

## Call for Papers

# Panel Study of Income Dynamics Annual User Conference 2018

# Conference Theme: Child Wellbeing and Outcomes in Childhood, Young Adulthood, and over the Lifecourse

Deadline for submissions: 4 June 2018

Conference dates: 13–14 September 2018

### **Purpose**

The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), with support from the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute on Child Health and Human Development, the National Institute on Aging, and the National Science Foundation, announces a call for papers for the 2018 PSID Annual User Conference. The conference has a special theme: Child Wellbeing and Outcomes in Childhood, Young Adulthood, and over the Lifecourse. The conference welcomes submissions on any topic, from researchers in any field, but with a preference for studies that use data from the PSID Child Development Supplement (CDS)—especially the first round of the new, ongoing CDS that was fielded in 2014 but also the original CDS that was fielded in 1997, 2002/03, and 2007/08. Submissions are also encouraged that use other PSID supplements with information on child wellbeing and outcomes over the lifecourse, such as the PSID Transition into Adulthood Supplement (TAS) and the PSID Childhood Retrospective Circumstances Study (CRCS).

The submission deadline is 4 June 2018. A total of 20 to 25 papers will be accepted for the conference, either for presentation or as posters. The conference will be held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, 13–14 September 2018. Travel and lodging expenses will be available for one author per accepted paper. Meals will be provided to all conference participants.

The general goal of the PSID Annual User Conference is to provide new and experienced researchers with a forum to present preliminary results, to obtain comments and feedback from experienced PSID data users and PSID study staff, to facilitate future collaborations including NIH and NSF proposal submissions, to learn about new PSID data, and to provide feedback to PSID about study content and/or future data collections.

### **Background**

PSID is a longitudinal survey of a nationally-representative sample of U.S. families that began in 1968. Data have been collected on the same families and their descendants for 40 waves over 50 years through 2018. Data from Core PSID through 2015 are currently available through the PSID Online Data Center and an early release file from the 2017 Core PSID was made available in January 2018.

There are several major supplements to Core PSID. The PSID Child Development Supplement (CDS) collects information on children in PSID families. The original CDS was based on a cohort of children aged 0–12 years in 1997; beginning with CDS-2014, information is being collected on all children in PSID families who were born after 1997. The PSID Transition into Adulthood Supplement (TAS) has been conducted biennially from 2005 to 2015; it collects information on the original CDS cohort during their young adult years. The 2014 PSID Childhood Retrospective Circumstances Study (CRCS) collected information from PSID adult respondents about their childhood experiences. Other recent PSID supplements include the PSID Family Rosters and Transfers Module, PSID Disability and Use of Time (DUST) supplement, and the PSID Wellbeing and Daily Life supplement.

PSID's innovative design, broad content, and long duration have been central to understanding many key research and policy issues, including: income and poverty dynamics; demographic behavior such as marriage, cohabitation, and teen childbearing; child development; cyclical behavior of wages, labor supply, and consumption; savings and wealth accumulation; disparities in health status, health behaviors including obesity, exercise, and smoking, and mortality; intergenerational transmission of socioeconomic status; post-secondary education, career choices, and early labor market activities; the effects of the 'Great Recession' on education, household formation, and other key indicators of the transition to adulthood; long-term consequences of policy interventions; and migration, residential change, and the effects of neighborhoods. The growing number of three- and four-generation families can support analyses of multigenerational

associations. Across these and other topics, research based on PSID data highlights the importance of a lifecourse approach, in which factors earlier in life have lasting influences on outcomes, including health and mortality, later in life.

Complete information on the data collected in Core PSID and all of the PSID supplements and components is available through the PSID website: www.psidonline.org.

### **Selection Criteria**

Submissions will be evaluated by senior scholars affiliated with PSID based upon several factors, including:

- The substantive or methodological motivation for the study;
- The quality of study design, including the choice of appropriate research methodology and data; and
- The significance of the submission in terms of extending scientific knowledge.

Submissions will also be chosen to match the conference theme, but will seek to balance topics, disciplines, and the different PSID data sets being used.

### **Submission Instructions**

The submission webpage is: <a href="https://psidonline.isr.umich.edu/conference/registration/">https://psidonline.isr.umich.edu/conference/registration/</a>

The following items are required to be submitted through the webpage:

- 1. An online form with:
  - The name, email address, telephone number, institution, and curriculum vitae for the corresponding author and all coauthors;
  - The title of the paper;
- 2. An abstract (1,000 words or less) which should include a description of the topic to be studied, the theoretical focus, and the data and research methods.

### **Timeline and important dates**

Event	Date
a. Submission deadline	4 June 2018
b. Notification of decisions	22 June 2018
c. Conference in Ann Arbor	13–14 September 2018

#### **Contact information**

For further information, please contact Narayan Sastry (<u>nsastry@umich.edu</u>) or Patty Hall (<u>pathall@umich.edu</u>).

Funds for this conference are provided by the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute on Child Health and Human Development, the National Institute on Aging, and the National Science Foundation