THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

PRELIMINARY DATA FROM THE SIPP 1983-84 LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE

No. 24

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WORKING PAPER ON THE 1983-84 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE

INTRODUCTION

During the period between October 1985 and August 1986 the Bureau of the Census constructed the first longitudinal data file based on the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The data file was created by linking together cross-sectional WAVE-file data and then performing a series of longitudinal edits. Longitudinal edits were implemented to improve consistency for a select group of data items and to correct for a small number of errors related to the cross-sectional processing system. The main objective of this first longitudinal effort was to provide a data base for research and evaluation on SIPP data quality and for exploration of the uses of intra-year income, household composition, and work experience data.

The longitudinal research file was developed from the 1984 SIPP household panel. This panel consisted initially of about 19,900 interviewed households (the institutionalized population is excluded from the survey). The panel was divided into four equal-size subpanels, termed rotations. The first rotation was interviewed in October 1983. Subsequent interviews were conducted at 4-month intervals with one rotation being interviewed each month. Hence, by January 1984 each sample household had completed one interview. The interviews for October, November, and December 1983, and January 1984 taken collectively constituted a "WAVE", in this case, WAVE 1. In February 1984 the second interviewing cycle or WAVE 2 began. Monthly interviews continued in this sequence through July 1986.

Since SIPP is a longitudinal survey which attempts to follow persons when they move to new residences, the designated sample is not the housing units selected but the members of the sample housing units interviewed in WAVE 1.

Each interview in SIPP contains a basic set of "core" questions covering labor force activities and receipt of income. This core of questions relates to labor force and income during the contiguous four-month period immediately preceding the month of interview. The four-month period is termed the "reference period." In most cases, the core data collection procedures were designed to obtain individual monthly observations for the key data items. Monthly core data were the building blocks used to construct the longitudinal research file.

The longitudinal research file contains data covering a total time period of 12 months for each sample person. This 12-month period varies depending on the rotation to which the person belonged since a monthly interviewing scheme was used. Approximately one-fourth of the observations pertain to each of the following 12-month periods: June 1983 to May 1984, July 1983 to June 1984, August 1983 to July 1984, and September 1983 to August 1984.

The objectives of this working paper are to provide a description of the creation of the longitudinal research file and to present a selected group of estimates derived from the file. It should serve as a valuable reference to those researchers planning to use the data file and to others seeking more information concerning the general characteristics of the estimates derived from SIPP. A detailed description of the longitudinal processing procedures can be found in Appendix A.

It must be emphasized that the longitudinal file described in this document was created for research and evaluation purposes. All estimates derived from this file must be considered preliminary, unofficial, and subject to revision. The Bureau of the Census will continue to examine the data and, when appropriate, make corrections and improvements to the computer processing and estimation procedures.

This paper is divided into seven subject matter sections. The first contains a comparison of SIPP and March CPS total money income distributions for households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons. The second section contains estimates of the poverty population derived from SIPP and the CPS. This section includes SIPP-based estimates derived using two methodologies. One method "fixed" household composition as of month 12 and based the poverty status on income received during the previous 12 months by those persons present in month 12 (the CPS-style estimate). The other method based the poverty status on the sum of the monthly family incomes and poverty thresholds for the families in which the person lived during the period. Estimates of the "low-income" population using a monthly accounting period have also been included. Monthly "low-income" levels were computed by dividing annual poverty levels by 12 and adjusting for monthly changes in the Consumer Price Index. Estimates of program participation status and various other characteristics of the poverty population are shown. Estimates of earnings recipients and amounts are discussed in the third section with both CPS and SIPP estimates provided for examination. Included are estimates for total earnings, and wages and salary by race and sex of the recipient. Separate figures for all workers and for year-round

full-time workers are also included. SIPP estimates of the number of income recipients and mean amounts for individual sources of income are presented in the fourth section. Estimates of the average number of monthly recipients and the number of persons "ever receiving" during the 12-month period are presented along with corresponding average amounts received. The ever-received estimates are compared to estimates derived from the March CPS. This section also includes data covering two noncash programs: food stamps and Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). The fifth section examines a selected group of labor force (work experience) statistics derived from the longitudinal file. Included in this section are estimates of the "ever-worked" population (worked one or more weeks during the 12-month period), number of weeks worked, and number of weeks looking for work or on layoff. These estimates are shown by age and sex. Comparable figures based on the March CPS are shown. The sixth section summarizes estimates of persons covered by private health insurance and persons covered by Medicaid. The figures for private health insurance are classified by household relationship and type of coverage. Estimates of the Medicaid population are shown by household relationship and participation in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs. The final section provides a brief description of the file structure and some explanation of important survey concepts, limitations, weighting, etc.

This paper also contains an extensive set of appendices covering more details on various aspects of the longitudinal file creation, a description of the sample design and sampling considerations, and additional tabulations.

Tables 1 through 4 contain comparisons of SIPP and CPS estimates of median and mean total money income for households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons. Many of the differences between SIPP and CPS median income estimates are statistically significant at the 95-percent confidence level. In general the SIPP estimates are lower than those from CPS. The lower SIPP estimates for persons may result in part because SIPP has captured a larger proportion of marginal income recipients.

Table 5 shows comparisons of SIPP and CPS estimates of the number and percent of persons with income. The SIPP estimates of numbers are based on weights reflecting independent estimates of the noninstitutional population as of December 1983, whereas the CPS estimated numbers reflect an average of the March 1984 and 1985 populations. Since the numbers are not directly comparable, the estimates of the percent of the population with income should be used to evaluate SIPP and CPS differences. In general, SIPP yields higher estimates of the rate of income recipiency. Appendix B contains the income distributions for all median and mean estimates shown in this section.

Table 1. Comparison of Median and Mean Household Total Money Income Estimates for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

(Figures in dollars)

Selected characteristics	Median income			Mean income		
	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference
HOUSEHOLDS						
Total.....	21,245 (191)	21,706 (99)	*-2.1	26,762 (NA)	26,526 (97)	0.9
Male householder.....	25,754 (238)	(NA) (X)	(X)	31,320 (NA)	31,095 (120)	0.7
Female householder....	12,146 (221)	(NA) (X)	(X)	16,843 (NA)	16,741 (130)	0.6
White, total...	22,303 (204)	22,852 (110)	*-2.4	27,912 (NA)	27,622 (107)	1.0
Male householder.....	26,359 (242)	(NA) (X)	(X)	32,110 (NA)	31,555 (125)	1.8
Female householder....	12,914 (245)	(NA) (X)	(X)	17,816 (NA)	17,688 (190)	0.7
Black, total...	13,508 (387)	13,000 (245)	3.9	17,162 (NA)	17,312 (212)	-0.9
Male householder.....	19,260 (561)	(NA) (X)	(X)	22,267 (NA)	22,426 (320)	-0.7
Female householder....	8,809 (663)	(NA) (X)	(X)	12,051 (NA)	12,264 (225)	-1.7
Spanish, total.	16,319 (466)	16,526 (409)	-1.3	19,606 (NA)	20,374 (390)	-3.8
Male householder.....	20,290 (721)	(NA) (X)	(X)	22,487 (NA)	23,624 (460)	-1.8
Female householder....	9,797 (498)	(NA) (X)	(X)	13,572 (NA)	13,257 (510)	2.3

NA Not available.
X Not applicable.

*Significant difference at the 95-percent confidence level.

Standard errors in parentheses. The data were not available to compute standard errors for the SIPP mean income estimates, therefore, statistical significance is not indicated.

Table 2. Comparison of Median and Mean Family Total Money Income Estimates for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

(Figures in dollars)

Selected characteristics	Median income			Mean income		
	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference
FAMILIES						
Total.....	25,037 (231)	25,588 (120)	* -2.2	30,508 (NA)	29,952 (119)	1.9
Male householder.....	27,668 (235)	28,277 (122)	* -2.2	33,425 (NA)	32,649 (132)	2.4
Female householder....	15,285 (420)	(NA) (X)	(X)	19,890 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
White, total...	26,212 (240)	26,805 (134)	* -2.2	31,885 (NA)	31,260 (130)	2.0
Male householder.....	28,080 (247)	28,763 (142)	* -2.4	34,006 (NA)	33,217 (26)	2.4
Female householder....	17,731 (519)	(NA) (X)	(X)	22,114 (NA)	(NA) (139)	(X)
Black, total...	15,220 (495)	15,011 (317)	1.4	19,085 (NA)	19,113 (263)	-0.1
Male householder.....	21,971 (526)	21,954 (410)	0.1	24,983 (NA)	25,161 (360)	-0.7
Female householder....	9,727 (339)	(NA) (X)	(X)	12,890 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
Spanish, total.	17,283 (526)	18,018 (569)	-4.1	20,630 (NA)	21,624 (440)	-4.6
Male householder.....	21,326 (707)	(NA) (X)	(X)	23,329 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
Female householder....	10,614 (753)	(NA) (X)	(X)	14,060 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)

NA Not available.
X Not applicable.

*Significant difference at the 95-percent confidence level.

Standard errors in parentheses. The data were not available to compute standard errors for the SIPP mean income estimates, therefore, statistical significance is not indicated.

Table 4. Comparison of Median and Mean Total Money Income Estimates for Persons Age 15 Years Old and Over for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

(Figures in dollars)

Selected characteristics	Median income			Mean income		
	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference
PERSONS						
Total.....	9,640 (76)	10,099 (55)	*-4.5	13,812 (NA)	13,933 (50)	-0.7
Male.....	14,882 (130)	15,172 (95)	1.9	19,188 (NA)	18,866 (85)	1.7
Female.....	6,212 (76)	6,657 (47)	*-6.7	8,787 (NA)	9,271 (44)	-5.2
White, total...	10,089 (92)	10,503 (56)	*-3.9	14,373 (NA)	14,403 (54)	-0.2
Male.....	15,751 (146)	15,991 (91)	-1.5	20,144 (NA)	19,639 (84)	2.6
Female.....	6,336 (83)	6,751 (53)	*-6.1	8,918 (NA)	9,377 (50)	-4.9
Black, total...	6,583 (190)	7,168 (120)	*-8.2	9,253 (NA)	9,895 (110)	-6.5
Male.....	8,666 (425)	9,229 (290)	-6.1	11,223 (NA)	11,838 (182)	-5.2
Female.....	5,475 (197)	5,882 (132)	-6.9	7,625 (NA)	8,281 (117)	-7.9
Spanish, total.	8,000 (336)	8,055 (183)	-0.7	10,202 (NA)	10,779 (194)	-5.4
Male.....	11,096 (419)	11,173 (282)	-0.7	13,210 (NA)	13,775 (315)	-4.1
Female.....	5,019 (272)	5,644 (210)	-11.1	6,999 (NA)	7,537 (194)	-7.1

NA Not available.

*Significant difference at the 95-percent confidence level.

Standard errors in parentheses. The data were not available to compute standard errors for the SIPP mean income estimates, therefore, statistical significance is not indicated.

Table 5. Estimates of Persons Age 15 Years Old and Over with Income and the Percent of Persons with Income for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

(Persons 15 years old and over. Numbers in thousands)

Selected characteristics	SIPP		CPS	
	Number with income	Percent with income	Number with income	Percent with income
All races, total.....	168,915	95.3	166,393	91.7
Male.....	81,607	96.8	81,599	94.2
Female.....	87,308	93.8	84,764	89.4
White, total.....	146,953	96.0	145,269	92.8
Male.....	71,403	97.6	71,833	95.5
Female.....	75,549	94.6	73,436	90.3
Black, total.....	17,762	91.1	17,026	84.8
Male.....	8,019	91.5	7,727	85.7
Female.....	9,708	90.5	9,299	84.1
Spanish origin, total..	9,792	89.6	9,610	87.1
Male.....	5,049	94.3	5,024	94.4
Female.....	4,743	85.1	4,586	80.4

II. ESTIMATES OF THE POVERTY POPULATION

Table 6 shows SIPP poverty estimates based on two methodologies. The first method, identified as SIPP "A," bases poverty status on the sum of the monthly family income and poverty thresholds for the families in which the person lived during each of the months of the period. The second method, identified as SIPP "B," is similar to the method used for CPS poverty estimates. Under this method, household composition is fixed as of the last month in the period and poverty status is based on the income received during the previous 12 months by those persons present in month 12. Three CPS estimates of the poverty rate are shown in table 6, the 1983 estimate, the 1984 estimate, and a weighted estimate for 1983-84. As discussed earlier, the weighted estimate gives slightly more weight to 1984 than to 1983.

SIPP produced estimates of the poverty rate that were lower than the 1983-84 CPS estimate. The SIPP "A" estimate was 12.4 percent compared to an 1983-84 CPS estimate of 14.8 percent. The SIPP "B" estimate was 13.0 percent. The absence of a significant difference between the CPS and SIPP estimates for Hispanics may reflect the relatively large sampling errors that characterize SIPP estimates for Hispanics.

One of the reasons for instituting the SIPP was the judgment that a shorter recall period would provide more accurate data on transfer income than the calendar year recall required by CPS. Better reporting of transfer income is a plausible reason for at least some of the difference between the SIPP and CPS estimates of poverty. Other factors that may explain part of the difference

are: 1) differences between SIPP and CPS in the method used to measure self-employment income (SIPP does not allow for the reporting of negative incomes; CPS does), and 2) differences in samples resulting from SIPP's use of only persons interviewed in each of the first three interview periods for estimation.

The lower estimates of both poverty and overall family income (as discussed in the preceding section) seem inconsistent. This apparent inconsistency is largely due to the effects of improved transfer income reporting and poorer reporting of wage and salary income. Improvements in the transfer income data affected the lowest parts of the income distribution but had little effect on measures such as median family income. Increases in underreporting of wage and salary income which are discussed in the next section, affected the middle and upper parts of the income distribution but had little effect on the estimate of poverty.

Because SIPP obtains data for each month of each reference period, it is possible to examine the relationship between monthly incomes and poverty status during the entire 12-month period. Table 7 shows that 59 percent of those in poverty had "low" incomes in each of the 12 months ("low" income status was determined by comparing monthly income to 1/12 of the appropriate annual poverty threshold). The table also shows that 16 percent of those not in poverty had at least one month in which they had a "low" income level. Among the nonpoor, young persons were more likely than the elderly to have one or more months of "low" income and Blacks were more likely than Whites to have a "low" income month.

Table 8 shows the number of months spent in selected statuses during the 12-month period. For example, about 71 percent of the sample spent the entire 12 months as part of a married-couple family, 25 percent spent no months, and 4 percent spent from 1 to 11 months in such a family. In the labor force area, 80 percent of persons 16 to 64 years of age spent no time on layoff from a job (or without a job and looking), 19 percent looked or were on layoff in 1 to 11 months of the 12-month period, and 1 percent looked or were on layoff in all 12 months. About 97 percent of persons 15 years and older received no AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) or other cash assistance (excluding Supplemental Security Income) during the 12-month period, one and one-half percent received such income in 1 to 11 months, and 1.7 percent received such income all 12 months (the latter two figures were not statistically different).

The number of months spent in certain statuses is related to poverty status (it is also related to the number of months with "low" income for persons not in poverty). For example, the poverty rate for persons who spent all 12 months as part of a family with a female householder, no husband present was 37 percent. The rate was 20 percent for those who spent from 1 to 11 months in that status and 9 percent for those who spent no months in such a family. Among those 12.4 million persons who spent all 12 months in a food stamp recipiency unit, 88 percent were in poverty. The poverty rate was 54 percent among the 13.3 million who spent 1 to 11 months in a food stamp unit, and 5 percent among the 202.6 million who spent no months in a food stamp unit. Of the 1.4 million nonpoor who were in a food stamp unit all 12 months, 59 percent had one or more months of "low" income, and 74 percent of the nonpoor who spent 1 to 11 months in a food stamp unit had one or more months of "low" income.

Table 6. Estimated Percent of Persons in Poverty in 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

Characteristic	1983 CPS	1984 CPS	1983-84 CPS[1]	SIPP "A"	SIPP "B"
All persons	15.2	14.4	14.8	*12.4	*13.0
AGE					
Under 18 years old	22.3	21.5	21.9	*19.2	*19.8
18 to 64 years old	12.4	11.7	12.0	*9.8	*10.4
65 years old and over	13.8	12.4	13.0	11.3	11.7
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN					
White	12.2	11.5	11.8	*9.7	*10.3
Black	35.7	33.8	34.7	*30.2	*30.7
Spanish origin[2]	28.0	28.4	28.2	28.0	28.4
SEX					
Male	13.6	12.8	13.2	*10.7	*11.3
Female	16.8	15.9	16.3	*14.0	*14.6

*Significantly different from the 1983-84 CPS estimate at the 95-percent confidence level.

[1]Weighted average.

[2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

NOTE: SIPP estimate "A" is derived from the sum of the monthly experiences of the person. SIPP estimate "B" is a simulation of the CPS method of identifying household relationship and assumes that the household composition observed in the 12th month was in existence for each of the previous months.

Table 7. Persons by Poverty Status by Number of Months with Low-Income: SIPP Longitudinal Research File

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	In poverty during the 12 month period			Not in poverty during the 12 month period		
		With low-income all 12 months			With low-income 1 or more months	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
All persons.....	28,336	16,582	58.5	199,898	32,653	15.3
AGE						
Under 18 years old.....	11,462	7,003	61.1	48,245	10,115	21.0
18 to 64 years old.....	13,895	7,362	53.0	128,324	20,960	16.3
65 years old and over.....	2,979	2,217	74.4	23,330	1,578	6.8
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN						
White.....	18,858	10,335	54.8	175,475	26,525	15.1
Black.....	8,263	5,547	67.1	19,058	4,996	25.2
Spanish origin[1].....	4,438	2,480	55.9	11,418	2,603	22.8
SEX						
Male.....	11,840	6,590	55.7	98,398	15,817	16.1
Female.....	16,496	9,992	60.6	101,500	16,836	16.6

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

NOTE: Poverty status during the 12-month period is based on SIPP estimate "A." (See note to Table 6 for an explanation.)

Table 8. Persons by Number of Months in Selected Statuses: SIPP Longitudinal Research File

(Numbers in thousands)

Status	No months		1 to 11 months		12 months	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
In a married-couple family.....	58,007	25.4	8,415	3.7	161,313	70.9
In a family with a female householder, no husband present.....	195,258	85.6	6,020	2.6	26,956	11.8
Unrelated individual.....	149,180	83.2	5,560	3.1	24,545	13.7
Living alone.....	155,820	86.9	5,635	3.1	17,830	9.9
Working at a job or business (age 16 to 64 years old).....	31,076	20.8	34,490	23.1	83,959	56.2
Looking for work or on layoff (age 16 to 64 years old).....	119,310	79.8	28,899	19.3	1,316	0.9
Receiving income from own business (age 15 years old and over).....	163,113	91.0	11,134	6.2	5,037	2.8
Receiving AFDC or other cash assistance (age 15 years old and over).....	173,583	96.8	2,705	1.5	2,997	1.7
Receiving SSI (age 15 years old and over).....	175,555	97.9	804	0.4	2,925	1.6
In food stamp recipiency unit..	202,558	88.8	13,301	5.8	12,376	5.4
Living in public or subsidized housing.....	218,568	95.8	2,060	0.9	7,606	3.3
With Medicaid coverage.....	207,097	90.7	7,774	3.4	13,363	5.9

Table 9. Persons by Number of Months in Selected Statuses by Poverty Status: SIPP Longitudinal Research File

(Numbers in thousands)

Months in status	Total	In poverty		Percent of persons in poverty with low income all 12 months	Not in poverty		Percent of persons not in poverty with low income 1 or more months
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
In a married-couple family:							
None.....	58,007	15,848	27.3	69.2	42,159	72.7	22.1
1 to 11 months....	8,415	1,266	15.0	31.3	7,149	85.0	37.0
12 months.....	161,813	11,223	6.9	46.5	150,590	93.1	13.7
In a family with a female householder, no husband present:							
None.....	195,258	17,171	8.8	52.5	178,087	91.2	14.6
1 to 11 months....	6,020	1,207	20.0	40.0	4,813	80.0	44.6
12 months.....	26,956	9,958	36.9	71.1	16,998	63.1	26.0
Unrelated individual:							
None.....	149,180	12,909	8.7	53.7	136,271	91.3	14.0
1 to 11 months....	5,560	600	10.8	30.8	4,690	89.2	34.7
12 months.....	24,545	5,051	20.6	68.1	19,494	79.4	18.3
Living alone:							
None.....	155,820	14,427	9.3	54.2	141,393	90.7	14.7
1 to 11 months....	5,635	696	12.4	32.1	4,939	87.6	31.5
12 months.....	17,830	3,437	19.3	73.3	14,393	80.7	14.7

Table 9. Persons by Number of Months in Selected Statuses by Poverty Status: SIPP Longitudinal Research File--Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Months in status	Total	In poverty		Percent of persons in poverty with low income all 12 months	Not in poverty		Percent of persons not in poverty with low income 1 or more months
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
Working at a job or business (age 16 to 64 years old):							
None.....	31,076	7,656	24.6	71.2	23,420	75.4	18.7
1 to 11 months....	34,490	4,921	14.3	34.5	29,569	85.7	31.5
12 months.....	83,959	2,422	2.9	34.5	81,536	97.1	10.5
Looking for work or on layoff (age 16 to 64 years old):							
None.....	119,310	8,234	6.9	53.9	111,076	93.1	12.4
1 to 11 months....	28,899	6,109	21.1	51.2	22,790	78.9	36.1
12 months.....	1,316	656	49.9	63.9	659	50.1	41.0
Receiving income from own business (age 15 years old and over):							
None.....	163,113	17,472	10.7	58.3	145,641	89.3	14.2
1 to 11 months....	11,134	981	8.8	35.2	10,153	91.2	30.9
12 months.....	5,037	107	2.1	30.7	4,931	97.9	10.8
Receiving AFDC or other cash assistance[1] (age 15 years old and over):							
None.....	173,583	14,705	8.5	52.8	158,878	91.5	14.7
1 to 11 months....	2,705	1,483	54.8	58.2	1,222	45.2	63.7
12 months.....	2,997	2,373	79.2	81.4	624	20.8	47.8

Table 9. Persons by Number of Months in Selected Statuses by Poverty Status: SIPP Longitudinal Research File--Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Months in status	Total	In poverty		Percent of persons in poverty with low income all 12 months	Not in poverty		Percent of persons not in poverty with low income 1 or more months
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
Receiving SSI (age 15 years old and over):							
None.....	175,555	16,749	9.5	55.0	158,806	90.5	15.0
1 to 11 months....	804	393	48.8	57.3	412	51.2	37.4
12 months.....	2,925	1,419	48.5	78.8	1,506	51.5	29.1
In food stamp recipiency unit:							
None.....	202,558	10,249	5.1	45.9	192,308	94.9	14.2
1 to 11 months....	13,301	7,157	53.8	45.0	6,144	46.2	73.7
12 months.....	12,376	10,930	88.3	79.2	1,446	11.7	59.3
Living in public or subsidized housing:							
None.....	218,568	23,256	10.6	56.1	195,312	89.4	15.9
1 to 11 months....	2,060	846	41.1	60.5	1,214	58.9	36.1
12 months.....	7,606	4,234	55.7	71.2	3,372	44.3	32.0
With Medicaid coverage:							
None.....	207,097	14,976	7.2	45.5	192,121	92.8	15.1
1 to 11 months....	7,774	3,776	48.6	52.8	3,998	51.4	51.7
12 months.....	13,363	9,583	71.7	81.1	3,780	28.3	41.1

[1]Excludes SSI payments.

III. SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF EARNINGS

Tables 10, 11, and 12 contain estimates of the number of persons with earnings and the median and mean amounts received in 1983-84 by sex and race of the recipients. Table 10 shows the proportion of the population with earnings. Table 11 covers mean total earnings estimates and table 12 provides data for mean wage and salary income separately. Detailed distributions are included in Appendix D. The SIPP estimates for earnings are based on persons 15 years old and over with a positive weight and interviewed in the 12th month.

As mentioned in the previous section the SIPP and CPS survey weights are controlled to different points in time, thus distorting somewhat the direct comparisons of absolute numbers. Table 10 shows estimates of the percent of the population with earnings so that the CPS and SIPP figures can be compared more directly. These data show that SIPP estimates of the proportion of the population with earnings are higher than CPS for both men and women. The SIPP-based estimates are also higher for wage and salary income recipients.

Table 10 also contains estimates of the proportion of earners working year round, full time. The CPS definition of full time is based on a single question covering "usual" hours worked per week when working. The SIPP definition is based on a complex algorithm that computes an average hours worked per week figure (35 hours or more is considered full time) for the year. This difference in concept makes it difficult to interpret the estimates of percent working year round, full time in any specific sense. One general observation seems appropriate, however, Given that the SIPP data were obtained in three interviews, each

with a 4-month reference period, one might expect better recall of weeks of work missed and changes in the number of hours worked per week. This should lead to a lower SIPP estimate of year-round, full-time workers under any reasonable definition since the reported number of weeks not working is likely to be higher. The SIPP data for women do show lower estimates of the proportion of the labor force working year round, full time than the CPS. For men, however, this suspected relationship is not evident.

Comparisons of SIPP and CPS estimates of median and mean earnings are shown in the second and third sections of tables 11 and 12. The figures shown in these tables for total earnings and wage and salary income indicate that the SIPP estimates are lower than CPS estimates for most of the sex-race categories.

The lower SIPP estimates could result from at least one important factor. SIPP respondents are probably more likely to report "take-home" pay than CPS respondents since SIPP uses a monthly accounting system. We hypothesized that the SIPP estimates might also be affected by a greater proportion of "marginal" workers with lower earnings. The estimated proportion of workers with earnings of less than $2,000 was lower for the SIPP for men (9.8 percent vs. 11.0 percent) but higher for women (19.3 percent vs. 18.4 percent). For wage and salary income alone the SIPP proportion was also lower for men (10.1 percent vs. 11.0 percent) and higher for women (18.6 percent vs. 17.6 percent).

Since the SIPP-derived universe of year-round, full-time workers should be "tighter" empirically than the CPS, it could be expected that the SIPP estimates of earnings for this group would be higher than the CPS estimates. It is

puzzling to find significantly lower SIPP estimates of the median earnings for year-round, full-time workers. The ratio of women to men's median earnings for year-round, full-time workers derived from SIPP was not significantly different than the CPS estimate.

Table 10. Comparison of Estimated Percentages of Persons 15 Years Old and Over with Earnings and Wage and Salary Income and Percent of Those Income Recipients Working Year Round Full Time for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

Selected characteristics	Percent with earnings		Percent year-round, full-time workers	
	SIPP	CPS	SIPP	CPS
ALL WORKERS				
Males, total	79.0	76.9	64.0	64.9
White	80.0	77.6	65.2	65.6
Black	70.8	64.9	53.0	57.7
Females, total	58.3	57.2	43.3	47.7
White	58.3	57.6	43.1	46.8
Black	59.0	54.3	43.8	53.3
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS				
Males, total	73.3	70.4	61.3	60.7
White	73.8	71.3	62.3	61.6
Black	68.1	64.8	52.9	52.9
Females, total	55.5	54.6	43.1	45.9
White	55.4	54.8	42.9	45.2
Black	57.5	53.6	44.3	50.4

Table 11. Estimated Number of Persons Age 15 Years Old and Over with Earnings, Median Earnings, and Mean Earnings by Work Experience for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

Selected characteristics	All workers			Year-round, full-time workers		
	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference
NUMBER WITH EARNINGS (thousands)						
Males, total	66,525	65,851	(X)	42,595	42,763	(X)
White	58,494	58,374	(X)	38,138	38,320	(X)
Black	6,210	5,852	(X)	3,293	3,374	(X)
Females, total	54,241	54,255	(X)	23,494	25,870	(X)
White	46,551	46,849	(X)	20,076	21,936	(X)
Black	6,327	5,971	(X)	2,770	3,180	(X)
MEDIAN EARNINGS (dollars)						
Males, total	15,908 (146)	16,593 (95)	*-4.1	21,128 (163)	22,623 (119)	*-6.6
White	16,625 (155)	17,308 (134)	*-3.9	21,646 (170)	23,273 (134)	*-7.0
Black	10,589 (556)	10,989 (215)	-3.6	16,712 (462)	16,421 (268)	1.8
Females, total	7,818 (109)	8,475 (84)	*-7.8	13,692 (112)	14,394 (87)	*-4.9
White	7,881 (120)	8,419 (92)	*-6.4	13,819 (121)	14,528 (94)	*-4.9
Black	7,308 (316)	8,632 (220)	*-15.3	12,702 (356)	13,272 (263)	-4.3
MEAN EARNINGS (dollars)						
Males, total	19,337 (NA)	19,242 (92)	0.5	25,841 (NA)	25,297 (112)	2.2
White	20,165 (NA)	19,885 (99)	1.4	26,586 (NA)	25,909 (120)	2.6
Black	12,024 (NA)	12,823 (214)	-6.2	18,116 (NA)	18,236 (270)	-0.7
Females, total	9,576 (NA)	10,117 (55)	-5.3	15,395 (NA)	15,641 (77)	-1.6
White	9,639 (NA)	10,099 (60)	-4.6	15,466 (NA)	15,766 (84)	-1.9
Black	8,745 (NA)	9,962 (156)	-12.2	14,202 (NA)	14,529 (197)	-2.3

NA Not available.
X Not applicable.

*Significant difference at the 95-percent confidence level.

Standard errors in parentheses. The data were not available to compute standard errors for the SIPP mean income estimates, therefore, statistical significance is not indicated.

Table 12. Estimated Number of Persons Age 15 Years Old and Over with Wage and Salary Income, Median Wage and Salary Income, and Mean Wage and Salary Income, by Work Experience for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

Selected characteristics	All workers			Year-round, full-time workers		
	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference
NUMBER WITH WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (thousands)						
Males, total.....	61,732	60,996	(X)	37,863	37,042	(X)
White.....	54,021	53,687	(X)	33,631	33,072	(X)
Black.....	5,975	5,779	(X)	3,158	3,051	(X)
Females, total....	51,676	51,812	(X)	22,298	23,778	(X)
White.....	44,212	44,551	(X)	18,948	20,130	(X)
Black.....	6,167	5,904	(X)	2,729	2,976	(X)
MEDIAN WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (dollars)						
Males, total.....	15,689 (146)	16,758 (97)	*-6.4	21,243 (163)	23,248 (131)	*-8.6
White.....	16,396 (155)	17,550 (135)	*-6.6	21,778 (170)	23,970 (148)	*-9.1
Black.....	10,708 (556)	11,152 (208)	-4.0	16,803 (462)	16,593 (282)	1.2
Females, total....	7,987 (109)	8,868 (72)	*-9.9	13,843 (112)	14,698 (78)	*-5.8
White.....	8,057 (120)	8,843 (81)	*-8.9	13,988 (121)	14,833 (83)	*-5.7
Black.....	7,434 (316)	8,854 (179)	*-16.0	12,772 (356)	13,483 (267)	*-5.3
MEAN WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (dollars)						
Males, total.....	18,150 (NA)	19,173 (91)	-5.3	24,760 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
White.....	18,867 (NA)	19,827 (99)	-4.8	25,449 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
Black.....	12,001 (NA)	12,895 (210)	-6.9	18,193 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
Females, total....	9,601 (NA)	10,238 (55)	-6.2	15,491 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
White.....	9,670 (NA)	10,238 (59)	-5.5	15,602 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
Black.....	8,816 (NA)	9,992 (157)	-11.8	14,257 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)

NA Not available.
X Not applicable.

*Significant difference at the 95-percent confidence level.

Standard errors in parentheses. The data were not available to compute standard errors for the SIPP mean income estimates, therefore, statistical significance is not indicated.

IV. SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS

A major goal of SIPP is to collect accurate data on the sources and amounts of income received each month. The collection of monthly data allows calculation of many different types of statistics such as 1) monthly numbers of recipients, 2) mean monthly amounts received, 3) number of annual recipients ("ever-received"), 4) mean annual amounts received, 5) mean number of months receiving a specific income source, and 6) number of persons beginning and ceasing to receive a specific income source each month. This section of the paper summarizes some of these statistics derived from the 1983-84 longitudinal research file.

Estimates of Recipients and Amounts. Table 13 contains SIPP estimates of monthly and annual income recipients and mean amounts of income received for a selected group of income types (detail for all income types are included in APPENDICES E and F). The monthly and annual estimates are based on all persons age 15 years old and over as of the initial interview. They include those persons with positive weights who died or left the noninstitutional population.

Table 14 contains a comparison of estimated annual numbers of recipients and mean annual amounts received based on the SIPP and the CPS. The CPS figures are weighted averages of data for 1983 and 1984. The limited list of income types includes only those for which directly comparable mean amounts could be derived from existing tabulations. The SIPP estimates of annual numbers of recipients are higher than the CPS estimates for all income types except military retirement and estates and trusts. We suspect that the higher CPS estimate for military retirement may result from misreporting of veterans payments as military

retirement. We do not have independent estimates of annual recipients since programs do not develop such statistics from administrative data, however, in general, the higher SIPP estimates for recipients can be viewed as favorable. A comparison of the mean annual amounts from CPS and SIPP does not indicate any specific trend. We have not investigated the large differences in the estimates for estates and trusts.

Estimates of Aggregate Income. While independent estimates of annual numbers of income recipients are not generally available from administrative sources, relatively accurate estimates of the aggregate amount of dollars paid out or received are available for many income sources on a calendar or fiscal-year basis. Taken as benchmarks, these independent estimates can be used to gauge the level of income underreporting. A comparison of independent estimates of aggregate income with SIPP and CPS estimates of aggregate income is shown in Table 15. The independent estimates were developed for publication in the Consumer Income report series containing CPS estimates for 1983. They are representative of the noninstitutional population and are the latest available. Since the SIPP and CPS estimates are for 1983-84, these estimates are not directly comparable to the independent estimates but some perspective of the relative magnitude of income underreporting in the SIPP and CPS can be gained by examining data in table 15. While underreporting of income has been reduced significantly in SIPP for some income types, comparison of SIPP and the independent estimate for 1983 reveal the presence of continued underreporting for many sources. It should be noted that the independent estimates are based on

information that is also subject to some error and our ability to adjust accurately for conceptual differences is limited. The independent estimates should, therefore, be treated as general indicators of accuracy.

Table 13. Estimated Number of Income Recipients and Mean Amount Received by Type of Income: SIPP monthly and Annual Data for 1983-84

(Numbers are for persons 15 years old and over)

Income source	Monthly estimates		Annual estimates	
	Number receiving (thous.)	Mean amount received	Number receiving (thous.)	Mean amount received
Social Security	31,903	$402	34,122	$4,512
Federal SSI	3,398	217	3,941	2,248
State unemployment compensation	2,882	406	9,082	1,548
AFDC	3,103	319	3,987	2,980
Food Stamps	6,844	113	9,714	954
Child support	2,962	241	3,700	2,311
Private company pensions	7,616	360	8,499	3,868
Federal employee pensions	1,762	927	1,937	10,115
Military pensions	1,239	1,011	1,297	11,586
Veterans payments	3,502	234	3,790	2,590
General assistance	1,013	198	1,610	1,495
WIC	1,330	68	2,146	509
State employee pensions	1,981	513	2,187	5,579
Money from friends or relatives	1,327	405	2,883	2,234

Table 14. Comparisons of Annual Estimated Number of Income Recipients and Annual Mean Amounts for Selected Income Types for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

Income type	Number (thousands)			Mean income		
	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference
Social Security.....	34,122 (389)	31,975 (226)	*6.7	$4,512 (41)	$4,480 (20)	0.7
Federal SSI.....	3,941 (249)	3,510 (166)	12.3	2,248 (244)	2,300 (163)	-2.3
AFDC.....	3,987 (250)	3,518 (166)	13.3	2,980 (174)	3,055 (116)	-2.5
Federal employee retirement.....	1,937 (102)	1,579 (54)	*22.7	10,115 (310)	11,023 (300)	*-8.2
Military retirement..	1,297 (84)	1,421 (52)	-8.7	11,586 (246)	10,383 (330)	*11.6
Dividends.....	26,805 (353)	19,322 (182)	*38.7	1,427 (125)	1,505 (50)	-5.2
Estates and trusts...	521 (53)	1,317 (50)	*-60.4	9,709 (607)	5,495 (200)	*76.7
Food stamps[1].....	9,714 (384)	7,111 (234)	*36.6	954 (45)	1,057 (30)	*-9.7

*Significant difference at the 95-percent confidence level.

[1]CPS figures are for households and SIPP estimates are for persons hence CPS figures do not reflect multiple food stamp units within households.

Table 15. Comparison of SIPP, CPS, and Independently Derived Estimates of Annual Aggregate Income by Type of Income

(In billions of dollars)

Type of income	1983-84 SIPP	1983-84 CPS	1983 independent estimate
Social Security	154.0	143.3	155.2
Federal SSI	8.9	7.9	9.0
Unemployment compensation[1]	14.9	15.6	26.1
AFDC	11.9	10.8	13.8
Federal Government and military retirement	35.1	30.6	34.9
State and local government retirement	17.2	14.6	20.5
Private pensions and annuities	40.3	36.0	54.7
Veterans payments	11.0	8.6	14.0
Workers compensation	7.4	6.7	14.1
Interest	115.7	129.6	220.9
Dividends	38.3	29.1	60.2
Food stamps	9.3	7.5	11.1

[1]The independent estimate for 1983 reflects the recession and is less comparable to the 1983-84 period than the other independent estimates.

V. ANNUAL WORK EXPERIENCE

The term work experience has been used to describe an individual's labor force activities for a one-year period. Work experience statistics have been derived annually for nearly 30 years based on data collected in the March CPS. Key work experience statistics include weeks and hours worked, weeks looking for work, and weeks on layoff. The approach used to obtain such information in the March CPS has been to ask respondents retrospective questions concerning labor force activities during the previous calendar year. SIPP now provides an alternative source of work experience estimates based on data collected in three interviews conducted at 4-month intervals.

As might be expected, the comparisons of SIPP and CPS data indicate that SIPP yields higher estimates of both the working population and of the population looking for work or on layoff (see table 16). Of particular interest is the relatively larger SIPP estimate of the proportion of the population not working at all but experiencing one or more weeks looking or on layoff. SIPP estimated that this group made up 4.1 percent of the population while the CPS estimated 2.0 percent.

It should be noted that the SIPP estimates in tables 16 and 17 include Armed Forces members living in households either on or off post while the CPS estimates exclude this group. This difference has only a small effect on the comparisons.

Table 17 contains SIPP and CPS estimates of weeks worked and full-time/part-time status for men and women. As mentioned in an earlier section on earnings, the SIPP full-time/part-time status is based on an average weekly hours concept

while the CPS status is based on the "usual" weekly hours concept. Given the differences between CPS and SIPP data collection procedures and methods for assigning full-time/part-time status, it is not surprising to find lower SIPP estimates of full-time workers and year-round workers. The SIPP estimate of full-time workers was 73.1 percent compared to 77.5 percent for CPS. The SIPP estimate of the proportion of all workers working 50 weeks or more (year-round) was 63.6 percent compared to a 65.9 percent estimate from CPS.

While the SIPP estimate of year-round workers is lower than CPS, the estimate of the proportion of persons working 1 to 13 weeks is also lower. We speculated that SIPP estimates of the "marginally employed" would instead be higher due to the shorter recall periods. It is possible that the CPS estimates for the 1 to 13 week and 14 to 26 week categories may be affected by significant rounding since weeks worked responses given in terms of months, e.g., 3 months or 6 months, would be converted to 13 and 26 weeks, respectively. The SIPP data, on the other hand, are more subject to interwave transition problems that would cause weeks worked estimates to cluster in the categories containing 4 and 8 months, e.g., the 14 to 26 weeks and 27 to 39 week categories. The net effect of these possible problems on the differences in the distribution of weeks worked has not been analyzed.

Table 16. Estimates of the Work Experience for Persons Age 16 Years Old and Over for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

(Numbers in thousands)

Work experience	SIPP			CPS		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NUMBER						
Total persons 16 years old and over.....	175,862	83,467	92,396	176,711	83,746	92,965
Total with one or more weeks of work experience.....	130,190	70,261	59,929	122,810	66,792	56,018
Worked, total.....	122,969	67,403	55,566	119,362	65,236	54,126
With weeks looking or on layoff.....	23,738	13,113	10,625	19,200	11,491	7,709
Without weeks looking or on layoff.....	99,231	54,290	44,941	100,162	53,745	46,417
Did not work but had one or more weeks looking or on layoff.....	7,221	2,858	4,363	3,450	1,556	1,894
Total without any weeks of work experience.....	45,672	13,206	32,467	53,901	16,954	36,946
PERCENT						
Total persons 16+.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total with one or more weeks of work experience.....	74.0	84.2	64.9	69.5	79.8	60.3
Worked, total.....	69.9	80.8	60.1	67.5	77.9	58.2
With weeks looking or on layoff.....	13.5	15.7	11.5	10.9	13.7	8.3
Without weeks looking or on layoff.....	56.4	65.0	48.6	56.7	64.2	49.9
Did not work but had one or more weeks looking or on layoff.....	4.1	3.4	4.7	2.0	1.9	2.0
Total without any weeks of work experience.....	26.0	15.8	35.1	30.5	20.2	39.7

Table 17. Estimates of Weeks Worked and Full-Time, Part-Time Status for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

(Numbers in thousands)

Work experience	SIPP			CPS		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total persons 16 years old and over	175,862	83,467	92,396	176,711	83,746	92,965
Workers, total	122,969	67,403	55,566	119,362	65,236	54,126
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	73.1	82.9	61.3	77.5	85.9	57.3
Year-round	54.2	63.6	42.7	57.5	65.4	47.9
Part-time	26.9	17.1	38.7	22.5	14.1	32.7
Weeks worked						
50 to 52 weeks	63.6	69.0	57.0	65.9	70.2	60.7
48 to 49 weeks	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.8
40 to 47 weeks	8.0	6.8	9.6	6.4	5.8	7.2
27 to 39 weeks	9.5	8.1	11.1	7.3	6.5	8.4
14 to 26 weeks	8.3	6.9	9.9	8.7	7.5	10.1
1 to 13 weeks	7.4	6.2	8.8	9.0	7.5	10.8

VI. HEALTH CARE INSURANCE COVERAGE

Health care insurance coverage can be identified for three sources of coverage on the longitudinal file. These are Medicaid, Medicare, and private health insurance obtained through employers or purchased in the market place. Coverage indicators for Medicaid and private health insurance apply to adults and children. Medicare coverage applies only to the adult (15 years and over) population. Private health insurance coverage indicators distinguish between employer-provided and other private coverage and whether the person was the "primary" policyholder or obtained coverage as a family member.

Tables 18 and 19 contain estimates of persons covered by private health insurance and Medicaid, respectively for the SIPP 1983-84 reference period. The household relationship categories apply to month 12. The figures in table 18 on private health insurance are not additive since persons may have been in more than one coverage status during the 12-month period. In table 19 the estimates of Medicaid-covered adults who also received AFDC or SSI are for persons with coverage and receipt of the cash benefits in the same month.

The data in Table 18 show that a total of 189.8 million persons were covered by private health insurance for one or more months during the SIPP 12-month reference period and that these persons were covered for an average of 10.9 months. Of the total persons with private health insurance coverage, 103.7 million had coverage in their own name for at least one or more months, i.e., these persons were the primary "policyholders." SIPP estimated about 99.5 million persons with one or more months of coverage as a "family" member. The estimates

of private health insurance based on the SIPP data file are not directly comparable to estimates published from the March CPS because the CPS data are restricted to employer-related insurance coverage for persons (and their dependents) working during the calendar year.

Estimates of Medicaid coverage are presented in table 19. About 21.2 million persons were covered by Medicaid for one or more months of the 12-month period. The average number of months covered was 9.7. About 43 percent of the householders with Medicaid coverage received AFDC, 27 percent received SSI, 2 percent received both AFDC and SSI, and 28 percent did not receive AFDC or SSI (the percent receiving SSI and the percent receiving neither SSI nor AFDC are not statistically different).

A comparable estimate of the Medicaid covered population from the CPS for the 1983-84 period was 19.3 million, about 10 percent lower than the SIPP estimate. More detailed tabulations for both private health insurance and Medicaid can be found in APPENDIX H.

Table 18. Estimated Number of Persons Ever Covered by Private Health Insurance, Mean Number of Months Covered, and Mean Number of Persons Covered Per Month for 1983-84: SIPP Longitudinal Research File

(Relationship as of Month 12)

Characteristics	Number ever covered (thous.)	Mean number of months covered	Mean number covered per month (thous.)
COVERED BY PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE			
Total	189,813	10.9	172,715
Householders	75,087	10.9	68,416
Family	55,952	11.0	51,521
Nonfamily	19,132	10.6	16,895
Other family members	111,505	10.9	101,690
Other unrelated individuals	3,221	9.7	2,609
HAD OWN PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE			
Total	103,670	10.2	88,451
Householders	68,428	10.7	61,045
Family	50,185	10.8	45,006
Nonfamily	18,244	10.6	16,039
Other family members	32,764	9.3	25,402
Other unrelated individuals	2,478	9.7	2,003
HAD PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH SOMEONE ELSE			
Total	99,498	10.2	84,264
Householders	10,903	8.1	7,371
Family	9,317	8.4	6,515
Nonfamily	1,586	6.5	856
Other family members	87,602	10.5	76,288
Other unrelated individuals	993	7.3	605

Table 19. Estimated Number of Persons Ever Covered by Medicaid, Mean Number of Months Covered, and Mean Number of Persons Covered Per Month for 1983-84: SIPP Longitudinal Research File

(Relationship as of Month 12)

Characteristics	Number ever covered (thous.)	Mean number of months covered	Mean number covered per month (thous.)
TOTAL (all persons)			
Total	21,221	9.7	17,222
Householders	7,798	10.0	6,480
Family	5,800	9.9	4,778
Nonfamily	1,998	10.2	1,702
Other family members	12,731	9.6	10,192
Other unrelated individuals	691	9.6	551
RECEIVED AFDC (adults only)[1]			
Total	3,820	9.3	2,945
Householders	3,338	9.6	2,673
Family	3,306	9.6	2,649
Nonfamily	31	(B)	24
Other family members	445	6.8	254
Other unrelated individuals	36	(B)	18
RECEIVED SSI (adults)[1]			
Total	3,572	10.6	3,147
Householders	2,075	10.8	1,863
Family	784	10.4	681
Nonfamily	1,291	11.0	1,182
Other family members	1,360	10.4	1,175
Other unrelated individuals	137	(B)	110

B Base less than 200,000.

[1]Excludes about 180,000 persons receiving both AFDC, and SSI.

VII. TECHNICAL NOTES

The longitudinal research file can be difficult to work with, especially for analysts who have not had any prior exposure to the concepts and practices applied to the WAVE files. This section consists of a number of comments regarding universes, weights, development of estimates, etc.

File Format. The file format is a relatively simple one. There are two types of records, person records and person-month records. Each person record is followed by 12 person-month records applying to that person. There are always 12 monthly records for each person even though they may not have been interviewed in all 12 months. The records for all persons associated with members of the original group of sample individuals are grouped together to form what we call a "structure." The order of these persons is not of major significance, i.e., the "householder" is not always the first person. The total number of records associated with a structure can be computed using the field "SU-TOTPP." Multiply the value of "SU-TOTPP" by 12 and add the product to the value of "SU-TOTPP." Structures were included only for all households with all members interviewed in WAVE 1 (households containing one or more TYPE Z's in WAVE 1 were not included). Records are present for all 200 and 300 series persons entering the sample after WAVE 1 (these persons may be TYPE Z's for one or more WAVES).

Household Member Status. There are several variables that provide information concerning the status of a person in a given month. The most important of these is the variable designated as "PP-MIS." It is located on the person-month record and indicates whether this person was a household member in that month.

If the value of "PP-MIS" is a "1" the person was a household member and the variables for that month will contain values for use in estimation for that month. Persons may have "PP-STAT" values indicating a TYPE Z or TYPE D status and contain a "PP-MIS" value of "1."

Weighting. Even though records for all interviewed WAVE 1 (and associated 200 and 300 series persons) are included on the data file not all persons receive a longitudinal sample weight. The universe of weighted sample persons consists of 1) 100 series sample persons interviewed in all three of the first three interviews, 2) 100 series persons who were interviewed for all periods until time of death, and 3) 100 series persons who were interviewed until moving into the institutional population. Persons in categories 2 and 3 would have undergone TYPE Z imputation for the reference period preceding the interview in which their death or move was detected.

All estimates shown in this paper are based on the weight field "LONGWGT" located on the person record. This weight reflects the noninstitutional population as of December 1983. The weights of husbands and wives were not made to be equal as was the case with the WAVE files. Given this weighting scheme, it is important to note that in any given month the householder may be a person without a weight. Weighted and unweighted counts are shown by age, race, and sex categories in APPENDIX H.

Two other weight fields, "LGTFC1" and "LGTFC2" are also included on the file. These are monthly weights appearing on the person record and are related to a longitudinal household concept. A discussion of the longitudinal household concept and derivation of weights will be described in a future working paper.

Household and Family Aggregations. Each person-month record contains a total family income ("FF-INC") and a total household income ("HH-INC") variable. These variables were created by summing the "PP-INC" (total income for the person) values for all persons age 15 and over in the same household or family in that month. The incomes of both persons with 200- and 300-series person numbers and TYPE Z persons were included if their PP-MIS value was "1." The total income variables were derived by summing amounts of wages and salary, self-employment, and all income and asset sources with source codes 1 through 150, except food stamps and WIC.

APPENDIX A. DESCRIPTION OF THE LONGITUDINAL FILE DEVELOPMENT

THE SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE

I. INTRODUCTION

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

This 1984 panel was divided into four equal-size subpanels or "rotations" in order to facilitate a continuous monthly interviewing scheme. This scheme called for a total of eight or nine interviews for each member of the original sample household member over a 32- or 36-month period beginning in October 1983. These interviews were conducted at four-month intervals with one-fourth of all sample households (one rotation) being interviewed each month. The first rotation was interviewed in October 1983. The initial interviews for households in the remaining three rotations were conducted in November 1983, December 1983, and January 1984. By January 1984 each sample household had completed one interview. This four-month period of interviewing is collectively called a "WAVE," in this case, WAVE 1. In February 1984 the second interviewing cycle for "WAVE 2" began. Households interviewed in October 1983 were contacted for the second time in this month. The February interviews for rotation 1 were followed by March, April, and May interviews for rotations 2, 3, and 4, respectively. A schematic of the interviewing pattern is shown in Figure 1.

Each interview contains a basic set of "core" questions covering labor force activities and receipt of income. This "core" of questions relate to labor force activity and income during the contiguous four-month period immediately

preceding the month of interview. This four-month period is termed the "reference" period. In most cases, the core data collection procedures were designed to obtain individual observations for each month of the reference period. Details concerning the specific data collected in the "core" and in supplemental questions, termed "topical modules" can be found in several documents listed in the bibliography. Some of these details will also be covered later in this description.

In order to expedite the production of SIPP microdata files for public use, the initial computer processing procedures for the survey data were designed to produce data files that core contained the information collected in a given WAVE. These separate public-use WAVE files have been made available for WAVES 1-9 of the 1984 panel. Data files containing both the core and topical module data for WAVES 3-5 have also been made available. Observations in different WAVES for the same sample individuals can be linked using the individual's unique numerical identification number that is present with that person's data on each separate WAVE file.

While the WAVE files have made the data from the 1984 panel available in a relatively short time, users desiring to analyze time periods of longer than four months must perform a linkage between WAVES. For most users this linkage is not a trivial operation. It can also be very expensive since a single WAVE of SIPP data requires a total of three computer tapes. There is the added problem of inconsistencies between the data collected in different WAVES resulting because the WAVES are processed, for the most part, independently.

The next major phase of SIPP data processing, develoment of a system for producing files based on linkages of WAVE data, is underway. We anticipate that this development process will be lengthy and extremely complicated. Many important issues must be examined concerning the extent of consistency editing and data smoothing. Techniques for weighting and imputing missing responses must be explored.

While the major task of developing longitudinally processed data sets is a difficult one, we have made some progress. As a byproduct of our work we have decided to produce a longitudinal research file based on WAVES 1-4 of the 1984 panel. This file was created in order to provide analysts with early access to a data set covering 12 monthly observations. The data contained on this file is a subset of that collected in the WAVE 1-4 interviews. In some cases, data items have been grouped or modified prior to being placed on the longitudinal research file. A significant amount of editing and cleaning of the data, in a longitudinal sense, has been done. The observations on the file have been weighted to facilitate "person-based" analyses. The purpose of this document is to describe in considerable detail the procedures used in creation of this file.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE LONGITUDINAL PROCESSING SYSTEM

Developing and implementing a data processing system that links multiple WAVES of the 1984 SIPP panel, edits the data for consistency over time, and assigns weights that allow for useful longitudinal-type evaluations is an enormous task. The size of the sample, number of data items, complicated nature of the interviewing scheme, and very longitudinal nature of the

survey are formidable problems taken separately. Together they present a problem that seems, at times, impossible to solve, especially with relatively limited resources at hand. The most obvious approach to solving this large problem is to divide it into a series of smaller problems which were considered, for the most part independent. This is exactly the approach we took to create this first longitudinal file. We accepted this method of attack realizing that the solutions to the smaller problems are not always independent and that our goal in the long run is to develop a system that provides more simultaneous solutions to many of these problems.

We recognized that even after dividing the larger problem into parts we had parts and pieces within parts that could not be solved in the initial file creation process. Solutions to these problems were set aside for the future. The criteria for determining which problems were set aside were based both on the amount of resources available and perception of the importance of the problem relative to other problems.

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

We have not provided definitive solutions to any of these problems. Some procedures that we have implemented are known to be "simplistic" or solve only part of a problem. The data processing procedures used to produce this initial 12-month research file form a foundation from which evolution to higher levels of complexity can begin.

A. 12-Month vs. Calendar-Year File

One of the first decisions concerning longitudinal file development was to create a 12-month research file as the initial product. This file was based on data collected in WAVES 1-4. The other alternative was to create a 1984 calendar-year research file based on data collected in WAVES 2-5. The 12-month file option was chosen for two main reasons. First, software available for linking data files for WAVES 1-4 was available immediately and could not be easily modified to accept WAVES 2-5 (this situation resulted because the number of "processing cycles" required to link data from WAVES 2-5 was 6 compared to only 5 for WAVES 1-4). Second, creation of a calendar-year file required additional data processing in order to restructure the reference months in each rotation into calendar months.

One other factor influencing the decision was the overall exploratory nature of the work. While one of our long-range goals for data products is creation of calendar-year files, we feel that goal can be achieved rather easily once an adequate longitudinal processing system has been established.

B. Linking Data Collected in Waves 1-4

The SIPP data files are large and complex, making the task of linking information collected in different WAVES difficult and expensive. This linkage is, however, necessary to create a longitudinal file covering more than the 4-month reference period available from any single WAVE file. We have developed a file linkage system that simultaneously

incomplete, however, we did not have sufficient knowledge, and hence, confidence to raise the editing to a higher level of sophistication.

Our initial approach was guided by several concerns. These included 1) the need to "clean up" some previously identified problems associated with WAVE file creation; 2) the desire to replace imputed values from one WAVE with reported values, if available, from other WAVES; 3) correct errors indicated in the income update rosters; and 4) to condense the data file to a physical size that is more useable than one containing all data from all WAVES. For some data items, such as the labor force activity, virtually no truely longitudinal editing occurred since cross-sectional imputation rates for these items were very small and the reported data for any particular WAVE were not viewed as good substitutes for imputed data in another WAVE.

For other items, such as income amounts, reported amounts were used extensively as substitutes for imputed values (from cross-sectional processing) in the longitudinal editing process. No reported income recipiency or income amounts were changed in the editing process except to correct for errors such as those indicated in the update roster, duplicate reporting of food stamps or AFDC by husbands and wives or other errors traced back to cross-sectional processing. It should be noted that no substitution of reported data for imputed data was made for the months in which a person was a Type Z noninterview in an interviewed household. Persons with a Type Z noninterview for one or more WAVES were not assigned a longitudinal sample weight.

III. DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP/COMPOSITION EDITS

The demographic and household relationship/composition edits were developed to remove inconsistencies in basic demographic characteristics which become apparent only when multiple WAVES of SIPP data are examined together.

The data collection and processing system for each WAVE includes a check-in procedure which in itself provides a very limited amount of longitudinal editing. During initial data collection in WAVE 1 each individual is assigned a unique 14 digit identifier. A control file containing all legal identifiers, as well as the age, race and sex of the respective respondents is developed and used to control the receipt of data in all later WAVES. This system was developed primarily to guarantee the validity of the 14 digit identifier over several interviews. It also, however, provides a limited longitudinal edit on the characteristics age, race and sex. Errors made during data collection in WAVE 1 , the WAVE from which the control file is derived, are corrected on the control file as they are discovered but usually much too late for the same correction to be applied to the data file. These errors must be addressed as part of the longitudinal processing.

Many other demographic variables have no longitudinal editing as a by-product of the WAVE processing and therefore inconsistencies in these variables will exist. Persons may be reported as being widowed in WAVE 1 and never married in WAVE 2, for example, or two persons may be reported as parent and child in one WAVE and as husband and wife in another. Such inconsistencies only become apparent when multiple interviews are examined together. Another problem that was dealt with as part of the longitudinal edits involved household composition errors. Incomplete or inaccurate data, as

3) Number of weeks without pay

4) Number of weeks looking for work or on layoff

V. EDITS FOR JOB/BUSINESS IDENTIFICATION, HOURLY EARNINGS, AND MONTHLY EARNINGS

The SIPP questionnaire core contains four sections dedicated to recording monthly earnings amounts received from employers and from self-employment (own businesses). Two employer-related sections and two self-employment sections, each for a different employer or business, are provided (if a person had more than two employers or more than two own businesses during the four-month reference period, the earnings from these other employers and/or businesses could be entered as source 55, casual earnings).

A simple identification numbering system is used to label each employer or business reported by each individual during the life of a panel. Both employers and own businesses are numbered from 1 to N in the order in which they appear during the panel. This identification number is used to link data collected in different interviews for the same employer or business. The SIPP control card includes an area for listing the name of each employer or business, along with the identification number and the reference periods in which the employer or business was held.

The questionnaire sections for employers and businesses are completed independently for each interview except for the list of employer and business names available from the control card. Entry into the sections covering earnings from employers and businesses is gained only if questions in the labor force activity section indicate that the sample person had worked during the 4-month reference period. Once directed to an employer or

business section all questions covering hours worked, kind of work, main activities or duties, kind of business or industry, hourly earnings, monthly earnings, etc., are asked without reference to answers given in previous interviews.

The purpose of the earnings and employer or business identification number edit was two-fold. First, it was to examine the employer or business identification numbers for consistency and correct those that were obviously in error. These errors would otherwise result in linking data for different employers together as if the data pertained to the same employer. Second, it was to replace when possible, earnings amounts imputed during the cross-sectional (WAVE) processing with amounts based on reported values obtained in previous or subsequent interviews.

There are two other types of consistency edits not included in this initial development of a longitudinal file, that may be needed, to some degree, as the system evolves. One of these is an examination and edit of the occupation, industry, and class of worker data. We have found a considerable number of cases with apparent longitudinal inconsistencies. These cases are characterized by wide variations in occupation, industry, and class of worker codes for sample persons with the same employer (same identification number) in two or three consecutive 4-month reference periods. Even though we have chosen not to edit these data, editing of the industry and class of worker data are perhaps warranted since these should be much more stable than occupation. The use of self/proxy interview could be used in this type of edit to help determine the values that have a high probability of being erroneous.

A second possible edit that was not developed for this longitudinal processing system was identification of erroneous monthly earnings amounts and editing of these amounts to be consistent with the general pattern observed in the majority of other months. It seems evident from our examination that a significant degree of response error occurs for earnings amounts. Evidence of response error is based on the large number of changes in monthly earnings that occur between months that end and begin adjacent 4-month reference periods. We have also noticed "within-WAVE" errors that escaped cross-sectional editing because the error was consistent between months within the WAVE and detected only in between WAVE comparisons. We plan to investigate methods for identifying amounts that have extremely high probabilities of being erroneous and then develop editing procedures to handle these problems. Any editing in this area should be maintained at a very limited level in order to avoid dampening the true variation in earnings amounts.

A. Employer and Business Identification Number Edit[1]

We started our examination of the identification numbers by reviewing a listing of employment and earnings records for persons with multiple employers (at least one employer with an identification number of 2 or greater) during one or more of the first three 4-month reference periods. Our review revealed that a significant number of cases had identification number errors. One rather typical error occurred when the sample person changed employers, with the new employer being assigned the correct identification number of "2" for the current reference period, but given an incorrect identification number of "1" in the next interview (a "1" was entered in the questionnaire field for EMPLOYER ID.).

More complex identification problems occur when the number of employers reaches three or more. Identification of these types of errors was dependent mainly on the sequence of changing ID numbers, differences in occupation and industry codes, and the continuity of weeks employed with specific employers. Table 2 provides a brief summary of the kind and number of these edits.

B. Hourly Wage Rate and Monthly Earnings Edit

The procedures we established for the monthly earnings amounts and hourly wage amounts followed implementation of the ID number edit and a detailed review of potential problems cases in the Employment and Earnings sections and the Business sections spanning the three 4-month reference periods. Editing of the ID numbers prior to the review was required so that the sections could be linked between reference periods using the most correct set of ID's.

The most salient features of our review of the monthly earnings amounts and hourly wage amounts were 1) the high proportion of changes occurring between the ending month and the beginning month of the 4-month reference periods and 2) the high proportion of changes in amounts for persons with no apparent change in work experience (weeks worked, hours worked, etc.). In these later cases, the work experience information may have been recorded incorrectly, the earnings may have been recorded incorrectly, or both. Certainly not enough information was available to conclude,

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

from WAVES 1-4 so that the total picture of income receipt was available for analysis for a 16-month period. We were initially skeptical about the usefulness of these error indicators since the recall period for identifying errors could be as long as 8 months. Our review showed that the error indicators, for the most part, seemed useful in the longitudinal editing process. In some cases they indicated misclassified income sources, e.g., SSI reported as Social Security. In other cases the errors identified confusion between whether the husband or wife was the income recipient. In still other cases the cause for the error was not apparent.

Edit for correction of the first type of error was implemented in a straight-forward manner. The monthly amounts were changed to zero and the monthly income recipiency indicators changed to "NO" for the previous 4-month period. We did not assume that the correction should be applied to any earlier reference periods where receipt of this income type may have been indicated (such a situation would occur if an error was indicated in the WAVE 3 interview for an income type that was reported in both WAVE 1 and WAVE 2).

Edit for correction of the second type of error was more complex since we had no indication of monthly receipt or amounts received for the previous period. We arbitrarily chose a procedure that replicated, exactly, the monthly receipt pattern and amounts reported for the current reference period for that income source. In a small number of cases, the income source that was incorrectly omitted during the previous interview was reported as not received during the current reference period. No attempt

was made to edit these cases since no income amounts were available. As was the case with the other type of error, no corrections were made to data collected in WAVES other than the WAVE immediately preceding the one in which the error was detected. A summary of the edit corrections based on the update error indicators is shown in table 4.

It should be noted that Medicaid coverage which may have been assigned based on AFDC or SSI receipt was not deleted if AFDC or SSI receipt was deleted.

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

VII. EDITS FOR ASSETS 100-150

The identification of asset holdings and recording of the amount of income received from these assets is also a major function of the SIPP questionnaire core. The manner in which the asset profile is established is nearly

identical to that used for the income sources 1-56. The profile is established in the initial interview and updated in subsequent interviews. The types of assets held during the previous 4-month reference period are listed by the interviewer as part of the update process for the current reference period. The procedures for identifying errors in recording ownership of assets in the previous interview are the same as those used to identify errors in recording income recipiency for sources 1-56.

Recording of income flows from assets is, however, considerably different for assets than for income sources 1-56. First, while the amount of income is recorded separately for each asset, only the total amount for the 4-month period is recorded, i.e., there is not a separate question concerning the amount received each month. Second, because many assets are owned jointly by two or more household members or by persons living in different households, separate questions were included to determine the amount of income received as a joint owner of a specific asset and the amount received by persons as the sole owner of an asset. Third, the amounts of income received from some assets are grouped and recorded as a total. For example, the separate income amounts from asset sources 100-103 are summed and recorded as a single value.

While the preceding description summarizes the procedure for collecting and recording asset ownership and income flows from assets, it does not indicate the manner in which the data are structured on the SIPP WAVE data files or on the longitudinal file. The basic differences between the WAVE file data structure and the questionnaire structure are 1) the 4-month amount recorded

on the questionnaire is divided evenly into monthly amounts, each being one-fourth of the total and 2) joint amounts received by husbands and wives are divided equally between the husband and wife so that amounts appear separately on each person's record even though only the total amount received jointly was recorded on either the husband's or wife's questionnaire.

The asset ownership and amounts data contained on the longitudinal file has been condensed from that present on the WAVE files. First, for a specific asset type income amounts received through joint and sole ownership were summed to yield a total income amount for that asset. Second, the asset type indicators have been condensed to a summary form yielding a single asset source code indicator for asset type groups 100-103, 104-107, and 140-150. The amounts received from these sources were combined into totals before being recorded on the SIPP questionnaire.

Longitudinal editing of the asset ownership and income flow amounts follow, somewhat, those described for income sources 1-56. A procedure of averaging reported values and replacing cross-sectionally imputed values with these averages was incorporated instead of the "nearest amount" technique. Procedures for correcting data collected in the previous WAVE using update error indicators were implemented. These procedures were, however, somewhat different than those applied for income sources 1-56. Modified procedures were required for the asset ownership and income flows because in some cases, as noted earlier, the income flows from certain assets were combined prior to being recorded. For example, if an error was indicated in the update (should not have been listed in the last interview) for only one of two

assets whose income flows had been combined and recorded in the previous interview, no adjustment or correction was made since the proportion of total amount attributable to each asset type was not available from the extract used in this phase. Counts of edits based on update error indicators are covered in table 6. Table 7 shows counts of edits that substitute reported data for imputed data by asset type.

VIII. HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE COVERAGE CONSISTENCY EDITS

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

Medicaid and private health insurance coverage data are collected in each interview. The Medicaid coverage data are updated dependently by referencing coverage reported in the previous interview. Medicaid coverage is indicated by WAVE in the control card section dedicated to recording information used for updating income recipiency and other statuses. Dependent updating of Medicaid coverage is restricted to persons age 18 and over (unless the individual is a parent). Coverage information for younger household members

is derived by asking parents or guardians about coverage for children in the household. The private health insurance coverage is updated independently as no data collected in previous interviews is used. Coverage is asked specifically for all household members age 15 years and over. Coverage of household members under age 15 is derived by asking which household members are covered by insurance policies obtained by adult members.

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

Unlike Medicaid and private health insurance coverage, Medicare coverage is not updated during each interview. A question concerning Medicare coverage is asked during each interview for persons in the likely "eligible" universe only if they have not previously indicated coverage or if they have recently entered the likely eligible universe. Persons who have indicated coverage in a previous interview are assumed to have continued coverage. No monthly coverage data are collected. Coverage is assumed for all months of the reference period.

The longitudinal editing process for the private health insurance and medical care coverage data was designed mainly to remove a very small number of inconsistencies caused by cross-sectional imputations. In most of these cases the reported coverage statuses (for the 4-month reference period) in two of the three interviews are consistent (the same) with each other but inconsistent with an imputed value in the remaining interview. The edit changed the inconsistent covered status to be consistent (the same) with the two reported values. Table 8 contains summary counts based on the result of this edit.

Edit of the health insurance covered status required that a post-edit modification be made to the monthly coverage fields.

The covered status may have been altered from "covered" to "not covered" or from "not covered" to "covered." If the status was altered to "not covered," all monthly coverage fields for the individual were modified to indicate this new status. Changing the status to "covered" required that the monthly coverage fields be established. In these cases the monthly status fields for all months of the 4-month reference period were modified to indicate a status of "covered" for the individual. No changes were made to the coverage status of other household members who derived their coverage from this individual even though some may have been justified. Given the small number of cases edited, this should not present a serious problem.

The private health insurance variables on the longitudinal file are structured differently than those on the WAVE files. They do not replicate the detail as collected in the individual 4-month reference periods but have

been restructured into three variables; a variable indicating coverage in the person's "own name," a variable indicating coverage in "someone else's name," and a variable indicating if the insurance was obtained through an employer. This last variabale applies only to persons with coverage in their own name. We did not attempt to establish covered units, i.e., which household members were covered by which member's policy.

The Medicaid coverage field on the longitudinal file also differs in structure from the field on the WAVE files. The detailed responses to each question that were included on the WAVE files are not included on the longitudinal file. Only the "CAIDCOV" field which reflects the fully edited coverage indicator on the WAVE file has been included.

IX. FILE STRUCTURE

The longitudinal data file that we have created using the Bureau's UNIVAC computer system and software is in the "RIM" structure that is also used for the SIPP WAVE files and throughout most of the SIPP data processing. The "RIM" system is an integrated package of software built around a file structure defined by a "data dictionary." The data dictionary is used to reference specific data items on specified records in the file without the need to know the physical location of the data in the record. It also defines the range of allowable values and the variable type (real, integer, character). Subroutines in the RIM package can be "called" within computer programs written in the FORTRAN 77 program language. There are also RIM "processors" that are used independently to perform a variety of different functions. The public use version of the longitudinal file and WAVE files

were created using a RIM processor which converts the file from an internal packed binary format to a character format. The record layout is also produced by this processor.

A hierarchical structure was selected for construction of our first longitudinal edited file. There are two levels in the hierarchy, the person level and the monthly or person-month level. Records are grouped by household with each person-level record succeeded by 12 person-month records. There is no overall household "master" record as in the WAVE files. All persons with the same PSU, segment, and serial numbers are grouped together. Persons living together as a household in any given month have the same "HH-ADDID" number.

All persons who were members of an interviewed household for at least one of the first three interviews for all four rotations are included on the longitudinal data file. Each of these persons has one person level record and 12 monthly level records even though the person may not have been a member of an interviewed household for all three interviews. All persons with 200 and 300 series person numbers are included. These are persons that entered the sample in the second or third interviews by living with an original (100 series) sample person. The demographic, income, and other data are present for these persons even though their weights are zero. The aggregated income amounts for families and households include the income of these 200 and 300 series persons and the poverty thresholds reflect their presence in the family.

The person-level record contains basic variables that were not collected (or applicable) monthly or those not considered of sufficient analytical value to justify the additional space required to include the item on each monthly-level record on the initial research file. The person-level records are ordered in a manner that follows the record sequence of the WAVE 1 file for 100 series persons with 200 and 300 series persons following. Specific ordering of these person-level records is not particularly meaningful since household relationships, family and household composition, etc., can change monthly.

The monthly-level records are ordered from the first to last for the 12-month reference period (for example, this means June 1983 through May 1984 for ROTATION 1). Each record contains the data for a particular individual that applies to that specific month. Some sections of the record are made up of identically structured subsections. These are required to accommodate multiple income sources and amounts, different asset ownerships and income flows, different employers, and different own businesses. Subsections included are 10 for income types, 6 for asset types, and 2 each for employers and businesses.

A key variable on the monthly-level record is the interview status field "PP-MIS." Values of "1" in this field indicate that this person was considered an interview for that month and the data fields have valid and consistent entries. The "PP-MIS" field applies to TYPE Z noninterviews, i.e., noninterviewed persons within interviewed households. A value of "2" for "PP-MIS" indicates that the person was not considered an interview for that month. In these cases, the monthly variables will have values of zero.

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

X. PROGRAM COVERAGE

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

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

Identification of the unit member coverage occurs following questions on the amounts received each month from that specific transfer source (Medicaid coverage is recorded in the recipiency section). The person number of each member covered by the benefit is recorded in the appropriate section. Monthly coverage is not recorded for each member of the transfer unit, therefore, no changes in individual coverage can be indicated within a

4-month reference period. The identification of income sources (and Medicaid coverage) received in a particular 4-month reference period (other than in WAVE 1) is not independent of reporting in the previous reference period, however, the identification of persons covered by transfer income sources is independent from one reference period to the next.

Cross-sectional processing of the data collected in each WAVE included creation of coverage indicators for the appropriate transfer benefit programs. These indicators were developed to simplify identification of persons with these types of coverage and to provide a variable that could be used to assign coverage in situations where coverage was not reported but should have been (categorical eligibility). Establishment of the indicators in the WAVE processing was based on person numbers reported by the primary recipients and, for Medicaid and Medicare, the categorical eligibility, given reported participation in other cash transfer programs. The coverage indicators on the WAVE files do not identify members of a particular transfer unit specifically. Note that procedures for assigning Medicaid and Medicare coverage to categorically eligible persons failing to report coverage in the interview do not create variables containing the person numbers of the transfer unit members.

Longitudinal processing of program coverage data is minimal and associated directly with the correction of errors in recipiency for income sources 1-56 as described in a previous section. The correction process deleted recipiency and amounts for the preceding 4-month reference period or assigned recipiency and amounts for the previous reference period depending on the

type of error indicated. Program coverage data must be edited to be consistent with the corrected transfer income recipiency. Coverage indicators for members of transfer units were changed to show a "noncovered" status for the previous WAVE if the correction required that the income recipiency for the primary recipient be changed from "YES" to "NO." If just the opposite correction was called for, the person requiring correction becomes a primary recipient for the previous 4-month period, however, no information is obtained concerning which members were included in the transfer unit. In these situations, a simple procedure is used to make the coverage assignments. If the income source was received in the current 4-month reference period, the coverage indicators were extrapolated backward by linking the members present in both periods. If for some reason there were no members covered in the current 4-month period who were also households members in the previous 4-month period no assignment of coverage was made.

While longitudinal editing of the program coverage data was not extensive, the longitudinal processing system for the coverage data did contain an important new procedure. In this procedure the program coverage variables were restructured to allow for the identification of specific transfer units given that the person numbers for "covered" household members have not been included on the record for the primary recipient on the longitudinal data file.

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

1) Aid to Families with Dependent Children
2) Food Stamps
3) WIC
4) Veterans pensions and compensation
5) General Assistance
6) Other Welfare
7) Foster Child Care
8) Indian, Cuban, and Refugee Assistance
9) Social Security (children only)
10) Railroad Retirement (children only)

In this procedure for identifying program units the person numbers of the household members covered (listed in the appropriate areas of the questionnaire for each interview) were used to form the program units. The program units were numbered from 1 to N. All persons in the same program unit for a particular income/benefit type in a particular month were assigned the sequence number of the person record for the person in whose name the program was reported. A value of zero in a program coverage variable indicates a "not covered" status. If, in the process of assigning the program unit identifiers, a person is listed as a member of more than one unit for the same income/benefit type we arbitrarily assign them the unit identifier of the first unit identified during the processing of that household's data for that month. Development of the transfer unit indicators revealed that respondents sometimes incorrectly reported that "all" persons in the household were covered by a particular program. Cross-sectional WAVE processing

did not correct for these obvious errors. Procedures were included in the longitudinal system to eliminate most of these problem cases.

XI. OTHER LONGITUDINAL PROCESSING ACTIONS

There were a number of other longitudinal processing operations involved in creation of the 1984 research file. These operations are listed separately in this section.

A. ELIMINATION OF DOUBLE COUNTING OF FOOD STAMPS, WIC, AND AFDC

Our efforts to reduce double counting of income amounts by both the husband and wife through questionnaire check items were, for the most part, successful. Some of these situations, however, did occur. These cases were identified by locating husbands and wives reporting the same income source for the same month. These situations were examined on a case-by-case basis. The receipt and amount was deleted from either the husband or the wife, depending on what action seemed most appropriate in the longitudinal context.

XII. SAMPLE WEIGHTING PROCEDURE

A very important part of the longitudinal research file development was the calculation of the sample "weight" for each interviewed person. The weight is essentially the number of persons in the population represented by a particular sample person. For example, the average weight of each SIPP sample person is about 4,900.

Weights are assigned in a manner that assures that the sum of the weights of the sample persons equals independent estimates of the population for

specified age, race, and sex categories. The weights assigned on the longitudinal research file represent the noninstitutional population as of December 1983.

Weighting procedures are also used to adjust for differential noninterview rates of the population based on other characteristics. These kind of adjustments were used in the weighting procedures for the SIPP longitudinal research file to help account for any differences in the characteristics of interviewed persons and those lost due to noninterviews and other reasons. Weights were assigned only to persons in the following categories: 1) those interviewed in all three WAVEs, 2) those interviewed in all WAVEs prior to death, and 3) those interviewed in all WAVEs prior to moving into the institutionalized population.

Table 3. Comparison of Median and Mean Total Money Income Estimates for Unrelated Individuals for 1983-84: SIPP and CPS

(Figures in dollars)

Selected characteristics	Median income			Mean income		
	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference	SIPP	CPS	Percent difference
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS						
Total.....	10,352 (205)	10,915 (98)	*-5.2	13,799 (NA)	14,254 (102)	-3.2
Male.....	13,315 (341)	13,262 (200)	0.4	16,609 (NA)	16,821 (180)	-1.3
Female.....	8,736 (197)	9,212 (115)	*-5.2	11,666 (NA)	12,136 (110)	-3.9
White, total...	10,830 (209)	11,378 (105)	*-4.8	14,328 (NA)	14,781 (115)	-3.1
Male.....	13,935 (358)	14,216 (205)	-2.0	17,464 (NA)	17,695 (200)	-1.3
Female.....	9,135 (204)	9,581 (130)	-4.7	12,061 (NA)	12,478 (120)	-3.3
Black, total...	6,905 (303)	7,184 (260)	-3.9	10,056 (NA)	10,292 (225)	-2.3
Male.....	9,086 (725)	8,594 (370)	5.7	11,597 (NA)	11,429 (340)	1.5
Female.....	5,579 (388)	5,969 (245)	-6.5	8,538 (NA)	9,067 (290)	-5.8
Spanish, total.	8,586 (491)	7,671 (NA)	11.9	10,542 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
Male.....	10,086 (814)	(NA) (X)	(X)	12,084 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)
Female.....	6,685 (726)	(NA) (X)	(X)	8,466 (NA)	(NA) (X)	(X)

NA Not available.
X Not applicable.

*Significant difference at the 95-percent confidence level.

Standard errors in parentheses. The data were not available to compute standard errors for the SIPP mean income estimates, therefore, statistical significance is not indicated.

Table 1. Summary Counts from the Edit of Weeks with a Job or Business in the Labor Force Section and Weeks With a Job or Business in the Employment and Earnings Section

Situation	Percent distribution of occurrences
Total months checked.....	100.0
Weeks in labor force and employer sections the same....	92.4
Weeks in labor force equal total weeks in specified month and multiple employer records prsent.....	3.5
Unpaid worker or business record only.....	0.8
Labor force weeks inconsistent and edited to conform to employer record weeks with the job.....	3.4
Edited weeks with a job or business.....	100.0
Weeks with a job or business changed to zero, total..	15.1
ESR changed to 6.....	0.6
ESR changed to 7.....	2.7
ESR changed to 8.....	11.8
Weeks with a job or business changed, resulting value 1-5, total.....	84.9
ESR changed to 1.....	52.4
ESR changed to 2.....	0.7
ESR changed to 3.....	0.6
ESR changed to 4.....	20.6
ESR changed to 5.....	10.6

Table 2. Summary Counts from the Edit of Job Identification Numbers

Situation	Number of occurrences
Total number of employer records.....	74,090
Records requiring edit of job ID.....	1,419
Job ID of first employer record ≠ 1.....	243
Gaps in ID's.....	222
Job ID assigned incorrectly.....	954

Table 3. Monthly Imputation Rates by Type of Income: 1984 SIPP First 16-Month Period

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

Income type	Number				Percent		
	Total	No imputations	Some imputations	All imputations	No imputations	Some imputations	All imputations
Social Security	8,126	6,729	1,068	329	82.8	13.1	4.0
Railroad Retirement	206	162	30	14	78.6	14.6	6.8
Federal SSI	944	831	72	41	88.0	7.6	4.3
State SSI	28	24	1	3	85.7	3.6	10.7
Unemployment compensation	2,377	2,090	96	191	87.9	4.0	8.0
Supplemental unemployment benefits	162	149	2	11	92.0	1.2	6.8
Other unemployment compensation	61	57	-	4	93.4	-	6.6
Veterans compensation	899	718	128	53	79.9	14.2	5.9
Black lung payments	48	31	12	5	64.6	25.0	10.4
Workers compensation	656	578	16	62	88.1	2.4	9.5
State temporary sickness	116	97	5	14	83.6	4.3	12.1
Employer temporary sickness	110	100	3	7	90.9	2.7	6.4
Payments from own insurance policy	109	93	3	13	85.3	2.8	11.9
AFDC	1,029	936	58	35	91.0	5.6	3.4
General assistance	428	359	38	31	83.9	8.9	7.2
Refugee assistance	10	9	-	1	90.0	-	10.0
Foster child care payments	32	29	-	3	90.6	-	9.4
Other welfare	96	81	3	12	84.4	3.1	12.5
WIC	567	449	95	23	79.2	16.8	4.1

Table 3. Monthly Imputation Rates by Type of Income: 1984 SIPP First 16-Month Period--Continued

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

Income type	Number				Percent		
	Total	No imputations	Some imputations	All imputations	No imputations	Some imputations	All imputations
Food stamps	2,490	2,288	154	48	91.9	6.2	1.9
Child support	1,020	920	61	39	90.2	6.0	3.8
Alimony	170	133	25	12	78.2	14.7	7.1
Company or union pension	2,062	1,613	281	168	78.2	13.6	8.1
Civil Service pension	478	389	49	40	81.4	10.3	8.4
Military retirement	338	265	40	33	78.4	11.8	9.8
Reserve or National Guard retirement	33	27	5	1	81.8	15.2	3.0
State government pension	519	409	71	39	78.8	13.7	7.5
Local government pension	237	188	26	23	79.3	11.0	9.7
Life insurance or annuities	269	177	51	41	65.8	19.0	15.2
Estates and trusts	145	96	31	18	66.2	21.4	12.4
Other retirement	381	306	34	41	80.3	8.9	10.8
G.I. Bill	150	115	15	20	76.7	10.0	13.3
Assistance from charitable group	28	25	-	3	89.3	-	10.7
Money from relatives or friends	828	685	56	87	82.7	6.8	10.5
Lump sum payments	252	234	4	14	92.9	1.6	5.6
Income from roomers or boarders	51	50	1	-	98.0	2.0	-
National Guard or Reserve pay	172	140	24	8	81.4	14.0	4.7
Incidental earnings	581	527	23	31	90.7	4.0	5.3
Other income	548	462	30	56	84.3	5.5	10.2

Table 4. Edits Based on Errors Indicated in the Income Update Roster by Observation and Type of Action

Income source code and type of action	Total	Observation 2	3	4
Corrected to "YES" Recipiency[1]				
Total	167	91	38	38
1	20	11	4	5
3	13	8	3	2
20	8	5	1	2
30	22	15	5	2
34	11	3	3	5
37	7	6	1	-
56	11	7	1	3
All other types	75	36	20	19
Corrected to "NO" Recipiency[1]				
Total	514	193	173	148
1	81	32	32	17
3	14	6	3	5
5	31	9	17	5
8	17	7	2	8
10	20	7	7	6
20	26	6	8	12
21	12	5	5	2
27	79	37	23	19
28	17	6	7	4
30	35	12	13	10
36	22	8	9	5
38	16	6	5	5
51	24	13	6	5
56	23	6	10	7
All other types	97	33	26	38

[1]Income source codes shown only for sources with 5 or more corrections in Observation 2.

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

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

Table 6. Edits Based on Errors Indicated in the Asset Update Roster

(Counts are persons requiring the specified edit correction)

Asset source code and type of action	Number of occurrences
Corrected to "YES" Recipiency[1]	
Total	443
Types 100-103	99
Types 104-107	96
Type 110	112
Type 120	46
Type 130	48
Types 140-150	42
Corrected to "NO" Recipiency[1]	
Total	1,117
Types 100-103	306
Types 104-107	226
Type 110	268
Type 120	108
Type 130	50
Types 140-150	159

[1]The number of occurrences is the total for observations 2, 3, and 4.

Table 7. Longitudinal Imputation Rates by Type of Income from Assets for Asset Sources 100-150: 1984 SIPP Panel First 16-Month Period

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

Asset type	Number				Percent		
	Total	No imputations	Some imputations	All imputations	No imputations	Some imputations	All imputations
100-103, Joint.....	17,986	13,136	3,442	1,408	73.0	19.1	7.8
100-103, Own.....	18,648	12,712	3,549	2,387	68.2	19.0	12.8
104-107, Joint.....	1,816	1,318	380	118	72.6	20.9	6.5
104-107, Own.....	2,069	1,408	410	251	68.1	19.8	12.1
110, Joint, Received..	2,572	1,871	246	455	72.7	9.6	17.7
110, Joint, Credited..	1,668	658	291	719	39.4	17.4	43.1
110, Own, Received....	4,737	1,661	752	2,324	35.1	15.9	49.1
110, Own, Credited....	2,879	686	421	1,772	23.8	14.6	61.5
120, Joint.....	2,444	1,429	675	340	58.5	27.6	13.9
120, Own.....	1,176	662	251	263	56.3	21.3	22.4
120, Other Joint.....	697	447	84	166	64.1	12.1	23.8
130, Joint.....	692	456	146	90	65.9	21.1	13.0
130, Own.....	525	246	120	159	46.9	22.9	30.3
140-150.....	1,316	1,062	110	144	80.7	8.4	10.9

Table 8. Summary of Edits for Medicaid and Private Health Insurance Data

Situation, type of edit, and type of health coverage	Number of occurrences
MEDICAID	
Persons with both "Yes's" and "No's" for coverage in observations 1-3	898
Persons with one imputed coverage field not the same as the two reported coverage fields	19
Yes imputed in Observation 1	4
No imputed in Observation 1	2
Yes imputed in Observation 2	2
No imputed in Observation 2	5
Yes imputed in Observation 3	1
No imputed in Observation 3	6
PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE	
Persons with both "Yes's" and "No's" for coverage in observations 1-3	6,455
Persons with one imputed coverage field not the same as the two reported coverage fields	47
Yes imputed in Observation 1	11
No imputed in Observation 1	8
Yes imputed in Observation 2	3
No imputed in Observation 2	9
Yes imputed in Observation 3	8
No imputed in Observation 3	8

APPENDIX B. ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL TOTAL MONEY INCOME FOR HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, AND PERSONS BASED ON THE SIPP 1983-84 LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (Composition fixed as of Month 12. Weighted counts of householders, persons, etc. with PP-MIS = 1 in Month 12 and a positive weight.)

TABLE 1 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY SEX AND RACE
[A] SEX AND RACE : [B] INCOME : [C] HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

[C] : HOUSEHOLDS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			SPANISH ORIGIN		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	86856	59508	27348	75490	53321	22169	9503	4754	4749	4992	3379	1613
UNDER $2,500.	1495	643	852	985	477	508	502	162	340	136	48	88
$2,500 TO $4,999. . . .	5116	1341	3775	3307	1101	2206	1269	229	1040	425	120	304
$5,000 TO $7,499. . . .	6239	2391	3847	5009	1893	3116	1080	396	683	471	249	222
$7,500 TO $9,999. . . .	5634	2523	3111	4624	2157	2468	875	281	595	394	185	209
$10,000 TO $12,499. . .	5806	3367	2438	4901	2927	1974	751	338	413	490	339	151
$12,500 TO $14,999. . .	5745	3457	2287	4917	3031	1886	681	322	359	365	239	126
$15,000 TO $17,499. . .	5636	3928	1708	4836	3424	1412	682	415	267	410	290	120
$17,500 TO $19,999. . .	5264	3802	1462	4634	3413	1221	539	332	207	264	195	69
$20,000 TO $22,499. . .	5007	3595	1411	4376	3198	1178	553	344	210	269	218	51
$22,500 TO $24,999. . .	4727	3667	1060	4264	3351	913	364	239	125	310	265	46
$25,000 TO $27,499. . .	4319	3445	874	3840	3105	735	391	252	140	256	232	24
$27,500 TO $29,999. . .	4196	3455	741	3806	3139	669	277	215	62	258	231	28
$30,000 TO $32,499. . .	3770	3137	632	3387	2834	553	297	236	61	188	155	33
$32,500 TO $34,999. . .	3302	2766	536	2998	2524	469	222	166	56	112	87	25
$35,000 TO $37,499. . .	2762	2346	416	2499	2137	362	205	161	44	108	99	9
$37,500 TO $39,999. . .	2394	2003	392	2190	1847	343	164	120	44	88	69	19
$40,000 TO $44,999. . .	3962	3387	574	3654	3130	524	213	183	30	216	157	59
$45,000 TO $49,999. . .	2720	2428	292	2509	2249	259	152	128	23	81	75	6
$50,000 TO $59,999. . .	3690	3268	422	3438	3046	392	165	135	30	79	65	15
$60,000 TO $74,999. . .	2424	2161	262	2315	2063	252	57	46	11	44	39	5
$75,000 AND OVER. . . .	2649	2396	252	2504	2274	231	64	55	9	28	23	5
MEDIAN INCOME	21245	25754	12142	22303	26359	12914	13508	19260	8809	16316	20290	9797
MEAN INCOME	26762	31320	16843	27912	32110	17816	17162	22267	12051	19606	22487	13572

TABLE 1 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY SEX AND RACE
[A] SEX AND RACE : [B] INCOME : [C] HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

[C] : FAMILIES

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			SPANISH ORIGIN		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	63223	49595	13629	54925	44904	10021	6743	3454	3289	4098	2905	1193
UNDER $2,500.	727	237	490	490	194	296	230	39	191	103	23	80
$2,500 TO $4,999. . . .	2069	646	1423	1398	591	808	656	55	601	300	93	207
$5,000 TO $7,499. . . .	2600	1295	1305	1849	1016	832	652	206	445	295	160	135
$7,500 TO $9,999. . . .	3055	1701	1354	2327	1459	868	626	169	457	318	173	144
$10,000 TO $12,499. . .	3712	2557	1154	2901	2176	726	679	296	383	419	295	124
$12,500 TO $14,999. . .	3680	2696	984	3080	2361	719	489	247	242	314	211	103
$15,000 TO $17,499. . .	4005	3101	904	3462	2759	704	448	268	180	329	229	100
$17,500 TO $19,999. . .	3878	3078	800	3455	2829	626	367	208	159	212	155	57
$20,000 TO $22,499. . .	3937	3075	863	3404	2719	685	457	302	155	244	206	33
$22,500 TO $24,999. . .	3895	3215	680	3555	2967	588	258	189	70	272	246	26
$25,000 TO $27,499. . .	3542	2989	553	3181	2736	445	302	194	108	233	209	24
$27,500 TO $29,999. . .	3554	3077	477	3214	2790	424	240	197	43	219	191	28
$30,000 TO $32,499. . .	3181	2774	407	2855	2509	346	235	192	43	167	142	25
$32,500 TO $34,999. . .	2905	2561	344	2622	2333	289	194	148	47	104	87	17
$35,000 TO $37,499. . .	2434	2156	277	2199	1966	233	182	147	35	96	92	4
$37,500 TO $39,999. . .	2134	1863	271	1944	1722	222	154	110	44	87	75	12
$40,000 TO $44,999. . .	3506	3077	429	3235	2856	379	187	157	30	170	130	41
$45,000 TO $49,999. . .	2496	2278	218	2300	2109	190	140	122	18	81	75	6
$50,000 TO $59,999. . .	3316	2976	340	3090	2776	314	143	118	25	68	54	15
$60,000 TO $74,999. . .	2162	1991	170	2059	1893	161	55	46	9	40	35	5
$75,000 AND OVER. . . .	2434	2250	184	2305	2139	166	48	43	5	28	23	5
MEDIAN INCOME	25037	27668	15285	26212	28080	17731	15220	21971	9727	17283	21362	10614
MEAN INCOME	30508	33425	19890	31885	34066	22114	19085	24983	12890	20630	23329	14060

TABLE 1 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY SEX AND RACE
[A] SEX AND RACE : [B] INCOME : [C] HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

[C] : UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			SPANISH ORIGIN		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	28077	12116	15961	24291	10189	14102	3307	1641	1666	1254	719	534
UNDER $2,500.	1925	923	1002	1379	643	736	491	259	232	122	52	70
$2,500 TO $4,999. . . .	3984	1037	2947	3177	790	2388	771	236	536	211	72	139
$5,000 TO $7,499. . . .	4457	1457	2999	3871	1181	2690	513	230	284	209	123	86
$7,500 TO $9,999. . . .	3299	1211	2088	2914	1022	1892	320	151	168	195	110	85
$10,000 TO $12,499. . .	2659	1088	1571	2423	933	1490	180	124	56	141	89	52
$12,500 TO $14,999. . .	2587	1050	1537	2341	917	1425	207	108	99	57	51	6
$15,000 TO $17,499. . .	1933	1023	910	1663	860	808	232	140	92	106	76	29
$17,500 TO $19,999. . .	1503	774	729	1296	638	653	177	120	57	44	26	18
$20,000 TO $22,499. . .	1242	674	568	1135	616	519	95	46	49	53	37	16
$22,500 TO $24,999. . .	962	571	391	843	508	340	88	50	39	43	24	19
$25,000 TO $27,499. . .	782	487	294	697	407	289	62	57	5	12	12	0
$27,500 TO $29,999. . .	608	356	251	546	311	234	45	35	10	25	19	6
$30,000 TO $32,499. . .	466	303	163	429	279	149	38	24	14	23	15	8
$32,500 TO $34,999. . .	361	239	122	340	218	122	16	16	0	9	9	0
$35,000 TO $37,499. . .	265	179	86	231	156	75	34	23	11	0	0	0
$37,500 TO $39,999. . .	220	143	77	220	143	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
$40,000 TO $44,999. . .	263	187	77	247	170	77	11	11	0	5	5	0
$45,000 TO $49,999. . .	149	117	32	138	111	27	11	6	5	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $59,999. . .	144	116	27	133	111	22	11	6	5	0	0	0
$60,000 TO $74,999. . .	122	83	39	112	79	33	6	0	6	0	0	0
$75,000 AND OVER. . . .	147	97	51	147	97	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN INCOME	10352	13315	8736	10830	13935	9135	6905	9086	5579	8586	10086	6685
MEAN INCOME	13799	16609	11666	14328	17464	12061	10056	11597	8538	10542	12084	8466

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: INCOME OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX AND RACE
[A] SEX AND RACE : [B] INCOME OF PERSONS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			SPANISH ORIGIN		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME . .	168915	81607	87308	146953	71403	75549	17727	8019	9708	9792	5049	4743
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS. .	25460	6801	18659	21884	5343	16542	2941	1268	1674	1627	487	1140
$2,000 TO $2,999. . . .	8023	2437	5586	6510	1971	4339	1291	417	873	635	254	382
$3,000 TO $3,999. . . .	9463	2517	6946	7619	1923	5696	1654	529	1125	642	173	469
$4,000 TO $4,999. . . .	8751	2620	6131	7228	2072	5156	1326	467	859	575	200	375
$5,000 TO $5,999. . . .	8002	2633	5369	6639	2096	4543	1098	419	679	544	201	343
$6,000 TO $6,999. . . .	7271	2720	4551	6104	2236	3867	950	373	577	473	172	301
$7,000 TO $8,499. . . .	10249	4311	5938	8845	3662	5183	1111	490	621	600	368	232
$8,500 TO $9,999. . . .	9527	4100	5426	8214	3519	4695	1060	429	631	768	417	352
$10,000 TO $12,499. . .	13916	6531	7385	12147	5746	6401	1380	589	790	952	576	376
$12,500 TO $14,999. . .	12764	6439	6325	11099	5527	5572	1339	710	630	734	430	304
$15,000 TO $17,499. . .	10047	5963	4084	8916	5349	3567	898	497	401	672	498	174
$17,500 TO $19,999. . .	8416	5397	3019	7433	4735	2693	774	519	255	332	269	64
$20,000 TO $24,999. . .	12995	9238	3758	11836	8488	3348	893	566	327	536	462	124
$25,000 TO $29,999. . .	8494	6603	1891	7739	6024	1715	538	398	140	267	240	28
$30,000 TO $34,999. . .	5182	4241	941	4377	4000	877	201	161	39	175	145	30
$35,000 TO $49,999. . .	6440	5562	879	6125	5351	774	212	142	70	142	109	34
$50,000 TO $74,999. . .	2308	2043	265	2194	1959	234	57	41	16	44	33	6
$75,000 AND OVER. . . .	1608	1452	156	1545	1401	144	5	5	0	23	11	12
MEDIAN INCOME	9640	14882	6212	10089	15751	6336	6583	8666	5475	8000	11096	5019
MEAN INCOME	13812	19188	8767	14373	20144	8918	9253	11225	7625	10202	13210	6999

TABLE 1 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY SEX AND RACE
[A] SEX AND RACE : [B] INCOME : [C] HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

[C] : HOUSEHOLDS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			SPANISH ORIGIN		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER $2,500.	1.7	1.1	3.1	1.3	0.9	2.3	5.3	3.4	7.2	2.7	1.4	5.5
$2,500 TO $4,999. . . .	5.9	2.3	13.8	5.0	2.1	12.2	13.4	4.8	21.9	8.5	3.6	18.9
$5,000 TO $7,499. . . .	7.2	4.0	14.1	6.6	3.5	14.1	11.4	8.3	14.4	9.4	7.4	13.8
$7,500 TO $9,999. . . .	6.5	4.2	11.4	6.1	4.0	11.1	9.2	5.9	12.5	7.9	5.5	12.9
$10,000 TO $12,499. . .	6.7	5.7	8.9	6.5	5.5	8.9	7.9	7.1	8.7	9.8	10.0	9.4
$12,500 TO $14,999. . .	6.6	5.8	8.4	6.5	5.7	8.5	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.3
$15,000 TO $17,499. . .	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.4	5.4	6.4	7.2	8.7	5.6	8.2	8.6	7.4
$17,500 TO $19,999. . .	6.1	6.4	5.3	6.1	6.4	5.5	5.7	7.0	4.4	5.3	5.8	4.3
$20,000 TO $22,499. . .	5.8	6.0	5.2	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.8	7.2	4.4	5.4	6.4	3.2
$22,500 TO $24,999. . .	5.4	6.2	3.9	5.6	6.3	4.1	3.8	5.0	2.6	6.2	7.8	2.8
$25,000 TO $27,499. . .	5.0	5.8	3.2	5.1	5.8	3.3	4.1	5.3	2.9	5.1	6.9	1.5
$27,500 TO $29,999. . .	4.8	5.8	2.7	5.0	5.9	3.0	2.9	4.5	1.3	5.2	6.8	1.7
$30,000 TO $32,499. . .	4.3	5.3	2.3	4.5	5.3	2.5	3.1	5.0	1.3	3.8	4.6	2.0
$32,500 TO $34,999. . .	3.8	4.6	2.0	4.0	4.7	2.1	2.3	3.5	1.2	2.2	2.6	1.5
$35,000 TO $37,499. . .	3.2	3.9	1.5	3.3	4.0	1.6	2.2	3.4	0.9	2.2	2.9	0.5
$37,500 TO $39,999. . .	2.8	3.4	1.4	2.9	3.5	1.5	1.7	2.5	0.9	1.8	2.0	1.2
$40,000 TO $44,999. . .	4.6	5.7	2.1	4.8	5.9	2.4	2.2	3.9	0.6	4.3	4.6	3.7
$45,000 TO $49,999. . .	3.1	4.1	1.1	3.3	4.2	1.2	1.6	2.7	0.5	1.6	2.2	0.4
$50,000 TO $59,999. . .	4.2	5.5	1.5	4.6	5.7	1.8	1.7	2.8	0.6	1.6	1.9	0.9
$60,000 TO $74,999. . .	2.8	3.6	1.0	3.1	3.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.3
$75,000 AND OVER. . . .	3.0	4.0	0.9	3.3	4.3	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.3
MEDIAN INCOME	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

TABLE 1 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY SEX AND RACE
[A] SEX AND RACE : [B] INCOME : [C] HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

[C] : FAMILIES

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			SPANISH ORIGIN		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER $2,500.	1.2	0.5	3.6	0.9	0.4	2.9	3.4	1.1	5.8	2.5	0.8	6.7
$2,500 TO $4,999. . . .	3.3	1.3	10.4	2.5	1.3	8.1	9.7	1.6	18.3	7.3	3.2	17.3
$5,000 TO $7,499. . . .	4.1	2.6	9.6	3.4	2.3	8.3	9.7	6.0	13.5	7.2	5.5	11.3
$7,500 TO $9,999. . . .	4.8	3.4	9.9	4.2	3.2	8.7	9.3	4.9	13.9	7.8	6.0	12.1
$10,000 TO $12,499. . .	5.9	5.2	8.5	5.3	4.8	7.2	10.1	8.6	11.6	10.2	10.2	10.4
$12,500 TO $14,999. . .	5.8	5.4	7.2	5.6	5.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.3	8.6
$15,000 TO $17,499. . .	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.1	7.0	6.6	7.8	5.5	8.0	7.9	8.4
$17,500 TO $19,999. . .	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.0	4.8	5.2	5.3	4.6
$20,000 TO $22,499. . .	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.8	8.7	4.7	6.0	7.1	3.2
$22,500 TO $24,999. . .	6.2	6.5	5.0	6.5	6.6	5.9	3.8	5.5	2.1	6.6	8.5	2.2
$25,000 TO $27,499. . .	5.6	6.0	4.1	5.8	6.1	4.4	4.5	5.6	3.3	5.7	7.2	2.0
$27,500 TO $29,999. . .	5.6	6.2	3.5	5.9	6.2	4.2	3.6	5.7	1.3	5.3	6.6	2.3
$30,000 TO $32,499. . .	5.0	5.6	3.0	5.2	5.6	3.4	3.5	5.5	1.3	4.1	4.9	2.1
$32,500 TO $34,999. . .	4.6	5.2	2.5	4.8	5.2	2.9	2.9	4.3	1.4	2.5	3.0	1.4
$35,000 TO $37,499. . .	3.8	4.3	2.0	4.0	4.4	2.3	2.7	4.3	1.1	2.4	3.2	0.4
$37,500 TO $39,999. . .	3.4	3.8	2.0	3.5	3.8	2.2	2.3	3.2	1.3	2.1	2.6	1.0
$40,000 TO $44,999. . .	5.5	6.2	3.2	5.9	6.4	3.8	2.8	4.6	0.9	4.2	4.5	3.4
$45,000 TO $49,999. . .	3.9	4.6	1.6	4.2	4.7	1.9	2.1	3.5	0.5	2.0	2.6	0.5
$50,000 TO $59,999. . .	5.2	6.0	2.5	5.6	6.2	3.1	2.1	3.4	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.2
$60,000 TO $74,999. . .	3.4	4.0	1.2	3.7	4.2	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.4
$75,000 AND OVER. . . .	3.8	4.5	1.3	4.2	4.8	1.7	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.4
MEDIAN INCOME	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

TABLE 1 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY SEX AND RACE
[A] SEX AND RACE : [B] INCOME : [C] HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

[C] : UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			SPANISH ORIGIN		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER $2,500.	6.9	7.6	6.3	5.7	6.3	5.2	14.8	15.8	13.9	9.7	7.3	13.0
$2,500 TO $4,999. . . .	14.2	8.6	18.5	13.1	7.8	16.9	23.3	14.4	32.1	16.8	10.0	26.1
$5,000 TO $7,499. . . .	15.9	12.0	18.8	15.9	11.6	19.1	15.5	14.0	17.0	16.7	17.0	16.2
$7,500 TO $9,999. . . .	11.7	10.0	13.1	12.0	10.0	13.4	9.7	9.2	10.1	15.6	15.3	16.0
$10,000 TO $12,499. . .	9.5	9.0	9.8	10.0	9.2	10.6	5.4	7.5	3.4	11.2	12.4	9.7
$12,500 TO $14,999. . .	9.2	8.7	9.6	9.6	9.0	10.1	6.3	6.6	5.9	4.5	7.0	1.1
$15,000 TO $17,499. . .	6.9	8.4	5.7	6.9	8.4	5.7	7.0	8.5	5.5	8.4	10.6	5.5
$17,500 TO $19,999. . .	5.4	6.4	4.6	5.3	6.3	4.7	5.4	7.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.3
$20,000 TO $22,499. . .	4.4	5.6	3.6	4.7	6.0	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	4.2	5.1	3.0
$22,500 TO $24,999. . .	3.4	4.7	2.4	3.5	5.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.3	3.4	3.3	3.6
$25,000 TO $27,499. . .	2.6	4.0	1.8	2.9	4.0	2.1	1.9	3.5	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.0
$27,500 TO $29,999. . .	2.2	2.9	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.7	1.4	2.1	0.6	2.0	2.6	1.1
$30,000 TO $32,499. . .	1.7	2.5	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.5
$32,500 TO $34,999. . .	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.0
$35,000 TO $37,499. . .	0.9	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
$37,500 TO $39,999. . .	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
$40,000 TO $44,999. . .	0.9	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0
$45,000 TO $49,999. . .	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
$50,000 TO $59,999. . .	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
$60,000 TO $74,999. . .	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
$75,000 AND OVER. . . .	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MEDIAN INCOME	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: INCOME OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX AND RACE
[A] SEX AND RACE : [B] INCOME OF PERSONS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			SPANISH ORIGIN		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS. .	15.1	8.3	21.4	14.9	7.5	21.9	16.6	15.6	17.2	16.6	9.6	24.0
$2,000 TO $2,999. . . .	4.7	3.0	6.4	4.4	2.8	6.0	7.3	5.2	9.0	6.5	5.0	8.0
$3,000 TO $3,999. . . .	5.6	3.1	8.0	5.2	2.7	7.5	9.3	6.6	11.6	6.6	3.4	9.9
$4,000 TO $4,999. . . .	5.2	3.2	7.0	4.9	2.9	6.8	7.5	5.8	8.8	5.9	4.0	7.9
$5,000 TO $5,999. . . .	4.7	3.2	6.1	4.5	2.9	6.0	6.2	5.2	7.0	5.6	4.0	7.2
$6,000 TO $6,999. . . .	4.3	3.3	5.2	4.2	3.1	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.9	4.8	3.4	6.3
$7,000 TO $8,499. . . .	6.1	5.3	6.8	6.0	5.1	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.1	7.3	4.9
$8,500 TO $9,999. . . .	5.6	5.0	6.2	5.6	4.9	6.2	6.0	5.3	6.5	7.8	8.3	7.4
$10,000 TO $12,499. . .	8.2	8.0	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.5	7.8	7.4	8.1	9.7	11.4	7.9
$12,500 TO $14,999. . .	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.6	8.8	6.5	7.5	8.5	6.4
$15,000 TO $17,499. . .	5.9	7.3	4.7	6.1	7.5	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.1	6.9	9.9	3.7
$17,500 TO $19,999. . .	5.0	6.6	3.5	5.1	6.6	3.6	4.4	6.5	2.6	3.4	5.3	1.3
$20,000 TO $24,999. . .	7.7	11.3	4.3	8.1	11.9	4.4	5.0	7.1	3.4	6.0	9.1	2.6
$25,000 TO $29,999. . .	5.0	8.1	2.2	5.3	8.4	2.3	3.0	5.0	1.4	2.7	4.7	0.6
$30,000 TO $34,999. . .	3.1	5.2	1.1	3.3	5.6	1.2	1.1	2.0	0.4	1.8	2.9	0.6
$35,000 TO $49,999. . .	3.8	6.8	1.0	4.2	7.5	1.0	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.5	2.1	0.7
$50,000 TO $74,999. . .	1.4	2.5	0.3	1.5	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1
$75,000 AND OVER. . . .	1.0	1.8	0.2	1.1	2.0	0.2	(Z)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
MEDIAN INCOME	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

APPENDIX C. ESTIMATES OF THE POVERTY POPULATION ON AN ANNUAL BASIS AND ESTIMATES OF THE LOW-INCOME POPULATION ON A MONTHLY BASIS FROM THE SIPP 1983-84 LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (Weighted counts of persons with PP-MIS = 1 in Month 12 and a positive weight. Excludes secondary unrelated individuals under 15.)

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : TOTAL

		--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --					
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL PERSONS	228234	28336	12.4	5490	6264	16582	58.5
AGE							
UNDER 18 YEARS OLD.	59707	11462	19.2	1897	2562	7003	61.1
18 TO 64 YEARS OLD.	142219	13895	9.8	3169	3364	7362	53.0
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	26309	2979	11.3	424	338	2217	74.4
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN							
WHITE	194333	18858	9.7	4102	4421	10335	54.8
BLACK	27321	8263	30.2	1238	1479	5547	67.1
SPANISH ORIGIN.	15856	4438	28.0	821	1137	2480	55.9
SEX							
MALE.	110238	11840	10.7	2410	2840	6590	55.7
FEMALE.	117996	16496	14.0	3080	3424	9992	60.6
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES							
IN A MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY:							
NONE.	58007	15848	27.3	2333	2545	10970	69.2
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	8415	1266	15.0	291	579	396	31.3
12 MONTHS	161813	11223	6.9	2866	3140	5217	46.5
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT (15+):							
NONE.	74645	12403	16.6	2223	2309	7870	63.5
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	4423	491	11.1	153	242	95	19.4
12 MONTHS	100217	5667	5.7	1525	1548	2594	45.8
IN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT:							
NONE.	195258	17171	8.8	3914	4234	9023	52.5
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	6020	1207	20.0	257	467	482	40.0
12 MONTHS	26956	9958	36.9	1318	1563	7077	71.1
UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL (15+):							
NONE.	149180	12909	8.7	2871	3102	6935	53.7
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	5560	600	10.8	159	257	185	30.8
12 MONTHS	24545	5051	20.6	871	741	3440	68.1
LIVED ALONE (15+):							
NONE.	155820	14427	9.3	3220	3391	7816	54.2
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	5635	696	12.4	181	291	224	32.1
12 MONTHS	17830	3437	19.3	500	418	2520	73.3
HOUSEHOLDER (15+):							
NONE.	90853	7940	8.7	1840	1869	4231	53.3
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	5842	782	13.4	245	306	232	29.6
12 MONTHS	82590	9839	11.9	1816	1926	6097	62.0

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : TOTAL

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
ALL PERSONS	199898	87.6	167246	83.7	32653	16.3	18011	14642
AGE								
UNDER 18 YEARS OLD	48245	80.8	38130	79.0	10115	21.0	5582	4533
18 TO 64 YEARS OLD	128324	90.2	107363	83.7	20960	16.3	11774	9186
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	23330	88.7	21752	93.2	1578	6.8	654	923
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN								
WHITE	175475	90.3	148950	84.9	26525	15.1	15041	11484
BLACK	19058	69.8	14061	73.8	4996	26.2	2485	2512
SPANISH ORIGIN	11418	72.0	8814	77.2	2603	22.8	1655	949
SEX								
MALE	98398	89.3	82581	83.9	15817	16.1	8679	7138
FEMALE	101500	86.0	84665	83.4	16836	16.6	9332	7504
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES								
IN A MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY:								
NONE	42159	72.7	32844	77.9	9315	22.1	5136	4179
1 TO 11 MONTHS	7149	85.0	4501	63.0	2648	37.0	1580	1069
12 MONTHS	150590	93.1	129900	86.3	20690	13.7	11295	9394
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT (15+):								
NONE	62242	83.4	50612	81.3	11630	18.7	6323	5307
1 TO 11 MONTHS	3932	88.9	2735	69.6	1197	30.4	723	474
12 MONTHS	94550	94.3	82976	87.8	11574	12.2	6370	5204
IN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT:								
NONE	178087	91.2	152001	85.4	26086	14.6	14162	11924
1 TO 11 MONTHS	4813	80.0	2665	55.4	2148	44.6	1238	910
12 MONTHS	16998	63.1	12579	74.0	4419	26.0	2611	1808
UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL (15+):								
NONE	136271	91.3	117149	86.0	19122	14.0	10570	8552
1 TO 11 MONTHS	4960	89.2	3241	65.3	1719	34.7	982	736
12 MONTHS	19494	79.4	15933	81.7	3560	18.3	1864	1696
LIVED ALONE (15+):								
NONE	141393	90.7	120660	85.3	20733	14.7	11464	9269
1 TO 11 MONTHS	4939	87.6	3385	68.5	1554	31.5	894	659
12 MONTHS	14393	80.7	12279	85.3	2114	14.7	1059	1055
HOUSEHOLDER (15+):								
NONE	82913	91.3	70916	85.5	11997	14.5	6573	5425
1 TO 11 MONTHS	5060	86.6	3131	61.9	1929	38.1	1183	747
12 MONTHS	72751	88.1	62276	85.6	10474	14.4	5661	4813

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : TOTAL

	--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --						
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)							
WORKED AT A JOB OR BUSINESS (16-64):							
NONE.	31076	7656	24.6	1124	1079	5452	71.2
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	34490	4921	14.3	1454	1770	1697	34.5
12 MONTHS	83959	2422	2.9	822	764	836	34.5
SPENT TIME LOOKING OR ON LAYOFF (16-64):							
NONE.	119310	8234	6.9	1964	1833	4437	53.9
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	28899	6109	21.1	1348	1632	3129	51.2
12 MONTHS	1316	656	49.9	87	149	420	63.9
RECEIVED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (16-64):							
NONE.	140660	14146	10.1	3118	3281	7747	54.8
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	8786	833	9.5	282	317	234	28.1
12 MONTHS	79	21	26.0	0	16	5	23.3
RECEIVED INCOME FROM OWN BUSINESS (15+):							
NONE.	163113	17472	10.7	3523	3769	10181	58.3
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	11134	981	8.8	331	304	346	35.2
12 MONTHS	5037	107	2.1	47	27	33	30.7
RECEIVED AFDC OR OTHER CASH ASSISTANCE (15+):							
NONE.	173583	14705	8.5	3479	3461	7765	52.8
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	2705	1483	54.8	260	360	863	58.2
12 MONTHS	2997	2373	79.2	163	279	1931	81.4
RECEIVED SSI (15+):							
NONE.	175555	16749	9.5	3664	3868	9216	55.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	804	393	48.8	105	63	225	57.3
12 MONTHS	2925	1419	48.5	132	169	1118	78.8
IN FOOD STAMP RECIPIENCY UNIT							
NONE.	202558	10249	5.1	3175	2367	4707	45.9
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	13301	7157	53.8	1753	2181	3223	45.0
12 MONTHS	12376	10930	88.3	562	1716	8652	79.2
LIVED IN PUBLIC OR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING							
NONE.	218568	23256	10.6	4896	5306	13053	56.1
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	2060	846	41.1	121	213	512	60.5
12 MONTHS	7606	4234	55.7	473	745	3016	71.2
RECEIVED CASH ASSISTANCE (AFDC, SSI, OTHER) AND FOOD STAMPS (15+):							
NONE.	174680	14934	8.5	3529	3498	7906	52.9
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	2371	1615	68.1	277	398	940	58.2
12 MONTHS	2234	2012	90.1	95	204	1714	85.2
COVERED BY MEDICAID:							
NONE.	207097	14976	7.2	4251	3909	6817	45.5
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	7774	3776	48.6	702	1078	1996	52.8
12 MONTHS	13363	9583	71.7	537	1277	7770	81.1

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : TOTAL

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)								
WORKED AT A JOB OR BUSINESS (16-64):								
NONE.	23420	75.4	19048	81.3	4372	18.7	2112	2261
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	29569	85.7	20249	68.5	9320	31.5	5362	3958
12 MONTHS	81536	97.1	73016	89.5	8521	10.5	4995	3526
SPENT TIME LOOKING OR ON LAYOFF (16-64):								
NONE.	111076	93.1	97349	87.6	13727	12.4	7570	6156
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	22790	78.9	14574	63.9	8216	36.1	4786	3430
12 MONTHS	659	50.1	389	59.0	270	41.0	113	158
RECEIVED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (16-64):								
NONE.	126513	89.9	107000	84.6	19513	15.4	10827	8686
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	7953	90.5	5263	66.2	2691	33.8	1633	1058
12 MONTHS	59	74.0	50	84.8	9	15.2	9	0
RECEIVED INCOME FROM OWN BUSINESS (15+):								
NONE.	145641	89.3	124911	85.8	20730	14.2	11810	8920
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	10153	91.2	7014	69.1	3139	30.9	1338	1801
12 MONTHS	4931	97.9	4399	89.2	531	10.8	269	263
RECEIVED AFDC OR OTHER CASH ASSISTANCE (15+):								
NONE.	158878	91.5	135554	85.3	23324	14.7	12963	10361
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1222	45.2	443	36.3	778	63.7	337	442
12 MONTHS	624	20.8	326	52.2	298	47.8	117	182
RECEIVED SSI (15+):								
NONE.	158806	90.5	134997	85.0	23809	15.0	13187	10622
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	412	51.2	258	62.6	154	37.4	67	87
12 MONTHS	1506	51.5	1069	70.9	438	29.1	163	275
IN FOOD STAMP RECIPIENCY UNIT								
NONE.	192308	94.9	165040	85.8	27268	14.2	15429	11839
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	6144	46.2	1616	26.3	4528	73.7	2265	2263
12 MONTHS	1446	11.7	589	40.7	857	59.3	316	541
LIVED IN PUBLIC OR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING								
NONE.	195312	89.4	164177	84.1	31135	15.9	17327	13808
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1214	58.9	776	63.9	438	36.1	172	266
12 MONTHS	3372	44.3	2292	68.0	1080	32.0	512	568
RECEIVED CASH ASSISTANCE (AFDC, SSI, OTHER) AND FOOD STAMPS (15+):								
NONE.	159746	91.5	136059	85.2	23688	14.8	13132	10556
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	756	31.9	151	19.9	605	80.1	253	353
12 MONTHS	222	9.9	114	51.3	108	48.7	32	76
COVERED BY MEDICAID:								
NONE.	192121	92.8	163087	84.9	29034	15.1	16391	12643
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3998	51.4	1932	48.3	2066	51.7	1007	1059
12 MONTHS	3780	28.3	2227	58.9	1553	41.1	612	940

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : TOTAL

		--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --					
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)							
RECEIVED SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT (15+):							
NONE.	145718	14666	10.1	3178	3495	7994	54.5
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3597	552	15.3	192	127	234	42.4
12 MONTHS	29970	3342	11.2	532	479	2332	69.8
COVERED BY MEDICARE (15+):							
NONE.	150956	15151	10.0	3403	3669	8079	53.3
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1829	258	14.1	26	58	174	67.5
12 MONTHS	26500	3152	11.9	473	372	2307	73.2

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : TOTAL

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)								
RECEIVED SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT (15+):								
NONE.	131052	89.9	109323	83.4	21729	16.6	12177	9552
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3045	84.7	2259	74.2	786	25.8	457	329
12 MONTHS	26627	88.8	24741	92.9	1886	7.1	783	1103
COVERED BY MEDICARE (15+):								
NONE.	135805	90.0	113230	83.4	22575	16.6	12648	9926
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1571	85.9	1372	87.3	199	12.7	105	95
12 MONTHS	23348	88.1	21721	93.0	1627	7.0	664	963

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --						
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL PERSONS	29667	27750	93.5	5211	5958	16582	59.8
AGE							
UNDER 18 YEARS OLD.	11827	11251	95.1	1819	2429	7003	62.2
18 TO 64 YEARS OLD.	14765	13537	91.7	2985	3190	7362	54.4
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	3075	2962	96.3	407	338	2217	74.8
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN							
WHITE	19983	18488	92.5	3884	4268	10335	55.9
BLACK	8388	8062	96.1	1190	1325	5547	68.8
SPANISH ORIGIN.	4510	4346	96.4	778	1088	2480	57.1
SEX							
MALE.	12463	11656	93.5	2314	2752	6590	56.5
FEMALE.	17204	16094	93.6	2896	3206	9992	62.1
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES							
IN A MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY:							
NONE.	16224	15730	97.0	2266	2494	10970	69.7
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1865	883	47.3	129	358	396	44.8
12 MONTHS	11578	11137	96.2	2815	3105	5217	46.8
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT (15+):							
NONE.	13111	12196	93.0	2123	2203	7870	64.5
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	670	312	46.6	68	149	95	30.5
12 MONTHS	5810	5638	97.0	1496	1548	2594	46.0
IN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT:							
NONE.	17858	16929	94.8	3797	4109	9023	53.3
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1675	922	55.1	135	305	482	52.3
12 MONTHS	10134	9900	97.7	1279	1544	7077	71.5
UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL (15+):							
NONE.	13443	12661	94.2	2743	2983	6935	54.8
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1099	441	40.1	80	176	185	41.9
12 MONTHS	5049	5044	99.9	863	741	3440	68.2
LIVED ALONE (15+):							
NONE.	15161	14116	93.1	3042	3258	7816	55.4
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	999	600	60.1	153	224	224	37.3
12 MONTHS	3430	3430	100.0	492	418	2520	73.5
HOUSEHOLDER (15+):							
NONE.	8293	7771	93.7	1737	1804	4231	54.4
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1344	657	48.9	191	234	232	35.2
12 MONTHS	9953	9718	97.6	1759	1862	6097	62.7

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)								
WORKED AT A JOB OR BUSINESS (16-64):								
NONE.	383	4.8	18	4.8	364	95.2	135	230
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	729	13.4	169	23.1	561	76.9	252	309
12 MONTHS	204	7.9	24	11.7	180	88.3	86	94
SPENT TIME LOOKING OR ON LAYOFF (16-64):								
NONE.	609	7.0	81	13.3	528	86.7	213	315
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	692	10.5	130	18.8	563	81.2	256	307
12 MONTHS	15	2.2	0	0.0	15	100.0	4	11
RECEIVED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (16-64):								
NONE.	1261	8.4	189	15.0	1072	85.0	468	604
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	55	6.3	22	39.9	33	60.1	5	28
12 MONTHS	0	0.0	0	(B)	0	(B)	0	0
RECEIVED INCOME FROM OWN BUSINESS (15+):								
NONE.	1365	7.4	225	16.5	1140	83.5	493	647
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	70	6.8	6	7.9	65	92.1	37	28
12 MONTHS	9	8.1	0	0.0	9	100.0	9	0
RECEIVED AFDC OR OTHER CASH ASSISTANCE (15+):								
NONE.	1243	7.9	226	18.2	1017	81.8	453	564
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	127	8.4	4	3.4	123	96.6	62	61
12 MONTHS	74	3.1	0	0.0	74	100.0	24	50
RECEIVED SSI (15+):								
NONE.	1360	7.7	230	16.9	1130	83.1	512	617
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	21	5.1	0	0.0	21	100.0	11	10
12 MONTHS	63	4.3	0	0.0	63	100.0	16	47
IN FOOD STAMP RECIPIENCY UNIT								
NONE.	1170	10.5	246	21.0	925	79.0	448	477
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	574	7.7	55	9.6	519	90.4	207	312
12 MONTHS	172	1.6	0	0.0	172	100.0	76	97
LIVED IN PUBLIC OR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING								
NONE.	1765	7.2	296	16.8	1469	83.2	694	774
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	95	10.3	4	4.4	91	95.6	30	60
12 MONTHS	57	1.3	0	0.0	57	100.0	6	51
RECEIVED CASH ASSISTANCE (AFDC, SSI, OTHER) AND FOOD STAMPS (15+):								
NONE.	1288	8.1	230	17.9	1058	82.1	469	589
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	113	6.9	0	0.0	113	100.0	59	54
12 MONTHS	43	2.1	0	0.0	43	100.0	11	31
COVERED BY MEDICAID:								
NONE.	1249	7.9	242	19.3	1007	80.7	472	535
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	369	9.2	41	11.2	327	88.8	147	180
12 MONTHS	299	3.1	18	5.9	282	94.1	111	170

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --						
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)							
RECEIVED SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT (15+):							
NONE.	15529	14297	92.1	2980	3323	7994	55.9
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	569	529	93.0	187	108	234	44.2
12 MONTHS	3493	3320	95.1	520	468	2332	70.2
COVERED BY MEDICARE (15+):							
NONE.	16033	14757	92.0	3205	3474	8079	54.7
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	275	246	89.5	14	58	174	70.7
12 MONTHS	3283	3143	95.7	468	368	2307	73.4

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
ALL PERSONS	1917	6.5	300	15.7	1616	84.3	731	886
AGE								
UNDER 18 YEARS OLD.	576	4.9	79	13.8	496	86.2	234	262
18 TO 64 YEARS OLD.	1228	8.3	202	16.4	1026	83.6	440	586
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	113	3.7	19	17.0	94	83.0	56	37
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN								
WHITE	1495	7.5	279	18.6	1217	81.4	613	604
BLACK	326	3.9	22	6.7	304	93.3	91	213
SPANISH ORIGIN.	163	3.6	33	20.1	131	79.9	62	69
SEX								
MALE.	807	6.5	140	17.3	668	82.7	319	348
FEMALE.	1110	6.4	161	14.5	949	85.5	412	537
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES								
IN A MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY:								
NONE.	494	3.0	27	5.5	467	94.5	174	293
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	982	52.7	215	21.9	767	78.1	389	379
12 MONTHS	441	3.8	58	13.3	382	86.7	168	214
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT (15+):								
NONE.	915	7.0	143	15.6	772	84.4	320	452
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	358	53.4	68	18.9	290	81.1	153	137
12 MONTHS	172	3.0	20	11.5	152	88.5	67	85
IN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT:								
NONE.	930	5.2	194	20.8	736	79.2	388	348
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	753	44.9	107	14.2	646	85.8	254	392
12 MONTHS	234	2.3	0	0.0	234	100.0	89	145
UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL (15+):								
NONE.	782	5.8	68	8.7	714	91.3	283	431
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	658	59.9	162	24.7	495	75.3	256	239
12 MONTHS	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	100.0	0	5
LIVED ALONE (15+):								
NONE.	1045	6.9	127	12.1	918	87.9	403	515
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	399	39.9	103	25.9	296	74.1	136	159
12 MONTHS	0	0.0	0	(B)	0	(B)	0	0
HOUSEHOLDER (15+):								
NONE.	522	6.3	40	7.8	481	92.2	206	275
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	687	51.1	190	27.6	497	72.4	255	242
12 MONTHS	235	2.4	0	0.0	235	100.0	78	157

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --						
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)							
WORKED AT A JOB OR BUSINESS (16-64):							
NONE.	7908	7526	95.2	1056	1017	5452	72.4
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	5441	4711	86.6	1343	1672	1697	36.0
12 MONTHS	2586	2381	92.1	802	743	836	35.1
SPENT TIME LOOKING OR ON LAYOFF (16-64):							
NONE.	8677	8067	93.0	1879	1751	4437	55.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	6593	5900	89.5	1235	1537	3129	53.0
12 MONTHS	665	651	97.8	87	144	420	64.5
RECEIVED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (16-64):							
NONE.	15047	13786	91.6	2925	3114	7747	56.2
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	867	812	93.7	277	302	234	28.8
12 MONTHS	21	21	100.0	0	16	5	23.3
RECEIVED INCOME FROM OWN BUSINESS (15+):							
NONE.	18440	17075	92.6	3315	3579	10181	59.6
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1035	964	93.2	324	294	346	35.9
12 MONTHS	116	107	91.9	47	27	33	30.7
RECEIVED AFDC OR OTHER CASH ASSISTANCE (15+):							
NONE.	15659	14415	92.1	3327	3324	7765	53.9
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1509	1382	91.6	208	311	863	62.5
12 MONTHS	2423	2349	96.9	153	265	1931	82.2
RECEIVED SSI (15+):							
NONE.	17708	16349	92.3	3455	3677	9216	56.4
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	414	393	94.9	105	63	225	57.3
12 MONTHS	1468	1405	95.7	127	160	1118	79.6
IN FOOD STAMP RECIPIENCY UNIT							
NONE.	11177	10007	89.5	3049	2251	4707	47.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	7438	6864	92.3	1619	2022	3223	47.0
12 MONTHS	11053	10880	98.4	543	1685	8652	79.5
LIVED IN PUBLIC OR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING							
NONE.	24462	22697	92.8	4624	5020	13053	57.5
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	921	826	89.7	121	193	512	62.0
12 MONTHS	4285	4228	98.7	466	745	3016	71.3
RECEIVED CASH ASSISTANCE (AFDC, SSI, OTHER) AND FOOD STAMPS (15+):							
NONE.	15914	14626	91.9	3359	3361	7906	54.1
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1645	1532	93.1	243	349	940	61.4
12 MONTHS	2031	1988	97.9	85	190	1714	86.2
COVERED BY MEDICAID:							
NONE.	15866	14617	92.1	4053	3748	6817	46.6
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3988	3619	90.8	645	978	1996	55.1
12 MONTHS	9813	9514	96.9	512	1232	7770	81.7

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)								
RECEIVED SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT (15+):								
NONE.	1231	7.9	207	16.8	1025	83.2	460	565
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	40	7.0	0	0.0	40	100.0	13	27
12 MONTHS	173	4.9	24	13.7	149	86.3	67	83
COVERED BY MEDICARE (15+):								
NONE.	1275	8.0	211	16.6	1064	83.4	472	592
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	29	10.5	0	0.0	29	100.0	11	18
12 MONTHS	140	4.3	19	13.7	121	86.3	56	65

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

		--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --					
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL PERSONS	198567	585	0.3	279	306	0	0.0
AGE							
UNDER 18 YEARS OLD.	47880	211	0.4	78	133	0	0.0
18 TO 64 YEARS OLD.	127453	358	0.3	184	173	0	0.0
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	23234	16	0.1	16	0	0	0.0
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN							
WHITE	174350	371	0.2	218	153	0	0.0
BLACK	18934	202	1.1	48	154	0	0.0
SPANISH ORIGIN.	11346	92	0.8	43	49	0	0.0
SEX							
MALE.	97774	184	0.2	95	88	0	0.0
FEMALE.	100793	402	0.4	183	218	0	0.0
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES							
IN A MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY:							
NONE.	41783	118	0.3	66	51	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	6550	382	5.8	162	221	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	150235	85	0.1	51	35	0	0.0
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT (15+):							
NONE.	61534	207	0.3	100	106	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3753	179	4.8	85	94	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	94407	29	0.0	29	0	0	0.0
IN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT:							
NONE.	177400	243	0.1	117	125	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	4346	285	6.6	123	162	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	16822	58	0.3	39	19	0	0.0
UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL (15+):							
NONE.	135737	248	0.2	128	119	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	4461	160	3.6	79	81	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	19496	7	0.0	7	0	0	0.0
LIVED ALONE (15+):							
NONE.	140659	311	0.2	178	133	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	4635	96	2.1	29	67	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	14400	7	0.1	7	0	0	0.0
HOUSEHOLDER (15+):							
NONE.	82560	168	0.2	103	65	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	4498	125	2.8	53	71	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	72637	121	0.2	57	64	0	0.0

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
ALL PERSONS	197982	99.7	166945	84.3	31036	15.7	17280	13757
AGE								
UNDER 18 YEARS OLD	47669	99.6	38050	79.8	9618	20.2	5347	4271
18 TO 64 YEARS OLD	127096	99.7	107162	84.3	19934	15.7	11334	8600
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	23217	99.9	21733	93.6	1484	6.4	598	886
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN								
WHITE	173980	99.8	148671	85.5	25308	14.5	14428	10880
BLACK	18732	98.9	14040	74.9	4692	25.1	2393	2299
SPANISH ORIGIN	11254	99.2	8782	78.0	2473	22.0	1593	880
SEX								
MALE	97591	99.8	82441	84.5	15150	15.5	8359	6790
FEMALE	100391	99.6	84504	84.2	15887	15.8	8920	6967
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES								
IN A MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY:								
NONE	41665	99.7	32817	78.8	8848	21.2	4962	3886
1 TO 11 MONTHS	6167	94.2	4286	69.5	1881	30.5	1191	690
12 MONTHS	150150	99.9	129842	86.5	20308	13.5	11127	9180
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT (15+):								
NONE	61328	99.7	50469	82.3	10858	17.7	6004	4854
1 TO 11 MONTHS	3574	95.2	2667	74.6	907	25.4	571	336
12 MONTHS	94378	100.0	82957	87.9	11422	12.1	6303	5119
IN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT:								
NONE	177157	99.9	151807	85.7	25350	14.3	13774	11576
1 TO 11 MONTHS	4061	93.4	2559	63.0	1502	37.0	984	518
12 MONTHS	16764	99.7	12579	75.0	4184	25.0	2522	1663
UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL (15+):								
NONE	135489	99.8	117081	86.4	18408	13.6	10287	8121
1 TO 11 MONTHS	4302	96.4	3079	71.6	1223	28.4	726	497
12 MONTHS	19489	100.0	15933	81.8	3556	18.2	1864	1692
LIVED ALONE (15+):								
NONE	140348	99.8	120533	85.9	19815	14.1	11061	8754
1 TO 11 MONTHS	4540	97.9	3282	72.3	1258	27.7	758	500
12 MONTHS	14393	99.9	12279	85.3	2114	14.7	1059	1055
HOUSEHOLDER (15+):								
NONE	82392	99.8	70876	86.0	11516	14.0	6367	5149
1 TO 11 MONTHS	4373	97.2	2941	67.3	1432	32.7	927	504
12 MONTHS	72515	99.8	62276	85.9	10239	14.1	5583	4656

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --						
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)							
WORKED AT A JOB OR BUSINESS (16-64):							
NONE.	23167	130	0.6	68	62	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	29049	210	0.7	111	99	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	81373	41	0.1	19	22	0	0.0
SPENT TIME LOOKING OR ON LAYOFF (16-64):							
NONE.	110633	166	0.2	85	82	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	22306	209	0.9	113	95	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	651	6	0.9	0	6	0	0.0
RECEIVED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (16-64):							
NONE.	125612	360	0.3	193	168	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	7919	20	0.3	5	15	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	59	0	0.0	0	0	0	(B)
RECEIVED INCOME FROM OWN BUSINESS (15+):							
NONE.	144674	397	0.3	207	190	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	10100	17	0.2	7	10	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	4921	0	0.0	0	0	0	(B)
RECEIVED AFDC OR OTHER CASH ASSISTANCE (15+):							
NONE.	157924	289	0.2	152	137	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1196	101	8.5	52	49	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	574	24	4.1	10	14	0	0.0
RECEIVED SSI (15+):							
NONE.	157847	400	0.3	209	191	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	391	0	0.0	0	0	0	(B)
12 MONTHS	1457	14	1.0	5	9	0	0.0
IN FOOD STAMP RECIPIENCY UNIT							
NONE.	191381	243	0.1	126	117	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	5863	293	5.0	134	159	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	1324	50	3.7	19	31	0	0.0
LIVED IN PUBLIC OR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING							
NONE.	194106	559	0.3	272	286	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1140	20	1.8	0	20	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	3321	6	0.2	6	0	0	0.0
RECEIVED CASH ASSISTANCE (AFDC, SSI, OTHER) AND FOOD STAMPS (15+):							
NONE.	158766	307	0.2	170	137	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	726	83	11.5	34	49	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	203	24	11.7	10	14	0	0.0
COVERED BY MEDICAID:							
NONE.	191231	359	0.2	198	161	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3786	157	4.1	57	100	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	3550	70	2.0	24	45	0	0.0

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)								
WORKED AT A JOB OR BUSINESS (16-64):								
NONE.	23037	99.4	19029	82.6	4008	17.4	1977	2031
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	28840	99.3	20080	69.6	8759	30.4	5110	3649
12 MONTHS	81332	99.9	72992	89.7	8340	10.3	4909	3431
SPENT TIME LOOKING OR ON LAYOFF (16-64):								
NONE.	110467	99.8	97268	88.1	13199	11.9	7357	5842
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	22098	99.1	14444	65.4	7653	34.6	4530	3123
12 MONTHS	645	99.1	389	60.3	256	39.7	109	147
RECEIVED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (16-64):								
NONE.	125252	99.7	106811	85.3	18441	14.7	10359	8082
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	7898	99.7	5241	66.4	2658	33.6	1628	1030
12 MONTHS	59	100.0	50	84.8	9	15.2	9	0
RECEIVED INCOME FROM OWN BUSINESS (15+):								
NONE.	144276	99.7	124686	86.4	19590	13.6	11317	8274
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	10083	99.8	7008	69.5	3075	30.5	1301	1773
12 MONTHS	4921	100.0	4399	89.4	522	10.6	259	263
RECEIVED AFDC OR OTHER CASH ASSISTANCE (15+):								
NONE.	157635	99.8	135328	85.8	22307	14.2	12510	9797
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1095	91.5	439	40.1	656	59.9	275	381
12 MONTHS	550	95.9	326	59.3	224	40.7	92	132
RECEIVED SSI (15+):								
NONE.	157446	99.7	134767	85.6	22680	14.4	12675	10005
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	391	100.0	258	66.0	133	34.0	56	77
12 MONTHS	1443	99.0	1069	74.0	375	26.0	147	228
IN FOOD STAMP RECIPIENCY UNIT								
NONE.	191138	99.9	164795	86.2	26343	13.8	14982	11362
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	5570	95.0	1561	28.0	4009	72.0	2057	1951
12 MONTHS	1274	96.3	589	46.3	685	53.7	241	444
LIVED IN PUBLIC OR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING								
NONE.	193547	99.7	163881	84.7	29666	15.3	16632	13034
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1119	98.2	772	68.9	348	31.1	142	206
12 MONTHS	3315	99.8	2292	69.2	1023	30.8	506	517
RECEIVED CASH ASSISTANCE (AFDC, SSI, OTHER) AND FOOD STAMPS (15+):								
NONE.	158458	99.8	135829	85.7	22630	14.3	12663	9967
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	643	88.5	151	23.5	492	76.5	193	298
12 MONTHS	179	88.3	114	63.5	65	36.5	21	45
COVERED BY MEDICAID:								
NONE.	190872	99.8	162845	85.3	28027	14.7	15919	12107
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3629	95.9	1890	52.1	1739	47.9	860	879
12 MONTHS	3480	98.0	2209	63.5	1271	36.5	501	770

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

		--- WITH LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTH INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS --					
		-------- TOTAL -------		------ NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME ------		--------- 12 ---------	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 8	9 TO 11	NUMBER	PERCENT
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)							
RECEIVED SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT (15+):							
NONE.	130189	369	0.3	198	171	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3028	23	0.8	4	19	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	26477	22	0.1	12	10	0	0.0
COVERED BY MEDICARE (15+):							
NONE.	134923	393	0.3	198	196	0	0.0
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1554	12	0.7	12	0	0	0.0
12 MONTHS	23217	9	0.0	5	5	0	0.0

TABLE 1 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE: PERSONS BY LOW INCOME STATUS
[A] LOW INCOME STATUS : [B] CHARACTERISTICS : [C] SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

[C] : PERSONS ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SIMULATED CPS DEFINITION

	ABOVE LOW INCOME BASED ON SUM OF 12 MONTHS INCOMES AND THRESHOLDS							
			NUMBER OF MONTHS WITH LOW INCOME					
	TOTAL		NONE		1 OR MORE			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	1 TO 3	4 TO 11
NUMBER OF MONTHS IN SELECTED STATUSES (CONTINUED)								
RECEIVED SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT (15+):								
NONE.	129820	99.7	109116	84.1	20704	15.9	11718	8987
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	3005	99.2	2259	75.2	746	24.8	444	303
12 MONTHS	26454	99.9	24718	93.4	1737	6.6	716	1021
COVERED BY MEDICARE (15+):								
NONE.	134530	99.7	113019	84.0	21510	16.0	12176	9335
1 TO 11 MONTHS.	1542	99.3	1372	88.9	171	11.1	94	77
12 MONTHS	23208	100.0	21702	93.5	1506	6.5	608	898

APPENDIX D. ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL TOTAL EARNINGS AND WAGE AND SALARY INCOME BASED ON THE SIPP 1983-84 LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (Weighted counts of persons 15 years old and over with PP-MIS = 1 in Month 12 and a positive weight.)

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH EARNINGS
[C] : ALL WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	120766	66525	54241	105045	58494	46551	12536	6210	6327	3184	1822	1363
LESS THAN $1000. . .	10105	3690	6415	8414	2932	5482	1505	666	839	186	92	94
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	6932	2861	4071	5869	2336	3532	904	436	468	159	88	70
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	5661	2292	3369	4783	1947	2836	698	288	410	179	57	123
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	5232	2084	3148	4443	1764	2679	653	270	383	136	50	87
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	4699	1802	2898	3987	1518	2470	586	237	349	126	47	79
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	4419	1740	2679	3781	1456	2325	496	208	288	141	75	66
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	4230	1736	2493	3572	1467	2104	533	213	320	124	56	69
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	4483	1980	2503	3740	1643	2096	613	271	342	131	66	65
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	8457	3608	4849	7256	3053	4203	934	403	531	267	152	115
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	10340	4609	5732	8775	3963	4813	1236	481	755	329	165	164
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	9920	4982	4938	8406	4193	4213	1221	618	603	293	171	122
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	8502	5174	3328	7500	4575	2924	791	483	308	212	116	96
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	7066	4679	2387	6265	4116	2149	643	437	205	158	126	33
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	11144	8246	2898	10056	7525	2531	836	542	294	252	179	73
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	7313	6017	1296	6601	5486	1115	502	367	134	210	164	46
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	4182	3577	605	3917	3372	545	170	131	39	95	74	21
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	2552	2293	259	2399	2173	226	120	92	28	32	27	5
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	2579	2403	176	2474	2324	150	48	36	12	57	43	14
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	1044	961	82	983	921	62	27	17	10	34	24	10
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	677	638	39	644	615	29	14	9	6	19	14	5
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	586	560	27	567	544	22	0	0	0	20	15	5
$100,000 AND OVER. .	643	595	48	613	568	45	5	5	0	24	21	3
MEDIAN	11491	15908	7818	11902	16625	7881	8599	10589	7308	11088	13431	8510
MEAN	14953	19337	9576	15500	20165	9639	10369	12024	8745	14926	17666	11262

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH EARNINGS
[C] : YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	66089	42595	23494	58214	38138	20076	6063	3293	2770	1812	1164	648
LESS THAN $1000. . .	130	75	55	114	71	44	15	4	11	0	0	0
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	264	111	154	243	100	143	11	11	0	10	0	10
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	191	97	94	172	88	85	19	9	9	0	0	0
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	279	135	144	262	123	140	9	5	4	7	7	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	315	129	186	268	111	157	35	6	29	12	12	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	629	306	324	566	273	293	49	22	27	14	10	4
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	1042	433	609	849	362	488	143	47	97	49	25	24
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	1921	737	1185	1519	555	964	345	161	184	57	21	36
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	4945	2066	2879	4125	1694	2431	642	262	381	178	110	68
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	7316	3113	4203	6114	2629	3485	983	380	603	220	105	115
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	7708	3690	4018	6528	3099	3428	952	451	501	228	140	88
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	7143	4332	2811	6277	3809	2469	675	421	253	192	103	89
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	6002	3982	2020	5280	3485	1795	579	386	193	143	110	33
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	10054	7411	2643	9004	6723	2281	802	513	289	247	174	73
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	6594	5497	1097	5957	5015	942	448	339	109	188	142	46
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	3870	3353	517	3611	3149	462	165	131	34	95	74	21
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	2401	2160	240	2258	2051	207	111	83	28	32	27	5
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	2490	2317	173	2393	2246	147	43	31	12	53	39	14
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	992	924	68	936	883	53	22	17	5	34	24	10
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	652	629	23	629	611	19	9	9	0	14	9	5
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	561	538	24	547	528	19	0	0	0	15	10	5
$100,000 AND OVER. .	590	561	29	561	535	26	5	5	0	24	21	3
MEDIAN	17984	21128	13692	18479	21646	13819	14548	16712	12702	16710	18629	14393
MEAN	22128	25841	15395	22752	26586	15466	16328	18116	14202	21491	23277	18284

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH EARNINGS
[C] : NOT YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	54677	23931	30747	46832	20356	26476	6474	2917	3557	1372	658	714
LESS THAN $1000. . .	9975	3615	6360	8300	2862	5438	1490	662	828	186	92	94
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	6667	2750	3917	5626	2237	3389	893	425	468	148	88	60
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	5470	2195	3275	4611	1860	2752	680	279	401	179	57	123
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	4954	1949	3005	4181	1642	2539	643	264	379	129	43	87
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	4384	1672	2712	3720	1407	2313	551	231	320	114	35	79
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	3789	1434	2355	3215	1183	2032	447	186	261	127	65	62
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	3188	1303	1885	2722	1106	1617	390	166	224	75	31	44
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	2562	1243	1319	2220	1089	1132	268	110	158	74	44	29
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	3512	1542	1969	3131	1359	1772	292	141	151	89	42	47
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	3024	1495	1529	2662	1334	1328	253	101	152	109	60	49
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	2212	1292	921	1878	1093	785	270	168	102	65	31	34
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	1359	842	517	1222	767	456	117	62	55	20	13	7
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	1064	697	367	985	631	354	64	51	12	16	16	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	1091	835	256	1052	802	250	34	29	6	5	5	0
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	719	521	198	644	470	173	53	28	25	22	22	0
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	311	223	88	306	223	83	5	0	5	0	0	0
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	151	132	19	142	123	19	9	9	0	0	0	0
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	90	87	3	81	78	3	5	5	0	4	4	0
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	52	38	14	47	38	9	5	0	5	0	0	0
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	25	9	16	14	4	10	6	0	6	5	5	0
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	25	22	3	20	17	3	0	0	0	5	5	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	53	34	19	53	34	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN	4062	4871	3606	4188	5145	3653	3271	3352	3215	4377	5217	3930
MEAN	6280	7759	5129	6487	8134	5221	4789	5147	4495	6254	7735	4892

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH WAGES AND SALARY
[C] : ALL WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	113408	61732	51676	98233	54021	44212	12142	5975	6167	3033	1737	1297
LESS THAN $1000. . .	9341	3496	5845	7753	2762	4991	1424	654	770	164	80	84
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	6505	2750	3754	5492	2251	3241	870	418	452	142	81	61
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	5488	2293	3195	4616	1936	2679	689	295	394	184	61	123
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	4879	1938	2940	4144	1658	2486	611	233	378	123	47	76
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	4556	1784	2772	3886	1520	2366	553	218	335	118	46	72
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	4170	1588	2581	3562	1329	2232	482	194	288	126	65	61
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	4000	1622	2378	3343	1342	2001	528	213	315	129	67	62
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	4253	1849	2404	3536	1540	1996	595	248	347	122	62	61
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	7943	3286	4657	6772	2750	4022	905	389	515	267	147	120
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	9864	4288	5576	8360	3691	4669	1188	445	743	315	151	164
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	9493	4644	4849	8001	3872	4129	1216	612	603	277	160	117
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	8090	4817	3273	7099	4223	2876	785	483	302	207	111	96
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	6738	4408	2330	5950	3866	2084	630	417	213	159	126	33
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	10622	7833	2789	9562	7128	2434	820	533	287	240	172	68
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	6905	5691	1214	6216	5183	1034	489	354	134	200	155	46
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	3960	3398	562	3701	3195	506	173	134	39	86	70	16
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	2322	2063	259	2183	1957	226	106	78	28	32	27	5
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	2286	2117	169	2180	2038	142	44	32	12	62	47	14
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	848	785	63	789	746	43	26	16	10	34	24	10
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	487	467	19	469	454	15	4	4	0	14	9	5
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	337	319	18	318	304	14	0	0	0	20	15	5
$100,000 AND OVER. .	322	294	27	303	275	27	5	5	0	14	14	0
MEDIAN	11412	15689	7987	11798	16396	8057	8705	10708	7434	11128	13457	8827
MEAN	14254	18150	9601	14728	18867	9670	10384	12001	8816	14417	17001	10956

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH WAGES AND SALARY
[C] : YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	60161	37863	22298	52579	33631	18948	5887	3158	2729	1695	1074	621
LESS THAN $1000. . .	33	16	18	28	16	12	5	0	5	0	0	0
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	71	40	32	71	40	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	59	24	35	46	20	26	14	4	9	0	0	0
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	76	22	54	73	22	50	4	0	4	0	0	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	178	75	103	143	69	74	35	6	29	0	0	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	467	212	256	404	180	225	49	22	27	14	10	4
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	838	292	546	646	221	425	143	47	97	49	25	24
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	1738	603	1135	1350	431	919	335	151	184	53	21	32
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	4499	1735	2765	3719	1387	2332	620	255	365	160	92	68
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	6793	2706	4087	5648	2266	3382	935	345	590	211	96	115
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	7281	3336	3945	6112	2757	3356	946	445	501	223	135	88
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	6732	3970	2762	5877	3451	2426	668	421	247	187	98	89
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	5726	3723	2003	5017	3248	1769	566	365	201	143	110	33
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	9532	6998	2534	8505	6321	2185	791	510	281	235	167	68
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	6218	5169	1049	5599	4705	894	441	332	109	178	133	46
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	3656	3173	483	3412	2979	433	159	125	34	86	70	16
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	2175	1939	236	2036	1833	203	106	78	28	32	27	5
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	2220	2057	163	2128	1991	137	39	27	12	53	39	14
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	805	757	49	751	717	33	21	16	5	34	24	10
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	467	453	14	449	440	9	4	4	0	14	9	5
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	305	286	18	295	281	14	0	0	0	10	5	5
$100,000 AND OVER. .	289	276	13	270	257	13	5	5	0	14	14	0
MEDIAN	18073	21243	13843	18582	21778	13988	14623	16803	12772	16853	18882	14424
MEAN	21324	24760	15491	21901	25449	15602	16369	18193	14257	20661	22469	17532

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH WAGES AND SALARY
[C] : NOT YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	53248	23870	29378	45655	20390	25264	6255	2818	3438	1338	662	676
LESS THAN $1000. . .	9308	3480	5828	7725	2746	4979	1418	654	765	164	80	84
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	6433	2711	3722	5421	2211	3209	870	418	452	142	81	61
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	5429	2269	3160	4570	1917	2653	675	291	384	184	61	123
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	4802	1916	2886	4072	1636	2436	608	233	375	123	47	76
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	4378	1708	2670	3743	1451	2292	517	212	306	118	46	72
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	3702	1377	2326	3157	1150	2008	433	172	261	112	55	57
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	3161	1330	1831	2697	1122	1575	384	166	219	80	42	37
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	2515	1247	1269	2186	1109	1077	260	97	163	69	40	29
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	3444	1551	1893	3053	1363	1690	285	134	151	106	54	52
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	3070	1581	1489	2713	1425	1288	253	101	152	105	55	49
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	2212	1308	904	1888	1115	773	270	168	102	54	26	29
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	1359	847	512	1222	772	450	117	62	55	20	13	7
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	1012	685	327	932	618	314	64	52	12	16	16	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	1090	835	255	1057	807	249	29	23	6	5	5	0
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	687	522	165	618	478	140	47	22	25	22	22	0
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	304	225	79	290	216	74	14	9	5	0	0	0
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	147	124	23	147	124	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	66	60	5	52	47	5	5	5	0	9	9	0
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	43	29	14	38	29	9	5	0	5	0	0	0
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	20	14	5	20	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	32	32	0	23	23	0	0	0	0	10	10	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	33	18	15	33	18	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN	4149	4913	3685	4278	5204	3735	3269	3198	3313	4474	5288	3921
MEAN	6266	7665	5130	6467	8010	5222	4751	5061	4497	6504	8127	4913

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES
1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT
[C] : ALL WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	13505	8985	4520	12524	8346	4178	672	455	217	309	184	125
LESS THAN $1000. . .	3173	1420	1752	2890	1271	1619	206	116	90	77	34	43
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	1486	817	669	1348	736	611	86	54	33	52	27	25
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	961	579	382	876	518	358	66	42	24	20	20	0
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	745	485	260	655	427	228	57	42	15	33	17	16
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	673	408	264	596	358	237	46	32	14	31	18	13
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	544	355	189	504	325	178	30	24	6	11	6	5
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	492	359	133	470	344	126	15	15	0	7	0	7
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	399	292	107	373	276	96	22	16	6	4	0	4
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	727	511	216	700	495	205	22	11	11	5	5	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	677	520	157	620	475	145	48	36	12	9	9	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	520	467	53	498	444	53	11	11	0	12	12	0
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	444	378	65	433	368	65	6	6	0	5	5	0
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	361	300	62	341	284	57	15	15	0	5	0	5
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	478	421	57	459	402	57	14	14	0	5	5	0
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	397	331	65	370	309	61	12	12	0	15	10	5
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	163	145	18	159	141	18	0	0	0	5	5	0
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	178	174	5	178	174	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	236	229	7	226	218	7	10	10	0	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	175	160	15	175	160	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	188	173	15	178	169	10	6	0	6	4	4	0
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	194	186	8	190	182	8	0	0	0	5	5	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	294	273	21	287	269	18	0	0	0	7	3	3
MEDIAN	4577	7233	1759	4829	7701	1769	2670	3395	1572	3186	3675	1776
MEAN	14010	18467	5150	14492	19208	5070	5812	6489	4395	12321	14474	9145

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT
[C] : YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	4103	3364	739	3911	3217	694	120	97	23	72	50	22
LESS THAN $1000. . .	84	51	33	68	41	27	15	10	6	0	0	0
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	126	54	71	115	49	66	6	6	0	5	0	5
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	135	90	45	130	85	45	5	5	0	0	0	0
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	127	91	37	120	84	37	0	0	0	7	7	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	117	46	71	112	41	71	0	0	0	5	5	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	112	63	48	112	63	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	160	115	45	154	109	45	5	5	0	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	117	90	27	108	85	23	5	5	0	4	0	4
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	295	229	65	279	225	54	11	0	11	5	5	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	391	293	98	350	259	91	32	25	7	9	9	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	307	287	21	296	276	21	11	11	0	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	242	218	24	237	213	24	0	0	0	5	5	0
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	216	207	10	201	196	5	11	11	0	5	0	5
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	322	271	52	309	257	52	9	9	0	5	5	0
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	274	236	38	258	225	34	6	6	0	10	5	5
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	123	114	9	118	109	9	0	0	0	5	5	0
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	130	130	0	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	147	143	4	143	138	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	137	122	15	137	122	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	134	129	5	134	129	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	164	159	5	159	154	5	0	0	0	5	5	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	244	227	17	241	227	13	0	0	0	3	0	3
MEDIAN	15848	18165	7731	16171	18506	7356	11038	11801	9067	15538	12345	18359
MEAN	31214	34987	14043	31875	35863	13391	12230	13307	7736	27013	20699	41370

DDB : SIPP*DDB(0) MDB : SIPP*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 1 PERSONS 15+ WITH EARNINGS, BY TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS, SEX, RACE, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND TYPE OF EARNINGS: ANNUAL ESTIMATES
1983-84
[A] RACE AND SEX : [B] EARNINGS LEVEL : [C] WORK EXPERIENCE : [D] TYPE OF EARNINGS

[D] : WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT
[C] : NOT YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS.	9403	5622	3781	8614	5130	3484	552	358	194	237	134	103
LESS THAN $1000. . .	3089	1370	1719	2822	1230	1592	190	106	84	77	34	43
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	1360	763	598	1233	688	545	81	48	33	47	27	20
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	826	489	337	745	433	313	61	37	24	20	20	0
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	618	395	223	535	343	192	57	42	15	26	10	16
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	556	362	194	483	317	167	46	32	14	26	13	13
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	433	292	141	392	262	130	30	24	6	11	6	5
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	332	244	88	316	235	81	9	9	0	7	0	7
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	282	203	79	265	191	73	17	11	6	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $9,999 . .	432	281	151	421	270	151	11	11	0	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	286	226	60	270	216	54	16	10	6	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	213	180	33	202	169	33	0	0	0	12	12	0
$15,000 TO $17,499 .	202	161	41	197	155	41	6	6	0	0	0	0
$17,500 TO $19,999 .	145	93	52	140	88	52	5	5	0	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	156	151	5	150	145	5	6	6	0	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $29,999 .	122	95	27	112	85	27	6	6	0	5	5	0
$30,000 TO $34,999 .	40	31	9	40	31	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
$35,000 TO $39,999 .	49	44	5	49	44	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
$40,000 TO $49,999 .	89	86	3	83	80	3	6	6	0	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $59,999 .	38	38	0	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$60,000 TO $74,999 .	55	44	10	45	40	5	6	0	6	4	4	0
$75,000 TO $99,999 .	30	27	3	30	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	50	45	4	46	42	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
MEDIAN	2305	3479	1287	2338	3626	1275	2081	2671	1395	1889	2325	1420
MEAN	6503	8582	3412	6600	8764	3413	4412	4639	3995	7871	12161	2276

APPENDIX E. ESTIMATES OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF MONTHLY INCOME RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE MONTHLY AMOUNT RECEIVED BY TYPE OF INCOME BASED ON THE SIPP 1983-84 LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (Weighted counts based on all persons 15 years old and over with PP-MIS = 1 in specified month of recipiency and a positive weight.)

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : SOCIAL SECURITY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	31903	12914	18989
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	27	16	12
$5 TO $14.	7	3	4
$15 TO $24	10	3	8
$25 TO $49	33	3	30
$50 TO $74	132	29	104
$75 TO $99	183	31	151
$100 TO $124	397	95	302
$125 TO $149	677	173	504
$150 TO $199	2414	556	1858
$200 TO $249	3097	592	2505
$250 TO $299	3207	697	2510
$300 TO $349	3346	1024	2322
$350 TO $399	2781	931	1850
$400 TO $499	6786	2871	3915
$500 TO $749	7598	5160	2437
$750 TO $999	966	681	285
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	170	37	133
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	52	7	44
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	16	5	11
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	5	2	3
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	394	480	332
MEAN	402	471	355

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : RAILROAD RETIREMENT

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	776	381	395
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	4	4	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	1	1	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	8	0	8
$75 TO $99	6	0	6
$100 TO $124	6	0	6
$125 TO $149	20	3	17
$150 TO $199	47	9	38
$200 TO $249	22	3	19
$250 TO $299	25	0	25
$300 TO $349	57	6	50
$350 TO $399	56	22	35
$400 TO $499	57	12	45
$500 TO $749	214	86	128
$750 TO $999	136	127	8
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	99	90	10
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	16	15	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	1	1	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	590	835	390
MEAN	601	795	414

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	3398	1049	2349
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	6	2	5
$5 TO $14.	47	10	37
$15 TO $24	94	28	66
$25 TO $49	214	55	158
$50 TO $74	262	84	178
$75 TO $99	165	53	112
$100 TO $124	232	92	140
$125 TO $149	280	59	221
$150 TO $199	315	105	211
$200 TO $249	395	132	263
$250 TO $299	156	50	106
$300 TO $349	782	218	564
$350 TO $399	174	56	119
$400 TO $499	209	72	136
$500 TO $749	49	31	18
$750 TO $999	5	0	4
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	12	1	11
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	211	214	209
MEAN	217	222	215

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STATE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	92	24	68
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	5	4	1
$5 TO $14.	1	0	1
$15 TO $24	6	2	4
$25 TO $49	18	7	11
$50 TO $74	23	5	18
$75 TO $99	13	0	13
$100 TO $124	0	0	0
$125 TO $149	6	2	5
$150 TO $199	12	3	9
$200 TO $249	3	1	1
$250 TO $299	3	0	3
$300 TO $349	1	0	1
$350 TO $399	2	0	2
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $749	0	0	0
$750 TO $999	0	0	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	68	46	75
MEAN	91	63	101

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STATE UMEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	2882	1795	1087
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	2	1	1
$5 TO $14.	6	5	1
$15 TO $24	6	4	3
$25 TO $49	31	12	19
$50 TO $74	55	18	38
$75 TO $99	95	42	53
$100 TO $124	118	67	51
$125 TO $149	101	52	49
$150 TO $199	223	139	85
$200 TO $249	231	112	119
$250 TO $299	192	95	97
$300 TO $349	225	109	116
$350 TO $399	183	108	75
$400 TO $499	445	279	165
$500 TO $749	727	545	182
$750 TO $999	223	192	30
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	16	13	4
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	1	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	1	1	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	392	448	312
MEAN	406	450	335

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	132	94	38
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	1	1	0
$25 TO $49	1	1	0
$50 TO $74	10	6	4
$75 TO $99	7	5	2
$100 TO $124	10	6	4
$125 TO $149	4	4	1
$150 TO $199	13	7	6
$200 TO $249	7	5	2
$250 TO $299	12	10	2
$300 TO $349	9	6	2
$350 TO $399	6	5	1
$400 TO $499	14	8	6
$500 TO $749	29	22	8
$750 TO $999	8	7	1
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	1	1	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	308	322	257
MEAN	357	376	310

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : OTHER UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	71	56	15
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	1	1	0
$75 TO $99	2	2	0
$100 TO $124	2	2	0
$125 TO $149	2	2	0
$150 TO $199	7	3	4
$200 TO $249	8	6	2
$250 TO $299	3	3	0
$300 TO $349	16	12	5
$350 TO $399	4	4	0
$400 TO $499	8	7	1
$500 TO $749	13	13	0
$750 TO $999	3	2	1
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	329	341	250
MEAN	339	352	293

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL
RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : VETERANS COMPENSATION OR PENSIONS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	3502	2616	886
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	1	1	0
$5 TO $14.	84	39	45
$15 TO $24	56	12	45
$25 TO $49	185	84	101
$50 TO $74	914	791	123
$75 TO $99	186	104	83
$100 TO $124	423	344	79
$125 TO $149	144	77	67
$150 TO $199	256	219	37
$200 TO $249	212	195	17
$250 TO $299	190	149	41
$300 TO $349	131	76	55
$350 TO $399	112	97	15
$400 TO $499	222	166	56
$500 TO $749	216	103	113
$750 TO $999	32	28	4
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	52	50	2
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	69	66	3
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	5	5	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	2	2	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	9	9	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	119	120	115
MEAN	234	243	205

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : BLACK LUNG PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	179	70	109
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	3	0	3
$75 TO $99	0	0	0
$100 TO $124	0	0	0
$125 TO $149	0	0	0
$150 TO $199	8	3	5
$200 TO $249	6	2	5
$250 TO $299	6	0	6
$300 TO $349	98	18	80
$350 TO $399	2	0	2
$400 TO $499	51	43	8
$500 TO $749	4	4	0
$750 TO $999	0	0	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	334	428	322
MEAN	342	406	301

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : WORKERS COMPENSATION

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	690	462	227
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	4	2	2
$5 TO $14.	5	2	3
$15 TO $24	2	1	1
$25 TO $49	13	10	3
$50 TO $74	8	4	4
$75 TO $99	13	8	5
$100 TO $124	15	8	7
$125 TO $149	16	8	8
$150 TO $199	35	22	13
$200 TO $249	30	20	10
$250 TO $299	59	38	20
$300 TO $349	38	15	23
$350 TO $399	19	11	8
$400 TO $499	61	26	35
$500 TO $749	134	96	38
$750 TO $999	89	55	34
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	73	68	4
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	25	24	1
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	27	27	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	14	13	1
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	3	1	3
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	1	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	4	3	1
MEDIAN	548	648	411
MEAN	730	829	529

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STATE TEMPORARY SICKNESS OR DISABILITY BENEFITS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	110	46	64
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	1	0	1
$75 TO $99	4	1	4
$100 TO $124	10	0	10
$125 TO $149	1	0	1
$150 TO $199	9	5	4
$200 TO $249	3	1	2
$250 TO $299	11	3	8
$300 TO $349	7	2	6
$350 TO $399	5	2	3
$400 TO $499	17	3	14
$500 TO $749	29	19	10
$750 TO $999	7	5	2
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	6	5	1
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	420	577	327
MEAN	453	591	354

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : EMPLOYER OR UNION TEMPORARY SICKNESS POLICY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	103	73	31
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	1	1	0
$50 TO $74	0	0	0
$75 TO $99	2	1	1
$100 TO $124	3	3	0
$125 TO $149	5	3	1
$150 TO $199	4	2	2
$200 TO $249	6	4	2
$250 TO $299	12	3	8
$300 TO $349	8	6	2
$350 TO $399	4	1	3
$400 TO $499	9	6	3
$500 TO $749	29	24	5
$750 TO $999	4	3	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	10	8	2
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	3	3	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	5	5	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	494	572	324
MEAN	555	618	408

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : PAYMENTS FROM AN ACCIDENT OR DISABILITY INSURANCE POLICY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	133	79	53
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	4	0	4
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	3	3	1
$50 TO $74	5	0	5
$75 TO $99	2	2	0
$100 TO $124	6	5	2
$125 TO $149	0	0	0
$150 TO $199	4	0	4
$200 TO $249	13	2	11
$250 TO $299	11	4	7
$300 TO $349	14	9	5
$350 TO $399	5	1	5
$400 TO $499	6	6	0
$500 TO $749	24	17	7
$750 TO $999	22	22	1
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	8	6	2
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	3	3	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	381	629	255
MEAN	504	646	294

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC,ADC)

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	3103	267	2836
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	3	1	2
$5 TO $14.	4	0	4
$15 TO $24	5	0	5
$25 TO $49	22	4	18
$50 TO $74	61	4	56
$75 TO $99	73	6	68
$100 TO $124	170	18	152
$125 TO $149	177	2	175
$150 TO $199	267	8	259
$200 TO $249	441	19	422
$250 TO $299	388	23	365
$300 TO $349	295	16	279
$350 TO $399	249	20	229
$400 TO $499	447	26	421
$500 TO $749	447	87	359
$750 TO $999	50	29	21
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	4	3	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	292	446	285
MEAN	319	451	307

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : GENERAL ASSISTANCE OR GENERAL RELIEF

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1013	391	621
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	1	0	1
$5 TO $14.	4	2	2
$15 TO $24	9	2	7
$25 TO $49	48	8	39
$50 TO $74	97	60	37
$75 TO $99	102	58	44
$100 TO $124	74	27	46
$125 TO $149	109	61	49
$150 TO $199	165	81	85
$200 TO $249	97	35	62
$250 TO $299	97	10	87
$300 TO $349	55	6	49
$350 TO $399	72	13	60
$400 TO $499	58	21	37
$500 TO $749	23	6	17
$750 TO $999	1	1	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	169	141	200
MEAN	198	167	217

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INDIAN, CUBAN OR REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	20	8	11
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	0	0	0
$75 TO $99	0	0	0
$100 TO $124	4	0	4
$125 TO $149	0	0	0
$150 TO $199	3	1	1
$200 TO $249	0	0	0
$250 TO $299	8	5	3
$300 TO $349	2	0	2
$350 TO $399	2	0	2
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $749	1	1	0
$750 TO $999	0	0	0
$1000 TO $1249	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE.	0	0	0
MEDIAN	268	272	262
MEAN	253	297	221

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : FOSTER CHILD CARE PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	49	16	32
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	2	0	2
$50 TO $74	3	1	2
$75 TO $99	0	0	0
$100 TO $124	1	0	1
$125 TO $149	1	0	1
$150 TO $199	4	1	2
$200 TO $249	12	4	8
$250 TO $299	4	4	0
$300 TO $349	3	0	3
$350 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	7	3	4
$500 TO $749	4	1	2
$750 TO $999	8	2	5
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	260	280	241
MEAN	358	389	342

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : OTHER WELFARE

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	170	52	119
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	3	0	3
$15 TO $24	6	2	3
$25 TO $49	26	6	20
$50 TO $74	33	11	22
$75 TO $99	15	6	8
$100 TO $124	19	6	13
$125 TO $149	10	3	7
$150 TO $199	22	13	9
$200 TO $249	15	3	12
$250 TO $299	5	1	4
$300 TO $349	3	0	3
$350 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	2	0	2
$500 TO $749	10	0	10
$750 TO $999	0	0	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	103	102	103
MEAN	144	112	158

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : WIC

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1330	146	1184
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	146	76	70
$50 TO $74	806	57	749
$75 TO $99	299	8	291
$100 TO $124	62	3	60
$125 TO $149	5	1	3
$150 TO $199	12	1	11
$200 TO $249	0	0	0
$250 TO $299	0	0	0
$300 TO $349	0	0	0
$350 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $749	0	0	0
$750 TO $999	0	0	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	66	49	67
MEAN	68	49	71

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : PENSION FROM COMPANY OR UNION

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	7616	4908	2708
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	15	11	5
$5 TO $14.	57	36	21
$15 TO $24	139	58	80
$25 TO $49	507	234	273
$50 TO $74	499	198	301
$75 TO $99	497	206	291
$100 TO $124	583	259	325
$125 TO $149	292	129	164
$150 TO $199	672	434	238
$200 TO $249	666	452	214
$250 TO $299	569	401	168
$300 TO $349	493	365	128
$350 TO $399	371	274	96
$400 TO $499	676	533	143
$500 TO $749	820	658	162
$750 TO $999	395	349	46
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	146	107	40
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	74	72	2
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	53	49	3
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	36	33	3
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	16	15	1
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	12	12	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	28	24	4
MEDIAN	241	305	134
MEAN	360	432	229

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : FOOD STAMPS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	6844	1785	5060
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	9	8	1
$5 TO $14.	650	179	471
$15 TO $24	280	94	186
$25 TO $49	771	212	559
$50 TO $74	774	257	517
$75 TO $99	902	256	646
$100 TO $124	631	154	477
$125 TO $149	843	159	684
$150 TO $199	1134	275	859
$200 TO $249	476	114	361
$250 TO $299	193	44	149
$300 TO $349	100	20	80
$350 TO $399	55	8	47
$400 TO $499	16	4	12
$500 TO $749	8	0	8
$750 TO $999	2	0	2
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	101	89	108
MEAN	113	103	116

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	2962	38	2923
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	2	0	2
$15 TO $24	6	0	6
$25 TO $49	71	0	71
$50 TO $74	160	10	150
$75 TO $99	159	0	159
$100 TO $124	407	10	397
$125 TO $149	187	0	186
$150 TO $199	394	0	394
$200 TO $249	532	9	523
$250 TO $299	194	6	188
$300 TO $349	294	1	292
$350 TO $399	87	0	87
$400 TO $499	197	0	197
$500 TO $749	198	1	197
$750 TO $999	42	0	42
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	19	0	19
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	5	0	5
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	5	0	5
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	2	0	2
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	1	0	1
MEDIAN	209	122	209
MEAN	241	159	242

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : ALIMONY PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	504	0	504
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	5	0	5
$25 TO $49	10	0	10
$50 TO $74	11	0	11
$75 TO $99	8	0	8
$100 TO $124	48	0	48
$125 TO $149	18	0	18
$150 TO $199	40	0	40
$200 TO $249	73	0	73
$250 TO $299	22	0	22
$300 TO $349	31	0	31
$350 TO $399	5	0	5
$400 TO $499	43	0	43
$500 TO $749	82	0	82
$750 TO $999	46	0	46
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	26	0	26
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	8	0	8
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	16	0	16
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	5	0	5
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	4	0	4
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	5	0	5
MEDIAN	329	(B)	329
MEAN	$25	(B)	525

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : FED. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER FED. CIVIL EMPLOYEE PENSIONS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1762	1024	738
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	9	9	0
$75 TO $99	18	8	10
$100 TO $124	7	0	7
$125 TO $149	31	9	22
$150 TO $199	69	15	54
$200 TO $249	36	8	28
$250 TO $299	38	9	30
$300 TO $349	47	20	27
$350 TO $399	53	16	36
$400 TO $499	114	35	79
$500 TO $749	310	108	202
$750 TO $999	393	248	145
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	240	187	53
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	120	97	23
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	153	139	14
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	114	104	9
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	12	12	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	846	1038	595
MEAN	927	1142	628

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : U.S. MILITARY RETIREMENT PAY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1239	1153	85
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	0	0	0
$75 TO $99	5	0	5
$100 TO $124	4	2	2
$125 TO $149	5	0	5
$150 TO $199	16	16	0
$200 TO $249	12	11	1
$250 TO $299	21	14	7
$300 TO $349	8	5	3
$350 TO $399	25	20	5
$400 TO $499	60	56	5
$500 TO $749	370	348	22
$750 TO $999	208	282	6
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	118	118	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	56	51	5
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	126	112	15
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	97	91	5
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	29	29	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	831	843	619
MEAN	1011	1025	827

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVE FORCES RETIREMENT

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	105	92	14
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	3	3	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	2	2	0
$75 TO $99	1	1	0
$100 TO $124	5	1	4
$125 TO $149	9	5	4
$150 TO $199	12	7	6
$200 TO $249	4	4	0
$250 TO $299	1	1	0
$300 TO $349	4	4	0
$350 TO $399	6	6	0
$400 TO $499	16	16	0
$500 TO $749	30	30	0
$750 TO $999	5	5	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	5	5	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	1	1	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	423	466	143
MEAN	418	459	141

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STATE GOVERNMENT PENSIONS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1981	778	1202
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	4	0	4
$5 TO $14.	3	1	3
$15 TO $24	10	0	10
$25 TO $49	61	18	43
$50 TO $74	42	11	31
$75 TO $99	83	23	61
$100 TO $124	75	28	47
$125 TO $149	65	29	36
$150 TO $199	165	61	105
$200 TO $249	119	46	72
$250 TO $299	114	30	84
$300 TO $349	126	21	105
$350 TO $399	101	50	50
$400 TO $499	191	74	116
$500 TO $749	386	97	289
$750 TO $999	195	92	103
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	114	79	36
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	75	73	2
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	32	28	4
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	9	9	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	8	8	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	2	1	1
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	412	497	350
MEAN	513	668	413

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSIONS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	791	355	436
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	6	6	0
$15 TO $24	15	5	10
$25 TO $49	33	4	29
$50 TO $74	35	15	20
$75 TO $99	24	9	15
$100 TO $124	32	15	17
$125 TO $149	17	0	17
$150 TO $199	49	14	35
$200 TO $249	75	19	57
$250 TO $299	47	14	33
$300 TO $349	29	11	18
$350 TO $399	30	9	21
$400 TO $499	66	28	38
$500 TO $749	134	67	68
$750 TO $999	81	49	32
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	60	45	15
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	26	20	6
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	20	16	4
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	10	8	2
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	1	1	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	485	689	278
MEAN	521	684	389

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : ESTATES AND TRUSTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	277	106	171
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	5	0	5
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	3	1	1
$75 TO $99	5	2	3
$100 TO $124	18	9	9
$125 TO $149	7	4	4
$150 TO $199	6	6	0
$200 TO $249	23	8	15
$250 TO $299	3	2	1
$300 TO $349	20	11	9
$350 TO $399	4	1	2
$400 TO $499	19	7	12
$500 TO $749	47	9	38
$750 TO $999	16	4	12
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	21	13	9
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	5	4	1
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	35	15	20
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	12	5	8
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	9	2	7
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	6	0	6
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	13	5	8
MEDIAN	634	556	652
MEAN	1522	1516	1525

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : OTHER PAYMENTS FOR RETIREMENT, DISABILITY OR SURVIVOR

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	797	371	426
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	13	0	12
$25 TO $49	53	27	26
$50 TO $74	35	27	7
$75 TO $99	79	37	43
$100 TO $124	49	26	23
$125 TO $149	28	17	11
$150 TO $199	51	21	30
$200 TO $249	41	22	19
$250 TO $299	48	16	32
$300 TO $349	53	22	32
$350 TO $399	43	19	24
$400 TO $499	76	17	59
$500 TO $749	73	33	39
$750 TO $999	72	46	27
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	19	6	12
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	23	14	10
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	13	4	9
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	13	6	7
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	5	4	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	1	1	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	8	5	3
MEDIAN	301	274	315
MEAN	557	602	518

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : GI BILL EDUCATION BENEFITS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	303	267	36
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	1	1	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	2	2	0
$50 TO $74	0	0	0
$75 TO $99	7	5	1
$100 TO $124	6	4	2
$125 TO $149	11	10	1
$150 TO $199	16	11	4
$200 TO $249	76	68	9
$250 TO $299	10	10	0
$300 TO $349	40	32	8
$350 TO $399	10	9	1
$400 TO $499	80	72	9
$500 TO $749	23	23	0
$750 TO $999	4	3	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	307	309	249
MEAN	319	322	301

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INCOME ASSISTANCE FROM A CHARITABLE GROUP

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	20	11	9
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	6	2	3
$50 TO $74	0	0	0
$75 TO $99	0	0	0
$100 TO $124	1	0	0
$125 TO $149	0	0	0
$150 TO $199	1	0	0
$200 TO $249	2	1	1
$250 TO $299	3	0	3
$300 TO $349	0	0	0
$350 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	5	5	0
$500 TO $749	0	0	0
$750 TO $999	2	1	1
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	0	0	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	245	416	180
MEAN	247	298	184

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : MONEY FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1327	518	808
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	7	3	5
$5 TO $14.	10	4	6
$15 TO $24	18	9	10
$25 TO $49	58	33	25
$50 TO $74	108	39	69
$75 TO $99	45	7	38
$100 TO $124	173	64	108
$125 TO $149	42	10	32
$150 TO $199	95	25	70
$200 TO $249	186	60	126
$250 TO $299	80	40	40
$300 TO $349	107	51	57
$350 TO $399	56	26	30
$400 TO $499	52	22	29
$500 TO $749	112	52	60
$750 TO $999	53	19	34
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	51	18	33
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	7	2	5
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	27	15	12
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	18	9	10
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	10	5	5
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	3	2	1
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	7	3	4
MEDIAN	229	257	216
MEAN	405	436	384

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INCOME FROM ROOMERS OR BOARDERS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	66	23	44
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	1	0	1
$50 TO $74	7	0	7
$75 TO $99	2	0	2
$100 TO $124	11	7	4
$125 TO $149	4	0	4
$150 TO $199	4	0	4
$200 TO $249	20	5	15
$250 TO $299	0	0	0
$300 TO $349	10	8	2
$350 TO $399	2	2	0
$400 TO $499	5	0	5
$500 TO $749	1	0	1
$750 TO $999	0	0	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	1	0	1
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	212	237	203
MEAN	207	228	196

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVE PAY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	426	388	38
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	0	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	0	0	0
$50 TO $74	5	5	0
$75 TO $99	62	57	5
$100 TO $124	89	75	13
$125 TO $149	67	63	5
$150 TO $199	72	64	7
$200 TO $249	49	46	3
$250 TO $299	22	20	2
$300 TO $349	13	11	2
$350 TO $399	11	11	0
$400 TO $499	9	9	0
$500 TO $749	17	17	0
$750 TO $999	3	3	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	2	2	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	0	0	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	4	4	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	0	0	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	0	0	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	0	0	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	146	147	128
MEAN	200	204	159

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INCIDENTAL OR CASUAL EARNINGS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	558	322	236
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	6	1	4
$5 TO $14.	38	12	25
$15 TO $24	65	29	35
$25 TO $49	76	35	41
$50 TO $74	75	42	33
$75 TO $99	52	26	26
$100 TO $124	51	35	16
$125 TO $149	14	8	6
$150 TO $199	45	31	14
$200 TO $249	42	27	15
$250 TO $299	13	6	6
$300 TO $349	20	15	5
$350 TO $399	8	6	1
$400 TO $499	17	15	2
$500 TO $749	21	18	3
$750 TO $999	2	2	0
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	4	2	1
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	1	1	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	0	0	0
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	2	2	0
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	3	3	0
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	1	1	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	2	2	0
MEDIAN	85	110	59
MEAN	184	248	97

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : OTHER CASH INCOME NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	616	296	320
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	13	6	7
$15 TO $24	17	7	10
$25 TO $49	48	12	36
$50 TO $74	30	16	14
$75 TO $99	20	7	13
$100 TO $124	30	13	17
$125 TO $149	25	11	14
$150 TO $199	42	22	20
$200 TO $249	61	30	31
$250 TO $299	31	16	15
$300 TO $349	31	14	17
$350 TO $399	15	6	9
$400 TO $499	43	12	31
$500 TO $749	91	53	38
$750 TO $999	26	20	6
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	39	19	20
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	3	2	1
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	11	8	3
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	12	5	6
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	7	4	3
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	5	3	2
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	18	11	7
MEDIAN	286	328	247
MEAN	651	772	538

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : SAVINGS, MONEY MARKETS, C.D.S, AND NOW ACCOUNTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	101345	48215	53130
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	34513	16878	17634
$5 TO $14.	22057	10770	11287
$15 TO $24	7424	3563	3861
$25 TO $49	11680	5502	6178
$50 TO $74	6716	3136	3580
$75 TO $99	3631	1651	1979
$100 TO $124	2699	1177	1522
$125 TO $149	2373	1060	1314
$150 TO $199	2879	1265	1615
$200 TO $249	1355	580	775
$250 TO $299	1470	643	828
$300 TO $349	805	329	475
$350 TO $399	665	289	376
$400 TO $499	597	254	342
$500 TO $749	1290	572	718
$750 TO $999	471	182	289
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	215	120	95
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	143	64	79
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	117	60	57
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	105	52	53
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	59	22	37
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	16	13	3
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	66	33	33
MEDIAN	12	12	13
MEAN	70	65	75

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : MONEY MARKET FUNDS, US GOVT SECURITIES, MUNICIPAL BONDS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	9898	4915	4983
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	1105	524	581
$5 TO $14.	1478	725	753
$15 TO $24	780	399	382
$25 TO $49	1726	871	855
$50 TO $74	1139	541	598
$75 TO $99	587	301	286
$100 TO $124	483	258	224
$125 TO $149	380	187	193
$150 TO $199	462	223	239
$200 TO $249	251	127	125
$250 TO $299	327	177	150
$300 TO $349	174	74	100
$350 TO $399	169	84	85
$400 TO $499	207	104	103
$500 TO $749	262	117	145
$750 TO $999	116	61	55
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	53	32	22
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	57	36	21
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	52	22	30
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	42	25	17
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	20	17	3
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	4	2	3
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	22	10	12
MEDIAN	48	48	48
MEAN	170	159	180

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STOCKS OR MUTUAL FUNDS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	20509	10527	9983
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	3271	1676	1595
$5 TO $14.	4292	2210	2082
$15 TO $24	2049	1037	1012
$25 TO $49	3278	1721	1557
$50 TO $74	1883	917	966
$75 TO $99	1032	526	505
$100 TO $124	734	378	356
$125 TO $149	573	282	291
$150 TO $199	675	304	371
$200 TO $249	360	177	183
$250 TO $299	458	232	226
$300 TO $349	247	136	111
$350 TO $399	239	117	121
$400 TO $499	228	130	98
$500 TO $749	395	219	177
$750 TO $999	193	113	80
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	140	85	55
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	108	54	54
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	82	44	38
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	122	57	65
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	53	38	15
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	12	9	3
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	86	63	23
MEDIAN	30	30	30
MEAN	155	170	140

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : RENTAL PROPERTY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	10133	4972	5161
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	3332	1687	1645
$5 TO $14.	395	189	206
$15 TO $24	292	139	154
$25 TO $49	1081	524	557
$50 TO $74	948	470	478
$75 TO $99	591	277	313
$100 TO $124	578	275	303
$125 TO $149	523	237	286
$150 TO $199	618	303	315
$200 TO $249	342	139	203
$250 TO $299	288	115	174
$300 TO $349	182	77	105
$350 TO $399	131	66	65
$400 TO $499	176	90	86
$500 TO $749	241	122	119
$750 TO $999	114	76	38
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	95	44	51
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	54	38	16
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	51	27	24
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	48	32	17
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	20	13	6
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	10	10	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	23	23	0
MEDIAN	49	47	51
MEAN	138	187	92

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : MORTGAGES

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	3407	1590	1817
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	27	15	12
$5 TO $14.	272	137	135
$15 TO $24	150	70	80
$25 TO $49	302	143	160
$50 TO $74	321	150	172
$75 TO $99	284	121	163
$100 TO $124	307	138	169
$125 TO $149	186	92	93
$150 TO $199	389	185	205
$200 TO $249	234	115	119
$250 TO $299	183	75	108
$300 TO $349	108	49	60
$350 TO $399	115	54	62
$400 TO $499	141	55	86
$500 TO $749	185	85	100
$750 TO $999	75	34	41
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	11	5	6
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	20	15	5
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	26	13	12
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	55	29	25
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	4	3	1
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	2	2	0
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	10	7	3
MEDIAN	130	131	130
MEAN	256	274	240

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : ROYALTIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	2828	1540	1287
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	350	193	157
$5 TO $14.	286	152	134
$15 TO $24	181	95	86
$25 TO $49	388	191	196
$50 TO $74	263	139	125
$75 TO $99	137	75	62
$100 TO $124	158	85	73
$125 TO $149	108	59	49
$150 TO $199	113	53	60
$200 TO $249	106	51	55
$250 TO $299	79	45	34
$300 TO $349	83	48	35
$350 TO $399	76	46	31
$400 TO $499	52	36	16
$500 TO $749	121	79	42
$750 TO $999	57	28	29
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	60	40	21
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	46	24	22
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	57	39	18
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	37	20	17
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	26	13	13
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	10	8	1
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	34	22	13
MEDIAN	70	75	64
MEAN	483	628	309

APPENDIX F. ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL INCOME RECIPIENTS (EVER RECEIVED) AND ANNUAL AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME BASED ON THE SIPP 1983-84 LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (Weighted counts based on all persons with a positive weight.)

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : SOCIAL SECURITY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	34122	13855	20266
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	45	10	35
$100 TO $199	104	25	79
$200 TO $299	109	30	79
$300 TO $399	64	21	43
$400 TO $499	97	44	52
$500 TO $999	695	190	505
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	2965	850	2115
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	5386	1235	4151
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	5600	1588	4012
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	5275	1834	3442
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	5723	2611	3113
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	4014	2587	1427
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	1957	1450	507
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	1008	744	264
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	555	409	146
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	360	193	168
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	114	30	84
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	50	4	46
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	4378	5422	3766
MEAN	4512	5272	3993

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : RAILROAD RETIREMENT

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	869	418	451
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	8	8	0
$100 TO $199	0	0	0
$200 TO $299	7	0	7
$300 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	4	0	4
$500 TO $999	18	9	9
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	92	19	72
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	90	7	83
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	70	14	55
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	83	26	57
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	46	13	33
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	76	35	41
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	95	32	63
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	39	26	14
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	44	40	3
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	117	114	3
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	68	60	8
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	13	13	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	6231	9462	3918
MEAN	6448	8701	4360

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STATE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	124	30	94
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	0	0	0
$100 TO $199	16	11	5
$200 TO $299	9	0	9
$300 TO $399	25	5	20
$400 TO $499	4	0	4
$500 TO $999	32	10	23
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	20	0	20
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	17	4	13
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	0	0	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	0	0	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	0	0	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	615	377	689
MEAN	813	597	882

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : LUMP SUM PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	93	52	41
UNDER $5 OR LOSS . .	0	0	0
$5 TO $14.	1	0	0
$15 TO $24	0	0	0
$25 TO $49	1	0	1
$50 TO $74	2	1	1
$75 TO $99	2	1	2
$100 TO $124	3	0	3
$125 TO $149	2	2	0
$150 TO $199	9	8	2
$200 TO $249	2	1	1
$250 TO $299	2	1	1
$300 TO $349	3	0	3
$350 TO $399	2	0	2
$400 TO $499	2	2	1
$500 TO $749	10	5	5
$750 TO $999	6	3	3
$1000 TO $1249 . . .	6	6	0
$1250 TO $1499 . . .	1	1	0
$1500 TO $1999 . . .	5	4	1
$2000 TO $2999 . . .	8	3	6
$3000 TO $3999 . . .	4	2	2
$4000 TO $4999 . . .	7	3	4
$5000 OR MORE. . . .	15	8	7
MEDIAN	1004	1094	814
MEAN	4890	6039	3452

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STATE UMEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	9082	5574	3508
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	389	155	234
$100 TO $199	785	461	324
$200 TO $299	466	267	199
$300 TO $399	454	258	196
$400 TO $499	445	228	218
$500 TO $999	1617	911	706
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	2426	1467	959
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	1163	805	358
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	677	480	198
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	341	286	55
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	165	138	27
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	95	85	9
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	32	22	10
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	27	11	16
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1159	1346	913
MEAN	1548	1738	1246

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	653	461	192
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	50	41	8
$100 TO $199	114	84	30
$200 TO $299	60	37	22
$300 TO $399	56	29	27
$400 TO $499	28	24	4
$500 TO $999	158	107	51
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	125	89	36
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	37	23	14
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	5	5	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	15	15	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	7	7	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	562	567	552
MEAN	863	918	733

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : OTHER UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	192	144	48
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	10	5	5
$100 TO $199	11	5	6
$200 TO $299	10	10	0
$300 TO $399	21	11	10
$400 TO $499	26	19	7
$500 TO $999	18	14	4
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	37	31	7
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	24	20	4
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	26	26	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	9	4	5
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	0	0	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1020	1288	443
MEAN	1504	1637	1106

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : VETERANS COMPENSATION OR PENSIONS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	3790	2818	972
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	78	38	40
$100 TO $199	64	36	27
$200 TO $299	121	52	68
$300 TO $399	61	35	26
$400 TO $499	82	46	36
$500 TO $999	1183	944	239
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	741	539	203
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	418	368	50
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	296	216	80
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	162	134	28
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	217	158	59
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	94	25	70
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	63	33	30
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	48	39	10
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	16	16	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	32	32	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	39	39	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	63	59	5
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	6	6	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	5	5	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1413	1479	1239
MEAN	2590	2711	2239

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : BLACK LUNG PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	196	76	120
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	0	0	0
$100 TO $199	4	4	0
$200 TO $299	0	0	0
$300 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $999	3	0	3
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	17	0	17
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	15	6	9
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	98	14	84
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	17	14	3
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	37	34	4
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	4	4	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	3596	4994	3366
MEAN	3744	4486	3274

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : WORKERS COMPENSATION

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	2329	1580	749
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	227	153	73
$100 TO $199	198	115	83
$200 TO $299	139	88	50
$300 TO $399	98	62	36
$400 TO $499	115	87	28
$500 TO $999	377	270	107
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	428	262	165
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	173	113	60
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	104	57	48
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	97	81	16
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	56	48	8
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	43	32	12
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	58	33	26
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	42	37	5
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	32	22	11
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	59	38	22
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	28	28	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	20	20	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	28	28	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	7	7	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1026	1054	986
MEAN	2594	2912	1924

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STATE TEMPORARY SICKNESS OR DISABILITY BENEFITS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	378	161	217
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	0	0	0
$100 TO $199	13	5	8
$200 TO $299	15	7	9
$300 TO $399	31	9	23
$400 TO $499	20	5	15
$500 TO $999	70	24	46
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	138	63	75
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	29	14	15
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	36	15	20
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	13	7	6
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	8	8	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	5	5	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1286	1501	1106
MEAN	1586	2027	1258

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : EMPLOYER OR UNION TEMPORARY SICKNESS POLICY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	399	253	147
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	4	0	4
$100 TO $199	24	11	14
$200 TO $299	19	14	5
$300 TO $399	9	5	4
$400 TO $499	29	14	15
$500 TO $999	89	57	32
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	97	40	57
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	76	65	11
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	13	8	5
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	5	5	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	8	8	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	16	16	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	5	5	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	4	4	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1261	1647	991
MEAN	1724	2130	1024

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : PAYMENTS FROM AN ACCIDENT OR DISABILITY INSURANCE POLICY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	364	218	145
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	23	8	15
$100 TO $199	19	9	10
$200 TO $299	6	6	0
$300 TO $399	19	10	9
$400 TO $499	10	5	5
$500 TO $999	76	44	33
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	77	38	39
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	44	18	26
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	39	35	5
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	8	8	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	5	5	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	7	3	4
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	14	14	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	6	6	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	10	10	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1360	1706	1025
MEAN	2207	2813	1295

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC,ADC)

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	3987	427	3560
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	27	0	27
$100 TO $199	79	11	68
$200 TO $299	63	18	45
$300 TO $399	86	24	62
$400 TO $499	103	5	98
$500 TO $999	414	75	339
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	638	67	572
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	853	56	797
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	650	31	620
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	395	38	357
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	289	5	284
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	174	25	149
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	133	22	111
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	42	27	15
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	11	0	11
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	30	25	5
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	2684	2268	2713
MEAN	2980	3381	2932

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : GENERAL ASSISTANCE OR GENERAL RELIEF

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1610	671	939
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	83	48	35
$100 TO $199	85	45	41
$200 TO $299	120	67	53
$300 TO $399	68	18	50
$400 TO $499	106	64	41
$500 TO $999	341	152	189
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	345	155	190
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	228	80	148
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	100	10	91
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	100	15	85
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	24	12	11
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	5	5	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	6	0	6
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1006	809	1317
MEAN	1495	1172	1726

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INDIAN, CUBAN OR REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	35	13	22
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	0	0	0
$100 TO $199	0	0	0
$200 TO $299	0	0	0
$300 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	9	0	9
$500 TO $999	7	3	3
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	0	0	0
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	14	4	9
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	5	5	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	0	0	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	0	0	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	2120	2743	756
MEAN	1718	2247	1396

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : FOSTER CHILD CARE PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	82	27	56
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	6	0	6
$100 TO $199	0	0	0
$200 TO $299	5	0	5
$300 TO $399	8	4	3
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $999	14	5	9
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	18	4	15
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	8	3	5
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	0	0	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	8	4	3
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	5	0	5
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	6	6	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	5	0	5
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1488	2000	1352
MEAN	2528	2836	2381

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : OTHER WELFARE

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	357	109	248
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	23	0	23
$100 TO $199	43	15	28
$200 TO $299	32	15	18
$300 TO $399	23	5	18
$400 TO $499	32	5	27
$500 TO $999	132	57	75
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	40	9	31
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	20	4	16
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	0	0	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	7	0	7
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	0	0	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	5	0	5
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	595	630	568
MEAN	825	638	908

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : WIC

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	2146	273	1874
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	132	28	104
$100 TO $199	204	49	155
$200 TO $299	311	78	233
$300 TO $399	289	43	246
$400 TO $499	302	39	263
$500 TO $999	728	31	697
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	180	4	176
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	0	0	0
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	0	0	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	0	0	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	0	0	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	445	276	476
MEAN	509	314	537

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : FOOD STAMPS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	9714	2939	6775
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	825	404	421
$100 TO $199	1029	343	686
$200 TO $299	819	320	499
$300 TO $399	621	173	448
$400 TO $499	628	156	472
$500 TO $999	2218	765	1453
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	2189	529	1660
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	1165	230	936
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	161	18	143
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	49	0	49
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	5	0	5
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	5	0	5
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	711	548	797
MEAN	954	753	1042

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	3700	57	3643
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	34	0	34
$100 TO $199	83	5	78
$200 TO $299	84	5	79
$300 TO $399	118	0	118
$400 TO $499	101	0	101
$500 TO $999	558	19	538
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	1070	14	1056
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	713	10	702
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	408	5	404
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	228	0	228
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	86	0	86
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	77	0	77
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	66	0	66
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	19	0	19
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	18	0	18
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	23	0	23
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	5	0	5
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	3	0	3
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	8	0	8
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1816	1022	1826
MEAN	2311	1269	2327

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : ALIMONY PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	632	0	632
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	0	0	0
$100 TO $199	6	0	6
$200 TO $299	15	0	15
$300 TO $399	21	0	21
$400 TO $499	27	0	27
$500 TO $999	51	0	51
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	130	0	130
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	93	0	93
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	61	0	61
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	29	0	29
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	27	0	27
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	28	0	28
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	23	0	23
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	11	0	11
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	25	0	25
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	35	0	35
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	19	0	19
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	14	0	14
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	4	0	4
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	9	0	9
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	5	0	5
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	2717	(B)	2717
MEAN	5034	(B)	5034

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : PENSION FROM COMPANY OR UNION

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	8499	5436	3063
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	50	33	17
$100 TO $199	160	78	83
$200 TO $299	195	102	92
$300 TO $399	276	115	160
$400 TO $499	204	89	115
$500 TO $999	965	446	519
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	1741	878	863
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	1164	774	390
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	991	690	301
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	676	545	131
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	525	402	124
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	416	336	79
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	209	156	53
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	222	172	50
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	157	148	9
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	214	168	46
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	119	100	19
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	129	120	9
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	13	13	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	52	48	4
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	24	24	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	2567	3294	1632
MEAN	3868	4679	2428

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : FED. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER FED. CIVIL EMPLOYEE PENSIONS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1937	1119	818
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	0	0	0
$100 TO $199	0	0	0
$200 TO $299	9	4	5
$300 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $999	25	12	13
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	98	25	72
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	145	39	106
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	113	48	65
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	127	50	77
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	75	32	43
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	106	28	79
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	144	67	77
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	107	60	47
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	166	90	76
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	285	195	90
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	159	137	22
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	199	168	31
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	108	94	14
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	70	70	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	9109	11334	6340
MEAN	10115	12542	6799

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : U.S. MILITARY RETIREMENT PAY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1297	1197	100
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	0	0	0
$100 TO $199	0	0	0
$200 TO $299	0	0	0
$300 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $999	22	13	9
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	17	5	13
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	32	28	4
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	51	35	16
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	17	17	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	60	49	11
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	101	93	9
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	182	172	9
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	100	100	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	171	167	5
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	162	162	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	87	87	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	109	105	5
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	105	85	20
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	81	81	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	9388	9523	5750
MEAN	11586	11849	8450

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVE FORCES RETIREMENT

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	140	125	15
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	8	8	0
$100 TO $199	0	0	0
$200 TO $299	0	0	0
$300 TO $399	0	0	0
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $999	18	18	0
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	38	28	10
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	9	5	4
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	0	0	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	19	19	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	9	9	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	9	9	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	16	16	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	6	6	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	5	5	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	3	3	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	2656	4229	1699
MEAN	3775	4032	1573

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STATE GOVERNMENT PENSIONS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	2187	888	1299
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	9	0	9
$100 TO $199	7	0	7
$200 TO $299	28	9	20
$300 TO $399	37	15	22
$400 TO $499	33	13	20
$500 TO $999	132	71	61
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	272	88	184
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	272	94	178
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	246	57	189
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	228	106	122
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	133	66	67
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	151	30	121
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	135	42	93
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	98	28	70
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	56	26	30
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	179	89	89
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	49	39	10
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	98	90	8
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	11	11	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	14	14	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	4252	4917	3790
MEAN	5579	7030	4587

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSIONS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	879	400	479
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	0	0	0
$100 TO $199	15	6	9
$200 TO $299	13	5	8
$300 TO $399	10	5	5
$400 TO $499	25	15	10
$500 TO $999	67	22	45
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	120	23	97
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	96	26	71
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	101	43	58
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	58	29	29
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	45	23	22
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	44	26	19
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	37	15	22
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	56	23	33
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	48	33	15
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	44	31	13
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	47	38	10
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	43	35	8
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	9	4	5
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	3927	6189	2920
MEAN	5631	7281	4254

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INCOME FROM PAID UP LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1121	506	615
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	132	77	55
$100 TO $199	60	39	21
$200 TO $299	68	39	29
$300 TO $399	66	27	39
$400 TO $499	105	34	71
$500 TO $999	251	109	142
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	165	82	84
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	68	19	48
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	62	19	43
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	14	10	4
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	40	9	31
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	5	0	5
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	29	20	9
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	10	0	10
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	11	11	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	15	4	10
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	11	7	5
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	5	0	5
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	5	0	5
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	760	671	829
MEAN	1886	1617	2106

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : ESTATES AND TRUSTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	521	220	302
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100	12	0	12
$100 TO $199	4	4	0
$200 TO $299	9	9	0
$300 TO $399	19	10	9
$400 TO $499	3	3	0
$500 TO $999	33	18	15
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	70	28	42
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	43	20	23
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	23	9	14
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	43	19	24
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	44	21	23
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	29	18	11
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	38	5	32
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	14	4	10
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	4	0	4
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	35	20	16
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	20	11	9
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	28	5	22
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	10	5	5
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	26	5	21
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	4	0	4
$100,000 AND OVER. .	10	5	5
MEDIAN	5004	4406	5486
MEAN	9709	8786	10382

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : OTHER PAYMENTS FOR RETIREMENT, DISABILITY OR SURVIVOR

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1356	656	700
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	14	9	5
$100 TO $199	62	33	29
$200 TO $299	46	26	19
$300 TO $399	63	34	29
$400 TO $499	57	23	33
$500 TO $999	221	110	110
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	280	130	150
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	111	45	66
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	85	42	43
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	66	42	24
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	65	21	44
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	70	18	52
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	48	31	17
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	15	11	4
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	13	9	4
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	47	24	22
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	18	10	9
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	24	11	13
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	38	18	20
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	14	9	5
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1774	1709	1830
MEAN	3931	4091	3781

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : GI BILL EDUCATION BENEFITS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	543	476	67
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	5	5	0
$100 TO $199	19	19	0
$200 TO $299	20	14	6
$300 TO $399	47	30	17
$400 TO $499	8	8	0
$500 TO $999	48	48	0
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	150	135	15
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	120	100	19
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	47	47	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	42	37	5
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	20	20	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	18	14	5
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1836	1854	1676
MEAN	2140	2171	1920

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INCOME ASSISTANCE FROM A CHARITABLE GROUP

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	112	53	58
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	19	14	5
$100 TO $199	27	11	16
$200 TO $299	20	10	11
$300 TO $399	4	0	4
$400 TO $499	0	0	0
$500 TO $999	37	14	23
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	0	0	0
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	0	0	0
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	0	0	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	5	5	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	0	0	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	248	221	274
MEAN	520	719	337

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : MONEY FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	2883	1213	1670
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	144	66	78
$100 TO $199	182	90	92
$200 TO $299	201	67	134
$300 TO $399	101	34	67
$400 TO $499	194	73	121
$500 TO $999	535	200	335
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	553	249	304
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	318	150	168
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	238	82	157
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	93	30	64
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	85	54	32
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	62	53	9
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	23	6	18
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	18	8	10
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	16	11	5
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	48	20	28
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	10	5	5
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	43	10	33
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	6	6	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	10	0	10
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1151	1307	1024
MEAN	2234	2236	2233

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : LUMP SUM PAYMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	810	432	378
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	57	19	38
$100 TO $199	57	25	32
$200 TO $299	34	15	19
$300 TO $399	17	4	13
$400 TO $499	29	20	9
$500 TO $999	119	73	46
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	100	78	22
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	120	45	75
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	57	39	18
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	45	28	17
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	22	9	13
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	5	0	5
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	5	0	5
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	14	0	14
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	9	4	5
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	38	14	23
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	14	14	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	15	6	9
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	12	7	5
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	21	14	7
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	15	10	4
$100,000 AND OVER. .	6	6	0
MEDIAN	1916	1756	2142
MEAN	6770	8723	4541

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INCOME FROM ROOMERS OR BOARDERS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	128	39	89
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	5	5	0
$100 TO $199	9	0	9
$200 TO $299	5	0	5
$300 TO $399	13	9	3
$400 TO $499	7	0	7
$500 TO $999	31	0	31
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	29	10	18
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	14	9	5
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	16	5	11
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	0	0	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	0	0	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	0	0	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	912	1491	831
MEAN	1286	1586	1155

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVE PAY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	627	571	56
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	8	8	0
$100 TO $199	4	4	0
$200 TO $299	0	0	0
$300 TO $399	34	29	6
$400 TO $499	40	29	11
$500 TO $999	122	118	4
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	256	235	21
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	85	70	14
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	33	33	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	32	32	0
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	4	4	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	9	9	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	0	0	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	0	0	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	0	0	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1412	1417	1350
MEAN	1631	1665	1281

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : INCIDENTAL OR CASUAL EARNINGS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1831	1013	818
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	506	227	279
$100 TO $199	280	130	151
$200 TO $299	205	116	88
$300 TO $399	164	74	90
$400 TO $499	126	68	57
$500 TO $999	287	183	104
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	121	92	29
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	62	46	16
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	23	23	0
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	8	5	4
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	30	30	0
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	5	5	0
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	0	0	0
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	4	4	0
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	0	0	0
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	0	0	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	5	5	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	4	4	0
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	0	0	0
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	263	345	186
MEAN	675	948	336

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : OTHER CASH INCOME NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	1966	1073	893
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	227	104	123
$100 TO $199	153	94	59
$200 TO $299	147	100	47
$300 TO $399	77	39	38
$400 TO $499	62	23	39
$500 TO $999	293	167	126
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	338	177	161
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	178	77	101
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	104	59	45
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	82	34	48
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	80	41	40
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	57	47	10
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	31	19	13
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	27	23	4
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	0	0	0
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	53	32	21
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	22	17	5
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	11	11	0
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	13	5	8
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	10	5	5
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	0	0	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1070	1050	1093
MEAN	2446	2558	2311

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : SAVINGS, MONEY MARKETS, C.D.S, AND NOW ACCOUNTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	123109	58987	64122
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	62887	30871	32016
$100 TO $199	13661	6702	6959
$200 TO $299	8078	3919	4159
$300 TO $399	5064	2405	2658
$400 TO $499	3891	1863	2027
$500 TO $999	11430	5225	6205
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	8883	3989	4894
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	3605	1539	2066
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	1721	733	988
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	1037	461	576
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	770	348	422
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	450	188	263
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	296	110	186
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	266	117	149
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	155	72	82
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	293	135	158
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	157	73	83
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	187	90	97
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	65	38	26
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	145	75	70
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	52	28	24
$100,000 AND OVER. .	18	4	13
MEDIAN	98	96	101
MEAN	691	635	742

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : MONEY MARKET FUNDS, US GOVT SECURITIES, MUNICIPAL BONDS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	12607	6264	6343
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	2882	1348	1533
$100 TO $199	1401	734	667
$200 TO $299	1046	506	540
$300 TO $399	878	454	424
$400 TO $499	767	391	376
$500 TO $999	1923	973	951
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	1568	781	788
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	732	356	376
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	389	219	170
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	303	132	172
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	187	99	88
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	97	52	46
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	75	40	35
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	54	24	30
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	35	16	19
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	69	33	36
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	38	16	22
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	39	26	13
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	16	0	16
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	84	60	23
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	9	5	4
$100,000 AND OVER. .	14	0	14
MEDIAN	413	423	402
MEAN	1599	1498	1699

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : STOCKS OR MUTUAL FUNDS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	26805	13771	13035
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	8080	4170	3910
$100 TO $199	3792	1903	1890
$200 TO $299	2577	1330	1247
$300 TO $399	1738	891	847
$400 TO $499	1246	640	606
$500 TO $999	3329	1659	1670
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	2565	1278	1287
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	1072	572	500
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	586	304	282
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	390	230	160
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	258	140	118
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	210	108	103
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	122	62	60
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	98	61	37
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	77	26	51
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	144	73	71
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	122	81	42
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	121	80	41
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	69	23	46
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	141	90	51
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	56	47	9
$100,000 AND OVER. .	13	5	8
MEDIAN	259	261	258
MEAN	1427	1560	1286

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : RENTAL PROPERTY

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	14040	6859	7181
LOSS	3513	1771	1742
LESS THAN $100 . . .	2030	1005	1026
$100 TO $199	709	316	394
$200 TO $299	753	409	345
$300 TO $399	733	360	373
$400 TO $499	552	253	299
$500 TO $999	1975	895	1079
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	1722	801	922
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	711	323	387
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	357	163	194
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	244	99	146
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	147	94	53
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	91	52	39
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	63	42	21
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	97	53	45
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	48	31	17
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	58	29	29
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	62	33	29
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	64	40	24
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	20	16	4
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	59	44	15
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	20	20	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	9	9	0
MEDIAN	302	283	323
MEAN	1199	1625	793

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : MORTGAGES

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	4278	1991	2287
LOSS	0	0	0
LESS THAN $100 . . .	167	78	89
$100 TO $199	234	121	113
$200 TO $299	201	77	124
$300 TO $399	190	76	114
$400 TO $499	192	93	99
$500 TO $999	984	492	492
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	900	401	498
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	515	233	282
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	288	123	165
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	126	59	67
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	159	68	91
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	46	34	12
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	49	18	30
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	24	9	15
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	38	13	26
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	52	22	30
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	9	9	0
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	48	30	18
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	20	16	4
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	20	8	12
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	15	10	5
$100,000 AND OVER. .	0	0	0
MEDIAN	1189	1146	1224
MEAN	2445	2624	2290

DDB : PPINC*DDB(0) MDB : PPINC*MDB(0) MATRIX:00001

TABLE 2 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF 12 MONTHLY AMOUNTS BY TYPE OF INCOME FROM THE 1984 SIPP LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE (UNWEIGHTED)
[A] SEX : [B] INCOME : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : ROYALTIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL WITH INCOME.	4836	2641	2196
LOSS	285	156	129
LESS THAN $100 . . .	1013	523	490
$100 TO $199	432	261	172
$200 TO $299	290	136	154
$300 TO $399	258	122	136
$400 TO $499	340	178	162
$500 TO $999	590	326	264
$1,000 TO $1,999 . .	529	285	243
$2,000 TO $2,999 . .	259	178	81
$3,000 TO $3,999 . .	167	82	85
$4,000 TO $4,999 . .	102	62	40
$5,000 TO $5,999 . .	90	33	57
$6,000 TO $6,999 . .	62	48	13
$7,000 TO $7,999 . .	46	25	21
$8,000 TO $8,999 . .	46	41	5
$9,000 TO $9,999 . .	17	11	6
$10,000 TO $12,499 .	64	23	41
$12,500 TO $14,999 .	41	33	8
$15,000 TO $19,999 .	57	35	22
$20,000 TO $24,999 .	29	19	10
$25,000 TO $49,999 .	101	45	56
$50,000 TO $99,999 .	5	5	0
$100,000 AND OVER. .	13	13	0
MEDIAN	441	469	411
MEAN	3389	4399	2175

TABLE 1 THE "L" TEAM PRESENTS: MONTH-TO-MONTH CHANGES IN RECIPIENCY AND AMOUNTS FOR FULLY-INTERVIEWED PERSONS AGE 15 YEARS AND OLDER
[A] MONTH-TO-MONTH CHANGES : [B] TYPE OF CHANGE : [C] TYPE OF INCOME

[C] : ROYALTIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	MONTH-TO-MONTH CHANGES										
	1ST TO 2ND	2ND TO 3RD	3RD TO 4TH	4TH TO 5TH	5TH TO 6TH	6TH TO 7TH	7TH TO 8TH	8TH TO 9TH	9TH TO 10TH	10TH TO 11TH	11TH TO 12TH
TOTAL WITH INCOME IN AT LEAST ONE MONTH .	4798	4798	4798	4798	4798	4798	4798	4798	4798	4798	4798
RECEIVED INCOME IN BOTH MONTHS.	2874	2828	2817	1744	2872	2836	2810	1731	2751	2717	2707
AMOUNT DECREASED BY 75.0 TO 99.9 PERCENT.	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	218	0	0	0
AMOUNT DECREASED BY 50.0 TO 74.9 PERCENT.	0	10	22	146	0	14	9	136	0	10	14
AMOUNT DECREASED BY 25.0 TO 49.9 PERCENT.	0	28	8	178	0	27	0	173	0	39	28
AMOUNT DECREASED BY 10.0 TO 24.9 PERCENT.	0	36	36	93	0	62	19	118	0	53	9
AMOUNT DECREASED BY 5.0 TO 9.9 PERCENT. .	0	94	8	38	0	58	37	38	0	89	37
AMOUNT DECREASED BY LESS THAN 5.0 PERCENT	0	260	107	25	0	310	143	48	0	326	104
AMOUNT DID NOT CHANGE	2700	2227	2276	324	2736	2228	2293	279	2642	2091	2159
AMOUNT INCREASED BY LESS THAN 5.0 PERCENT	0	0	79	63	0	0	98	42	0	0	157
AMOUNT INCREASED BY 5.0 TO 9.9 PERCENT. .	0	0	28	23	0	0	29	31	0	0	32
AMOUNT INCREASED BY 10.0 TO 24.9 PERCENT.	0	0	44	87	0	0	25	61	0	0	44
AMOUNT INCREASED BY 25.0 TO 49.9 PERCENT.	0	0	23	91	0	0	14	74	0	0	4
AMOUNT INCREASED BY 50.0 TO 74.9 PERCENT.	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	105	0	0	0
AMOUNT INCREASED BY 75.0 TO 99.9 PERCENT.	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	36	0	0	0
AMOUNT INCREASED BY 100.0 PERCENT OR MORE	0	0	13	316	0	0	15	291	0	0	9
FROM POSITIVE AMOUNT TO LOSS.	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
FROM LOSS TO POSITIVE AMOUNT.	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
LOSS BOTH MONTHS.	174	174	174	23	137	137	128	36	109	109	109
FROM RECEIVING TO NOT RECEIVING INCOME. . .	0	46	11	1073	23	37	26	1079	41	34	9
FROM NOT RECEIVING TO RECEIVING INCOME. . .	0	0	0	1151	0	0	0	1061	0	0	0
DID NOT RECEIVE INCOME BOTH MONTHS.	1924	1924	1970	830	1903	1926	1962	927	2006	2047	2081

APPENDIX K. DESCRIPTION AND USE OF VARIABLES ON THE LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE
(Relates to the Census external or "public use" file format.)

I. PERSON RECORD VARIABLES

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
SUSEQNUM	On the external or "public use" version of the file, the SUSEQNUM is unique for each person on the file. The person's SUSEQNUM is also carried forward to each person-month record owned by that person. (See MRSEQNUM below.)	None	NA
PP-RCSEQ	The value of this variable for all persons on the external version of the file is "01" since eachperson has a unique SUSEQNUM	None	NA
PP-PSU PP-SEG PP-SER	Taken together these represent the unique identifier for the original sample household (WAVE 1) unit. This is the prefix for all person identification and allows all persons associated with the original members of the WAVE 1 household to be grouped. These items have been scrambled to protect the confidentiality of the respondent.	Same	None
PP-MONTH	Dummy variable for sorting	None	NA
SU-TOTPP	Total number of persons for this sample unit.	Same	NA
PP-ENTRY	Part of the person unique identification system. The first digit of this 2-digit variable is the number of the WAVE in which this person was first entered as a sample member and the second is the number of the household in which they entered.	Same	None
PP-NUM	Three-digit person number, the first digit indicating the WAVE in which the person first entered the sample.	Same	None
MATCHCD	Indicates the interviews in which a matching person's record was found. This variable is not based on the WAVE concept since ROTATION 4 was not interviewed in WAVE 2. The match variable includes matches to noninterview records.	None	None

I. PERSON RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
PP-INTVW (3)	Gives characteristics of the person's interview status for first three interviews. Values of Ø indicate a nonmatch for that interview, the person was a member of a noninterviewed household, or the person was under age 15 at the time of interview.	Same	None
REASLEFT (3)	Gives the reason that a person is no longer living at this sample address as of the interview date.	Same	None
PP-1STMR PP-LSTMR	On the external version of the file, all persons have 12 person-month records belonging to them. The variables PP-1STMR and PP-LSTMR refer to the first and last months for which "meaningful" data are present. For example, if a person entered the survey in WAVE 2 and stayed in the sample unit only for that WAVE, then PP-1STMR = 5 and PP-LSTMR = 8.	None	NA
LONGWGT	The longitudinal weight assigned only to a specific universe of persons with PP-NUM values between 101-199 ("100 series"). All persons with a PP-NUM value of 200 or greater have been assigned a value of "0".	None	NA
SEX	Final longitudinally edited sex of the person.	May differ in one or more WAVE files for the same person	Edited
U-SRVDTE (3)	Period of service for veterans	Same	None
MSA-STAT (3)	Residence in metropolitan area	Same	None
RACE	Same as SEX	Same as SEX	Edited
ETHNICITY	Same as SEX	Same as SEX	Edited

I. PERSON RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
AGE-1	Age as of first interview	Same	Edited
HIGRADE (3)	The code indicating the high "grade" of school ever attended, not necessarily completed. Note that the code beyond 12 years (high school) begins at 21 (the first year of college).	Same	None
GRD-CMPL (3)	Indicates if the highest "grade" of school attended was completed. If the value is "NO," the proper method for computing educational attainment level is to reduce the HIGRADE value by one year.	Same	None
IN-AF (3)	Provides the Armed Forces status of each adult as of the time of interview. A "YES" indicates active duty status. Note that the SIPP universe does not include Armed Forces members living on base in barracks.	Same	None
U-PNGD (3)	The person number of the designated parent or guardian is recorded on the control card for each person under age 18 (unless this person themself is a spouse or reference person). This code refers to the status at the interview date.	Same	Edited
GRIN-STE (3)	The state in which this person's household was located at the time of interview. For persons who have a REASLEFT variable ≠ 0, this code cannot be used as their current state of residence but it can be used as their state of residence during the months of the reference period in which they were living at that address. The "public use" version of the file groups persons residing in Idaho, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Wyoming into a single "State" (i.e., GRIN-STE = 90).	Same	None
SC1332	Applies only to 100 series persons since the question is asked only once as a person first enters the sample and only 100 series persons are assigned longitudinal weights. See the WAVE 1 questionnaire for question wording.	Same as WAVE 1	None

I. PERSON RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
SC1334	Same as SC1332	Same as SC1332	None
SC1336	Same as SC1332	Same as SC1332	None
SC1346	Same as SC1332	Same as SC1332	None
SC1348	Same as SC1332	Same as SC1332	None
DISAB	Indicates the work disability status of the person. This variable applies to all persons age 15 and over for all person number series. The question concerning work disability is asked only once at the time the person first enters the sample.	None	NA
ATT-SCHL (3)	Identifies persons age 17 to 49 attending school beyond the high school level at any time during the 4-month reference period.	Same as SC1658 on the questionnaire	None
ENGRY-YN (3)	This variable indicates the participation of this person's household in the energy assistance program during the previous 4-month reference period. Participation is based on the household in which the person resided at the time of the interview. If the person was not a member of an interviewed household or was a nonmatch for that interview this variable will equal Ø. If the person resided in two households during the 4-month period, both of which were interviewed, participation in the energy assistance program for this person during the time at their previous residence can only be derived by locating a sample person who lived at that residence at the time of the interview.	Same, but see description	None

I. PERSON RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
ENGRYTYP (3)	Indicates the form in which the assistance was received during the 4-month period. The limitations for ENGRY-YN also apply for this variable.	Same, but see description	None
ENGRYAMT (3)	Provides the dollar amount of energy assistance received during the 4-month reference period. There are no monthly fields created for energy assistance amounts. The limitations for ENGRY-YN also apply for this variable.	Same, but see description	None
TYPELUNH (3)	Indicator of the receipt of free or reduced-price school lunches by children in the household during the 4-month reference period. The limitations for ENGRY-YN also apply for this variable. A value of Ø indicates that the household received no free or reduced-price school lunches or that the person was a nonmatch or a member of a noninterviewed household for that interview.	Same, but see description	None
NUM-LUNH (3)	Provides a count of the number of children in the household receiving free or reduced-price school lunches during the 4-month period. The limitations for TYPELUNH also apply for this variable.	Same, but see description	None
TYPEBRKF (3)	Indicator of the receipt of free or reduced-price school breakfasts by children in the household during the 4-month reference period. The limitations for TYPE-LUNH also apply for this variable.	Same, but see description	None
NUM-BRKF (3)	Provides a count of the number of children in the household receiving free or reduced-price school breakfasts during the 4-month period. The limitations for TYPELUNH also apply for this variable.	Same, but see description	None
ROT	Rotation group number. Used to identify the calendar month of each person-month record when used in combination with the variable MONTH on each person-month record.	Same	None

I. PERSON RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
WS-IMP(5)	Indicates that the wage and salary amount data for this person were imputed for one or more interviews for the employer with a JOB-ID equal to the nth WS-IMP(n) flag.	Same, but flags on the WAVE files are monthly	NA
SE-IMP(4)	Indicates that the self-employment salary or draw amount data for this person were imputed for one or more interviews for the business with BUS-ID equal to the nth SE-IMP(n) flag.	Same, but flags on the WAVE files are monthly	NA
G1-IMP(39)	Indicates that the income amount for this particular income source, as identified by the index, was imputed for one or more interviews.	Same, but flags on the WAVE files are monthly	NA
G2-IMP(6)	Indicates that the income amount for this particular asset source, as identified by the index, was imputed for one or more interviews.	Same, but flags on the WAVE files are monthly	NA

II. PERSON-MONTH RECORD VARIABLES

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
MRSEQNUM	Same as SUSEQNUM for the person to which the person-month record belongs.	None	NA
MR-RCSEQ	Sequence number of the monthly record from 1 to 12.	None	NA
MR-PINX	Same as the PP-RCSEQ for the person to which this person-month record belongs. The external version of the file always carries a code of "01" for this variable since each person forms a unique SUSEQNUM.	None	NA
HH-ADDID	The number linking members of the same household for this month.	Same	None
PP-STAT	A status indicator derived by combining several variables including MATCHCD, PP-INTVW, and other WAVE file data. Persons with values of PP-STAT = Ø or 7 will also have a value of Ø for the PP-MIS variable.	None	NA
PP-MIS	This key variable indicates whether or not the person should be considered an interview for this month, i.e., data in the other monthly variables are valid. If PP-MIS = Ø or 2 no valid data are contained in the remainder of the variables in the record. Remember that TYPE Z noninterviews and some persons identified as TYPE A & D noninterviews have been imputed responses in cross-sectional processing and are considered interviews in these circumstances. Note that no PP-MIS fields appeared on the WAVE 1 file. We have created them for the first 4 months for the longitudinal file.	Same, but extended to WAVE 1	Edited
PNSP	This is the PP-NUM of this person's spouse, if present. May include 100, 200, and 300 series person numbers. Location of the spouse's person-month record requires a search of the person records to locate the person with this PP-NUM and the same HH-ADDID as this person. The indexes (PP-1STMR and PP-LSTMR) will then allow the identification of the specific person-month record needed.	Same	Edited

II. PERSON-MONTH RECORD VARIABLES

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
RRP	Relationship to household head.	Same	Edited
AGE	Age on last day of the month.	Same	Edited
MS	Marital status for greatest part of the month.	Same	Edited
FAMTYP	Type of family to which this person belongs this month. Members of primary family have values of 0 or 3.	Same	Edited
FAMREL	Family relationship for related and unrelated subfamily members this month.	Same	Edited
FAMNUM	Family number for related and unrelated subfamily members this month. Members of the same family have the same FAMNUM.	Same	Edited
LIVQTR	Type of living quarters. Values of 8 or greater are group quarters and not defined as households.	Same	Edited
PNPT	The PP-NUM of this person's parent in this month. Location of the parent's person-month record requires the same procedure described for variable PNSP.	Same	Edited
TENURE	Describes the tenure status of the housing unit in which the person resided this month. This variable is truely monthly and is not based solely on the tenure status of the housing unit in which the person resided at the interview time.	Same, but converted to a monthly variable	None
PUBHOUS	Indicates if this person resided in a housing project that was owned by a local housing authority.	Same, but converted to a monthly variable	None

II. PERSON-MONTH RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
LOW-RENT	Indicates if this person resided in a rental unit where the rent was lower because the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost.	Same, but converted to a monthly variable	None
PP-INC	The sum of money income for all sources for this person this month. This does not include values for any in-kind benefits such as food stamps, energy assistance, WIC, etc.	Same	Edited
PP-EARN	The sum of earnings from all employers, and incorporated and unincorporated own businesses this month. Includes farm and nonfarm businesses. The earnings from own unincorporated businesses is based solely on responses to questions concerning monthly amounts of "salary or draw taken from the business."	Same	Edited
FF-INC	Sum of the PP-INC variable amounts for all persons in this person's family this month. If the person is a primary or secondary individual FF-INC = PP-INC for that person.	Same	Edited
HH-INC	Sum of the PP-INC variables for all persons in the household.	Same	Edited
FF-POV$	An amount equal to the annual poverty threshold for this person's family divided by 12. These amounts have been adjusted monthly by applying the change in the Consumer Price Index.	Same	Edited
ESR	The SIPP employment status recode variable. Changes due to editing of the labor force activity variables may have required that this variable be changed to a value that differs from the value on the WAVE files.	Same	Edited

II. PERSON-MONTH RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
WKSPERMN	Since the unit of measure for many of the labor force activity variables is a week but the reference period for most purposes is a month, we assigned the number of weeks contained in each month so that the total for any calendar year equals 52.	Same	Edited
MTHJBWKS	The total number of weeks in which this person had an employer or owned his/her own business for this month. This includes employment at all jobs and all own businesses. Part of any week is counted as with a job for that week. The conventional definition of weeks worked is not equivalent to this variable.	Same	Edited
MTHWOPWK	Number of weeks without pay for this person including all employers held during this month. Weeks without pay must be a subset of weeks with a job or business (MTHJBWKS).	Same	Edited
MTHWKSLK	Number of weeks this person spent looking for work or on layoff this month. Weeks on layoff may have also been counted as weeks with a job or business (MTHJBWKS). Weeks looking, by definition, cannot also be counted as weeks with a job or business.	Same	Edited
CARECOV	Medicare coverage indicator. No monthly data are collected. All months of the reference period are assigned as covered if Medicare coverage is reported. Medicare coverage is assumed to continue in all subsequent months. No updates are performed for Medicare coverage. The variable is valid only for persons age 15 and over.	Same	None
CAIDCOV	Medicaid coverage indicator. A value of 1 indicates that this person was covered by Medicaid for that month. Valid for persons of all ages.	Same	Edited
WICCOV	Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) coverage indicator. The mother is also included in defining the unit. A value of 1 indicates coverage.	Same	Edited

II. PERSON-MONTH RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
AFDC FOODSTMP GEN-ASST REFUGEE FOST-KID OTH-WELF	The coverage indicators for these programs. Description of these variables is the same as that for CAIDCOV.	Same	Edited
SOC-SEC	The coverage indicator for persons covered by Social Security payments. This field applies to both adults and children.	Same	NA
RAILROAD	The coverage indicator for persons covered by Railroad Retirement payments. Description of these variables is the same as that for SOC-SEC.	Same	NA
VETS	The coverage indicator for veterans' compensation and pensions. Description is the same as that for CAIDCOV.	Same	NA
HIOWNCOV	Indicates if this person had a private health insurance policy in their own name during this month. This variable is valid only for persons age 15 and over.	Same as SC1536, except distributed monthly	Edited
HI-OTCOV	Indicates if this person was covered by private health insurance this month through someone else's name. This "someone else" is not necessarily a household member.	None	Edited
HIEMPLYR	Indicates if the health coverage by this person was obtained through an employer (own business) or previous employer. This variable is valid only for persons with a "YES" (value of 1) in the variable HIOWNCOV.	Same as SC1548, except distributed monthly	Edited

II. PERSON-MONTH RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
JOB-ID	Indicates that this person was employed during the month by the employer identified through the value for JOB-ID. A unique number is assigned to each different employer. This number identifies this particular employer throughout the life of the panel.	Same	Edited
WKS-EMPL	Provides a count of the number of weeks this person was employed during this month by this employer. These weeks employed may include weeks on layoff without pay.	Same	Edited
WS-HOURS	Provides the usual number of hours worked per week by this person for this employer during this month. Only one usual hours worked figure is reported for each employer in a particular reference period. Hence for a specific employer WS-HOURS is the same for each month of the reference period in which the person was employed. This variable may indicate usual hours worked even though this person was on layoff.	Same	Edited
BUS-ID SE-WWB SE-HOURS	The descriptions for JOB-ID, WKS-EMPL, and WS-HOURS apply to these three variables as well.	Same	Edited
G1SOURC G1-AMT	The income type code number (G1SOURC) and the amount received (G1-AMT) are grouped in pairs with space for ten pairs occurring on each peson-month record. G1SOURC ranges from 1 to 56, each value indicating a different income source. The presence of a G1SOURCE value >Ø is, in effect, a "YES" for recipiency. There can be only one occurrence of a particular income type each month. The pairs of indicators and amounts are not in any specific order and the order may change from month to month. If G1SOURC is nonzero the corresponding G1-AMT will also be nonzero. If G1SOURC has a value of zero for a particular pair, all other remaining pairs are also zero.	Same as SC3000 for G1SOURC, Same for G1-AMT	Edited Edited

II. PERSON-MONTH RECORD VARIABLES--Continued

Variable Identification	Description	Relation to public use WAVE file variable	Longitudinal edit status
G2SOURC G2-AMT	The asset income type code number (G2SOURC) and the amount received (G2-AMT) are also grouped in pairs. With a maximum of six pairs allowed per month. G2SOURC may have the following possible values 100, 104, 110, 120, 130, or 140. Assets 100-103 are grouped as 100; assets 104-107 are grouped as 104; assets 140-150 are grouped as 140. Note that, unlike the WAVE files, there must be a monthly amount (G2-AMT >Ø) in order for the asset income to appear on the person-month record. The data format on the WAVE files identified the existence of some assets even though income was not received from that asset for a particular month.	None for G2SOURC, Same for G2-AMT	Edited Edited
SS-PIDX RR-PIDX	These fields contain the person sequence number, PP-RCSEQ, of the adult from which the child's social security or railroad retirement payment coverage was reported. These fields are applicable for children under age 18.	None	NA
VA-PIDX AFDC-PIDX GA-PIDX REF-PIDX FOST-PIDX OTH-PIDX FS-PIDX	A number identifying members of specific "program units" within the household. The number is the person's sequence number, PP-RCSEQ, of the adult from which the person's program coverage was determined. All persons in the same program unit in the household have the same number for the specific program identified. Usually the program coverage, and thus the definition of the unit, was based on the person numbers reported on the questionnaire in response to questions such as "Who was covered by ....". No longitudinal consistency edit was performed for program units.	None	NA
LGTHHTYP	Longitudinal household type.	None	NA
LGTKEY	Longitudinal "key" person indicator	None	NA
LGTOTH	Longitudinal "other" person indicator	None	NA
LGTFC1	Longitudinal weight (experimental)	None	NA
LGTFC2	Longitudinal weight (experimental)	None	NA

APPENDIX L. SOURCE AND RELIABILITY STATEMENT

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY STATEMENT FOR THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) WORKING PAPER: PRELIMINARY DATA FROM THE SIPP 1983-84 LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE

SOURCE OF DATA

The data were collected during the first three interviews of the 1984 panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) and from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS estimates in this report are based on data obtained in March of 1984 and 1985. The monthly CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member in every sample household. In addition, supplementary questions are asked every March about money income and work experience for the previous year. For additional information, refer to the appropriate CPS reports.

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

least 15 years of age at the time of the interview were eligible to be in the survey.

The 1984 panel SIPP sample is located in 174 areas comprising 450 counties (including one partial county) and independent cities. Within these areas, clusters of 2 to 4 living quarters (LQs) were systematically selected from lists of addresses prepared for the 1970 decennial census to form the bulk of the sample. In jurisdictions requiring a building permit for new private residential construction and where Census address information was considered inadequate, an area sample (small land areas were sampled and the LQs within were listed by field personnel and then subsampled) for all units except those constructed since the census was performed. To account for LQs built within each of the sample areas after the 1970 census, a sample was drawn of permits issued for construction of residential LQs through March 1983. In jurisdictions that do not issue building permits, an area sample to represent all existing units was performed. In addition, sample LQs were selected from supplemental frames that included mobile home parks and new construction for which permits were issued prior to January 1, 1970, but for which construction was not completed until after April 1, 1970.

Sample households within a given panel are divided into four subsamples of nearly equal size. These subsamples are called rotation groups and one rotation group is interviewed each month. Each

household in the sample was scheduled to be interviewed at 4 month intervals over a period of 2 1/2 years beginning in October 1983. The reference period for the questions is the 4-month period preceding the interview. In general, one cycle of four interviews covering the entire sample, using the same questionnaire, is called a wave.

The period covered by the longitudinal research file consists of the first 12 interview months (three interviews) of the survey (October 1983 - September 1984). Data for up to 12 reference months will be available for each person on the file, with the specific months depending on the person's rotation and the date of his/her entry to or exit from the sample. However, data from all four rotations (i.e., the full sample) are available only for reference months September 1983 - May 1984, inclusive.

Table 1 indicates the reference months and interview month for the collection of data from the first three interviews for each rotation group. For example, rotation group 2 was interviewed in November 1983 and data for the reference months July 1983 through October 1983 were collected. Rotation group 2 was interviewed twice more during the next eight months, in March and July 1984, to collect data from November 1983 through February 1984 and March 1984 through June 1984, respectively.

Approximately 26,000 living quarters were originally designated

Table 1. REFERENCE MONTHS FOR EACH INTERVIEW MONTH - LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH FILE

Month of Interview	Rotation	Reference Period: Second Quarter (1983) April	May	June	Third Quarter (1983) July	Aug	Sept	Fourth Quarter (1983) Oct	Nov	Dec	First Quarter (1984) Jan	Feb	March	Second Quarter (1984) Apr	May	June	Third Quart (1984) July	Aug	Se
October 1983	1			X	X	X	X												
November	2				X	X	X	X											
December	3					X	X	X	X										
January 1984	4						X	X	X	X									
February	1							X	X	X	X								
March	2								X	X	X	X							
April	3									X	X	X	X						
May	4										X	X	X	X					
June	1											X	X	X	X				
July	2												X	X	X	X			
August	3													X	X	X	X		
September	4														X	X	X	X	

for the sample. For Wave 1, interviews were obtained from the occupants of about 19,900 of the 26,000 designated living quarters. Most of the remaining 6,100 living quarters were found to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. However, approximately 1,000 of the 6,100 living quarters were not interviewed because the occupants refused to be interviewed, could not be found at home, were temporarily absent, or were otherwise unavailable. Thus, occupants of about 95 percent of all eligible living quarters participated in Wave 1 of the survey.

For the subsequent waves, only original sample persons (those interviewed in the first wave) and persons living with them were eligible to be interviewed. With certain restrictions, original sample persons were to be followed if they moved to a new address. All noninterviewed households from Wave 1 were automatically designated as noninterviews for all subsequent waves. When original sample persons moved without leaving a forwarding address or moved to extremely remote parts of the country, additional noninterviews resulted. Approximately 52,800 persons were counted as initially interviewed, but this count excludes about 1,300 people who were members of households containing "type Z" noninterviews (i.e., those occurring in households in which only some member(s) declined to be interviewed). Approximately 46,800 persons subsequently retained positive weights on the longitudinal research file; the remaining 6,000 were lost to noninterviews some time after their initial session, yielding an overall nonresponse rate of 18%. Some respondents

do not respond to some of the questions. Therefore, the overall nonresponse rate for sensitive items (e.g., income and other money-related questions) may be higher than the overall nonresponse rate given above.

The following sample persons were treated as "interviewed" persons in the weighting procedure: 1) those who responded to each of the first three interviews and who during the first interview lived in a household in which all eligible members responded to the interview (call this a wave 1 interviewed household) and 2) those who resided in a wave 1 interviewed household but who during the time period covered by the second and third interview are known to have died or moved to an ineligible address (foreign living quarters, institutions or military barracks). For persons who are known to have died or moved to an ineligible address, the months that such persons were deceased or residing in an ineligible address will be identified.

The following sample persons were treated as "noninterviewed" persons in the weighting procedure: 1)those who at the time of the first interview lived in a household in which at least one household member failed to respond to the first interview (call this a wave 1 noninterviewed household), 2) those who resided in a wave 1 interviewed household but failed to respond to the second and/or third interview because of household or person nonresponse, and 3) those who resided in a wave 1 interviewed household but who moved in with

members of another wave 1 interviewed household after the first interview. (This occurred for only four households.) These persons are treated as noninterviews because an imputation system for handling missing interviews is not yet available and because the processing system is unable to handle households defined in 1) and 3) above.

In the estimation procedure described below, all persons classified as interviewed are assigned positive weights, while those classified as noninterviewed are assigned zero weights.

Estimation. The estimation procedure used to derive SIPP longitudinal person weights involved several stages of weight adjustments. In the first wave, each person received a base weight equal to the inverse of his/her probability of selection. A noninterview adjustment factor was applied to the weights of interviewed persons in interviewed households to account for persons who were eligible for the sample but were not interviewed. Another factor was applied to each interviewed person's weight to account for the SIPP sample areas not having the same population distribution as the strata from which they were selected.

An additional stage of adjustment to longitudinal persons weights was performed to reduce the mean square error of the survey estimates. This is accomplished by bringing the sample estimates into agreement with independent monthly estimates of the civilian

(and some military) noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, and sex as of December 1, 1983. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1980 Decennial Census of Population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. To increase accuracy, longitudinal person weights underwent one final adjustment so that SIPP sample estimates would closely agree with special CPS estimates by type of householder and relationship to householder.[1]

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

Use of Weights. Each person on the longitudinal tape has three weights; a longitudinal person weight (described in the previous section) and two longitudinal household weights, termed adjustment factor 1 and adjustment factor 2, to be used for exploratory estimates of household and family characteristics. For person analysis, we strongly recommend the use of longitudinal person weights. For

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[1] These special CPS estimates are slightly different from the published monthly CPS estimates. The difference arises from forcing counts of husbands to agree with counts of wives in CPS.

example, using person weights, we can estimate the number of persons receiving unemployment compensation from January through March of 1984. Also, we recommend the use of longitudinal person weights for person characteristics based on household attributes. For example, using person weights, we can estimate the number of persons living in households which received food stamps during the period covered by the longitudinal file. To form annual estimates for persons, use the longitudinal person weight, summing over all persons possessing the characteristic of interest.

To facilitate exploratory research based upon the Census Bureau's provisional longitudinal household definition, five data fields are included on the longitudinal research file: (1) current household type, (2) key person, (3) other household member, (4) adjustment factor 1, (5) adjustment factor 2. Definitions of fields (1) through (3) as well as the provisional longitudinal household, original household, and successor household definitions are provided below.

LONGITUDINAL HOUSEHOLD: A longitudinal household is a household which exists during at least one month, but which may continue to exist for more than one month. A longitudinal household continues from one month to the next, if it has the same householder (and spouse if present in the household), and if it is the same household type, where household types are: (1) married-couple household, (2)

other family household, male householder, (3) other family household, female householder, (4) non-family household, male householder, (5) non-family household, female householder.

ORIGINAL HOUSEHOLD: A household existing at the beginning of the survey. An original household is a household which exists during the first interview month of the rotation group.

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

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

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

hold types, the key person must have entered the sample at wave 1.

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

Adjustment factors 1 and 2 are presented in figure 1.

FIGURE 1

	ORIGINAL HOUSEHOLDS		SUCCESSOR HOUSEHOLDS		
			Householders who entered sample in Wave 1, month 1		
	All persons in married couple households	All persons in other family households	Householder of married couple households	Householder in other family households	All other members of successor households
ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1	Average of longitudinal person weights of householder and householder	Longitudinal person weight of householder	1/2 the person's first monthly value of adjustment factor 1	The person's first monthly value of adjustment factor 1	Adjustment factor 1 of the householder
ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 2	Longitudinal person weight of householder				

These fields are intended to provide the basis for exploratory household and family estimates. For example, by using adjustment

factor fields for key persons (in married couple households, one key person must be selected) with additional variables, estimates pertaining to longitudinal households can be derived for statements equivalent to the following: "During the period from month 'A' to month 'B', the number of households 'C' with characteristics 'D' existed for 'E' months." All such estimates should be considered exploratory, because the adjustment factors do not explicitly take into account several possible sources of bias, including differential attrition from the sample, with the result that the estimates may not, even as national estimates, be unbiased. The purpose of including these data fields on the longitudinal research file is to facilitate analyses that may be useful in developing improved longitudinal household weights. Although the exploratory adjustment factors may be useful for other purposes, the Census Bureau intends that these factors be used for only the one purpose.

To form exploratory annual household (family) estimates, use the <u>adjustment factor</u> deemed appropriate, summing over all households (families) possessing the characteristic of interest.

To form annual person estimates, use the <u>longitudinal person weight</u>, summary over all persons possessing the characteristic of interest.

To form an estimate for a particular month, use the <u>longitudinal person weight</u> (adjustment factor), summing over all persons

a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed.

The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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

age. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have characteristics different from those of interviewed persons in the same age-race-sex group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the decennial census.

Some respondents do not respond to some of the questions. Therefore, the overall nonresponse rate for some items, such as income and money-related items is higher than the nonresponse rates for other items. The Bureau has used complex techniques to adjust the weights for nonresponse, but the success of these techniques in avoiding bias is unknown.

Comparability with other statistics. Caution should be exercised when comparing data from this file with data from other SIPP products or with data from other surveys. The comparability problems are caused by the seasonal patterns for many characteristics, by different nonsampling errors, and by different concepts and procedures in other surveys.

Sampling variability. Standard errors indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The standard errors for the most part measure the variations that occurred by chance because

(HH/family) with the characteristic of interest whose reference period includes the month of interest. Multiply the sum by a factor to account for the number of rotations contributing data for the month of interest. This factor equals four divided by the number of rotations contributing data for the month of interest. For example, August 1983 data is only available from rotations 1,2, and 3, so a factor of 4/3 must be applied. December data are available from all four rotations, so a factor of 4/4 = 1 must be applied.

To estimate monthly averages of a given measure over a number of consecutive months, sum the monthly estimates and divide by the number of months.

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

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

SIPP estimates in this report are based on a sample; they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors pos-

sible in an estimate based on a sample survey: nonsampling and sampling. We are able to provide estimates of the magnitude of SIPP sampling error, but this is not true of nonsampling error. Found below are descriptions of sources of SIPP nonsampling error, followed by a discussion of sampling error, its estimation, and its use in data analysis.

Nonsampling Variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of the respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, biases resulting from the differing recall periods caused by the rotation pattern used and failure to represent all units within the sample (undercoverage). Quality control and edit procedures were used to reduce errors made by respondents, coders and interviewers.

Undercoverage in SIPP results from missed living quarters and missed persons within sample households. It is known that undercoverage varies with age, race, and sex. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for blacks than for nonblacks. Ratio estimation to independent age-race-sex population controls partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercover-

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

To perform the most common test, let X and Y be sample estimates of two parameters of interest. A subsequent section explains how to derive a standard error on the difference X-Y. If the absolute difference between X and Y is greater than twice the standard error of the difference, it is commonly accepted practice to say that the parameters are different. Of course, sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the parameters are, in fact, the same, there is a 5% chance of concluding that they are different.

If the absolute difference between X and Y is less than twice the standard error of the difference, no conclusion about the parameters is justified at the 5% significance level.

All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better, and most have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level or better. This means that, for most differences cited in the text, the estimated differ-

ence between parameters is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. For other differences, the estimated difference between the parameters is between 1.6 and 2.0 times the standard error of the difference. When this is the case, the statement of comparison will be qualified in some way, e. g., by use of the phrase "some evidence."

Note when using small estimates. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that estimates will reveal useful information when computed on a base smaller than 200,000 if they are obtained using a small number of cases from SIPP. Nonsampling error can occasionally occur in one of the small number of cases providing the estimate, causing large relative error in that particular estimate. Also, care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences. Even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard Error Parameters and Tables and Their Use. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. All statistics do not have the same variance behavior; statistics with similar variance behavior were grouped together. Most of the SIPP statistics have greater variance than those obtained through a simple random sample because clusters of living quarters are sampled for SIPP. Two parameters (denoted "a"

and "b") were developed to quantify these increases in variance. These "a" and "b" parameters are used in estimating standard errors of survey estimates. The "a" and "b" parameters vary by type of estimate and by group to which the estimate applies. Table I provides base "a" and "b" parameters for various groups and types of estimates.

Also included in table I are "f" factors, which account for the number of rotations of data used in computing reference month estimates. The factor "f" multiplied by the base parameters for a given group and type of estimate gives the "a" and "b" parameters for that group and estimate type.

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

The user can create far more types of estimates than standard errors are provided for here. Procedures for calculating standard errors for the types of estimates most commonly used are described below. Note specifically that these procedures apply only to annual

estimates or averages of annual estimates. Refer to the section "Use of Weights" for a detailed discussion of construction of estimates.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error of an estimated number can be obtained by using formula (1).

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \qquad (1)$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and "a" and "b" are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic for the appropriate reference period.

<u>Illustration.</u> The SIPP 12-month estimate of the number of persons ever receiving Social Security is 34,122,000. The appropriate "a" and "b" parameters to use in calculating a standard error for the estimate are obtained from table 3. They are a= -0.0000890, b = 16,059 , respectively.

Using formula (1), the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{(-0.0000890)(34,122,000)^2 + (16,059)(34,122,000)} \approx 667,000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 33,055,000 to 35,189,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range com-

puted in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all samples. Similarly, using twice the standard error, we could conclude that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within the interval 32,788,000 to 35,456,000 with 95 percent confidence.

Standard error of a mean or of an aggregate. A mean is defined here to be the average quantity of some item per unit (person, household, etc.). An aggregate is defined to be the total quantity of the item summed up for all units in a group. For example, a mean could be the average monthly household income of females age 25 to 34; an aggregate the total income for that group. The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula (2) below and the standard error of an aggregate can be approximated using formula (3). Because of the approximations used in developing formulas (2) and (3), an estimate of the standard error of the mean or of an aggregate obtained from these formulas will generally underestimate the true standard error.

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

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} s^2} \qquad (2)$$

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

The standard error of an aggregate k is estimated by:

$$s_k = \sqrt{b \ \gamma \ s^2} \qquad (3)$$

and, the estimated population variance, s^2, is given by formula (4):

$$s^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \ x_i^2 - \bar{x}^2 \qquad (4)$$

where it is assumed that each person was placed in one of c groups; p_i is the estimated proportion of group i; $x_i = (Z_{i-1} + Z_i)/2$ where Z_{i-1} and Z_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i. x_i is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic of interest in group i. If group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, then an approximate value for x_c is

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

and $\bar{x}$ can be obtained using the following formula:

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i x_i$$

<u>Illustration.</u> Suppose that the mean monthly household incomes of persons age 25 to 34 for the twelve month reference period covered by the longitudinal file for each person are given in the table

2. Note that this is a person level characteristic, not a household characteristic.

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

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

The mean monthly household cash income is

$$\bar{x} = [(1371)(150) + (1651)(450) + \ldots + (1493)(9.000)]/39,851$$

$$= 2,527$$

Using formula (4) and the mean monthly household cash income of $2,527 the approximate population variance, s^2, is

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

$$+ \frac{1,493}{39,851}(9,000)^2 - (2,527)^2 = 3,144,716.$$

Using formula (2), and the appropriate "b" parameter from table

3 , the estimated standard error of a mean $\bar{x}$ is

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{5,475}{39,851,000}\,(3,144,716)} = \$21$$

Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more, e.g., the percent of people employed is more reliable than the estimated number of people employed. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage have different parameters, use the parameter of the numerator. If proportions are presented instead of percentages, note that the standard error of a proportion is equal to the quotient of the standard error of the corresponding percentage and 100.

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

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

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x} \; p(100-p)} \qquad (5)$$

Here x is the size of the subclass of persons which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0<p<100$), and b is the "b" parameter for the numerator.

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

$$P_1 = \frac{X_A}{X_N},$$

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

$$P_1 = \hat{P}_A \bar{X}_A / \bar{X}_N$$

where X_A and X_N are aggregate money figures, X_A and X_N are mean money figures, and P_A is the percent of group N that is in group A. In either case, we estimate the standard error as

$$S_I = \sqrt{\left(\frac{P_A X_A}{X_N}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{S_P}{P_A}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_A}{X_A}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_B}{X_N}\right)^2\right]} \qquad (6)$$

where S_P is the standard error of P_A, S_A is the standard error of X_A and S_B is the standard error of X_N. To calculate S_P, use formula (5). The standard errors of X_N and X_A may be calculated using formula (2).

It should be noted that there is frequently some correlation between P_A and X_N and X_A and X_N. If these correlations are positive, then this formula will overestimate the standard error. If they are negative, underestimates will result.

<u>Illustration.</u> Suppose that the SIPP 12-month estimate for the total number of Black persons is 27,202,000 and that 47.5 percent of Black persons received non-cash benefits during the twelve month reference period covered by the longitudinal file for each person. Using formula (5) and the "b" parameter from table 3, the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{\frac{(7,366)}{(27,202,000)} (47.5)\ (100-47.5)} \approx 0.8 \text{ percent}$$

Consequently, the 95 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 45.9 to 49.1 percent.

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

$$s_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \qquad (7)$$

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

Illustration. Suppose that SIPP annual estimates show the number of persons age 35-44 years in non-farm households with mean monthly household cash income of $4,000 to $4,999 was 3,186,000 and the number of persons age 25-34 years in non-farm households with mean monthly household cash income of $4,000 to $4,999 in the same time period was 2,619,000. Then the standard errors of these numbers are approximately 131,000 and 119,000, respectively. Assuming that these two estimates are not correlated, the standard error of the estimated difference of 567,000 is

$$\sqrt{(131{,}000)^2 + (119{,}000)^2} \approx 177{,}000.$$

Suppose that it is desired to test at the 5 percent significance level whether the number of persons with mean monthly house-

hold cash income of $4,000 to $4,999 was different for persons age 35-44 years in non-farm households than for persons age 25-34 years in non-farm households. The absolute difference between the two sample estimates, X and Y, is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. Therefore we conclude that the parameters are different at the 5 percent significance level.

Standard error of a median. The median quantity of some item such as income for a given group of persons is that quantity such that at least half the group have as much or more and at least half the group have as much or less. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution of the item as well as the size of the group.

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

1. Determine, using formula (5), the standard error of an estimate of 50 percent of the group;
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
3. Using the distribution of the item within the group, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the

group owning more is equal to the smaller percentage found in step (2). This quantity will be the upper limit for the 68-percent confidence interval. In a similar fashion, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group owning more is equal to the larger percentage found in step (2). This quantity will be the lower limit for the 68-percent confidence interval;

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

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

$$X_{pN} = A_1 \exp\left[\mathrm{Ln}\left(\frac{pN}{N_1}\right) \mathrm{Ln}\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right) \Big/ \mathrm{Ln}\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right) \right] \qquad (8)$$

if Pareto interpolation is indicated and

$$X_{pN} = \frac{N_1 - pN}{N_1 - N_2} (A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \qquad (9)$$

if linear interpolation is indicated,

where

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

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

<u>Illustration.</u> To illustrate the calculations for the sampling error on a median, we return to the same example used to illustrate the standard error of a mean. The median monthly income for this group is $2,158. The size of the group is 39,851,000.

1. Using formula (5), the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 39,851,000 is about 0.6 percentage points.
2. Following step (2), the two percentages of interest are 49.4 ar 50.6.
3. By examining table 2, we see that the percentage 49.4 falls in the income interval from $2,000 to $2,499. Thus A_1 = $2,000, A_2 = $2,500, N_1 = 22,106,000, and N_2 = 16,307,000. Implementing Pareto interpolation, the upper bound of a 68% confidence interval for the median is

$$\$2{,}000 \exp \left[\mathrm{Ln} \frac{(.494)(39{,}851{,}000)}{22{,}106{,}000} \mathrm{Ln} \left(\frac{2{,}500}{2{,}000}\right) \Big/ \mathrm{Ln} \frac{16{,}307{,}000}{22{,}106{,}000} \right] = \$2{,}180$$

Also by examining table 2, we see that the percentage of 50.6 falls in the same income interval. Thus, A_1, A_2, N_1, and N_2 are the same as above. The lower bound of a 68% confidence interval for the median is

$$\$2{,}000 \exp \left[\mathrm{Ln} \frac{(.506)(39{,}851{,}000)}{22{,}106{,}000} \mathrm{Ln} \frac{2{,}500}{2{,}000} \Big/ \mathrm{Ln} \frac{16{,}307{,}000}{22{,}106{,}000} \right] = \$2{,}140$$

and the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median is from \$2,140 to \$2,180. An approximate standard error is

$$\frac{\$2{,}180 - \$2{,}140}{2} = \$20.$$

Using linear interpolation, the 68-percent confidence interval of the estimated median is from \$2,167 to \$2,209 and the approximate standard error is \$21.

Standard errors of ratios of means and medians. The standard error for a ratio of means or medians is approximated by formula (10):

$$s_{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{s_y}{y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_x}{x}\right)^2 \right]} \qquad (10)$$

where x and y are the means or medians, and s_x and s_y are their associated standard errors. Formula (10) assumes that the means or

medians are not correlated. If the correlation between the two means or medians is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error for the ratio of means and medians.

Table 3: SIPP Generalized Variance Parameters for the Longitudinal Research File

PERSONS	a	b
Total or White		
16+ Program Participation and Benefits (2)		
Both Sexes	-0.0000890	16,059
Male	-0.0001860	16,059
Female	-0.0001707	16,059
16+ Income and Labor Force (3)		
Both Sexes	-0.0000304	5,475
Male	-0.0000634	5,475
Female	-0.0000582	5,475
All Others (4) [1]		
Both Sexes	-0.0000858	19,911
Male	-0.0001766	19,911
Female	-0.0001669	19,911
Black (1)		
Both Sexes	-0.0002651	7,366
Male	-0.0005658	7,366
Female	-0.0004987	7,366
HOUSEHOLDS/Families/Unrelated Individuals [2]		
Total or White	-0.0000744	6,766
Black	-0.0004661	4,675

"f" factors to be applied to parameters to obtain reference month estimates

June 1983	4.0000
July 1983	2.0000
Aug. 1983	1.3333
Sept 1983-May 1984	1.0000
June 1984	1.3333
July 1984	2.0000
Aug. 1984	4.0000

1 These parameters are to be used for all tabulations not specifically covered by any other category in this table, e.g., for retirement and pension tabulations, for 0+ benefits, 0+ income, and 0+ labor force tabulations.

2 These parameters can be used for exploration of household and family concepts.

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

APPENDIX M. OTHER PAPERS AND REPORTS RELATED TO SIPP LONGITUDINAL ANALYSIS

PAPERS AND REPORTS

SIPP Working Papers

Number

8401 An Overview of the Survey of Income and Program Participation, D. Nelson, D.B. McMillen, and D. Kasprzyk, Bureau of the Census.

8402 Toward a Longitudinal Definition of Households, D.B. McMillen and R. Herriot, Bureau of the Census.

8403 An Analysis of Turnover in the Food Stamp Program, T. Carr and I. Lubitz, Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.

8404 Panel Surveys as a Source of Migration Data, D. Dahmann, Bureau of the Census.

8405 SIPP and CPS Labor Force Concepts: A Comparison, P. M. Ryscavage, Bureau of the Census.

8406 Weighting of Persons for SIPP Longitudinal Tabulations, D. Judkins, et.al., Bureau of the Census.

8407 Month-to-Month Income Recipiency Changes in the ISDP, J. C. Moore and D. Kasprzyk, Bureau of the Census.

8506 Methodologies for Imputing Longitudinal Survey Items, V. Huggins and L. Weidman, Bureau of the Census.

8507 New Household Survey and the CPS: A Look at Labor Force Differences, P. M. Ryscavage and J. E. Breggar.

8605 SIPP Longitudinal Household Estimation for the Proposed Longitudinal Definition, L. Ernst, Bureau of the Census.

8609 Patterns of Household Composition and Family Status Change, Constance F. Citro and H. W. Watts.

8611 Longitudinal Households Concepts in SIPP: Preliminary Results, C. F. Citro and H. W. Watts.

8613 SIPP Labor Force Transitions: Problems and Promises, P. Ryscavage and K. Short, Bureau of the Census.

American Statistical Association Papers

Compensating for Wave Nonresponse in the 1979 ISDP Research Panel, G. Kalton, et.al., 1985.

American Economic Association Papers

Work Experience Data from SIPP, P. Ryscavage, Bureau of the Census, December 1986 SREA meetings in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Work Experience Spells and Income Changes, Roger Herriot, Census Bureau, December 1986 SREA meetings in New Orleans, Louisiana.