APPENDIX G

to

Documentation of MTO Adult Public Use Datasets for *American Economic Review Papers & Proceedings (AER P&P)* Article: "Long-Term Neighborhood Effects on Low-Income Families:

Evidence from Moving to Opportunity"

by

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Appendix G

Detailed Coding of Selected Variables Used for the AER P&P Article

This document is the final appendix to the main documentation for the adult MTO public use files (PUFs) for the article "Long-Term Neighborhood Effects on Low-Income Families: Evidence from Moving to Opportunity" published in the journal *American Economic Review Papers & Proceedings (AER P&P)* in May 2013. The main documentation memo, including Appendices A through F, is available at www.nber.org/mtopuf/mto_aer_ad_puf_docu_memo_20131209.pdf.

The pages that follow provide detailed documentation of variables from the original individual-level data file. None of the documented variables appear in the two PUFs as named below; rather, the PUFs include the cell-level means, standard deviations, and sums of weights (on the cell-level file) and synthetic individual-level (on the pseudo-individual file) versions of the original variables. For example, the entry below for the mental health index variable documents the $f_{mh_idx_z_ad}$ variable, but neither of the PUFs includes a variable called $f_{mh_idx_z_ad}$. Rather, the cell-level PUF includes each cell's mean $(mn_f_{mh_idx_z_ad})$, standard deviation $(sd_f_{mh_idx_z_ad})$, and sum of weights $(wt_f_{mh_idx_z_ad})$ and the pseudo-individual file includes the synthetic individual-level variable, $ps_f_{mh_idx_z_ad}$.

Also note that the pages below include details on the outcome, mediator, and covariate variables found on the PUFs, but they do not include the more basic variables described in the main documentation memo. For easy reference, Tables 1 and 2 from the main memo describing the more basic variables are replicated below.

For each variable described in the detailed documentation, we provide each of the fields below. As mentioned above, the variables documented are those from the original individual-level file used to construct the PUFs, and therefore the information provided refers to those variables' type, value ranges, etc. For example, cell-level means for the binary variables will take on values *between* 0 and 1 as opposed to values of *only* 0 and 1 as on the original individual-level file (as described in the main documentation memo, some binary variables on the pseudo-individual PUF—those with the *psbi*_* prefix—have been synthetically created to maintain the binary nature of the individual-level file variables).

- Label variable label from the original individual-level dataset¹
- Type includes the following values:
 - o Binary (the variable takes on only 2 values: 0 and 1)
 - o Continuous Values (e.g. number of moves, census tract characteristics)
 - o Z-score (using the MTO control group or national poverty distribution)

¹ On the cell-level file, the labels for the cell means (mn_*) list "mean of" followed by the content of the label field below. Similarly the standard deviations (sd_*) list "std dev of" and the sums of weights (wt_*) list "sum of wts" followed by the label field below. On the pseudo-individual file, the labels below are preceded by "pseudo obs" or "pseudo dum". Also, the "Label" field includes the variable labels that you will see in the actual datasets, but the "SAS/Stata Code" field in most cases includes a different (usually longer) label. Most variables were originally coded in SAS, which allows for much longer variable labels than does Stata. We have left the longer labels in this documentation file because they are often more descriptive than the actual labels in the Stata dataset due to Stata's 80-character limit.

- Unit includes the following values:
 - 2009\$ (dollars in 2009 based on the Consumer Product Index for All Urban Consumers)²

 - O Dummy (binary variable, values of 0 and 1)
 - Share (ranging from 0 to 1)
 - Standard Deviations (indices and other z-scored variables)
- Value Label the name of the value label that has been applied to the variable to properly label the values (many variables do not have a value label).
 - For example, the diabetes variable (psbi_f_db_hba1c_diab_final on the pseudoindividual file) uses the "HBA1C" value label, which has the following labels:
 - 0=No diabetes: HbA1c<6.5%
 - 1=Diabetes: HbA1c>=6.5%
- Valid Range theoretical range³ of values that the variable could take (e.g. 0 or 1 for binary variables, 0 to 1 for share poor and share minority)
- Raw Variable Information details on the raw variable(s), if any, used to construct the outcome measure⁴ (raw variables values are typically the response to the survey question before any recoding)
 - Main Variable the one variable that was the basis for the measure (if applicable)
 - Survey Question question from the survey instrument for the main raw variable
 - Source of Question original survey from which the wording of the survey question was taken (in some cases, the question is original to the MTO survey)
 - Additional Raw Variables list of any other variables besides the main variable, or if multiple raw variables, that were used to construct the measure
- Derived Variables Used any variable that was constructed from raw data and then used in the construction of the variable being documented (e.g. the raw psychological distress index score variable, f mh k6 raw ad, was used in the construction of the z-scored version thereof, $f_mh_k6_z_ad$
- Description detailed description of the variable's construction, with references to the raw and/or derived variables and their values used
 - Missing Values description of what values of the raw and/or derived variables used to construct the measure led to setting the measure to missing
- SAS/Stata Code the actual program code used to create the variable

² See values at ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt. ³ Not all values in the theoretical range will appear in the data.

⁴ The MTO adult long-term survey instrument is available at www.mtoresearch.org/instruments/final hhold.pdf.

Table 1. Key Variables on the Cell-Level PUF Dataset

Description	Variables
Treatment Group Categories	ra_group 1 = Experimental group (also called the low-poverty voucher (LPV) group) 2 = Section 8 group (also called the traditional voucher (TRV) group) 3 = Control group
Treatment Group Dummy Variables	ra_grp_exp - flag for the experimental (or LPV) group ra_grp_s8 - flag for the Section 8 (or TRV) group ra_grp_control - flag for the control group
Compliance Status	f_svy_cmove – flag indicating that the family moved using an MTO housing voucher or certificate (Experimental or Section 8) 1 = core mover (complier) 0 = not a core mover
Site Categories	ra_site – the MTO site at which the family enrolled: 1 = Baltimore 2 = Boston 3 = Chicago 4 = Los Angeles 5 = New York City
Site Dummy Variables	x_f_ad_site_balt — Baltimore site flag x_f_ad_site_bos — Boston site flag x_f_ad_site_chi — Chicago site flag x_f_ad_site_la — Los Angeles site flag (New York is the omitted category in the regression models, and New York cells can be identified via the sgx_ra_site_3g_all_nyc flag)
Cell Information	cell_id_adult – cell identification number, ranging from 1 to 81 cell_numobs – number of individual observations collapsed into the cell mn_f_wt_totsvy – average analysis weight for the cell
Outcome Mean†	mn _[original outcome name] – weighted mean of the outcome for the observations comprising the cell
Outcome Standard Deviation†	sd _[<i>original outcome name</i>] – weighted standard deviation of the outcome for the observations comprising the cell
Outcome Sum of Weights†	wt_[original outcome name] – sum of the weights for observations in the cell with valid data for the specific outcome (e.g., weights can vary slightly from outcome to outcome)

[†] The portion of the variable name following the "mn_", "sd_", or "wt_" prefix that comprises the original outcome uses the following convention:

f_c9010t_ for census tract characteristics,

f_ph_/f_db_ for physical health,

f_mh_ for mental health,

f_ec_/f_em_/f_in_ for economic outcomes, and

x_f_/x_rad_ for baseline covariates.

Table 2. Key Variables on the Expanded Pseudo-Individual PUF Dataset

Description	Variables
Treatment Group Categories	ra_group 1 = Experimental group (also called the low-poverty voucher (LPV) group) 2 = Section 8 group (also called the traditional voucher (TRV) group) 3 = Control group
Treatment Group Dummy Variables	ra_grp_exp - flag for the experimental (or LPV) group ra_grp_s8 - flag for the Section 8 (or TRV) group ra_grp_control - flag for the control group
Compliance Status	f_svy_cmove – flag indicating that the family moved using an MTO housing voucher or certificate (Experimental or Section 8) 1 = core mover (complier) 0 = not a core mover
Site Categories	ra_site – the MTO site at which the family enrolled: 1 = Baltimore 2 = Boston 3 = Chicago 4 = Los Angeles 5 = New York City
Site Dummy Variables	<pre>x_f_ad_site_balt - Baltimore site flag x_f_ad_site_bos - Boston site flag x_f_ad_site_chi - Chicago site flag x_f_ad_site_la - Los Angeles site flag (New York is the omitted category in the regression models, and New York observations can be identified via the sgx_ra_site_3g_all_nyc flag)</pre>
Pseudo-Individual Level Measuresfor Outcomes, Mediators, and Select Baseline Characteristics†	ps _[original outcome name] – These are synthetic variables that for each cell mimic the original data in terms of the number of observations, weighted mean of the data, and standard deviation of the data. HOWEVER, these variables were constructed using the cell-level PUF data and are NOT actual individual-level data. These variables include the index measures (ps_f_ec_idx_z_ad, ps_f_ph_idx_fix_z_ad, ps_f_mh_idx_z_ad, and ps_f_all_idx_fix_z_ad).
Pseudo-Individual Level Binary Measures for Dummy Variable Outcomes and Mediators†	psbi_[original outcome name] – These are synthetic dummy variables (with values of 0, 1, or missing) that approximate the original data in terms of the number of observations and the weighted mean. HOWEVER, these variables were constructed using the cell-level PUF data and are NOT actual individual-level data. These variables include the obesity (psbi_f_ph_bmi_obese*_srm_ad) and diabetes (psbi_f_db_hba1c_diab_final) measures and most of the index components measures.

[†] See note to Table 1.

$f_all_idx_fix_z_ad$

Label:	Z-score of f_all_idx_fix_ad			
Type/Unit:	Type: Z-score (MTO control group) Unit: Index (Standard Deviations)			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	Value Label: None Valid Range:		
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	ables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_ph_habit_ f_ph_bmi_c		_asma_y_ad, tstair, f_in_selfsuf_ad,	
Description:	f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad, f_ph_pp_hi, f_ph_limit_liftstair, f_in_selfsuf_ad, f_em_emp_ad f_in_head2009, f_in_tanf_fam, f_in_govt2009 The index has fifteen components: economically self sufficiency - currently employed and not on TANF (f_in_selfsuf_ad), currently employed (f_em_emp_ad), currently receicing TANF (f_in_tanf_fam), individual annual earnings (f_in_head2009), and annual household government income (f_in_govt2009); mental health - psychological distress index score for the past month (f_mh_k6_raw_ad), lifetime depression (f_mh_dep_y_ad), lifetime Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD; f_mh_gad_y_ad), calm and peaceful during the past month (f_mh_calm_ad), and normal hours of sleep last night (f_ph_habit_sleep_78hrs_ad); physical health - self-reported health fair/poor (f_ph_hlth_fair_ad), asthma attack past year (f_ph_asma_y_ad), obesity (f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad), hypertension (f_ph_bp_hi), and trouble carrying/climbing (f_ph_limit_liftstair). Government income (flip_in_govt2009), TANF receipt (flip_in_tanf_fam), psychological distress (flip_mh_k6_raw_ad), depression (flip_mh_dep_y_ad), GAD (flip_mh_gad_y_ad), self-reported health (flip_ph_hlth_fair_ad), asthma attack (flip_ph_asma_y_ad), obesity (flip_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad), hypertension (flip_ph_bp_hi), and trouble carrying/climbing (flip_ph_limit_liftstair) are flipped so that higher index values indicate better economic self-sufficiency, mental health, and physical health outcomes respectively. Each component is standardized using the MTO control group mean and standard deviation for each component. After averaging the z-scored components (f_all_idx_fix_ad), the index is restandardized using the MTO control mean and standard deviation for the index.			
Stata Code:	<pre>treatment group). ** Code to flip input variables</pre>			
	* physical health outcomes			

```
foreach var in hlth fair ad asma y ad bmi obese srm ad bp hi
limit liftstair {
      flip ph var'=(-1)*f ph var'
label var flip ph hlth fair ad "flip ph hlth fair ad - Flip of
f ph hlth fair ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome
index)"
label var flip_ph_asma_y_ad "flip_ph_asma_y_ad - Flip of
f ph asma y ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome
index)"
label var flip ph bmi obese srm ad "flip ph bmi obese srm ad -
Flip of f ph bmi obese srm ad (multiplied by -1, used to
construct outcome index)"
label var flip ph bp hi "flip ph bp hi - Flip of f ph bp hi
(multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)"
label var flip ph limit liftstair "flip ph limit liftstair -
Flip of f_ph_limit_liftstair (multiplied by -1, used to
construct outcome index)"
* mental health and economic self-efficiency outcomes
#delimit ;
global flipvar in govt2009 in tanf fam mh k6 raw ad mh dep y ad
mh gad y ad;
#delimit cr
foreach var in $flipvar {
      gen flip `var'= (-1)*f `var'
      label var flip `var' "flip_`var' - Flip of `var'
(multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)"
* see Appendix E of the main documentation memo for details on
the "mkindex" program
global idx ad flip mh k6 raw ad flip mh dep y ad
flip mh gad y ad f mh calm ad f ph habit sleep 78hrs ad
flip ph hlth fair ad flip ph asma y ad flip ph bmi obese srm ad
flip ph bp hi flip ph limit liftstair f in selfsuf ad
f em emp ad f in head2009 flip in tanf fam flip in govt2009
mkindex ${idx ad} [pw=f wt totsvy] if f svy sample2007=="AD",
iname(f all idx fix ad)
label var f all idx fix ad "f all idx fix ad - Adult Overall
Index, fixed to include BMI self-reports"
* create program to standardize index
capture program drop zscoread
program define zscoread
local var `1'
sum `var' ad [aw=f wt totsvy] if f svy iwcompl ad==1 &
ra group==3
gen `var' z ad = ((`var' ad - r(mean))/r(sd)) if
f svy iwcompl ad==1
label variable `var' z ad "Z-score of `var' ad"
end
* call "zscoread" program to standardize the index zscoread
f all idx fix
```

$f_ec_idx_z_ad$

Label:	AD Economic Self-Sufficiency Idx, MTO ctrls zscore			
Type/Unit:	Type: Z-sco	Type: Z-score (MTO control group) Unit: Index (Standard Deviations)		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	Value Label: None Valid Range:		
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	ables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_in_selfsuf f_ec_idx_ac	_ad, f_em_emp_ad, f_in_head2009, f_in_	_tanf_fam, f_in_govt2009,	
Description:	The index has five components: economically self-sufficientcurrently employed and not currently receiving TANF (f_in_selfsuf_ad); currently employed (f_emp_exp_ad); currently receiving TANF (f_in_tanf_fam); individual annual earnings (f_in_head2009); and annual household government income (f_in_govt2009). TANF receipt (flip_in_tanf_fam) and government income (flip_in_govt2009) are flipped so that higher index values indicate greater economic self-sufficiency. Each component is standardized using the MTO control group mean and standard deviation for each component. After averaging the z-scored components (f_ec_idx_ad), the index is restandardized using the MTO control mean and standard deviation for the index. Note that the file does not include the versions of individual annual earnings (f_in_head2009) and annual household government income (f_in_govt2009) that were used to construct the index, but details on those variables can be found in this appendix in the entries for the adjusted versions of those outcomes that were created for this file (rad_in_head2009 and rad_in_govt2009, respectively).			
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if all five components of the index are missing (otherwise missing index component values are imputed by treatment group).			
Stata Code:	* code to flip input variables gen flip_in_tanf_fam= (-1)*f_in_tanf_fam label var flip_in_tanf_fam "flip_in_tanf_fam - Flip of f_in_tanf_fam (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" gen flip_in_govt2009= (-1)*f_in_govt2009 label var flip_in_govt2009 "flip_in_govt2009 - Flip of f_in_govt2009 (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" * see Appendix E of the main documentation memo for details on			

```
the "mkindex" program mkindex f_in_selfsuf_ad f_em_emp_ad f_in_head2009
flip in tanf fam flip in govt2009 [pw=f wt totsvy] if
f svy sample2007=="AD", iname(f ec idx ad)
label var f ec idx ad "f ec idx ad - Adult Economic Self-
Sufficiency"
* create program to standardize index
capture program drop zscoread
program define zscoread
local var `1'
sum `var'_ad [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 &
ra group==3
gen var'_z_{ad} = ((var'_ad - r(mean))/r(sd)) if
f svy iwcompl ad==1
label variable `var' z ad "Z-score of `var' ad"
* call "zscoread" program to standardize the index zscoread
f ec idx
```

$f_ph_idx_fix_z_ad$

Label:	AD Absenc	AD Absence of Physical Health Probs Idx, zscore		
Type/Unit:	Type: Z-score (MTO control group) Unit: Index (Standard Deviations)			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	: None	Valid Range:	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	ables used)		
Derived Variables Used:		air_ad, f_ph_asma_y_ad, f_ph_bmi_obes liftstair, f_ph_idx_fix_ad	e_srm_ad, f_ph_bp_hi,	
Description:	The index has five components: self-reported health fair/poor (f_ph_hlth_fair_ad), asthma attack past year (f_ph_asma_y_ad), obesity (f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad), hypertension (f_ph_bp_hi), trouble carrying/climbing (f_ph_limit_liftstair). All components are flipped so that higher index values indicate better physical health outcomes (see "Derived Variables" field for renamed versions, where the "f_" prefix is replaced by "flip_"). Each component is standardized using the MTO control group mean and standard deviation for each component. After averaging the z-scored components (f_ph_idx_fix_ad), the index is restandardized using the MTO control mean and standard deviation for the index.			
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if all five components of the index are missing (otherwise missing index component values are imputed by treatment group).			
Stata Code:	* code to flip input variables foreach var in hlth_fair_ad asma_y_ad bmi_obese_srm_ad bp_hi limit_liftstair { flip_ph_`var'=(-1)*f_ph_`var' } label var flip_ph_hlth_fair_ad "flip_ph_hlth_fair_ad - Flip of f_ph_hlth_fair_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_ph_asma_y_ad "flip_ph_asma_y_ad - Flip of f_ph_asma_y_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad "flip_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad - Flip of f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_ph_bp_hi "flip_ph_bp_hi - Flip of f_ph_bp_hi (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_ph_limit_liftstair "flip_ph_limit_liftstair - Flip of f_ph_limit_liftstair (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)"			

```
* see Appendix E of the main documentation memo for details on
the "mkindex" program
mkindex flip ph hlth fair ad flip ph asma y ad
flip_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad flip_ph_bp_hi flip_ph_limit_liftstair
[pw=f wt totsvy] if f svy sample2007=="AD", iname(f ph idx ad)
label var f_ph_idx_ad "f_ph_idx_ad - Adult Absence of Physical
Health Problems"
* create program to standardize index
capture program drop zscoread
program define zscoread
local var `1'
sum `var' ad [aw=f wt totsvy] if f svy iwcompl ad==1 &
ra group==3
gen var'_z_ad = ((var'_ad - r(mean))/r(sd)) if
f svy iwcompl ad==1
label variable `var' z ad "Z-score of `var' ad"
* call "zscoread" program to standardize the index zscoread
f ph idx fix
```

$f_mh_idx_z_ad$

Label:	AD Absence of Mental Health Problems Idx, zscore			
Type/Unit:	Type: Z-score (MTO control group) Unit: Index (Standard Deviations)			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	l: None	Valid Range: N/A	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	ables used)		
Derived Variables Used:		w_ad, f_mh_dep_y_ad, f_mh_gad_y_ad, sleep_78hrs_ad, f_mh_idx_ad	f_mh_calm_ad,	
Description:	(f_mh_k6_r Anxiety Dis f_mh_gad_y normal hour (flip_mh_k6 (flip_mh_ga health outco and standard (f_mh_idx_	The index has five components: psychological distress index score for the past month (f_mh_k6_raw_ad), lifetime depression (f_mh_dep_y_ad), lifetime Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD; f_mh_gad_y_ad), calm and peaceful during the past month (f_mh_calm_ad), and normal hours of sleep last night (f_ph_habit_sleep_78hrs_ad). Psychological distress (flip_mh_k6_raw_ad), depression (flip_mh_dep_y_ad), and GAD (flip_mh_gad_y_ad) are flipped so that higher index values indicate better mental health outcomes. Each component is standardized using the MTO control group mean and standard deviation for each component. After averaging the z-scored components (f_mh_idx_ad), the index is restandardized using the MTO control mean and standard deviation for the index.		
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if all five components of the index are missing (otherwise missing index component values are imputed by treatment group).			
Stata Code:	<pre>* code to flip input variables foreach var in k6_raw_ad dep_y_ad gad_y_ad { flip_mh_`var'=(-1)*f_mh_`var' } label var flip_mh_k6_raw_ad "flip_mh_k6_raw_ad - Flip of f_mh_k6_raw_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_mh_dep_y_ad "flip_mh_dep_y_ad - Flip of f_mh_dep_y_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" label var flip_mh_gad_y_ad "flip_mh_gad_y_ad - Flip of f_mh_gad_y_ad (multiplied by -1, used to construct outcome index)" * see Appendix E of the main documentation memo for details on the "mkindex" program mkindex flip_mh_k6_raw_ad flip_mh_dep_y_ad flip_mh_gad_y_ad f_mh_calm_ad f_ph_habit_sleep_78hrs_ad [pw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_sample2007=="AD", iname(f_mh_idx_ad)</pre>			

```
label var f_mh_idx_ad "f_mh_idx_ad - Adult Absence of Mental Health Problems"

* create program to standardize index capture program drop zscoread program define zscoread local var 'l'
sum 'var'_ad [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 & ra_group==3
gen 'var'_z_ad = (('var'_ad - r(mean))/r(sd)) if f_svy_iwcompl_ad==1 label variable 'var'_z_ad "Z-score of 'var'_ad" end

* call "zscoread" program to standardize the index zscoread f_mh_idx
```

f_mh_k6_raw_ad

Label:	AD Psychological Distress Idx (K6) (0-24)			
Type/Unit:	Type:	Type: Unit: Count		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 24	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que may have ex 30 days hav (HK62) Res Source of Q	Main Variable: HK61-HK66 Survey Question: Now I am going to ask you some questions about feelings that you may have experienced during the past 30 days. How much of the time during the past 30 days have you felt: So sad that nothing could cheer you up? (HK61) Nervous? (HK62) Restless or fidgety? Source of Question: Composite International Diagnostic Interview Additional Raw Variables: None		
Derived Variables Used:	None	None		
Description:	often in the an effort, or more distres 3 for "most 2 for "some 1 for "a littl and 0 for "n summation distress) to 2	The 6-item Psychological Distress, or Kessler 6 (K6), Index asks respondents how often in the past 30 days they felt sad, nervous, restless, hopeless, that everything was an effort, or worthless. Response options are scored as follows (higher scores indicate more distress): 4 for "all of the time"; 3 for "most of the time"; 2 for "some of the time"; 1 for "a little of the time"; and 0 for "none of the time". This K6 raw score outcome (f_mh_k6_raw_ad) is a summation of the 0 to 4 point scores from the 6 items and thus can range from 0 (no distress) to 24 (highest distress). For further information on the K6, see Kessler et al., 2003 (Archives of General Psychiatry, 60(2): 184-89).		
	Missing No missing (Don't Know (.D), Refused (.R), and missing (.) values on the raw variables were treated as "none of the time" responses).			
SAS Code:	<pre>label F_MH_K6_RAW_AD = 'f_mh_k6_raw_ad - K6 continuous score - Adult'; array k6_raw {*} hk61-hk66; array k6_tmp {*} tmp_hk61-tmp_hk66; array k6_flip {*} flip_hk61-flip_hk66; do i = 1 to dim(k6_raw); if k6_raw{i} in(1,2,3,4,5) then k6_tmp{i}=k6_raw{i}; else k6_tmp{i}=5; k6_flip{i}=5-k6_tmp{i}; end; f_mh_k6_raw_ad=sum(of flip_hk62,flip_hk64,flip_hk63,flip_hk61,flip_hk65,flip_hk66); if f_mh_k6_raw_ad>=13 then f_mh_k6_ser_ad=1; else if 0<=f_mh_k6_raw_ad<13 then f_mh_k6_ser_ad=0;</pre>			

$f_{mh_k6_z_ad}$

Label:	AD Psychological Distress Idx (K6), zscore			
Type/Unit:	Type: Z-sco	re (MTO control group)	Unit: Standard Deviations	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: N/A	
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_mh_k6_raw_ad			
Description:	This outcome is a standardized version of the K6 raw score outcome (f_mh_k6_raw_ad) for adult. The item is standardzied using the control mean and standard deviation.			
	Missing Values No missing values.			
Stata Code:	<pre>sum f_mh_k6_raw_ad [aw=f_wt_totsvy] if f_svy_sample2007=="AD" & ra_group==3 gen f_mh_k6_z_ad = (f_mh_k6_raw_ad - r(mean))/r(sd) label var f_mh_k6_z_ad "f_mh_k6_z_ad - K6 z-score - Adult"</pre>			

$f_ph_bmi_obese3_srm_ad$

Label:	AD obese stage 3 (measured/self-reports): BMI>=40			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: OBESE3	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Int Final Evalu	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw var	iables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_ph_bmi_s	f_ph_bmi_srm_ad		
Description:	This outcome represents respondents who are obese stage 3 or higher. The outcome is equal to one if the respondent's Body Mass Index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 40 (f_ph_bmi_srm_ad >=40) and equal to zero if BMI is between 0 and 40 (0< f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<40). This threshold follows the guidelines presented in the National Institute of Health's report "Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults" (1998).			
	Missing Values mirror those for f_ph_bmi_srm_ad, which is missing if height (HPH46a or HPH54b) is <= 3 feet or measured weight (HPH50) is <=50 or >=390, or self-reported weight (HPH55b) is <=50 or >=500.			
SAS Code:	<pre>******* CODE VAR: f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad ******; label f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad = "f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad - Obese Stage 3 adult (including self-reports): BMI >= 40 (HPH46a-b,HPH54b-c,HPH50,HPH55b)"; if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad>=40 then f_ph_BMI_obese3_srm_ad=1; * obese stage 3; else if 0<f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<40 *="" 3;="" else="" f_ph_bmi_obese3_srm_ad=".R;" f_ph_bmi_srm_ad=".R" height="" if="" not="" obese="" on="" or="" pre="" rf="" stage="" then="" weight;<=""></f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<40></pre>			

$f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad$

Label:	AD obese (measured/self-reports): BMI>=30			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	I: OBESE	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	iables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_ph_bmi_s	rm_ad		
Description:	This outcome represents respondents who are obese. The outcome is equal to one if the respondent's Body Mass Index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 30 (f_ph_bmi_srm_ad>=30) and equal to zero if BMI is between 0 and 30 (0< f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<30). This threshold follows the guidelines presented in the National Institute of Health's report "Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults" (1998).			
	Missing Values Missing values mirror those for f_ph_bmi_srm_ad, which is missing if height (HPH46a or HPH54b) is <= 3 feet or measured weight (HPH50) is <=50 or >=390, or self-reported weight (HPH55b) is <=50 or >=500.			
SAS Code:	<pre>******* CODE VAR: f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad ******; label f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad = "f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad - Obese adult (including self-reports): BMI >= 30 (HPH46a- b,HPH54b-c,HPH50,HPH55b)"; if f_ph_BMI_srm_ad>=30 then f_ph_BMI_obese_srm_ad=1; * obese; else if 0<f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<30 *="" else="" f_ph_bmi_obese_srm_ad=".R;" f_ph_bmi_srm_ad=".R" height="" if="" not="" obese;="" on="" or="" pre="" rf="" then="" weight;<=""></f_ph_bmi_srm_ad<30></pre>			

$f_db_hba1c_diab_final$

Label:	AD diabetes (blood test): HbA1c>=6.5%			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	I: HBA1C	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_db_hba1c_fin			
Description:	Outcome represents respondents who are diabetic based on glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) testing. Outcome equals one if f_db_hba1c_fin>=6.5. Outcome equals zero if 0<=f_db_hba1c_fin<6.5. This threshold (>=6.5) was published in "Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2010" Diabetes Care, Volume 33, Supplement 1, January 2010.			
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if the respondent does not have a valid HbA1c result (f_db_hba1c_fin).			
SAS Code:	<pre>label f_db_hba1c_diab_final = "f_db_hba1c_diab_final - Diabetic Glycosylated Hemoglobin value (>=6.5); if f_db_hba1c_fin>=6.5 then f_db_hba1c_diab_final=1; else if 0<=f_db_hba1c_fin<6.5 then f_db_hba1c_diab_final=0;</pre>			

f_in_selfsuf_ad

Label:	AD employed and not on TANF (1=self sufficient)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: SELFSUF	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	iables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_em_emp_	f_em_emp_ad, f_in_tanf_fam		
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the adult is employed and not receiving TANF. The outcome is equal to 1 if the adult is employed (f_em_emp_ad=1) and not receiving TANF (f_in_TANF_fam=0). The outcome is equal to 0 if adult is currently unemployed (f_em_emp_ad=0) or if respondent is currently receiving TANF (f_in_TANF_fam=1).			
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if both f_em_emp_ad and f_in_tanf_fam are missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R), if f_em_emp_ad=0 but f_in_tanf_fam is missing/Don't Know/Refused, or if f_in_tanf_fam=0 but f_em_emp_ad is missing/Don't Know/Refused			
SAS Code:	****** CODE VAR: f_in_selfsuf_ad******; if f_em_emp_ad=1 and f_in_TANF_fam=0 then f_in_selfsuf_ad=1 /*R is employed and not receiving TANF*/; else if f_em_emp_ad=0 or f_in_TANF_fam=1 then f_in_selfsuf_ad=0 /*R is not employed or IS receiving TANF*/; label f_in_selfsuf_ad="f_in_selfsuf_ad- Emp and Not on TANF (HEM1, HIN6)";			

$f_em_emp_ad$

Label:	AD employed or temporarily absent last week (1=emp)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	I: EMP	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Int Final Evalu	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que Source of Q	Main Variable: HEM1_C1 Survey Question: Last week, did you do any work for pay? Source of Question: Current Population Survey Additional Raw Variables: HEM2_C2		
Derived Variables Used:	None			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the adult worked for pay last week. The outcome is equal to 1 if the adult worked for pay last week(HEM1_C1=1-yes) or was temporarily absent(HEM2_C2 in 4,64). The outcome is equal to 0 if the adult did not work for pay last week (HEM1_C1=5) and reason given was not temporary absence(HEM2_C2 not in 4,64). The outcome is also equal to 0 if adult said that they are retired, disabled, unable to work (HEM1_C1 = 6, 7, or 8).			
	Missing Values			
SAS Code:	****** CODE VAR: f_em_emp_ad*****; if hem1_c1=1 or (hem1_c1=5 and hem2_c2 in (4,64)) then f_em_emp_ad=1 /*adult respondent was employed last week or was temporarily absent*/; else if hem1_c1 in (6,7,8) or (hem1_c1=5 and 1<=hem2_c2<=95 and hem2_c2 not in (4,64)) then f_em_emp_ad=0 /*adult respondent did not work and reason given was not temporary absence */; else if hem1_c1 in (.d,.r) then f_em_emp_ad=hem1_c1/*missing, DK, RF if worked for pay last week*/; else if hem2_c2 in (.d,.r,97,98) then f_em_emp_ad=hem2_c2; *DK,RF why did not work for pay last week; label f_em_emp_ad="f_em_emp_ad- adults respondent was employed last week or was temporarily absent (HEM1, HEM2)";			

rad_in_head2009

Label:	AD indiv. ea	AD indiv. earnings previous yr (2009\$s)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Conti	Type: Continuous Values Unit: 2009\$			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range:		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	deductions of Source of Q	ble: HIN14 stion: How much did you earn from all you during [the year prior to the year of the susuestion: Census 2000, modified Raw Variables: HIN14a-HIN14e			
Derived Variables Used:	adj_head200	09, head_inc, f_in_head2009			
Description:	This outcome is the dollar value of the adult's pre-tax earnings from all employers received in the past calendar year, inflated to 2009 dollars based on the year of interview using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Prince Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). Respondents were asked to report an exact value (HIN14), and if they were unable to do so, they were asked a series of questions designed to narrow down the range to within \$5,000 (HIN14a-HIN14e). Ranged values up to \$25,000 were set to the midpoint of the each \$5,000 range (e.g. \$2,500 for \$0 to \$5,000) and set to \$25,000 if more than \$25,000 was reported. The reported and ranged values are then combined (head_inc), unless that value is an outlier above the 99th percentile, in which case the outcome is set to missing. And finally a small number of observations were adjusted on a case-by-case basis, and if the variable that represents these adjustments (adj_head2009) was non-missing, then the outcome was set to the adjusted value. The outcome was then top-coded with high values imputed to create the version of the outcome that appears on this file (rad_in_head2009).				
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if both adj_head2009 and head_inc are missing or if head_inc is above the 99th percentile.				
SAS Code:	<pre>************************************</pre>				

$f_in_tanf_fam$

Label:	AD or their kids currently on TANF (1=on TANF)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: TANF	Valid Range: 0 or 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que welfare bene Source of Q	Main Variable: HIN6 Survey Question: [Preamble] Are you [or your child(ren)] regularly receiving welfare benefits now? Source of Question: Welfare, Children & Families: A Three-City Study, modified Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the household head or his/her children are currently receiving welfare benefits and is equal to 1 if $HIN6 = 1$ (yes). The outcome is equal to 0 if neither household head nor children are currently receiving welfare benefits ($HIN6 = 5$).				
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if HIN6 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).				
SAS Code:	<pre>*******CODE VAR: f_in_TANF_fam******; if HIN6=1 then f_in_TANF_fam=1 /*hh head or children currently receiving welfare benefits*/; else if HIN6=5 then f_in_TANF_fam=0 /*neither head nor children currently receiving these benefits*/; else if HIN6 in (., .d, .r) then f_in_TANF_fam=HIN6 /*RF, DK*/; label f_in_TANF_fam = "f_in_TANF_fam - Adult respondent or her/his children are currently on welfare (HIN6)";</pre>				

$rad_in_govt2009$

Label:	Govt income received by hhld previous yr (2009\$s)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Conti	Type: Continuous Values Unit: 2009\$			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range:		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que receive from security dur Source of Q	Main Variable: HIN17 Survey Question: How much income did you or other members of your household receive from the government, such as welfare, SSI, unemployment benefits, and social security during [the year prior to the year of the survey interview]? Source of Question: Census 2000, modified Additional Raw Variables: HIN17a-HIN17e			
Derived Variables Used:	adj_govt200	09, govt_inc, f_in_govt2009			
Description:	This outcome is the dollar value of the government income (e.g. welfare, SSI, unemployment benefits, and social security) that all members of the household received in the past calendar year, inflated to 2009 dollars based on the year of interview using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Prince Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). Respondents were asked to report an exact value (HIN17), and if they were unable to do so, they were asked a series of questions designed to narrow down the range to within \$5,000 (HIN17a-HIN17e). Ranged values up to \$25,000 were set to the midpoint of the each \$5,000 range (e.g. \$2,500 for \$0 to \$5,000) and set to \$25,000 if the reported more than \$25,000. The reported and ranged values are then combined (govt_inc), unless that value is an outlier above the 99th percentile, in which case the outcome is set to missing. And finally a small number of observations were adjusted on a case-by-case basis, and if the variable that represents these adjustments (adj_govt2009) is non-missing, then the outcome is set to the adjusted value. The outcome was then top-coded with the high values imputed to create the version of the outcome that appears on this file (rad_in_govt2009).				
	Missing Values	The outcome is missing if both adj_govt or if govt_inc is above the 99th percenti			
SAS Code:	**************************************				

$f_mh_calm_ad$

Label:	AD calm/peaceful most of the time past month (1=calm)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: CALM	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: HK67 Survey Question: How much of the time during the past 30 days have you felt calm and peaceful? Response options: 1-All of the time, 2-Most of the time, 3-Some of the time, 4-A little of the time, 5-None of the time Source of Question: National Health Interview Survey-1999 (used at interim) Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None			
Description:	This outcome is an indicator that the respondent reported feeling calm and peaceful most or all of the time (vs. some, a little, or none of the time) in the past 30 days. The outcome is equal to 1 if HK67 is equal to 1 (all of the time) or 2 (most of the time), and the outcome is equal to 0 if HK67 is equal to 3 (some of the time), 4 (a little of the time), or 5 (none of the time).			
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if HK67 is Don't Know (.D) or Refused (.R).			
SAS Code:	<pre>label f_mh_calm_ad = "f_mh_calm_ad - Adult was calm and peaceful most or all of the time during the past 30 days (HK67)"; if HK67 in(1,2) then f_mh_calm_ad=1; else if HK67 in(3,4,5) then f_mh_calm_ad=0; else if missing(HK67) then f_mh_calm_ad=HK67;</pre>			

$f_mh_dep_y_ad$

Label:	AD DSM-IV Major Depressive Episode past yr (flag)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: DEP	Valid Range: 0 or 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	HSC6_SC2 (HSC). Survey Que Source of Q	Main Variable: See the adult depression module (HDE) as well as items HSC6_SC21, HSC7_SC22, and HSC8_SC31 from the mental health screener module (HSC). Survey Question: Source of Question: Composite International Diagnostic Interview Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the adult had major depressive disorder in the past year. In the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (DSM-IV), major depression is diagnosed if the respondent has experienced a major depressive episode, defined as a two-week or longer period where at least one symptom is depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure and where the respondent had at least five of the following nine symptoms: depressed mood, markedly diminished interest or pleasure, significant weight loss or gain (unrelated to dieting), insomnia, psychomotor agitation (for example, physical restlessness, pacing) or retardation (for example, being physically slowed down), fatigue or loss of energy, feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt, diminished ability to think or concentrate or indecisiveness, and recurrent thoughts of death. In addition, the symptoms must cause clinically significant distress or impair social, occupational, or other functioning. This outcome is equal to 1 if symptoms of the disorder were experienced in the past year and equal to 0 otherwise.				
	Missing Values	No missing values.			
SAS Code:	See Appen	See Appendix F of the main documentation memo further details.			

$f_mh_gad_y_ad$

Label:	AD DSM-IV Generalized Anxiety Disorder past yr (flag)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: GAD	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Inte Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: See the adult Generalized Anxiety Disorder module (HGA) as well as items HSC12_SC26, HSCS13_SSC26a, and HSC14_SC26b SC31 from the mental health screener module (HSC). Survey Question: Source of Question: Composite International Diagnostic Interview Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the adult had Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) in the past year. In the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (DSM-IV), GAD includes excessive anxiety about multiple events or activities that the respondent finds difficult to control on more days than not over the course of at least six months. The anxiety must also be associated with at least three of the following six symptoms: restlessness, easy fatigue, difficulty concentrating, irritability, muscle tension, and sleep disturbance. Furthermore, the anxiety must cause clinically significant distress or impair social, occupational, or other functioning. Finally, the disturbance cannot occur exclusively during a mood disorder such as bipolar or depression. This outcome is equal to 1 if symptoms of the disorder were experienced in the past year and equal to 0 otherwise.			
	Missing Values	No missing values.		
SAS Code:	See Appen	See Appendix F of the main documentation memo further details.		

$f_ph_habit_sleep_78hrs_ad$

Label:	AD slept 7-8 hours last night (1=7-8 hrs)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: SLEEP	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad			
Description:	This outcome is equal to one if the adult slept 7-8 hours last night (f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad>=7 and f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad<=8). The outcome is equal to zero if adult slept less than 7 hours (f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad<7) or more than 8 hours (f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad>8).			
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if f_ph_habit_sleep_h_ad is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).			
SAS Code:	<pre>******* CODE VAR: f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad ******; label f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad = "f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad - Adult slept 7-8 hours last night (HPH34-35)"; if 7<=f_ph_Habit_sleep_h_ad<=8 then f_ph_Habit_sleep_78hrs_ad=1;</pre>			

$f_ph_asma_y_ad$

Label:	AD Asthma attack or wheezing past 12 months (flag)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: ASTHMA	Valid Range: 0 or 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que Source of Q	Main Variable: Survey Question: Source of Question: National Health Interview Survey-1999 (used at interim) Additional Raw Variables: HPH3-HPH5			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	The outcome is equal to one if the respondent had an asthma attack (HPH4=1-yes) or wheezing/whistling sound in the chest (HPH5=1-yes) in the past 12 months. The outcome is equal to zero if the respondent was never told by a doctor that he/she had asthma (HPH3=5-no) or did not have an asthma attack in the past 12 months (HPH4=5-no) and if the respondent did not have a wheezing/whistling sound in the chest in the past 12 months (HPH5=5-no).				
	Missing The outcome is missing if HPH4 and HPH5 are Don't Know (.D) or Values Refused (.R).				
SAS Code:	<pre>******* CODE VAR: f_ph_Asma_y_ad ******; label f_ph_Asma_y_ad = "f_ph_Asma_y_ad - Adult had asthma attack or wheezing in the past 12 months (HPH3-4)"; if HPH4=1 or HPH5=1 then f_ph_Asma_y_ad=1; * asthma attack or wheezing in past year; else if (HPH3=5 or HPH4=5) & HPH5=5 then f_ph_Asma_y_ad=0; * no attack or wheezing in past year; else if HPH4 in(.D,.R) then f_ph_Asma_y_ad=HPH4; * DK/RF on attacks; else if HPH5 in(.D,.R) then f_ph_Asma_y_ad=HPH5; * DK/RF on wheezing;</pre>				

f_ph_bp_hi

Label:	AD high blood pressure: Systolic>=140 or Diastolic>=90			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: НВР	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	ables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_ph_bp_dia	a, f_ph_bp_sys		
Description:	This outcome represents respondents who have high blood pressure, which is defined as diastolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 90 and less than equal to 160 (90<=f_ph_bp_dia<=160) or systolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 140 and less than or equal to 250 (140<=f_ph_bp_sys<=250), with both values measuresd in mmHg. The outcome is equal to zero if the diastolic reading is greater than or equal to 40 but less than 90 and the systolic reading is greater than of equal to 60 but less than 140. We use the thresholds suggested by the National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (Seventh report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure, 2004). Blood pressure was measured by the survey interviewers, who tried to collect two separate readings. If two valid readings (diastolic over 40, systolic over 60, and systolic at least 10 points higher than diastolic) were taken, the readings were averaged; if only one valid reading occurred, single-reading values were used.			
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if diastolic (f_ph_bp_dia) or systolic (f_ph_bp_sys) blood pressure is missing or if both values fall outside the valid ranges (dialostic over 160; systolic over 250).			
SAS Code:	<pre>label f_ph_BP_hi = "f_ph_BP_hi - High blood pressure: Systolic >=140 or Diastolic >=90 (HPH71a-b,HPH72a-b)"; if 250>=f_ph_BP_sys>=140 or 160>=f_ph_BP_dia>=90 then f_ph_BP_hi=1; * high blood pressure readings; else if 60<=f_ph_BP_sys<140 & 40<=f_ph_BP_dia<90 then f_ph_BP_hi=0; * does not have high blood pressure; else if f_ph_BP_dia=.R or f_ph_BP_sys=.R then f_ph_BP_hi=.R; * RF any measurement;</pre>			

f_ph_hlth_fair_ad

Label:	AD self-rated health fair or poor (1=fair/poor)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: HEALTH	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: HPH1 Survey Question: Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your health. Would you say your health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor? Source of Question: National Health Interview Survey-1999 (used at interim) Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None		
Description:	This outcome is an indicator for the respondent having fair or poor health vs. good, very good, or excellent self-rated health. The outcome is equal to 1 if self-rated health is fair (HPH1=4) or poor (HPH1=5) and equal to 0 if self-rated health is good (HPH1=3), very good (HPH1=2), or excellent (HPH1=1).			
	Missing The outcome is missing if HPH1 is missing (.), Don't Know (.D), or Refused (.R).			
SAS Code:	<pre>label f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad = "f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad - Adult has fair or poor health (HPH1)"; if hph1 in(4,5) then f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad=1; * fair or poor health; else if hph1 in(1,2,3) then f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad=0; * good or better health; else if hph1 in(.D,.R) then f_ph_Hlth_fair_ad=HPH1; * RF,DK;</pre>			

$f_ph_limit_liftstair$

Label:	AD hlth limit lift/stair climb a little/a lot				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A				
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: LIMITED	Valid Range: 0 or 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que Source of Q	Main Variable: HPH26c Survey Question: (Does your health now limit you) In lifting or carrying groceries? Source of Question: Short Form 36-Item (part of the Medical Outcomes Study) Additional Raw Variables: HPH26b, HPH26d			
Derived Variables Used:	None				
Description:	This outcome is an indicator for the respondent's health limiting his/hear ability to lift or carry groceries or to climb several flights of stairs. The outcome is equal to 1 if the respondent's health limited his/her ability to lift/carry groceries or to climb stairs a lot or a little. The outcome is equal to 0 if the respondent health did not limit his/her ability to lift/carry groceries or to climb stairs at all. The coding for the outcome depends on when during the survey fielding period that the respondent was interviewed due to changes to the survey questions that feed into the outcome. During survey fielding, the survey questions for HPH26c and HPH26d were combined and renamed as HPH26b (HPH26c and HPH26d were no longer asked). All questions had the following response categories: 1-Yes, limited a lot; 2-Yes, limited a little; and 5-No, not limited at all. The outcome is equal to one if the respondent's health limits him/her from lifting/carrying groceries a lot or a little (HPH26c = 1 or 2) or from climbing several flights of stairs a lot or a little (HPH26d = 1 or 2). The outcome is also equal to one if both HPH26c and HPH26d are missing (which signifies that the respondent was interviewed after those questions were collapsed and renamed) and the respondent's health limits him/her from lifting/carrying groceries or climbing stairs (HPH26b = 1 or 2). The outcome is equal to zero if the respondent reported that his/her health does not limit his/her ability to lift/carry groceries and/or climb several flights of stairs (HPH26c=5 and HPH26d=5) or if HPH26c and HPH26d are missing and the respondent's health does not limit his/her ability to lift/carry groceries or to climb stairs (HPH26b=5).				
	Missing Values The outcome is missing if HPH26c and HPH26d are Don't Know (.D) or Refused (.R) or if HPH26c and HPH26d are missing (.) and HPH26b is Don't Know or Refused.				
SAS Code:	****** CODE VAR: f_ph_Limit_liftstair ******; label f_ph_Limit_liftstair = "f_ph_Limit_liftstair - Adult's health limits lifting or stair climbing a little or a lot (HPH26b)"; if HPH26c in(1,2) or HPH26d in(1,2) then				

```
f ph Limit liftstair=1;
* pre-change: a lot or a little problems lifting or climbing;
           else if HPH26c=. & HPH26d=. & HPH26b in(1,2) then
f ph Limit liftstair=1;
* post-change: a lot or a little problems lifting or climbing;
            else if HPH26c=5 & HPH26d=5 then
f ph Limit liftstair=0;
* post-change: not at all;
           else if HPH26c=. & HPH26d=. & HPH26b=5 then
f_ph_Limit_liftstair=0;
* post-change: not at all;
           else if HPH26c=.D & HPH26d=.D then
f ph Limit liftstair=.D;
* pre-change DK;
           else if HPH26c=.R & HPH26d=.R then
f ph Limit liftstair=.R;
* pre-change RF;
           else if HPH26c=. & HPH26d=. & HPH26b in(.D,.R) then
f ph Limit liftstair=HPH26b;
* post-change DK/RF;
```

$f_c9010t_perpov_dw$

Label:	Duration-wgtd tract poverty			
Type/Unit:	Type: Continuous Values		Unit: Share	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None		Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: Survey Question: Source of Question: Census 1990: Summary Tape File 3; Census 2000: Summary File 3; 2005-09 ACS: 5-Year Summary File Additional Raw Variables: Census 1990: P1170001-P1170024; Census 2000: P087001, P087002; 2005-09 American Community Survey (ACS): B17001e1, B17001e2			
Derived Variables Used:	c90t_perpov, c00t_perpov, c10t_perpov			
Description:	Share of persons living in households below the poverty line in the census tract for all addresses where the respondent lived between random assignment and May 31, 2008 (10 to 15 years after random assignment and just prior to the start of the survey fielding period for the long-term evaluation). The measure is an average across all addresses and is duration-weighted such that tracts where the respondent lived for a longer time are counted more heavily than tracts where the respondent lived for less time. The calculation for percent poor in the 1990 Census data (c90t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1989 below the poverty level (the sum of P1170013-P1170024, with a variable for each of 12 age groups) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (the sum of P1170001-P1170012, the number of tract residents living in households above the poverty level by age group, and P1170013-P1170024). The calculation using the 2000 Census data (c00t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in 1999 below the poverty level (P087002) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (P087001). The calculation using 2005-09 ACS data (c10t_perpov) was the number of residents with income in the past 12 months below the poverty level (B17001e2) divided by the number of residents for whom poverty status is determined (B17001e1). We then linearly interpolated or extrapolated a value for each tract where the respondent lived between random assignment and May 31, 2008 using percent poor for Census 1990 and Census 2000 or Census 2000 and 2005-09 ACS (using the midpoint of 2007 as the data year). Percent poor was then divided by 100 to create share poor (f_c9010t_perpov_dw). Missing The outcome will be set to missing if the census data for the number persons for whom poverty status was determined for the census tract was zero or missing or if the source of the information for all addresses for the respondent is not reliable. (If reliable address information was			

		available for at least part of the follow-up period, the available data were used to generate a value for the outcome).
SAS Code:	<pre>wsed to generate a value for the outcome). ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 1990 Census; c90t_perpov=100*sum(of P1170013-P1170024)/sum(of P1170001-P1170024); ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2000 Census; c00t_perpov=100*P087002/P087001; ** Poverty Rate Calculation - 2005-09 ACS; if B17001e1 > 0 then c10t_perpov = 100*B17001e2/B17001e1; ** Code for linear interpolation/extrapolation and averagin not shown.</pre>	

x_rad_ad_male

Label:	AD male (1=male/0=female/0 <x<1=imputed)< th=""></x<1=imputed)<>				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Int Final Evalu	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)				
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_gender				
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult is male. The value for this dummy will equal 1 if the gender variable indicates that the respondent is male (f_svy_gender="M") and zero if the respondent is female (f_svy_gender="F").				
	Missing Values	The sample adult's gender is available for missing values, but gender has been mass imputed values (between 0 and 1).			
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_male ********; label x_f_ad_male = "x_f_ad_male - Male Sample Adult"; if f_svy_gender="M" then x_f_ad_male=1 /*sample adult is male*/; else if f_svy_gender="F" then x_f_ad_male=0 /*dummy equals zero if female*/; else if f_svy_gender=" " then x_f_ad_male=. /*missing values*/; Gender has been masked for some respondents, whose value on this measure is imputed (values between 0 and 1). (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_rad_ad_le_35$

Label:	AD age 35 or younger as of 12/31/07 (1=age <= 35)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)			
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_age2007_imp			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult was between 27 and 35 years old as of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables capture age ranges 36-40, 41-45, and 46-50 (x_rad_ad_36_40, x_rad_ad_41_45, and x_rad_ad_46_50, respectively). The omitted age category for adults over age 50.			
	Missing Values	Date of birth of the sample adult is available for all families so there are no missing values, but age has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).		
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_le_35 ********; label x_rad_ad_le_35 = "x_rad_ad_le_35 - Sample Adult age 35 or younger as of 12/31/07"; if 21<=f_svy_age2007_imp<=35 then x_rad_ad_le_35=1; else if f_svy_age2007_imp>=21 then x_rad_ad_le_35=0; (Imputation code not shown.)</pre>			

x_rad_ad_36_40

Label:	AD age 36 t	AD age 36 to 40 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 36-40)		
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_age2007_imp			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables capturanges <35, 41-45, and 46-50 (x_rad_ad_le_35, x_rad_ad_41_45, and x_rad_ad_46_50, respectively). The omitted age category for adults over agont the sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captures are captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captures are captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 40 y of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables are captured as a sample adult was between 36 and 36 a			
	Missing Values Date of birth of the sample adult is available for all families so there are no missing values, but age has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).			
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_36_40 ********; label x_rad_ad_36_40 = "x_rad_ad_36_40 - Sample Adult age 36 to 40 as of 12/31/07"; if 36<=f_svy_age2007_imp<=40 then x_rad_ad_36_40=1; else if f_svy_age2007_imp>=21 then x_rad_ad_36_40=0; (Imputation code not shown.)			

x_rad_ad_41_45

Label:	AD age 41 t	AD age 41 to 45 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 41-45)		
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_age2007_imp			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult was between 41 and 45 years of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables capture agranges <35, 36-40, and 46-50 (x_rad_ad_le_35, x_rad_ad_36_40, and x_rad_ad_46_50, respectively). The omitted age category for adults over age 50.			
	Missing Values Date of birth of the sample adult is available for all families so there are no missing values, but age has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).			
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_41_45 ********; label x_rad_ad_41_45 = "x_rad_ad_41_45 - Sample Adult age 41 to 45 as of 12/31/07"; if 41<=f_svy_age2007_imp<=45 then x_rad_ad_41_45=1; else if f_svy_age2007_imp>=21 then x_rad_ad_41_45=0; (Imputation code not shown.)			

x_rad_ad_46_50

Label:	AD age 46 t	AD age 46 to 50 as of 12/31/07 (1=age 46-50)		
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_age2007_imp			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult was between 46 and 50 years of December 31, 2007 (f_svy_age2007_imp). Other dummy variables capture agranges <35, 36-40, and 41-45 (x_rad_ad_le_35, x_rad_ad_36_40, and x_rad_ad_41_45, respectively). The omitted age category for adults over age 50			
	Missing Values Date of birth of the sample adult is available for all families so there are no missing values, but age has been masked for some respondents via imputed values (between 0 and 1).			
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_46_50 ********; label x_rad_ad_46_50 = "x_rad_ad_46_50 - Sample Adult age 46 to 50 as of 12/31/07"; if 46<=f_svy_age2007_imp<=50 then x_rad_ad_46_50=1; else if f_svy_age2007_imp>=21 then x_rad_ad_46_50=0; (Imputation code not shown.)			

$x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh$

Label:	AD Black Non-Hispanic (1=Black)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	ables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	x_f_ad_race	x_f_ad_race_black, x_f_ad_ethn_hisp		
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult is Hispanic regardless of race. The value for this dummy equals one if the ethnicity variable (including missing values imputed by randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag)) indicates that the sample adult is Hispanic (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp>=.5). The value for this dummy equals zero if the individual is not of Hispanic ethnicity (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp<.5). See related variable x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh. The omitted race/ethnicity category is non-Hispanic individuals who race is white, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, or Other.			
	Missing Wissing values for race (x_f_ad_race_black) and ethnicity Values (x_f_ethn_hisp) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). Race/ethnicity has also been masked for so			
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_race_black ********; x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh = (x_f_ad_race_black>=.5 &</pre>			

x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp

Label:	AD Hispanic, any race (1=Hispanic)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	ables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	x_f_ad_ethr	x_f_ad_ethn_hisp		
Description:	This variable is an indicator that the sample adult is Hispanic regardless of race. The value for this dummy equals one if the ethnicity variable (including missing values imputed by randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag)) indicates that the sample adult is Hispanic (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp>=.5). The value for this dummy equals zero if the individual is not of Hispanic ethnicity (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp<.5). See related variable x_rad_ad_ethrace_black_nh. The omitted race/ethnicity category is non-Hispanic individuals who race is white, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, or Other.			
	Missing Values for ethnicity (x_f_ethn_hisp) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag). Race/ethnicity has also been masked for some respondents via imputed va			
SAS Code:	x_rad_ad	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp *******; x_rad_ad_ethrace_hisp = (x_f_ad_ethn_hisp>=.5); (Imputation code not shown.)		

x_f_ad_nevmarr

Label:	At baseline, AD never been married (1=never married)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que adults who divorced, or Source of Q	Main Variable: ADMARSTT (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Marital status (never married, married, separated, divorced, or widowed) Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	At baseline, sample adult had never been married (ADMARSTT=1). The value for this dummy will be zero for sample adults who said they were married, separated, divorced, or widowed at that time (ADMARSTT=2, 3, 4, or 5).				
	Missing Values (ADMARSTT = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_nevmarr ********; label x_f_ad_nevmarr = "x_f_ad_nevmarr - At baseline, sample adult had never been married (Baseline, AD.g)"; if ADMARSTT=1 then x_f_ad_nevmarr=1 /*dummy for never married*/; else if ADMARSTT in(2,3,4,5) then x_f_ad_nevmarr=0 /*make dummy equal zero for sample adults who were once married*/; else if ADMARSTT in(.,8) then x_f_ad_nevmarr=. /*missing data*/; (Imputation code not shown.)</pre>				

$x_f_ad_parentu18$

Label:	At baseline, AD < age 18 at birth of 1st child			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person	
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que adults who I Source of Q	Main Variable: ADKDBORN (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Year 1st child was born Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: ADNUMKID		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_dob_	f_svy_dob_imp		
Description:	The sample adult was between 10 and 17 years old (inclusive) at the birth of his or her first child. This information is estimated based on the date of birth of the sample adult (f_svy_dob_imp) and Baseline Survey information on the year in which the adult's first child was born (ADKDBORN). If the difference between the adult's year of birth and the child's year of birth is between 10 and 17 (inclusive), then this variable is assigned a value of one. The variable is equal to zero if the adult had no children at the time of the Baseline Survey (ADNUMKID=0) or if the difference between the year of the adult and first child's birth is more than 17 years.			
	Missing Values The value is considered missing if the adult had children but ADKDBORN is missing or is not a valid four-digit year (1900-2000). Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or dur			
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_parentul8 ********; label x_f_ad_parentul8 = "x_f_ad_parentul8 - Sample adult was between 10 and 17 years old (inclusive) at birth of first child (Baseline, AD.i)"; if ADNUMKID=0 then x_f_ad_parentul8=0; else if f_svy_dob_imp>. and 1900<=ADKDBORN<=2000 and (ADKDBORN-year(f_svy_dob_imp))>=10 then x_f_ad_parentul8=((ADKDBORN-year(f_svy_dob_imp))<18); (Imputation code not shown.)			

$x_f_ad_working$

Label:	At baseline, AD working for pay (1=working for pay)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que adults who l Source of Q	Main Variable: ADWORKFP (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Now working full or part time? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	At baseline, sample adult was working full or part-time (ADWORKFP = 1 or value for this dummy will be zero for sample adults who were not working or were working only for benefits (ADWORKFP = 3 or 4).				
Missing Values (ADWORKFP = . or 8) were replaced with w means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and random prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).					
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_working ********; label x_f_ad_working = "x_f_ad_working - At baseline, sample adult was working for pay (Baseline, AD.f)"; if ADWORKFP in(1,2) then x_f_ad_working=1 /*dummy for sample adult who was working full- or part-time at time of random assignment*/; else if ADWORKFP in(3,4) then x_f_ad_working=0 /*dummy is zero if respondent not working for pay or working for benefits*/; else if ADWORKFP in(.,8) then x_f_ad_working=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_ad_edinsch$

Label:	At baseline, AD enrolled in school (1=in school)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que adults who l Source of Q	Main Variable: ADINSCHL (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Is this person in school? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	dummy vari (ADINSCH	At baseline, sample adult was enrolled in school (ADINSCHL=1). The value for this dummy variable is zero for respondents who reported not being in school at baseline (ADINSCHL=2). Missing values were also imputed by randomization site and year (1998 or earlier).			
	Missing Values (ADINSCHL = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_ad_edinsch ********; label x_f_ad_edinsch = "x_f_ad_edinsch - Sample adult was enrolled in school at baseline (Baseline, AD.d)"; if ADINSCHL=1 then x_f_ad_edinsch=1 /*dummy for adult in school*/; else if ADINSCHL=2 then x_f_ad_edinsch=0 /*dummy equals zero for adults not in school*/; else if ADINSCHL in(.,8) then x_f_ad_edinsch=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)</pre>				

$x_f_ad_edgradhs$

Label:	At baseline, AD completed high school (flag)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que adults who l Source of Q	Main Variable: ADGRAD (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Graduated from high school or GED? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	for this dum or if he or sl value is also	At baseline, sample adult had graduated from high school (ADGRAD=2). The value for this dummy will be zero if respondent had instead obtained a GED (ADGRAD=1) or if he or she had neither a GED nor a high school diploma (ADGRAD=3). The value is also zero (and flagged: x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1) if information on educational status was missing (ADGRAD = . or 8).			
	Missing Values Because at least 5% of the observations were missing (. or 8) values for ADGRAD, missing values were set to zero and a flag was added for missing values (x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1). These records are flagged using the same flag as for the adult having a high				
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_ad_edgradhs ********; label x_f_ad_edgradhs = "x_f_ad_edgradhs - At baseline, sample adult reported having completed high school (Baseline, AD.e). "; if ADGRAD=2 then x_f_ad_edgradhs=1 /*dummy for high school completion*/; else if ADGRAD in(1,3) then x_f_ad_edgradhs=0 /*adult either obtained a GED or obtained neither the highschool diploma nor GED*/; else if ADGRAD in(.,8) then x_f_ad_edgradhs=. /*missing*/;</pre>				

$x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss$

Label:	Missing flag for baseline GED/H.S. diploma				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que adults who Source of Q	Main Variable: ADGRAD (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Graduated from high school or GED? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	x_f_ad_edg	x_f_ad_edged, x_f_ad_edgradhs			
Description:	Flag indicating that Baseline Survey information on whether the Sample Adult had received a GED or had graduated from high school was missing (ADGRAD = . or 8). This variable is used in conjunction with dummy variables x_f_ad_edgradhs and x_f_ad_edged.				
	Missing Values No missing values.				
SAS Code:	<pre>label x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss = "x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss - Flag for missing BL info on GED and h.s. diploma status"; if x_f_ad_edged=. or x_f_ad_edgradhs=. then do; x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1; if x_f_ad_edged=. then x_f_ad_edged=0; if x_f_ad_edgradhs=. then x_f_ad_edgradhs=0; end; else x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=0;</pre>				

$x_f_ad_edged$

Label:	At baseline, AD had a GED (1=had ged)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	l: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Person		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que adults who l Source of Q	Main Variable: ADGRAD (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please provide the following information about yourself and other adults who live with you now. Graduated from high school or GED? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	At baseline, sample adult had earned a certificate of General Educational Development, or GED (ADGRAD=1). The value for this dummy will be zero if respondent had a high school diploma at Baseline (ADGRAD=2) or if he or she had neither a diploma nor a GED (ADGRAD=3). The value is also zero (and flagged: x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1) if the information on educational status was missing (ADGRAD=. or 8).				
	Missing Values Because at least 5% of the observations were missing (. or 8) values for ADGRAD, missing values were set to zero and a flag was added for missing values (x_f_ad_edgradhs_miss=1). These records are flagged using the same flag as for the adult having a GED				
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_ad_edged *********; label x_f_ad_edged = "x_f_ad_edged - At baseline, adult had a GED (Baseline, AD.e). "; if ADGRAD in(2,3) then x_f_ad_edged=0 /*adult either obtained a high school diploma or obtained neither the highschool diploma nor GED*/; else if ADGRAD=1 then x_f_ad_edged=1 /*dummy for GED*/; else if ADGRAD in(.,8) then x_f_ad_edged=. /*missing*/;				

$x_f_hh_afdc$

Label:	At baseline, hhld receiving AFDC/TANF (1=receive welf)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que Source of Q	Main Variable: MNAFDCNW (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Are you getting AFDC (welfare) now? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None				
Description:	At baseline, the head of household was receiving welfare (AFDC/TANF) benefits (MNAFDCNW=1). The dummy will be coded as zero if respondent was not receiving welfare benefits (MNAFDCNW=2).				
	Missing Values (MNAFDCNW = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_afdc *********; label x_f_hh_afdc = "x_f_hh_afdc - At baseline, adult respondent was receiving AFDC/TANF (Baseline, 5.2)"; if MNAFDCNW=1 then x_f_hh_afdc=1 /*dummy for respondent receiving welfare at baseline*/; else if MNAFDCNW=2 then x_f_hh_afdc=0 /*respondent not receiving welfare at baseline*/; else if MNAFDCNW in(.,8) then x_f_hh_afdc=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_hh_car$

Label:	At baseline, hhld owned a car (1=owned a car)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que Source of Q	Main Variable: MNCAR (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Do you have a car that runs? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	At baseline, head of household reported having a car that ran (MNCAR=1). The of this dummy will be set to zero if respondent did not have a car at the time (MNCAR=2). Missing Values (MNCAR = . or 8) were replaced with weighted me conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_car ********; label x_f_hh_car = "x_f_hh_car - At baseline, adult respondent had a car (Baseline, 4.18)"; if MNCAR=1 then x_f_hh_car=1 /*baseline respondent had a car that ran at baseline*/; else if MNCAR=2 then x_f_hh_car=0 /*no car that ran*/; else if MNCAR in(. ,8) then x_f_hh_car=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_hh_disabl$

Label:	At baseline, a hhld member had a disability (flag)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A				
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que problem tha housework, Source of Q	Main Variable: MNDISABL (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Is there anyone living with you who has a health problem or mental problem that keeps him/her from doing normal activities like walking, getting dressed, housework, or working? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported that someone living with him or her had a health problem or mental problem that kept him or her from doing normal activities like walking, getting dressed, doing housework, or working (MNDISABL=1). The dummy will be coded as zero if no household member was disabled at the time (MNDISABL=2).				
	Missing Wissing values (MNDISABL = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_disabl ********; label x_f_hh_disabl = "x_f_hh_disabl - At baseline, a household member had a disability (Baseline, 5.8)"; if MNDISABL=2 then x_f_hh_disabl=1 /*dummy for anyone with disability in hh at baseline*/; else if MNDISABL=1 then x_f_hh_disabl=0 /*no hh member had disability at baseline */; else if MNDISABL in(.,8) then x_f_hh_disabl=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_hh_noteens$

Label:	At baseline, no teens (ages 13-17) in hhld (flag)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_tot_blteens, f_svy_tot_core, f_svy_age_bl_imp			
Description:	At baseline, there were no teen children (ages 13-17) in the core household (f_svy_tot_blteens=0). This dummy variable equals zero if any of the core children were between the ages of 13 and 17, inclusive (f_svy_tot_blteens>=1). The count of teens in the household was constructed using the core household member flag (f_svy_core_imp) and baseline age (f_svy_age_bl_imp).			
	Missing Values No missing values.			
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_noteens ********; label x_f_hh_noteens = "x_f_hh_noteens - No teen (ages 13-17) children in core household at baseline"; if f_svy_tot_blteens~=. then x_f_hh_noteens=(f_svy_tot_blteens = 0);			

$x_f_hh_size2$

Label:	At baseline hhld size is 2 or smaller (1=size is <=2)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	ables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_tot_core			
Description:	At baseline, the number of people who planned to move together if offered a voucher was two or fewer (f_svy_tot_core = 1 or 2). The value for this dummy variable will be zero if more than 2 individuals planned to move together (f_svy_tot_core>2). Separate dummy variables capture core households of size three (x_f_hh_size3) and four (x_f_hh_size4). The omitted category is composed of core households with 5 or more core members.			
	Missing Values No missing values.			
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_size2 ********; label x_f_hh_size2 = "x_f_hh_size2 - Core household size is 2 or smaller"; if f_svy_tot_core~=. then x_f_hh_size2=(f_svy_tot_core in(1,2));			

$x_f_hh_size3$

Label:	At baseline hhld size is 3 (1=size is 3)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A		Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_tot_core			
Description:	At baseline, the number of people who were to make up the MTO core household was 3 (f_svy_tot_core=3). The value for this dummy will be 1 if core household size was 3 and zero otherwise (f_svy_tot_core<=2 or f_svy_tot_core>=4). Separate dummy variables capture core households of size two or smaller (x_f_hh_size2) and four (x_f_hh_size4). The omitted category is composed of core households with 5 or more core members.			
	Missing Values. No missing values.			
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_size3 ********; label x_f_hh_size3 = "x_f_hh_size3 - Core household size equals 3"; if f_svy_tot_core~=. then x_f_hh_size3=(f_svy_tot_core=3);			

$x_f_hh_size4$

Label:	At baseline hhld size is 4 (1=size is 4)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_tot_core			
Description:	At baseline, the number of people who were to make up the MTO core household was 4 (f_svy_tot_core=4). The value for this dummy will be 1 if core household size was 4 and zero otherwise (f_svy_tot_core<=3 or f_svy_tot_core>=5). Separate dummy variables capture core households of size two or smaller (x_f_hh_size2) and three (x_f_hh_size3). The omitted category is composed of core households with 5 or more core members.			
	Missing Values. No missing values.			
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_size4 ********; label x_f_hh_size4 = "x_f_hh_size4 - Core household size equals 4"; if f_svy_tot_core~=. then x_f_hh_size4=(f_svy_tot_core=4);			

$x_f_site_balt$

Label:	AD in Baltimore Site (1=Baltimore, 0=Not Baltimore)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: BALT	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:		Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	ra_site			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that Baltimore is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at baseline (ra_site=1). The value of this dummy variable equals zero for families from the Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York sites (see the other x_f_site* dummies, where New York is the omitted category).			
	Missing Values No missing values.			
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VARS: x_f_site_balt ********; label x_f_site_balt = "x_f_site_balt - Baltimore Site"; if ra_site=1 then x_f_site_balt=1 /*dummy for Baltimore*/; else if ra_site in(2,3,4,5) then x_f_site_balt=0 /*value for all other sites equal zero*/;</pre>			

$x_f_site_bos$

Label:	AD in Bosto	AD in Boston Site (1=Boston, 0=Not Boston)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	I: BOS	Valid Range: 0 or 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Household		Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)			
Derived Variables Used:	ra_site				
Description:	This variable is an indicator that Boston is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at baseline (ra_site=2). The value of this dummy variable equals zero for families from the Baltimore, Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York sites (see the other x_f_site* dummies, where New York is the omitted category).				
	Missing Values No missing values.				
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VARS: x_f_site_bos ********; label x_f_site_bos = "x_f_site_bos - Boston Site"; if ra_site=2 then x_f_site_bos=1 /*dummy for Boston*/; else if ra_site in(1,3,4,5) then x_f_site_bos=0 /*value for all other sites equal zero*/;</pre>				

$x_f_site_chi$

Label:	AD in Chicago Site (1=Chicago, 0=Not Chicago)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	: СНІ	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Household		Level: Household	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	ra_site			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that Chicago is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at baseline (ra_site=3). The value of this dummy variable equals zero for families from the Baltimore, Boston, Los Angeles, and New York sites (see the other x_f_site* dummies, where New York is the omitted category).			
	Missing Values No missing values.			
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VARS: x_f_site_chi ********; label x_f_site_chi = "x_f_site_chi - Chicago Site"; if ra_site=3 then x_f_site_chi=1 /*dummy for Chicago*/; else if ra_site in(1,2,4,5) then x_f_site_chi=0 /*value for all other sites equal zero*/;</pre>			

$x_f_site_la$

Label:	AD in LA Site (1=Los Angeles, 0 = Not Los Angeles)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	у	Unit: N/A	
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: LA	Valid Range: 0 or 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation Level: Household		Level: Household	
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw vari	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	ra_site			
Description:	This variable is an indicator that Los Angeles is the MTO demonstration site where the family lived at baseline (ra_site=4). The value of this dummy variable equals zero for families from the Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, and New York sites (see the other x_f_site* dummies, where New York is the omitted category).			
	Missing Values No missing values.			
SAS Code:	<pre>******* CODE DERIVED VARS: x_f_site_la ********; label x_f_site_la = "x_f_site_la - LA Site"; if ra_site=4 then x_f_site_la=1 /*dummy for Los Angeles*/; else if ra_site in(1,2,3,5) then x_f_site_la=0 /*value for all other sites equal zero*/;</pre>			

$x_f_hh_victim$

Label:	At baseline, hhld member victimized past 6 mos (flag)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A		
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household	
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNSNATCH, MNTHREAT, MNBEATEN (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Please tell me if any of the following things have happened to you or anyone who lives with you in the past 6 months: Was anyone's purse, wallet, or jewelry snatched from them? (MNSNATCH) Was anyone threatened with a knife or gun? (MNTHREAT) Was anyone b Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None		
Description:	Within the 6 months preceding baseline, someone in the respondent's household had been threatened with a knife or gun (MNTHREAT=1); had been beaten or assaulted (MNBEATEN=1); or had their purse, wallet or jewelry snatched from them (MNSNATCH=1). The dummy will be coded as zero if no one in the household had been victimized during that period.			
	Missing Values The value was considered missing if at least one of the three raw variables (MNSNATCH, MNTHREAT, MNBEATEN) was missing and none of the raw variables indicated victimization. Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization sit			
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hh_victim ********; label x_f_hh_victim = "x_f_hh_victim - During the 6 months preceding baseline survey, a household member had been beaten/assaulted; threatened with a gun or knife; or had their purse, wallet, or jewelry snatched from them (Baseline, 2.12a-c)"; if MNSNATCH=1 or MNTHREAT=1 or MNBEATEN=1 then x_f_hh_victim=1 /*dummy for anyone in the hh being victim of crime in 6 months previous to Baseline*/; else if MNSNATCH=2 and MNTHREAT=2 and MNBEATEN=2 then x_f_hh_victim=0 /*no one in hh was victim of any of these crimes in 6 months previous to Baseline*/; (Imputation code not shown.)			

$x_f_hood_unsafenit$

Label:	At baseline, nbhd. streets very unsafe at night				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que unsafe, or v Source of Q	Main Variable: MNSTRTNT (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How safe are the streets near your home at night very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None				
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported streets near his or her home to be very unsafe at night (MNSTRTNT=1). The value for this dummy variable is zero if adult reported that streets were unsafe, safe or very safe at night (MNSTRTNT = 2, 3, or 4).				
	Missing Values (MNSTRTNT = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_unsafenit ********; label x_f_hood_unsafenit = "x_f_hood_unsafenit - At baseline, streets near home were very unsafe at night (Baseline, 2.5)"; if MNSTRTNT=1 then x_f_hood_unsafenit=1 /*streets near home very unsafe at night*/; else if MNSTRTNT in(2,3,4) then x_f_hood_unsafenit=0 /*streets near home unsafe, safe, or very safe at night*/; else if MNSTRTNT in(.,8) then x_f_hood_unsafenit=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)</pre>				

$x_f_hood_very dissat$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead very dissatisfied with nbhd				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A				
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que are with you satisfied, in Source of Q	Main Variable: MNSATISF (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Which of the following statements best describes how satisfied you are with your neighborhood? Would you say that you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, in the middle, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported being very dissatisfied with his/her neighborhood (MNSATISF=5). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if respondent was very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, in the middle, or somewhat dissatisfied with the neighborhood (MNSATISF = 1, 2, 3, or 4).				
	Missing Values				
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_verydissat *******; label x_f_hood_verydissat = "x_f_hood_verydissat - At baseline, respondent was very dissatisfied with his/her neighborhood (Baseline, 2.1)"; if MNSATISF=5 then x_f_hood_verydissat=1 /* very dissatisfied with neighborhood*/; else if MNSATISF in(1,2,3,4) then x_f_hood_verydissat=0 /*if respondent was very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, in middle, or somewhat dissatisfied with neighborhood*/; else if MNSATISF in(.,8) then x_f_hood_verydissat=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_{hood_5y}$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead living in nbhd. 5+ yrs (flag)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que Source of Q	Main Variable: MNNEIGBM, MNNEIGHB (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How long have you lived in your neighborhood? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	At baseline, the head of household had been living in his/her neighborhood for 5 or more years (MNNEIGHB>=5), or 60 or more months (MNNEIGBM>=60). The value for this dummy will equal zero if respondent had lived there for fewer than 5 years (MNNEIGHB<5), or fewer than 60 months (MNNEIGBM<60).				
	Missing Values The value was considered missing if MNNEIGBM and MNNEIGHB were missing (. or 8) or if they took on invalid (negative) values. Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during				
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_5y ********; label x_f_hood_5y = "x_f_hood_5y - At baseline, adult respondent had been living in his/her neighborhood for 5 or more years (Baseline, 1.3)"; if 60<=MNNEIGBM<88 or 5<=MNNEIGHB<88 then x_f_hood_5y=1 /*sample adult had lived in neighborhood for at least 5 years*/; else if (0<=MNNEIGBM<60 AND MNNEIGHB in(.,0,88)) or ((0<=MNNEIGBM<12 or MNNEIGBM in(.,0,88)) AND 0<=MNNEIGHB<5) then x_f_hood_5y=0				

$x_f_hous_mov3tm$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead had moved >3x in 5 yrs (1=flag)			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Labe	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household	
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNMOV3TM (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Have you moved more than three times in the past five years? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None			
Description:	At baseline, the head of household had moved more than 3 times in the previous 5 years (MNMOV3TM=1). The dummy will be coded as zero if respondent indicated that he or she had not moved three or more times (MNMOV3TM=2).			
	Missing Values (MNMOV3TM = . or 8) were replaced with we means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).			
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_mov3tm ********; label x_f_hous_mov3tm = "x_f_hous_mov3tm - Adult respondent had moved more than 3 times in 5 years prior to baseline (Baseline, 1.4)"; if MNMOV3TM=1 then x_f_hous_mov3tm=1 /*sample adult moved more than 3 times in past 5 years*/; else if MNMOV3TM=2 then x_f_hous_mov3tm=0 /*respondent had not moved more than 3 times in past 5 years*/; else if MNMOV3TM in(.,8) then x_f_hous_mov3tm=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)</pre>			

$x_f_{nod_nofamily}$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead has no family living in nbhd					
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A				
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1			
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household			
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que as you? Source of Q	Main Variable: MNFAMILY (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How many of your family members live in the same neighborhood as you? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None				
Derived Variables Used:	None	None				
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported not having any family members living in the same neighborhood (MNFAMILY=0). The dummy will equal zero if a few or many of his/her family members lived in the neighborhood (MNFAMILY = 1 or 2).					
	Missing Values (MNFAMILY = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).					
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_nofamily ********; label x_f_hood_nofamily = "x_f_hood_nofamily - At baseline, respondent reported not having any family living in the neighborhood (Baseline, 3.7)"; if MNFAMILY=0 then x_f_hood_nofamily=1 /*respondent had no family in neighborhood*/; else if MNFAMILY in(1,2) then x_f_hood_nofamily=0 /*respondent had at least one family member living in same neighborhood*/; else if MNFAMILY in(.,8) then x_f_hood_nofamily=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)					

$x_f_hood_nofriend$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead has no friends living in nbhd			
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1	
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household	
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNFRENDS (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How many of your friends live in the same neighborhood as you? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None			
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported that none of his or her friends lived in same neighborhood as him or herself (MNFRENDS=0). The value for this dummy will equal zero if a few or many of the respondents friends lived in the neighborhood (MNFRENDS = 1 or 2).			
	Missing Values (MNFRENDS = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).			
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_nofriend ********; label x_f_hood_nofriend = "x_f_hood_nofriend - At baseline, respondent reported not having any friends in the neighborhood(Baseline, 3.6)"; if MNFRENDS=0 then x_f_hood_nofriend=1 /*respondent had no friends in neighborhood*/; else if MNFRENDS in(1,2) then x_f_hood_nofriend=0 /*respondent had at least one friend in neighborhood*/; else if MNFRENDS in(.,8) then x_f_hood_nofriend=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)			

$x_f_{hood_chat}$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead chatted w/ neighbor>=1x/wk (flag)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A				
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Main Variable: MNCHAT (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How often do you stop to chat with a neighbor in the street or hallway? Would you say almost every day, once a week, once a month, a few times a year, or almost never? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None				
Derived Variables Used:	None				
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported stopping to chat with a neighbor in the street or hallway at least once a week (MNCHAT). The value for this dummy will equal one if respondent chatted with neighbor once a week or almost every day (MNCHAT = 1 or 2) and zero if respondent almost never did so, only chatted with neighbor a few times a year, or did so only once a month (MNCHAT = 3, 4, or 5).				
	Missing Values (MNCHAT = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_chat ********; label x_f_hood_chat = "x_f_hood_chat - At baseline, adult respondent stopped to chat with neighbor in street or hallway at least once a week (Baseline, 3.5)"; if MNCHAT in(1,2) then x_f_hood_chat=1 /*stopped to chat with neighbor in street or hallway at least once a week*/; else if MNCHAT in(3,4,5) then x_f_hood_chat=0 /*stopped to chat with neighbor less frequently */; else if MNCHAT in(.,8) then x_f_hood_chat=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_hood_nbrkid$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead very likely tell on nbhd kid				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	l: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que that you wo likely, or no Source of Q	Main Variable: MNNBRKID (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: If you saw a neighbor's child getting into trouble, how likely is it that you would tell your neighbor about itvery likely, somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	At baseline, the head of household reported that he/she would be very likely to tell a neighbor if he/she saw the neighbor's child getting into trouble (MNNBRKID). The dummy will equal zero if respondent reported this would be only somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely.				
	Missing Values (MNNBRKID = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hood_nbrkid ********; label x_f_hood_nbrkid = "x_f_hood_nbrkid - At baseline, respondent was very likely to tell neighbor if he/she saw neighbor's child getting into trouble (Baseline, 3.8)"; if MNNBRKID=1 then x_f_hood_nbrkid=1 /*very likely to tell neighbor if saw his/her kid getting into trouble*/; else if MNNBRKID in(2,3,4) then x_f_hood_nbrkid=0 /*somewhat likely, not very likely or not at all likely to tell neighbor*/; else if MNNBRKID in(.,8) then x_f_hood_nbrkid=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)</pre>				

$x_f_hous_fndapt$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead very sure of finding apt (flag)				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que different are all sure? Source of Q	Main Variable: MNFNDAPT (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: How sure are you that you will be able to find an apartment in a different area of the city? Are you very sure, fairly sure, 50-50, not very sure, or not at all sure? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	Baseline head of household reported being very sure that he or she would find an apartment in a different area of the city (MNFNDAPT=1). The dummy will equal zero if respondent was fairly sure, 50-50, not very sure, or not at all sure that he or she would find an apartment (MNFNDAPT = 2, 3, 4, or 5).				
	Missing Values (MNFNDAPT = . or 8) were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization prior to or during 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).				
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_fndapt ********; label x_f_hous_fndapt = "x_f_hous_fndapt - Baseline respondent reported being very sure he/she would find an apartment in a different area of the city (Baseline, 6.1)"; if MNFNDAPT=1 then x_f_hous_fndapt=1 /* very sure would find an apartment in a different area*/; else if MNFNDAPT in(2,3,4,5) then x_f_hous_fndapt=0 /* fairly sure, 50-50, not very, or not at all sure would find an apartment*/; else if MNFNDAPT in(.,8) then x_f_hous_fndapt=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_hous_sec8bef$

Label:	At baseline, hhhead applied for Section 8 before				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A				
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	Survey Que today? Source of Q	Main Variable: MNAPPLD (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: Have you ever applied for a Section 8 voucher or certificate before today? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None				
Description:	At baseline, the head of household had already applied for a Section 8 vocertificate (MNAPPLD=1). The value for this dummy will equal zero if rehad never applied for such a voucher or certificate, prior to MTO (MNAPPLD=1).				
Missing Values (MNAPPL = . or 8) were replaced with wei conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and randomization 1998 (f_z_la1998_flag).					
SAS Code:	******* CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_sec8bef ********; label x_f_hous_sec8bef = "x_f_hous_sec8bef - At baseline, respondent had already previously applied for a Section 8 voucher or certificate (Baseline, 1.1)"; if MNAPPLD=1 then x_f_hous_sec8bef=1 /*respondent had previously applied for section 8 voucher/certificate */; else if MNAPPLD=2 then x_f_hous_sec8bef=0 /*respondent had not previously applied for voucher/certificate*/; else if MNAPPLD in(.,8) then x_f_hous_sec8bef=. /*missing values*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_hous_movdrgs$

Label:	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move=drug/crime				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary Unit: N/A				
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into Final Evalua	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	dataset) Survey Que most import Source of Q	Main Variable: MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None	None			
Description:	Baseline head of household indicated that her or his main or second most important reason for wanting to move was "to get away from drugs and gangs" (MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 = 5). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent's main and second most important reason for wanting to move were both something other than to get away from drugs and gangs (MNWHYMV1 and MNWHYMV2 = $1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, \text{ or } 99$).				
	Missing Values The value was considered missing if either MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 was missing (. or 88) and neither variable indicated "to get away from drugs and gangs". Missing values were replaced with weighted means conditional on randomization site (ra_site) and rando				
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_movdrgs ********; label x_f_hous_movdrgs = "x_f_hous_movdrgs - Baseline respondent's primary or secondary reason for wanting to move was to get away from gangs or drugs (Baseline, 1.9-1.10)"; if MNWHYMV1=5 or MNWHYMV2=5 then x_f_hous_movdrgs=1 /*primary or secondary reason for moving was to get away from gangs/drugs*/; else if MNWHYMV1 in(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2 in(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,99) then x_f_hous_movdrgs=0 /*if respondent had other primary and secondary reasons for moving*/; else if MNWHYMV1 in(.,88) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88) then x_f_hous_movdrgs=. /*missing values*/; else if (MNWHYMV1 in(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88)) or (MNWHYMV2 in(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV1 in(.,88)) then x_f_hous_movdrgs=. /*missing values if have insufficient information*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_hous_movschl$

Label:	At baseline 1st/2nd reason want to move: schools				
Type/Unit:	Type: Binar	Type: Binary Unit: N/A			
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label	: None	Valid Range: 0 to 1		
Sample/Level:	Sample: Into	erviewed Adult Sample from the MTO ation	Level: Household		
Raw Variable Information:	dataset) Survey Que most import Source of Q	Main Variable: MNWHYMV1, MNWHYMV2 (from the baseline person-level dataset) Survey Question: What is the main reason you want to move? What is the second most important reason you want to move? Source of Question: MTO Baseline Additional Raw Variables: None			
Derived Variables Used:	None				
Description:	Baseline head of household indicated that her or his main or second most important reason for wanting to move was "better schools for my children" (MNWHYMV1 or MNWHYMV2 = 1). The value for this dummy variable equals zero if the respondent's main and second most important reason for wanting to move were both something other than better schools for his/her children (MNWHYMV1 and MNWHYMV2 = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 99).				
	Missing Values				
SAS Code:	******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_hous_movschl ********; label x_f_hous_movschl = "x_f_hous_movschl - Baseline respondent's primary or secondary reason for moving was to have access to better schools for children (Baseline, 1.9-1.10)"; if MNWHYMV1=1 or MNWHYMV2=1 then x_f_hous_movschl=1 /*primary or secondary reason for moving was to have access to enter schools for children*/; else if MNWHYMV1 in(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2 in(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,99) then x_f_hous_movschl=0 /*if respondent had other primary and secondary reasons for moving*/; else if MNWHYMV1 in(.,88) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88) then x_f_hous_movschl=. /*missing values*/; else if (MNWHYMV1 in(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV2 in(.,88)) or (MNWHYMV2 in(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,99) and MNWHYMV1 in(.,88)) then x_f_hous_movschl=. /*missing values if have insufficient information*/; (Imputation code not shown.)				

$x_f_release1$

Label:	Release 1 Sample AD for Final Survey (1=release 1)		
Type/Unit:	Type: Binary		Unit: N/A
Value Label/ Range:	Value Label: None		Valid Range: 0 or 1
Sample/Level:	Sample: Interviewed Adult Sample from the MTO Final Evaluation		Level: Person
Raw Variable Information:	(no raw variables used)		
Derived Variables Used:	f_svy_release		
Description:	The long-term survey sample was released to the interviewers in three batches, and this variable is an indicator for the sample adult's inclusion in the first release of the fielding period (f_svy_release=1) as opposed to the second or third release (f_svy_release = 2 or 3). All traditional voucher (or Section 8) group adults were part of the third release and thus are set to 0 on this measure, while low-poverty voucher (or experimental) group and control group adults were primarily split between the first and second releases, with a small subset left for the third release.		
	Missing Values	No missing values.	
SAS Code:	<pre>******** CODE DERIVED VAR: x_f_Release1 ********; label x_f_Release1 = "x_f_Release1 - Release 1 Sample Adult for Final Survey"; if f_svy_sample2007="YT" then x_f_Release1=0; else if f_svy_release_ad=1 then x_f_Release1=1; else if f_svy_release_ad in(0,2,3) then x_f_Release1=0;</pre>		