

CONTENT OF CURRENT QUESTIONNAIRE

PSID collects a wide variety of information each wave that when combined with the CDS and TA interviews creates unique analytic opportunities. Content of the current PSID questionnaire includes the following:

Employment	Education
Wages	Marriage & fertility
Income	Health status
Expenditures	Health behaviors
Wealth	Health insurance
Mortgage distress & foreclosures	Program participation
Pensions	Computer use
Philanthropy	Housing characteristics

PSID SAMPLE

The original PSID consisted of a national sample. An oversample of low-income families was included to provide adequate sample sizes for investigating poverty related issues. Roughly 18,000 individuals living in 5000 households were members of the original 1968 sample. All 1968 sample members have the PSID “gene,” and they are followed and interviewed in all subsequent waves across their entire lives, regardless of where they live. All individuals born to or adopted by somebody with the PSID “gene” acquires the gene themselves, and therefore are interviewed and followed. As a result, when children in PSID families grow up and form their own independent households, they are interviewed.

In 1997/1999 a sample of 511 immigrant families was added to enhance representativeness. Using weights provided by the PSID, it has been shown that the PSID sample continues to closely resemble the national population even after more than 40 years of interviewing.

STUDY DIRECTION AND OVERSIGHT

The PSID is directed by faculty at the University of Michigan, with data collection carried out by the Institute for Social Research. An external Board of Overseers, which consists of leading scientists from various disciplines, provides scientific input and monitors the project.

Co-Directors: Charlie Brown and Robert Schoeni

Co-Principal Investigators: Vicki Freedman (aging & health), Narayan Sastry (child & family) and Frank Stafford (special projects)

Assistant Director: Katherine McGonagle

SPONSORSHIP

PSID is sponsored by: the National Science Foundation, the National Institute on Aging, the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University, the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture – Economic Research Service, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Dept. of Health and Human Services, and the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development.



PSID

A national study of socioeconomics & health
over lifetimes & across generations



www.psidonline.org

**DATA AVAILABLE UNDER
RESTRICTED CONTRACT**

RESTRICTED USE CONTRACTS

With more than 40 years of data on the same families and their descendants, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) is the world's longest running nationally representative household panel survey. To safeguard the confidentiality of the respondents at the highest level, some data are provided only under conditions of a restricted contract. Contractual arrangements require review of a research statement, data protection plan, IRB approval, and administrative fee. For more information about how to obtain the data, visit our website at: www.psidonline.org

RESTRICTED AND LINKED DATA

Geocode Data

The geocode data files include the identification codes necessary to link data from the PSID in each wave to contextual data from secondary sources such as the census. Census tract and census block are available for users who can demonstrate an appropriate scientific rationale and data protection plan.

Mortality Data

The Mortality File contains information about the deaths of all individuals in the PSID who are known to have died from the beginning of the study through the most recent wave of data collection (n~6,000). Variables include the year in which PSID staff uncovered death information, month/year of death, age at death, location of birth and death, and an accuracy indicator for date of death.

Additional variables from the National Death Index are included such as complete cause of death information starting in 1979 for those cases deemed to be a good match. Dating of deaths to the month and year allows analysis of mortality risks using discrete hazard models. Information on this file is also useful in determination of "censored observations" in a demographic event of interest. The data include identifiers that allow users to link the mortality data to the publicly available data.

Assisted Housing Match Data

Each PSID family in every year has been identified as living in housing units subsidized by HUD, the Farmer's Home Administration, through tax credits administered by the Department of Treasury, or state housing programs. This was accomplished by matching the addresses of PSID families in each year with those in the Assisted Housing Database (AHD).

The data provide an indicator for whether a PSID address available for a given year corresponds to an assisted housing address, and, if so, the type of assisted housing (e.g., public housing, Low Income Housing Tax Credit, state subsidy).



Hurricane Katrina Module

The 34th wave of the PSID was underway when Hurricane Katrina struck the Gulf Coast on August 29, 2005 causing devastation along the coast of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Data were collected from PSID families who may have been affected by the hurricane assessing disaster exposure, social support, and effects on mental health.

These data can be used with the main PSID data to develop analytic models to study how pre-existing socioeconomic characteristics and functioning prior to Katrina may affect the impact of Katrina, and the return to baseline functioning.

Postsecondary Education Data System

School identifiers from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Common Core of Data (CCD), Private School Survey (PSS), and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) have been linked to the Child Development Supplement (CDS) and Transition into Adulthood (TA) samples.

The CCD is a national database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts in the U.S. and contains general descriptive information on schools and school districts, students and staff, and fiscal data. The PSS is the counterpart for all private schools in the country. IPEDS collects data at the post secondary school level on enrollments, graduation rates, faculty, staff, finances, costs, and student aid.

Medicare Aggregated Claims Data

Recognizing that administrative records from the Medicare program are a valuable source of supplemental information on health and policy issues, PSID has now made linkages to nearly 20 years of Medicare claims (1991-2008). Claims data begin with a respondent's first service after Medicare entitlement, which is at age 65 or when qualification for DI is met. Claims files include short-stay inpatient, skilled nursing facilities, hospital outpatient, physician/ supplier,



Summary files are compiled annually and by quarter. Individuals who wish to obtain these data must obtain a Data Use Agreement (DUA) from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) as well as approval from PSID.