# Data File Users Manual Volume IV <br> Youth Civic Involvement Data File 



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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter
Introduction ..... 1
6. Guide to the Data File and Codebook ..... 3
6.1 Content and Organization of the Data File ..... 3
6.1.1 System Variables ..... 3
6.1.2 Household Membership Variables ..... 4
6.1.3 Questionnaire Item Variables ..... 5
6.1.4 Household Characteristics Variables ..... 6
6.1.5 Derived Variables ..... 6
6.1.6 Weighting and Variance Estimation Variables ..... 12
6.1.7 Imputation Flag Variables ..... 12
6.1.8 Numeric and Character Variables ..... 13
6.2 Guide to the Codebook ..... 13
6.3 Public and Proprietary Data Files ..... 13
6.4 Linking the Household \& Library File to Other NHES:96 Data Files. ..... 13
7. Data Considerations and Anomalies ..... 15
7.1 Number of Students in Child's Grade ..... 15
7.2 Youth Service Activities ..... 15
7.3 Type of Community in Which the Household is Located. ..... 15
7.4 Correspondence Between Age and Grade ..... 16
7.5 Income to the Nearest Thousand Dollars ..... 16
Appendixes
Appendix B: Youth Cl Public File Layout in Position Order ..... B-1
Appendix C: SAS Code for Derived Variables ..... C-1
Appendix D: Youth Cl Codebook ..... D-1
Appendix E: Directions and Code for Linking Data Files ..... E-1

## Figure

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## INTRODUCTION

The 1996 National Household Education Survey (NHES:96) was a random digit dial (RDD) telephone survey of households developed by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and conducted by Westat, Inc. The NHES:96 included two topical survey components:

- Parent and Family Involvement in Education (PFI), in which data were collected about types and frequency of family involvement in children's school, school practices to involve and support families, and learning activities with children outside of school; and
- Civic Involvement (CI), which included sources of information about government, knowledge about government, community service participation, political participation, and attitudes related to democratic values and government.

There were three populations of interest for the NHES:96:

- Children 3 years old through grade 12, whose parents responded to PFI items, and children in 6th through 12th graders, whose parents also responded to Cl items;
- Students in grades 6 through 12, who, in addition to their parents, responded to Cl items and to a small number of PFI items; and
- Adults, defined as persons 18 years old or older, not enrolled in grade 12 or below, and not on active duty in the military, whose responses to Cl items provided estimates representative of all civilian U.S. adults.

In addition to the major topical components, the NHES:96 Screener collected demographic and educational information on all members in every household contacted, whether or not any member of the household was selected for an extended interview. (The term "extended interview" refers to the interview pertaining to the topical component of the study, that is, the Parent PFI/CI, the Youth CI, or the Adult CI interview.)

This manual, the NHES:96 Data File User's Manual, Volume IV-- Youth Civic Involvement, provides documentation and guidance for users of the public release data file for the Youth Civic Involvement (Youth CI) component of the 1996 National Household Education Survey (NHES:96). This volume contains a description of the Youth CI data file and a discussion of data considerations and anomalies. Included as appendixes are the public file layout, SAS code for creating derived variables, the codebook for the Youth CI public data file, and directions and sample code for linking NHES:96 data files.

Volume IV is meant to be read in conjunction with the NHES:96 Data File User's Manual, Volume I. More information about the purpose of the study, the sample design, the other survey components, the data collection instruments, and data collection and data processing procedures is contained in the NHES:96 Data File User's Manual, Volume I. Information about the Household \& Library public data file can be found in Volume II, and information about the Parent and Family

Involvement in Education and Civic Involvement (Parent PFI/CI) public data file and the Adult Civic Involvement (Adult CI) public data file can be found in Volumes III and V of the manual, respectively.

## 6. GUIDE TO THE DATA FILE AND CODEBOOK

### 6.1 Content and Organization of the Data File

This section describes the content of the Youth CI public release data file of the NHES:96. This file contains data from all completed Youth Cl interviews. There are three records for each Youth interview completed, so the file contains 24,129 records for the 8,043 cases. The file is organized so that logically related sets of variables are grouped together. The data items are listed in the file in the following order: system variables, household membership variables, questionnaire item variables, household characteristics variables, derived variables, weighting and variance estimation variables, and imputation flag variables.

A list of all the variables in the Youth CI data file is shown in appendix B. The VARIABLE NAME column displays the unique identifier for each variable in the data file. The VARIABLE LABEL column displays a short description associated with the variable. The FORMAT column indicates if a variable has a numeric ("N") or a character ("A") format. All of the variables except GRADE, GRADEEQ, SLOW, SHIGH, and ALLGRADE in the Youth Cl file have numeric formats. The RECORD NUMBER column indicates whether the variable is located on the first, second, or third record. The LENGTH column indicates the length of the variable by the number of digits. The length descriptor also includes the number of digits found after the decimal point for noninteger numeric variables (e.g., weight variables). The position of the variable is indicated in the START and END columns which indicates the position in the file where the variable begins and ends.

A value of " -1 " for any variable on the data file indicates that a case was part of a legitimate skip. For example, if the youth was schooled at home (HOMESCHL, PB2), the question about how often he/she talks with his/her parents about school (FESCHOOL, YAl) would have a value of -1 , because the question was inapplicable. This convention of assigning -1 to all legitimate skips applies to all NHES data files.

The NHES:96 data files are provided on CD-ROM and are accessible through an Electronic CodeBook (ECB) that allows data users to view variable frequencies, tag variables for extraction, and create the SAS, SPSS for DOS, or SPSS for Windows code needed to create an extract file for analysis purposes. The ECB contains all NHES:96 data sets: the Household \& Library file, the Parent PFI/Cl file, the Youth Cl file, and the Adult CI file. The ECB also contains all data sets for previous NHES collections and documentation for every file. Instructions for using the CD-ROM and ECB are provided in a separate document, the National Household Education Survey: NHES:91/93/95/96 Electronic CodeBook (ECB) User's Guide (Collins and Chandler forthcoming). The sections that follow describe the contents of the Youth CI data file.

### 6.1.1 System Variables

System variables are created during the conduct of an interview and are instrumental in the successful administration of the interview. Their creation is transparent to the interviewer and to the respondent. System variables fall into two categories: linking variables (record identifiers or ID numbers) and interview status variables. Linking variables are record identifiers that provide a link to other interviews completed in the same household. See appendix E for more information about linking between files.) Status variables are set at the completion of each interview to define interview status.

BASMID is the unique 12-digit identifier variable for the interview. It is composed of the eight-digit household identifier, the interview subject's two-digit household-member person number, and the two-digit number, 02 , that indicates that the interview was a Youth Cl interview.

ENUMID is the 10-digit identifier variable for the subject of the interview. It is composed of the eight-digit household identifier and the interview subject's two-digit household- member person number. ENUMID can be used to link the Youth CI interview to the Parent PFI/Cl interview about that youth. See appendix E for instructions for linking the Parent $\mathrm{PFI} / \mathrm{Cl}$ and Youth CI interviews.

BASEID is the eight-digit identifier for the household. This ID number also forms the first eight digits of interview ID numbers for other interviews in the household, providing a means of linking interviews within the same household. See appendix E for instructions for linking the NHES:96 data files.

ENGLSPAN is the variable that indicates whether the interview was conducted in English or in Spanish.

The values for ENGLSPAN are:

1 = Interview was conducted in English
2 = Interview was conducted in Spanish

### 6.1.2 Household Membership Variables

All household members were enumerated in the Screener. Data collected included age and sex (S6), educational status (SX7 through SX14), and demographic characteristics (SX15 through SX22 and SX27 through SX33OV). The gender collected during the household enumeration in the Screener (S6) were used to drive the gender-based wording of subsequent questions throughout the Screener and, if appropriate, the extended interview.

The household member information is stored on the public release data file in the following order: information about the subject of the interview (the sampled youth), information about the respondent to the parent interview (the most knowledgeable parent/guardian), information about the mother, and information about the father. Please note that the parent respondent information may be repeated in one of two places. If the respondent to the parent interview is the mother or the father, that information will be repeated in the mother or father section. The variables appear on the data file as follows:

CHILDNUM is the household member person number of the sampled youth.
AGE95 is the sampled youth's age as of December 31, 1995.
SEX is the sampled youth's sex.
RACE indicates the sampled youth's race.
HISPANIC indicates whether the sampled youth is Hispanic.

OTHRAC indicates the sampled youth's race if "some other race" was reported at RACE (SX21).

RESPNUM is the parent interview respondent's household member person number.
RESPAGE is the parent interview respondent's age.
RESPSEX is the parent interview respondent's sex.
RESRELN is the parent interview respondent's relationship to the sampled youth.
MOMNUM is the household member person number of the sampled youth's mother.
MOMAGE is the mother's age.
MOMTYPE is the type of mother (birth, adoptive, step, or foster).
DADNUM is the household member person number of the sampled youth's father.
DADAGE is the father's age.
DADTYPE is the type of father (birth, adoptive, step, or foster).

### 6.1.3 Questionnaire Item Variables

The next variables on the Youth CI data file capture the youth's month and year of birth, the language he or she speaks most at home, school enrollment and grade, and school characteristics. These items were asked of the parent/guardian respondent and have been copied from the Parent PFI/Cl data file to aid users. They are on the file in the order they were asked in the Parent $\mathrm{PFI} / \mathrm{Cl}$ interview. The variables from the Youth CI interview appear next on the file in the same order as they were asked. Some variables were excluded from the file for confidentiality reasons. These include the names of household members, verbatim string responses that might identify persons or places, and the individual ZIP Codes. Some of these variables are included in a separate restricted-use data file (see section 6.3 below). The Youth Cl questionnaire appears with the Screener, the Parent $\mathrm{PFI} / \mathrm{Cl}$, and the Adult CI questionnaires, in Volume 1, appendix A; variable names are provided to the left of each question. Those followed by "/R" appear only on a restricted-use data file that may be obtained through a special licensing agreement with NCES.

There are repeating series of questions in the Service Activities section. Variable names and labels reflect the series in this section. For example, the SANOW1 (YC3) variable indicates whether the youth is currently participating in the first service activity reported and the SAREG2 (YC4) variable indicates whether the youth is participating in the second service activity on a regular basis.

### 6.1.4 Household Characteristics Variables

Household characteristics variables are variables that reflect characteristics of the household as a unit. These questions were asked at the end of the first Parent PFI/CI interview in the household, and they have been copied on the Youth Cl file. For example, questions were asked about whether the home was owned or rented and the type and size of community where the household was located. These household items appear on the file in the same order as they were asked. Because they are actually part of the Screener, refer to that instrument in Volume 1, appendix A, for the questions and their order.

### 6.1.5 Derived Variables

Derived variables were developed and included in the Youth CI public use data file to aid users in their analyses. The derived variables fall into two categories: questionnaire item variables and counter variables. Questionnaire item-derived variables were created by combining two or more items from the questionnaire. Counter-derived variables were created by counting the number of persons with specific characteristics enumerated in the household. Linked-derived variables, created by using the respondent's ZIP Code to extract data from the 1990 Census of Population Summary Tape File 3B (STF3B), are available on a restricted-use file.

The derived variables appear together on the file in their own section in alphabetical order. They are listed below in the same order with an explanation of how they were derived. The actual SAS code to create these variables is found in appendix C, with the exception of counter variables and CENREG (Census region).

ALLGRADE is a derived variable that identifies the enrollment status, the grade level of children in graded schools, and the grade level equivalent for children in ungraded schools, special education programs, or home school. ALLGRADE was created using the variables GRADE (PB4) and GRADEEQ (PB5).

The values for ALLGRADE on the Youth CI file are:
$6=$ Sixth grade or equivalent
$7=$ Seventh grade or equivalent
$8=$ Eighth grade or equivalent
$9=$ Ninth grade or equivalent
$10=$ Tenth grade or equivalent
$11=$ Eleventh grade or equivalent
$12=$ Twelfth grade or equivalent
$\mathrm{U}=$ Ungraded/no equivalent
CENREG is a derived variable that identifies the Census region in which the subject youth lives. This variable is created by grouping states. The following states and the District of Columbia are in each Census region:

Northeast: CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT
South: AL, AR, DC, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV
Midwest: IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI
West: AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY

The values for CENREG are:
$1=$ Northeast
$2=$ South
$3=$ Midwest
$4=$ West
COMMUNTY is a derived variable representing the respondent's report of the size of the community in which the household is located. COMMUNTY was created using the variables HCCOMMUN (SX31), HCSUB (SX31OV), and HCCITY (SX31OV2).

The values for COMMUNTY are:
$1=$ Very large city (over 500,000 people)
$2=$ Large city ( 100,000 to 500,000 people)
$3=$ Medium sized city (50,000 to 100,000 people)
$4=$ Suburb of a very large city
$5=$ Suburb of a large city
$6=$ Suburb of a medium city
$7=$ Small city or town of fewer than 50,000 people that is not a suburb of a larger city
$8=$ Rural or farming community
DADEMPLD is the derived variable that indicates the employment status of the father (birth/adoptive/step/foster/guardian). DADEMPLD was created using the variables DADWORK (PM5), DADLEAVE (PM6), DADHOURS (PM7), DADLOOK (PM8), and DADPUBL, DADPRIV, DADEMPL, DADREL, DADANSAD (all from PM9).

The values for DADEMPLD are:
$1=$ Working 35 hours or more per week
$2=$ Working less than 35 hours per week
$3=$ Looking for work
$4=$ Not in the labor force
$-1=$ No father for the subject youth in the household
FAMILY is the derived variable that describes the family type, based on the presence of parents and siblings. FAMILY was created using the derived variables HHPARN1 and NUMSIBS.

The values for FAMILY are:
$1=$ Two parents and siblings
$2=$ Two parents and no siblings
$3=$ One parent and siblings
$4=$ One parent and no siblings
$5=$ Other
HH18OVER is the counter-derived variable that indicates the number of household members age 18 and older. The screener responses to HHAGE1 through HHAGE16 (S6) were counted for this variable. These variables appear in the Household and Library Data file.

HHDAD is the derived variable that indicates whether the birth, adoptive, step, or foster father or male guardian of the subject youth resides in the household with him/her. HHDAD was created using the variables DADTYPE (PA7), MOMTYPE (PA6), and RESPSEX (S6).

The values for HHDAD are:
$1=$ Birth or adoptive father
$2=$ Step or foster father
3 = Male respondent/no mother or father in household
$4=$ Else
HHMOM is the derived variable that indicates whether the birth, adoptive, step, or foster mother or female guardian of the subject youth resides in the household with him/her. HHMOM was created using the variables MOMTYPE (PA6), DADTYPE (PA7), and RESPSEX (S6).

The values for HHMOM are:
$1=$ Birth or adoptive mother
$2=$ Step or foster mother
3 = Female respondent/no mother or father in household
$4=$ Else
HHPARN1 is the derived variable that designates by broad classification the subject youth's parents who reside in the household. It denotes a two-parent family, a one-parent family, or a family with nonparent guardians. HHPARN1 was created using the derived variables HHMOM and HHDAD.

The values for HHPARN1 are:
$1=$ Mother (birth, adoptive, step, or foster) and father (birth, adoptive, step, or foster)
$2=$ Mother (birth, adoptive, step, or foster) only
3 = Father (birth, adoptive, step, or foster) only
$4=$ Nonparent guardian(s)
HHTOTAL is the counter-derived variable that indicates the total number of household members. The screener responses to HHAGE1 through HHAGE16 (S6), found in the Household \& Library file, were counted for this variable.

HHUNDR6 is the counter-derived variable that indicates the number of household members younger than 6 years old. The screener responses to HHAGE1 through HHAGE16 (S6), found in the Household \& Library file, were counted for this variable.

HHUNDR13 is the counter-derived variable that indicates the number of household members younger than 13 years old. The screener responses to HHAGE1 through HHAGE16 (S6), found in the Household \& Library file, were counted for this variable.

HHUNDR18 is the counter-derived variable that indicates the number of household members younger than 18 years old. The screener responses to HHAGE1 through HHAGE16 (S6), found in the Household \& Library file, were counted for this variable.

HHUNDR21 is a counter-derived variable that indicates the number of household members younger than 21 years old. The screener responses to HHAGE1 through HHAGE16 (S6), found in the Household \& Library file, were counted for this variable.

LANGUAGE is the derived variable that describes whether the language(s) spoken most often at home by the parent(s)/guardian(s) in the household is English. LANGUAGE was created using the variables MOMLANG (PL1), MOMSPEAK (PL2), DADLANG (PM1), and DADSPEAK (PM2), found in the Parent PFI/CI file.

The values for LANGUAGE are:
$1=$ Both/only parent(s) main language at home is English
$2=$ One of two parents speaks a non-English language most at home
$3=$ Both/only parent(s) speak a non-English language most at home
MOMEMPLD is the derived variable that indicates the employment status of the mother (birth/adoptive/step/foster/guardian). MOMEMPLD was created using the variables MOMWORK (PL5), MOMLEAVE (PL6), MOMHOURS (PL7), MOMLOOK (PL9), and MOMPUBL, MOMPRIV, MOMEMPL, MOMREL, and MOMANSAD (all from PL10), found in the Parent PFI/CI file.

The values for MOMEMPLD are:
$1=$ Working 35 hours or more per week
$2=$ Working less than 35 hours per week
$3=$ Looking for work
$4=$ Not in the labor force
$-1=$ No mom in household

MOMFTFY is the derived variable that indicates if the mother (birth/adoptive/step/foster/ guardian) of the subject youth currently works full time and has worked 12 months of the past year. MOMFTFY was created from the variables MOMWORK (PL5), MOMMTHS (PL8), found in the Parent PFI/CI file, and the derived variable MOMEMPLD.

The values for MOMFTFY are:
$1=$ Full time ( 35 hours of more) full year
$2=$ Less than full time or less than full year
$3=$ Not employed
$-1=$ No mom in household

PARGRADE is the derived variable that indicates the highest level of education for the subject child's parents or nonparent guardians who reside in the household. PARGRADE was created using the variables MOMGRADE (PL3), MOMDIPL (PL4), DADGRADE (PM3), and DADDIPL (PM4), found in the Parent PFI/CI file.

The values for PARGRADE are:
$1=$ Less than high school diploma
$2=$ High school diploma or its equivalent
$3=$ Vocational/technical degree or some college
$4=$ Bachelor's degree
5 = Graduate/professional school
RACEETHN denotes both the race and ethnicity of the youth. If the respondent to the Parent PFI/CI interview designates the youth's ethnicity as Hispanic, RACEETHN is Hispanic regardless of whether RACE was classified as white, black, or another race. RACEETHN was created using the variables RACE (SX21), OTHRAC (SX21A), and HISPANIC (SX22), found in the Household \& Library file.

The values for RACEETHN are:
$1=$ White, non-Hispanic
2 = Black, non-Hispanic
$3=$ Hispanic
$4=$ All other races (e.g., American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander), non-Hispanic

SCHLGRAD is a derived variable that classifies the type of school the subject youth attends based on the highest and lowest grades in school. SCHLGRAD was created using the variables SLOW (PD7) and SHIGH (PD8), from the Parent PFI/CI file. Note that although this variable also appears on the Parent PFI/CI file, the values are not the same in both files. Category 1 on the Parent PFI/CI file represents early childhood programs and center-based child care, a category that is not applicable for this 6th through 12th grade population.

The values for SCHLGRAD are:
$1=$ Elementary school (low grade $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{P}, 1$ to 3 ; high grade 1 to 8 )
$2=$ Middle or junior high school (low grade 4 to 9 ; high grade 4 to 9 )
$3=$ High school (low grade 7 to 12 ; high grade 10 to 12 )
$4=$ Combined grades school
$-1=$ Homeschool path
SCHLTYPE is a derived variable that classifies the school currently attended as either public or private. Schools that are public are further classified as being chosen or assigned, and schools that are private are also classified as being church-related or not church-related. SCHLTYPE was created using the variables SPUBLIC (PD1), SCHOICE (PD3), and SRELGON (PD4), from the Parent PFI/CI file.

The values for SCHLTYPE are:

```
1 = Public, assigned
2 = Public, chosen
3 = Private, church-related
4 = Private, not church-related
-1 = Home school path
```

SCNUMSTU is a derived variable that classifies the estimated number of students in the sampled youth's school. SCNUMSTU was created using the variables SLOW (PD7), SHIGH (PD8), SNUMSTUD (PD9), and SNUMGRAD (PD90V), from the Parent PFI/CI file.

The values for SCNUMSTU are:

```
1 = Under 300
2 = 300-599
3 = 600-999
4 = 1,000 or more
-1 = Home school path
```


### 6.1.6 Weighting and Variance Estimation Variables

The first variable in this section of the file is FYWT. It is the variable that should be used as the weight variable to estimate the characteristics of youth. This weight contains all of the adjustments for the probabilities of selection, nonresponse, and undercoverage as described in Volume 1, chapter 3.

The 80 replicate weights, FYWTR1 to FYWTR80, are the next variables in this section. These replicate weights can be used with the WesVarPC Windows-based software program to produce estimates of the sampling errors of the estimates. More details on how the replicate weights were created and how they can be used with WesVarPC are given in Volume 1, chapter 3, along with an approximation method that does not involve using the WesVarPC procedure.

The remaining two variables in this section are YSTRATUM and YPSU. These variables are provided to enable users to compute sampling errors using Taylor Series approximations, such as the SUDAAN procedure. The methods used to construct the values for YSTRATUM and YPSU are also discussed in Volume 1, chapter 3.

### 6.1.7 Imputation Flag Variables

Item nonresponse occurred when some, but not all, of the responses were missing from an otherwise cooperating respondent. For all the items on the Youth Cl public use file except the government knowledge items (Y8a-e and Y9a-e), the missing data were imputed, or "filled in," to help users of the data. For each variable involved in imputation, an imputation flag variable was created. If the imputation flag is equal to 0 , then no imputation was performed on that case. This flag can be used to identify imputed values. Volume 1 , section 3.8 discusses the meaning of values assigned to the imputation flags.

The naming convention for the imputation flag variables was to drop the last letter of the variable name and replace it with an "f." For example, the imputation flag for SEX is SEF. This naming convention holds true for all Youth Cl variables except for variables that originally end in "f," variables that will become confused with other variables when the last letter is dropped, or variables that end in a number. In these cases, the letter before the last letter or last digit is dropped and replaced with an "f." For example, the imputation flag for SAWKS1 (YC5) is SAWKF1. The imputation flags appear on the file in the same order as the item.

### 6.1.8 Numeric and Character Variables

All of the variables in the Youth CI file have numeric formats except GRADE (PB4), GRADEEQ (PB5), SLOW (PD7), SHIGH (PD8) from the PFI/CI file, and ALLGRADE, a derived variable.

### 6.2 Guide to the Codebook

The codebook, shown in appendix D, contains complete descriptions of the contents of the data file. The codebook contains system variables, household membership variables, questionnaire variables, household characteristic variables, derived variables, weighting and variance estimation variables, and imputation flag variables. The codebook provides all the pertinent information for the variables in the file, including the variable name, the question wording, the position and format of the variable in the file, and the responses to the item. The unweighted frequency, unweighted percent, and weighted percent are provided with each response. Figure 6-1 provides a description of each of the items appearing in the codebook.

### 6.3 Public and Proprietary Data Files

This manual is designed to assist users of the public use Youth CI data file. The public use file contains all the variables detailed above but does not contain certain variables excluded from the file for confidentiality reasons. These include the names of household members, verbatim string responses that might identify persons, and respondents' individual ZIP Codes (HZIPCODE). Some of these variables (e.g., verbatim strings of other-specify categories, HZIPCODE) that are excluded from the public file are included on a separate proprietary, or restricted-use, file. These variables are indicated with a "/R" on the Youth CI questionnaire in Volume I, appendix A. The Household \& Library proprietary data file also contains close to 100 ZIP code variables from the 1990 Census of Population Summary Tape File 3B (STF313), including the median household income of the area, the level of community mobility in the area, and the percentage of owner-occupied households in the area. The proprietary data file may be obtained through a special licensing agreement with NCES. Contact NCES for details on how to become licensed.

### 6.4 Linking the Household \& Library File to Other NHES:96 Data Files

It is possible to link the Household \& Library file to the Parent PFI/CI, the Youth CI, and the Adult CI data files. Instructions for doing so are located in appendix E.

## Figure 6-1.-Example of the codebook format

(1) PRSTUGOV $=$ (2) YB1-SCH HAS STUDENT GOVT
(3) YB1 First, does your (current) school have a student government?
(4) RECORD: 1 POSITION: 139-140
(5) FORMAT: N2

| (6) RESPONSE | (7) CODES | (8) FREQ | (9) UNWGTD <br> PERCENT | (10) WGTD <br> PERCENT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 YES | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 NO | 2 | 6494 | $80.7 \%$ | $81.5 . \%$ |
| RESERVED CODES | -1 | 1446 | $18.0 \%$ | $18.5 . \%$ |
| - INAPPLICABLE |  | 103 | $1.3 \%$ | (MISS) |
| TOTALS | 8043 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## DESCRIPTIONS:

(1) Variable name: This is the variable name associated with each item. This is the unique identifier present in the SAS or SPSS data file.
(2) Variable label: A short label, which is associated with each of the variables, is presented here. This label appears in the SAS or SPSS data file. Labels contain the questionnaire item numbers. Labels that begin with the letter " D " indicate a derived variable.
(3) Question wording: This is the exact question wording as it appeared in the questionnaire.
(4) Record and position: These provide the record number (1, 2, or 3) and the starting and ending position of the variable in the raw data file on tape.
(5) Format: This provides the variable type, its width, and the number of positions after the decimal point, if necessary. A data type of " N " represents numeric variables and " A " represents character variables. In this example, PRSTUGOV is a numeric variable with a length of 2.
(6) Response categories: This column provides the response categories for the variable.
(7) Response codes: This column provides the actual numeric/alphanumeric codes present in the data files.
(8) Unweighted frequency counts: This column displays the unweighted frequency counts for this variable. The counts for missing values will also be included for the unweighted values, but not for the weighted values.
(9) Unweighted percentages: This column displays the unweighted frequency counts from the previous column as percentages. This column will also contain percentages for missing values.
(10) Weighted percentages: This column displays the percentages of frequency counts weighted up to the population. This column will not include percentages for missing values.

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## 7. DATA CONSIDERATIONS AND ANOMALIES

The purpose of this section is to bring to the user's attention certain data considerations and data anomalies in the NHES:96 Youth CI data, to describe the nature of those anomalies, and, where appropriate, to identify possible means of taking them into account when analyzing the data.

### 7.1 Number of Students in Child's Grade

For the variable SNUMGRAD (number of students in the child's grade), there were nine parents who reported 2,000 to 4,000 students in their child's grade. Although these numbers are not plausible, they were reported by the parent respondents and thus were left on the data file.

### 7.2 Youth Service Activities

In the Youth CI interview, students were asked whether they had participated in any community service activities during the current school year. Respondents who indicated that they had participated were asked to name up to three service activities in which they had participated. The purpose of obtaining the names of the activities was to identify them when subsequent questions (whether the activity had been done on a regular basis, how many weeks had the youth done the activity, etc.) were asked. The activities were not intended to be coded, and the youth's own assessment of whether it constituted a type of service was accepted. Review of the names of service activities indicates that the vast majority of youth correctly identified those activities they named as service. However, some of the names given by youth were ambiguous, and it is not possible to ascertain whether the activity in fact constituted a type of service or volunteer work.

### 7.3 Type of Community in Which the Household is Located

The NHES:96 Youth CI file includes a measure of the urbanicity of the sampled household, COMMUNTY. This variable was copied from the Household \& Library data file to the corresponding record on the Youth CI file. The creation of the derived variable COMMUNTY was described in chapter 6. At the household level, the item response rates for the variables used to create COMMUNTY were somewhat lower than most variables in the NHES. HCCOMMUN (SX31, the type of community) had an item response rate of 92.5 percent; HCSUB (SX31OV, size of city to which a suburb belonged, if applicable) had an item response rate of 93.1 percent; and HCCITY (SX31OV2, size of the city, if applicable) had an item response rate of 95.7 percent. When these three variable were combined to create the derived variable COMMUNTY, 85.3 percent had unimputed responses for all three variables. Some respondents simply do not know the size of the community in which they live. This suggests the possibility that some who responded to the questions may have guessed, although this cannot be measured directly. Analysts should keep this in mind when using the variable COMMUNTY, as this variable may contain response error.

### 7.4 Correspondence Between Age and Grade

In any survey in which information on people's ages and grades in school (or grade equivalents), some cases appear in which age and grade do not seem to correspond. This is true for each year of the NHES, the CPS October Educational Supplement, and other surveys. In many cases in the NHES, the situation behind these discrepancies are unclear -- it is only known that a CATI edit was tripped and the interviewer had to confirm the information and enter it again. In some cases, interviewers provide more complete explanations. For example, a person may be in a grade far lower than his/her age would indicate, but may be retarded and in a special education program with a low grade equivalent. Some adults long past the modal age of high school completion may report a secondary grade because they are enrolled in adult nighttime high school. Analysts may wish to examine these unusual cases and make their own decisions about how to treat these cases in their analyses.

### 7.5 Income to the Nearest Thousand Dollars

In those households whose income category and household size indicated that they may be at or below the poverty line, household income to the nearest thousand dollars was requested. As the values in the data file show, some respondents did not answer in thousands, but gave somewhat more specific answers. Rather than lose this information, the exact response was retained.

## APPENDIX B

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Youth CI Public File Layout in Position Order

| VARIABLE |  |  | RECORD |  | StART | END |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | VARIABLE LABEL | FORMAT | NUMBER | LENGTH | COLUMN | COLUMN |
| BASMID | INTERVIEW ID NUMBER | N | 1 | 12 | 1 | 12 |
| ENUMID | SUBJECT ID NUMBER | N | 1 | 10 | 13 | 22 |
| BASEID | HOUSEHOLD ID NUMBER | N | 1 | 8 | 23 | 30 |
| ENGLSPAN | EXTENDED IN ENGLISH OR SPANISH | N | 1 | 2 | 31 | 32 |
| CHILDNUM | PERSON'S EMUMERATION NUMBER | N | 1 | 2 | 33 | 34 |
| AGE 95 | CHILD'S AGE AS OF 12/31/95 | N | 1 | 2 | 35 | 36 |
| SEX | S6-SEX | N | 1 | 2 | 37 | 38 |
| RACE | SX21-RACE | N | 1 | 2 | 39 | 40 |
| HISPANIC | SX22-HISPANIC | N | 1 | 2 | 41 | 42 |
| OTHRAC | SX21A-OTHER RACE CATEGORY | N | 1 | 2 | 43 | 44 |
| RESPNUM | SX23-PARENT RESPONDENT PERSON NUMBER | N | 1 | 2 | 45 | 46 |
| RESPAGE | PARENT RESPONDENT'S AGE | N | 1 | 2 | 47 | 48 |
| RESPSEX | PARENT RESPONDENT'S SEX | N | 1 | 2 | 49 | 50 |
| RESRELN | PARENT R'S RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD | N | 1 | 2 | 51 | 52 |
| MOMNUM | ENUM NUMBER OF CHILD'S MOTHER | N | 1 | 2 | 53 | 54 |
| MOMAGE | MOTHER'S AGE | N | 1 | 2 | 55 | 56 |
| MOMTYPE | SPECIFIC RELATIONSHIP OF MOTHER TO CHILD | N | 1 | 2 | 57 | 58 |
| DADNUM | ENUM NUMBER OF CHILD'S FATHER | N | 1 | 2 | 59 | 60 |
| DADAGE | FATHER'S AGE | N | 1 | 2 | 61 | 62 |
| DADTYPE | SPECIFIC RELATIONSHIP OF FATHER TO CHILD | N | 1 | 2 | 63 | 64 |
| CDOBMM | PA1-MONTH OF BIRTH | N | 1 | 2 | 65 | 66 |
| CDOBYY | PA1-YEAR OF BIRTH | N | 1 | 2 | 67 | 68 |
| CSPEAK | PA3-LANG CHLD SPEAKS MOST AT HOME | N | 1 | 2 | 69 | 70 |
| ENROLL | PB1-CHILD ENROLLED/ATTENDING SCHOOL | N | 1 | 2 | 71 | 72 |
| HOMESCHL | PB2-CHILD BEING SCHOOLED AT HOME | N | 1 | 2 | 73 | 74 |
| GRADE | PB4-GRADE/YR CHLD IS ATTENDING | A | 1 | 2 | 75 | 76 |
| GRADEEQ | PB5-GRADE EQUIV/HOME SCH/SP ED/UNGRD | A | 1 | 2 | 77 | 78 |
| SPUBLIC | PD1-CHLD ATTNDS PUBL/PRIV SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 79 | 80 |
| SCHOICE | PD3-SCH ASSIGNED OR CHOSEN | N | 1 | 2 | 81 | 82 |
| SRELGON | PD4-CHLD ATTNDS CHURCH RELATED SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 83 | 84 |
| SCATHLIC | PD5-CHLD ATTNDS CATHOLIC SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 85 | 86 |
| SLOW | PD7-LOWEST GRADE AT CHLD'S SCH | A | 1 | 2 | 87 | 88 |
| SHIGH | PD8-HIGHEST GRADE AT CHLD'S SCH | A | 1 | 2 | 89 | 90 |
| SNUMSTUD | PD9-\# OF STDTS AT CHLD'S SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 91 | 92 |
| SNUMGRAD | PD90V-\# OF STDTS IN CHLD'S GRADE | N | 1 | 4 | 93 | 96 |
| SETHNIC | PD10-PERCENTAGE STDTS OF CHLD'S RACE/ETH | N | 1 | 2 | 97 | 98 |
| FESCHOOL | YA1-FREQ CHLD TALKS W/FAM RE SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 99 | 100 |
| FEFUTURE | YA2-DISCUSSES FUTURE PLANS W/FAM | N | 1 | 2 | 101 | 102 |
| FESCHINV | YA3-LEVEL OF INVOLVEMENT IN SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 103 | 104 |
| FENOTICE | YA4-SCH GIVES WRTN NOTICE TO TAKE HOME | N | 1 | 2 | 105 | 106 |
| FENOTGIV | YA5-FREQ NOTICES ARE TAKEN HOME | N | 1 | 2 | 107 | 108 |
| FERBED | YA6A-RULES ABT BEDTIME/SCH NIGHTS | N | 1 | 2 | 109 | 110 |
| FERSCHNT | YA6B-RULES ABT TIME HOME/SCH NIGHTS | N | 1 | 2 | 111 | 112 |
| FERHMWRK | YA6C-RULES ABT DOING HOMEWORK | N | 1 | 2 | 113 | 114 |
| FERTVTIM | YA6D-RULES ABT TV VIEWING TIME | N | 1 | 2 | 115 | 116 |
| FERTVPRG | YA6E-RULES ABT TV PRGMS WATCHED | N | 1 | 2 | 117 | 118 |
| FEFAMDEC | YA7A-FAM DISCUSSES DECISIONS W/CHLD | N | 1 | 2 | 119 | 120 |
| FEYRSIDE | YA7B-FAM LISTENS CHLDS SIDE/ARGUMNT | N | 1 | 2 | 121 | 122 |
| FERULES | YA7C-FAM LETS CHLD HAVE SAY IN RULES | N | 1 | 2 | 123 | 124 |
| FECHALNG | YA8A-CHLD IS CHALLENGED AT SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 125 | 126 |
| FEENJOY | YA8B-CHLD ENJOYS SCHOOL | N | 1 | 2 | 127 | 128 |
| FETEADIS | YA8C-TCHRS MAINTAIN DISCIPLINE | N | 1 | 2 | 129 | 130 |
| FERESPCT | YA8D-STDTS/TCHRS RESPECT EACH OTHR | N | 1 | 2 | 131 | 132 |
| FEPRIDIS | YA8E-PRINCIPAL MAINTAINS DISCIPLINE | N | 1 | 2 | 133 | 134 |
| FEWATCH | YA8F-FAM MONITORS SCH PROGRESS | N | 1 | 2 | 135 | 136 |
| FELISTEN | YA8G-STDT OPINIONS COUNT AT SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 137 | 138 |
| PRSTUGOV | YB1-SCH HAS STUDENT GOVT | N | 1 | 2 | 139 | 140 |
| PRREPGOV | YB2-SERVED/WORKED IN STUDENT GOVT | N | 1 | 2 | 141 | 142 |
| PRSCHACT | YB3-PARTICIPATED IN SCH ACTIVITIES | N | 1 | 2 | 143 | 144 |
| PRGRPACT | YB4-PARTICIPATED OUT-OF-SCH ACTIVITIES | N | 1 | 2 | 145 | 146 |
| PRWORK | YB5-WORKS FOR PAY | N | 1 | 2 | 147 | 148 |
| PRWRKHRS | YB6-HRS/WK WORKS | N | 1 | 2 | 149 | 150 |
| PRLOOK | YB7-LOOKED FOR JOB THIS SCH YR | N | 1 | 2 | 151 | 152 |
| SACTY | YC1-DOES COMMTY SERVICE ACTY | N | 1 | 2 | 153 | 154 |
| SANOW1 | YC3-PARTICIPATING IN ACTIVITY \#1 NOW | N | 1 | 2 | 155 | 156 |
| SAREG1 | YC4-SERVICE ACTIVITY \#1 SCHEDULE | N | 1 | 2 | 157 | 158 |
| SAWKS1 | YC5-FREQ OF SERVICE ACTIVITY \#1 | N | 1 | 2 | 159 | 160 |
| SAWKSNU1 | YC5OV-NUM WKS FOR SERV ACTY \#1 | N | 1 | 2 | 161 | 162 |
| SAHRS1 | YC6-HRS/WK FOR SERV ACTY \#1 | N | 1 | 2 | 163 | 164 |
| SAHRSNU1 | YC6OV-NUM HRS/WK FOR SERV ACTY \#1 | N | 1 | 2 | 165 | 166 |
| SANOW2 | YC3-PARTICIPATING IN ACTIVITY \#2 NOW | N | 1 | 2 | 167 | 168 |


| VARIABLE |  |  | RECORD |  | StART | END |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | VARIABLE LABEL | FORMAT | NUMBER | LENGTH | COLUMN | COLUMN |
| SAREG2 | YC4-SERVICE ACTIVITY \#2 SCHEDULE | N | 1 | 2 | 169 | 170 |
| SAWKS2 | YC5-FREQ OF SERVICE ACTIVITY \#2 | N | 1 | 2 | 171 | 172 |
| SAWKSNU2 | YC5OV-NUM WKS FOR SERV ACTY \#2 | N | 1 | 2 | 173 | 174 |
| SAHRS2 | YC6-HRS/WK FOR SERV ACTY \#2 | N | 1 | 2 | 175 | 176 |
| SAHRSNU2 | YC6OV-NUM HRS/WK FOR SERV ACTY \#2 | N | 1 | 2 | 177 | 178 |
| SANOW3 | YC3-PARTICIPATING IN ACTIVITY \#3 Now | N | 1 | 2 | 179 | 180 |
| SAREG3 | YC4-SERVICE ACTIVITY \#3 SCHEDULE | N | 1 | 2 | 181 | 182 |
| SAWKS3 | YC5-FREQ OF SERVICE ACTIVITY \#3 | N | 1 | 2 | 183 | 184 |
| SAWKSNU3 | YC5OV-NUM WKS FOR SERV ACTY \#3 | N | 1 | 2 | 185 | 186 |
| SAHRS3 | YC6-HRS/WK FOR SERV ACTY \#3 | N | 1 | 2 | 187 | 188 |
| SAHRSNU3 | YC6OV-NUM HRS/WK FOR SERV ACTY \#3 | N | 1 | 2 | 189 | 190 |
| SAARRYOU | YC7-SCH ARR THIS STDT SERV ACTY | N | 1 | 2 | 191 | 192 |
| SAARRSER | YC8-SCH ARRANGES SERV ACTIVITIES | N | 1 | 2 | 193 | 194 |
| SAREQSER | YC9-SCH REQUIRES SERV ACTY | N | 1 | 2 | 195 | 196 |
| SAREQYOU | YC10-SCH REQD THIS STDT SERV ACTY | N | 1 | 2 | 197 | 198 |
| SATALK | YC11-TALK IN CLASS/GRP ABT SERV ACTY | N | 1 | 2 | 199 | 200 |
| SAJOURNL | YC12-REQUIRED TO WRITE ABT SERV ACTY | N | 1 | 2 | 201 | 202 |
| SAGRADE | YC13-ACTIVITY FOR A GRADE IN CLASS | N | 1 | 2 | 203 | 204 |
| SASCHLYR | YC14-WILL DO SERV ACTY LATER THIS SCH YR | N | 1 | 2 | 205 | 206 |
| SANEXTYR | YC15-WILL DO SERV ACTY NEXT YR | N | 1 | 2 | 207 | 208 |
| PSPEACE | YC16A-HEARD OF THE PEACE CORPS | N | 1 | 2 | 209 | 210 |
| PSVISTA | YC16B-HEARD OF VISTA | N | 1 | 2 | 211 | 212 |
| PSAMCORP | YC16C-HEARD OF AMERICORPS | N | 1 | 2 | 213 | 214 |
| SASERVC | YC17-FAM PARTICIPATES COMMTY SERV | N | 1 | 2 | 215 | 216 |
| CYRDNEWU | YD1-FREQ YOUTH READS NATL NEWS | N | 1 | 2 | 217 | 218 |
| CYWATCHU | YD2-FREQ YOUTH WATCH/LSTN NATL NEWS | N | 1 | 2 | 219 | 220 |
| CYNEWSHH | YD3-WATCH/LSTN NATL NEWS W/FAM PST WK | N | 1 | 2 | 221 | 222 |
| CYISTALK | YD4-FREQ TALK ABT NATL NEWS W/FAM | N | 1 | 2 | 223 | 224 |
| CYCOMPLI | YD5A-CAN'T UNDERSTAND POLITICS/GOVT | N | 1 | 2 | 225 | 226 |
| CYFAMSAY | YD5B-FAM HAS NO SAY IN WHAT GOVT DOES | N | 1 | 2 | 227 | 228 |
| CYAGNST | YD5C-ALLOW FREEDOM TO SPEAK AGNST RELGN | N | 1 | 2 | 229 | 230 |
| CYBOOK | YD5D-SOME BKS SHLD BE KPT OUT/PUB LIB | N | 1 | 2 | 231 | 232 |
| CYLETTER | YD6-COULD WRITE LETTER TO GOVT OFCL | N | 1 | 2 | 233 | 234 |
| CYMTG | YD7-COULD MAKE STATEMENT AT PUBLIC MTG | N | 1 | 2 | 235 | 236 |
| CYVP | YD8A-JOB/POL OFC HELD BY AL GORE | N | 1 | 2 | 237 | 238 |
| CYLAW | YD8B-WHO DETERMINES LAW CONSTITUTIONAL | N | 1 | 2 | 239 | 240 |
| CYHOUSE | YD8C-PARTY W/MOST MEMBRS IN HOUSE | N | 1 | 2 | 241 | 242 |
| CYVETO | YD8D-MAJORITY NEEDED TO OVERRIDE VETO | N | 1 | 2 | 243 | 244 |
| CYCONSRV | YD8E-PARTY MORE CONSERV/NATL LEVEL | N | 1 | 2 | 245 | 246 |
| CYSPKR | YD9A-JOB/POL OFC HELD BY NEWT GINGRICH | N | 1 | 2 | 247 | 248 |
| CYJUDGE | YD9B-WHO NOMINATES FED COURT JUDGES | N | 1 | 2 | 249 | 250 |
| CYSENATE | YD9C-PARTY W/MOST MEMBRS IN SENATE | N | 1 | 2 | 251 | 252 |
| CYCONST | YD9D-1ST 10 AMENDMENTS TO CONSTIT | N | 1 | 2 | 253 | 254 |
| CYDFENS | YD9E-PARTY FAVORS LRGR DEFENSE BUDGET | N | 1 | 2 | 255 | 256 |
| CYCRSE | YD10-COURSE REQS ATTN TO GOVT ISSUES | N | 1 | 2 | 257 | 258 |
| CYCRSLST | YD11-LST YR COURSE REQD ATTN TO GOVT ISS | N | 1 | 2 | 259 | 260 |
| CYINTRST | YD12-CLASS INCREASED INT/GOVT ISSUES | N | 1 | 2 | 261 | 262 |
| CYSCHLET | YD13A-IN CLASS WROTE LTR TO UNKNOWN PERS | N | 1 | 2 | 263 | 264 |
| CYSCHSPE | YD13B-IN CLASS GAVE SPEECH/ORAL REPRT | N | 1 | 2 | 265 | 266 |
| CYSCHDEB | YD13C-IN CLASS TOOK PART IN DEBATE | N | 1 | 2 | 267 | 268 |
| HOWNHOME | SX27-OWN, RENT HOME/OTHR ARRNGMNT | N | 1 | 2 | 269 | 270 |
| HCCOMMUN | SX31-COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION | N | 1 | 2 | 271 | 272 |
| HCSUB | SX310V-SIZE OF SUBURB | N | 1 | 2 | 273 | 274 |
| HCCITY | SX310V2-SIZE OF CITY | N | 1 | 2 | 275 | 276 |
| HWIC | SX32A-FAMILY RECD WIC PAST 12 MO | N | 1 | 2 | 277 | 278 |
| HFOODST | SX32B-FAMILY RECD FOOD STMPS PAST 12 MO | N | 1 | 2 | 279 | 280 |
| HAFDC | SX32C-FAMILY RECD AFDC PAST 12 MO | N | 1 | 2 | 281 | 282 |
| HINCMRNG | SX33- TOTAL HH INCOME RANGE | N | 1 | 2 | 283 | 284 |
| HINCOME | SX33-TOTAL HH INCOME RANGE 2 | N | 1 | 2 | 285 | 286 |
| HINCMEXT | SX330V-EXACT HH INC NEAREST \$1000 | N | 1 | 5 | 287 | 291 |
| ALLGRADE | D-CHILD'S ENROLLMENT AND GRADE/EQUIV | A | 1 | 2 | 292 | 293 |
| CENREG | D-CENSUS REGION | N | 1 | 2 | 294 | 295 |
| COMMUNTY | D-SIZE OF COMMUNITY CHILD RESIDES | N | 1 | 2 | 296 | 297 |
| DADEMPLD | D-WORK STATUS-DAD/STEP/FOSTER DAD/GUARD | N | 1 | 2 | 298 | 299 |
| FAMILY | D-FAMILY TYPE | N | 1 | 2 | 300 | 301 |
| HH18OVER | D-NUMBER OF HH MMBRS AGE 18 AND OLDER | N | 1 | 2 | 302 | 303 |
| HHDAD | D-FATHER LIVES IN HOUSEHOLD | N | 1 | 2 | 304 | 305 |
| HHMOM | D-MOTHER LIVES IN HOUSEHOLD | N | 1 | 2 | 306 | 307 |
| HHPARN1 | D-PARENTS IN HH, GENERAL | N | 1 | 2 | 308 | 309 |
| HHTOTAL | D-TOTAL NUMBER OF HH MEMBERS | N | 1 | 2 | 310 | 311 |


| VARIABLE |  |  |  | RECORD |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { START } \\ \text { COLUMN } \end{array}$ | END |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | VARIABLE LABEL |  | FORMAT | NUMBER | LENGTH |  | COLUMN |
| HHUNDR6 | D-NUMBER OF HH | H Mmbrs Age 5 And younger | N | 1 | 2 | 312 | 313 |
| HHUNDR13 | D-NUMBER OF HH | H MMBRS AGE 12 And younger | N | 1 | 2 | 314 | 315 |
| HHUNDR18 | D-NUMBER OF HH | H MmbRS AGE 17 And younger | N | 1 | 2 | 316 | 317 |
| HHUNDR21 | D-NUMBER OF HH | H MMBRS AGE 20 AND YOUNGER | N | 1 | 2 | 324 | 325 |
| LANGUAGE | D-IS ENGLISH SP | SPOKEN BY PRNTS | N | 1 | 2 | 318 | 319 |
| MOMEMPLD | D-WORK STATUS- | -MOM/STEP/FOSTER MOM/GUARD | N | 1 | 2 | 320 | 321 |
| MOMFTFY | D-NOT EMPLOYED | DURING YEAR | N | 1 | 2 | 322 | 323 |
| PARGRADE | D-HIGHEST LEVEI | L OF PRNT/GUARD EDUCATION | N | 1 | 2 | 326 | 327 |
| RACEETHN | D-RACE-ETHNICI | ITY | N | 1 | 2 | 328 | 329 |
| SCHLGRAD | D-CLASSIFICATI | ION OF CHILD'S SCHOOL | N | 1 | 2 | 330 | 331 |
| SCHLTYPE | D-TYPE OF SCHOO | OL CHILD ATTENDS | N | 1 | 2 | 332 | 333 |
| SCNUMSTU | D-ESTIMATED NUMB | UMBER STDTS IN CHILD'S SCH | N | 1 | 2 | 334 | 335 |
| FYWT | FINAL (RAKED) | Youth Interview weight | N | 1 | 10.3 | 336 | 345 |
| BASMID | INTERVIEW ID N | NUMBER | N | 2 | 12 | 1 | 12 |
| FYWTR1 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-1 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 13 | 22 |
| FYWTR2 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-2 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 23 | 32 |
| FYWTR3 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-3 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 33 | 42 |
| FYWTR4 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-4 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 43 | 52 |
| FYWTR5 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-5 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 53 | 62 |
| FYWTR6 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-6 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 63 | 72 |
| FYWTR7 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-7 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 73 | 82 |
| FYWTR8 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-8 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 83 | 92 |
| FYWTR9 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-9 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 93 | 102 |
| FYWTR10 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-10 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 103 | 112 |
| FYWTR11 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-11 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 113 | 122 |
| FYWTR12 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-12 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 123 | 132 |
| FYWTR13 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-13 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 133 | 142 |
| FYWTR14 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-14 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 143 | 152 |
| FYWTR15 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-15 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 153 | 162 |
| FYWTR16 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-16 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 163 | 172 |
| FYWTR17 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-17 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 173 | 182 |
| FYWTR18 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-18 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 183 | 192 |
| FYWTR19 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-19 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 193 | 202 |
| FYWTR20 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-20 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 203 | 212 |
| FYWTR21 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-21 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 213 | 222 |
| FYWTR22 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-22 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 223 | 232 |
| FYWTR23 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-23 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 233 | 242 |
| FYWTR24 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-24 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 243 | 252 |
| FYWTR25 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-25 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 253 | 262 |
| FYWTR26 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-26 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 263 | 272 |
| FYWTR27 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-27 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 273 | 282 |
| FYWTR28 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-28 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 283 | 292 |
| FYWTR29 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-29 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 293 | 302 |
| FYWTR30 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-30 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 303 | 312 |
| FYWTR31 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-31 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 313 | 322 |
| FYWTR32 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-32 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 323 | 332 |
| FYWTR33 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-33 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 333 | 342 |
| FYWTR34 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-34 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 343 | 352 |
| FYWTR35 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-35 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 353 | 362 |
| FYWTR36 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-36 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 363 | 372 |
| FYWTR37 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-37 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 373 | 382 |
| FYWTR38 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-38 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 383 | 392 |
| FYWTR39 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-39 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 393 | 402 |
| FYWTR40 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-40 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 403 | 412 |
| FYWTR41 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-41 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 413 | 422 |
| FYWTR42 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-42 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 423 | 432 |
| FYWTR43 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-43 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 433 | 442 |
| FYWTR44 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-44 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 443 | 452 |
| FYWTR45 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-45 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 453 | 462 |
| FYWTR46 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-46 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 463 | 472 |
| FYWTR47 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-47 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 473 | 482 |
| FYWTR48 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-48 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 483 | 492 |
| FYWTR49 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-49 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 493 | 502 |
| FYWTR50 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-50 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 503 | 512 |
| FYWTR51 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-51 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 513 | 522 |
| FYWTR52 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-52 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 523 | 532 |
| FYWTR53 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-53 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 533 | 542 |
| FYWTR54 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-54 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 543 | 552 |
| FYWTR55 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-55 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 553 | 562 |
| FYWTR56 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-56 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 563 | 572 |
| FYWTR57 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-57 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 573 | 582 |
| FYWTR58 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-58 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 583 | 592 |
| FYWTR59 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-59 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 593 | 602 |
| FYWTR60 | FINAL (RAKED) | YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-60 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 603 | 612 |


| VARIABLE |  | RECORD |  |  | START | END |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | VARIABLE LABEL | FORMAT | NUMBER | LENGTH | COLUMN | COLUMN |
| FYWTR61 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-61 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 613 | 622 |
| FYWTR62 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-62 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 623 | 632 |
| FYWTR63 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-63 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 633 | 642 |
| FYWTR64 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-64 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 643 | 652 |
| FYWTR65 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-65 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 653 | 662 |
| FYWTR66 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-66 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 663 | 672 |
| FYWTR67 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-67 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 673 | 682 |
| FYWTR68 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-68 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 683 | 692 |
| FYWTR69 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-69 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 693 | 702 |
| FYWTR70 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-70 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 703 | 712 |
| FYWTR71 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-71 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 713 | 722 |
| FYWTR72 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-72 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 723 | 732 |
| FYWTR73 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-73 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 733 | 742 |
| FYWTR74 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-74 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 743 | 752 |
| FYWTR75 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-75 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 753 | 762 |
| FYWTR76 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-76 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 763 | 772 |
| FYWTR77 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-77 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 773 | 782 |
| FYWTR78 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-78 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 783 | 792 |
| FYWTR79 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-79 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 793 | 802 |
| FYWTR80 | FINAL (RAKED) YOUTH INTV. REPL. WGT-80 | N | 2 | 10.3 | 803 | 812 |
| YPSU | FOR USE IN TAYLOR SERIES VARIANCE | N | 2 | 4 | 813 | 816 |
| YSTRATUM | FOR USE IN TAYLOR SERIES VARIANCE | N | 2 | 2 | 817 | 818 |
| SEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 819 | 820 |
| RACF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 821 | 822 |
| HISPANIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 823 | 824 |
| OTHRAF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 825 | 826 |
| RESRELF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 827 | 828 |
| MOMTYPF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 829 | 830 |
| DADTYPF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 831 | 832 |
| CSPEAF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 833 | 834 |
| ENROLF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 835 | 836 |
| HOMESCHF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 837 | 838 |
| GRADF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 839 | 840 |
| GRADEEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 841 | 842 |
| SPUBLIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 843 | 844 |
| SCHOICF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 845 | 846 |
| SRELGOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 847 | 848 |
| SCATHLIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 849 | 850 |
| SLOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 851 | 852 |
| SHIGF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 853 | 854 |
| SNUMSTUF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 855 | 856 |
| SNUMGRAF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 857 | 858 |
| SETHNIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 859 | 860 |
| FESCHOOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 861 | 862 |
| FEFUTURF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 863 | 864 |
| FESCHINF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 865 | 866 |
| FENOTICF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 867 | 868 |
| FENOTGIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 869 | 870 |
| FERBEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 871 | 872 |
| FERSCHNF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 873 | 874 |
| FERHMWRF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 875 | 876 |
| FERTVTIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 877 | 878 |
| FETVPRF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 879 | 880 |
| FEFAMDEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 881 | 882 |
| FEYRSIDF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 883 | 884 |
| FERULEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 885 | 886 |
| FECHALNF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 887 | 888 |
| FEENJOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 889 | 890 |
| FETEADIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 891 | 892 |
| FERESPCF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 893 | 894 |
| FEPRIDIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 895 | 896 |
| FEWATCF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 897 | 898 |
| FELISTEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 899 | 900 |
| PRSTUGOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 901 | 902 |
| PRREPGOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 903 | 904 |
| PRSCHACF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 905 | 906 |
| PRGRPACF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 907 | 908 |
| PRWORF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 909 | 910 |
| PRWRKHRF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 911 | 912 |
| PRLOOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 913 | 914 |
| SACTF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 915 | 916 |
| SANOF1 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 917 | 918 |
| SAREF1 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 919 | 920 |
| SAWKF 1 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 921 | 922 |


| VARIABLE |  | RECORD |  |  | START | END |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | VARIABLE LABEL | FORMAT | NUMBER | LENGTH | COLUMN | COLUMN |
| SAWKSNF1 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 923 | 924 |
| SAHRF1 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 925 | 926 |
| SAHRSNF1 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 927 | 928 |
| SANOF2 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 929 | 930 |
| SAREF2 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 931 | 932 |
| SAWKF2 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 933 | 934 |
| SAWKSNF2 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 935 | 936 |
| SAHRF2 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 937 | 938 |
| SAHRSNF2 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 939 | 940 |
| SANOF3 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 941 | 942 |
| SAREF3 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 943 | 944 |
| SAWKF3 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 945 | 946 |
| SAWKSNF3 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 947 | 948 |
| SAHRF3 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 949 | 950 |
| SAHRSNF3 | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 951 | 952 |
| SAARRYOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 953 | 954 |
| SAARRSEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 955 | 956 |
| SAREQSEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 957 | 958 |
| SAREQYOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 959 | 960 |
| SATALF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 961 | 962 |
| SAJOURNF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 963 | 964 |
| SAGRADF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 965 | 966 |
| SASCHLYF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 967 | 968 |
| SANEXTYF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 969 | 970 |
| PSPEACF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 971 | 972 |
| PSVISTF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 973 | 974 |
| PSAMCORF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 975 | 976 |
| SASERVF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 977 | 978 |
| CYRDNEWF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 979 | 980 |
| CYWATCHF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 981 | 982 |
| CYNEWSHF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 983 | 984 |
| CYISTALF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 985 | 986 |
| CYCOMPLF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 987 | 988 |
| CYFAMSAF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 989 | 990 |
| CYAGNSF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 991 | 992 |
| CYBOOF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 993 | 994 |
| CYLETTEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 995 | 996 |
| CYMTF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 997 | 998 |
| CYVF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 999 | 1000 |
| CYLAF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 2 | 2 | 1001 | 1002 |
| BASMID | INTERVIEW ID NUMBER | N | 3 | 12 | 1 | 12 |
| CYHOUSF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 13 | 14 |
| CYVETF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 15 | 16 |
| CYCONSRF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 17 | 18 |
| CYSPKF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 19 | 20 |
| CYJUDGF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 21 | 22 |
| CYSENATF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 23 | 24 |
| CYCONSF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 25 | 26 |
| CYDFENF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 27 | 28 |
| CYCRSF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 29 | 30 |
| CYCRSLSF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 31 | 32 |
| CYINTRSF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 33 | 34 |
| CYSCHLEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 35 | 36 |
| CYSCHSPF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 37 | 38 |
| CYSCHDEF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 39 | 40 |
| HOWNHOMF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 41 | 42 |
| HCCOMMUF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 43 | 44 |
| HCSUF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 45 | 46 |
| HCCITF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 47 | 48 |
| HWIF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 49 | 50 |
| HFOODSF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 51 | 52 |
| HAFDF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 53 | 54 |
| HINCMRNF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 55 | 56 |
| HINCOMF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 57 | 58 |
| HINCMEXF | IMPUTATION FLAG | N | 3 | 2 | 59 | 60 |

NOTE: The variables RECNUM is located in the last column of each record (column 1,024). The value of RECNUM varies with the record number of a given case. RECNUM is set to one on the first record of every case, 2 for the second record, and 3 for the third record. Each case on the Youth Civic Invovlement data set has three records of data.

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## APPENDIX C

## SAS CODE FOR DERIVED VARIABLES

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/*--ALLGRADE--*/

```
IF GRADE = '-1' & GRADEEQ = '-1' THEN ALLGRADE = '0';
    ELSE IF GRADE IN('T','K','P') OR GRADEEQ IN('T','K','P')
        THEN ALLGRADE = 'K';
    ELSE IF GRADE IN('N','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9',
        '10','11','12') THEN ALLGRADE = GRADE;
    ELSE IF (GRADE IN('U','S','-1') & GRADEEQ IN('U',' '))
        THEN ALLGRADE = 'U';
        ELSE IF (GRADE IN('U','S','-1') & GRADEEQ NE ' ')
        THEN ALLGRADE = GRADEEQ;
        ELSE ALLGRADE = '-1';
                /*--COMMUNTY-*/
IF HCCOMMUN = 4 & HCCITY = 1 THEN COMMUNTY = 1;
    ELSE IF HCCOMMUN = 4 & HCCITY = 2 THEN COMMUNTY = 2;
    ELSE IF HCCOMMUN = 4 & HCCITY = 3 THEN COMMUNTY = 3;
    ELSE IF HCCOMMUN = 2 & HCSUB = 1 THEN COMMUNTY = 4;
    ELSE IF HCCOMMUN = 2 & HCSUB = 2 THEN COMMUNTY = 5;
    ELSE IF HCCOMMUN = 2 & HCSUB = 3 THEN COMMUNTY = 6;
    ELSE IF HCCOMMUN = 3 THEN COMMUNTY = 7;
    ELSE IF HCCOMMUN = 1 THEN COMMUNTY = 8;
/*--DADEMPLD--*/
IF ((DADWORK = 1 OR (DADWORK = 2 & DADLEAVE = 1))
            & DADHOURS GE 35) THEN DADEMPLD = 1;
        ELSE IF ( (DADWORK = 1 OR (DADWORK = 2 & DADLEAVE = 1))
            & DADHOURS < 35) THEN DADEMPLD = 2;
        ELSE IF (DADWORK = 2 & DADLEAVE = 2 & (DADLOOK = 1 &
            (DADPUBL = 1 OR DADPRIV = 1 OR DADEMPL = 1 OR
            DADREL = 1 OR DADANSAD = 1))) THEN DADEMPLD = 3;
        ELSE IF DADWORK = -1 THEN DADEMPLD = -1;
        ELSE DADEMPLD = 4;
                    /*--FAMILY--*/
IF HHPARN1 = 1 & NUMSIBS > 0 THEN FAMILY = 1;
    ELSE IF HHPARN1 = 1 & NUMSIBS = 0 THEN FAMILY = 2;
    ELSE IF HHPARN1 IN (2,3) & NUMSIBS > 0 THEN FAMILY = 3;
    ELSE IF HHPARN1 IN (2,3) & NUMSIBS = 0 THEN FAMILY = 4;
    ELSE FAMILY = 5;
/*--HHDAD--*/
IF DADTYPE IN(1,2) THEN HHDAD = 1;
    ELSE IF DADTYPE IN(3,4) THEN HHDAD = 2;
    ELSE IF (DADTYPE = -1 & MOMTYPE = -1) & RESPSEX = 1 THEN HHDAD = 3;
    ELSE HHDAD = 4;
```

/*--HHMOM--*/
IF MOMTYPE IN $(1,2)$ THEN HHMOM = 1;
ELSE IF MOMTYPE IN $(3,4)$ THEN HHMOM $=2$;
ELSE IF (MOMTYPE $=-1 \& \operatorname{DADTYPE~}=-1$ ) \& RESPSEX $=2$ THEN HHMOM $=3$;
ELSE HHMOM $=4$;
/*--HHPARN1--*/
IF ( $\operatorname{HHMOM}$ IN $(1,2) \& \operatorname{HHDAD}$ IN $(1,2)$ ) THEN HHPARN1 = 1 ;
ELSE IF (HHMOM IN $(1,2) \& \operatorname{HHDAD} \operatorname{IN}(3,4))$ THEN HHPARN1 = 2 ;
ELSE IF (HHMOM IN $(3,4) \&$ HHDAD $\operatorname{IN}(1,2)$ ) THEN HHPARN1 $=3$;
ELSE HHPARN1 = 4;
/*--LANGUAGE--* /

```
IF ((MOMLANG IN(1,3) OR MOMSPEAK IN(1,3)) &
        (DADLANG IN(-1,1,3) OR DADSPEAK IN(-1,1,3)))
        THEN LANGUAGE = 1;
    ELSE IF (MOMLANG = -1 & (DADLANG IN(1,3) OR DADSPEAK IN(1,3)))
        THEN LANGUAGE = 1;
    ELSE IF ((MOMLANG IN(1,3) OR MOMSPEAK IN(1,3)) & DADSPEAK IN(2,91))
        THEN LANGUAGE = 2;
    ELSE IF (MOMSPEAK IN (2,91) & (DADLANG IN(1,3) OR DADSPEAK IN(1,3)))
        THEN LANGUAGE = 2;
    ELSE IF (MOMSPEAK IN (2,91) & (DADSPEAK IN(2,91) OR DADLANG = -1))
        THEN LANGUAGE = 3;
    ELSE IF (MOMLANG = -1 & DADSPEAK IN (2,91)) THEN LANGUAGE = 3;
    ELSE LANGUAGE = -1;
                    /*--MOMEMPLD--*/
IF ((MOMWORK = 1 OR (MOMWORK = 2 & MOMLEAVE = 1))
            & MOMHOURS GE 35) THEN MOMEMPLD = 1;
    ELSE IF ((MOMWORK = 1 OR (MOMWORK = 2 & MOMLEAVE = 1))
        & MOMHOURS < 35) THEN MOMEMPLD = 2;
    ELSE IF (MOMWORK = 2 & MOMLEAVE = 2 & (MOMLOOK = 1 &
        (MOMPUBL = 1 OR MOMPRIV = 1 OR MOMEMPL = 1 OR
        MOMREL = 1 OR MOMANSAD = 1))) THEN MOMEMPLD = 3;
    ELSE IF MOMWORK = -1 THEN MOMEMPLD = -1;
    ELSE MOMEMPLD = 4;
                    /*--MOMFTFY--*/
IF MOMWORK = -1 THEN MOMFTFY = -1;
    ELSE IF (MOMEMPLD = 1 & MOMMTHS = 12) THEN MOMFTFY = 1;
    ELSE IF (MOMEMPLD = 1 & (0 <= MOMMTHS <= 11)) THEN MOMFTFY = 2;
    ELSE IF MOMEMPLD = 2 THEN MOMFTFY = 2;
    ELSE IF ((MOMEMPLD = 3 OR MOMEMPLD = 4) & MOMMTHS > 0)
        THEN MOMFTFY = 2;
    ELSE IF (MOMEMPLD = 3 OR MOMEMPLD = 4) THEN MOMFTFY = 3;
    ELSE MOMFTFY = -1;
                    /*--PARGRADE-*/
IF (MOMGRADE >= 10 OR DADGRADE >= 10) THEN PARGRADE = 5;
    ELSE IF (MOMGRADE = 9 OR DADGRADE = 9) THEN PARGRADE = 4;
    ELSE IF ((5 <= MOMGRADE <= 8) OR (5 <= DADGRADE <= 8))
        THEN PARGRADE = 3;
    ELSE IF (MOMGRADE = 4 OR (MOMGRADE IN (1,2, 3) & MOMDIPL = 1)) OR
        (DADGRADE = 4 OR (DADGRADE IN (1,2,3) & DADDIPL = 1))
        THEN PARGRADE = 2;
    ELSE IF (MOMGRADE IN (1,2,3) OR DADGRADE IN (1,2,3))
        THEN PARGRADE = 1;
    ELSE IF MOMGRADE = -1 & DADGRADE = -1 THEN PARGRADE = 0;
                                    /*--RACEETHN--*/
IF HISPANIC = 1 THEN RACEETHN = 3;
    ELSE IF RACE = 1 THEN RACEETHN = 1;
    ELSE IF RACE = 2 THEN RACEETHN = 2;
    ELSE IF RACE IN(3,4) OR (RACE = 5 & OTHRAC IN (2,91))
        THEN RACEETHN = 4;
```

NOTE: Following creation of this variable, using the above code, a recode was performed for the Youth Cl file. Because category 1 (early childcare) was not applicable to youth, that category was dropped and the remaining categories were recoded as shown on page 10.

```
/*--SCHLGRAD--*/
```

```
IF SOTHGRAD = 1 THEN SLOW = 'N';
    ELSE IF SOTHGRAD = 2 THEN DO;
        SLOW = 'N';
        SHIGH = 'N';
    END;
IF SLOW = '-1' & SHIGH = '-1' THEN SCHLGRAD = -1;
    ELSE IF SLOW IN('N','K','T','P') & SHIGH IN('N','K','T','P')
        THEN SCHLGRAD = 1;
    ELSE IF SLOW IN('N','K','T','P','1','2','3') &
        SHIGH IN('1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8')
        THEN SCHLGRAD = 2;
    ELSE IF SLOW IN('4','5','6','7','8','9') &
        SHIGH IN('4','5','6','7','8','9') THEN SCHLGRAD = 3;
    ELSE IF SLOW IN('7','8','9','10','11','12') &
        SHIGH IN('10','11','12') THEN SCHLGRAD = 4;
    ELSE SCHLGRAD = 5;
```

/*--SCHLTYPE--*/
IF (SPUBLIC = 1 \& SCHOICE = 1) THEN SCHLTYPE = 1;
ELSE IF SPUBLIC $=1 \& \operatorname{SCHOICE} \operatorname{IN}(2,3)$ THEN SCHLTYPE $=2$;
ELSE IF SRELGON = 1 THEN SCHLTYPE = 3;
ELSE IF SRELGON $=2$ THEN SCHLTYPE $=4$;
ELSE SCHLTYPE = -1;
/*--SCNUMSTU--*/
IF (MAINRSLT IN('CH','CN') OR SHIGH = '-1' OR SLOW = '-1')
THEN SCNUMSTU $=-1$;
ELSE DO;
IF SLOW IN('N','T','K','P') THEN TSLOW = '0';
ELSE TSLOW = SLOW;
IF SHIGH IN('N','T','K','P') THEN TSHIGH = '0';
ELSE TSHIGH = SHIGH;
SHIGHN = TSHIGH * 1;
TSLOWN $=$ TSLOW * 1 ;
IF SNUMSTUD LE 4 \& SNUMSTUD GE 1 THEN SCNUMSTU = SNUMSTUD;
ELSE DO;
IF SNUMGRAD GE 1 THEN DO;
IF (TSLOWN GE O \& SHIGHN GE O) THEN
NUMSCHL $=(((S H I G H N ~-~ T S L O W N) ~+~ 1) ~ * ~ S N U M G R A D) ; ~$
ELSE IF TSLOWN LT 0 OR SHIGHN LT 0 THEN NUMSCHL $=-1$;
IF NUMSCHL LT 300 THEN SCNUMSTU = 1;
ELSE IF (300 LE NUMSCHL LT 600) THEN SCNUMSTU = 2;
ELSE IF ( 600 LE NUMSCHL LT 1000) THEN SCNUMSTU $=3$;
ELSE IF NUMSCHL GE 1000 THEN SCNUMSTU = 4;
END;
ELSE SCNUMSTU = -1;
END;

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## APPENDIX E <br> DIRECTIONS AND CODE FOR LINKING DATA FILES

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## Linking the NHES:96 Data Files

It is possible to link information from the four distinct NHES:96 files. This process is clear once the structure of the file identifiers is understood. First, the types of identifiers found on the NHES:96 data files are discussed. In the NHES:96, there are household identification numbers (BASEID), interview subject identification numbers (ENUMID), and interview or case identification numbers (BASMID). In addition, twodigit person numbers are provided for household members within households. The household, interview, and subject identification numbers are first discussed and then the person numbers.

- BASEID, is the household identification number. This eight-digit identification number is the same for every data record within a household and is the case identification number for the Household \& Library data file. It is also provided on the Parent PFI/CI file, the Youth CI file, and the Adult CI file to permit data users to form linkages between the files.
- ENUMID is the interview subject identification number and is composed of 10 digits. "Interview subject" identification means that this number is unique to the person who is the subject of the interview. For example, in the Parent PFI/CI data file, ENUMID is the ID number of the child or youth who is the subject of the interview. Thus, ENUMID is the same in the Parent PFI/CI interview about a given youth and in that youth's own Youth CI interview record. ENUMID appears in the Parent PFI/CI and Youth CI data files only.
- BASMID is the unique interview or case identification number and is composed of 12 digits. Each Parent PFI/CI, Youth CI, or Adult CI interview has this unique interview ID. The first eight digits of BASMID are the same as BASEID for the household to which the interview belongs. The first 10 digits of BASMID are the same as the ENUMID of the subject of the interview. Therefore, a Parent PFI/CI interview record and a Youth CI record about the same youth would have the same value for ENUMID, but each interview would have its own unique BASMID. For the Parent PFI/CI interview, the last two digits are 01; for the Youth CI interview, the last two digits are 02; and for the Adult CI interview, the last two digits are 03. BASMID is the variable specified as the case identification number when creating a WesVarPC analysis from the Parent PFI/CI, Youth CI, or Adult CI files (see chapter 3 of this volume for a discussion of variance estimation and WesVarPC.)

Two-digit person identification numbers are provided on each of the NHES:96 data files in order to permit data users to copy information about certain individuals across interview records. In developing the public use data files, care was taken to include those person-level variables that were most likely to be needed by analysts. For example, the educational attainment of and languages spoken by the child's parents are included on the Parent PFI/CI file, since these parent characteristics are likely to be of interest to many analysts. These characteristics of subject adults are also included on the Adult CI file. In addition, since household characteristics (such as own/rent and income) are likely to be of interest to many analysts, these variables are contained on all four of the NHES:96 data sets and it is not necessary to copy them from the Household \& Library file to the Parent PFI/CI, Youth CI, or Adult CI data files.

However, there may be circumstances in which an analyst would like to copy data items about a household member from one file to another. In order to facilitate linkages between the NHES:96 data files for the purpose of merging person characteristics, individual person numbers are provided on the data files. These two-digit numbers represent the number assigned to the person during enumeration of the household, i.e., 01 for the first person listed by the Screener respondent, 02 for the second person, etc.

- $\quad \operatorname{PNUM}(n)$ is the two-digit person number variable in the Household \& Library file. As noted above, many individual characteristics appear on this file for each household member, and these characteristics have sequential numbers, e.g., AGE1, AGE2, AGE3, and so on. Similarly, $\operatorname{PNUM}(n)$ carries the same sequential numbers in the variable name, so that it appears as PNUM1, PNUM2, PNUM3, etc. PNUM( $n$ ) contains the number assigned to each household member at the time of enumeration,

NOTE: The value of $\operatorname{PNUM}(n)$ is not the same as the sequential number it carries in its variable name. That is, PNUM1 is not necessarily equal to '01,' PNUM2 is not always equal to ' 02 ,' etc. There are two reasons for this. First, during data collection and data preparation, household members who were originally enumerated may have been deleted because they were later determined not to be household members according to the study definition. The enumeration numbers assigned to the household members were not changed when this occurred, because doing so would have disrupted linkages between segments in the hierarchical CATI data base. Second, after imputation of person-level records, the household members were sorted by age, oldest to youngest, before constructing the rectangular Household \& Library file.

- In the Parent PFI/CI and Youth CI data files, four two-digit person numbers are provided -MOMNUM for the child's mother (if any), DADNUM for the child's father (if any), RESPNUM, the person number of the respondent to the Parent PFI/CI interview, and CHILDNUM for the subject child or youth. If the mother or the father was the respondent to the Parent PFI/CI interview, MOMNUM (or DADNUM) will have the same value as RESPNUM.
- In the Adult CI data file, the person number for the sampled adult is contained in PERSNUM.

In order to effectively approach linkages between NHES:96 data files, it is important to remember the structure of the NHES:96 sample. Every household with a completed Screener interview has a household record in the Household \& Library file. Therefore, every Parent PFI/CI, Youth CI, and Adult CI data record belongs to a household that is also represented in the Household \& Library file. Because the Youth CI interview was only attempted if the corresponding Parent PFI/CI interview was completed, every Youth CI interview has a corresponding Parent PFI/CI record. As noted earlier, the sample of telephone numbers for the NHES: 96 was split, and 95 percent was assigned to Parent/Youth interviewing and 5 percent was assigned to Adult CI interviewing. As a result, there are no Parent PFI/CI or Youth CI interviews for which there is an Adult CI interview in the same household.

The following examples are provided for the general populations for each component. Data users should consider the following tips regarding the length of time required to run a program and use of disk space:

- The data files are provided in ID order -- all of the following examples present code for sorting data files prior to linking (merging). Sorting the files can take up considerable time and disk space. If the files are already in the order required by the analyst, sorting is unnecessary.
- Keep only the variables required for your analysis -- specifying only the variables needed for the analysis will significantly improve the speed of the linking and the created data file will use less disk space. The use of a KEEP option, demonstrated in some of the following examples, can be used for this purpose.
- Keep only the relevant records -- when linking, for example, the Parent PFI/CI file with the Household \& Library file, a match for every parent can be found that will bring together the Parent PFI/CI variables with the parents' related Household \& Library variables. However, there are additional records in the Household \& Library file unrelated to the Parent PFI/CI file, i.e., household information on respondents found in the Adult CI and Youth CI files. The example on Linking between Parent PFI/CI and Youth CI files demonstrates a technique for dropping unwanted records resulting from such a merge; in the SAS example note the use of the ONPARENT variable and in the SPSS examples the INPARENT recode.

Linking between Parent PFI/CI and Youth CI files is straightforward. The common identifier (key) is the ENUMID, and is available on both files. Sample SAS code to bring together these two files follows:

```
DATA TEMP;
MERGE parent_filename (IN=ONPARENT) youth_filename (IN=ONYOUTH);
BY ENUMID;
RUN;
```

Sample SPSS for DOS code is:

```
SET MORE = OFF
GET FILE = 'youth file'.
SORT CASES BY ENUMID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp'.
GET FILE = 'parent file'.
SORT CASES BY ENUMID.
JOIN MATCH FILE = */FILE = 'temp'
    /BY ENUMID
    /MAP.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'merged file'.
```

Sample SPSS for Windows code is:

```
GET FILE = 'youth file'.
    /KEEP = ALL.
SORT CASES BY ENUMID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp'.
GET FILE = 'parent file'.
    /KEEP = ALL.
SORT CASES BY ENUMID.
MATCH FILES FILE = */FILE = temp
    /BY ENUMID
```

/MAP.

```
SAVE OUTFILE = 'merged file'.
```

Linking between the Household \& Library file and the Parent PFI/CI, Youth CI, or Adult CI files requires using the key common to both files. This is accomplished using BASEID, which appears on all data files. The following example shows how to join selected library items from the Household \& Library file with the Parent PFI/CI file and retain only records from the Parent PFI/CI file. Similarly, the Youth CI or Adult CI file can be substituted where references to the Parent PFI/CI file are made to allow joining library items with that file. Example SAS code to bring these files together follows:

```
DATA TEMP;
MERGE parent_filename (IN=ONPARENT) household_and_library_filename (KEEP = BASEID LCOMP LCONSUME
LDISTANC LJOBHELP);
BY BASEID;
IF ONPARENT;
RUN;
```

Sample SPSS for DOS code is:

```
SET MORE = OFF
GET FILE = 'household & library file'
    /KEEP = BASEID LCOMP LCONSUME LDISTANC LJOBHELP.
SORT CASES BY BASEID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp'.
GET FILE = 'parent file'.
COMPUTE INPARENT = 1.
SORT CASES BY BASEID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp2'.
JOIN MATCH TABLE='temp'
    /FILE='temp2'
    /BY BASEID
    /MAP.
SELECT IF (INPARENT = 1).
SAVE OUTFILE = 'merged file'.
```

Sample SPSS for Windows code is:

```
GET FILE = 'household & library file'
    /KEEP = BASEID LCOMP LCONSUME LDISTANC LJOBHELP.
SORT CASES BY BASEID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp'.
GET FILE = 'parent file'
    /KEEP = ALL.
COMPUTE INPARENT = 1.
SORT CASES BY BASEID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp2'.
MATCH FILES TABLE ='temp'
    /FILE='temp2'
    /BY BASEID
    /MAP.
SELECT IF (INPARENT = 1).
SAVE OUTFILE = 'merged file'.
```

Linking between selected household member characteristics and the Parent PFI/CI file requires the use of household member person numbers. (The same approach can be used to link person-level variables in the Household \& Library file with the Youth CI and Adult CI data files.) As noted above, the household member person numbers on the Parent PFI/CI file are stored in the variables CHILDNUM, MOMNUM, DADNUM, and RESPNUM. On the Household \& Library file, the characteristics of household members have been stored in arrayed fields that number from 1 to 16, for example MARITL1-MARITL16 gives the marital status of each household member. Household member numbers have been stored in the fields PNUM1-PNUM16 on the Household \& Library file. To determine the marital status of the child's father, each $\operatorname{PNUM}(n)$ field must be compared to the value of the DADNUM field and the corresponding arrayed $\operatorname{MARITL}(n)$ field contains the father's marital status, for example, if DADNUM equals the value in PNUM5, then the MARITL5 field contains the father's marital status. Building on the preceding code, the following code demonstrates a way this can be accomplished in SAS. Note that characteristics can be determined for the child, mother, or interview respondent by substituting CHILDNUM, MOMNUM, or RESPNUM for references to DADNUM in the following code.

```
DATA TEMP;
MERGE parent_filename (IN=ONPARENT) household_and_library_filename (KEEP = BASEID PNUM1-PNUM16
MARITL1-MARITL16);
BY BASEID;
IF ONPARENT;
/*determine which element contains dads info and assign dads marital status to DADSMAR*/
IF DADNUM = PNUM1 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL1;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM2 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL2;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM3 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL3;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM4 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL4;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM5 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL5;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM6 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL6;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM7 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL7;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM8 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL8;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM9 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL9;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM10 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL10;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM11 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL11;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM12 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL12;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM13 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL13;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM14 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL14;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM15 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL15;
ELSE IF DADNUM = PNUM16 THEN DADSMAR = MARITL16;
RUN;
```

Sample SPSS for DOS code is:

```
SET MORE = OFF
GET FILE = 'household & library file'
    /KEEP = BASEID PNUM1 TO PNUM16 MARITL1 TO MARITL16.
SORT CASES BY BASEID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp'.
GET FILE = 'parent file'.
COMPUTE INPARENT = 1.
SORT CASES BY BASEID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp2'.
JOIN MATCH TABLE='temp'
    /FILE='temp2'
    /BY BASEID
    /MAP.
SELECT IF (INPARENT = 1).
IF (DADNUM = PNUM1) DADSMAR = MARITL1.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM2) DADSMAR = MARITL2.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM3) DADSMAR = MARITL3.
```

```
IF (DADNUM = PNUM4) DADSMAR = MARITL4.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM5) DADSMAR = MARITL5.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM6) DADSMAR = MARITL6.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM7) DADSMAR = MARITL7.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM8) DADSMAR = MARITL8.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM9) DADSMAR = MARITL9.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM10) DADSMAR = MARITL10.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM11) DADSMAR = MARITL11.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM12) DADSMAR = MARITL12.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM13) DADSMAR = MARITL13
IF (DADNUM = PNUM14) DADSMAR = MARITL14.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM15) DADSMAR = MARITL15.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM16) DADSMAR = MARITL16.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'merged file'.
```


## Sample SPSS for Windows code is:

```
GET FILE = 'household & library file'
    /KEEP = BASEID PNUM1 TO PNUM16 MARITL1 TO MARITL16.
SORT CASES BY BASEID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp'.
GET FILE = 'parent file'
    /KEEP = ALL.
COMPUTE INPARENT = 1.
SORT CASES BY BASEID.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'temp2'.
MATCH FILES TABLE ='temp'
    FILE='temp2
    /BY BASEID
    /MAP.
SELECT IF (INPARENT = 1).
IF (DADNUM = PNUM1) DADSMAR = MARITL1.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM2) DADSMAR = MARITL2.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM3) DADSMAR = MARITL3.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM4) DADSMAR = MARITL4.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM5) DADSMAR = MARITL5.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM6) DADSMAR = MARITL6.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM7) DADSMAR = MARITL7.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM8) DADSMAR = MARITL8.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM9) DADSMAR = MARITL9.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM10) DADSMAR = MARITL10.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM11) DADSMAR = MARITL11.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM12) DADSMAR = MARITL12
IF (DADNUM = PNUM13) DADSMAR = MARITL13.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM14) DADSMAR = MARITL14
IF (DADNUM = PNUM15) DADSMAR = MARITL15.
IF (DADNUM = PNUM16) DADSMAR = MARITL16.
SAVE OUTFILE = 'merged file'.
```


[^0]:    6-1 Example of the Codebook Format14

