

Appendix A U.S. Databases on Philanthropy

Indiana University Lilly Family School of
Philanthropy

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American Community Survey

Basic description:

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey by the U.S. Census Bureau.

It regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census, such as ancestry, educational attainment, income, language proficiency, migration, disability, employment, and housing characteristics. These data are used by many public-sector, private-sector, and not-for-profit stakeholders to allocate funding, track shifting demographics, plan for emergencies, and learn about local communities. It is the largest household survey that the Census Bureau administers. Data files include summary data from the previous five years. The most recently available data is from 2017.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Years available: Ongoing, starting from 2007

Link to database description: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs>

American National Election Studies (Wave 22)

Brief description:

The American National Election Study (ANES), begun in 1948, is the oldest continuous series of survey data investigating electoral behavior and attitudes in the United States. The focus of the survey includes voter perceptions of the major political parties, the candidates, national and international issues, and of the importance of the election. Also explored are voter expectations about the outcome of the election, degree of voter interest in politics, political affiliation and voting history, as well as participation in the electoral process. ANES interviews are conducted before and after presidential elections and after national congressional elections.

Post-election interviews include questions on actual voting behavior and voter reflections about the election outcome.

Knowledge Networks conducted a study focusing on charitable donations, on behalf of Indiana University. The survey was conducted using the American National Election Studies (ANES) panel sample (i.e. wave 22). This sample is comprised of U.S. citizens in the general population aged 18 or older as of November 4, 2008. The survey was fielded between October 22 and November 30, 2009.

Source: A collaboration of Stanford University and the University of Michigan, with funding by the National Science Foundation

Years available: 2009 for Wave 22 (Full ANES data are available since 1948.)

Link to database description: <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/>

American Time Use Survey

Brief description:

The American Time Use Survey (ATUS) provides nationally representative estimates of how, where, and with whom Americans spend their time, and is the only federal survey providing data on the full range of nonmarket activities, from childcare to volunteering.

ATUS data files provide information collected from interviews conducted from 2003 to 2017. They can be linked to data files from the Current Population Survey (CPS).

ATUS data were also provided to the United Nations' Gender Statistics Database. The database allows researchers to generate time-use estimates across different countries and demographic groups. These data help researchers better understand the roles that men and women play in society in different countries. ATUS data were also included in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's Society at a Glance: OECD Social Indicators 2006.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Years available: 2003-2017

Link to database description: <http://www.bls.gov/tus/overview.htm>

The Blackbaud Institute Index

Basic description:

Tracking more than \$37 billion from approximately 9,000 organizations in U.S.-based charitable giving, the Blackbaud Institute Index is updated each quarter and reports year-over-year percent changes as well as giving to date for the last 12 months. Featuring overall giving trends, the Index can be viewed by organization size and sector.

Source: The Blackbaud Institute

Years available: 2010-2019

Links to database description: <https://institute.blackbaud.com/the-blackbaud-institute-index/>

Consumer Expenditure Survey

Brief description:

The Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) collects information from the Nation's households and families on their buying habits (expenditures), income, and household characteristics. The strength of the survey is that it allows data users to relate the expenditures and income of consumers to the characteristics of those consumers. The survey consists of two components, a quarterly Interview Survey and a weekly Diary Survey, each with its own questionnaire and sample.

The Interview survey collects data on monthly expenditures for housing, apparel and services, transportation, health care, entertainment, personal care, reading, education, food, tobacco, cash contributions, and personal insurance and pensions, as well as income and characteristics data.

Data collection is carried out by the U.S. Census Bureau under contract with Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prior to 1980, the Consumer Expenditure Survey was conducted about every 10 years. Since that time, it has been an ongoing survey.

In the Interview Survey, each consumer unit is interviewed every 3 months over five calendar quarters. In the initial interview, information is collected on demographic and family characteristics and on the consumer unit's inventory of major durable goods. Expenditure information also is collected in this interview, but is used only to prevent duplicate reporting in subsequent interviews. Expenditure information is collected in the second through the fifth interviews using uniform questionnaires. Income and employment information is collected in the second and fifth interviews. In the fifth interview, a supplemental section is administered in order to account for changes in assets and liabilities over a one-year period.

Source: The survey data are collected for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Years available: 1972-73, 1980-81, and every year since 1990

Link to database description: <http://www.bls.gov/cex/>

Current Population Survey Volunteer Supplement Data

Brief description:

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the source of the official government statistics on employment and unemployment. It has been conducted monthly for over 50 years. The September Volunteer Supplement was conducted as a supplement to that month's CPS and conducted in approximately 56,000 interviewed households across the country.

The Volunteer Supplement questions were asked of persons age 15 years old or older. Data are provided on participation in volunteer activities during a one-year period from September 1, 2008 to the date of the interview, the frequency of that activity, types of organizations volunteered for, and the types of activities for volunteer service. Data are also provided on participation in volunteer activities in a foreign country and in volunteer activities more than 120 miles from home. Since 2008, CPS Volunteer Supplement survey has also included one question on charitable giving.

CPS comprehensive data are available on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 15 years old and over. Also shown are personal characteristics such as age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, household relationship, educational background, and Hispanic origin.

States, regions and divisions are identified in their entirety. Within confidentiality restrictions; indicators are provided for 278 selected core-based statistical areas (CBSA), 30 selected combined statistical areas (CSA), 217 counties, and 76 central cities in multi-central city core-based statistical areas or combined statistical areas. Also within confidentiality restrictions, indicators are provided for metropolitan/non-metropolitan, central city/balance metropolitan, and CBSA size.

Source: Conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics

Years available: Annual data since 2002, but several major changes affected the 2003 CPS (see http://www.nber.org/data/cps_extract.html for details).

Link to database description: See pdf file for September Supplement each year on <http://www.nber.org/data/current-population-survey-data.html>

Foundation Center By Candid

Basic description:

Foundation Center by Candid is an American 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization headquartered in New York City, United States. Its mission is "to strengthen the social sector by advancing knowledge about philanthropy in the U.S. and around the world." Foundation Center maintains comprehensive databases on grant-makers and their grants; issues a wide variety of print, electronic, and online information resources; conducts and publishes research on trends in foundation growth, giving, and practice; and offers education and training programs online and at its five regional hubs and more than 400 Funding Information Network locations.

Source: Foundation Center

Years available: 2002-2015

Link to database description: <http://foundationcenter.org/gain-knowledge/foundation-data>

Fundraising Effectiveness Survey/Growth in Giving Reports

Basic description:

The Fundraising Effectiveness Project (FEP) distributes the Fundraising Effectiveness Survey (FES) to donor software firms in order to collect data about fundraising organizations. The donor software firms facilitate data collection from nonprofits, but nonprofits prepare their own Fundraising Performance Reports. Therefore, data comes directly from the nonprofit organizations. For the 2018 report, data was acquired through partnerships with five donor software firms: Bloomerang, DonorPerfect, Neon, Blackbaud, and ClearView. The project was established by the Association of Fundraising Professionals (AFP) and the Center on Nonprofits and Philanthropy at the Urban Institute in 2006. The first survey, launched in 2006, collected data for giving years 2004 and 2005. Beginning in 2009, the FEP releases yearly reports. In addition, they occasionally release supplemental reports on donor retention. More recently, they have begun releasing quarterly updated reports. The most recent report was released in month (October 2018) for the second quarter (Q2) of 2018 covering fundraising data through June 2018.

The Fundraising Effectiveness Project focuses on organization level data. Data in the FEP dataset includes funds raised, gains and losses in giving compared to the previous fiscal year, number of donors and donor retention, gift retention, and information about fundraising goals. The dataset also includes basic organizational data (size, revenue, etc.). The dataset

differs over time, but the project provides adjustments and analyses to allow for year to year comparison. Furthermore, because many organizations participate each year, the dataset includes a panel of organizations, which provides the best year to year analysis. The panel data includes organizations who have raised at least \$5,000 and have had at least 25 donors every year between 2013 and 2018.

Source: Partnership between the Association of Fundraising Professionals (AFP) and the Center on Nonprofits and Philanthropy at the Urban Institute

Years available: 2009-2018

Link to database description: <http://afpfep.org/>

Gallup's WorldView World Poll

Brief description:

Gallup's WorldView World Poll is an ongoing research project carried out in 153 countries that together represent about 95% of the world's population. The survey asks questions on many different aspects of life today including charitable and volunteering behavior.

In most countries surveyed, 1,000 questionnaires are completed by a representative sample of individuals living in urban centers. In some large countries, such as China and Russia, samples of at least 2,000 are collected, while in a small number of countries, where polling is difficult, the poll covers 500 – 1,000 people but still features a representative sample.

Respondents are over 15 years old and samples are probability-based. A standard set of core questions is used around the world. In some regions, supplemental questions are asked in addition to core questions. The questionnaire is translated into the major languages of each country. Surveys are carried out by telephone or face-to-face depending on the country's telephone coverage.

Charities Aid Foundation (CAF)'s *World Giving Index* is based on data from this survey. The most recent 2018 CAF's report can be downloaded from <https://www.cafonline.org/about-us/publications/2018-publications/caf-world-giving-index-2018>

Source: Gallup

Years available: Annual starting in 2006

Link to database description: <http://www.gallup.com/se/126848/WorldView.aspx>

General Social Survey

Brief description:

The General Social Survey (GSS) is one of NORC's flagship surveys and our longest running project. The GSS started in 1972 and completed its 26th round in 2006. The GSS contains a standard 'core' of demographic and attitudinal questions, plus topics of special interest. Many of the core questions have remain unchanged since 1972 to facilitate time trend studies as well as replication of earlier findings. The GSS takes the pulse of America and is a unique and valuable resource. It is the only survey that has tracked the opinions of Americans over an extended period of time.

Source: National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago

Years available: 1972-2018 (before 1994, data available for almost every year, and after 1994, data available for every two years)

Link to database description: <http://gss.norc.org/About-The-GSS>

Giving USA

Giving USA, the longest-running and most comprehensive report on charitable giving in the U.S., provides estimates for total giving in the U.S. Giving USA uses data from a number of sources including publicly available reports, news stories, and websites to estimate giving by individuals. In addition, Giving USA provides separate estimates for giving by itemizers and non-itemizers. Giving USA includes estimates for giving by individuals, corporations, foundations, and bequests.

Source: Partnership between the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy and Giving USA Foundation

Years available: 1978-2018

Link to database description: <https://givingusa.org/>

Global Philanthropy Indices

Basic description:

The Global Philanthropy Environment Index (GPEI, formerly *Index of Philanthropic Freedom*), first published in 2015 by the Center for Global Prosperity at the Hudson Institute, examines how favorable countries' policies are to philanthropy, both domestically and internationally. Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy released the new GPEI report in 2018, which included experts from 79 countries and economies sharing their

knowledge about the enabling conditions for philanthropy in their economies with the rest of the world. In the study, country experts assess the philanthropic environment using several criteria: 1) conditions for NGO formation/registration, operations, and dissolution; 2) regulations and tax incentives for domestic donations; 3) regulations and incentives for cross-border philanthropic flows; 4) political environment; and 5) socio-cultural environment. With the addition of two new sets of indicators (political and socio-cultural) in the scoring system, the 2018 GPEI provides a comprehensive vision of the facilitating and inhibiting forces that shape philanthropy around the world. This new edition also includes the publication of regional reports, highlighting the importance of the surrounding social and political environmental forces in shaping the country's philanthropic landscape.

The Global Philanthropy Resource Flows Index (GPRFI, formerly *Index of Global Philanthropy and Remittances*), first published in 2006 by the Center for Global Prosperity at the Hudson Institute, provides comprehensive information on official, private investment, philanthropic and remittances flows from developed and emerging economies to the developing world. It is widely used by policymakers and practitioners in philanthropy and government aid in both bilateral and multilateral government institutions, universities, foundations, charities, and religious organizations. It was cited in *Foreign Affairs* as a “one stop compendium of the best available data on global philanthropy.” The GPRFI documents the magnitude of contributions from governments, foundations, corporations, private and voluntary organizations, religious organizations, universities, and remittances from individuals, while also reporting on new and innovative private giving trends. The most recent report was released in March 2017. This edition collects data from 28 OECD donor countries, and eleven emerging countries (Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, South Africa, Tanzania, Turkey, and Uganda). The last report shows that 84 percent of all donors' total economic engagement with the developing world is through private financial flows, with only 16 percent from government aid.

Source: Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy

Years available: 2006-2016

Link to database description: <https://globalindices.iupui.edu/>

Health and Retirement Study

Basic description:

The Health and Retirement Study (HRS) is a longitudinal survey of a representative sample of Americans over age 50 conducted by the Survey Research Center (SCR) at the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and supported by the National Institute on Aging (NIA). The study interviews approximately 20,000 respondents every two years on subjects like health care, housing, assets, pensions,

employment and disability. The study is managed through a cooperative agreement between the NIA, which provides primary funding, and the ISR, which administers and conducts the survey. Beginning in 2012, HRS began adding genetic information from consenting participants to its database. The economic measures captured by the data in the HRS are regarded as being of very high quality.

Source: The Survey Research Center (SCR) at the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and the National Institute on Aging (NIA)

Years available: 1992-2016

Link to database description: <http://hrsonline.isr.umich.edu/>

Human Needs index

Basic description:

The HNI was developed in a unique collaboration between the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy and The Salvation Army. It provides an analysis of The Salvation Army's rich, enduring, and consistent collection of service data to expand the pathways through which individuals and communities in poverty may be identified. When combined with an assessment of governmental data, the HNI provides a new lens through which to understand human need across the U.S. Unlike other traditional measures of poverty, the HNI comprises indicators that represent need substantiated on consumption rather than income. Thus, the HNI's greatest strength is that it illustrates a more intimate portrayal of need than any other index.

Another important contribution of the HNI is that it provides a reliable instrument for measuring human need in near real time, and for tracking trends over time. The advantage of this approach is that it provides critical observations informing the work of nonprofit organizations and public policymakers in reducing poverty.

Source: Partnership between the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy and The Salvation Army

Years available: 2004-2018

IRS Individual Tax Statistics

Brief description:

IRS Individual Tax Statistics (Zip Code Data) are based on individual income tax returns filed with the IRS. Within each ZIP code, data are classified by size of adjusted gross income. There are no data about where the giving goes, demographic characteristics of the tax filer, or attitudes and values.

Source: IRS

Years available: Tax years 1998 and 2001 (for free); 2002-2018

Link to database description:

<https://www.irs.gov/statistics/soi-tax-stats-all-years-irs-data-books> SOI Tax Stats - Individual Public-Use Microdata Files:

<https://www.irs.gov/statistics/soi-tax-stats-individual-public-use-microdata-files>

IRS Tax-Exempt Organizations Statistics

Brief description:

Machine-readable data from certain electronic 990 forms filed with the IRS from 2013 to present are available for anyone to use via Amazon S3.

Form 990 is the form used by the United States [Internal Revenue Service](#) to gather financial information about nonprofit organizations. Data for each 990 filing are provided in an XML file that contains structured information that represents the main 990 form, any filed forms and schedules, and other control information describing how the document was filed. Some non-disclosable information is not included in the files.

This data set includes Forms 990, 990-EZ and 990-PF which have been electronically filed with the IRS and is updated regularly in an XML format. The data can be used to perform research and analysis of organizations that have electronically filed Forms 990, 990-EZ and 990-PF. Forms 990-N (e-Postcard) are not available with this data set. Forms 990-N can be viewed and downloaded from the [IRS website](#).

Source: IRS

Years available: 2013 – Present

Link to database description:

Registry of Open Data on AWS: <https://registry.opendata.aws/irs990/>

Million Dollar List

Basic description:

The Million Dollar List is a record of publicly announced charitable gifts of \$1 million or more since 2000 given by U.S. residents, corporations, private foundations, and other grantmaking nonprofits to domestic or international entities across a range of charitable subsectors. The list is updated on an ongoing basis.

The goal of the Million Dollar List is to create an accurate picture of large gifts and how they fit into the landscape of giving in general. Data for the list come from donors and organizations that self-report, and from media reports and other publicly available sources researched by the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy.

Source: Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy

Years available: 2000-2016

Link to database description: <https://milliondollarlist.org/>

Nonprofit Research Collaborative Nonprofit Fundraising Study

Basic description:

The Nonprofit Research Collaborative (NRC) surveys nonprofit organizations in the United States and Canada two times per year. The NRC is a collaboration between various surveys that were previously fielded independently. To reduce participant burden and increase data quality, these surveys were combined to one planned series of surveys. The NRC focuses on organization level data. Data in the NFS dataset includes changes in fundraising, fundraising methods, fundraising goals, and organization characteristics. In addition, the 2018 survey (covering fundraising year 2017) asked about expectations resulting from the passage of TCJA. The dataset includes information about fundraising organizations in the United States and Canada.

Source: Partnership of several organizations in the U.S. and Canada

Years available: 2010-2018

Link to database description: <https://npresearch.org/>

Philanthropy Panel Study

Brief description:

Philanthropy Panel Study (PPS) is the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy's signature research project that aims to follow the same families' philanthropic behaviors throughout their lives. The PPS is conducted in conjunction with the University of Michigan Institute for Social Research's Panel Study of Income Dynamics, which has followed the same households since 1968. The philanthropy component was added in 2001. The most recent wave contains data on over 9,000 families.

The PPS is the only study that surveys giving and volunteering by the same households over time as families mature, face differing economic circumstances and encounter changes in their family size, health and other factors. It also is the only data available that asks families extensively about their wealth and philanthropy as well as income and other relevant factors. Because the PSID employs genealogical sampling (those who are born or marry into sample families are included thereafter), the panel will allow researchers to study the transmission of philanthropic behaviors across generations and to study the relationship between helping family members and helping anonymous others. Finally, the panel data will help us distinguish types of donors who respond differently to economic, demographic, and environmental factors.

Source: Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy

Years available: Every two years (starting from 2001)

Link to database description:

<https://philanthropy.iupui.edu/research/current-research/philanthropy-panel-study.html>

Social Capital Community Benchmark Study

Brief description:

The 2000 Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey is the largest-ever on the civic engagement of Americans. It measures everything from levels of giving blood, to hanging out with friends, to participating in various groups and associations, to levels of trust, to participation in group arts and group sports, to the diversity of our friendship patterns. The survey was designed and conducted by the Saguaro Seminar at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. It builds upon two comprehensive efforts: the work of Professor Robert Putnam, Harvard University (author of *Bowling Alone: Collapse and Revival of the American Community*) and strategies for civic revitalization outlined in *Better Together*, a recent Saguaro Seminar report.

The overall sample size is 29,703. The Survey comprises both a national sample of 3,003 respondents and community respondents in 42 communities nationwide (across 29 states) covering an additional 26,700 respondents. The national sample of the continental U.S. contains an over-sampling of black and Hispanic respondents; 501 non-Hispanic blacks and 502 Hispanics were surveyed.

The survey, averaging 26 minutes, was conducted by telephone using random-digit-dialing during July - November 2000. Interviewing in the national survey and in most of the community surveys was concluded in October.

The 2006 Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey is comprised of a national adult sample of 2,741 respondents and 22 communities sample (11 of which were from the 2000 SCCBS) totaling 9,359 community respondents. The overall sample size is 12,100. Interviews averaged 32 minutes in length and were conducted by telephone using random-digit-dialing by experienced interviewers.

Additionally, based on the 2000 survey and other surveys in 2001/2002, the Saguaro Seminar has distilled down the 25-minute Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey into a Short Form that has 5-10 minutes of questions. For documentations on the **short-form survey**, visit <http://www.hks.harvard.edu/saguaro/measurement/measurement.htm#shortform>.

Source: Survey designed and conducted by the Saguaro Seminar at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. Data released by the Roper Center, University of Connecticut.

Years available: 2000 and 2006

Link to database description:

- 2006 survey: <https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/featured-collections/2006-social-capital-community-benchmark-survey>
- 2000 survey: <https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/featured-collections/2000-social-capital-community-benchmark-survey>

Study of High Net Worth Philanthropy

Brief description:

The **Bank of America Study of High Net Worth Philanthropy** (HNW Study) is the most in-depth quantitative study of high net worth households aimed at understanding not only their charitable practices, but also the motivations behind them. Bank of America, one of the leading providers to both philanthropic individuals and institutions, partnered with the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, one of the nation's leading academic centers for the study and practice of philanthropy.

The purpose of the HNW Study was to assess charitable giving and philanthropic activities of high-income and high net worth households. To qualify for the study, households had an annual household income over \$200,000 and/or net worth over \$1,000,000 (excluding primary residence). While the study has been published every other year since 2006, the methodology changed between the 2014 wave and the 2016 wave (giving years 2013 and 2015, respectively). From 2016, this series of biennial studies is based on a nationally representative sample of wealthy donors, including deeper analysis based on age, gender, race and sexual orientation. This landmark study has major implications for the philanthropic sector: those who donate, the nonprofits that benefit from those donations, and the financial institutions that support them.

As the longest running study on HNW philanthropy, this study offers some of the best available data on giving and volunteering behavior by HNW households. Each wave of the survey asked detailed questions about how much respondents donated overall and to a variety of subsectors or causes (e.g., basic needs, religious/spiritual, health care or medical research, youth and family services, etc.). In addition, given the large number of disasters and associated giving in 2017 [1], the 2018 survey also asked how much respondents donated to disaster relief efforts. Each wave also includes questions that focus on a wide range of topics related to philanthropic attitudes and behaviors (motivations for giving, satisfaction with giving decisions, giving vehicles, intergenerational giving, board service, etc.). Furthermore, the recent waves of the study included questions related to changes in tax policy.

Source: Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy

Years available: Every two years (starting from 2006)

Link to database description:

<https://philanthropy.iupui.edu/research/current-research/index.html>

Survey of Consumer Finances

Brief description:

The Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) is a triennial survey of the balance sheet, pension, income, and other demographic characteristics of U.S. families. The survey also gathers information on the use of financial institutions. The SCF is the only fully representative source of information on the broad financial circumstances of U.S. households. No other survey collects data on the household finances of a probability sample of Americans.

In prior rounds of the survey NORC conducted 4,500 interviews; for 2010 the survey collected information from approximately 6,500 respondents. The latest available results are those of the 2016 survey. Two general types of data set are provided – first, the full public data set is given in DAP/SAS, Stata and ASCII computer formats; second, an extract file of summary variables is provided in Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format.

Source: Sponsored by the Federal Reserve Board in cooperation with the Department of the Treasury. Since 1992, data have been collected by the National Organization for Research at the University of Chicago (NORC).

Years available: Every three years from 1983, the most recent data available is 2016 wave

Link to database description:

<http://www.federalreserve.gov/pubs/oss/oss2/scfindex.html> (for summary results, codebooks and other documentation, and the publicly available data)