790.33	Q_81	4668	4705.33
Q_12	180	181.33	Q_47	1800	1800	Q_82	5000	4933.33
Q_13	180	181.33	Q_48	1956	1958	Q_83	5000	4933.33
Q_14	200	200	Q_49	2000	2000	Q_84	5000	5006
Q_15	250	250	Q_50	2100	2071	Q_85	5208	5256
Q_16	288	288	Q_51	2120	2194	Q_86	5280	5256
Q_17	288	288	Q_52	2120	2194	Q_87	5280	5256
Q_18	288	288	Q_53	2120	2194	Q_88	5280	5256
Q_19	322	333.33	Q_54	2212	2194	Q_89	5496	5424
Q_20	400	400	Q_55	2390	2393.33	Q_90	5496	5424
Q_21	400	400	Q_56	2500	2486.67	Q_91	5640	5640
Q_22	400	400	Q_57	2640	2568	Q_92	5712	5792
Q_23	570	523.33	Q_58	2640	2568	Q_93	6684	6520
Q_24	670	670.67	Q_59	2640	2568	Q_94	6684	7060
Q_25	672	670.67	Q_60	2640	2568	Q_95	7248	7060
Q_26	672	670.67	Q_61	2640	2568	Q_96	7248	8228
Q_27	672	676	Q_62	2640	2568	Q_97	9036	8228
Q_28	700	700	Q_63	2700	2672	Q_98	9600	9036
Q_29	825	808.33	Q_64	2772	2764	Q_99	10668	9036
Q_30	825	808.33	Q_65	2772	2772	Q_100	16920	9036
Q_31	848	856.67	Q_66	3200	3142.67			
Q_32	900	948	Q_67	3200	3142.67			
Q_33	1000	1000	Q_68	3200	3142.67			
Q_34	1000	1000	Q_69	3200	3142.67			
Q_35	1056	1024	Q_70	3200	3142.67			