

THE PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS

PSID is the world's longest running, nationally-representative household panel survey

Started in 1968 with a sample of about 5,000 families and 18,000 individuals, PSID has collected data on the same families and their descendants annually from 1968–1997 and biennially after 1997.

PSID gathers data on the family as a whole and on individuals residing within the family, emphasizing the dynamic and interactive aspects of family economics, demography, and health. With low attrition and high success in following young adults as they form their own families, the sample size has grown steadily. Over nearly 50 years, PSID has collected data on more than 75,000 individuals.

THE PSID SAMPLE

PSID follows more than 10,000 families and about 23,000 sample individuals as of 2015

- **Low-Income Oversample** — PSID originally consisted of a nationally-representative sample and an oversample of low-income families to investigate poverty-related issues.
- **The PSID “Gene”** — All 18,000 sample members in 1968 had the PSID “gene,” and have been followed in all subsequent waves across their entire lives, regardless of where they resided.
- **Self-Replenishing Genealogical Sample** — All individuals born to or adopted by someone with the PSID “gene” acquire the gene themselves, and are followed by the study. When these PSID children grow up and form their own households, they join the sample as primary respondents and are interviewed in each wave.

PSID Heads and Partners and Other Family Members by Age in 2013

Age Group	Heads and Partners		Other Family Members	
	N	%	N	%
≤18 years	20	0.1	7,485	76.8
19–39	5,917	43.2	1,778	18.2
40–59	5,009	36.6	285	2.9
60+	2,747	20.1	199	2.0
All Ages	13,693	100	9,747	100

- **Immigrant Refreshers** — In 1997 and 1999, 511 immigrant families were added to enhance representativeness. This group grew to nearly 700 families by 2015. A new refresher sample of post-1997 immigrant families is underway.
- **National Representation** — Using weights, PSID continues to closely resemble the national population even after nearly 50 years of interviewing.

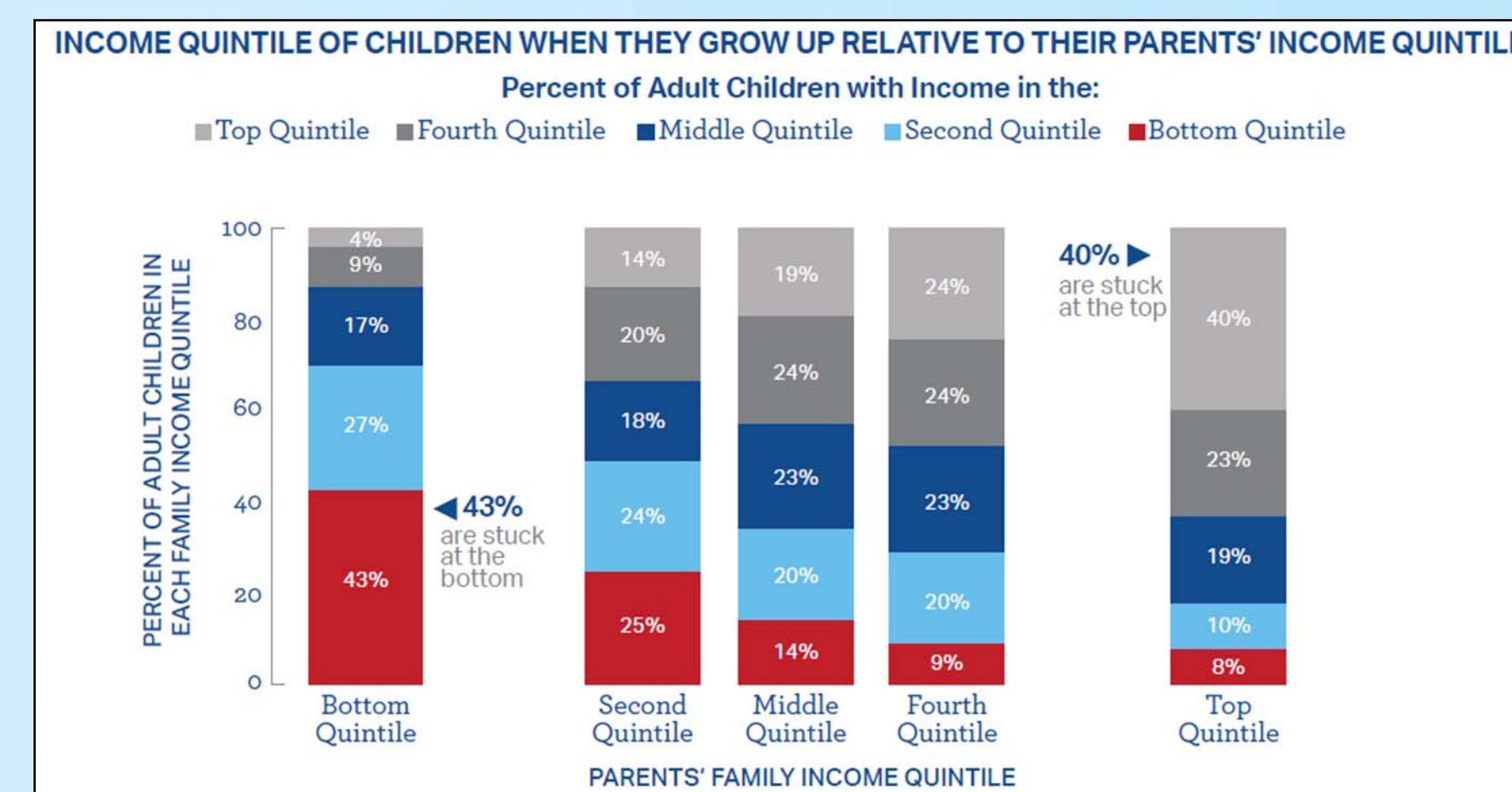
CONTENT OF CURRENT PSID QUESTIONNAIRE

Employment	Mortgage Distress	Fertility
Wages	Pensions	Health status
Income	Philanthropy	Health Behaviors
Expenditures	Education	Health Insurance
Wealth	Marriage	Computer Use
Home Foreclosures	Program Participation	Housing Characteristics

INCOME, POVERTY, & OPPORTUNITY

PSID has collected detailed information on family income for nearly 50 years

- **Asset Income** — Dividends, interest, rent, trust funds, and royalties
- **Business and Farming Income** — Expenses, receipts, profits, losses, financial interest, and ownership
- **Family Income** — Total family income, Census Needs standards, and poverty status
- **Labor Income** — Bonuses, overtime, tips, commission, hours, wages, and salaries
- **Transfer Income (Private)** — Alimony, child support, borrowed or loaned from family or friends, lump sum payments, and non-government sources
- **Transfer Income (Public)** — Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), unemployment compensation and other welfare payments

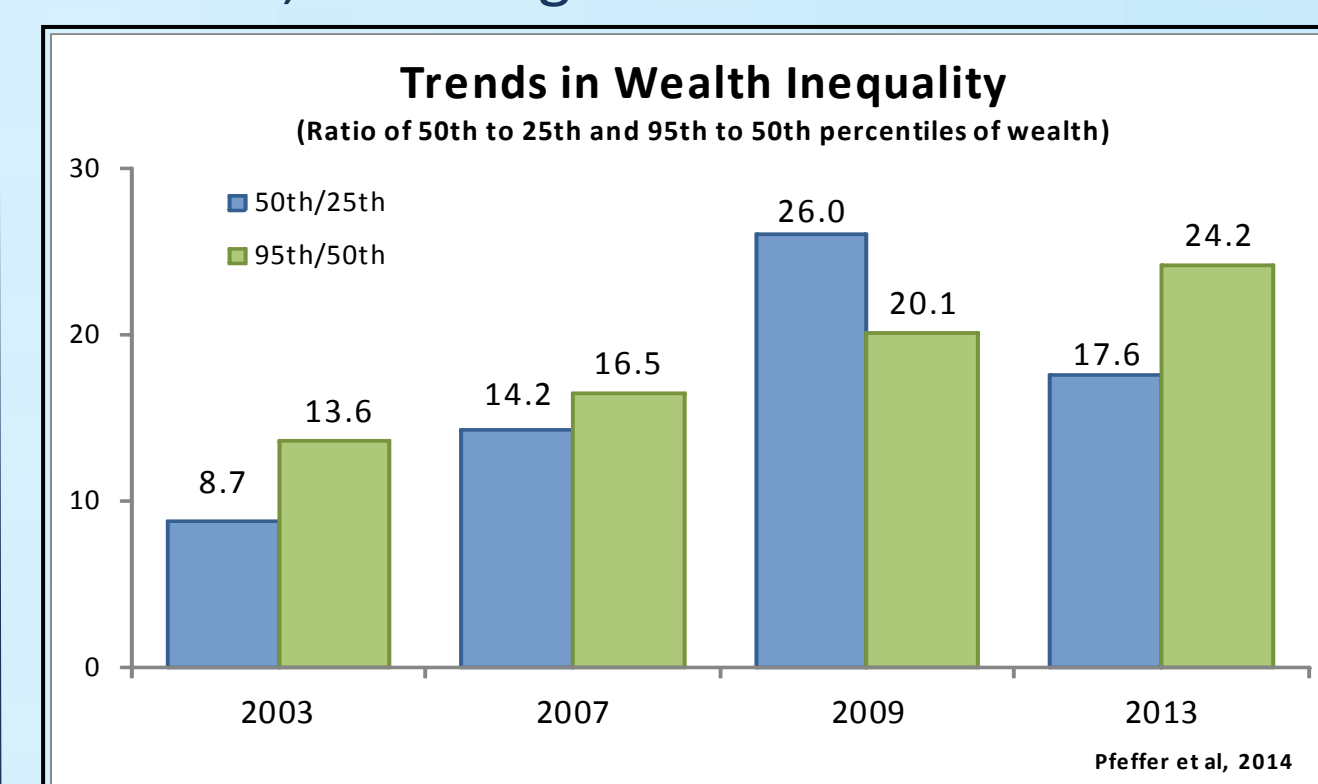


- The figure above is from a recent joint report by the American Enterprise Institute and Brookings, and shows the relationship between parents' income and their adult children's income.
- PSID has been an important data source for estimating intergenerational correlations in earnings, income, and other socioeconomic outcomes.
- Because PSID measures consumption as well as income, researchers can compare trends in income and consumption inequality. Attanasio and Pistaferri (*American Economic Review*, 2014) find that consumption inequality increased less rapidly than income inequality from 2000 to 2010.

WEALTH

PSID collected a detailed module on wealth in 1984, 1989, 1994, and in every wave 1999–2015. Information includes:

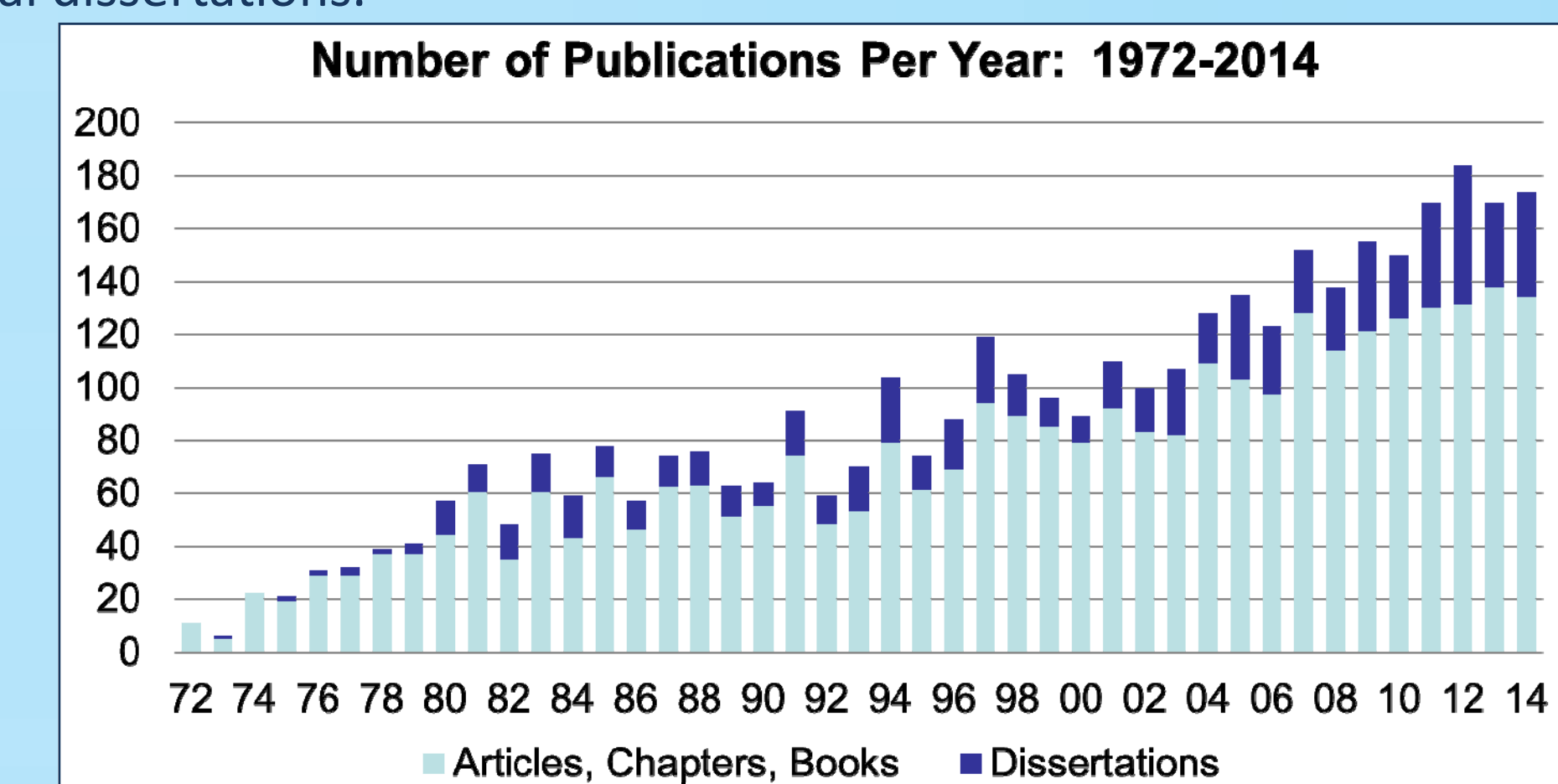
- Value of checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit, savings bonds, Treasury bills, and IRAs
- Home equity and net value of real estate other than main home
- Value of shares of stock in publicly held corporations and mutual funds or investment trusts, including stocks in IRAs



- Net value of vehicles of all types
- Value of debts other than mortgages: credit cards, student loans, medical or legal bills, and personal loans
- Value of other investments in trusts or estates, bond funds, life insurance policies, and special collections
- Net value of farm or business assets

SIGNIFICANCE & IMPACT

- PSID data used in over 4,000 peer-reviewed scientific publications, including over 700 doctoral dissertations.



- The number of publications has increased over time from about 90 per year in the 1990s to about 170 per year since 2010
- The highest-ranking social science journals regularly publish research using PSID, including *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Marriage & Family*, and *Demography*
- Recent important research:

Consumption and Macroeconomics

Richard Blundell, Luigi Pistaferri & Itay Saporta-Eksten. 2016. “Consumption Inequality and Family Labor Supply,” *American Economic Review*.

Education

Kirabo Jackson, Rucker Johnson, & Claudia Persico. 2015. “The Effects of School Spending on Educational and Economic Outcomes: Evidence from School Finance Reforms,” *Quarterly Journal of Economics*.

Children and Time

Ariel Kalil, Rebecca Ryan & Elise Chor. 2014. “Time Investments in Children across Family Structures,” *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*.

Effectiveness of Government Programs

Hilary Hoynes, Diane Whitmore Schanzenbach & Douglas Almond. 2016. “Long-Run Impacts of Childhood Access to the Safety Net,” *American Economic Review*.

Health

Anna Zajacova, Jennifer B. Dowd, Robert F. Schoeni & Robert B. Wallace. 2016. “Employment and Income Losses among Cancer Survivors: Estimates from a National Longitudinal Survey of American Families,” *Cancer*.

- PSID is used by government and non-government organizations to inform policy and decisionmaking and is used as a learning resource in the classroom

DATA ACCESS – WWW.PSID.ORG

- All 39 Waves of PSID 1968–2013 and study supplements are freely accessible
- The PSID Data Center provides:
 - Automatic merges of all waves of data
 - Customized codebooks and datasets in a variety of formats
 - Instructional webinars and tutorials, bibliographies, technical papers, and user documentation
- Annually, there are about 5.0 million hits to the PSID website and approximately 120,000 unique visitors