

# Introduction to SIPP and Expectations of the Panel

*David Johnson*

*Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division*

# The Beginning...



A dramatic scene from the Harry Potter movie poster. Harry Potter, played by Daniel Radcliffe, is in the foreground, looking intensely at something off-camera with a determined expression. He is wearing his signature round glasses and a brown jacket over a blue shirt. He is holding a wand with a bright red light at the tip. Behind him, Ron Weasley (Rupert Grint) and Hermione Granger (Emma Watson) are running through a dark, smoky environment. In the background, the Hogwarts castle is visible, with many tall, spire-like towers and some that are on fire, suggesting a battle. The overall atmosphere is one of chaos and danger.

# The Successful Implementation

HP7  
PART 2

We urge you to work with us to restore full funding to this important survey and not eliminate the leading source of comprehensive data on the economic well-being of Americans.

Sincerely,

*Jack Reed*  
Jack Reed  
United States Senate

*Harry Reid*  
Harry Reid  
United States Senate

*Edward M. Kennedy*  
Edward M. Kennedy  
United States Senate

*Paul B. Sarbanes*  
Paul B. Sarbanes  
United States Senator

*Jeff Bingaman*  
Jeff Bingaman  
United States Senator

*Barbara A. Mikulski*  
Barbara A. Mikulski  
United States Senator

*Richard Durbin*  
Richard Durbin  
United States Senator

*Carolyn B. Maloney*  
Carolyn B. Maloney  
Member of Congress

*Nancy Pelosi*  
Nancy Pelosi  
Member of Congress

*Wendy Davis*  
Wendy Davis  
Member of Congress

*Loretta Sanchez*  
Loretta Sanchez  
Member of Congress

*Elijah E. Cummings*  
Elijah E. Cummings  
Member of Congress

*Christopher H. Smith*  
Christopher H. Smith  
Member of Congress

*Joe E. Serrano*  
Joe E. Serrano  
Member of Congress

# Dear President Bush

*Hillary Rodham Clinton*  
Hillary Rodham Clinton  
United States Senator

*John F. Kerry*  
John F. Kerry  
United States Senator

*Carl Levin*  
Carl Levin  
United States Senator

*Christopher J. Dodd*  
Christopher J. Dodd  
United States Senator

*Patty Murray*  
Patty Murray  
United States Senator

*Herb Kohl*  
Herb Kohl  
United States Senator

*Sander Levin*  
Sander Levin  
Member of Congress

*Chaka Fattah*  
Chaka Fattah  
Member of Congress

*Grace J. Napolitano*  
Grace Napolitano  
Member of Congress

*Gregory W. Meeks*  
Gregory W. Meeks  
Member of Congress

*Barbara Lee*  
Barbara Lee  
Member of Congress

*Rosa L. DeLauro*  
Rosa L. DeLauro  
Member of Congress

*Patrick J. Kennedy*  
Patrick J. Kennedy  
Member of Congress

*Peter DeFazio*  
Peter DeFazio  
Member of Congress

*Hilda L. Solis*  
Hilda L. Solis  
Member of Congress

*Toni Hall*  
Toni Hall  
Member of Congress

*Barbara Boxer*  
Barbara Boxer  
United States Senator

*John D. Rockefeller, Jr.*  
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.  
United States Senator

*Ken Salazar*  
Ken Salazar  
United States Senator

*Joseph I. Lieberman*  
Joseph I. Lieberman  
United States Senator

*Maria Cantwell*  
Maria Cantwell  
United States Senator

*Tim Johnson*  
Tim Johnson  
United States Senator

*Tom Harkin*  
Tom Harkin  
United States Senator

*Ron Wyden*  
Ron Wyden  
United States Senator

*Lloyd Doggett*  
Lloyd Doggett  
Member of Congress

*Arturo Davis*  
Arturo Davis  
Member of Congress

*Tim Ryan*  
Tim Ryan  
Member of Congress

*Charles B. Rangel*  
Charles B. Rangel  
Member of Congress

*Jim McDermott*  
Jim McDermott  
Member of Congress

*Yvette Clarke*  
Yvette Clarke  
Member of Congress

*George Miller*  
George Miller  
Member of Congress

*William Lacy Clay, Jr.*  
William Lacy Clay, Jr.  
Member of Congress

*John D. Dingell*  
John D. Dingell  
Member of Congress

*Artur Davis*  
Artur Davis  
Member of Congress

*Tim Ryan*  
Tim Ryan  
Member of Congress

*Max Baucus*  
Max Baucus  
United States Senator

*Chuck Schumer*  
Chuck Schumer  
United States Senator

*Russell D. Feingold*  
Russell D. Feingold  
United States Senator

*Barack Obama*  
Barack Obama  
United States Senator

*Jim Jeffords*  
James Jeffords  
United States Senator

*Robert Menendez*  
Robert Menendez  
United States Senator

*Frank R. Lautenberg*  
Frank R. Lautenberg  
United States Senator

*Barbara L. Boxer*  
Barbara L. Boxer  
United States Senator

*Shelley Moore Capito*  
Shelley Moore Capito  
Member of Congress

*Mark Udall*  
Mark Udall  
Member of Congress

*John Conyers, Jr.*  
John Conyers, Jr.  
Member of Congress

*Solomon J. Wright*  
Solomon J. Wright  
Member of Congress

*Henry Waxman*  
Henry Waxman  
Member of Congress

*John G. Conyers*  
John G. Conyers  
Member of Congress

*Charles A. Gonzalez*  
Charles A. Gonzalez  
Member of Congress

*Tony Baldwin*  
Tony Baldwin  
Member of Congress

*Julia Carson*  
Julia Carson  
Member of Congress

*Jan Schakowsky*  
Jan Schakowsky  
Member of Congress

*John W.Olver*  
John W. Olver  
Member of Congress

*Anthony D. Weiner*  
Anthony D. Weiner  
Member of Congress

*Sam Allard*  
Sam Allard  
Member of Congress

*Raul Grijalva*  
Raul Grijalva  
Member of Congress

*Shelley Moore Capito*  
Shelley Moore Capito  
Member of Congress

*John Conyers, Jr.*  
John Conyers, Jr.  
Member of Congress

*Jeff Davis*  
Jeff Davis  
Member of Congress

*Betty McCollum*  
Betty McCollum  
Member of Congress

# March 10, 2006

Congress of the United States  
Washington, DC 20515

cc: Carlos M. Gutierrez, Secretary of Commerce  
Charles Rangel, Director of the Census Bureau

# The SIPP Mission

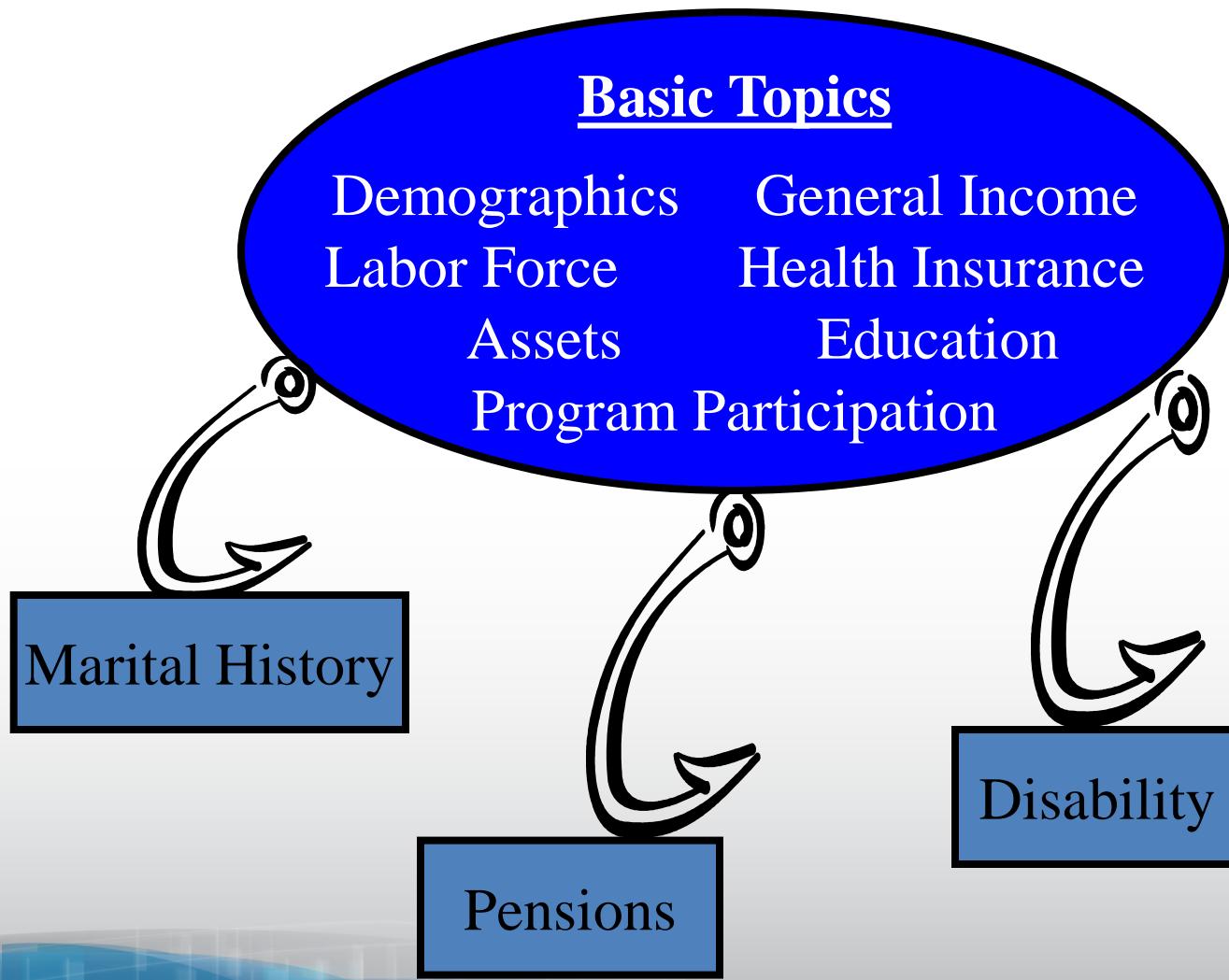
The mission of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) is to provide a nationally representative sample for:

- evaluating annual and sub-annual dynamics of income,
- movements into and out of government transfer programs,
- family and social context of individuals and households, and
- interactions between these items.

# Goals for SIPP Re-engineering

- The Re-engineering will
  - include a new household survey data collection,
  - modernize the data collection instrument,
  - reduce respondent burden,
  - require fewer resources than the current SIPP program,
  - improve processing efficiency,
  - be releasable to the public in a timely manner,
  - integrate survey data and administrative records data

# New Survey: Basic versus supplemental products



A climber is silhouetted against a vibrant sunset sky, scaling a rocky cliff face. The sky is filled with warm, golden clouds, and the horizon shows distant mountains. The climber is in a dynamic pose, reaching for the next hold.

# SIPP Accomplishments

# Headlines

**Declines in Unemployment Benefits and Government Employment Shaped Poverty Trends in 2011, Preliminary Data Suggest - CBPP**

**The federal government for the first time has data on the 50 million U.S. adults who hold some form of educational credential that isn't a college degree – Inside Higher Ed**

**Number of the Week:**

**Half of U.S. Lives in Household Getting Benefits - WSJ**

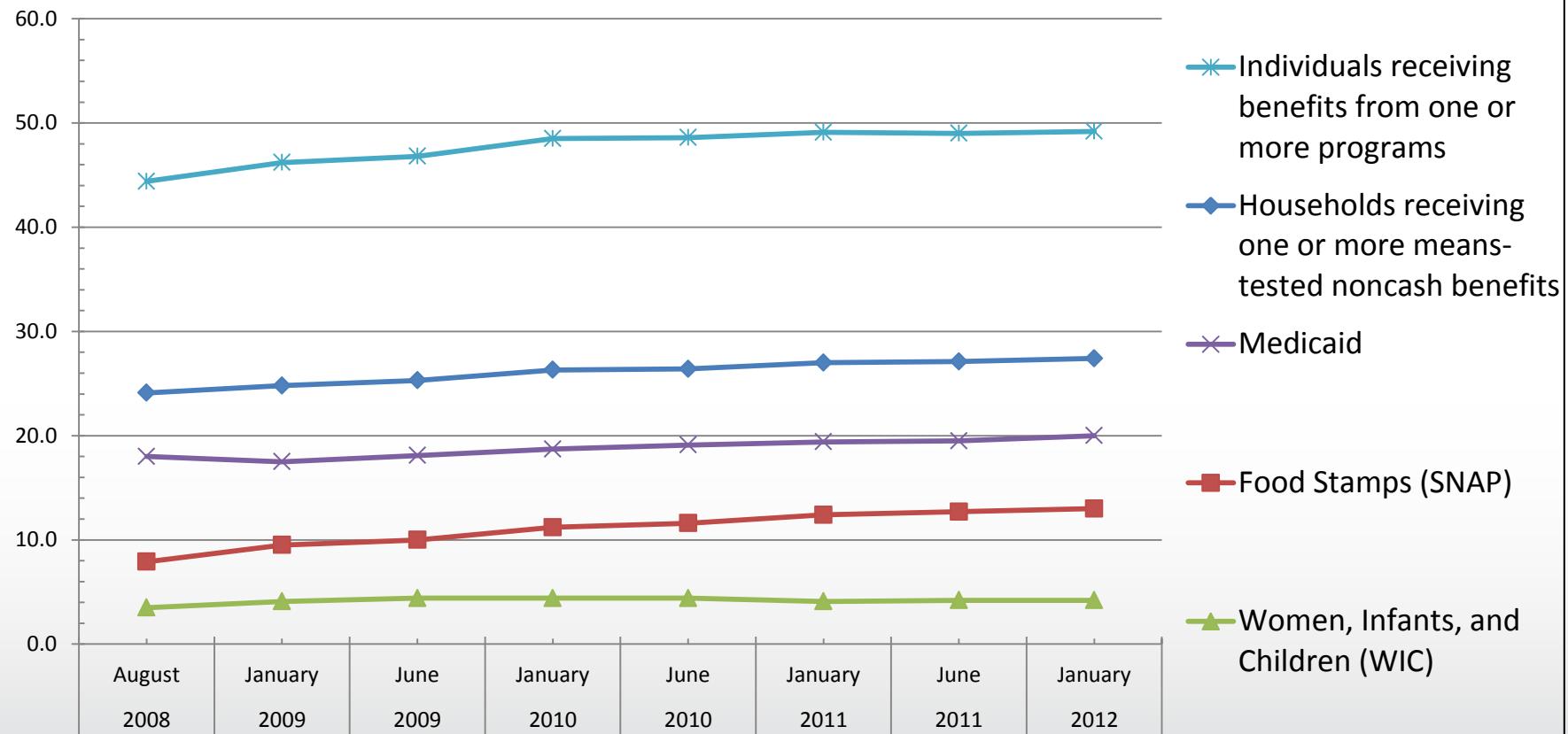
**Millions of Americans live in extreme poverty.**

**Here's how they get by. – Washington Post**

**1-in-3 People Experienced Poverty From 2009 to 2011 - WSJ**

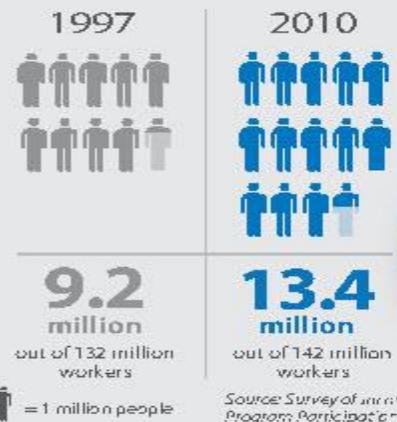
**Around 49 Percent of Individuals were Participating in Government Programs in 2011; Household Participation in Means-Tested Noncash Benefit Programs Continued to Rise from August 2008 through January 2012, Especially for Medicaid and SNAP**

Percent



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, Waves 1 to 11, 2008 Panel,

In 2010, 13.4 million people worked at least one day at home per week—an increase of over 4 million people (35 percent) in the last decade.



## Working at Home is on the Rise



Advances in communication and information technologies have allowed for a more mobile workforce. This is reflected in a growing number of people working from home. Census Bureau surveys tell us who's working at home.

### Home-based workers are:

#### More likely in the private sector

Of home-based workers, 39.4 percent were private company workers in 1980 compared to 59.5 percent in 2010. Home-based workers were the least likely to be government employees in both 1980 (4.2 percent) and 2010 (5.6 percent).

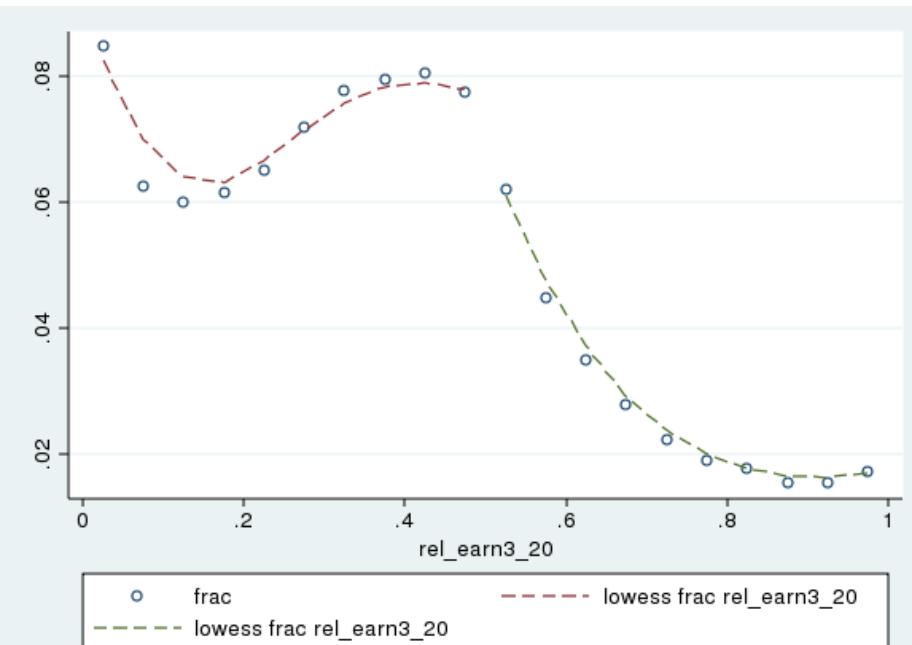
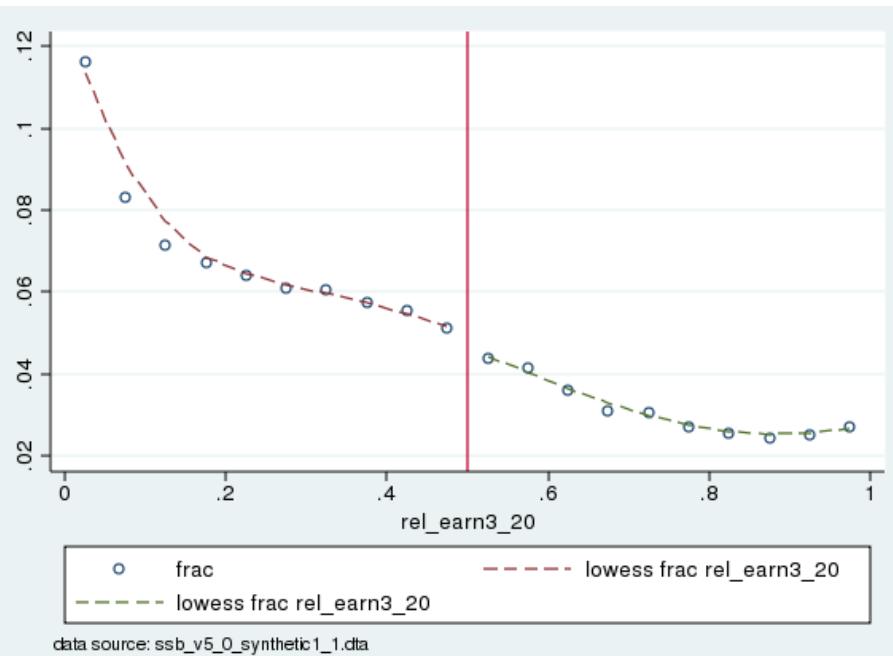
#### More likely to be in management and business

The responsibilities and tasks associated with management and business translate well to home-based work.

**1 in 4**  
Number of home-based workers employed in management, business



# “The distribution of the share of household income earned by the wife exhibits a sharp cliff at 0.5...” - Bertrand et al. (2013)



SSB application November 2012, gold standard results January 2013

# Conference papers using SIPP

Disparities in Health Insurance Loss in the Wake of the Great Recession

Using W2 Administrative Records to Compare Performance Across the SIPP and SIPP-EHC: An Analysis of Income and Poverty

Changing Levels of Spousal Education and Labor Force Supply

Measuring Unemployment Using Different Surveys

An Analysis of the Macro-Economics of Family Formation: Marrying in the Great Recession and Prior U.S. Recessions

Improving Measurement of Same-sex Couples

Misreporting in the SIPP about Participation in SSA Programs

The earnings impact of graduating in a recession

Evaluation of 2011 and 2012 SIPP-EHC

How long do early career decisions follow women? Impact of industry and firm size history on the middle-age gender wage gap

Employment Transitions and Earnings Instability: An Analysis Using SIPP Linked to Administrative Data at the Job-Level

Measuring earnings instability using survey and administrative data

An Evaluation of Employment-Based Health Insurance Offer Rates in the CPS ASEC Content Test

The Case of the Missing Medicaid Enrollees: Identifying the Magnitude and Causes of the Medicaid Undercount in the SIPP

Comparing SIPP and SIPP-EHC: Participation in Government Programs

The Effects of Child Support Receipt on Government Program Participation Before and After the Recession

Child support and welfare dependency before and after the recession

Employment Transitions among the Self-Employed during the Great Recession

The Supplemental Poverty Measure in the Survey of Income and Program Participation: 2004

An Examination of Medical Expenses and Retirement Income for the 65+ Population using the Supplemental Poverty Measure

The SPM and Material Deprivation 2009

Transitions in Household Sharing: Effects on Adult Well-Being and Satisfaction

Moving In, Moving Out: Household Sharing, the Public Safety Net and Economic Well-being

# Conference papers using SIPP

Housing Crisis and Child-Well Being: The Effects of Foreclosure on Children and Youth

Dynamics of Disconnection: Differences in Spells of Being Disconnected and Wellbeing by Gender

Sharing a Household: Economic Downturns and Transitions in Living Arrangements, 2004-2011

**Housing Crisis and Household Sharing: Does Doubling Up Prevent Foreclosure for Families at Risk**

**Income Estimation for non-Household Members in the Redesigned SIPP Instrument**

Continuity or Change in Father Provided Child Care? Couple use of Father Care between 2010 and 2011

Participation of Mothers in Government Assistance Programs During a Period of Economic and Policy Change

Family Transitions and Child Well-Being

No Place Like Home? Home-Based Working Mothers and Child Care Outcomes

Estimating the Duration Dependence of Occupational Spells with Unobserved Heterogeneity

Analyzing the Labor Market Outcomes of Occupational Licensing

The Impact of a Mother's Decision to Work on the Development of a Child's Human Capital

**Using Synthetic SIPP Data to gain access to linked Survey-Administrative Records**

**Fathers, Sons, and the Intergenerational Transmission of Employers**

Reliability and Stability of the 6-question disability measure in the SIPP

Working at home and child care choice

A Snapshot of Grandparents in the U.S.

**Estimating the Hazard Rate of Foreclosure; the Role of Non-Housing Wealth**

**The Effects of Foreclosure on Family Outcomes**

Testing Model-Based and Hot-Deck Imputation to Fill Gaps in Longitudinal Services

Explaining Variation in the Wellbeing of Low-Income Children, The Role of Program Participation

Program Participation and Child Wellbeing: The Role of Parental and Household Characteristics

Labor Market Outcomes for Combinations of Educational Degrees and Certifications

Racial Inequality in Expanded Measures of Educational Attainment

# How are SIPP Data Used?

## Government agencies

SIPP is used by many government agencies to measure the effectiveness of government programs, to anticipate effects of program changes, and to aid in program budget projections.

- **DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE**: model food stamp eligibility and measure food stamp receipt
- **DEPARTMENT of HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES**: measure the economic effect of disabling conditions on children and adults; measure outcome and participation of disabled women on TANF; measure the effect of welfare reform on the disabled
- **SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**: model SSI benefits; model the restructuring of Social Security and effects of benefits for couples vs. surviving spouses; project retirement income
  - NEW for 2014 SIPP: Reimbursable Supplement on [Retirement and pensions, disability, and marital history](#)
- **DEPARTMENT of LABOR**: research and simulations to identify characteristics of workers with and without pensions and health plan coverage
- **CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE**: measure actual counts of participants and non-participants and dollars associated with major government programs
- **CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE**: conduct policy research and microsimulations for spells of unemployment, spells without health insurance, participation rates for programs such as AFDC and Medicaid

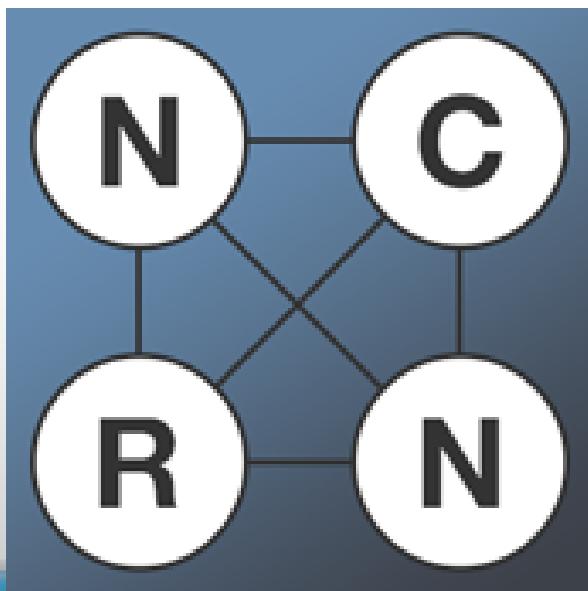
## Academics and Others

- labor force characteristics and dynamics
- family structure and stability
- economic well-being of children
- assets, wealth and retirement
- welfare duration and correlates
- child support and child care
- utilization of health care services
- marital status changes
- migration
- work schedule
- poverty studies

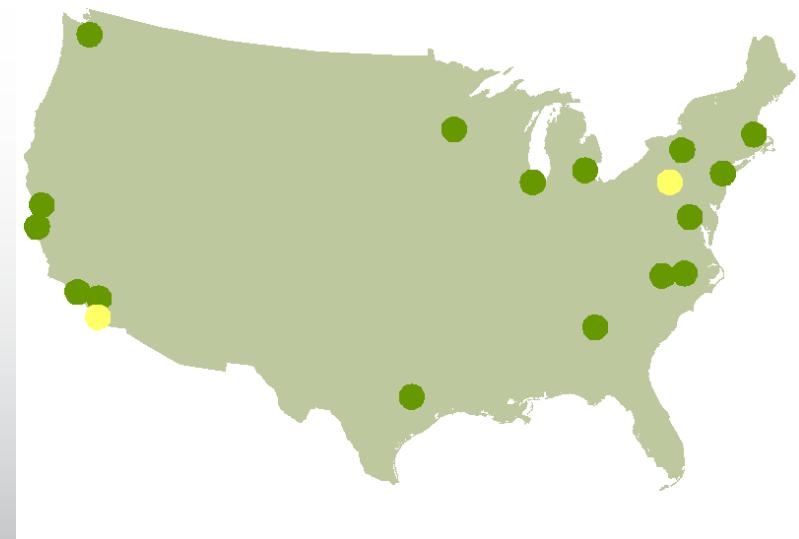
# Working with Researchers and providing access to data



## NSF/Census Research Network

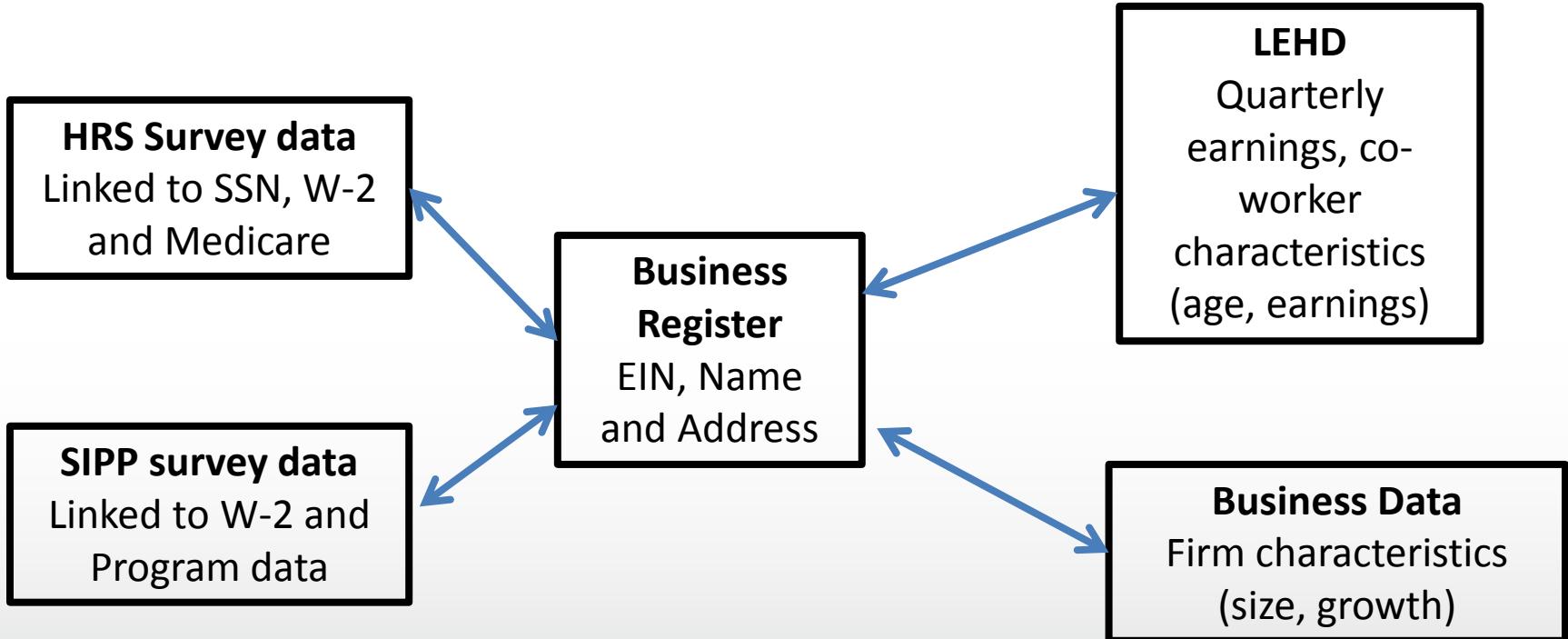


## Census Research Data Centers

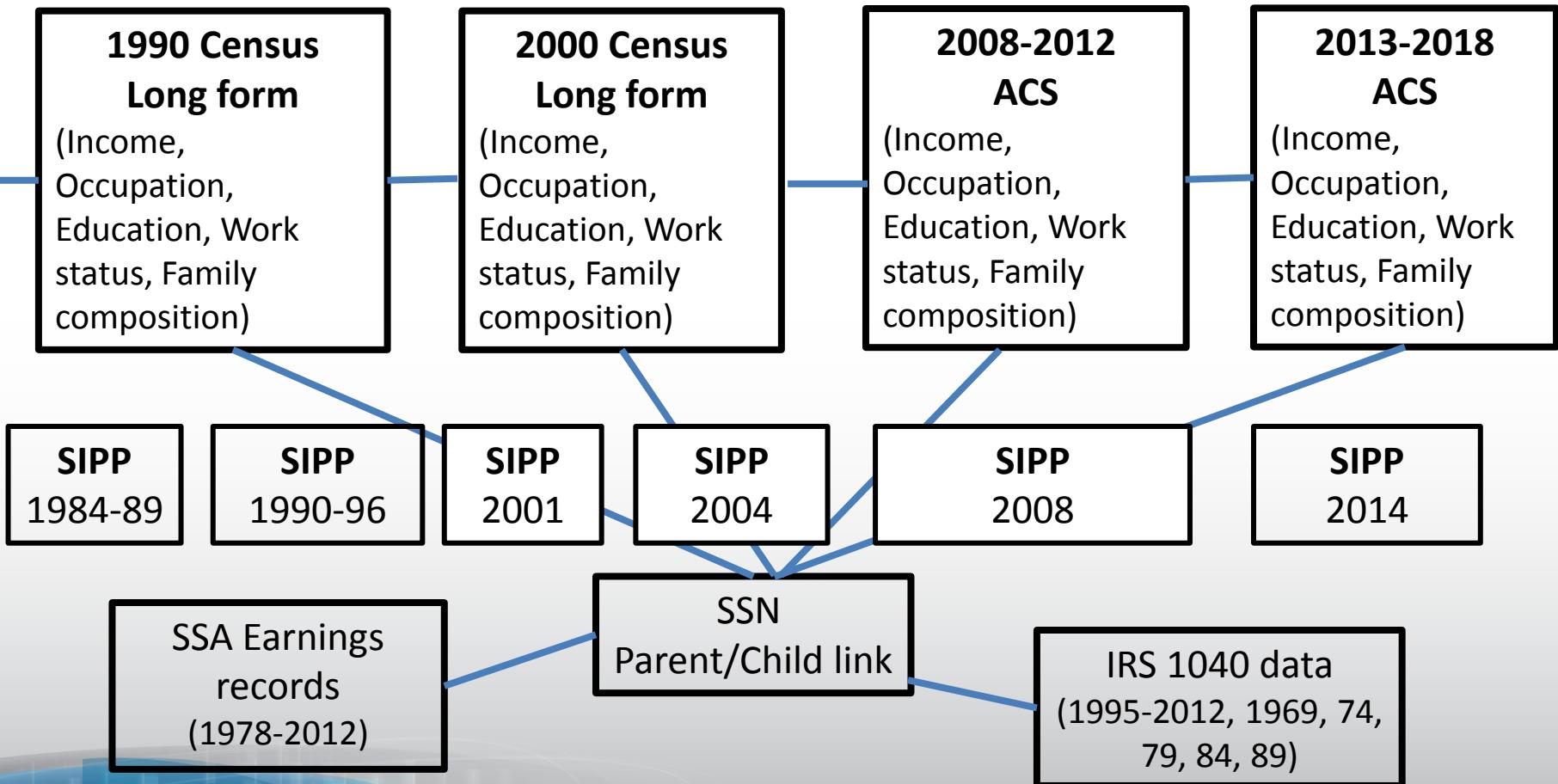


# Example: NCRN project - CenHRS

## Linking HRS (and SIPP) to Census data



# Example: Social Mobility Project Linking Census and ACS data with SIPP

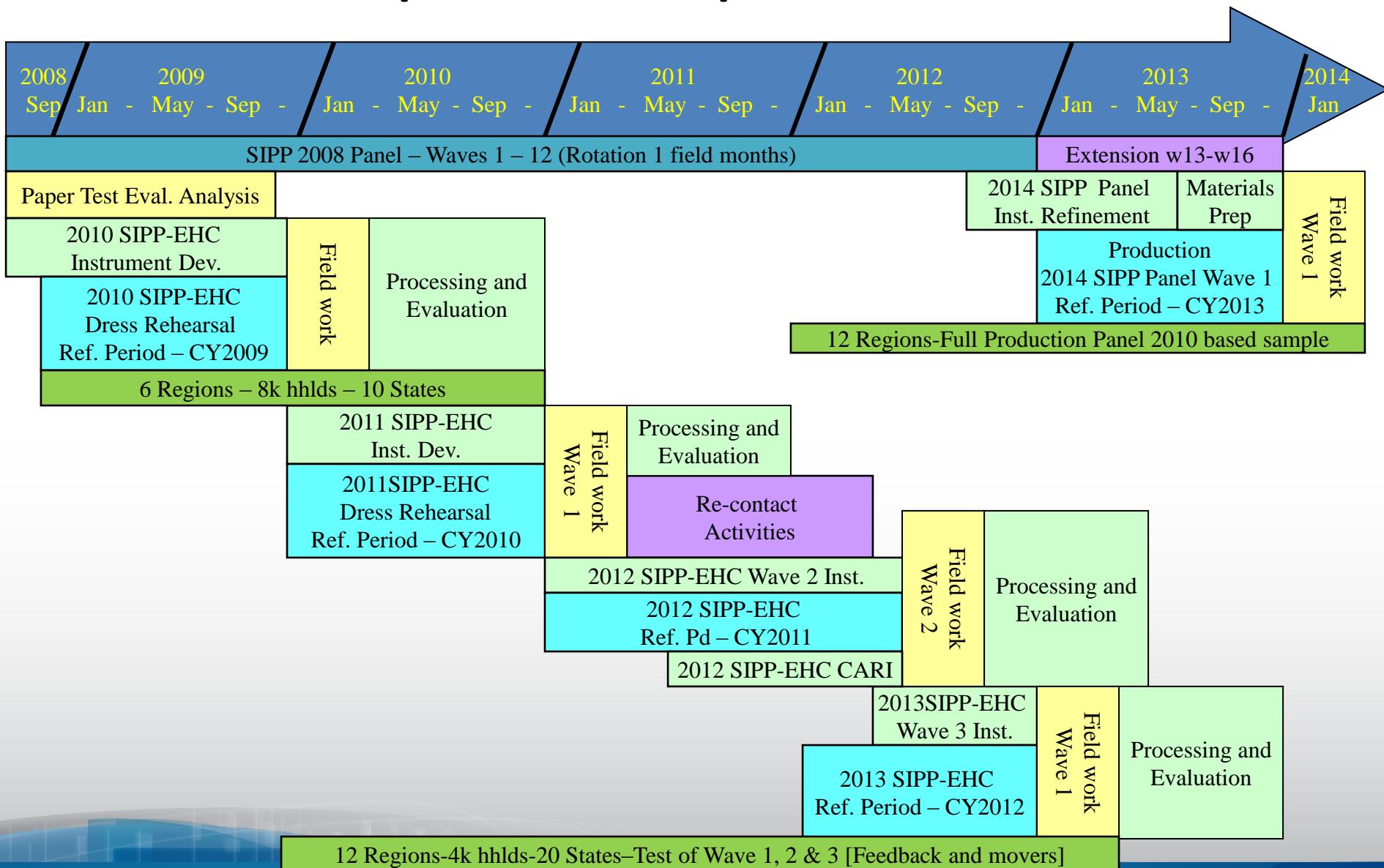


# Improved Data Access

- Upcoming Users Guide
- Revised website
  - [www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sipp/](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sipp/)
- Orlin Research Interactive tool –
  - [www.Orlinresearch.com](http://www.Orlinresearch.com)
- SIPP Synthetic File - VirtualRDC@Cornell
- NCRN SIPP Training – University of Michigan and Duke

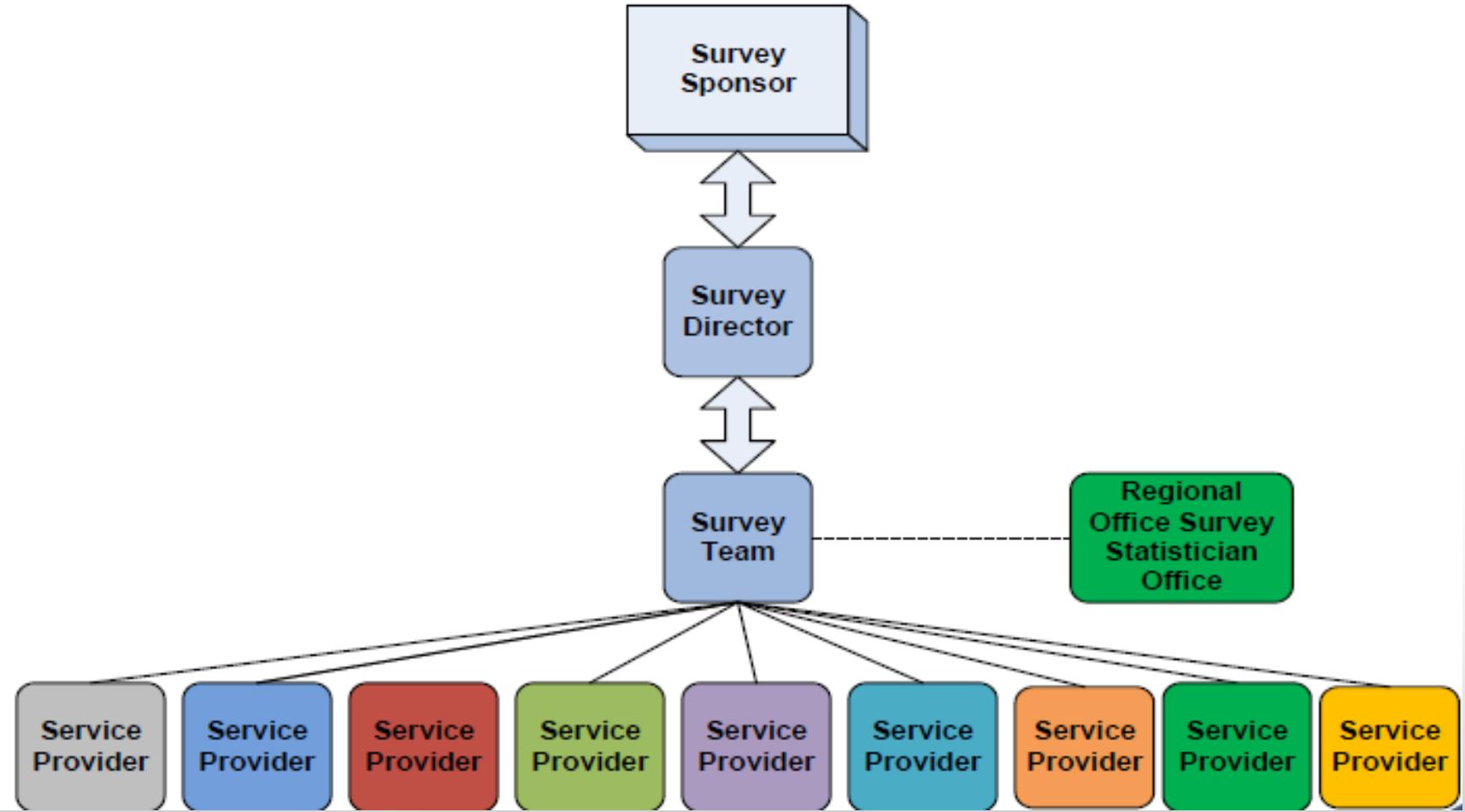
# SIPP-EHC Development and Implementation for 2014

20



# Realignment of SIPP Survey Management

## The New Look



# The Goals of the CNSTAT Panel

# Panel's Charge

- The committee will conduct analyses of data collected under the new and old designs, compared with administrative records whenever feasible and appropriate, to determine the extent to which the new design improves upon, maintains, or underperforms the old design in terms of the quality of key estimates, such as poverty rates and participation in assistance programs, and other metrics. The committee will also evaluate the depth and breadth of the 2014 SIPP content; evaluate the impact of the new SIPP data collection instrument on respondent burden; and consider content changes for subsequent SIPP survey panels that could improve the utility of the data.

# Panel's Charge

- The committee will **conduct analyses** of data collected under the new and old designs, compared with administrative records whenever feasible and appropriate, to determine the extent to which the **new design improves upon, maintains, or underperforms** the old design in terms of the **quality of key estimates**, such as poverty rates and participation in assistance programs, and other metrics. The committee will also **evaluate the depth and breadth of the 2014 SIPP content**; evaluate the impact of the new SIPP data collection instrument on **respondent burden; and consider content changes** for subsequent SIPP survey panels that could improve the utility of the data.

# Panel's tasks

- The committee will commission analyses of data made available by the Census Bureau.
- ...but some analysis may require access to confidential microdata related to individual respondents that are protected under Title 13 of the United States Code.
- Very likely, there will be an arrangement for commissioned analysts and perhaps NRC staff to acquire status as Census Bureau special sworn agents, which will permit them to analyze confidential microdata at the Census Bureau headquarters in Suitland, MD.
- ...this procedure for accessing confidential microdata and providing only aggregate results to the committee.
- Panelists may need to obtain Special Sworn Status and work at Census or RDCs (e.g., Michigan, Cornell, Baruch, NBER, Chicago, Penn State, UCI (forthcoming))