

Matching Method	Type	Blocking Variables	Matching Variables	String Distance	Matching Rule
Ferrie (1996), Abramitzky, Boustan and Eriksson (2012, 2014, 2017)	Deterministic	Year of birth	Any time-invariant characteristic	NYSIIS, Jaro-Winkler	Iteratively search for unique matches, increasing the tolerance for error with each iteration. Accept matches that are sufficiently unique.
Aizer et al. (2016)	Deterministic	None	First/last name, middle initial, day, month, and year of birth	SOUNDEX, SPEDIS	Designate as a possible match any observation pair that satisfied pre-specified criteria. Group matches based on quality, and retain only “best” matches (can be multiple)
Abramitzky, Mill, and Pérez (2019)	Probabilistic				
Feigenbaum (2016)	Machine Learning				
Nix and Qian (2015)	Deterministic	Phonex-standardized name, age, birth state, parental birth states	Name, age, race	SOUNDEX, Jaro-Winkler	3 matching algorithms \times 4 sample restrictions produce 12 samples used in analysis. Multiple matches handled by selecting one potential match at random, or choosing the match that induces an “upper” / “lower” bound for object of interest