**Codebook for *HeightWage\_MenWomenUS\_HW* data**

In a 2004 article published in the *Journal of Political Economy*, Nicola Persico, Andrew Postlewaite, and Dan Silverman analyzed data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY) 1979 cohort to assess the relationship between height and wages for white men. The NLSY is a nationally representative sample of 12,686 young men and women who were 14–22 years old when they were first surveyed in 1979. These individuals were interviewed annually through 1994 and biannually since then. This data set selected study variables based on the NLSY data.

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| **Variable name** | **Description** |
| male | Male (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| white | White (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| black | Black (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| hispanic | Hispanic (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| wage96 | Adult hourly wages (dollars) reported in 1996 (salary and wages in past calendar year divided by hours worked in past calendar year) |
| height85 | Adult height (inches), self-reported in 1985 |
| height81 | Adolescent height (inches), self-reported in 1981 |
| athlets | Participation in high school athletics (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| clubnum | Number of club memberships in high school, excluding athletics, academic/honor society clubs, and vocational clubs |
| momed79 | Mother’s years of education |
| daded79 | Father’s years of education |
| mompro2 | Mother in a professional/managerial occupation (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| poppro2 | Father in a professional/managerial occupation (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| siblings | Number of siblings |
| age | Age (years) in 1996 |
| esteem80 | Score on Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale as an adolescent in 1980 (higher values indicate higher self-esteem) |
| hgc96 | Highest grade of education completed in 1996 |
| REGION |  |
| norest96 | Northeast (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| norcen96 | North Central (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| south96 | South (1 = yes, 0 = no) |
| west96 | West (1 = yes, 0 = no) |