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Panel Study of Income Dynamics, Child Development Supplement 2024: User Guide

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Abstract

The 2024 Child Development Supplement (CDS-2024) to the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) collected data for a nationally representative sample of children in the United States on their health, development, and well-being within family and neighborhood contexts. CDS-2024 builds on the strengths of PSID, a genealogical study of U.S. families that began in 1968. In 2024, the CDS sample covered all children aged 0–17 years in PSID families. CDS-2024 included reinterviews with many children who participated previously in the Ongoing CDS (CDS-2014 and CDS-2019) and the interview content is highly comparable across these waves as well as the Original CDS (CDS-1997, CDS-2002, and CDS-2007). Similar to the web mode added in CDS-2021, CDS-2024 included both previous and new content. New this wave, though, the sensitive portion of the child interview was offered in web mode for the first time. All CDS data are publicly available free of charge through the PSID Online Data Center (www.psidonline.org) and the CDS Online Data Center (www.cds-tas.org). CDS-2024 sensitive data are available to researchers through a special application procedure and restricted data are available through a contract. This User Guide provides essential information to researchers planning or undertaking research using the CDS-2024 data.

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Preface

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Contents

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The 2024 wave of the Child Development Supplement (CDS-2024) to the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) was based at the Survey Research Center (SRC) in the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan.

CDS-2024 was led by Narayan Sastry. Yi-Miau Tsai was the CDS-2024 project manager during the development phase of the project. Wei Zhao provided input at key stages of the project.

Development of the questionnaires for CDS-2024, which were based on those used in prior waves of CDS, was led by Narayan Sastry. The questionnaire development process was ably managed and implemented by Rose McAloon-Fernando, with additional input from Allison Mageli, Evelyn Ventola, and Rachel Carter.

The design and implementation of CDS-2024 sampling procedures and weighting was undertaken by Wen Chang and Raphael Nishimura.

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CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

The Child Development Supplement (CDS) to the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) is designed to support research on the social, psychological, and economic aspects of childhood within children's family and neighborhood context.

Seven full and follow-up waves of CDS have been completed since the launch of the Original CDS in 1997. This user guide provides information about the eighth wave, CDS-2024, its study design, questionnaire instruments and measures, fieldwork outcomes, its relationship with Core PSID and other components of PSID, and its data structure.

CDS data support studies of health, development, and well-being in childhood, the relationship between children's characteristics and contemporaneous family decision-making and behavior, and the effects of childhood factors on subsequent social, demographic, economic, and health outcomes over the entire life course for these individuals as they are followed into the future as part of the ongoing Core PSID.

There are several features of CDS that provide substantively unique research opportunities. First, because the parents of CDS children are also participants in PSID, there is an enormous amount of data available from previous waves of Core PSID on many aspects of their lives—as well as the lives of the parents' parents (the CDS-2024 children's grandparents). These data can be combined to study intergenerational transmission of human and social capital. Intra-generational analysis is also possible because CDS includes siblings and cousins. Second, the original CDS (1997–2007) and the ongoing CDS (2014 and beyond) allow researchers to study cohort differences in development between children born from 1985 to 1996 and those born from 2002 to 2022, as well as differences between younger and older members of these cohorts. Third, many ongoing CDS children were born to members of the original CDS cohort, providing opportunities to examine intergenerational connections in child development and behavior. Fourth, as CDS children move into adulthood, they will be interviewed in the PSID Transition into Adulthood Supplement (TAS) and will also become primary PSID respondents. The information collected in CDS provides invaluable insights into the effects of childhood experiences and circumstances on adult social, demographic, economic, and health outcomes. Fifth, genetic markers, collected from children, parents, and grandparents in CDS-2014, CDS-2019, CDS-2024, and PSID-2025 allow researchers to address a number of important scientific questions that span the interests of population geneticists and social scientists. Finally, CDS-2024 offers an opportunity to analyze the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on child health, development, and well-being for a nationally representative sample of children.

In this chapter, we provide background on PSID and CDS, an overview of CDS-2024, and an outline of this user guide.

Background of CDS and PSID

CDS collects data on psychological and social well-being, health status and behavior, family environment, education, child care, time use, sibling relationships, caregiver social and psychological resources, non-coresident parents, future work and schooling expectations, philanthropy, and religiosity. CDS data support studies of health, development, and well-being in childhood; the relationship between children's characteristics and contemporaneous family decision-making and behavior; and the effects of childhood factors on subsequent social, demographic, economic, and health outcomes over the entire life course for these individuals as they are followed into the future as part of the ongoing Core PSID.

CDS provides rich, comprehensive, and up-to-date panel data on a large, nationally representative sample of children in the United States that includes an over-sample of African American children and a representative sample of immigrant children. For more information on CDS, visit the PSID documentation page.

Public use data from CDS are available free of charge through the CDS Online Data Center and the PSID Online Data Center, which provide customized extracts and codebooks using a detailed index of variables. Sensitive information from CDS adolescent interviews is available through a special application procedure that requires a brief research plan and documentation of IRB review and approval. Restricted data, which include school identifiers and geocoded data about residential locations, are available to researchers through a data contract. Visit the PSID website for more information on obtaining access to restricted data from CDS.

CDS is part of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, a longitudinal survey of a nationally representative sample of U.S. families that began in 1968.[1] The original 1968 PSID sample came from two sources: a nationally representative sample of approximately 3,000 families designed by the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan (the "SRC sample") and an over-sample of approximately 2,000 low-income families from the Survey of Economic Opportunity (the "SEO sample"). PSID interviewed individuals from families in these two samples every year from 1968 to 1996 and biennially thereafter—whether or not they were living together in the same dwelling. In 1997, because of the escalation in costs driven by the doubling of the sample size during its 30-year history, PSID was forced to drop some families from the study. The cuts were made from the SEO sample. In 1997 and again in 2017, representative samples of new immigrants to the U.S. were added to PSID.

Original CDS

The original CDS began in 1997 with a cohort of 3,563 children from 2,394 families. The cohort included up to two randomly selected children aged 0–12 years in each family. Interviews were conducted with the children's primary caregivers (PCGs; usually the children's mother). Eligible CDS participants in 1997 were descended from the original 1968 PSID sample or the 1997 PSID immigrant refresher sample. In most cases, this means that the child's father or mother was the child or grandchild of an original PSID respondent. In 2002, CDS families who participated in the 2001 Core PSID were contacted for a second round of data collection. CDS-2002 successfully re-interviewed 2,019 families (91%) who provided data on 2,907 children and

[1] McGonagle, K., Schoeni, R., Sastry, N., and Freedman, V. (2012). The Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Overview, Recent Innovations, and Potential for Life Course Research. *Longitudinal and Life Course Studies,* 3, 268–284.

adolescents aged 5–18 years. During 2007, 1,506 children aged 10–19 years were successfully re-interviewed (90%) in the third and final wave of the original CDS cohort study.

Ongoing CDS

By 2014, all children in the original 1997 CDS cohort had reached age 18 years, and a new generation of children had replaced them in PSID families. CDS-2014 sought to collect information on all PSID children aged 0–17 years in this new generation. The CDS-2014 sample included all PSID families that completed a Core PSID interview in 2013 and had one or more resident children. All eligible PSID children in each family were selected for CDS-2014, in contrast to the limit of two children per family in the original CDS. CDS-2014 participants formed a nationally-representative sample of children descended from the original 1968 families and the 1997 new immigrant refresher sample. The CDS-2014 sample did not cover children from families in which both parents are post-1997 immigrants to the US. CDS-2014 interviews were conducted by telephone with PCGs and adolescents aged 12–17 years; however, a random 50 percent of households were selected to receive a home visit to collect information that could not be obtained reliably by telephone, including reading and math assessments for children (and reading assessments for PCGs), time diaries for a random weekday and a random weekend day, and interviews with children aged 8–11 years. The home visits facilitated the collection of other study components that were otherwise collected using a mail-out/mail-back protocol, including saliva samples for subsequent genotyping and anthropometric measurements.

CDS-2019 Overview

CDS-2019 was a scheduled full-scale study, with both telephone interviews and home visits, and designed as the second wave of the ongoing CDS. It continued the shift in orientation for the collection of information on PSID children from a study of a single cohort (the original CDS) to a study that obtained information on the childhood experiences of all children in PSID families at regular intervals. The CDS-2019 sample included all age-eligible children from CDS-2014 (i.e., those aged 5–17 years in 2019) whose families participated in the 2019 wave of PSID, whether or not they participated in CDS-2014, and also added newly age-eligible children (i.e., those aged 0–4 years in 2019).

Data collection for CDS-2019 began in October 2019 and was scheduled to continue through mid-2020. However, in mid- March of 2020, CDS-2019 home visits were halted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.[2] At that time, telephone interviews had been completed with about three-quarters of primary caregivers and adolescents aged 12–17 years (N=~900 families). There was no opportunity to restart the home visits because of the ongoing pandemic. Instead, only telephone interviewing of primary caregivers and adolescents was continued, through May 2020 when all CDS-2019 fieldwork ended.

To replace the home visits from CDS-2019 that could not be undertaken due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the project instead planned and implemented a follow-up effort for the fall of 2020 that is called CDS-2020. The goal of CDS-2020 was to complete the collection of most, but not all, items originally included in the CDS-2019 home visit through a telephone interview and a mail-out/mail-back protocol. The targeted items for remote collection included weekday and weekend time diaries for children, saliva samples from children, PCGs, and other adults for

[2] See Sastry, N., McGonagle, K. and Fomby, P. (2020) Effects of the COVID-19 crisis on survey fieldwork: Experience and lessons from two major supplements to the US Panel Study of Income Dynamics. *Survey Research Methods*, 14(2), 241–245.

subsequent genetic analysis, anthropometric measurements, and record linkage consent forms. In addition, we designed a short new COVID-19 telephone questionnaire module for PCGs. This module collected information about the disease incidence of COVID-19 among family members, financial effects of the pandemic, and the consequences for child and family well-being—including food insecurity, mental health, summer activities, and home schooling. Excluded from CDS-2020 were the assessments of reading and math skills and interviews with children aged 8–11 years. These items were excluded because it was infeasible to collect them through a telephone or mail-out/mail-back protocol. Fieldwork for CDS-2020 began in September 2020 and ended on December 31st, 2020.

CDS-2021 Overview

CDS-2021 was designed to collect reinterview data on PCGs and age-eligible children (aged 2–17 years) who participated in CDS-2019. Data collection occurred between November 2021 and June 2022. Only families who completed an interview for PSID-2021 were eligible to participate in CDS-2021. To reduce respondent burden, in families with four or more eligible children, three children were randomly selected for CDS-2021; seventy-two children who were otherwise eligible were not selected. The CDS-2021 interview content closely parallels CDS-2019 and CDS-2020, although new items were added on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on family health and finances and children's schooling, activities, and well-being.

CDS-2024 Overview

CDS-2024 can be used as a standalone data source that captures the cross-sectional experiences of families and children. However, it can also be used in conjunction with the other three COVID-19 era waves of CDS to study pandemic influences on a nationally representative sample of children at three distinct points in time. CDS-2019 serves as the baseline, or "pre-pandemic" observation point; CDS-2020 and CDS-2021 assess the impact of COVID-19 in the short-term and medium-term, respectively. Finally, CDS-2024 highlights the pandemic's longer-term impact on children in PSID families.

Overview of the CDS-2024 User Guide

Since its launch in 1997 and its relaunch in 2014, CDS waves have been repeated every five years. Unlike the "extra" waves of CDS that were undertaken in 2020 and 2021 collecting follow-up information on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, CDS-2024 is a full wave of the CDS that was conducted as planned on this five-year cycle.

This user guide provides information about the CDS-2024 study design, questionnaire instrument and measures, fieldwork outcomes, data structure, and relationship with Core PSID and other components of PSID. In Chapter 2, we provide a brief description of the CDS-2024 questionnaire instrument content. In Chapter 3, we provide an outline of the CDS-2024 sample. In Chapter 4 we describe the CDS-2024 data file structure and the procedures for merging files. Finally, in Chapter 5 we describe the construction and use of the CDS-2024 weights

CHAPTER 2. THE CDS-2021 QUESTIONNAIRE, MEASURES, AND VARIABLES

In this chapter, we provide a brief overview of the CDS-2024 questionnaire. We begin by describing the general principles that guided the design and content of the CDS-2024 questionnaire. Next, we describe the questionnaire content domains and provide an overview of measures. We then describe naming conventions. Finally, we describe the CDS-2024 questionnaire and the major sections in detail.

See the CDS Cross-Wave Variable Index for a comprehensive list of questionnaire items and scales available in CDS-2024 and prior waves. This index is available in the documentation section of the PSID website and the CDS website.

General Principles for the CDS-2024 Questionnaire

- The 2024 PSID Child Development Supplement (CDS-2024) is designed to support research on children's cognitive, health, and social development in family and neighborhood context.

- Continuity with CDS-2014, CDS-2019, and CDS I–III (1997–2007). The CDS-2024 questionnaire was designed to provide directly comparable to measures to earlier planned waves of CDS in several key content areas including food security, mental health, and behavior problems. The description of individual questionnaire modules below includes information about items or content areas that were omitted, revised, or added during CDS-2024 questionnaire development.

- Updated and new content. Although CDS-2024 closely paralleled prior waves, some changes to content items were implemented where necessary. Key changes and updates included:

    - The CDS-2021 COVID health module was moved to the PCG-Child Interview.

    - The Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Functioning (BRIEF) questionnaire was added the PCG-Child interview to assess executive functioning over the last 6 months for 8-11 years old children.

    - New questions about PCG racial-ethnic socialization of children and PCG reports of Every Day Discrimination were added to the PCG-Household interview.

Questionnaire Content Domains

Table 2.1 summarizes the questionnaire content domains in CDS-2024.

Table 2.1. CDS-2024 Content Domains

Content Domain	Description of content
Health status & behaviors	Health-related limitations and chronic conditions; obesity; health care utilization; smoking; health insurance
Psychosocial & social well-being	Prosocial behavior; social integration; social identity; social anxiety; behavior problems; strengths and difficulties; depression; self-esteem; social, emotional, and psychological well-being; risky behaviors; thrill seeking; anti-social behaviors; drug and alcohol abuse /dependence; peer bullying
Family environment	HOME scale for cognitive & emotional stimulation; parental involvement, closeness, time spent and conflict with father, mother, and parent figures; household composition
Sibling relationships	Type and frequency of cooperation with, kindness towards, and helping behaviors towards siblings
Peer influences	Closeness to friends; friends' activities
Parent monitoring	Caregivers' knowledge of the child's whereabouts, activities, and associations; child disclosure of activities
Non-coresident parents	Conflict between resident and non-coresident parent
Child care	Type, frequency of use, and costs of arrangements for CDS children up to sixth grade
Caregiver social & psychological resources	Rosenberg self-esteem scale; Kessler K6 30-day psychological distress scale; social support; parenting attitudes; aggravation in parenting; gender role beliefs; family conflict; economic strain; work schedules
Spending & saving	Variety of expenditures for child; savings mechanisms
Work & wages	Employment experiences for older children; job aspirations
Education	Parental expectations; enrollment; type of school; tuition; attendance; government lunch & breakfast programs; attended special class/school for gifted students; special education; repeated grade; dropped out
Work & education expectations	Economic expectations; occupational identity; job values, career orientation and expectations for future work and schooling
Computer & media use	Access to television, computers, smartphones, and other digital devices; frequency of television, computer, and social media use
Intellectual skills & abilities	Ability self-concepts in reading and math

Variable Naming Conventions

This user guide refers to individual items by their names as they appear in the questionnaire, typically a one-letter section prefix followed by one or more digits in order of item sequence. For example, item J1 in the Primary Caregiver (PCG) Interview refers to the first item appearing in Section J: Neighborhood Measurements of the Household Interview. The questionnaires are downloadable under Documentation in the PSID Online Data Center and the CDS Online Data Center.

Variables associated with specific interview components are named using the following structure:

1. The leading character(s) refers to the study component from which the questionnaire item is drawn:

H = PCG Household Interview
P = PCG Child Interview
C = Child Interview (interview completed by CDS child)
X = Demographics
R = Roster

2. The following two characters in the variable refer to the calendar year that data collection began. For variable names associated with CDS-2024, these characters are always "24." This scheme has been used since CDS-2014, but was not used consistently in earlier waves of CDS.

3. The remaining characters in the variable name refer to the location of the item in the questionnaire.

4. Generated variables (i.e., constructed scale scores, interview information like calendar dates, and other variables produced by PSID staff) adopt naming conventions (1) and (2). For these variables, the remaining characters typically use a mnemonic device to help users identify the variable's content. For example, the generated variable constructed from the household food security items for Household Food Security Status is H24HHFD.

The list of variables, generated scales, and source of each item is available on the CDS generated variables and scales tab in the CDS Cross-Wave Variable Index.

Description of Questionnaire Modules and Their Major Sections

Primary Caregiver Household Interview (PCG-HH File)

The PCG Household (PCG-HH) Interview focuses on the characteristics of a child's family, household, and neighborhood. The interview also collects extensive information on the PCG's own psychological resources, social support, parenting stress, parenting style, and childrearing values. Unless otherwise noted, items in the PCG-HH interview were administered to all PCGs.

Topics included in the PCG-HH Interview are described below. The CDS Cross-Wave Variable Index documents the source and original author of questionnaire content where appropriate. Note that PCG-HH Interview content begins with Section J (Neighborhood Measurements). Sections A–H appear in the PCG-Child Interview.

Neighborhood Measurements (Section J). Eight items assess the PCG's perception of neighborhood quality, including residential stability, residential satisfaction, neighborhood anonymity, social cohesion, and neighborhood safety. The series appears in the questionnaire as Items J1 to J8.

PCG Self Esteem (Section K). The Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale measures global self-worth. The scale is widely used, with substantial documentation on its validity and reliability. PCGs reported on a series of ten items using a response scale ranging from 1 to 4, where 1 indicates "Strongly Disagree" and 4 indicates "Strongly Agree." The series appears in the PCG-HH Instrument as Items K1 to K10. The scale score is computed as an average of responses to these ten items and is available for respondents who have valid values on at least eight items (H24SLFEST). A categorical scale score is also included to aid in interpretation (H24SLFSC).

Childrearing Values (Section M). Respondents ranked the qualities or traits they consider most important to prepare a child for life from a set of five choices. Traits include obedience, popularity, autonomy, a strong work ethic, and altruism. The series appears in items M3A to M3D. These items also appeared in the Detroit Area Study and the General Social Survey.

Aggravation in Parenting (Section M). The aggravation in parenting scale (M4–M10) measures parenting stress that may result from changes in employment, income, and other factors in the lives of PCGs. Items M4 to M7 address parenting in general. Items M8 to M10 focus on the PCG's feelings about his/her children in CDS collectively. The generated variable is a mean score derived from the seven items in the scale (H24PARENT). A mean score was computed for all cases with valid values on at least five items.

Work/Life Adjustments for Children (Section M). In Items M11 to M13, PCGs reported whether they ever changed neighborhoods or employment to improve circumstances for their children.

Attitudes about Gender Roles (Section M). Items M14 to M27 measure the PCG's level of agreement with statements pertaining to gender role attitudes, including three statements drawn from the "Being a Father" Scale. These statements measure the constructs of traditional marriage values, traditional mothering values, equity, and father involvement. Each construct is represented by three variables.

PCG Racial-Ethnic Socialization of Children (Section M). Four new questions (M28-M31) were added to assess the PCG's level of racial/ethnic socialization such as talking or reading books to their children about significant people in the history of their race or ethnicity, taking their children to places of racial or cultural importance, or emphasizing the importance of following the traditions of their race or ethnicity.

PCG Psychological Distress (Section N). The Kessler 6 (K-6) Non-Specific Psychological Distress Scale (N1–N6) was designed to discriminate cases of serious mental illness from non-cases in a general population survey. The K-6 is administered to respondents is also included in the National Health Interview Survey and the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, as well as in prior waves of CDS, TAS, and in Core PSID.

The K-6 includes six items about how the respondent felt during the past 30 days. Response items are based on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 indicates "all of the time" and 5 indicates "none of the time." Individual items may be rescored to range from 0 to 4 and then summed to calculate a total score that is comparable to other studies. A summed score of 13 or higher indicates a potential for nonspecific distress. The generated distress scale H24K6_14 is a sum score computed for all cases with valid responses to all six items in the scale. A categorical scale score is also included to aid in interpretation (H24K6_SC).

The scale includes three follow-up items about persistence and impairment associated with symptoms of nonspecific distress (N7–N9). These items are administered to respondents who endorse any of the items in the K-6 series. Responses to these additional items are not required in order to score the K-6.

Perceived Social Support (Section N). Six items (N10–N15) describe the PCG's perceived practical and emotional support received from their spouse or partner, other family, and friends.

PCG Everyday Discrimination (Section N). A one item measure of Everyday Discrimination asks PCGs to report how often they feel discriminated against in their day-to-day life and then to

identify the most likely reason they think it happened (N16-N18).

Family Pets (Section P). Section P includes a Pet Attachment Scale based on seven questions about the number and types of pets in families and the PCG's interaction with and attachment to their pets (H24PCGPET). The source of the items is the Center for the Study of Human-Animal Relationships and Environments Pet Attachment Scale.

Disagreement in Parenting and Joint Goals (Section Q). The Parental Disagreement Scale measures the extent of agreement on daily activities between a PCG and his or her spouse or partner (Q1–Q5). The items were administered only to PCGs who had a spouse or cohabiting partner in the household. The generated variable H24DISAGR is a mean score derived from the five items in the scale for all cases with valid values on at least four items. Three items measure the extent to which the PCG and his or her spouse or partner have joint goals for the future (Q6–Q8). Five items measure methods of conflict resolution among family members (Q9–Q13).

Negative Effects on Children (Section Q). PCGs were asked whether there was anyone living in the household whose alcohol or drug use, and mental or physical health had a negative effect on the children in the household (Q14–Q19).

Food Security (Section R). The PCG-HH interview included an 18-item version of the US Household Food Security Survey Module developed by the Economic Research Service at the US Department of Agriculture (R1–R15). The module includes questions about various levels of food security such as worries about having enough food and enough healthy food, cutting back to conserve food, and running out of money for food. The module collects information about household (R1–R8) and child (R9–R15) food security separately. These data allow the food security status of CDS-2024 families to be defined along a continuum extending from high food security to very low food security. Generated variables associated with this series include raw scores summing the number of endorsed items pertaining to the household overall (H24HHFOODR) and separately for adults (H24ADFOODR) and children (H24CHFOODR). A parallel set of items describes the food insecurity status of the household overall (H24HHFOOD) and of adults (H24ADFOOD) and children (H24CHFOOD) in the household. A raw sum score (H24FOOD6R) and a food insecurity status indicator (H24FOOD6) based on a six-item subset of questionnaire items (R2–R6) are also available.

Home Environment (Section S). The Home Environment section collects information about children's access to learning resources and technology in the home, the PCG's involvement in her or his children's school and learning at home, and the PCG's own school enrollment, employment circumstances, and religiosity.

PCG and Children's Access to Technology (Section S). Technology questions in Section S include the types and number of electronic devices in the home, including televisions, computers, tablets, cellular telephones, and smart speakers (S1–S5, S14A–S14AA); shared television viewing habits (S9–S10); and household rules about television viewing (S11–S13) and use of other electronic devices (S14G– S14L). The six-item web-use skills index adapted from Hargittai and Hsieh for CDS-2019 to measure the PCG's familiarity with computer and internet-related terminology is now one item (M16).

Home Observation for Measurement of the Environment (HOME Scale) (Section S). The HOME Scale measures characteristics of a child's home environment that are associated with cognitive development and emotional support. HOME Scale content in the PCG-HH interview includes questions about how often the family engages in specific activities together, including meals

(M1), socializing (M2), and television viewing (S9–S10); the number of books in the home (including electronic books, S15–S16); and the number of books the PCG has read in the last year (S17–S18). Note that a calculated HOME Scale score is not provided.

School Involvement (Section S). Two items in the PCG-HH interview address the PCG's volunteer activities at his or her child(ren)'s school (S19–S20). Six other items addressing the PCG's school involvement are included in the PCG-Child interview.

Response to Poor Grades (Section S). Twelve items describe actions PCGs would expect to take in response to a child's poor grades (S21–S30B).

PCG Own Schooling (Section S). PCGs report whether they are currently attending school, and if so, the number of hours they attend school each week and travel time (S31–S31B).

Employment Characteristics (Section S). PCGs report whether they are currently working, and if so, report on characteristics of their employment such as number of jobs, hours worked weekly, nonstandard work schedules, and commuting time (S32–S38).

Religiosity (Section S). PCGs reported how often they attended religious services in the past year (S39– S40) and on the importance of religion and spirituality in their lives (S41A–S42A).

Primary Caregiver and COVID-19 (Section S). Nine items that captured the household and PCG's experience with COVID-19, including vaccination status, S55-S59, were moved to the PCG-Child interview.

Interview Observations (Section OB). Interviewers provided structured and open-ended observations on the interviews they conducted, on the respondents, and on the respondents' environment.

Primary Caregiver Child Items (PCG-Child File)

In the rest of the PCG instrument, questions were asked based on the age and/or school grade range of the items for up to three children living in each CDS household. See the CDS-2024 questionnaire for age and/or school grade ranges for each item and for rules governing skip patterns throughout the instrument.

Child Health (Section A). Questions about the physical health of each child (A2–A19) are drawn from the National Health Interview Survey and from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth. Topics include general health status (A2), birth weight, breastfeeding, medical care, immunization status, diagnosis of chronic conditions, asthma, and disability.

Questionnaire items about birth weight are directed to PCGs only when the child's birth weight does not appear in the birth history collected as part of the PSID Core interview (A4–A4_KG). Where birth weight was already available, this information is provided in the CDS-2024 Demographics file (X24BWTP1–X24OS3B1 [biological mother report], X24BWTP2– X24OS3B2 [biological father report], X24BWTP3–X24OS3B3 [adoptive mother report], and X24BWTP4–X24OS3B4 [biological mother report]).

Information on breastfeeding duration is collected only where a CDS child is aged 0–5 years at the time of the CDS Coverscreen Interview.

The COVID-19 module from the CDS-2021 PCG-Household interview was moved to CDS-2024 PCG-Child interview to assess each child's individual experience with COVID-19, vaccination status, and masking practices in public and school (A10SC1-A10SC8).

Psychological Wellbeing, Personality, and Behavior (Section B). Modules in this section include the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ), prosocial behavior, and sibling interaction.

Prosocial scale (Section B). The Prosocial Scale was administered about all children aged 3–18 years. Responses for each child are recorded in items B1A, B1D, B1J, B1R, and B1U. Since all children are now eligible for the SDQ, items B43-B47 are no longer included in the instrument. A prosocial behavior scale score is available for all cases with a valid response to each of the five items in the scale (P24PROSOC).

Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (Section B). Twenty items from the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) were included in CDS-2024 for children aged 3–18 years. The administration of the questionnaire included items assessing hyperactivity/inattention (B1B, B1K, B1P, B1V, and B1Z), emotional problems (B1C, B1H, B1N, B1Q, and B1Y), conduct problems (B1E, B1G, B1M, B1S1/B1S2, and B1W1/B2W2), and peer relationship problems (B1F, B1L, B1O, B1T, and B1X).

Four subscales are generated using the twenty preceding items, based on the SDQ items and scoring instruction. These subscales are each the rounded mean of non-missing responses to the five component items and are only calculated if at least three of the five items have a valid response. These include the SDQ Hyperactivity Scale (P24SDQH), the SDQ Emotional Scale (P24SDQEM), the SDQ Conduct Scale (P24SDQC), and the SDQ Peer Relationships Scale (P24SDQP).

Three summary scores are also available. The SDQ Externalizing Score (P24SDQE) is comprised of the SDQ Conduct and Hyperactivity subscale and the SDQ Internalizing Score (P24SDQN) is comprised of the Child SDQ Emotional and Peer Relationships subscale.

The SDQ Total Difficulties Score (P24SDQ) comprises all four subscales. These scores are only calculated if at least three items in each subscale are non-missing.

Sibling Interaction (Section B). Five items describe the frequency of helping and prosocial behaviors expressed toward siblings, if any in the household (B48–B52, children aged 3–11 years).

Executive Functioning (Section B). Eighteen items from the Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Functioning (BRIEF2) questionnaire are asked to assess executive functioning over the last 6 months for 8-12 years old children (P24BRIEF5-P24BRIEF61). The administration of the questions included items that measured three different aspects of executive functioning. These included Task-Monitor items that evaluate the accuracy of completed tasks and following directions (BRIEF5, BRIEF21, BRIEF29, BRIEF33, BRIEF42), Plan/Organize items that assess a child's ability to set and meet goals (BRIEF7, BRIEF15, BRIEF23, BRIEF35, BRIEF44, BRIEF52, BRIEF57, BRIEF59), and Initiate items that assess a child's ability to start tasks, generate ideas, and begin activities independently (BRIEF9, BRIEF38, BRIEF50, BRIEF55, BRIEF61).

Three raw score scales are generated using the sum of the nonmissing values for each constituent item. These scores are also converted to *T*-scores based on the age and sex of the

child (mean=50; sd=10), which generate three standardized clinical scales that can be used to evaluate executive function disorder in children. No items from the Teacher form were selected, as they were not appropriate to be reported on by the PCG in the home setting. The BRIEF2 items were made available via a licensing agreement with PAR, Inc.

Parenting and Family Interaction (Section C). Section C includes information about family routines, parental monitoring, household rules, discipline, and parent-child discussion topics. The universe for the items in this section varies depending on child age and grade. Many of these items characterize the aspects of children's home environments that are conducive to cognitive development and emotional support.

Items pertaining to household rules were revised compared to CDS I–III in order to accommodate new response options. In all waves, respondents were asked about whether there were household rules governing a variety of activities, including where and how children spend their time, homework, and television viewing. Previously, the response options were limited to "Yes" (i.e., there are household rules) and "No" (i.e., there are no household rules). In order to better characterize how household rules are implemented, the response categories were expanded as follows: "Yes, clear rules that are enforced (1);" "Yes, general rules and they are monitored (2);" "Yes, there are rules, but child makes own choices (3);" and "No (there are no rules) (5)."

Non-Coresident Parent (Section D and Non-Coresident Parent Block). The Non-Coresident Parent modules are administered to PCGs where at least one biological or adoptive parent is not living in the child's household at the time of interview. Content in Section D includes whether the child has another adoptive parent, stepparent, or parent figure in the household; whether the non-coresident parent is still living, and if not, when the parent died; when the child and the parent last lived together, if ever; and how often the parent and child communicate and visit. Questions are asked separately for mothers and fathers.

The Non-Coresident Parent Block collects information from the PCG about the nonresident parent of each CDS child. That is, when two children have different non-coresident biological parents, the Non-Coresident Parent Block collects information on each parent separately. Content includes the parent's residential proximity, whether she or he has other children and/or is married; whether the parent is currently in jail or prison; and the PCG's frequency of contact and conflict with the parent.

Home Environment (Section E). Section E includes information about children's access to learning resources and technology at home and about children's learning and social activities in the community. PCGs also report who paid for children's fee-based activities such as arts instruction, athletics, and tutoring.

Response options to spending items differ from CDS-2014 and CDS I–III due to backcoding on some open-ended responses and to keep response categories consistent with those used with similar items elsewhere in the instrument (e.g., item E14, "Who paid [CHILD NAME]'s tutoring programs? Include contributions from family members or friends living elsewhere.").

The Home Environment section also includes content on children's use of technology at home, including whether the child has their own electronic device or devices such as a computer, tablet, or cellular telephone or smartphone (E47A–E49B); frequency of activities such as homework and social interaction using electronic devices (E51–E55C); and recent help-seeking and help-giving associated with computer use at home (E57–E58).

Child Education (Section F and Schools Block). Section F collected information on the PCG's educational aspirations and expectations for the CDS child (F2–F3) and the CDS child's educational history and current status. Content includes whether the child attended an early intervention preschool program such as Head Start (F4–F8); age at kindergarten entry (F9–F12); attendance at public and private schools (F14–F19); attendance in classes for gifted students (F20); classification as requiring special education (F21–F22); suspensions and expulsions (F23); grade retention (F24–F24A); school dropout (F25–F26); home schooling (F33); participation in subsidized meal programs at school F27–F32); PCG involvement at the child's school (F34–F38); and PCG involvement with the child's education at home (F39–F41).

The universe for the items in this section varies depending on child age and grade. Question wording is identical to CDS-2021, CDS-2019, CDS-2014 and CDS I–III. Response options to some items differ due to backcoding on some open-ended responses and to keep response categories consistent with those used with similar items elsewhere in the instrument (e.g., item F15C, "Who paid [CHILD's] private school expenses?").

Expenditures and Savings (Section G). Seven items measure frequency, amount, and conditions of children's receipt of an allowance (G1–G6). Eleven items measure family members' savings and investments on behalf of children, including savings for college (G7–G13, G20–G20A). Six items describe expectations about college expenses (G14–G19).

Parallel Blocks

School Attended. For children aged 5–18 years and Grade PreK–12, information is collected on the total number of schools ever attended by each child, including school where currently enrolled and the name and location of each school. This information is matched to the Common Core of Data and Private Schools Survey databases maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics of the US Department of Education. Numeric school identifiers are available to qualified researchers under a restricted-use data agreement. Visit the PSID website for more information on restricted-use agreements.

Child Care. For children in sixth grade and younger, PCGs describe arrangements in the past four weeks for all child care regularly provided by someone other than the PCG and his/her spouse or partner. This includes information on the type of arrangement (e.g., relative-based in-home care or childcare center), the number of days and hours a child is in care each week, and the cost of care.

Child Interview (Child File)

Race and Ethnicity (Section A). Adolescents aged 12 years and older self-reported their racial identity and ethnic origins or background (A1_1–A2D_1). The only change in the CDS-2024 Child file instrument is the addition of a fourth mention that children can select to describe their racial identity.

For confidentiality purposes, racial and ethnic origin/background categories endorsed by ten or fewer respondents are not included in public release data. Original coded responses are available to qualified researchers under a restricted-use data agreement. Visit the PSID website for more information on restricted-use agreements.

Ability Self-Concepts in Math and Reading (Section B). The ability self-concepts items (B2– B9) reflect two scales to self-assess ability in the domains of math (C24MATH) and reading

(C24READ).

Academic performance (Section B). Adolescents reported grades earned in the most recent completed semester in mathematics and English (B10–B11), current cumulative grade point average (B12), and grades earned in eighth grade (B14).

Future plans (Section B). Adolescents (11th grade and higher, including high school leavers or graduates) described their aspirations and plans for college attendance and information about college provided by their high school; and plans to serve in the armed forces (B15–B32A).

Health (Section C). This section covers questions on general health status, depression, and physical development.

General health (Section C). Adolescents reported on their general health status (C1); life satisfaction (C1A); and perceived weight status (C2).

Depression (Section C). Adolescents completed the Children's Depression Inventory (CDI) Short Form (C8–C17). The CDI (C24CDI) is an assessment that rates the severity of symptoms related to depression or dysthymic disorder in children and adolescents.

To protect respondent privacy, interviewers directed adolescents to read the response options for each item to themselves in their response booklets and to provide the numeric code corresponding to the statement that best describes their feelings during the last two weeks. The interviewer presented the response options aloud only where the respondent did not have his or her response booklet available.

Social Comparisons (Section C). The CATI components for 10–11-year-olds to compare their physical development to that of their peers is collected here (C18-C25), as well as the CATI items (C26-C29) for 10–11-year-olds that make up the peer bullying scale (C24BULLY).

Social Relationships (Section D). Adolescents described how close they feel to parents, stepparents, friends, siblings, teachers, and other adults (D1A–D1F, D1I–D2); help to siblings (D1G–D1H); friends' positive and negative behaviors (D3A–D3M); and characteristics of and attachments to family pets (D4–D12). These items comprise the Child Pet Attachment Scale (C24CHPET).

Discrimination (Section D). Adolescents report their experiences with eleven forms of discrimination drawn from the Adolescent Discrimination Distress Index. The rounded mean of non-missing values in cases with valid responses on at least nine out of the eleven items (D14-D24) is calculated to generated the Discrimination Distress Scale.

Personality and Behavior (Section E). This section includes modules on children's self-esteem, perseverance, and peer problems.

Self-Esteem (Section E). Adolescents responded to a five-item version of the Rosenberg Self-Esteem scale (C24RSBGSE) that excluded negatively worded items (E1–E5). Four of the items appeared in the original Rosenberg scale. A fifth item, "I feel good about myself," is a positively worded version of the statement "At times I think I am no good at all."

Perseverance (Section E). Adolescents responded to a five-item scale measuring perseverance (E6–E10).

Employment (Section F). Adolescents described current and past summer employment, including occupation, industry, tenure, work hours, wages, and job satisfaction (F1A–F21PER) and job aspirations (F21_1-F25).

Computers and Electronic Media Use (Section G). For adolescents, the questions collected information on their own electronic devices (G1–G3), internet access (G6), computer/electronic device use for schoolwork, information-seeking, social interaction, and entertainment (G8–G21). For 12–18-year old's, a six-item web-use skills index (C24CWBCM) adapted from Hargittai and Hsieh measured familiarity with computer and internet-related terminology (G23A–G23F). One item assesses confidence in understanding new terms and words related to computers and the internet (G22). Two items measure the exchange of assistance with computers or other electronic devices between the adolescent and their PCG in the past 30 days (G24–G25).

Financial Behavior (Section H). Three items collect information about the frequency, amount, and conditions of an adolescent's allowance (H1–H3). Six items address the amount and intended purpose of an adolescent's own financial savings (H4–H9). An item with a six option pre-coded code frame replaced one with 3 open text mentions asking for information about savings intentions in CDS-2024 (H9).

Sensitive Topics (Section J). Questions on sensitive topics were administered to CDS adolescents using interactive voice response (IVR) technology in order to ensure respondent privacy and minimize response bias during the telephone interview.

Some content from Section J of the Child Interview is available only through a special data application process. This content is denoted as sensitive data below. Please visit the PSID website for more information on how to obtain access to sensitive data.

Peer Victimization and Bullying. Four items (J1A–J1D) address peer victimization and bullying. These items were drawn from work by Kochenderfer and Ladd. A bullying scale (C24BULLY) is available.

Dating. Four items pertain to adolescents' experience with dating (J2–J4). These items were drawn from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health.

Physical development. Adolescents reported on the onset of puberty, including physical appearance relative to age peers; breast development and age at menarche for girls; and facial hair growth and voice changing for boys (J4A-J9A). These items were drawn from Pubertal Development Scale (PDS). Adolescents responded to these items as part of the IVR interview.

Sexual Health and Activity (Sensitive Data). Adolescents reported on age at first sexual intercourse (J5–J7B), recent frequency (J8–J9), and lifetime number of partners (J10). All sexually active respondents report on frequency of condom use (J11); female respondents also report on use of birth control pills (J12–J13C). All respondents report on whether they have ever been tested for or diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection (J14–J16A). Male and female adolescents responded to items about pregnancy experience (becoming pregnant or impregnating someone else), frequency, and outcomes (J16–J21). Adolescents also reported sexual orientation (J21A), sex assigned at birth (J21C), and current gender identity (J21D). The question assessing gender identity was revised slightly for CDS-2024.

Risky Behavior (Sensitive Data). Adolescents reported on the frequency of behaviors including staying out past curfew, physically harming others, damaging property, bringing a weapon or

drugs or alcohol to school, and truancy (J22–J34). The series also included questions about contact with law enforcement, including being stopped and questioned or arrested (J28–J29).

Tobacco, Drug, and Alcohol Use (Sensitive Data). Adolescents reported lifetime and past 30-day use of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, hallucinogens, prescription drugs taken without a prescription from a doctor, amphetamines, and tranquilizers (J35–J56H). In addition, respondents reported on frequency of heavy drinking, type of alcohol most often consumed, and frequency of driving while intoxicated or riding with an intoxicated driver. Items were originally drawn from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health. Content updates were made in consultation with investigators from Monitoring the Future, an annual study of middle and high school students designed to track trends in adolescent substance use.

IVR Interview Experience. Adolescents responded to three items about the accuracy of their responses and the ease or difficulty of completing the IVR interview (J65–J67).

CHAPTER 3. THE CDS-2024 SAMPLE

The CDS-2024 sample—and the PSID sample more generally—is designed to be representative of the corresponding U.S. population of children and families. By design, PSID and CDS-2024 have certain gaps in coverage.

The CDS-2024 sample eligibility criteria were defined as follows:

- Family participated in the 2023 Core PSID survey.
- Child's reported birth year was 2006–2022.
- Child was classified as belonging to the PSID sample (i.e., has the "PSID gene").
- Child was not classified as a household reference person or the spouse/partner of a household reference person.

A total of 5,892 children were identified for the CDS-2024 sample based on the criteria above. The CDS-2024 fieldwork proceeded in several stages. Interviewers began by attempting to contact families with eligible children and completing a "Coverscreen" that collected information about the household composition and the identity of the CDS-2024 sample children's primary caregiver (PCG; typically, a parent). As shown in Table 3.1, for a number of cases interviewers were either unable to locate the family (108 children), exhausted the allowed number of contact attempts to reach the family (658 children), or reached the end of the field period without contacting the family (236 children). Even after families were successfully contacted, a number of respondents refused to participate (579 children). Four (4) respondent families had a language barrier that prevented any interview from being conducted. There were 72 children not released to the field due to office errors, just as they were incorrectly coded as being ineligible or the interviews themselves experienced data errors. Finally, 143 children were originally released to the field but were later found to be ineligible and have received a final code as non-sample.

Table 3.1 CDS-2024 Sample Disposition from projected age eligible children

CDS-2024 Outcome	Count
Child data collected	4,092
Non-Interview	
Non-response	
Lost – family not located	108
Multiple contact attempts but not reached	658
Field period ended – respondent not reached	236
Refusal	579
Language barrier	4
Office error – incorrectly coded as ineligible or processing error	72
Non-sample – coded as ineligible	143
Total	**5,892**

In CDS-2024, information was collected on a total of 4,092 children from an eligible sample of (5,892 – 143 =) 5,749 children. The overall, unconditional response rate at the child level for CDS-2024 was 4,092 / 5,749 = 71 percent.

Indicators for CDS-2024 fieldwork outcomes are available in the PSID Online Data Center. The individual file variable ER35260 classifies interview outcomes for 4,092 cases. This variable captures the full range of fieldwork outcomes for why an otherwise eligible child did not participate in CDS-2024.

Children in CDS-2024 ranged in age from 0 to 17 years, as shown in Table 3.2 based on their year of birth and the dates of the CDS-2024 fieldwork. Table 3.2 also shows that the CDS-2024 sample was divided approximately evenly between males and females.

Table 3.2. Age and Sex of Children in CDS-2024

Birth year	Males	Females	Total	Percent
2006	116	109	225	5.50
2007	122	130	252	6.16
2008	109	127	236	5.77
2009	135	133	268	6.55
2010	137	108	245	5.99
2011	114	115	229	5.60
2012	116	126	242	5.91
2013	116	123	239	5.84
2014	120	132	252	6.16
2015	134	119	253	6.18
2016	143	126	269	6.57
2017	125	122	247	6.04
2018	120	118	238	5.82
2019	116	122	238	5.82
2020	125	105	230	5.62
2021	109	116	225	5.50
2022	100	104	204	4.99
Total	2,057	2,035	4,092	100.00

CHAPTER 4. THE CDS-2024 DATA FILE STRUCTURE

The CDS-2024 data package includes the following files:

1. 2024 Demographic File (one record per child, N=4,092)
2. 2024 Primary Caregiver Child Interview File (one record per PCG child interview, N=4,071)
3. 2024 Child Interview File (one record per age-eligible child, N=1,168)
4. 2024 Primary Caregiver Household Interview File (one record per interviewed PCG, N=2,301)
5. 2024 Household Roster File (one record per household member listed in CDS-2024 roster, N=9,164)
6. Cumulative CDS ID Map File 1997-2024 (one unique record across all waves per CDS-selected child, primary caregiver, or other caregiver, N=21,511)

Table 4.1 summarizes these files according to the CDS-2024 individual for whom data are available and lists the number of records in each component/file.

Table 4.1. CDS-2024 Study Component Completion by Individual Sample Member Type

Individual	CDS-2024 file				
	DEMOG	PCG-CHILD	CHILD	PCG-HH	HHROSTER
Child					
Age 0–2 years	X	X			X
Age 3–4 years	X	X			X
Age 5–7 years	X	X			X
Age 8–11 years	X	X			X
Age 12–18 years	X	X	X		X
PCG				X	X
Other HH members					X
Num. of records					
Total	4,092	4,071	1,168	2,301	9,164

Primary Caregiver Household Interview (PCGHH2024)

The Primary Caregiver Household Interview is the only file provided at the primary caregiver (PCG) level, with one record per interviewed PCG (N=2,301). Note that there are some CDS-2024 households that completed the Primary Caregiver Household Interview but did not complete any child-level study components (N=11 primary caregivers). In addition, there are some CDS-2024 children with completed child-level interview components who do not have a corresponding PCGHH2024 interview (N=13 children). As a result, merged file content between the PCGHH2024 interview and child-level study components will not always yield a file with complete data for all fields for all individuals.

Primary Caregiver Child Interview (PCGCHILD2024)

The Primary Caregiver Child Interview is provided at the child level (N=4,071). The data file includes records for all children aged 0–17 years[3] for whom a primary caregiver provided a Primary Caregiver Child interview.

Note that the number of records is less than the total number of children included in CDS-2024 (N=4,069) because there are some children with other completed child-level interview components who do not have a corresponding PCGCHILD2024 interview (N=2).

Household Roster (HHROSTER2024)

The Household Roster File includes one record for each person residing in a CDS-2024 household at the time of the completed coverscreen interview (N=9,164).

The roster file includes three sets of unique identifiers for each person: a CDS-2024 family household identifier (R24CDHID) and roster position (R24INST); a PSID 2023 Core interview family unit identifier (R24YRID) and sequence number (R24CYPSN); and a time-invariant family lineage identifier (R24ID68) and person number (R24PN). These unique identifiers may be used to merge together individual-level content files within CDS-2024 or between CDS-2024 and other CDS waves or other components of the PSID suite of studies, using the merging instructions provided below.

Demographic Data (DEMOG2024)

The Demographic Data File is provided at the child level (one record per child, N=4,092). Records are included for all children who have a record on either the Primary Caregiver Child Interview (PCGCHILD2024), the Child Interview (CHILD2024), or both. This file may be used to link children's records from CDS-2024 to their records in other CDS waves and to obtain information about their demographic characteristics.

The Demographic Data File includes the following information:

- Eligibility for and participation in CDS-2024,
- Children's unique identifiers in the 2023 PSID Core interview,
- For each CDS-2024 data file, an indicator of whether a record for the child is included,
- CDS-2024 sampling weights,
- Primary caregiver relationship to child,
- Child characteristics at birth reported by each known birth or adoptive parent, including birthweight, race (up to three mentions), and Hispanic ethnicity,
- For each rostered household member, their age, sex, and relationship to the child (unique identifiers for those household members appear on the Household Roster file).

Cumulative ID Map (CDSIND2024)

The purpose of the Cumulative ID Map is to provide unique identifiers for CDS children and their caregivers that allow users to merge data files within CDS, to merge in family- and person-level information from other PSID study components including the Core (main) interview, and to map

[3] A small number of children may have turned aged 18 years before they were interviewed; they remained eligible for the study based on their age when they were selected for the CDS-2024 sample.

characteristics from one person to another (e.g., to attach caregivers' individual-level characteristics to their children's records).

The Cumulative ID Map File includes rows for all children selected to participate in CDS (regardless of whether they actually participated) and all designated primary or other caregivers since 1997 (N=21,511 as of CDS-2024). The file is in a wide format. Each selected CDS child or designated PCG or other caregiver (OCG, included in CDS in 1997, 2002, and 2007 only) occupies one row. A selected CDS child in one wave who becomes a designated primary caregiver to another CDS child in a later wave remains on the same row. Change in status from selected child to designated caregiver is indicated through the CDS record type variable described below.

The CDSIND2024 file includes the following sets of unique identifiers for each person:

- Time-invariant 1968 ID (CDSCUMID68) and person number (CDSCUMPN),
- Core (main) family interview ID (CRFID**) and sequence number (CRSN**) from the PSID Core interview wave immediately prior to a given wave of CDS, and
- CDS household ID (CDS_HID**) and sequence number (CDS_SN**) in a given CDS wave.

The asterisks (**) stand in for a two-year suffix at the end of each variable name denoting survey year.

For CDS children, the same sets of identifiers are provided for primary caregivers:

- For all waves: ID68PCG**, PNPCG**, CRPCGFID**, and CRPCGSN**, and
- For CDS-2014 onward: CDSPCGSN** (note that CDS_HID** is the same for caregivers and children).

For CDS children in the original CDS only (1997, 2002, and 2007), parallel identifiers are included for other caregivers:

- ID68OCG**, PNOCG**, CROCGFID**, CROCGSN**

Values on the caregiver identifier variables are set to "0" on caregivers' own records.

For CDS-2014 and later waves, another set of variables describes the interview components associated with each primary caregiver or child:

- DEMOG_**, PCGCH_**, CHILD_**), PCGHH_** (primary caregiver-level).

CDSIND2024 also includes an indicator of which type of record the individual contributed at each CDS wave (CDSTYPE**). CDS-2024 includes the following records types (CDSTYPE24):

0. Not a selected CDS child or designated primary caregiver in CDS-2024 (N=13,445)
1. Participating child (N=4,092)
2. Participating primary caregiver (N=2,302)
4. Non-participating selected child (N=1,657)

The variable PCGHHNO24 indicates whether a CDS-2024 child's caregiver was the first or second designated primary caregiver residing in a household.

File Merging

Users may wish to combine information from multiple components of CDS-2024 into a single data file or to incorporate information about children and their families from the PSID Core (main) interview, earlier waves of CDS, or other PSID studies. The PSID Online Data Center and CDS Online Data Center will deliver data extracts already merged together from multiple files for records pertaining to the same person. However, users wishing to combine information on multiple persons (e.g., primary caregivers and children) or who are using CDS-2024 packaged data will need to merge records across files using the following guidance.

Below we describe the unique identifiers and steps required to conduct data merges. See Table 4.2 for a complete list of unique identifiers pertaining to CDS-2024.

Table 4.2 Unique Identifiers in CDS-2024
(Note: When Two variables are Listed in a Cell, the Variables are Jointly Unique)

		2024 PSID Core (Family ID, person ID)		CDS-2024 (Family ID, Person ID)			Fixed (time-invariant) (Family ID, Person ID)	
	Record unit (Ego)	**Ego**	**Caregiver to Ego**	**Ego**	**Caregiver to Ego**	**Caregiver number**	**Ego**	**Caregiver to Ego**
DEMOG2024	Child	X24YRID X24CYPSN						
PCGCH2024	Child	P24YRID P24CYPSN						
CHILD2024	Child	C24YRID C24CYPSN						
PCGHH2024	Primary caregiver	H24YRID H24CYPSN		H24CDSHID H24INST		H24PCGHH		
HHROSTER2024	Household member	R24YRID R24CYPSN		R24CDSHID R24INST	R24CDSHID R24CDSHPIN	R24PCGHH	R24ID68 R24PN	
CDSIND2024	CDS sample (selected children & designated caregivers)	CRFID24 CRSN24	CRPCGFID2 CRPCGSN24	CDS_HID24 CDS_SN24	CDS_HID24 CDSPCGSN24	PCGHHNO24	CDSCUMID68 CDSCUMPN	ID68PCG24 PNPCG24

See Table 4.3 for the expected number of matched records for selected file merges.

Table 4.3. Number of Matched Records between Merged Files
(N=Appears on File 1 and File 2 / N=Appears on File 1 only / N=Appears on File 2 only)

File1/File 2	PCGHH2024	PCGCH2024	CHILD2024
CHILD2024	1155/13/1432*	1147/21/2924**	-
PCGCH2024	4069/2/11*	-	1147/2924/21**
DEMOG2024	4077/15/7*	4071/21/0**	1168/2924/0**

*The first value in each cell describes the number of records on File 1 affiliated with a primary caregiver who appears on PCGHH2024. These records are matched using the CDS household identifier and primary caregiver number as shown in Table 4.2

Table 4.3. Number of Matched Records between Merged Files (N=Appears on File 1 and File 2 / N=Appears on File 1 only / N=Appears on File 2 only)

File1/File 2	PCGHH2024	PCGCH2024	CHILD2024
CHILD2024	1155/13/1432*	1147/21/2924**	-
PCGCH2024	4069/2/11*	-	1147/2924/21**
DEMOG2024	4077/15/7*	4071/21/0**	1168/2924/0**
PCGHH2024	-	2290/11/2***	869/1432/13***

*First and second N values are child-level counts; the third N value is a PCG-level count from the PCGHH2024 file.

**All N values are child-level counts.

***First and second N values are PCG-level counts from the PCGHH2024 file; the third N value is a child-level count from File2.

Merging Data Files within CDS-2024

Merging Child-Level Records

In the PSID Online Data Center and CDS Online Data Center, a user may include variables from multiple CDS-2024 child-level files in a data cart. The Data Centers will deliver a downloadable data file with all child-level records already merged across files.

Alternatively, a user may wish to use CDS-2024 packaged data, which includes separate data files for each study component. Each of these data files includes a pair of identifier variables that, in combination, uniquely identify each CDS child. The identifiers are drawn from the 2024 PSID Core interview and refer to the child's family interview identifier (ER35101) and sequence number (roster position in the family listing—ER35102)) from that interview. In each file, the family interview identifier includes the root YRID in the variable name and the variable name for the sequence number includes the root CYPSN. On each file, the prefix (three leading characters) is unique to the file and survey interview year. Refer to the column labeled 2024 PSID Core interview/Ego in Table 4.2 for a complete set of variable names.

To merge child-level records together across files, change variable names as needed so that they match between the two files. Then merge records together, being sure to use both the family interview ID and sequence number in order to uniquely identify children.

Merging Records from the PCG-Household and PCG-Child Interviews

The guidance below is directed to users working with CDS-2024 packaged data or who use the PSID Online Data Center to create a data extract containing variables from the CDS-2024 PCG-Household and PCG-Child Interviews. Users who create a data extract containing variables from both files in the CDS Online Data Center may request to receive a data file on which these records are already merged at either the child or primary caregiver level. Currently this enhanced integration is only available in the CDS Online Data Center.

To merge data between the Primary Caregiver Household Interview file and the Primary Caregiver Child Interview, use the unique CDS household interview number and PCG household number—which children and their associated primary caregiver have in common. (In households with more than one primary caregiver, the PCG household number indicates whether the caregiver associated with a CDS child is the first or second primary caregiver in the household.)

Merging child and PCG records is most straightforward when using the CDS Cumulative ID Map (CDS2024IND) as a bridge between files. The Cumulative ID Map can be downloaded from the PSID packaged data page, and variables from the Cumulative ID Map can be added to data carts via the PSID Online Data Center and CDS Online Data Center

Use the following steps:

1. Conduct a one-to-one merge between the child-level file and CDSIND2024 using the two child ID variables (CRFID24 and CRSN24 in CDSIND2024; [z]YRID and [z]CYPSN in the child file where [z] is the three-character file-identifier prefix) as the unique identifiers. Prior to merging, rename the ID variables so that they will match as needed. This will merge the CDS household interview ID (CDS_HID24), the PCG household number (PCGHHNO24) and PCG PSID family identifiers (CRPCGFID24 and CRPCGSN24) to the child-level file.
2. Conduct a one-to-many merge between the Primary Caregiver Household Interview file (PCGHH2024) and CDSIND2024 using the CDS Household Interview Number and PCG Household Number (CDS_HID24 and PCGHHNO24 in the CDS2024IND file and H24CDSHID and H24PCGHH in the PCGHH2024 file) as the unique identifiers; prior to merging, rename these variables as needed so that they match between the two files. This will put the Primary Caregiver Household Interview data and PCG identifiers at the child level.
3. Conduct a one-to-one merge using the child identifiers CRFID24 and CRSN24 to merge the files created in steps 1 and 2. Users may wish to remove records which are in either the Primary Caregiver Household Interview file or child-level data file but not in the other (e.g., PCGHH2024 records that do not have a corresponding child record or vice versa).

Merging CDS-2024 Records to other PSID Studies

Merging Individuals' Records

Users may merge a CDS-2024 content file directly to records from the PSID 2024 Core interview by using the Core 2024 family interview number and sequence number included on all CDS-2024 files ([z]YRID and [z [CYPSN, where [z] is the three-character file identifier prefix). The equivalent variables in the PSID cross-year individual-level file are ER35101 (family interview number, equivalent to [z]YRID in CDS-2024) and ER35102 (sequence number, equivalent to [z]CYPSN).

Users who wish to merge to records from other PSID Core interview waves or other PSID studies should use the time-invariant 1968 ID and person number instead. These variables are included on the Household Roster (HHROSTER2024, variables R24ID68 and R24PN) and the Cumulative ID Map (CDSIND2024, variables CDSCUMID68 and CDSCUMPN). The Household Roster includes records for all CDS-2024 household members. The Cumulative ID Map includes records for children who were selected for CDS-2024 and their designated primary caregivers.

Merging Child and Primary Caregiver Records

Users may wish to attach information about a primary caregiver that was collected in the PSID Core interview or elsewhere to a child's record. Use the time-invariant unique identifiers for the focal child (CDSCUMID68 and CDSCUMPN) and caregiver (ID68PCG24 and PNPCG24) on the Cumulative ID Map (CDSIND2024) for this purpose. The equivalent variables included on data

extracts from the PSID Online Data Center or CDS Online Data Center are ER30001 (1968 family interview ID) and ER30002 (person number).

Merge the Cumulative ID Map to any other content file using the *primary caregiver's* unique identifiers. First, rename the unique identifiers for the primary caregiver as needed in order to facilitate a merge between the two files. This will attach the primary caregiver's characteristics from the external file to the child's record on the Cumulative ID Map.

Use a one-to-many merge approach because the same caregiver may appear on multiple children's records in the Cumulative ID Map file but will only appear once on their own record in data files associated with the PSID Core interview.

Note that only a subset of records will be matched. Some records will appear only on the Cumulative ID Map. This includes records for four primary caregivers who were present in CDS-2024 but did not complete the PCG-Child interview. Other records will appear only on the content file. This includes all individuals who were not the primary caregiver to a child in CDS-2024. Users may wish to remove these unmatched records.

An alternative to this approach is to request a data extract from the CDS Online Data Center. In the data cart, include at least one child-level variable from CDS-2024. In addition, select individual-level characteristics from the Curated PSID Variables that are of interest with regard to a child's primary caregiver such as age or years of educational attainment. At checkout, check the box for "Child to Primary Caregiver Integration." This will add unique identifiers for the primary caregiver as well as the primary caregiver's values on all of the variables included in the cart. These variable names will include suffixes that refer to the primary caregiver.

CHAPTER 5. THE CDS-2024 WEIGHTS

CDS-2024 includes cross-sectional and longitudinal weights. This chapter describes the construction and use of the CDS-2024 weights. We recommend that researchers use the provided weights with all analyses.

5.1 Cross-Sectional Weights

The CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight (X24CHWGT) allows researchers to generalize their statistical results to the US national population of children aged 1–17 years in 2024. It includes a base component derived from the 2023 Core PSID longitudinal weight that accounts for differential sample selection probabilities in the PSID sample design and attrition in the 2023 Core PSID. The CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight also accounts for differential non-response between the 2023 Core PSID and the CDS-2024.

The CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight is provided for the 4,092 participating children and should be used when analyzing CDS-2024 outcomes and comparing survey outcomes collected in CDS across both the 2021 and 2024 waves. Moreover, this weight should be used for all child-level analyses based on the interview data from CDS-2024 that are undertaken with one observation for each child in the sample.

The CDS-2024 PCG Weight (H24PCGWGT) was directly derived from the CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight. It has one value for each of the 2,302 PCGs in the study, including 11 PCGs who completed the CDS-2024 PCG Household Interview but for whom no corresponding child-level data was collected in CDS-2024. Table 5.1 summarizes the CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight and the CDS-2024 PCG Weight.

Table 5.1 Use of CDS-2024 Weights for Analyzing Interview Data

Analysis sample	Recommended weight	Cases
Child-level interview data	X24CHWGT	4,092
PCG or household interview data	H24PCGWGT	2,302

5.1.1 Method to Construct the Child Cross-Sectional Weight

The CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight was based on the 2023 Core PSID longitudinal weight, the construction of which is described in the PSID-2023 User Guide.[4] The CDS-2023 Child Cross-Sectional Weight incorporated an adjustment for non-response based on a regression model that predicted which cases from 2023 Core PSID completed the 2023 Core PSID and CDS-2024 interview using a comprehensive set of covariates. The non-response adjusted weight was then post-stratified to 2024 population totals.

Step 1. Non-Response Adjustment
A non-response adjustment factor for the weight was obtained from a logistic regression model of the survey response indicator. All eligible CDS-2024 child cases (*n* = 5,749) were included in the model.

[4] See "Panel Study of Income Dynamics, Child Development Supplement 2019: User Guide," Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, 2022.

It is possible to reduce non-response bias without increasing sampling variance of the survey estimates by including in the non-response model covariates that are correlated with both the survey response and the study outcomes. For this reason, the following substantive measures from the CDS-2019 PCG-Child Interview or PCG-Household Interview were incorporated in the non-response models for the CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight:

- Child Behavioral Problems Index (a scale, ranging from 0–36),
- Safety of the local neighborhood (four-category response),
- Child health status (five-category assessment),
- Household food security status (four-category variable, based on a scale), and
- PCG K-6 psychological distress (scale, ranging from 0–24).

Because participation in CDS-2024 is conditional on participation in the 2023 Core PSID interview, these variables are available for both respondents and non-respondents. Additional model covariates were obtained from the 2023 Core PSID.

Research by Little and Vartivarian[5] recommends incorporating design variables in non-response adjustment model. The longitudinal individual 2023 Core PSID weights incorporates unequal probability of selection in the sample design and was added to the CDS-2024 response propensity model to adjust for design variables as part of the CDS-2024 non-response weighting.

The logistic regression model predicted a response indicator, y, with $y = 0$ if the case was non-response and $y = 1$ if the case had a completed CDS-2024 interview. The estimated coefficients and standard errors are reported in Appendix Table A.1.

The regression model results indicate that the probability of response in CDS-2024 was higher among children in households with an older reference person, in households of SEO sample, and in households in the North Central region. The probability of response was lower for children in households with less-educated reference person, in households with more children, and for children with some distress. Although a number of variables in the model are not statistically significant predictors of CDS-2024 response, they were all retained in the model used to derive predicted probabilities of response. Overall, the Hosmer-Lemeshow test of goodness of fit test ($\chi^2 = 11.84$, 8 df, $p = 0.16$) suggests no evidence of a poor model fit.

Based on the estimated logistic regression model, predicted response propensities were computed for each case included in the model and grouped into deciles. These decile groups served as the classes within which non-response adjustment factor was calculated. Each CDS-2024 child respondent was assigned a non-response adjustment factor equal to the inverse of the median predicted response propensity within its decile weighting class. The median response propensity and adjustment factor for each decile of the predicted probability response are shown in Table 5.2.

[5] Little, R.J. and Vartivarian, S. (2003). On weighting the rates in non-response weights. Statistics in Medicine, 22, 1589–1599.

Table 5.2. Median Response Propensity and Weighting Adjustment Factor for CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight

Response propensity decile	Median response propensity	Adjustment factor
1	0.600	1.67
2	0.643	1.56
3	0.667	1.50
4	0.687	1.46
5	0.705	1.42
6	0.723	1.38
7	0.739	1.35
8	0.759	1.32
9	0.781	1.28
10	0.819	1.22

The input weight for each CDS-2024 child response case was then multiplied by the non-response adjustment factor to produce an interim weight that adjusts for the non-response to the CDS-2024 interview.

Step 2. Non-US Cases

There were 5 children in CDS-2024 with interview data that resided outside the US during the fieldwork period. Although interviews were attempted for all children residing outside the US and completed among some of them, these cases are not included in the post-stratification because the population control totals for this adjustment are based on the US resident population. The CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight for the non-US cases is designated to be complete at this step.

Step 3. Trimming of Weights

The distribution of the interim, attrition-adjusted weights was examined and a decision was made to trim extreme values at each end of the distribution. The trimming rule, applied to the attrition-adjusted Child Cross-Sectional Weight from Step 2, assigned all cases with weights in the top one percent and in the bottom one percent of the distribution to, respectively, values at the 99^{th} and 1^{st} percentiles.

Step 4. Post-Stratification to Population Control Totals

We next post-stratified the trimmed, attrition-adjusted weights from Step 3 to population control totals from the 2024 American Community Survey. Post-stratification cells were formed based on the following respondent characteristics:

- Child sex (male/female)
- Birth year of child (2006–2022)
- Child race/ethnicity (Hispanic, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic White, or Other)
- Census region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)

Post-stratification cells defined by the full four-way cross-classification of these categorical variables were collapsed as needed to ensure a minimum count of approximately 10–20 individuals in each cell. The post-stratification adjustment factors were computed as the ratio of the ACS control totals to the CDS-2024 weighted population estimate (using the interim weight from Step 3). Appendix Table A.2 shows the CDS-2024 sample count, CDS-2024 interim weighted estimates, the ACS population estimates, and the post-stratification adjustment factors for each of the 107 cells defined by birth year, sex, race/ethnicity, and region.

The post-stratification adjustment factors were applied to the interim weight to produce a post-stratified weight.

Step 5. Combining the US and Non-US Cases
The final step in creating the Child Cross-Sectional Weight was to combine the weights from Step 2 for non-US cases with the weights from Step 4 for cases in the US.

5.1.2 Method to Construct the PCG Weight

The CDS-2024 PCG Weight (H24PCGWGT) was derived entirely from the CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight. In particular, PCGs were assigned to the average CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight over all children for whom they were the responsible primary caregiver as their CDS-2024 PCG Weight. For PCGs with no corresponding children in the sample (because no child interview components were completed and hence no Child Cross-Sectional Weight was constructed), a PCG weight was calculated based on imputed values for the missing child cross-sectional weights.

5.2 Child Longitudinal Weight

The CDS-2024 child sample also includes some children who participated in CDS-2014. These sample children were all born between 2006 and 2013, and hence were aged 1–8 years in CDS-2014, aged 6–13 years in CDS-2019, aged 8-15 years in CDS-2021, and aged 11-17 in CDS-2024. To support longitudinal analysis of CDS children who participated in CDS-2014, CDS-2019, CDS-2021 and CDS-2024, we provide a longitudinal child weight. This weight accounts for differential probabilities of selection due to the original PSID sample design and subsequent attrition.

The CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight (X24LONGWGT) is provided for 888 children and is designed for analyses of outcomes for children who participated in CDS-2014, CDS-2019, CDS-2021, and CDS-24. The construction of this CDS longitudinal weight is described in this section.

Sample Transition from CDS-2014 to CDS-2024
Of the 4,333 children who participated in CDS-2014, 2,191 were projected to be eligible for participation in CDS-2024. Table 5.3 summarizes the CDS-2024 fieldwork outcomes for these 2,191 children. In CDS-2024 data were collected on a total of 888 of these age-eligible children, representing an unweighted response rate of (888 / (2,191 - 79) =) 42%. The projected eligible sample excludes a total of 79 children who died (*n* = 2), were reclassified as non-sample (*n* = 34), were institutionalized (*n* = 5), resided oversea in both 2019 and 2021 (*n* = 5), moved out on their own (*n* = 2), or were not selected from the PCG with more than three children in CDS-2021 (*n* = 31). Children were classified as non-response (n=1,220) because of non-response in CDS-2019 for any reason (*n* = 638), because non-response in CDS-2021 for any reason (*n* = 486), or because of non-response in CDS-2024 (*n* = 100).

Table 5.3. CDS-2024 Fieldwork Outcomes for Age-Eligible Children from CDS-2014

CDS-2024 outcome	Count
Child data collected in CDS-2024	888
Non-response in CDS-2019	638
Non-response in CDS-2021	486
Non-response in CDS-2024	100
Total non-response = 1,224	
Not selected from the PCG with >3 children in CDS-2021	31
Child reclassified as non-sample	34
Living oversea both 2019 and 2021	5
Child institutionalized	5
Move out on their own	2
Child deceased	2
Total non-sample =79	
Total	2,191

5.2.1 Method to Construct the Child Longitudinal Weight

The CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight is the product of the CDS-2014 Child Weight and an attrition adjustment factor. The CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight can thus be constructed by applying the product of these two adjustment factors to the CDS-2014 Child Weight:

CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight = CDS-2014 Child Weight x CDS-2014 to CDS-2021 Attrition Adjustment Factor x CDS-2021 to CDS-2024 Attrition Adjustment Factor (1)

The CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight, Equation (1), is equivalent to:

CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight = CDS-2021 Child Longitudinal Weight x CDS-2021 to CDS-2024 Attrition Adjustment Factor (2)

The CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight was thus constructed by applying the CDS-2021 to CDS-2024 attrition adjustment factor to the CDS-2021 Child Longitudinal Weight (X21LONGWGT). The attrition adjustment factor to account for non-response between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 was produced for the CDS-2024 Child Cross-Sectional Weight and is described in Table 5.2.

To examine the properties of the CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight, we compared weighted estimates for selected demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic variables in the CDS-2014 data using two approaches. The first was based on the CDS-2014 sub-sample that remained eligible for CDS-2024 and used the CDS-2014 Child Weight. The second approach was based on CDS-2024 panel response cases and used the CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight. The results are presented in Table 5.4, and show that the distributions of the selected characteristics are similar across the two approaches. This suggests that the attrition adjustment for the CDS-2021 Child Longitudinal Weight compensates for potential attrition bias—at least for the variables included in this comparison. Note, however, that this comparison does not necessarily rule out the possibility of nonresponse bias associated with other characteristics of the respondents.

Table 5.4. Comparison of Estimates Using: (1) the Full CDS-2014 Sample and the CDS-2014 Child Weight and (2) CDS-2014 Data for CDS-2024 Participants and their CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight

Characteristic from CDS-2014 or 2013 PSID*	Value	Estimate using CDS-2014 data and CDS-2014 Child Weight		Estimate using CDS-2014 data for CDS-2024 participants and their CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight		Ratio (2)/(4)
		Column 1 (N)	Column 2 (percent)	Column 3 (N)	Column 4 (percent)	Column 2/4
Region	Northeast	216	14.11	99	15.86	0.89
	North Central	592	24.18	264	23.97	1.01
	South	935	37.62	360	36.92	1.02
	West	426	23.47	164	23.21	1.01
	Outside of US	12	0.61	1	0.04	15.25
Immigrant sample	Non-immigrant	1996	84.34	815	85.02	0.99
	Immigrant	185	15.66	73	14.98	1.05
Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSA	1657	74.59	712	78.82	0.95
	Non-MSA	512	24.79	175	21.14	1.17
	Outside of US	12	0.61	1	0.04	15.25
Child birth year	2006-2009	1180	56.79	478	56.65	1.00
	2010-2013	1001	43.21	410	43.35	1.00
Child sex	Female	1121	49.03	454	46.8	1.05
	Male	1060	50.97	434	53.2	0.96
Race/ethnicity of child	Hispanic	281	21.96	108	21.09	1.04
	Non-Hispanic Black	873	16.64	371	17.06	0.98
	Non-Hispanic White	974	58.14	390	59.07	0.98
	Non-Hispanic Other	53	3.26	19	2.78	1.17
Education of reference person (RP)	Education unknown	28	1.27	8	1.1	1.15
	No high school diploma	406	16.13	159	17.95	0.90
	High school diploma only	587	25.77	218	25.02	1.03
	Some college	597	25.20	253	27.21	0.93
	College or more	563	31.64	250	28.73	1.10
Age of RP	30 or younger	887	32.43	341	31.94	1.02
	31–45	1113	56.22	458	54.03	1.04
	46 or older	181	11.35	89	14.03	0.81
Sex of RP	Female	631	18.50	271	18.68	0.99
	Male	1550	81.50	617	81.32	1.00
Employment of RP	Unemployed	202	6.92	79	6.53	1.06
	Employed	1979	93.08	809	93.47	1.00
Number of children in family	1	530	23.67	239	21.7	1.09
	2	818	38.72	345	40.74	0.95
	3	517	23.85	206	23.66	1.01
	4+	316	13.76	98	13.89	0.99
Total		2181	100	888	100	1.00

Note: *characteristics of the reference person (RP) and household/family were collected in the 2013 Core PSID interview.

5.3 Summary of Weights

In Table 5.5 we list the three weighting components of CDS-2024 and present case counts and summary statistics. The estimated US population of children born from 2006 to 2022 and not living in institutional group quarters for 2023/24 (the target year for the CDS-2024 sample) is 69,332,454. The sum of the Child Cross-Sectional Weight is slightly higher because of the inclusion of the respondents residing outside of the US. The sum of the CDS-2024 Child Longitudinal Weight, 36,504,127, is close to the weighted total population in CDS-2014 of children born from 2006 to 2013 of 32,431,834.

Table 5.5. Summary of CDS-2024 Weights

Weight type (variable name)	Count	1st pct.	50th pct.	99th pct.	Mean	Std. dev.	Coef. var.	Sum total
Child Cross-Sectional Weight (X24CHWGT)	4,092	509.73	14,764.29	75,384.49	17,022.14	16,232.27	95.36	69,654,616
Child Longitudinal Weight (X24LONGWGT)	888	1364.39	33,3233.86	169,690.12	41,108.25	39,189.11	95.33	36,504,127
PCG Weight (H24PCGWGT)	2,302	527.35	15,193.86	74,351.86	16,192.57	16,192.57	93.53	39,851,898

5.4 Recommendations for Using the Weights

In this section, we summarize our recommendations for using the CDS-2024 weights. Our basic recommendation is for data users to use the provided weights in all analyses. In addition, we recommend that, when calculating standard errors, data users should wherever possible account for the clustering of the CDS-2024 data. To account for the stratification and clustering in the Core PSID sample design, the analyst can use the sampling error stratum (ER31996) and sampling error cluster (ER31997) variables.

Because CDS-2024 comprises a subset of the Core PSID sample, users may encounter instances where a cluster includes a single observation when analyzing the CDS-2024 data. Several statistical software programs have options to handle the single cluster issue and we recommend reading the statistical software manual or consulting with a survey statistician when this arises. Analysts could also consider accounting for the clustering of the sample by family so that the standard errors reflect the fact that siblings are more likely to have similar outcomes and characteristics than children selected at random. Controlling for family-level clustering of siblings also provides an appropriate correction due to clustering of families by household or neighborhood and recognizes the fact that often it is only possible to control for a single level of clustering.

When analyses focus on a subset of children (from the full sample), data users should use an appropriate “sub-population” adjustment. Clustering-corrected standard errors and sub-population commands are available in most standard statistical software (including SAS, R, and Stata).

Child Cross-Sectional Weight (X24CHWGT)

This weight should be used for all cross-sectional analyses of child data from CDS-2024 when the child is the unit of observation for the analysis. This weight should also be used for any analysis that compares outcomes for the same children between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024.

Child Longitudinal Weight (X24LONGWGT)
The Child Longitudinal Weight is designed for panel analyses of child-level data between CDS waves in 2014 and 2024. For example, this weight should be used when analyzing the change from CDS-2014 to CDS-2024 in the PCG-Child interview data.

PCG Weight (H24PCGWGT)
This weight should be used for all analyses in which the CDS-2024 PCG or household are the unit of analysis. This is the weight to use for analyses of outcome variables from the PCG Household Interview.

Finally, if users have questions about whether their analyses should be weighted or unweighted or about how to reflect the sampling design in their calculation of parameter estimates and standard errors, they should consult with a survey statistician.

Appendix A. Sample Weights Tables

Table A.1. Logistic Regression Model Results for CDS-2024 Child Response

Variable	Estimate	Std. err.	P-value	Significance
PSID sample component			0.021	***
SRC sample (ref.)	.	.	.	
1997/1999 new immigrant sample	-0.2777	0.1392	0.0461	*
2017/2019 new immigrant sample	-0.151	0.1457	0.3001	
SEO sample	0.2235	0.1164	0.0548	
Child is male (0/1)	-0.0122	0.0595	0.8371	
Child birth year			0	***
2006–2011 (ref.)	.	.	.	
2012–2016	0.1304	0.0751	0.0825	
2017–2020	0.1354	0.0855	0.1134	
2021–2022	1.8967	0.3785	0	***
Child race/ethnicity			0.6354	
Non-Hispanic White (ref.)	.	.	.	
Hispanic	0.0574	0.119	0.6297	
Non-Hispanic Black	-0.0392	0.1162	0.7362	
Non-Hispanic Other	-0.2168	0.2389	0.3642	
Age of household reference person			0.0425	*
≤30 years	0.1702	0.1064	0.1097	
31–45 years (ref.)	.	.	.	
≥46 years	0.1708	0.0832	0.0401	*
Household reference person is male (0/1)	-0.0257	0.0805	0.7494	
Education of household reference person			0.0255	*
≤11 years	-0.2042	0.1076	0.0577	
12 years	-0.2581	0.0903	0.0042	**
13–15 years	-0.2631	0.0868	0.0024	**
≥16 years (ref.)	.	.	.	
Education unknown	0.1005	0.2672	0.7069	
<25 years old	-0.3742	0.2602	0.1504	
Household reference person is employed (0/1)	0.0156	0.1121	0.8892	
Family income quartile			0.0002	***
1st quartile	0.4846	0.1174	0	***
2nd quartile	0.1651	0.0979	0.0918	
3rd quartile	0.2336	0.0883	0.0082	**
4th quartile (ref)	.	.	.	
Region			0.0013	**
South (ref.)	.	.	.	
Northeast	-0.0635	0.1041	0.5422	
North Central	0.248	0.0776	0.0014	**
West	-0.0001	0.0896	0.999	
Outside US	-1.1916	0.6041	0.0486	*
Metro area (0/1)	0.0935	0.0883	0.2895	
Number of children in the family unit			0.0058	**

Variable	Estimate	Std. err.	P-value	Significance
1	-0.1591	0.0837	0.0573	
2 (ref.)	.	.	.	
3	-0.2154	0.0777	0.0056	**
4+	-0.2705	0.0875	0.002	**
The individual longitudinal weight from core PSID 23	0	0	0.4993	
Child behavioral problems index (SDQ, 0–36)			0	***
0	0.128	0.1479	0.3868	
1–3 (ref.)	.	.	.	
4–6	0.128	0.1479	0.3868	
7–10	-0.0086	0.0933	0.9262	
11–15	0.1378	0.0928	0.1375	
16+	-0.0236	0.1023	0.8175	
Child age ≤2 years	-1.9862	0.3774	0	***
Safety of local neighborhood			0.4769	
Completely safe	0.0001	0.0673	0.9982	
Fairly safe (ref.)	.	.	.	
Somewhat dangerous	-0.0934	0.0993	0.3472	
Extremely dangerous	-0.2901	0.2218	0.1909	
Child health status			0.4826	
Excellent (ref.)	.	.	.	
Very good/good/fair/poor	0.0442	0.0629	0.4826	
Family food security status			0.3243	
High food security	.	.	.	
Marginal food security	0.1174	0.1032	0.255	
Low food security	-0.0241	0.0988	0.8073	
Very low food security	-0.1538	0.1252	0.2192	
PCG psychological distress scale (0–24)			0.5208	
0 (ref.)	.	.	.	
1	-0.1516	0.124	0.2212	
2	-0.2997	0.1282	0.0195	*
3	-0.1277	0.1193	0.2843	
4	-0.0707	0.115	0.539	
5	-0.1344	0.1179	0.2544	
6	-0.2296	0.1264	0.0693	
7-9	-0.1218	0.1278	0.3404	
10+	-0.1346	0.1247	0.2807	
Hosmer and Lemeshow goodness-of-fit test	11.837 (8 df) p=0.159			

Note: *p≤0.05, **p≤0.01, ***p≤0.001; N=4,060 (response=4,092, nonresponse=1,657).

Table A.2. Post-Stratification Cells for CDS-2024 Weight

Cell	Birth Year	Sex	Race/Ethnicity	Region	CDS Sample Size	CDS Weighted Estimate	ACS Population Totals	Adjustment Factor
1	2006-2007	M	NH Black	South	63	315,093.91	399,824.00	1.268904
2	2006-2007	M	NH Black	Not South	26	242,414.01	302,023.00	1.245897
3	2006-2007	M	NH White/Other	Midwest	35	822,671.98	692,774.00	0.842102
4	2006-2007	M	NH White/Other	South	39	929,994.68	939,273.00	1.009977
5	2006-2007	F	NH Black	South	79	422,051.80	398,617.00	0.944474
6	2006-2007	F	NH Black	Not South	32	352,227.79	311,313.00	0.883840
7	2006-2007	F	NH White/Other	Midwest	30	588,377.87	657,678.00	1.117782
8	2006-2007	F	NH White/Other	South	30	774,904.03	882,951.00	1.139433
9	2006-2007	F	NH White/Other	West	30	750,045.97	529,738.00	0.706274
10	2006-2008	M	Hispanic	West	30	911,616.76	680,727.00	0.746725
11	2006-2008	M	Hispanic	Not West	34	931,395.06	1,134,964.00	1.218563
12	2006-2008	M	NH White/Other	Northeast	24	873,698.43	683,661.00	0.782491
13	2006-2008	M	NH White/Other	West	23	614,026.67	844,562.00	1.375448
14	2006-2008	F	Hispanic	West	26	758,455.18	641,888.00	0.846310
15	2006-2008	F	Hispanic	Not West	25	632,283.18	1,092,283.00	1.727522
16	2006-2008	F	NH White/Other	Northeast	16	467,292.44	654,915.00	1.401510
17	2008-2009	M	NH Black	South	57	276,138.49	400,192.00	1.449244
18	2008-2009	M	NH Black	Not South	34	407,078.22	313,576.00	0.770309
19	2008-2009	M	NH White/Other	Midwest	38	752,625.85	647,696.00	0.860582
20	2008-2009	M	NH White/Other	South	37	1,084,050.63	924,046.00	0.852401
21	2008-2009	F	NH Black	South	61	383,064.01	388,107.00	1.013165
22	2008-2009	F	NH Black	Not South	39	211,667.10	291,595.00	1.377611
23	2008-2009	F	NH White/Other	Midwest	46	919,175.47	621,455.00	0.676101
24	2008-2009	F	NH White/Other	South	41	1,066,184.92	855,164.00	0.802078
25	2008-2009	F	NH White/Other	West	21	541,179.99	524,156.00	0.968543
26	2009-2011	M	Hispanic	West	32	1,028,869.06	648,681.00	0.630480
27	2009-2011	M	Hispanic	Not West	43	945,261.91	1,150,261.00	1.216870
28	2009-2011	M	NH White/Other	Northeast	20	600,364.18	647,971.00	1.079297

Cell	Birth Year	Sex	Race/Ethnicity	Region	CDS Sample Size	CDS Weighted Estimate	ACS Population Totals	Adjustment Factor
29	2009-2011	M	NH White/Other	West	27	756,346.02	820,964.00	1.085434
30	2009-2011	F	Hispanic	West	22	618,787.82	629,251.00	1.016909
31	2009-2011	F	Hispanic	Not West	36	891,043.31	1,044,425.00	1.172137
32	2009-2011	F	NH White/Other	Northeast	18	483,278.71	619,902.00	1.282701
33	2010-2011	M	NH Black	South	80	615,950.79	380,276.00	0.617380
34	2010-2011	M	NH Black	Not South	29	169,674.32	301,130.00	1.774753
35	2010-2011	M	NH White/Other	Midwest	34	835,026.58	666,411.00	0.798072
36	2010-2011	M	NH White/Other	South	28	852,078.32	875,634.00	1.027645
37	2010-2011	F	NH Black	South	57	250,744.71	361,513.00	1.441757
38	2010-2011	F	NH Black	Not South	35	184,576.96	289,545.00	1.568695
39	2010-2011	F	NH White/Other	Midwest	34	637,760.88	599,967.00	0.940740
40	2010-2011	F	NH White/Other	South	26	500,604.55	859,364.00	1.716652
41	2010-2011	F	NH White/Other	West	17	377,225.17	521,183.00	1.381623
42	2012-2013	M	NH Black	South	53	341,151.72	401,917.00	1.178118
43	2012-2013	M	NH Black	Not South	39	362,432.13	296,445.00	0.817932
44	2012-2013	M	NH White/Other	Midwest	31	597,302.72	629,947.00	1.054653
45	2012-2013	M	NH White/Other	South	34	865,683.80	912,082.00	1.053597
46	2012-2013	F	NH Black	South	58	362,182.81	368,082.00	1.016288
47	2012-2013	F	NH Black	Not South	40	323,399.10	283,651.00	0.877093
48	2012-2013	F	NH White/Other	Midwest	39	740,967.25	619,127.00	0.835566
49	2012-2013	F	NH White/Other	South	36	775,680.05	843,685.00	1.087671
50	2012-2013	F	NH White/Other	West	25	542,082.08	496,947.00	0.916738
51	2012-2015	M	Hispanic	West	24	549,772.91	818,431.00	1.488671
52	2012-2015	M	Hispanic	Not West	64	1,099,561.26	1,424,703.00	1.295701
53	2012-2015	M	NH White/Other	Northeast	31	710,250.95	846,124.00	1.191303
54	2012-2015	M	NH White/Other	West	32	850,250.48	1,060,229.00	1.246961
55	2012-2015	F	Hispanic	West	31	883,613.13	775,780.00	0.877963
56	2012-2015	F	Hispanic	Not West	43	611,092.82	1,380,169.00	2.258526
57	2012-2015	F	NH White/Other	Northeast	35	888,542.20	803,439.00	0.904222
58	2014-2015	M	NH Black	South	78	357,747.03	391,308.00	1.093812
59	2014-2015	M	NH Black	Not South	31	278,561.27	296,281.00	1.063612

Cell	Birth Year	Sex	Race/Ethnicity	Region	CDS Sample Size	CDS Weighted Estimate	ACS Population Totals	Adjustment Factor
60	2014-2015	M	NH White/Other	Midwest	33	616,649.94	604,611.00	0.980477
61	2014-2015	M	NH White/Other	South	35	862,800.26	849,914.00	0.985065
62	2014-2015	F	NH Black	South	62	328,265.89	382,158.00	1.164172
63	2014-2015	F	NH Black	Not South	40	424,330.87	273,353.00	0.644198
64	2014-2015	F	NH White/Other	Midwest	36	561,510.75	585,079.00	1.041973
65	2014-2015	F	NH White/Other	South	38	694,600.40	826,295.00	1.189598
66	2014-2015	F	NH White/Other	West	17	389,860.01	491,741.00	1.261327
67	2016-2017	M	NH Black	South	72	337,934.20	370,190.00	1.095450
68	2016-2017	M	NH Black	Not South	45	219,207.17	275,440.00	1.256528
69	2016-2017	M	NH White/Other	Midwest	36	618,842.04	603,242.00	0.974792
70	2016-2017	M	NH White/Other	South	33	592,783.17	822,150.00	1.386932
71	2016-2017	F	NH Black	South	58	310,362.09	361,902.00	1.166064
72	2016-2017	F	NH Black	Not South	36	323,303.58	272,012.00	0.841352
73	2016-2017	F	NH White/Other	Midwest	38	740,554.05	574,847.00	0.776239
74	2016-2017	F	NH White/Other	South	37	792,877.08	767,765.00	0.968328
75	2016-2017	F	NH White/Other	West	15	334,453.16	465,932.00	1.393116
76	2016-2018	M	NH White/Other	Northeast	20	454,097.66	601,858.00	1.325393
77	2016-2018	M	NH White/Other	West	32	734,267.42	734,147.00	0.999836
78	2016-2018	F	NH White/Other	Northeast	19	521,315.19	562,250.00	1.078522
79	2016-2019	M	Hispanic	West	27	793,288.27	740,993.00	0.934078
80	2016-2019	M	Hispanic	Not West	53	833,769.90	1,338,793.00	1.605710
81	2016-2019	F	Hispanic	West	39	926,865.12	704,958.00	0.760583
82	2016-2019	F	Hispanic	Not West	45	920,264.64	1,308,972.00	1.422387
83	2018-2019	M	NH Black	South	63	310,474.60	366,668.00	1.180992
84	2018-2019	M	NH Black	Not South	40	296,496.41	285,305.00	0.962254
85	2018-2019	M	NH White/Other	Midwest	31	533,497.40	585,705.00	1.097859
86	2018-2019	M	NH White/Other	South	34	648,926.89	757,408.00	1.167170
87	2018-2019	F	NH Black	South	68	249,036.29	342,724.00	1.376201
88	2018-2019	F	NH Black	Not South	34	243,943.60	282,567.00	1.158329
89	2018-2019	F	NH White/Other	Midwest	31	588,457.43	543,236.00	0.923153
90	2018-2019	F	NH White/Other	South	40	858,429.14	737,962.00	0.859666

Cell	Birth Year	Sex	Race/Ethnicity	Region	CDS Sample Size	CDS Weighted Estimate	ACS Population Totals	Adjustment Factor
91	2018-2019	F	NH White/Other	West	26	683,653.26	426,825.00	0.624330
92	2019-2022	M	NH White/Other	Northeast	26	598,918.69	726,838.00	1.213584
93	2019-2022	M	NH White/Other	West	43	801,269.31	867,666.00	1.082864
94	2019-2022	F	NH White/Other	Northeast	20	581,807.77	705,622.00	1.212810
95	2020-2022	M	Hispanic	West	31	602,693.23	560,343.00	0.929732
96	2020-2022	M	Hispanic	Not West	37	635,203.44	1,013,269.00	1.595188
97	2020-2022	M	NH Black	South	69	241,803.06	504,609.00	2.086859
98	2020-2022	M	NH Black	Not South	44	270,963.61	394,991.00	1.457727
99	2020-2022	M	NH White/Other	Midwest	56	917,862.41	816,348.00	0.889401
100	2020-2022	M	NH White/Other	South	43	869,529.25	1,128,050.00	1.297311
101	2020-2022	F	Hispanic	West	26	552,457.01	531,083.00	0.961311
102	2020-2022	F	Hispanic	Not West	31	569,077.82	997,562.00	1.752945
103	2020-2022	F	NH Black	South	82	288,484.24	512,257.00	1.775685
104	2020-2022	F	NH Black	Not South	52	291,040.20	384,577.00	1.321388
105	2020-2022	F	NH White/Other	Midwest	41	788,506.57	773,525.00	0.981000
106	2020-2022	F	NH White/Other	South	44	954,774.24	1,076,228.00	1.127207
107	2020-2022	F	NH White/Other	West	31	604,936.58	614,481.00	1.015778

Appendix B. 2024 Child Development Supplement Content Change

In the order of CDS-2024 questionnaire: PCG-Household; PCG-Child; Child

NO HIGHLIGHT: New items for 2024; GRAY HIGHLIGHT: Items dropped for 2024.
Content changes including revised question text, revised interviewer instructions, revised codeframes, and revised question formatting are not listed here. See the codebook for additional information. If a section is not listed below, then no substantive content changes were made.

Primary Caregiver-Household (PCG-HH) Questionnaire

SECTION J: Neighborhood Measurements

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-HH Section J

SECTION K: PCG Self Esteem

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-HH Section K.

SECTION M: Childrearing Values

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
H24M28	NEW 2024	M28. In the past year, how often have you talked to your child / children about important people or events in the history of your race or ethnicity?
H24M29	NEW 2024	M29. In the past year, how often have you taken your child / children to places or events so that they can learn about the history or traditions of your race or ethnicity?
H24M30	NEW 2024	M30. In the past year, how often have you read to or encouraged your child / children to read books about the history or traditions of your race or ethnicity?
H24M31	NEW 2024	M31. In the past year, how often have you told your child / children that it is important to follow the traditions of your race or ethnicity?

SECTION N: Psychological Distress and Wellbeing

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
H24N16	NEW 2024	N16. Now I would like to talk about things that can happen in your day-to-day life. In your day-to-day life how often are you treated with less respect or courtesy than other people?
H24N17	NEW 2024	N17. Overall, what do you think are the reasons for this experience?
H24N18	NEW 2024	N18. Which of those do you think is the main reason for this experience?

SECTION P: Family Pets

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-HH Section P.

SECTION Q: Disagreement in Parenting and Joint Goals

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-HH Section Q.

SECTION R: Food Security

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-HH Section R.

SECTION S: Home Environment

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
DROPPED 2024	H21S55	Has anyone now living with you, including yourself, had COVID-19? Please include those diagnosed with COVID-19 and those who you believe have had COVID-19.
DROPPED 2024	H21S56	S56COVID. Have you talked to a doctor or other health care professional about whether you may have had COVID-19?
DROPPED 2024	H21S57	S57COVID. Did they say that you definitely had COVID-19, probably had it, may have had it, probably did not have it, or definitely did not have COVID-19?
DROPPED 2024	H21S57M	S57COVIDMO. In what month and year was that?
DROPPED 2024	H21S57Y	S57COVIDYR. In what month and year was that?
DROPPED 2024	H21S58	S58COVID. Did you have symptoms or exposure (for example, to a family member with COVID-19) that led you to believe you had COVID-19?
DROPPED 2024	H21S58M	S58COVIDMO. In what month and year was that?
DROPPED 2024	H21S58Y	S58COVIDYR. In what month and year was that?
DROPPED 2024	H21S59	S59COVID. Have you been fully vaccinated against COVID-19?

Primary Caregiver-Child (PCG-Child) Questionnaire

SECTION A: Child Health

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC1	A10SC1. Have you talked to a doctor or other health care professional about whether [CHILD NAME] may have had COVID-19?
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC2	A10SC2. Did they say that [CHILD NAME] definitely had COVID-19, probably had it, may have had it, probably did not have it, or definitely did not have COVID-19?
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC2M	A10SC2M. In what month and year was that? Month
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC2Y	A10SC2Y. In what month and year was that? Year
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC3	A10SC3.Did [CHILD NAME] have symptoms or exposure (for example, to a family member with COVID-19) that led you to believe [CHILD NAME] had COVID-19?
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC3M	A10SC3M. In what month and year was that? Month
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC3Y	A10SC3Y. In what month and year was that? Year
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC4	A10SC4. Has [CHILD NAME] been fully vaccinated against COVID-19?
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC5	A10SC5. When [CHFNAME] is school how often he/she wear a mask? Do not include meal times or nap times.
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC6	A10SC6. When [CHFNAME] spends time with friends indoors, how often does he/she wear a mask?
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC7	A10SC7. When [CHFNAME] is in a store, the library, or other public indoor space, how often does he/she wear a mask?
DROPPED 2024	P21A10SC8	A10SC8. Since the beginning of the pandemic (in March 2020), how often has [CHFNAME] worn a mask when in public indoor spaces or interacting indoors with others from outside the family?
P24A10SC9	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID9. Has [CHILD NAME] had a vaccination for COVID-19?
P24A10SC10	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID10. How many vaccinations has [CHILD NAME] had?
P24A10SC11	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID11. Has [CHILD NAME] had all COVID-19 vaccinations that are recommended and for which [he/she] is eligible?

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
P24A10S12M	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID12MO. In what month and year did [CHILD NAME] receive [his / her] most recent COVID-19 vaccination or booster shot? Month
P24A10S12Y	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID12YR. In what month and year did [CHILD NAME] receive [his / her] most recent COVID-19 vaccination or booster shot? Year
P24A10SC13	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID13. Has [CHILD NAME] had COVID-19?
P24A10SC14	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID14. Has [CHILD NAME] had COVID-19 more than once?
P24A10S15M	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID15MO. In what month and year did [CHILD NAME] have COVID-19? Month
P24A10S15Y	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID15YR. In what month and year did [CHILD NAME] have COVID-19? Year
P24A10SC16	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID16. Was [CHILD NAME] admitted to a hospital because of COVID-19?
P24A10SC17	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID17. How many nights did [CHILD NAME] spend in the hospital because of COVID-19?
P24A10SC18	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID18. Did [CHILD NAME] have any COVID-19 symptoms?
P24A10SC19	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID19. Overall, when these symptoms were at their worst, how bad or bothersome were they? Would you say they were mild, moderate, severe or very severe?
P24A10SC20	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID20. Is [CHILD NAME] currently experiencing any lingering physical or mental health effects from COVID-19 or these symptoms?
P24A10SC21	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID21. Are these physical health effects, mental health effects, or both?
P24A10SC22	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID22. How bad or bothersome are the lingering physical effects from COVID-19 or these symptoms?
P24A10SC23	NEW 2024	A10SCOVID23. How bad or bothersome are the lingering mental health effects from COVID-19 or these symptoms?

SECTION B: Psychological Wellbeing, Personality, Behavior

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
P24BRIEF5	NEW 2024	BRIEF5. We would like to know if [CHILD NAME] has had problems with specific behaviors over the last 6 months. For each behavior, decide whether it is never a problem, sometimes a problem, or often a problem for [CHILD NAME] over the last 6 months. [His/Her] work is sloppy.
P24BRIEF7	NEW 2024	BRIEF7. [He/She] does not plan ahead for school assignments.
P24BRIEF9	NEW 2024	BRIEF9. [He/She] is not a self starter.
P24BRIEF15	NEW 2024	BRIEF15. [He/She] gets caught up in details and misses the big picture.
P24BRIEF21	NEW 2024	BRIEF21. [His/Her] written work is poorly organized.
P24BRIEF23	NEW 2024	BRIEF23. [He/She] has good ideas but does not get the job done (lacks follow-through).
P24BRIEF29	NEW 2024	BRIEF29. [He/She] makes careless errors.
P24BRIEF33	NEW 2024	BRIEF33. [He/She] has poor handwriting.
P24BRIEF35	NEW 2024	BRIEF35. [He/She] has good ideas but cannot get them on paper.
P24BRIEF38	NEW 2024	BRIEF38. [He/She] needs to be told to begin a task even when willing.
P24BRIEF42	NEW 2024	BRIEF42. [He/She] does not check work for mistakes.
P24BRIEF44	NEW 2024	BRIEF44. [He/She] becomes overwhelmed by large assignments.
P24BRIEF50	NEW 2024	BRIEF50. [He/She] has trouble getting started on homework or tasks.
P24BRIEF52	NEW 2024	BRIEF52. [He/She] underestimates time needed to finish tasks.
P24BRIEF55	NEW 2024	BRIEF55. [He/She] does not take initiative.
P24BRIEF57	NEW 2024	BRIEF57. [He/She] starts assignments or tasks at the last minute.
P24BRIEF59	NEW 2024	BRIEF59. [He/She] has trouble carrying out the actions needed to reach goals (saving money for a special item, studying to get a good grade, etc.).

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
P24BRIEF61	NEW 2024	BRIEF61. [He/She] has trouble organizing activities with friends.

SECTION C: Parenting and Family Interaction

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-Child Section C.

SECTION D: Non Co-Resident Parent

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-Child Section D

SECTION E: Home Environment

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
DROPPED2024	P21E34A	Do you ever talk to [CHILD NAME] about giving some of [his/her] money—if only a few pennies—to a church, synagogue, or another charity?

SECTION F: Child Education

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-Child Section F.

SECTION G: Expenditures and Savings

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in PCG-Child Section G.

PARALLEL BLOCKS-Child School Closure & Attendance

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV1	SCHCV1. Did [CHFNAME]'s school close or shift to online or other remote instruction for at least part of the last school year (2020-2021) because of the COVID-19 pandemic?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV2	SCHCV2. The next questions are about the period when [CHFNAME]'s school closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. When [CHFNAME]'s school closed, did [CHFNAME] continue to have schoolwork assigned to complete at home?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV3	SCHCV3. Overall, how many school assignments did [CHFNAME] complete? Would you say none, a few, some, most, or all of the assignments?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV4	SCHCV4. When [CHFNAME]'s school was closed, did [CHFNAME] attend class sessions online through a video conferencing service like Zoom or Google Meet?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV5	SCHCV5. Overall, how many online class sessions did [CHFNAME] attend? Would you say none, a few, some, most, or all of the class sessions?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV6	SCHCV6. When [CHFNAME]'s school was closed, how involved were you or other household members in helping [CHFNAME] with schoolwork? Would you say extremely involved, very involved, somewhat involved, slightly involved, or not at all involved?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV7	SCHCV7. (Between the time [CHFNAME]'s school closed and the end of the school year,) About how many hours each school day did [CHFNAME] spend on learning activities?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV8	SCHCV8. Compared with [CHFNAME]'s learning situation before the COVID-19 pandemic, would you say [CHFNAME]'s learning during the COVID-19 pandemic last school year was much better, a little better, about the same, a little worse, or much worse?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV9	SCHCV9. Is [CHFNAME] currently attending class at school or college in person at least part of the time?
DROPPED 2024	P21SCHCV10	SCHCV10. Since the start of the current school year (in August or September 2021), did [CHFNAME]'s school ever close or shift to online learning due to COVID-19?

Child Questionnaire

SECTION A: Race and Ethnicity

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in Child Section A.

SECTION B: School

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in Child Section B.

SECTION C: Health

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
C24C1A	NEW 2021	C1A. On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means not at all satisfied and 10 means completely satisfied, all things considered, how do you feel about your life as a whole these days?
DROPPED 2024	C21C4	C4. Are you trying to build muscle or tone your body?
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_01	C5_01. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Dieted
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_02	C5_02. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Ate special diet
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_03	C5_03. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Made yourself vomit
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_04	C5_04. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Exercised
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_05	C5_05. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Lifted weights
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_06	C5_06. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Took diet pills
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_07	C5_07. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Took laxatives
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_08	C5_08. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Took food supplements
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_09	C5_09. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Took steroids
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_97	C5_97. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? Other
DROPPED 2024	C21C5_95	C5_95. During the past seven days, which of the following did you do? None
DROPPED 2024	C21C6	C6. Think about the last month. In the last month, how often did a health or emotional problem cause you to miss a day of school / work or other regular activities?
DROPPED 2024	C21C7	C7. In the last month, how often did a health or emotional problem cause you to miss a social or recreational activity?

SECTION D: Social Relationships

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
C24D13	NEW 2024	D13. The next questions are about your day-to-day experiences. Because of your race or ethnicity have you ever experienced any of the following?
C24D14	NEW 2024	D14. How often have you ever been called insulting names by other kids because of your race or ethnicity?
C24D15	NEW 2024	D15. How often have you ever been treated unfairly by a store clerk or security guard (because of your race or ethnicity)?
C24D16	NEW 2024	D16. How often have you ever been hassled by the police (because of your race or ethnicity)?
C24D17	NEW 2024	D17. How often have you ever been threatened by other kids (because of your race or ethnicity)?
C24D18	NEW 2024	D18. How often have you ever been put in a lower ability class or group (because of your race or ethnicity)?
C24D19	NEW 2024	D19. How often have people ever acted like they were suspicious of you (because of your race or ethnicity)?
C24D20	NEW 2024	D20. How often have you ever been disciplined unfairly or given school detention (because of your race or ethnicity)?
C24D21	NEW 2024	D21. How often have you ever been given a lower grade than you deserved (because of your race or ethnicity)?
C24D22	NEW 2024	D22. How often have other kids ever excluded you from their activities (because of your race or ethnicity)?

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
C24D23	NEW 2024	D23. How often have you ever gotten poor service at a restaurant or fast food place (because of your race or ethnicity)?
C24D24	NEW 2024	D24. How often have people ever assumed your English was poor (because of your race or ethnicity)?

SECTION E: Personality and Behavior

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in Child Section E.

SECTION F: Employment

No new or deleted content between CDS-2021 and CDS-2024 in Child Section F.

SECTION G: Computers and Electronic Media Use

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
DROPPED 2024	G7	G7. Where do you use the internet regularly, that is, at least once a week?

SECTION H: Financial Behavior

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
DROPPED 2024	C21H9M1	H9M1.What you are saving this money for? Please be as specific as possible. —Open text, Mention 1
DROPPED 2024	C21H9M2	H9M2. What you are saving this money for? Please be as specific as possible. -- Open text, Mention 2
DROPPED 2024	C21H9M3	H9M3. What you are saving this money for? Please be as specific as possible. -- Open text, Mention 3
C24H9	NEW 2024	H9. What are you saving the money in your savings or bank account for? Please be as specific as possible. Code frame.
DROPPED 2024	C21H10	H10. The next group of questions is about money and the things you do with your money. Did you give some of your money last year—if only a few pennies—to a church, synagogue, or another charity that helps people who are not part of your family?
DROPPED 2024	C21H11	H11. Last year, did your [mother / stepmother / adoptive mother / grandmother /father / stepfather / adoptive father / grandfather] / PCG NAME] give money to a church, synagogue, or another charity that helps people who are not part of your family?

SECTION J: Sensitive Topics

CDS-2024	CDS-2021	Question Text
DROPPED 2024	J21B	What is your current gender identity?
J21D.	NEW 2024	What is your current gender identity?