U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

2019 Annual Survey of Refugees Data File User's Guide A Technical Research Manual

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Introduction

Since the 1980s, the Office of Refugee Resettlement¹ (ORR) has conducted the Annual Survey of Refugees (ASR), which collects information on refugees during their first five years after arrival in the U.S. The ASR is the only scientifically-collected source of national data on refugees' progress toward self-sufficiency and integration. ORR uses the ASR results alongside other information sources to fulfill its Congressionally-mandated reporting requirement following the Refugee Act of 1980.

In the spring of 2020, ORR completed its 53rd Annual Survey of Refugees (ASR). The data from the ASR offer a window into respondents' first five years in the United States and show the progress that refugee families made towards learning English, participating in the workforce, and establishing permanent residence. This user's guide presents basic information on the 2019 ASR public use data file.

The first section of the user's guide gives an overview of the survey, including descriptions of the sample design and data collection procedures. The next section discusses the structure of the ASR data file and describes the variables included on the data file. Section 3 explains how missing data were coded, and it includes recommendations on how to handle the missing data when conducting analysis. Sections 4 and 5 provide information on how to use the survey weights and procedures for calculating variances and standard errors of survey estimates. Section 6 provides recommendations for users who plan to compare 2019 estimates to earlier ASR estimates or plan to combine the 2019 data with earlier ASR public use data files. The appendices to this guide include data dictionaries that display both weighted and unweighted frequencies and a copy of the English version of the questionnaire.

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¹ The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) at the Administration for Children and Families in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) serves refugees and other humanitarian entrants, including asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, Special Immigrant Visa holders, Amerasians, victims of human trafficking, and unaccompanied children. By providing these arrived populations with critical resources, ORR promotes their economic and social well-being. Of these populations, the Annual Survey of Refugees focuses solely on refugees who have come to the U.S. in the past five fiscal years.

The goal of this guide is to provide users with sufficient technical information about the data and the survey to properly access and analyze the public use data. Some subsections are preceded by an icon that informs the reader about the nature of the subsequent material. Three are used, and they appear below along with an explanation:



Indicating critical points that all users should understand



Indicating useful tips, but not essential reading



Indicating sections meant primarily for advanced users

Section 1: Overview of the Design of the Survey

The 2019 ASR design is similar to the 2018, 2017 and 2016 ASR designs², which used a full cross-sectional national sample of refugees entering within the past five years. This section documents the research design, data collection and data processing protocols. It also presents outcomes (e.g., sample sizes) and paradata results such as response rates.

The population of interest – the study population – for the 2019 ASR is defined as refugees entering the U.S. between FY 2014 and FY 2018, inclusive, who are at ages 16 and over at the time of the 2019 ASR interview³. Because the interviews were conducted in early 2020, the population includes a small number of refugee respondents younger than 16 at the time of arrival to the U.S.

While this covers five distinct fiscal years of refugee entrants, there is special policy/analytic interest in collapsing years into three domains as follows:

- Cohort 1 Refugees entering FY 2014 and FY 2015,
- Cohort 2 Refugees entering FY 2016 and FY 2017, and
- Cohort 3 Refugees entering FY 2018

Table 1 shows the distribution of the study population by fiscal year as well as cohort. Just over 300,000 refugees (of all ages) entered the U.S. in FY2014-FY2018, with roughly equal numbers entering annually in FY2014 and FY2015. In FY2016 there were about 85,000 refugee entrants, while a smaller number entered in FY2017 (about 54,000) and a significantly smaller number were admitted in FY2018 (22,491).

² In ASR surveys prior to 2016, the ASR survey design was longitudinal, consisting of a cross-sectional sample of refugees arriving one year prior to the study and surveyed that year and followed for four subsequent waves, totaling five annual surveys.

³ Note that the ASR data files include person records of children under 16 at the time of interview, non-refugees, and refugees who entered outside of the FY eligibility window. However, only a small number of demographics (e.g., age, sex) were collected for these cases. The full set of substantive measures (e.g. language proficiency, education, labor force participation, etc.) were collected for eligible refugees age 16 or over at the time of interview.

Table 1: Population Distribution of Refugees Arriving Between FY 2014 and FY 2018

	Fiscal Year of Arrival	Number of Refugees*	% of Refugees
Cohort 3	2018	22,491	7%
Cohort 2	2017	53,716	18%
Conort 2	2016	84,994	28%
Cohort 1	2015	69,933	23%
Conort 1	2014	69,987	23%
	Total	301,201	100%

^{*} Source: Department of State admissions reports for FY 2014-2018

These refugees represent 114 countries and just over 200 non-English languages.

"Refugees" are persons, not households. However, when refugees come to the U.S., they often enter with their family members. For an entering refugee family, there is a Principal Applicant (PA) whose refugee case is the basis for admission. This person is often the head of the household. Table 2 shows the distribution of PAs entering the U.S. between FY 2014-2018 by family size at arrival. Half of the roughly 117,158 PAs had families of two or more people.

Table 2: Principal Applicants — Cohorts 1-3				
Family Size	%	Cum %		
1	49%	49%		
2	12%	61%		
3	12%	73%		
4	11%	84%		
5	7%	91%		
6	4%	95%		
7+	5%	100%		
No. of Principal Applicants	117,158			

The 2019 ASR targeted 1,500 completed interviews from refugee *households* entering the U.S. between FY 2014-2018. The sample was designed to allow for separate estimates

and analyses from each of the three designated cohorts. Moreover, the design needed to accommodate both household- and person-level analyses.

The sample was drawn as fresh cross sections by cohort; there was no longitudinal component. The survey objectives required that – in addition to primary stratification by cohort – the sample of households (i.e., PAs) be stratified at least by year of entry and geographic region of origin.

The 2019 ASR sampling frame was ORR's Refugee Arrivals Data System (RADS) dataset.

Sample Design

The 2019 ASR employed a stratified probability sample design of refugees. The first stage of selection was the household (PA) and the second stage was the selection of persons within households. Principal features of the sample design are highlighted below.

Sample Allocation to Cohorts.

The ASR design targeted equal numbers of household interviews by cohort. This is depicted in Table 3, which shows an allocation of 500 households per cohort. This means that there was an oversample of households for FY 2018, the most recent year of entry. This allocation prioritizes the statistical precision to cohorts.

Table 3: 2018 ASR Target Number of Household Interviews by Cohort and Year of Arrival

	Α	В	С	D
	Cohort Household Population %	2018 Target HH Interviews by Cohort	Expected Interviews by Arrival Fiscal Year	Arrival Fiscal Year
Cohort 3: FY 2018	7%	500	500	2018
Cohort 2: FY 2016-2017	46%	500	194	2017
Conort 2: FY 2016-2017	40%	500	306	2016
Cohort 1: FY 2014-2015	46%	500	250	2015
Colloit 1. F ¥ 2014-2015	40%	500	250	2014
Total	100%	1,500	1,500	



Respondent Selection.

The ASR can be used for both household-level and person-level analyses. Although the Principal Applicant represented the household sampling unit, data were collected by proxy from all eligible refugees aged 16+ within each sampled household. Eligible refugees are those PA household residents who entered between FY 2014-2018 and are 16 years old or older on the day of the 2019 ASR interview. Thus, the 2019 ASR sample design featured household-level element

sampling and person-level clustered sampling. The PA served as the proxy informant for all eligible refugees within the household.

Population Coverage and Language Diversity.

Table 4 tabulates primary language spoken by refugees using RADs data. We see that just over 70 percent of refugees speak one of 18 languages (including English) while about 76 percent of refugees speak one of 21 languages. Unfortunately, it takes over 200 languages to fully cover all refugees.

The 2019 ASR was offered in 20 non-English languages (21 including English) identified in Table 4 corresponding to rows 1 to 21, thus achieving an overall coverage of 76 percent of the FY2014-2018 refugee population.

Table 4: Coverage of 2019 ASR Refugees' Primary Languages						
Language Count	Primary Spoken Language	Primary Spoken Language Cum %	Primary Spoken Language %			
1	Arabic	22%	22%			
2	Somali	32%	10%			
3	Nepali	40%	9%			
4	Kiswahili	46%	6%			
5	Sgaw Karen	50%	4%			
6	Spanish	54%	3%			
7	Kinyarwanda	57%	3%			
8	Farsi, Western	59%	2%			
9	Russian	61%	2%			
10	Tigrinya	63%	2%			
11	Burmese	65%	2%			
12	Tedim	66%	1%			
13	Chaldean*	67%	1%			
14	Lai	68%	1%			
15	English	68%	0.5%			
16	French	68%	0.4%			
17	Amharic	69%	0.3%			
18	Ukrainian	71%	2.3%			
19	Rohingya	73%	1.9%			
20	Armenian	75%	1.6%			
21	Dari	76%	1.3%			

22-207	Remaining 186 languages	Not Covered for 2019 ASR
* Interviewi	ng in Chaldean will onl	y be available via an interpreter.

Stratification.

Within each of the three cohort strata, the following factors were used for stratification: cohort, year of arrival (for cohorts 1 and 2 only); geographic region, native language, age group, gender, and family size at arrival (1, 2, 3+ persons). Proportionate stratified samples were drawn independently within cohort.

Accounting for Nonresponse.

Past ASR studies have been subject to highly differential survey nonresponse rates due to the compounding effects of following participants from the previous year's study (in addition to newly entering cohorts), the difficulty of tracing, and the inability to conduct surveys in every language. To address this important design issue, we modeled our proposed sample by cohort using 2018 ASR tracing efficacy and nonparticipation rates.

Table 5 shows the sampling strategy expected for 1,500 completed interviews from an original sample of roughly 7,200 refugees, of whom just under 2,000 would be located. On average 7,161/1,500 = 4.8 sampled PA refugees would be needed to produce a completed interview, assuming the 2019 field experience would be similar to that of 2018.

The sampling strategy was to sample 7,200 using the proportional allocations within Cohorts shown in Table 5. Moreover, an additional sample of 3,600 was drawn but held in reserve. The reserve sample was available to be released as needed to supplement the original sample in order to attain the targeted 1,500 completed interviews.

Table 5: Expected Sample Sizes and Dispositions for the 2019 ASR

Cohort	Fiscal Years of Arrival	Expected Tracing Effectiveness	Sample Drawn	Successfully Traced & Contacted	Respondent Participation	Expected Interviews
Cohort 3	2018	32%	2,029	649	80%	500
Cohort 2	2016-17	29%	2,155	625	77%	500
Cohort 1	2014-15	24%	2,977	714	70%	500
Total			7,161	1,989		1,500

Replicated Samples

A replicated sample design was used for the 2019 ASR. A larger sample of 10,800 was drawn and randomly split into equal sized replicates to produce 30 independent sample replicates per cohort. Under this strategy, 20 replicates comprised the 7,200 that were expected to be needed based on the assumptions of tracing and nonparticipation used above. This is illustrated in Table 6 below.

Upon commencement of field operations, 10 of the 30 replicates for each cohort were released into the field and the results monitored by cohort, thus releasing about 3,600 sampled PAs as shown in Column C. During the field process, additional replicates were released by cohort to ensure that our interview targets were met.

Table 6: Replicate Release Strategy for the 2019 ASR

А	В	С	D	E	F
Fiscal Years of Arrival	TOTAL Sample Drawn	Initial Sample Release	Expected 2nd/3rd Releases	Held in Reserve	Sample Size of One Replicate
2018	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100
2016-17	3,300	1,100	1,100	1,100	110
2014-15	4,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	150
Total Sample	10,800	3,600	3,600	3,600	360
Total Replicates	30	10	10	10	1

Design Summary.Principal features of the final sample design are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7: Summary of 2019 ASR Sample Design Features				
Design Issue	Description			
Survey Population Definition	Households: PAs at ages 16 or over arriving in the U.S. FY2014-2018 Persons: Refugees residing in PA HHs who arrived in the U.S. during FY2014-2018 and who are aged 16 or over at the time of the 2019 ASR interview			
Cohort Definition	Cohort 1: Refugees arriving FY2014-2015 Cohort 2: Refugees arriving FY2016-2017 Cohort 3: Refugees arriving FY2018			
Sampling Frame	RADS data set			
Sampling Unit	Refugee Households, achieved by sampling Principal Applicants (PA)			
Sample Allocation to Cohorts	Equal allocation of 1,500 households to each Cohort			
Population Coverage	Include Refugees in the ASR from only the languages covered by the translations plus Chaldean (interpreter only), yielding a 76% refugee population coverage			
Stratification	Cohort, year of arrival; geographic region, native language, age at arrival, gender, and household size (1, 2, 3+ persons)			
Accounting for Nonresponse	Expect to use 7,200 households to produce 1,500 completed household interviews			
Replicated Sampling	Draw a sample of 10,800 and partition into 30 equal-sized replicates; release replicates by cohort over the field period as needed to achieve sampling targets			
Respondent Selection & Interviewing	Use household selection to collect data on the PA, the PA's household, and all eligible adults aged 16+ within a household via proxy reporting by the PA			

Survey Administration

The survey administration procedures for the 2019 ASR are detailed in this section.



The 2019 ASR employed a sample management plan integrating the replicated sample design and field protocols to include locating subjects, contacting them, and conducting telephone interviews.

A sample of 3,650 PAs was released at the start of data collection, representing 10 replicates, which is about half of the expected sample that would be needed to reach our interview targets. The remaining sample replicates were held for later releases. Ultimately, 21 replicates were released for FY2018, representing a sample of 2,128 PAs, and 23 replicates were released for FY2016-17, and 22 replicates were released for FY2014-2015, representing 2,558 PAs for FY2016-2017 and 3,338 PAs for FY2014-2015.

Total sample released was 8,024 PAs. The released sample produced 1,506 completed interviews.

Translation of Materials.

For the ASR 2019, revisions to the 2018 survey instruments and materials were made on the English version and then translated into 19 non-English languages. Additionally, the survey retained an interpreter to conduct interviews in a 21st language, Chaldean. The languages that were translated and available in CATI, available in hard copy (written only), or available only via interpreter appear in Table 8 below.

As described above, these languages cover about 76 percent of the eligible adult refugee population.

Table 8: Coverage of 2019 Refugees – Primary Language Spoken by Refugees					
Language Count	Primary Spoken Language	Translation Mode	Primary Spoken Language Cum %	Primary Spoken Language %	
1	Arabic	CATI	22%	22%	
2	Somali	CATI	32%	10%	
3	Nepali	CATI	40%	9%	
4	Kiswahili	CATI	46%	6%	
5	Sgaw Karen	CATI	50%	4%	
6	Spanish	CATI	54%	3%	
7	Kinyarwanda	CATI	57%	3%	
8	Farsi, Western	CATI	59%	2%	
9	Russian	Written	61%	2%	
10	Tigrinya	Written	63%	2%	
11	Burmese	CATI	65%	2%	
12	Tedim	Written	66%	1%	
13	Chaldean	Interpreter	67%	1%	
14	Lai	Written	68%	1%	
15	English	CATI	68%	0.5%	
16	French	Written	68%	0.4%	
17	Amharic	Written	69%	0.3%	
18	Ukrainian	CATI	71%	2.3%	
19	Rohingya	CATI	73%	1.9%	
20	Armenian	CATI	75%	1.6%	
21	Dari	CATI	76%	1.3%	

Field Protocols.

In this section, we detail the protocols involved in fielding the Annual Survey of Refugees, beginning with managing the sample using paradata.

Managing the Sample.

During the field period, weekly progress reports were prepared and reported such statistics as:

- Percentage of sample by the amount and type (if any) of updated information obtained;
- Percentage of sample released, pending, and finalized;
- Percentage of sample by all intermediate and final dispositions;
- The sample's net yield (i.e., average number of sampled units per completed interview);
- Number of calls made, refusals incurred, and interviews completed;
- Demographics of completed interviews vs. entire sample; comparisons by respondent demographics (language, sex, country of origin, family size);
- Completed interviews by source of contact information.

Tracing Sampled Subjects.

The RADS data included contact information for most of the sample. The vast majority of the sample had contact information that was 2 to 6 years old. The entire sample underwent tracing to secure as much updated location information as possible. Our tracing protocol was implemented on the entire sample (i.e., both the initial release and the reserve sample) at the beginning of fielding for the sake of efficiency. This included the use of National Change of Address as well as TransUnion batch updates.

Letters of Introduction.

Upon the release of the sample into the field, an introduction letter was issued via first class postal service. Twenty-one versions of this letter were prepared. The letter sent to each sampled refugee was tailored to their specific primary language spoken as reported in RADS. A research study logo was used to visually "brand" the survey and make it easier for refugees to distinguish ASR letters from junk mail or bills. The introductory letters themselves appeared in two languages — English plus the primary language spoken by the PA — and contained a call-in number to allow the respondent to communicate in their primary spoken language as well as offering call-in options for their likely second and third

languages, when applicable. It also contained an ASR-specific email address so that the refugee could communicate questions and/or updated contact information. The letter also contained a postage-free, mail-back form for updating the refugee's contact telephone number and preferred language. See Appendices B and C for English-language versions.

Outreach to Resettlement Agencies.

Outreach to resettlement service providers was made via email contact. The communications informed State Refugee and Health Coordinators of the fielding of the survey and requested that they share the information with community-based service providers likely to interact with refugees presenting questions about the letter of introduction or phone call inquiries.



CATI Programming & Testing.

The hard copy questionnaire was programmed and tested to ensure proper flow and appropriate skip logic. The CATI program included nine distinct languages as shown under the "Translation Mode Column" of Table 8 (see languages corresponding to rows containing the word "CATI").



Hiring and Training of Interviewers.

ASR interviewers underwent a four-hour study-specific training in addition to the typical generic training undertaken by all interviewers. The study-specific training protocol covered orientation on refugee issues and the U.S. refugee resettlement system. It also covered securing survey participation, asking sensitive questions and averting refusals, topics of cultural sensitivity, refusal aversion techniques, and the intricacies of the survey questionnaire itself. The training included participation in multiple mock interviews in English and non-English languages. Officials from HHS and Urban Institute project staff participated in the first interviewer training.



Quality Control.

Quality control is an important part of ensuring data quality. About 7 percent of interviewer hours were 'live-monitored' to ensure fidelity to the protocol. As needed, interviewers who failed to follow procedures were re-trained or released, depending on the nature of the departure from protocol.



⚠Post-Participation Fulfilment Protocols.

The 2019 ASR provided post-participation incentives (a \$25 gift card) via first class mail.

Field Period.

Tracing commenced in early December 2019, letters of introduction were issued early January, and calling began mid-January. The survey data collection period lasted 14 weeks, from January 13 to April 21, 2020.

Conducting Interviews.

The CATI sample management system executed a calling protocol that required ten call attempts across different times of day and different days of the week. For a given sampled subject, calling was deliberately spread over a couple of weeks including a rest for about one week before resuming dialing (as needed after the first five attempts and provided the short field period allows for a full week of "rest"). Also, whenever an updated telephone number was obtained, the calling algorithm was reset to allow a fresh set of ten call attempts. At two points in the field period, decisions were made on the release additional sample to achieve the completed interview target.

A high degree of attention to cultural sensitivity and relevance was integrated into our field protocols. This included matching interviewer and subject gender to prevent male interviewers from calling female subjects. Moreover, religious holidays and other important calendar dates were loaded into the CATI sample management system so that interviewers did not call refugees on solemn religious holidays.

Results

The 2019 ASR field effort resulted in 1,506 completed refugee household/PA interviews. Table 9 presents the final survey dispositions from our sample of 8,024 Primary Applicants. Final completed household interviews from the three cohorts (i.e., FY2018, FY2016-17, FY2014-15) came within 1 percent of the desired target of 1,500. And the individual 500 targets per cohort were met or exceeded.

Response Rates.

Table 9 shows that an overall response rate of 19 percent was achieved. Cohort response rates decreased with time since arrival to the U.S. — from a high of 24 percent for FY2018 refugees to a low of 15 percent for FY2014-15 refugees.

The response rate was driven by the ability to locate and speak to (1,506 + 529) / 8,024 = 26 percent of the sample. Among the (1,506 + 529) = 2,035 refugees who were successfully contacted, 1,506/2,035 = 74 percent agreed to participate in the survey and completed it ("Completed Interview").

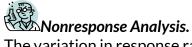
The second set of rows in Table 9 ("Screened Refugee, Not Interviewed") presents detailed dispositions among those who were contacted and verified yet did not participate in the survey. Just over a quarter of contacted refugees, 529 / (1506 + 529) = 26 percent, were contacted but did not participate; this rate of noncooperation varied little by cohort.

The middle rows of Table 9 ("Unable to Screen Refugee") reflect the difficulty of contacting refugees even when contact information is available. The field team located but was unable to secure contact with 42 percent of the overall sample. The rate of inability to screen subjects was slightly higher for the longest-resident cohorts.

Finally, the bottom set of rows of Table 9 ("Unable to Find Refugee") shows the difficulty in locating refugees. A third of the overall sample was not locatable (33 percent); as with previous ASRs, the ability to locate refugees was slightly higher for the oldest refugee cohort.

Table 9: 2019 Annual Survey of Refugee Final Dispositions

2019 ASR Final Dispositions	FY 201	4-2015	FY 2010	6-2017	FY 2018		TOTAL	
Disposition:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total Sample	3,338	100%	2,558	100%	2,128	100%	8,024	100%
Completed Interview	501	15%	502	20%	503	24%	1,506	19%
Screened Refugee, Not Interviewed	231	7%	167	7%	131	6%	529	7%
Refusal after screener	52	23%	42	25%	26	20%	120	23%
Breakoff	48	21%	54	32%	29	22%	131	25%
Callbacks (Screener Completed)	25	11%	14	8%	7	5%	46	9%
Answering machine	6	3%	3	2%	2	2%	11	2%
Physically or mentally unable/incompetent	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Language issue (other than ASR languages)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Do not call (Final Refusal)	100	43%	54	32%	67	51%	221	42%
Unable to Screen Refugee (Located)	1464	44%	1098	43%	820	39%	3382	42%
Always busy	6	0%	7	1%	9	1%	22	1%
No answer	252	17%	197	18%	164	20%	613	18%
Answering machine-don't know if household	149	10%	110	10%	82	10%	341	10%
Call blocking	4	0%	1	0%	2	0%	7	0%
Housing unit, unknown if eligible respondent	98	7%	64	6%	47	6%	209	6%
Callbacks (No Screener Completed)	114	8%	116	11%	48	6%	278	8%
No screener completed Other	841	57%	603	55%	468	57%	1912	57%
Unable to Find Refugee (Not Located)	1142	34%	791	31%	674	32%	2607	33%
Fax/data line	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Non-working number	157	14%	102	13%	107	16%	366	14%
Business, government office, other	3	0%	1	0%	5	1%	9	0%
No eligible respondent	246	22%	186	24%	126	19%	558	21%
Sample without address and phone number	4	0%	2	0%	0	0%	6	0%
Insufficient contact information	730	64%	500	63%	436	65%	1666	64%



The variation in response rate components across selected demographic variables appears in Figure 1. The bottom of the graph shows the overall response rate in purple across a variety of demographic factors. Rates of 'unable to contact' appear in orange at the top of the graph for these subgroups, and percentages of the sample 'located non-participant' in the middle bars (green). Note that unable to contact means that there ultimately was no number to dial to verify the eligibility and conduct an interview of the sampled PA. It includes 6 cases for which there was no contact information in the RADS (so no tracing could be done) and another 1,666 cases with insufficient information to call (i.e., see the rightmost column of the bottom two rows of Table 9). The label 'located non-participant' denotes all remaining PA nonparticipants and represents those for whom some calling was attempted.

Overall response rates. The leftmost bar shows an overall response rate of 19 percent. Overall response rates across subgroups shown visually reveal a monotonic increase in response rate by recency of arrival. A similar but monotonic trend appears for family size – the larger the household, the more likely it was to locate and interview the sampled refugee. The graph also suggests that response rates were highest among middle aged subjects 30 to 64 years old; lowest response rates occurred for young adults and the elderly. Considerable variation in response rates was seen in terms of the refugee geographic region of origin, country of origin, and language, which are correlated characteristics. Response rates were highest for refugees from Latin America/Caribbean (34%) and Europe (29%) and lowest for refugees from East Asia and Africa (14-15%). Refugees from Bhutan and Somalia experienced the lowest response rates, 15 and 14 percent, respectively.

Turning to the top portion of the graph showing the percentage of the sample 'unable to locate', there is mild variation by recency of arrival (ranging from 29 to 34% percent). There is similar mild variation by family size, as well, with single person households being harder to find. Some demographic subgroups that were particularly difficult to locate included elderly refugees 65 years old or over (40% unable to locate), and refugees from East Asia and Burma (44%).

Section 4 of this manual explains how to properly weight the data to get correct person-level or household-level estimates and provides a few examples.

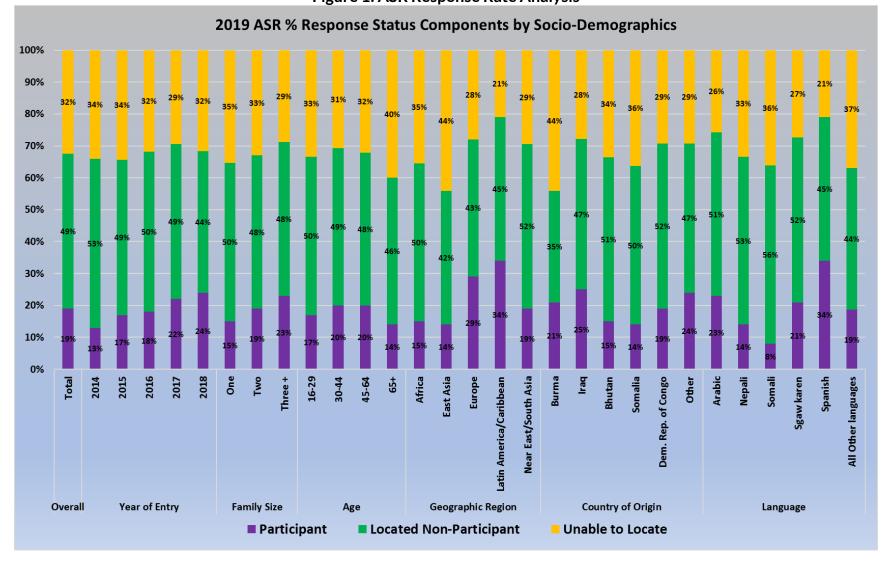


Figure 1: ASR Response Rate Analysis

Section 2: Types and Definitions of Variables on the Data File

The ASR data are organized into a person-level file where each person has one record. Household-level and administrative variables have been attached to each person's data record. This data structure was chosen because it is consistent with the way the data are collected in the survey and accommodates both person and household-level analysis.

It is important to understand that there are 3 types of person records included in the data file: 1) Persons who are not refugees who came to the U.S. during the past five years. These people are included on the data file because they live in the household, but they do not have person-level weights because they are not "eligible refugees" and are generally not included in any of the analyses. 2) Refugee children who are 15 years of age or younger at the time of survey administration. These individuals have person-level weights, but very little data was collected on them, so they are also usually not included in the analyses. 3) Refugees who are 16 or older at the time of survey administration who came to the U.S. during the past five years. These individuals have person-level weights and a full set of person measures that are either self-reported (in the case of respondents) or proxy reported (in the case of respondents' household members).

The ASR data file contains four types of variables:

- 1. **Survey variables** store information obtained directly from questions asked on the survey. The variable name for each survey variable begins with the letters "qn" and corresponds with the question number from the survey questionnaire. The questionnaire can be found in Appendix A.
- 2. Constructed variables summarize or combine information from survey variables. We have included in this dataset and user's guide only constructed variables that aggregate information from several survey variables to create more complex measures. Data users should check how constructed variables can meet their analytic needs before going directly to the use of survey variables, especially if they believe that the measure of interest involves multiple survey items. The variable name for each constructed variable begins with the letters "ui." The constructed variables in the data file are all described in this section of the user's guide.
- 3. **Administrative variables** provide information that was not obtained directly from a respondent, such as their geographic location, or information

about the interviewing process itself, such as language of the interview. Administrative variables include identifier variables, such as person or household ID. The administrative variables in the data file are all described in this section of the user's guide.

4. The variable name for each **weight variable** begins with the word "weight." For more information on weights, see chapter 4 of this guide.

The ASR has a complex survey design. To produce unbiased estimates from the 2019 ASR data, it is critical that researchers use the survey weights.

Constructed Variables

 ui_lfp : This variable reports individuals' labor force participation status: in the labor force, not in the labor force, or doesn't know or refused to respond. It was created using responses to qn5a and qn13. Individuals are considered "in the labor force" if they report working at a job anytime the week before survey administration (qn5a) or looking for work during the four weeks before survey administration (qn13). Individuals are considered "not in the labor force" if they report not working at a job anytime the week before survey administration (qn5a) and not looking for work during the four weeks before survey administration (qn13) (or answer "don't know" or refuse to respond to qn13). Respondents who either don't know or refuse to respond to both qn5a and qn13 are marked "Don't know and/or refused" for ui_lfp .

ui_emprate: This variable reports individuals' employment status: employed, unemployed, not in the labor force, or doesn't know or refused to respond. It was created using responses to qn5a and qn13. Individuals are considered "employed" if they report working at a job anytime the week before survey administration (qn5a), "unemployed" if they report not working at a job anytime the week before survey administration (qn5a) and looking for work during the four weeks before survey administration (qn13), and "not in the labor force" if they report not working at a job anytime the week before survey administration (qn5a) and either report not looking for work during the four weeks before survey administration, don't know, or refuse to respond (qn13). Respondents who either don't know or refuse to respond to qn5a are marked "Don't know and/or refused" for ui_emprate.

ui_medicaidrma: This variable reports individuals' receipt of Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) or Medicaid: receives RMA/Medicaid, doesn't receive RMA/Medicaid, or doesn't know or refused to respond. It was created using responses to qn29c and qn29d. Individuals are designated "Receives RMA/Medicaid" if they select "Medicaid or Refugee Medical Assistance" in

response to qn29d. Individuals are designated "Does not receive RMA/Medicaid" if they select any qn29d response option(s) excluding "Medicaid or Refugee Medical Assistance," or if they answer "Not covered in any month" in response to qn29c. Respondents who either don't know or refuse to respond to both qn29d are marked "Don't know and/or refused" for ui_medicaidrma.

ui_lpr: This variable reports individuals' legal permanent residency (LPR) status and plans: has already adjusted LPR status, has not applied to adjust LPR status but plans to, has not applied to adjust LPR status and does not plan to, or doesn't know or refused to respond. It was created using responses to qn27a and qn27c. Individuals are designated "Already adjusted LPR status" if they report having applied to adjust their immigration status to LPR (qn27a) and designated "Plans to adjust LPR status in future" if they report not having applied to adjust their status (qn27a) but planning to in future (qn27c). Individuals are designated "Not applied to adjust, may not" if they report not having applied (qn27a) and not planning to (qn27c); report not having applied (qn27a) and answer "don't know" or refuse to answer (qn27c); or answer "don't know" to qn27a but select a response option for qn27c. Respondents who either don't know or refuse to respond to both qn27a and qn27c are marked "Don't know and/or refused" for ui_lpr.

ui_school: This variable reports individuals' educational pursuits in the United States: pursuit of a high school degree, associate's degree, bachelor's degree, master's/doctorate, professional school degree, certificate/license, other form of education, or doesn't know or refused to respond. It was created using responses to qn25a and qn25c. The variable reports responses to qn25c, with the additional step of flagging as "None" individuals who report not attending school in the United States (qn25a) and flagging as "Don't know and/or refused" individuals who answer "don't know" or refuse to answer qn25a or qn25c. Note that "certificate/license" was not a specific option in the questionnaire; the "certificate/license" counts come from coding related "other, specify" responses into a new response option.

ui_agect_arrival: This is a categorical variable that reports individuals' grouped ages at arrival in the United States. It was created using responses to qn1d and qn1jyear. Given that the survey was administered in 2019, the year respondents reported an individual arriving in the U.S. (qn1jyear) was subtracted from 2019 to find years in the U.S. This value was subtracted from individuals' reported ages (qn1d) to find their age at arrival in the U.S. Finally, this value was grouped into categories: less than zero (0), zero to seventeen (1), eighteen to twenty-four (2), twenty-five to thirty-nine (3), forty to fifty-four (4), and fifty-five and up (5). Respondents who either don't know or refuse to respond to qn1d are marked "Don't know and/or refused" for ui_agect_arrival.

ui_cashassist: This variable reports households' receipt of cash assistance: receives cash assistance, doesn't receive cash assistance, or doesn't know or refused to respond. It was created using responses to qn31a, qn32a, qn33a, and qn34a. A

respondent's household is designated "Receives cash assistance" if they report one or more persons in their household receiving TANF (qn31a), Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) (qn32a), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (q33a), or General Assistance (GA) (qn34a) in the twelve months before survey administration. Households whose respondent either doesn't know or refuses to respond to all four questions (qn31a, qn32a, qn33a, and qn34a) are marked "Don't know and/or refused" for *ui_cashassist*. Remaining households are designated "Does not receive cash assistance."

ui_soi_pubassist: This variable reports households' receipt of public assistance: receives public assistance, doesn't receive public assistance, or doesn't know or refused to respond. It was created using responses to qn30a, qn31a, qn32a, qn33a, qn34a, and qn38a. A respondent's household is designated "Receives public assistance" if they report one or more persons in their household receiving food stamps (qn30a), TANF (qn31a), Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) (qn32a), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (q33a), or General Assistance (GA) (qn34a) or residing in public housing (qn38c) in the twelve months before survey administration. Otherwise, if more than two responses to the public assistance questions were missing, households were marked "Don't know and/or refused" for ui_soi_pubassist. Households that reported not receiving any of the public assistance programs and had two or fewer missing responses were designated "Doesn't receive public assistance."

ui_soi: This variable reports households' source(s) of income: receives earnings, receives public assistance, receives both, does not receive either, receives public assistance but missing earnings data, receives earnings but missing public assistance data, doesn't receive public assistance but missing earnings data, or doesn't know or refused to respond. The variable was created using responses to qn18c(a-e), qn30a, qn31a, qn32a, qn33a, qn34a, and qn38a. A respondent's household is designated "Receives earnings" if they report one or more household members receiving income of \$800 or more (qn18c). A respondent's household is designated "Receives public assistance" if they report one or more household members receiving food stamps (gn30a), TANF (gn31a), Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) (qn32a), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (q33a), or General Assistance (GA) (qn34a) or residing in public housing (qn38c) in the twelve months before survey administration. If both are true, households are designated "Receives both;" if neither is true, households are designated "Does not receive earnings or public assistance." If a respondent reports their household receiving either public assistance or earnings, and doesn't know or refuses to answer regarding the other, their household is designated either "Receives public assistance, but earnings missing" or "Receives earnings, but public assistance missing." If a respondent reports their household not receiving public assistance and doesn't know or refuses to answer regarding earnings, their household is designated "Doesn't receive public assistance, but earnings missing." Finally, if a respondent either doesn't know, refuses to answer, or has a missing value for both the earnings and

the public assistance questions, their household is designated "Don't know and/or refused" for *ui_soi*.

ui_qn8a_annual: This variable reports estimated annual earnings from the individual's primary job. It was calculated by converting responses to qn8a (pre-tax earnings from primary job) to annual levels using responses to qn8b (basis on which qn8a was computed: weekly, bi-monthly, monthly, or annually). Individuals who answered "weekly" to question 8b were assumed to work fifty weeks in a year. Individuals who answered "bi-monthly" and "monthly" to question 8b were assumed to work twelve months in a year.

ui_qn10a_annual: This variable reports estimated annual earnings from the individual's secondary job. It was calculated by converting responses to qn10a (pre-tax earnings from primary job) to annual levels using responses to qn10b (basis on which qn10a was computed: weekly, bi-monthly, monthly, or annually). Individuals who answered "weekly" to question 10b were assumed to work fifty weeks in a year. Individuals who answered "bi-monthly" and "monthly" to question 10b were assumed to work twelve months in a year.

ui_work: This variable reports individuals' present and past work status in the U.S.: working now, not working now but worked in past, not working now and never worked in past, not working now but unsure about working in past, not working now and refused regarding past, don't know for both, and refused for both. It was created using responses to qn5a and qn11a. Individuals are designated "Working now" if they report working at a job anytime the week before survey administration (qn5a). Individuals are designated "Not working now but worked in past" if they report not working at a job anytime the week before survey administration (qn5a) but working at some point since coming to the U.S. (qn11a). They are designated "Not working now and never worked in past" if they responded accordingly to qn5a and qn11a. They are designated "Not working now and unsure about working in past" or "Not working now and refused about past" if they reported not working anytime the week before survey administration (gn5a) and answered gn11a "don't know" or "refused," respectively. Respondents who either don't know or refuse to respond to both gn5a and gn11a are marked "Don't know and/or refused" for ui_work.

Administrative Variables

hhid: This number is used to identify which household each person lives in.

numppl: The number of people residing in each household. Respondents could list up to five household members including themselves.

language: The language of survey administration. For sampling and survey administration purposes, language data was borrowed from the RADS. Respondents could request that the survey be administered to them in a different language. The language variable reflects these changes.

cohort: For sampling and analysis purposes, respondents were divided into cohorts by year of arrival. The three cohort groups are refugees who arrived in fiscal years 2014 and 2015, fiscal years 2016 and 2017, and fiscal year 2018.

personid: This number uniquely identifies individuals in the dataset. The variable was created by combining *hhid* and *qn1a*.

respondent: This binary variable flags survey respondents as "1" and the household members they listed and reported on as "0." It is important to note that the survey respondents were the Principal Applicant (PA) whose refugee case is the basis for admission. This person is often the head of the household. The PAs provided self-reported data about themselves and proxy reported data for other household residents. To conduct household-level analysis it is recommended that you select only cases where this flag equals "1."

Section 3: Dealing with Missing Respondent Data

Often when working with large federal data files such as the American Community Survey (ACS) or the Current Population Survey (CPS) it may seem as though most of the variables have no missing data. As with all surveys, however, some respondents either cannot answer or choose not to answer certain questions. The reason for most of the CPS variables having no missing data is this: when they are not obtained from the respondent, the answers are imputed by the Census Bureau through an elaborate imputation procedure.

Imputation did not occur for ASR questions. Therefore, most ASR questions have some missing data. For instance, if you add together the number of people who said yes or no for any yes/no question, that sum is almost always less than the total number of ASR respondents who were asked the question because of missing data. It is sometimes important to differentiate between two types of missing data: 1) data missing because the respondent does not provide a useable answer and 2) data missing by design because the respondent was purposely not asked the question (i.e., inapplicable).

The data file uses two codes to indicate when a respondent does not provide a useable response. When the answer to the ASR question is a "9" or repeated "9"s, this indicates that the respondent refused to answer the item. This could simply be a "9" or it could be "99", "999", "9999", "99999" depending on the range of response options. For instance, the question that asks how well each person speaks English uses a "9" to indicate a refusal response while the question that asks about number of years of schooling uses a "99" to indicate a refusal. Similarly, when the answer to an ASR question is an "8" or "9"s ending in an "8", this indicates that the respondent said that they don't know the answer. Again, this could simply be an "8" or it could be "98", "998", "9998", "99998" depending on the range of response options.

The data field is left empty or missing for variables that have missing data because the respondent did not get asked the question due to survey skip logic. For example, the 1,360 individuals with a "No" for question 5a ("Did this person work at a job anytime last week?") have an empty or missing response for questions 5b and 5c, since these are follow-up questions asked only of people who answered "Yes" to question 5a (i.e., reported working at a job in the previous week).

Usually, researchers will exclude respondent missing data when calculating percentage estimates. This practice can be thought of as a form of pseudo-imputation—with the assumption that data missing from respondents would likely show a similar response pattern as the non-missing data.

To match the percentage estimates that are published in the Office of Refugee Resettlement Annual Report to Congress, you should exclude respondents' missing data.

Information that is missing by design is typically excluded by researchers when producing percentage estimates. For some analyses, however, sometimes the items that are purposely not asked can be interpreted as having a value. For instance, question qn11a asks whether a person has ever worked since coming to the U.S. to stay. If you were to simply exclude all the missing data, you would conclude that the answer would be that 67.3% never worked since coming to the U.S. However, the answer you probably want to report is that only 30.4% of refugees never worked since coming to the U.S. This is because on an earlier question (qn5a) we learned that 1,653 people had a job last week and thus did not get asked about whether they have ever worked in the U.S. In this and many similar situations, it's important to carefully handle missing data.

Hence, when you have a question that has lots of missing data, consider checking the survey instrument (Appendix A) to see if respondents were not asked the question because of their response to a previous question.

Whenever you are doing statistical analysis with variables that have missing data, make sure you either understand how the missing data is being treated or include in your program explicit instructions about how missing data will be handled. Given the large sample size for many of the ASR variables, you may not notice the unintentional impact that values of 8, 9, 98, 99, etc. may have on estimates such as means, medians, and regression coefficients.

The next section of this report will show that when you exclude missing data, your weighted population estimates will no longer sum to the total refugee population and, therefore, will not produce accurate population estimates. The next section also explains, however, that there are acceptable procedures for producing reliable population estimates.

Section 4: Using the Survey Weights

Responses to ASR questions should be weighted to provide approximately unbiased aggregate estimates. The weights should be applied to all survey items to:

- Compensate for differential probabilities of selection for households and persons and
- Reduce biases occurring where non-respondents have different characteristics than respondents.

Household- and person-level analytic weights were developed for the 2019 ASR to allow for valid statistical estimates of the target refugee population. Both sets of weights are comprised of two components – a base weight reflecting the selection probability and an adjustment that corrects for differential nonresponse and aligns the population to known totals from the sampling frame (RADS universe file).



- A base (sampling) weight which reflects the refugee household selection
 probability. The weight itself is simply the reciprocal of the probability of
 selection; because the sample allocations of each cohort were managed
 separately, the selection probabilities varied by the size of the
 population and the amount of sample released into the field;
- A post-stratification adjustment which corrects the sample for differential nonresponse⁴ across cohort and demographic subgroups as well as aligning the sample to known population distributions taken from the RADS.

An important technical point is that the selection probability of persons in the ASR is the same as the household selection probability because the household-level respondent (i.e., the PA) served as a proxy for providing data on all eligible household residents.

Household Analytic Weights.

The household analytic weight was formed by taking the product of the base weight and post-stratification adjustment. The post-stratification adjustment was created by applying an iterative proportional fitting algorithm called "raking" to the ASR household-level respondent data. This created weight adjustments that

⁴ It was decided that a separate nonresponse adjustment is not feasible. The reasons were the overwhelming nature of nonresponse stemming from being unable to locate subjects combined with a consistently high level of survey participation when subjects were contacted. There was virtually no useful information for nonresponse adjustment in the sample management system other than that which came from the RADS. Hence the post-stratification adjustment served both purposes of adjusting for nonresponse and aligning to population distributions.

simultaneously align the sample to the refugee population distributions for several factors from the RADS data. Specific household-level post-stratification raking variables included:

- Year of entry
- Origin country collapsed to top 5 and all other
- Family size with 5+ collapsed into one category
- Voluntary agency collapsed to top 5 and all other
- U.S. state originally settled in collapsed to Census regions

Extreme weight adjustments, at both the top and bottom of the distribution of adjusted values, were trimmed to reduce the statistical variance associated with extreme weight values. Diagnostics comparing ASR weighted distributions to their corresponding RADS distributions were produced to verify that the final analytic household weight performed satisfactorily. Table 10 presents the results of that comparison.



Similarly, the person-level analytic weight was formed by conducting the post-stratification raking procedure on a set of person-level RADS factors.⁵ These included:

- Year of entry
- Origin country collapsed to top 5 and all other
- Family size at arrival with 5+ collapsed into one category
- Voluntary agency collapsed to top 5 and all other
- U.S. state originally settled in collapsed to Census regions
- Age at arrival collapsed into 5 categories [0-15, 16-24, 25-39, 40-54, and 55+]
- Gender
- Ethnicity collapsed to top 7 and all other
- Educational attainment collapsed into 6 categories (none/kindergarten, primary, intermediate, secondary, postsecondary, and unknown/missing)
- Language collapsed into top 5, unknown/missing, and all other.

As with the household analytic weight, extreme adjustments at both the top and bottom of the distribution of adjusted person-level values were trimmed to reduce the statistical variance associated with extreme weight values. Diagnostics comparing person-level ASR weighted distributions to their corresponding RADS distributions were produced to verify that the final analytic household weight performed satisfactorily. Table 11 presents the results of that comparison.

⁵ Since the focus of the survey is on persons 16 years of age or older, the person-level poststratification weighting was done separately for persons 15 years of age or younger versus persons 16 years of age or older.

Table 10: 2019 ASR Household-level (PA) Distributions Using Analytic Weight Compared to RADS Household (PA) Distributions

Variable	Category	2019 ASR PA weighted	RADS Household Level Universe
Fiscal Year of Arrival	2014	25%	25%
	2015	24%	24%
	2016	26%	26%
	2017	18%	18%
	2018	7%	7%
Origin Country	BURMA	18%	18%
	IRAQ	17%	17%
	BHUTAN	10%	9%
	SOMALIA	11%	11%
	DEM. REP. CONGO	13%	12%
	OTHER	33%	32%
Family Size at Arrival	1	48%	49%
	2	12%	12%
	3	12%	12%
	4	11%	11%
	5+	16%	16%
Region of Placement	Northeast	15%	15%
	Midwest	27%	27%
	South	31%	31%
	West	26%	26%
Resettlement Agency	UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS	25%	25%
	LUTHERAN IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE SERVICE	13%	14%
	INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE	13%	13%
	UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEES AND IMMIGRANTS	13%	13%
	CHURCH WORLD SERVICES	10%	10%
	OTHER	27%	26%

Table 11: 2019 ASR Person-Level Distributions of Person Aged 16+ Using Analytic Weight Compared to RADS Population Distributions

Variable	Category	2019 ASR Person 16+ Weighted %	RADS Person 16+ Universe %
Fiscal Year of Arrival	2014	25.1	25.7
	2015	23.3	23.9
	2016	26.8	26.7
	2017	17.1	16.9
	2018	7.6	6.8
Origin Country	BURMA	15.0	17.7
	IRAQ	17.8	17.2
	DEM. REP. CONGO	12.4	13.6
	SOMALIA	9.2	10.4
	BHUTAN	10.1	9.0
	ALL OTHERS	35.5	32.1
Family Size	1	27.3	27.1
•	2	12.0	11.8
	3	14.8	14.3
	4	14.9	15.0
	5+	30.8	31.7
Region	Northeast	15.7	15.3
	Midwest	27.0	27.6
	South	30.6	31.1
	West	26.7	26.0
Resettlement Agency	UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS	24.7	24.8
	LUTHERN IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE SERVICE	12.9	13.6
	UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEES AND IMMIGRANTS	12.5	12.8
	INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE	12.3	12.5
	WORLD RELIEF	10.5	10.1
	ALL OTHERS	27.0	26.2
Age at Arrival	0-15	10.8	11.5
	16-24	25.4	25.6
	25-39	36.8	36.7
	40-54	17.6	17.1
	55+	9.4	9.0
Gender	Male	51.9	51.4
	Female	48.1	48.6
Ethnicity	ARAB	19.5	17.7
	LHOTSAMPA	10.0	9.2

	CHIN	4.8	7.2
	KAREN	5.4	5.1
	DAROD	2.9	3.4
	TUTSI	3.5	3.2
	UKRAINIAN	3.6	3.2
	ALL OTHER	49.9	51.0
Native Reading	G	65.1	62.0
	N	18.1	21.0
	S	14.9	14.3
	U and Missing	1.9	2.6
Language	Arabic	23.3	21.1
	Somali	8.9	9.7
	Nepali	10.5	9.6
	Kiswahili	5.0	4.5
	Sgaw Karen	4.6	4.1
	All Other/Missing	47.6	51.0

Perhaps the most important task and one of the first tasks facing the data user will be determining whether you want to conduct person-level or household-level analysis.

For person-level analysis you would use the weight variable" Weight_person" or the weight variable "Weight_person_pop". These two person-level weight variables will produce the same estimates. However, when using the "Weight_person" variable the frequency counts will sum to ASR sample size of 3,877 and when using the "Weight_person_pop" variable the frequency counts will sum to the population of 301.121.

For household-level analysis, you need to filter the data file so that you have one observation per household. The easiest way to do this is to select only observations where the value of the "respondent" variable is equal to 1.

After selecting the 1,506 observations where the respondent variable equals 1, you would use the weight variable "Weight_household" or the weight variable "Weight_household_pop" to get household-level estimates. These two household-level weight variables will produce the same estimates. However, when using the "Weight_household" variable the frequency counts will sum to the ASR sample size of 1,506 and when using the "Weight_household_pop" variable the frequency counts will sum to the population of 118,403.

The data file also includes 23 replicate weights for each of the four survey weights on the data file ("Weight_person," "Weight_person_pop," "Weight_household,"

"Weight_household_pop"). Replicate weights were created for each replicate sample to make it easier to estimate standard errors and confidence intervals which is covered in the section 5 of this user's guide.

The following table (Table 12) presents an example of basic descriptive analysis using the person-level sample and population main weights. It shows the unweighted and the person-level weighted estimates for the number of refugees (16 years old or older at time of survey administration and entered the U.S. as refugees between FY 2014 and FY 2018) that had English language instruction before coming to the United States. The shaded portion of the table shows unweighted estimates, while the non-shaded region of the table shows the person-level weighted estimates.

TABLE 12			
English language instruction before coming to the United States (qn4c)			
Unweighted Frequency			(411.15)
g			Percent excluding
Response Option	Frequency	Percent	missing data
1= NO	2,050	67.7	68.3
2= YES	950	31.4	31.7
8= DON'T KNOW	22	0.7	-
9=REFUSAL	7	0.2	-
Total	3,029	100.0	100.0
Weighted Frequency (u	sing the person-level sam	nple weight, Weight_pers	on)
			Percent excluding
Response Option	Frequency	Percent	missing data
1= NO	1,778	67.6	68.4
2= YES	822	31.3	31.6
8= DON'T KNOW	21	0.8	-
9=REFUSAL	8	0.3	-
Total	2,629	100.0	100.0
Weighted Frequency (using the person-level population weight, Weight_person_pop)			
			Percent excluding
Response Option	Frequency	Percent	missing data
1= NO	138,112	67.6	68.4
2= YES	63,810	31.3	31.6
8= DON'T KNOW	1,627	0.8	-
9=REFUSAL	638	0.3	-
Total	204,187	100.0	100.0

The weighted frequency using the sample person-level weight sums to 2,629 rather than the unweighted sample size of 3,029. Differences between the unweighted sample size and the person-level sample size will occur since some individuals who were not found to be eligible refugees did have responses to the question but do not have a person weight. The person-level weight adjusts so that all refugees 16 years old or older at time of survey administration that entered the country between FY 2014 and FY 2018 have the same probability of being in the

sample. Note that the person-level sample and population weights will generate the same percent estimates, but the frequency counts for the person-level population weight sums to the overall population of refugees 16 years old or older at time of survey administration who entered the U.S. as refugees between FY 2014 and FY 2018.

The following table (Table 13) shows the unweighted and the household-level weighted estimates for the number of refugee households in which one or more persons received food stamps in the past 12 months. The shaded portion of the table shows unweighted estimates, while the non-shaded region of the table shows the household-level weighted estimates.

	TABLE 13			
	The number of refugee households in which			
one or more persons received food stamps in the past 12 months (qn30a)				
	Unweighted Frequency (filtering by respondent=1).			
	·	·	Percent excluding	
Response Option	Frequency	Percent	missing data	
1= YES	724	48.1	48.5	
2= NO	769	51.1	51.5	
8= DON'T KNOW	12	0.8	-	
9=REFUSAL	1	0.1	-	
Total	1,506	100.0	100.0	
	sing the household-level	sample weight, Weight_h	nousehold, and filtering	
the data by respondent	=1).			
			Percent excluding	
Response Option	Frequency	Percent	missing data	
1= YES	797	52.9	53.3	
2= NO	699	46.4	46.7	
8= DON'T KNOW	10	0.6	-	
9=REFUSAL	1	0.1	-	
Total	1,506	100.0	100.0	
	sing the household-level	population weight, Weig	ht_household_pop, and	
filtering the data by respondent=1).				
			Percent excluding	
Response Option	Frequency	Percent	missing data	
1= YES	62,671	52.9	53.3	
2= NO	54,918	46.4	46.7	
8= DON'T KNOW	748	0.6	-	
9=REFUSAL	66	0.1	-	
Total	118,403	100.0	100.0	

By checking the frequency count, you usually can tell that you are looking at a population weighted estimate. A population weighted frequency count will have much larger numbers compared with the sample size.

Although a large frequency count tends to indicate a weighted population estimate, the statistical output is usually not helpful in determining whether the correct survey weight was applied. Table 14 demonstrates how similar the two sets of estimates are when the **wrong** weight is applied. The shaded portion of the table shows the estimate that would have resulted by incorrectly using the household-level population weight (Weight_household_pop) instead of the person-level population weight (Weight_person_pop). The percentage estimates are so similar that even an experienced researcher may be unable to tell just from the statistical output whether the appropriate weight was used.

TABLE 14			
"Within the past 12 months, has this person attended any job training program?" (qn24a)			
Incorrectly Weighted Frequency			
Using Household-level population weight			
			Percent excluding
Response Option	Frequency	Percent	missing data
1= YES	193,951	86.9	89.2
2= NO	23,370	10.5	10.8
8= DON'T KNOW	5,205	2.3	
9=REFUSAL	650	0.3	-
Total	223,176	100.0	100.0
Correctly Weighted Frequency			
Using Person-level population weight			
			Percent excluding
Response Option	Frequency	Percent	missing data
1= YES	178,415	87.4	89.5
2= NO	20,969	10.3	10.5
8= DON'T KNOW	3,981	1.9	-
9=REFUSAL	822	0.4	-
Total	204,187	100.0	100.0

Based on the State Department admissions report, there were 301,121 refugees (of all ages) that entered the U.S. in FY 2014-2018, and 204,187 of these would be 16 or older at the time of the survey. The person-level population weights can be used to estimate answers to survey questions like how many of these approximately 204,187 refugees 16 or older received a benefit or were working last week. When doing population estimates, however, you must be careful of how you handle missing data. Missing data typically occur when a person is not asked a question according to survey skip logic, refuses to answer a question, or does not know the answer to the question being asked. These situations are usually lumped together and classified as "missing data." Refer to the previous section of the guide for more information on how missing data for the ASR variables have been coded.

If you don't exclude missing data from frequency estimates, your population counts will total to less than the overall population of 204,187 refugees 16 or older. For instance, in our table 12 example, the estimated total number of refugees who did not have English language instruction before coming to the United States equaled 138,112, or 67.6% of the refugee population. However, these estimates do not

treat as missing those respondents who answered "don't know" or refused to answer, so they don't sum to 100% of the refugee population when combined with refugees who **did** have English instruction before coming to the United States. To avoid this issue, most researchers exclude missing data when reporting estimates. In this case, that means reporting that 68.4% of the refugees 16 or older did not have English language instruction before coming to the United States (the "percent excluding missing data" column in table 12).

If you decide to exclude the missing data, then a more accurate population estimate will be obtained by multiplying the percentage that excludes missing data by the total population. For instance, when we exclude the missing data from the example in table 12, we see that 68.4% of the refugees 16 or older did not have English language instruction before coming to the United States. This proportion translates to approximately 139,663 (.684 x 204,187) refugees 16 or older that did not have English language instruction before coming to the United States as opposed to the estimate of 138,112 shown in table 12. Again, this difference occurs because the population estimates in table 12 do not adjust for the missing data.

Section 5: Procedures for Estimating Standard Errors

The sample of households and persons surveyed for the 2019 ASR is just one of many possible samples that could have been drawn. Sampling error refers to error in survey estimates that arise from the fact that estimates are based on a sample of observations rather than the whole population. This form of error is usually expressed in terms of the sampling variance or standard error of an estimate, which is simply the square root of the sampling variance. Standard errors are required to calculate margins of error (i.e., the half width of a confidence interval) or to conduct hypothesis tests or tests of statistical significance. A clear presentation of estimates from a survey or hypothesis test should include measures of uncertainty associated with using a sample for inference, as opposed to using the entire population.

This section explains the process of obtaining standard errors for the 2019 ASR estimates. The 2019 ASR sample and respondents are subsets of all refugees who entered the country between fiscal years 2014 and 2018. Although survey estimates obtained from the default options in most statistical packages will be correct, the associated standard error estimates will often understate the true standard errors because they do not account for the weighting, clustering of persons within households and survey design (e.g., oversampling and stratification).

Stratification generally leads to a gain in efficiency over simple random sampling. On the other hand, clustering usually leads to deterioration in efficiency. This latter effect arises because of the positive intra-cluster correlation (i.e., similarity) among the subjects within the sampling clusters. For example, respondents from the same household are expected to have a higher likelihood of having the same ethnicity, religion, and country of origin than respondents selected at random from the list of all refugees that arrived during the target period. The cluster effect is larger for larger households because the survey sampled every eligible refugee from the same household, and this clustering effect increases the variance over what would pertain in a simple random sampling of refugees.

To determine the total effect of any complex survey design on the sampling variance, users must first calculate the variance associated with an estimate assuming a complex sample design. Then users calculate the variance expected from a simple random sample design. The ratio of the complex variance estimate over the variance associated with a simple design is what is called the design effect, often referred to as the DEFF, and it measures the overall efficiency of the survey weights and sample design.

In a wide range of situations, the adjusted standard error of a statistic should be calculated by multiplying the usual formula by the square root of the DEFF. Thus, the formula for computing the 95% confidence interval around a percentage is:

$$\hat{p} \pm \left(deft \times 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \right)$$

where p is the sample estimate, n is the unweighted number of sample cases in the group being considered, and deft is the square root of DEFF.

The remainder of this section discusses how to use the replicate weights that are included on the data file to estimate the overall average design effect and to estimate design effect separately for each estimate. Both household-level and person-level replicate weights are included on the data file and can be used to obtain standard errors reflecting the complexity of the ASR sample design. However, for researchers who may not have access to the necessary computer hardware and software or technical ability to use these replicate weights to calculate standard errors appropriately, you should at least use the overall estimated average design effect to obtain approximate standard errors for survey estimates.

The overall square root of the average design effect for household-level analysis is 1.29. For person-level analysis that includes persons of all ages, the overall square root of the average design effect it is 1.52. For persons 16 or older, the square root of the average design effect is 1.25.

Multiplying your standard error estimates by the square root of the overall design effect will provide much more appropriate standard error estimates associated with your ASR estimates than incorrectly using the simple random sample estimates of variance, e.g., using $[p \times (1-p)]/n$ as the variance of a proportion p.

Still, it is important to keep in mind that each survey estimate has its own design effect. Therefore, the design effect for receiving food stamps may be higher or lower for, say, families with children compared to families without children or for any other subgroup of the population. If getting more precise standard estimates is a concern, then follow the instructions in the remainder of this section on how to use the replicate weights to estimate standard errors.

We now discuss how to calculate standard errors for the ASR estimates using the 92 replicate weights that are included on the 2019 ASR data files. Table 15 shows the names of the 23 replicate weights for each of the four main survey weights on the data file.

Table 15

	Person-level sample weights	Person-level population weights	Household-level sample weights	Household-level populations weights
Main Weight Variable	Weight_person	Weight_person_pop	Weight_household	Weight_household_pop
Replicate Weight Variables	Weight_person_R1 through Weight_person_R23	Weight_person_pop_R1 through Weight_person_pop_R23	Weight_household_R1 through Weight_household_R23	Weight_household_pop_R1 through Weight_household_pop_R23

The basic idea behind replication is to draw subsamples from the sample, compute the estimate from each of the subsamples, and estimate the variance from the variability of the subsample estimates. Specifically, subsamples of the original full sample are selected to calculate subsample estimates of a parameter for which a full-sample estimate of interest has been generated. The variability of these subsample estimates around the estimate for the full sample provides an estimate of the standard error of the estimate. The subsamples are called replicates and the estimates from the subsamples are called replicate estimates.

Although the logic behind using replicate weights is not unduly complicated, it can be compute-intensive to produce standard errors using the replicate weights. To use the replicate weights, users can either use specialized software designed to make use of replicate weights when generating standard errors— examples include SUDAAN and WesVar— or use specialized advanced sampling modules in software such as Stata, SAS, or SPPS. Below is an example of using Stata survey commands to estimate means:

Survey set:

svyset _n [iweight=Weight_person], jkrweight(Weight_person_R1 Weight_person_R2 Weight_person_R3 Weight_person_R4 Weight_person_R5 Weight_person_R6 Weight_person_R7 Weight_person_R8 Weight_person_R9 Weight_person_R10 Weight_person_R11 Weight_person_R12 Weight_person_R13 Weight_person_R14 Weight_person_R15 Weight_person_R16 Weight_person_R17 Weight_person_R18 Weight_person_R19 Weight_person_R20 Weight_person_R21 Weight_person_R22 Weight_person_R23 vce(linearized)

Estimate mean w/ SE:

svy, vce(jackknife): mean varname

Example:

Below, we calculate the standard error for the mean of *numppl* (number of people in the household) in Stata.

Survey set:

svyset _n [iweight=Weight_person], jkrweight(Weight_person_R1 Weight_person_R2 Weight_person_R3 Weight_person_R4 Weight_person_R5 Weight_person_R6 Weight_person_R7 Weight_person_R8 Weight_person_R9 Weight_person_R10

Weight_person_R11 Weight_person_R12 Weight_person_R13 Weight_person_R14 Weight_person_R15 Weight_person_R16 Weight_person_R17 Weight_person_R18 Weight_person_R19 Weight_person_R20 Weight_person_R21 Weight_person_R22 Weight_person_R23) vce(linearized)

Estimate mean w/ SE:

svy, vce(jackknife): mean numppl

Output:

Survey: Mean estimation

Number of strata =	1	Number of obs	=	3,877
		Population size	=	3,877.0029
		Replications	=	23
		Design df	=	22

	Mean	Jackknife Std. Err.	[95% Conf.	Interval]
numppl	3.877405	.0340137	3.806865	3.947945

Section 6: Comparing 2019 ASR to Earlier ASR Estimates

Although the 2019 ASR is not a longitudinal study, the estimates can be compared with estimates from earlier ASR studies. As with any survey, there are limits to how much a change can be considered "real" and not reflect larger differences in the sampled population or in the methodologies used for each round of data collection. This section of the user's guide will describe key factors that should be considered when comparing the 2019 ASR with earlier ASR studies.

Due to the considerable differences in survey methodologies, researchers should be cautious when comparing 2019 ASR estimates with ASR estimates prior to 2016. Hence, the discussion and considerations covered in this section are applicable only to comparisons done between the 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016 ASRs.

To compare 2019 estimates with prior estimates, you need to obtain a copy of earlier questionnaires and compare the wording of those questions you plan to analyze with the 2019 wording found in Appendix A of this user's guide. Differences in question wording do not necessarily mean that you cannot compare changes in estimates over time. Such changes may have been necessary to improve the questions. Admittedly, the impact of wording changes is a matter for subjective judgment. Even if the perceived impact is minor, it is generally good practice to acknowledge in an endnote or footnote when there are wording differences.

To understand the simplicity of estimating the significance of changes over time, consider estimating a proportion or count at time t-say, $t \theta_t$. Let $v(\theta_t)$ be its estimated variance (the square of the standard error). The estimated change between times t1 and t2 for this proportion or count is $\Delta = \theta_{t1} - \theta_{t2}$. The variance of the difference is the sum of the variances for the two-time periods, which is $v\Delta = (v\theta_{t1} + v\theta_{t2})$. The two variances on the right side of the equation should be computed separately. To get the standard error of the differences between the two estimates you would then take the square root of $v\Delta$. If the difference between the two estimates is greater than 1.96 times the standard error of the differences, then you can say with 95% certainty that the differences between the different ASR estimates are significant.

Table 16 provides a real example of how you would go about determining whether a change in an estimate is significant. In this example, we see that the percentage of households with someone receiving cash assistance decreased by 5.0 percentage points from the 2016 ASR to the 2019 ASR. Is that a statistically significant change?

The first step we need to take to answer this question is to sum the adjusted variances of the two estimates. The sum would be equal to 0.42 (fourth column). The next step is to estimate the standard error of the difference, which is the square root of the adjusted variance, or 0.65. Finally, we can build a confidence interval by multiplying the adjusted standard error by 1.96 (this step gives you a 95% confidence interval), and then adding and subtracting that number to and from the 5.0 percentage point change that occurred between 2016 and 2019.

The answer to our hypothetical question is yes. We are at least 95% confident that there was a decrease in cash assistance from 2016 to 2018, as zero (no change) is not within the confidence interval (4.4 to 5.7).

			TABLE 16			
	Testing to see if the change in households with someone receiving cash assistance between the					
2016	2016 and 2019 ASRs was statistically significant at the 95% confidence interval					
			Design	Adjusted	Adjusted	95%
	Percent	Variance	Effect	Variance	Standard	Confidence
					Error	Interval
2016	25.2	.19	1.13	.21	.46	24.3 to 26.1
2019	20.2	.16	1.29	.21	.47	21.0 to 22.8
(2016-2019)	5.0		NA	.42	.65	4.4 to 5.7

When comparing responses over time, there are a few other things worth thinking about besides question wording and sampling. For instance, even though the survey weights include a nonresponse adjustment, differences in ASR response rates may explain small changes in the estimates.

Sample sizes for the ASR studies are not always sufficient for producing some estimates. For example, it becomes even more difficult to look at differences by region or country of origin when participation rates are quite small, as in the case of Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). If we were to pool data across ASR years, then we would be able to increase the number of observations. However, to analyze combined responses to the same question across multiple years (pooled data) you need to normalize the population weight variable from each ASR year being pooled. This is effectively the same as averaging the population weight variable across years.

Appendix A: 2019 ASR English Questionnaire

2019 ASR Questionnaire (English)

ANNUAL SURVEY OF REFUGEES

OMB Number: 0970-0033 Expiration Date: 02/28/2021

		Expiration Date: 02/2
how are you States.	I'm calling from SSRS on beha I today? We are doing a study about refug ERT NAME FROM SAMPLE)?	
	WER: If respondent not on phone, ask "Macomes to phone.)	y I speak with him/her?". Repeat intro if
1 2 3 9	Respondent is on the phone Respondent is not available right now Respondent no longer lives here (DO NOT READ) Refused	[CONTINUE TO S2] [SET UP CALLBACK] [CONTINUE TO S1a] [THANK & TERM]
(ASK IF S1: S1a. Do	=3) you have a phone number where I can re	ach (INSERT NAME FROM SAMPLE)?
OR A CONF	TERMINATE, THAT PARTICULAR RECO FIRMIT APPROPRIATE CODE, AND OUR NEW RECORD WITH THE NEW PHONE	R SAMPLING DEPARTMENT WILL
	=1) eat! Hopefully you recently received a lette confirm, did you enter the US since Octobe	
1 2 9	Respondent is a refugee Respondent not a refugee (DO NOT READ) Don't know/Refused	[CONTINUE TO S3] [THANK & TERM] [THANK & TERM]

(ASK IF S2=1)

S3. Ok, thank you. And to confirm, is your date of birth (INSERT DATE OF BIRTH FROM SAMPLE).

1	Confirmed date of birth	[CONTINUE TO INTRO]
2	Confirmed year but not month	[CONTINUE TO INTRO]
3	Confirmed month but not year	[CONTINUE TO S3a]
4	Incorrect month and year	[CONTINUE TO S3b]

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT (DO NOT READ) Refused REFUSES ONCE, READ PROBE FROM Q*Q. IF STILL REFUSED CONTINUE

WITH THE SURVEY]

(ASK IF S3=3)

S3a. What is your age?

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ENTER AGE AS A 3 DIGIT CODE. FOR INSTANCE 003, 016, 078..ETC.)

1 [ENTER AGE]

9 (DO NOT READ) Refused **IINTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT**

> REFUSES ONCE, READ PROBE FROM Q*Q. IF STILL REFUSED CONTINUE

WITH THE SURVEY

[PN: IF AGE GIVEN AT S3a IS WITHIN 5 YEARS OF SAMPLE AGE, CONTINUE TO INTRO.

IF OUTSIDE OF 5 YEARS, ASK S3b.]

[PN: TO CALCULATE SAMPLE AGE, USE: (Current date – Arrival date) + Age at arrival]

(ASK IF S3=4 OR S3a= MORE THAN 5 YEARS FROM SAMPLE AGE)

S3b. What year did you arrive in the U.S.?

(DO NOT READ: Year of arrival: [INSERT YEAR OF ARRIVAL FROM SAMPLE])

Confirmed year of arrival [CONTINUE TO INTRO] 1 2 Unable to confirm year of arrival [THANK & TERM]

[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT (DO NOT READ) Refused

REFUSES ONCE. READ PROBE FROM Q*Q. IF STILL REFUSED CONTINUE

WITH THE SURVEY]

IF S3Aage<18 OR 'AGE' FROM SAMPLE <18 PLEASE ASK MINOR

MINOR. May I speak with your parent or guardian?

1 [END INTERVIEW AND DISPO AS INITIAL REFUSAL]Yes Parent/Guardian is not available right now **[SET UP CALLBACK]**

9 (DO NOT READ) Refused [THANK & TERM]

IF MINOR = 1

WHEN PARENT/GUARDIAN COME TO THE PHONE PLEASE READ

PARENT. Hi. I'm _____ calling on behalf of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, how are you today? We are doing a study about refugees' adjustment to life in the United States.

Can you answer questions on behalf of (INSERT NAME FORM SAMPLE)?

- 1 No [DISPO AS INITIAL REFUSAL]
- 2 Yes
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused [DISPO AS INITIAL REFUSAL]

CREATE 'PROXY' VARIABLE AND ASSIGN CODE 1 IF PARENT = 2.

PROGRAMMER:IF PROXY =1 PLEASE DISPAY 'PROXY' ON THE TOP OF THE SCREEN

INTERVIWER: PLEASE EDIT INTRODUCTION TEXT AS NECESSARY

INTRO. We would like you to be in a voluntary study about how refugees adapt to life in the U.S. It is funded by the Office of Refugee Resettlement and being conducted by two research organizations, the Urban Institute and SSRS.

We would like to ask some questions about your education and work and any help you are getting from the government. It takes up to 30 minutes, but it's sometimes shorter and we will send you a \$25 gift card to thank you for participating.

Before we start we just need to tell you a few things. You don't have to answer any questions you don't want to answer and you can stop the interview at any time. The answers you give will be confidential and will not have your name on them. Federal law keeps your answers private. You will continue to receive social services and benefits regardless of your decision to participate in the study.

Your responses will be combined with others and used in a report to the U.S. Congress. The data without your name will be stored for future research.

Finally, there is little risk associated with your participation because of the care we are taking to keep your name and your answers safe. There are no direct benefits to you, but you will be helping the Office of Refugee Resettlement understand what refugees like you are going through.

Do you have any questions about the study or the interview?

(READ TO ALL)

We would like to start by asking you a few questions about each person who lives here, or who is staying or visiting here and has no other home.

(ASK ALL)

[PN: ALLOW UP TO 5 NAMES TO BE ENTERED. NAMES WILL BE PIPED IN FOR SUBSEQUENT QUESTIONS.]

Q1a. Let's start with you. <Auto-fill name of Respondent> Not counting you, tell me the names of each person who lives there starting with the oldest person.

(INTERVIEWER: If respondent does not want to provide names of household members, tell them we are only using the name to refer to the correct person in later questions. IF RESPONDENT STILL RELUCTANT TO PROVIDE NAMES: Just a first name or initials are fine.)

(PROBE: ARE THERE OTHER PERSONS WHO USUALLY LIVE HERE BUT ARE TEMPORARILY ABSENT?)

- 1 [AUTO-POPULATE RESPONDENT NAME]
- 2 [RECORD HH MEMBER #2 IF APPLICABLE] [PN: PERSON B FOR PIPE-INS]
- 3 [RECORD HH MEMBER #3 IF APPLICABLE] [PN: PERSON C FOR PIPE-INS]
- 4 [RECORD HH MEMBER #4 IF APPLICABLE] [PN: PERSON D FOR PIPE-INS]
- 5 [RECORD HH MEMBER #5 IF APPLICABLE] [PN: PERSON E FOR PIPE-INS]

[PN: ASK Q1b through Q1L for each HH member named in Q1a.]

(ASK ALL)

[PN: AUTO POPULATE RESPONDENT (Q1BA) WITH CODE 01]

Q1b(a-e). What is (INSERT NAME)'s relationship to you?

(DO NOT READ LIST)

- 01 Self [DO NOT SHOW AUTO-POPULATE FOR Q1ba]
- 02 Spouse (wife/husband)
- 03 Unmarried partner / significant other
- 04 Child / stepchild / foster child / ward
- 05 Parent / Stepparent / foster parent / guardian
- 06 Sibling / Stepsister / Stepbrother
- 07 Grandparent / Step-grandparent
- 08 Grandchild / Step-grandchild
- 09 Son-in-law / Daughter-in-law
- 10 Father-in-law / Mother-in-law
- 11 Other relative
- 12 Employer
- 13 Employee (maid, nanny, au pair, housekeeper, etc.)
- 14 Professional caregiver (nurse, aide, etc.)
- 15 Other non-relative
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q1d(a-e). What was (INSERT NAME)'s age at last birthday?

_ [RANGE 1-110]

000 Less than one year

998 (DO NOT READ) Don't know

999 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q1e(a-e). What was (INSERT NAME)'s date of birth?

- 1 ENTER 2-DIGIT MONTH
- 2 ENTER 2-DIGIT DAY
- 3 ENTER 4-DIGIT YEAR
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q1d = AGE 15 OR OLDER AND NOT ALREADY COMMUNICATED ABOVE IN RELATIONSHIP) IFQ1b=2 AUTOPOPULATE AS CODE 1

Q1c(a-e). What is (INSERT NAME)'s current marital status?

- 1 Now married (note: spouse need not live in household)
- 2 Divorced
- 3 Legally separated
- 4 Never married
- 5 Widowed
- 6 Other (SPECIFY) ___
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q1f(a-e). Is (INSERT NAME) male or female?

[INTERVIEWER: CONFIRM BASED ON NAME; PROBE AS APPROPRIATE AND EXPLAIN NEED FOR ASKING THIS QUESTION]

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

[PN: AUTO-POPULATE FOR PERSONS B-E WITH RESPONDENT RESPONSE IF Q1gaa= 2]

[PN: SAME SET UP AS Q7 IN Q1097]

Q1g(a-e). What is (INSERT NAME)'s country of birth?

- 01 Afghanistan
- 24 Armenia
- 02 Bhutan
- 03 Burma
- 04 Burundi
- 05 Cuba
- 06 Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 07 Eritrea
- 08 Ethiopia
- 09 Iran
- 10 Iraq
- 11 Jordan
- 12 Kenya
- 13 Malaysia
- 14 Nepal
- 15 Rwanda
- 16 Somalia
- 17 Sudan
- 18 Syria
- 19 Tanzania
- 20 Thailand
- 21 Uganda
- 22 Ukraine
- 23 Other (SPECIFY) _____
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK OF RESPONDENT ONLY AND IF Q1g(a)=1-24 AND THERE ARE 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN THE HH)

[PN: IF Q1gaa= 2 DO NOT ASK Q1g(B-E). IF Q1gaa=1, 98-99 ASK Q1g(B-E) FOR REMAINING HH MEMBERS]

[PN: SAME SET UP AS Q7A IN Q1097]

Q1gaa. Were all members of this household born in [INSERT COUNTRY NAME] or were any members born in another country?

(INTERVIEWER: IF YES, DO NOT ASK ABOUT OTHER HH MEMBERS)

(INTERVIEWER: IF ALL MEMBERS OF THE HH WERE BORN IN THE SAME COUNTRY PLEASE CODE YES, IF ANY MEMBER WAS BORN IN A DIFFERENT COUNTRY PLEASE CODE NO)

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

[PN: AUTO-POPULATE FOR PERSONS B-E WITH RESPONDENT RESPONSE IF Q1haa= 2]

[PN: SAME SET UP AS Q12 IN Q1097]

Q1h(a-e). What is (INSERT NAME)'s country of citizenship?

- 01 Afghanistan
- 24 Armenia
- 02 Bhutan
- 03 Burma
- 04 Burundi
- 05 Cuba
- 06 Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 07 Eritrea
- 08 Ethiopia
- 09 Iran
- 10 Iraq
- 11 Jordan
- 12 Kenya
- 13 Malaysia
- 14 Nepal
- 15 Rwanda
- 16 Somalia
- 17 Sudan
- 18 Syria
- 19 Tanzania
- 20 Thailand
- 21 Uganda
- 22 Ukraine
- 23 Other (SPECIFY) _____
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

```
(ASK OF RESPONDENT ONLY AND IF Q1h(a)=1- 24) AND THERE ARE 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN THE HH)
```

[PN: IF Q1haa= 2 DO NOT ASK Q1h(B-E). IF Q1haa=1, 98-99 ASK Q1h(B-E) FOR REMAINING HH MEMBERS]

[PN: SAME SET UP AS Q12A IN Q1097]

Q1haa. Do all members of this household have citizenship from [INSERT CITIZENSHIP COUNTRY NAME] or do some members have a different citizenship?

(INTERVIEWER: IF YES, DO NOT ASK ABOUT OTHER HH MEMBERS)

(INTERVIEWER: IF ALL MEMBERS OF THE HH HAVE THE SAME CITIZENSHIP PLEASE CODE YES. IF ANY MEMBER HAS A DIFFERENT CITIZENSHIP PLEASE CODE NO)

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

```
(ASK ALL)
[PN: AUTO-POPULATE FOR PERSONS B-E WITH RESPONDENT RESPONSE IF Q1iaa=2]
[PN: SAME SET UP AS Q13 IN Q1097]
[PN: SHOW CODES 37, 98, 99 FOR ALL]
[PN: IF Q1g=01 SHOW CODES 16, 27, 32;
    IF Q1g=02 OR Q1g=14 SHOW CODE 24;
    IF Q1g=03 SHOW CODES 09, 20, 21; 29
    IF Q1g=04 SHOW CODES 05, 17, 34;
    IF Q1g=05 SHOW CODE 10;
    IF Q1g=06 SHOW CODES 05, 06, 34;
    IF Q1g=07 SHOW CODES 22, 30, 33;
    IF Q1g=08 SHOW CODES 11, 30, 33;
    IF Q1g=09 SHOW CODES 02, 12, 28;
    IF Q1g=10 SHOW CODES 01, 08, 31; 02
    IF Q1g=11 SHOW CODES 01, 08, 13;
    IF Q1g=12 SHOW CODES 04, 11, 15, 26;
    IF Q1g=13 SHOW CODES 09, 19, 29;
    IF Q1g=15 SHOW CODES 17, 34;
    IF Q1g=16 SHOW CODES 03, 11, 15;
    IF Q1g=17 SHOW CODES 13, 25, 36;
    IF Q1g=18 SHOW CODES 01, 08, 23;
    IF Q1g=19 SHOW CODES 06, 17;
    IF Q1g=20 SHOW CODES 07, 20, 21;
    IF Q1g=21 SHOW CODES 03, 11, 15, 17, 34;
```

- 01 Arab
- 02 Armenian

IF Q1g=24 SHOW CODE 2

IF Q1g=22 SHOW CODES 14, 18, 35;

IF Q1g=23,98,99 ONLY SHOW 37, 98, 99] Q1i(a-e). What is (INSERT NAME)'s ethnic origin?

- 03 Asharaf
- 04 Bantu
- 05 Banyamulenge, Banyamulengue
- 06 Bembe, Bemba, Mbembe
- 07 Burmese
- 08 Chaldean
- 09 Chin
- 10 Cuban
- 11 Darod
- 12 Fars
- 13 Fur
- 14 Great Russian
- 15 Hawiye
- 16 Hazara
- 17 Hutu
- 18 Jewish
- 19 Kachin
- 20 Karen
- 21 Karen Ni (Kayar)
- 22 Kunama
- 23 Kurd
- 24 Lhotsampa
- 25 Massalit
- 26 Oromo
- 27 Pashtoon
- 28 Persian
- 29 Rohingya
- 30 Saho
- 31 Siryac
- 32 Tajik
- 33 Tigrinya
- 34 Tutsi
- 35 Ukrainian
- 36 Zagawa
- 37 Other (SPECIFY) _
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK OF RESPONDENT ONLY AND IF Q1i(a)=1-37) AND THERE ARE 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN THE HH)

[PN: IF Q1iaa= 2 DO NOT ASK Q1i(B-E). IF Q1iaa=1, 98-99 ASK Q1i(B-E) FOR REMAINING HH MEMBERS]

[PN: SAME SET UP AS Q13A IN Q1097]

Q1iaa. Are all members of this household of [INSERT ETHNIC ORIGIN FROM Q1h(a)] origin, or do some members have a different ethnic origin?

(INTERVIEWER: IF YES, DO NOT ASK ABOUT OTHER HH MEMBERS)

(INTERVIEWER: IF ALL MEMBERS OF THE HH HAVE THE SAME ETHNIC ORIGIN PLEASE CODE YES. IF ANY MEMBER DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME ETHNIC ORIGIN PLEASE CODE NO)

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q1j(a-e). What month and year did (INSERT NAME) enter the U.S. to stay?

- 1 [ENTER 2-DIGIT MONTH]
- 2 [ENTER 4-DIGIT YEAR]
- 3 Born in the U.S.
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q1j=1,2,8,9)

Q1k(a-e). In what State did (INSERT NAME) originally resettle?

[PN: SHOW STATE LIST]

98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know

99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK OF ALL EXCEPT RESPONDENT WHERE Q1j=1,2,8,9. RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET THIS QUESTION

Q1I(a-e). Is (INSERT NAME) a refugee who has entered the U.S. between October 2013 and September 2018?

(INTERVIEWER: The primary concern with this question is determining the refugee status of the household member in question.)

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(READ TO ALL)

Now I want to ask some questions only of persons in your household who are 16 years old or older and entered the U.S. as refugees between October 2013 and September 2018.

[PN: ASK Q2A THROUGH Q29D ONLY FOR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 16 OR OLDER AND A REFUGEE (Q1d(a-e)=16-110 AND Q1l(a-e)=2). IF RESPONDENT AND Q1D IS DK/REF BUT PERSON IS A REFUGEE ASK Q2A-29] RESPONDENT GETS ASKED Q2-29 IF q1D=16-110, DK, REF

(ASK ALL)

*Q2a(a-e). How many years of schooling did (INSERT NAME) complete before coming to the U.S.?

____ (RANGE: 0-96)

98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know

99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL) *Q2b(a-e). What was the highest degree or certificate that (INSERT NAME) obtained before coming to the U.S.?
ONOT READ LIST) None Primary Training in refugee camp Technical school certification Secondary (or high school diploma) University degree (other than medical) Medical degree ONOT READ) Don't know Medical Control of the control of
(ASK ALL) *Q3a(a-e). Before coming to the U.S., was (INSERT NAME):
(INTERVIEWER: If in a refugee camp prior to the U.S., what type of employment did the person hold before that?)
(READ LIST)
O1 Not employed O2 Civil servant (civilian in local or national government) O3 In the military O4 Employee in private sector O5 Self-employed O6 Student O7 Other (SPECIFY) 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused
(ASK IF Q3a=2-99) *Q3b(a-e). What kind of work (activities) did (INSERT NAME) perform before coming to the

U.S.? (e.g., lawyer, typist, farmer, teacher, electrician, student)

(RECORD TYPE OF WORK)
98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q3c and Q3d DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

*Q4a(a-e). At the time of arrival in the U.S., how well did (INSERT NAME) speak English?

- 1 Very well
- 2 Well
- 3 Not well
- 4 Not at all
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q4b(a-e). How well does (INSERT NAME) speak English now?

- 1 Very well
- 2 Well
- 3 Not well
- 4 Not at all
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q4ba DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

*Q4c(a-e). Before coming to the U.S. did (INSERT NAME) have any English language instruction?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q4d DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q4e(a-e). Within the **past 12 months**, has (INSERT NAME) attended an English language training program?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 6 (DO NOT READ) High school student
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q4f, Q4g, Q4h DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK IF Q4e=2,8,9)

Q4j(a-e). Is (INSERT NAME) currently enrolled in an English language training program?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q4ja, Q4k DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q5a(a-e). Did (INSERT NAME) work at a job anytime last week?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q5a=2)

Q5b(a-e). Did (INSERT NAME) work at more than one job **last week**?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

```
(ASK IF Q5b=2)
  Q5c(a-e). How many jobs did (INSERT NAME) work at last week?
                (RANGE: 2-10)
           (DO NOT READ) Don't know
           (DO NOT READ) Refused
       99
(ASK IF Q5a=2)
  Q6a(a-e). How many hours did (INSERT NAME) work at his/her primary job last week?
       (IF NECESSARY: Primary job means the job worked at for the greatest number of
       hours)
                (RANGE: 0-96)
           (DO NOT READ) Don't know
       99 (DO NOT READ) Refused
(ASK IF Q5b=2)
  Q6b(a-e). How many hours did (INSERT NAME) work at all jobs last week?
                (RANGE: 0-96)
           (DO NOT READ) Don't know
       98
       99 (DO NOT READ) Refused
(ASK IF Q5a=2)
  Q7(a-e). How much money per hour did (INSERT NAME) receive at his/her primary job last
           week?
                (RANGE: 0-480) PN: PLEASE ALLOW UPTO 2 DECIMALS
           (DO NOT READ) Don't know
           (DO NOT READ) Refused
(ASK IF Q7=98,99)
  Q8a(a-e). How much did (INSERT NAME) earn before taxes from that job?
                (RANGE: 0-999,996)
       9999998 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
       9999999 (DO NOT READ) Refused
```

(ASK IF Q7=98,99) AND Q8A NE DK/REF

Q8b(a-e). On what basis is that amount computed?

- 1 Weekly
- 2 Bi-weekly
- 3 Monthly
- 4 Annually
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(PN: IF WORKED AT SECOND JOB LAST WEEK, GO TO Q.9) (PN: IF WORKED ONLY ONE JOB LAST WEEK, SKIP TO Q.18a)

(ASK IF Q5b=2)

Q9(a-e). How much money per hour did (INSERT NAME) receive from his/her second job last week?

_____ (RANGE: 0- 480) PN: PLEASE ALLOW UPTO 2 DECIMALS

98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know

99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q9=98,99)

Q10a(a-e). How much did (INSERT NAME) earn before taxes from that job?

_____ (RANGE: 0-999,996)

9999998 (DO NOT READ) Don't know 9999999 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q9=98,99) AND Q10A NE DK/REF

Q10b(a-e). On what basis is that amount computed?

- 1 Weekly
- 2 Bi-weekly
- 3 Monthly
- 4 Annually
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(PN: IF ANSWERED Q.10b, SKIP TO Q.18a)

(ASK IF Q5a=1,8,9)

Q11a(a-e). Has (INSERT NAME) ever worked since coming to the U.S. to stay?

- 1 Never worked in the U.S.
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q11a=2)

Q11aa(a-e). How many weeks has it been since (INSERT NAME) had a job?

_____ (RANGE: 0-96)

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q11b DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK IF Q11a=2,8,9)

Q12(a-e). Was (INSERT NAME) temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business **last** week?

- 1 Temporarily absent
- 2 On layoff
- 3 No, was not temporarily absent or on layoff
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q5a=1,8,9)

Q13(a-e). Has (INSERT NAME) been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q14, Q15, Q16 DELETED FOR 2016

(SKIP TO Q.18a IF WORKED <u>OR</u> SKIP TO Q.24a IF NEVER WORKED)

(ASK IF Q13=1,8,9)

[PN: ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES – CODES 98-99 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE] Q17. Why is (INSERT NAME) not looking for a job?

(INTERVIEWER: multiple answers may be given)

DO NOT READ LIST. PROBE FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE

- 01 Limited English
- 02 Attending school or training
- 03 Poor health or handicap
- 04 Child care or family responsibilities
- 05 Believes no work is available
- 06 Tried to find work but couldn't
- 08 Age
- 97 Other (SPECIFY) _
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(SKIP TO Q.24a IF NEVER WORKED)

[FOR ALL PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED IN THE U.S. -- IF DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK, ASK ABOUT LAST JOB. GO TO Q.24a IF INDIVIDUAL NEVER WORKED IN THE U.S.]

(ASK IF Q5a=2 OR Q11a=2)

Q18a(a-e). In the last year, how many weeks did (INSERT NAME) work?

(RANGE: 0-52)

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q5a=2 OR Q11a=2)

Q18b(a-e). How many hours per week did (INSERT NAME) usually work?

_____ (RANGE: 0-96)

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q5a=2 OR Q11a=2)

Q18c(a-e). What were (INSERT NAME)'s total earnings before taxes from all jobs in the past 12 months?

_____ (RANGE: 0-999,996)

9999998 (DO NOT READ) Don't know 9999999 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q5a=2 OR Q11a=2)

Q18d(a-e). When did (INSERT NAME) get his/her first job in the U.S.?

- 01 [RECORD MONTH]
- 02 [RECORD YEAR]
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q5a=2 OR Q11a=2)

Q18e(a-e). Did the income that (INSERT NAME) received from his/her first job disqualify (INSERT NAME) from receiving cash assistance (IF NECESSARY: such as RCA, TANF, or GA)?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 Was not receiving cash assistance at that time
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q19c DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK IF Q5a=2 OR Q11a=2) [PN: IF Q5a=2 INSERT "Is"]

[PN: IF Q11a=2 INSERT "Was"]

Q20(a-e). (Is/Was) (INSERT NAME) a:

- 01 Employee of a private company, business, or individual
- 02 Federal government employee
- 03 State government employee
- 04 Local government employee
- 05 Self-employed
- 06 Working without pay in family business
- 07 Other (SPECIFY)
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q5a=2 OR Q11a=2)

Q19b(a-e). What kind of business or industry is this?

(IF NECESSARY: e.g., hospital, electronic parts manufacturing, social service agency)

_____ (RECORD INDUSTRY)

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q21, Q22a DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q24a(a-e). Within the **past 12 months**, has (INSERT NAME) attended any job training program?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q24a=2)

Q24b(a-e). How many weeks did that training last?

_____ (RANGE: 0-52)

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q24c, Q24d, Q24e DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q25a(a-e). Within the **past 12 months**, has (INSERT NAME) attended school or university (IF NECESSARY: other than to take English language training or the job-training class indicated in the previous question)?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q25a=2)

Q25b(a-e). Was (INSERT NAME) attending school or university in order to obtain a degree or certificate?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q25b=2)

Q25c(a-e). What degree or certificate was (INSERT NAME) attempting to earn?

(READ LIST)

- 1 High school certificate or equivalency
- 2 Associate degree
- 3 Bachelor's degree
- 4 Master's or Doctorate degree
- 5 Professional school degree (e.g., MD, LLB, DDS)
- 6 Other (SPECIFY)
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q25b=2)

Q25d(a-e). Has (INSERT NAME) received this degree or certificate?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q25e DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q26b(a-e). How many months has (INSERT NAME) lived at this residence/neighborhood?

_____ (RANGE: 1-96)

- 00 Less than 1 month
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q26c DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK IF Q26b=0-11,98,99)

(PN: IF Q26b(a-e)=12-96 GEN IN CODE 2)

Q26d(a-e). Did (INSERT NAME) live in this state a year ago?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q26d=1,8,9)

Q26e(a-e). In which state did (INSERT NAME) live a year ago?

- 1 Not in the U.S.
- 2 Specify state_
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q26ea DELETED for 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q26f(a-e). What was the primary reason that (INSERT NAME) moved to this state?

(DO NOT READ LIST)

- 1 Employment opportunities
- 2 Better public assistance
- 3 Reunification with relatives
- 4 Other (SPECIFY)
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q26g DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q26h(a-e). Does (INSERT NAME) participate in their children's education?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes 7 (DO NOT READ) Not applicable
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q26h=2)

[PN: ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES – CODES 8-9 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE] Q26ha(a-e). If yes, how?

(INTERVIEWER: multiple answers may be given)

DO NOT READ LIST

- 1 Attend parent- teacher meetings
- 2 Volunteer your time
- 3 Help with homework
- 4 Other (SPECIFY) _
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q26i DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q27a(a-e). Has (INSERT NAME) applied to adjust his/her immigration status to that of a permanent U.S. resident?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q27a=2)

Q27b(a-e). When did (INSERT NAME) apply for adjustment to permanent resident status?

- 01 [RECORD MONTH]
- 02 [RECORD YEAR]
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q27a=1,8,9 OR Q27b=98,99)

Q27c(a-e). Does (INSERT NAME) plan to adjust his/her immigration status in the future?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 Did not know he/she had to apply to become a permanent resident
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q28(a-e). Does (INSERT NAME) have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for **6 or more months** and which [INSERT ITEM]

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused
- a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
- b. Prevents this person from working at a job?

(ASK ALL)

[PN: ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES – CODES 01,98,99 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE]
Q29a(a-e). During the **past 12 months**, how were (INSERT NAME)'s medical expenses paid?

(INTERVIEWER: May indicate more than one)

DO NOT READ LIST

- 01 No medical expenses
- 02 Self or household members
- 03 Other relatives or friends
- 04 Sponsor/sponsoring agency
- 05 Religious organization
- 06 Medicaid
- 07 Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA)
- 08 Co-payments
- 09 Other government source
- 10 Insurance through own employment (e.g., Blue Cross)
- 11 Insurance through family member's employment
- 12 Other source (SPECIFY)
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q29b(a-e). What is (INSERT NAME)'s usual source of medical care?

READ LIST ONLY IF NECESSARY

- 1 No regular source
- 2 Private physician
- 3 Emergency room at a hospital
- 4 Health clinic
- 5 Folk healer
- 6 Other (SPECIFY) _____
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q29c(a-e). In the **past 12 months**, was (INSERT NAME) covered either by Refugee Medical Assistance, Medicaid, or private health insurance?

- 1 Yes covered in all months
- 2 No number of months not covered (SPECIFY): _____ (RANGE: 02-11)
- 3 Not covered 1 month or less
- 4 Not covered in any month
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q29c=1-3,8-9)

[PN: ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES - CODES 7,8,9 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE]

Q29d(a-e). What type of health insurance coverage did (INSERT NAME) have in the **past 12** months?

(INTERVIEWER: Indicate all that apply)

READ LIST ONLY IF NECESSARY

- 1 Insurance through own or family member's employment
- 2 Private insurance unrelated to employment
- 3 Medicaid or Refugee Medical Assistance
- 4 Other government health care
- 5 Other insurance (SPECIFY) _____
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q30a. In the **past 12 months**, have one or more persons in your household received food stamps?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q30a=2)

Q30b. Who received them?

[PN: SHOW HOUSEHOLD ROSTER, ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q30c DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK IF Q30a=2)

Q30d. How many months in the **past 12 months** were food stamps received?

_____ (RANGE: 1-12)

- 00 Less than one month
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q31a. In the **past 12 months**, have one or more persons in your household received cash assistance through the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q31a=2)

Q31b. Which household members received such assistance?

[PN: SHOW HOUSEHOLD ROSTER, ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q31c DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK IF Q31a=2)

Q31d. How many months in the **past 12 months** was TANF received?

_____ (RANGE: 1-12)

- 00 Less than one month
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q31a=2)

Q31e. In the **last month**, was TANF received?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL) Q31f. Since coming to the United States, in how many months have one or more persons in your household received TANF? Every month 2 No months 3 Number of months (SPECIFY): 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know (DO NOT READ) Refused (ASK ALL) Q32a. In the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received assistance through the Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) program? 1 No 2 Yes 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know (DO NOT READ) Refused (ASK IF Q32a=2) Q32b. Which household members received such assistance? [PN: SHOW HOUSEHOLD ROSTER, ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES] 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused Q32c DELETED FOR 2016 (ASK IF Q32a=2) Q32d. How many months in the past 12 months was RCA received? (RANGE: 1-12) 00 Less than one month 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused (ASK IF Q32a=2) In the last month, was RCA received? Q32e. 1 No 2 Yes 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know

(DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL) Q33a. In the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received Supplemental Security Income (SSI)? 1 Nο 2 Yes 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know (DO NOT READ) Refused (ASK IF Q33a=2) Which household members received such assistance? Q33b. [PN: SHOW HOUSEHOLD ROSTER, ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES] 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused Q33c DELETED FOR 2016 (ASK IF Q33a=2) Q33d. How many months in the past 12 months was SSI received? (RANGE: 1-12) 00 Less than one month 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused (ASK IF Q33a=2) Q33e. In the **last month**, was SSI received? 1 No 2 Yes 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know (DO NOT READ) Refused (ASK ALL) Q33f. Since coming to the U.S., in how many months have one or more persons in your household received SSI? Every month 2 No months 3 Number of months (SPECIFY): _____ 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know

(DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q34a. In the **past 12 months**, have one or more persons in your household received income from General Assistance (GA)?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q34a=2)

Q34b. Which household members received such assistance?

[PN: SHOW HOUSEHOLD ROSTER, ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q34c DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK IF Q34a=2)

Q34d. How many months in the **past 12 months** was GA received?

__ (RANGE: 1-12)

- 00 Less than one month
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q34a=2)

Q34e. In the **last month**, was GA received?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q34f. Since coming to the U.S., in how many months have one or more persons in your household received GA?

- 1 Every month
- 2 No months
- 3 Number of months (SPECIFY):
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q35a.

In the **past 12 months**; have one or more persons in your household received cash assistance directly from a voluntary agency, sponsor, religious organization, or MAA?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

Q35b, Q35c, Q35d, Q35e DELETED FOR 2016

Q36a, Q36b, Q36c, Q36d, Q36f DELETED FOR 2016

(ASK ALL)

Q38a. Is this house or apartment...

(READ LIST)

- 1 Rented for cash rent
- 2 Owned by you or someone in this household with or without a mortgage or loan
- 3 Occupied without payment of cash rent
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK IF Q38a=1,2,8,9)

Q38b. How much is the total monthly payment for this housing unit?

(INTERVIEWERS: For owners, include total mortgage payment, taxes, insurance and utilities; for renters include rent plus utilities - gas, electricity and heating oil - if paid separately)

_____ (RANGE: 0-99,996)

999998 (DO NOT READ) Don't know 999999 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(ASK ALL)

Q38c.

Is this housing unit in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other local public agency?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

PROGRAMER: IF S3=9 OR S3A=9 OR S3B=9 RE-ASK S3, S3A, AND S3B WITH THE SAME SKIP PATTERNS. WE NEED A FLAG TO IDENTIFY THESE RESPONDENTS

PN: STOP RECORDING

(ASK ALL)

IN1. We would you like to send you \$25 for your contribution to this important research. You would receive a gift card in approximately 4 to 6 weeks. Can you confirm we have the correct mailing address?

[PN: INSERT SAMPLE MAILING ADDRESS – FULL NAME, STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP]

- 1 Correct name/address
- 2 Incorrect name/address
- 3 Respondent does not wish to receive gift card
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Don't know/Refused

(ASK IF IN2.	IN1=2) May I please have your name? (VERIFY SPELLING)						
	1 R	Answer given (SPECIFY)(DO NOT READ) Refused					
		I please have your address? RIFY SPELLING)					
	4	State: Zip code:					
	R	(DO NOT READ) Don't know					

(READ TO ALL)

CLOSE: That was our final question. I now need to read to you a statement from the federal government. It will only take a minute.

The government estimates that this survey should take an average of 30 minutes to complete, including any time you needed to collect information to be able to answer our questions. Any agency that is collecting information has to have a valid OMB Control Number, which means that it has received approval for the activity. The OMB Control Number for this project is 0970-0033.

If you have any comments about how long this survey took or any other aspect of this survey, including suggestions for how to reduce the time needed, you can send comments to the Reports Clearance Office, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, at 330 C ST SW, Washington D.C. 20201; and the Office of Management and Budget at Paperwork Reduction Project, OMB Control Number 0970-0033, Washington D.C. 20403.

Thank you very much for your participation in this survey.

Appendix B: 2019 ASR Data Dictionary (Unweighted)

Appendix B: 2019 ASR Data Dictionary (unweighted)

hhid

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	1
	Label	unique household id
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10
N	Valid	4905
	Missing	0
Central Tendency and	Mean	4431.88
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	2628.217
	Percentile 25	2167.00
	Percentile 50	4349.00
	Percentile 75	6727.00

personid

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	2
	Label	unique person id
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10
N	Valid	4905
	Missing	0
Central Tendency and	Mean	44321.27
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	26282.185
	Percentile 25	21672.00
	Percentile 50	43493.00
	Percentile 75	67274.00

respondent

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	3		
	Label	binary indicator: survey respondent or household member		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	not respondent	3399	69.3%
	1	respondent	1506	30.7%

cohort

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	4		
	Label	cohort of arrival in us		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	2014 to 2015	1489	30.4%
	2	2016 to 2017	1626	33.1%
	3	2018	1790	36.5%

qn1a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	5		
	Label	1a. let's start with you. not counting you, tell me the names of each person who		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	no other members of hh	0	.0%
	1	(record respondent name)	1506	30.7%
	2	(record hh member #2 if applicable)	1251	25.5%
	3	(record hh member #3 if applicable)	984	20.1%
	4	(record hh member #4 if applicable)	728	14.8%
	5	(record hh member #5 if applicable)	436	8.9%

numppl

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	6		
	Label	number of people in household (up to 5)		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1		255	5.2%
	2		534	10.9%
	3		768	15.7%
	4		1168	23.8%
	5		2180	44.4%

qn1b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	7		
	Label	1b. what is this person's relationship to the head of household?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	self	1506	30.7%
	2	spouse (wife/husband)	749	15.3%
	3	unmarried partner / significant other	35	.7%
	4	child / stepchild / foster child / ward	1723	35.1%
	5	parent / stepparent / foster parent / guardian	290	5.9%
	6	sibling / stepsister / stepbrother	301	6.1%
	7	grandparent / step- grandparent	5	.1%
	8	grandchild / step- grandchild	48	1.0%
	9	son-in-law / daughter-in- law	41	.8%
	10	father-in-law / mother-in-law	17	.3%
	11	other relative	94	1.9%
	12	employer	0	.0%
	13	employee (maid, nanny, au pair, housekeeper, etc.)	0	.0%
	14	professional caregiver (nurse, aide, etc.)	0	.0%
	15	other non- relative	88	1.8%
	98	don't know	4	.1%
	99	refused	4	.1%

qn1c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	8		
	Label	1c. what is this person's current marital status?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	now married (note: spouse need not live in household)	1922	39.2%
	2	divorced	101	2.1%
	3	legally separated	49	1.0%
	4	never married	1149	23.4%
	5	widowed	155	3.2%
	6	child	0	.0%
	7	other	152	3.1%
	8	don't know	13	.3%
	9	refused	7	.1%
Missing Values	System		1357	27.7%

qn1d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	9		
	Label	1d. what was this person's age at last birthday?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	4905		
	Missing	0		
Central Tendency and	Mean	112.8441		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	271.80987		
	Percentile 25	17.0000		
	Percentile 50	31.0000		
	Percentile 75	47.0000		
Labeled Values	.00	less than one year	60	1.2%
	75.00	75 or older	65	1.3%
	998.00	don't know	405	8.3%
	999.00	refused	16	.3%

qn1f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	10		
	Label	1f. is this person male or female?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	male	2438	49.7%
	2	female	2454	50.0%
	8	don't know	4	.1%
	9	refused	9	.2%

qn1g

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	11		
	Label	1g. what is this person's country of birth?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	afghanistan	110	2.2%
	2	bhutan	384	7.8%
	3	burma	420	8.6%
	4	burundi	0	.0%
	5	cuba	127	2.6%
	6	democratic republic of the congo	555	11.3%
	7	eritrea	0	.0%
	8	ethiopia	0	.0%
	9	iran	130	2.7%
	10	iraq	666	13.6%
	11	jordan	0	.0%
	12	kenya	0	.0%
	13	malaysia	0	.0%
	14	nepal	175	3.6%
	15	rwanda	0	.0%
	16	somalia	113	2.3%
	17	sudan	0	.0%
	18	syria	442	9.0%
	19	tanzania	0	.0%
	20	thailand	0	.0%
	21	uganda	0	.0%
	22	ukraine	397	8.1%
	24	united states	233	4.8%
	25	armenia	0	.0%
	26	el salvador	365	7.4%
	97	other	773	15.8%
	98	don't know	9	.2%
	99	refused	6	.1%

qn1h

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	12		
	Label	1h. what is this person's country of citizenship?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	afghanistan	119	2.4%
	2	bhutan	0	.0%
	3	burma	191	3.9%
	4	burundi	0	.0%
	5	cuba	105	2.1%
	6	democratic republic of the congo	607	12.4%
	7	eritrea	0	.0%
	8	ethiopia	0	.0%
	9	iran	120	2.4%
	10	iraq	640	13.0%
	11	jordan	0	.0%
	12	kenya	0	.0%
	13	malaysia	0	.0%
	14	nepal	0	.0%
	15	rwanda	0	.0%
	16	somalia	0	.0%
	17	sudan	0	.0%
	18	syria	449	9.2%
	19	tanzania	0	.0%
	20	thailand	0	.0%
	21	uganda	0	.0%
	22	ukraine	378	7.7%
	24	united states	339	6.9%
	25	armenia	0	.0%
	26	el salvador	357	7.3%
	96	none	590	12.0%
	97	other	866	17.7%
	98	don't know	135	2.8%
	99	refused	9	.2%

qn1i

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	13		
	Label	1i. what is this person's ethnic origin?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	arab	992	20.2%
	2	armenian	0	.0%
	3	asharaf	0	.0%
	4	bantu	0	.0%
	5	banyamuleng e, banyamuleng ue	0	.0%
	6	bembe, bemba, mbembe	0	.0%
	7	burmese	0	.0%
	8	chaldean	0	.0%
	9	chin	0	.0%
	10	cuban	0	.0%
	11	darod	0	.0%
	12	fars	0	.0%
	13	fur	0	.0%
	14	great russian	0	.0%
	15	hawiye	0	.0%
	16	hazara	0	.0%
	17	hutu	0	.0%
	18	jewish	0	.0%
	19	kachin	0	.0%
	20	karen	351	7.2%
	21	karen ni (kayar)	0	.0%
	22	kunama	0	.0%
	23	kurd	0	.0%
	24	Ihotsampa	113	2.3%
	25	massalit	0	.0%
	26	oromo	0	.0%
	27	pashtoon	0	.0%
	28	persian	0	.0%
	29	rohingya	103	2.1%

qn1i

		Value	Count	Percent
Valid Values	30	saho	0	.0%
	31	siryac	0	.0%
	32	tajik	0	.0%
	33	tigrinya	0	.0%
	34	tutsi	100	2.0%
	35	ukrainian	398	8.1%
	36	zagawa	0	.0%
	38	bhutanese	0	.0%
	39	hispanic/latino	529	10.8%
	40	nepalese	0	.0%
	97	other	2109	43.0%
	98	don't know	182	3.7%
	99	refused	28	.6%

qn1jyear

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	14		
	Label	1j. what month and year did this person enter the u.s. to stay?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	2014		854	17.4%
	2015		644	13.1%
	2016		909	18.5%
	2017		875	17.8%
	2018		978	19.9%
Missing Values	System		645	13.1%

qn1k

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	15		
	Label	1k. in what state did this person originally resettle?		
	Type	String		
	Format	A2		
Valid Values			278	5.7%
	1	North East	848	17.3%
	2	South	1261	25.7%
	3	Midwest	1196	24.4%
	4	West	1225	25.0%
	98		84	1.7%
	99		13	.3%

qn1l

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	16		
	Label	1l. is this person a refugee who has entered the u.s. between 2013 and 2017?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	384	7.8%
	2	yes	2652	54.1%
	8	don't know	78	1.6%
	9	refused	7	.1%
Missing Values	System		1784	36.4%

qn2a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	17		
	Label	2a. how many years of schooling did this person complete before coming to the u.		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0		296	6.0%
	1		13	.3%
	2		37	.8%
	3		52	1.1%
	4		98	2.0%
	5		109	2.2%
	6		218	4.4%
	7		124	2.5%
	8		182	3.7%
	9		244	5.0%
	10		226	4.6%
	11		219	4.5%
	12		471	9.6%
	13		85	1.7%
	14		119	2.4%
	15		95	1.9%
	16		132	2.7%
	17		54	1.1%
	18		40	.8%
	19		12	.2%
	20	20 or more	36	.7%
	98	don't know	153	3.1%
	99	refused	14	.3%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn2b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	18		
	Label	2b. what was the highest degree or certificate that this person obtained before		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	none	731	14.9%
	2	primary	658	13.4%
	3	training in refugee camp	34	.7%
	4	technical school certification	209	4.3%
	5	secondary (or high school diploma)	848	17.3%
	6	university degree (other than medical)	345	7.0%
	7	medical degree	25	.5%
	97	other	95	1.9%
	98	don't know	76	1.5%
	99	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn3a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	19		
	Label	3a. before coming to the u.s., was this person (#1):		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	not employed	950	19.4%
	2	civil servant (civilian in local or national government)	232	4.7%
	3	in the military	19	.4%
	4	employee in private sector	419	8.5%
	5	self-employed	566	11.5%
	6	student	632	12.9%
	8	employed (unspecified if private or government)	112	2.3%
	97	other	66	1.3%
	98	don't know	22	.4%
	99	refused	11	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn3b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	20		
	Label	3b. what kind of work (activities) did this person perform before coming to the		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	97	(record type of work)	1993	40.6%
	98	don't know	73	1.5%
	99	refused	13	.3%
Missing Values	System		2826	57.6%

qn4a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	21		
	Label	4a. at the time of arrival in the u.s., how well did this person speak english?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	very well	87	1.8%
	2	well	354	7.2%
	3	not well	875	17.8%
	4	not at all	1693	34.5%
	8	don't know	12	.2%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn4b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	22		
	Label	4b. how well does this person speak english now?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	very well	464	9.5%
	2	well	940	19.2%
	3	not well	1079	22.0%
	4	not at all	528	10.8%
	8	don't know	12	.2%
	9	refused	6	.1%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn4c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	23		
	Label	4c. before coming to the u.s. did this person have any english language instruct		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2050	41.8%
	2	yes	950	19.4%
	8	don't know	22	.4%
	9	refused	7	.1%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn4e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	24		
	Label	4e. within the past 12 months, has this person attended an english language trai		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1912	39.0%
	2	yes	966	19.7%
	6	high school student	128	2.6%
	8	don't know	17	.3%
	9	refused	6	.1%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn4j

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	25		
	Label	4j. is this person currently enrolled in an english language training program?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	419	8.5%
	2	yes	554	11.3%
	8	don't know	9	.2%
	9	refused	7	.1%
Missing Values	System		3916	79.8%

qn5a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	26		
	Label	5a. did this person work at a job anytime last week?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1360	27.7%
	2	yes	1653	33.7%
	8	don't know	8	.2%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn5b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	27		
	Label	5b. did this person work at more than one job last week?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1526	31.1%
	2	yes	122	2.5%
	8	don't know	4	.1%
	9	refused	1	.0%
Missing Values	System		3252	66.3%

qn5c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	28		
	Label	5c. how many jobs did this person work at last week?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1		2	.0%
	2		98	2.0%
	3		7	.1%
	98	don't know	13	.3%
	99	refused	2	.0%
Missing Values	System		4783	97.5%

qn6a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	29		
	Label	6a. how many hours did this person work at his/her primary job last week?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	1649		
	Missing	3256		
Central Tendency and	Mean	40.48		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	21.657		
	Percentile 25	30.00		
	Percentile 50	40.00		
	Percentile 75	40.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	142	2.9%
	99	refused	5	.1%

qn6b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	30		
	Label	6b. how many hours did this person work at all jobs last week?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	122		
	Missing	4783		
Central Tendency and	Mean	52.18		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	23.052		
	Percentile 25	40.00		
	Percentile 50	49.00		
	Percentile 75	62.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%

qn7

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	31		
	Label	7. how much money per hour did this person receive at his/her primary job last w		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	1653		
	Missing	3252		
Central Tendency and	Mean	1894.2522		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	3902.44502		
	Percentile 25	12.0000		
	Percentile 50	14.0000		
	Percentile 75	20.0000		
Labeled Values	9998.00	don't know	282	5.7%
	9999.00	refused	29	.6%

qn8a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	32		
	Label	8a. how much did this person earn before taxes from that job?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	311		
	Missing	4594		
Central Tendency and	Mean	844729.68		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	359738.287		
	Percentile 25	999998.00		
	Percentile 50	999998.00		
	Percentile 75	999998.00		
Labeled Values	999998	don't know	234	4.8%
	999999	refused	28	.6%

qn8b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	33		
	Label	8b. on what basis is that amount computed?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	weekly	17	.3%
	2	bi-weekly	7	.1%
	3	monthly	11	.2%
	4	annually	13	.3%
	8	don't know	1	.0%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4856	99.0%

qn9

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	34		
	Label	9. how much money per hour did this person receive from his/her second job last		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	122		
	Missing	4783		
Central Tendency and	Mean	2805.8309		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	4489.41486		
	Percentile 25	12.0000		
	Percentile 50	14.9500		
	Percentile 75	9998.0000		
Labeled Values	9998.00	don't know	30	.6%
	9999.00	refused	4	.1%

qn10a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	35		
	Label	10a. how much did this person earn before taxes from that job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	660		1	.0%
	1000		2	.0%
	34000		1	.0%
	999998	don't know	28	.6%
	999999	refused	2	.0%
Missing Values	System		4871	99.3%

qn10b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	36		
	Label	10b. on what basis is that amount computed?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	weekly	1	.0%
	2	bi-weekly	0	.0%
	3	monthly	1	.0%
	4	annually	2	.0%
	8	don't know	0	.0%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4901	99.9%

qn11a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	37		
	Label	11a. has this person ever worked since coming to the u.s. to stay?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	never worked in the u.s.	916	18.7%
	2	yes	445	9.1%
	8	don't know	8	.2%
	9	refused	7	.1%
Missing Values	System		3529	71.9%

qn11aa

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	38		
	Label	11aa. how many weeks has it been since this person had a job?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	445		
	Missing	4460		
Central Tendency and	Mean	39.17		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	38.539		
	Percentile 25	4.00		
	Percentile 50	24.00		
	Percentile 75	90.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	103	2.1%
	99	refused	2	.0%

qn12

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	39		
	Label	12. was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	temporarily absent	84	1.7%
	2	on layoff	85	1.7%
	3	no, was not temporarily absent or on layoff	252	5.1%
	8	don't know	31	.6%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		4445	90.6%

qn13

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	40		
	Label	13. has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1131	23.1%
	2	yes	226	4.6%
	8	don't know	11	.2%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		3529	71.9%

qn18a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	41		
	Label	18a. in the last year, how many weeks did this person work?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	2098		
	Missing	2807		
Central Tendency and	Mean	52.36		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	28.048		
	Percentile 25	40.00		
	Percentile 50	50.00		
	Percentile 75	52.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	447	9.1%
	99	refused	8	.2%

qn18b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	42		
	Label	18b. how many hours per week did this person usually work?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	2098		
	Missing	2807		
Central Tendency and	Mean	43.34		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	23.178		
	Percentile 25	35.00		
	Percentile 50	40.00		
	Percentile 75	40.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	237	4.8%
	99	refused	8	.2%

qn18c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	43		
	Label	18c. what were this person's total earnings before taxes from all jobs in the pa		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	2098		
	Missing	2807		
Central Tendency and	Mean	567437.7949		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	484632.38647		
	Percentile 25	24000.0000		
	Percentile 50	999998.0000		
	Percentile 75	999998.0000		
Labeled Values	999998.00	don't know	1137	23.2%
	999999.00	refused	29	.6%

qn18d01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	44		
	Label	18d. when did this person get his/her first job in the u.s.?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	(record month)	1533	31.3%
	2	(record year)	0	.0%
	8	don't know	334	6.8%
	9	refused	231	4.7%
Missing Values	System		2807	57.2%

qn18dmnth

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	45		
	Label	18d. when did this person get his/her first job in the u.s.?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	january	122	2.5%
	2	february	118	2.4%
	3	march	130	2.7%
	4	april	144	2.9%
	5	may	127	2.6%
	6	june	137	2.8%
	7	july	133	2.7%
	8	august	172	3.5%
	9	september	129	2.6%
	10	october	121	2.5%
	11	november	108	2.2%
	12	december	92	1.9%
Missing Values	System		3372	68.7%

qn18dyear

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	46		
	Label	18d. when did this person get his/her first job in the u.s.?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	2014		181	3.7%
	2015		252	5.1%
	2016		291	5.9%
	2017		317	6.5%
	2018		528	10.8%
	2019		189	3.9%
Missing Values	System		3147	64.2%

qn18e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	47		
	Label	18e. did the income that this person received from his/her first job disqualify		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	487	9.9%
	2	yes	1213	24.7%
	3	was not receiving cash assistance at that time	297	6.1%
	8	don't know	99	2.0%
	9	refused	2	.0%
Missing Values	System		2807	57.2%

qn19b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	48		
	Label	19b. what kind of business or industry is this?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		

qn19b

		Value	Count	Percent
Valid Values	1	manufacturing /production/fa ctory	315	6.4%
	2	retail/wholesal e	234	4.8%
		trade/warehou sing		
	3	health care/educatio n/social servic e	145	3.0%
	4	professional (engineering, etc.)	17	.3%
	5	hospitality/ent ertainment	214	4.4%
	6	maintenance/ cleaning services	121	2.5%
	7	personal services (laundry, barber, home care, etc.)	164	3.3%
	8	automotive services (repair shop, car wash, etc.)	25	.5%
	9	transportation of people/goods (taxi driver, truck driver, etc.)	173	3.5%
	10	skilled tradesperson/ contracting (electricians, mechanics, tailor, etc.)	160	3.3%
	11	misc. services	57	1.2%
	12	misc. general products/good s/product companies	180	3.7%
	96	none	41	.8%
	97	other	158	3.2%
	98	don't know	83	1.7%
	99	refused	11	.2%
Missing Values	System		2807	57.2%

qn20

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	49		
	Label	20. (is/was) this person a:		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	employee of a private company, business, or individual	1433	29.2%
	2	federal government employee	51	1.0%
	3	state government employee	72	1.5%
	4	local government employee	53	1.1%
	5	self-employed	141	2.9%
	6	working without pay in family business	9	.2%
	96	none/not working	60	1.2%
	97	other	51	1.0%
	98	don't know	224	4.6%
	99	refused	4	.1%
Missing Values	System		2807	57.2%

qn24a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	50		
	Label	24a. within the past 12 months, has this person attended any job training progra		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2595	52.9%
	2	yes	348	7.1%
	8	don't know	76	1.5%
	9	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn24b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	51		
	Label	24b. how many weeks did that training last?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	348		
	Missing	4557		
Central Tendency and	Mean	16.83		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	32.827		
	Percentile 25	1.00		
	Percentile 50	2.00		
	Percentile 75	8.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	47	1.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%

qn25a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	52		
	Label	25a. within the past 12 months, has this person attended school or university?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2218	45.2%
	2	yes	786	16.0%
	8	don't know	17	.3%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn25b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	53		
	Label	25b. was this person attending school or university in order to obtain a degree		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	145	3.0%
	2	yes	626	12.8%
	8	don't know	15	.3%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4119	84.0%

qn25c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	54		
	Label	25c. what degree or certificate was this person attempting to earn?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	high school certificate or equivalency	290	5.9%
	2	associate degree	37	.8%
	3	bachelor's degree	79	1.6%
	4	master's or doctorate degree	21	.4%
	5	professional school degree (e.g., md, llb, dds)	37	.8%
	6	certificate/lice nse program	59	1.2%
	7	other	72	1.5%
	8	don't know	31	.6%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4279	87.2%

qn25d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	55		
	Label	25d. has this person received this degree or certificate?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	535	10.9%
	2	yes	87	1.8%
	8	don't know	4	.1%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4279	87.2%

qn26b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	56		
	Label	26b. how many months has this person lived at this residence/nei ghborhood?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	3029		
	Missing	1876		
Central Tendency and	Mean	26.64		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	19.943		
	Percentile 25	12.00		
	Percentile 50	24.00		
	Percentile 75	36.00		
Labeled Values	0	less than 1 month	21	.4%
	98	don't know	63	1.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%

qn26d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	57		
	Label	26d. did this person live in this state a year ago?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	74	1.5%
	2	yes	2941	60.0%
	8	don't know	6	.1%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn26e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	58		
	Label	26e. in which state did this person live a year ago?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	not in the u.s.	0	.0%
	2	specify state	73	1.5%
	8	don't know	6	.1%
	9	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		4817	98.2%

qn26estate

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	59		
	Label	26e. in which state did this person live a year ago? specify state		
	Type	String		
	Format	A2		
Valid Values			4832	98.5%
	1	North East	13	.3%
	2	South	16	.3%
	3	Midwest	18	.4%
	4	West	26	.5%

qn26f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	60		
	Label	26f. what was the primary reason that this person moved to this state?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	employment opportunities	191	3.9%
	2	better public assistance	222	4.5%
	3	reunification with relatives	1121	22.9%
	11	a sponsor	26	.5%
	12	was sent by immigration/re fugee office/govern ment	136	2.8%
	13	better living situation/oppo rtunity (cost of living, housing, community, etc.)	227	4.6%
	14	reunification with friends/people of similar background	96	2.0%
	15	refugee/asylu m seeker (not further specified)	203	4.1%
	16	did not move to another state/it's the first state we lived in since living in u	222	4.5%
	97	other	409	8.3%
	98	don't know	160	3.3%
	99	refused	16	.3%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn26h

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	61		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	591	12.0%
	2	yes	1248	25.4%
	7	not applicable	1163	23.7%
	8	don't know	18	.4%
	9	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn27a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	62		
	Label	27a. has this person applied to adjust his/her immigration status to that of a p		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	448	9.1%
	2	yes	2542	51.8%
	8	don't know	27	.6%
	9	refused	12	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn27b01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	63		
	Label	27b. when did this person apply for adjustment to permanent resident status?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	(record month)	1241	25.3%
	2	(record year)	0	.0%
	8	don't know	726	14.8%
	9	refused	575	11.7%
Missing Values	System		2363	48.2%

qn27bmnth

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	64		
	Label	27b. when did this person apply for adjustment to permanent resident status?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	january	99	2.0%
	2	february	84	1.7%
	3	march	97	2.0%
	4	april	127	2.6%
	5	may	102	2.1%
	6	june	146	3.0%
	7	july	110	2.2%
	8	august	100	2.0%
	9	september	119	2.4%
	10	october	70	1.4%
	11	november	67	1.4%
	12	december	120	2.4%
Missing Values	System		3664	74.7%

qn27byear

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	65		
	Label	27b. when did this person apply for adjustment to permanent resident status?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	2014		61	1.2%
	2015		159	3.2%
	2016		241	4.9%
	2017		325	6.6%
	2018		341	7.0%
	2019		680	13.9%
Missing Values	System		3098	63.2%

qn27c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	66		
	Label	27c. does this person plan to adjust his/her immigration status in the future?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	39	.8%
	2	yes	1052	21.4%
	3	did not know he/she had to apply to become a permanent resident	23	.5%
	8	don't know	91	1.9%
	9	refused	17	.3%
Missing Values	System		3683	75.1%

qn28a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	67		
	Label	28a. does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that ha		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2298	46.9%
	2	yes	669	13.6%
	8	don't know	13	.3%
	9	refused	49	1.0%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn28b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	68		
	Label	28b. does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that ha		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2372	48.4%
	2	yes	594	12.1%
	8	don't know	14	.3%
	9	refused	49	1.0%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	69		
	Label	29b. what is this person's usual source of medical care?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no regular source	495	10.1%
	2	private physician	715	14.6%
	3	emergency room at a hospital	231	4.7%
	4	health clinic	1207	24.6%
	5	folk healer	107	2.2%
	6	other	0	.0%
	7	other	178	3.6%
	8	don't know	90	1.8%
	9	refused	6	.1%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	70		
	Label	29c. in the past 12 months, was this person covered either by refugee medical as		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	yes - covered in all months	1662	33.9%
	2	no - number of months not covered	191	3.9%
	3	not covered 1 month or less	31	.6%
	4	not covered in any month	960	19.6%
	8	don't know	175	3.6%
	9	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29c_months

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	71		
	Label	29c. in the past 12 months, was this person covered either by refugee medical as		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	2		19	.4%
	3		20	.4%
	4		23	.5%
	5		19	.4%
	6		47	1.0%
	7		12	.2%
	8		18	.4%
	9		8	.2%
	10		12	.2%
	11		13	.3%
Missing Values	System		4714	96.1%

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	72
	Label	weight for person level analysis (sums to sample size of 3,877)
	Type	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3877
	Missing	1028
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.15003
	Percentile 25	.1896
	Percentile 50	.7457
	Percentile 75	1.2609

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	73
	Label	weight for person level analysis (sums to full pop of 301,121)
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3877
	Missing	1028
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.6686
	Standard Deviation	89.32115
	Percentile 25	14.7264
	Percentile 50	57.9174
	Percentile 75	97.9320

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	74
	Label	replicate weight 1 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3648
	Missing	1257
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	1.0000
	Standard Deviation	1.20098
	Percentile 25	.1846
	Percentile 50	.7318
	Percentile 75	1.2490

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	75
	Label	replicate weight 2 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3715
	Missing	1190
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	1.0000
	Standard Deviation	1.15498
	Percentile 25	.1891
	Percentile 50	.7372
	Percentile 75	1.2549

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	76
	Label	replicate weight 3 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3696
	Missing	1209
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.14898
	Percentile 25	.1898
	Percentile 50	.7460
	Percentile 75	1.2736

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	77
	Label	replicate weight 4 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3677
	Missing	1228
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	1.0000
	Standard Deviation	1.17425
	Percentile 25	.1798
	Percentile 50	.7337
	Percentile 75	1.2448

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	78
	Label	replicate weight 5 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3678
	Missing	1227
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.13718
	Percentile 25	.1823
	Percentile 50	.7414
	Percentile 75	1.2614

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	79
	Label	replicate weight 6 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3698
	Missing	1207
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.13817
	Percentile 25	.1917
	Percentile 50	.7531
	Percentile 75	1.2734

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	80
	Label	replicate weight 7 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3706
	Missing	1199
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	1.0000
	Standard Deviation	1.14426
	Percentile 25	.1885
	Percentile 50	.7429
	Percentile 75	1.2657

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	81
	Label	replicate weight 8 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3679
	Missing	1226
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	1.0000
	Standard Deviation	1.15599
	Percentile 25	.1872
	Percentile 50	.7332
	Percentile 75	1.2570

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	82
	Label	replicate weight 9 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3658
	Missing	1247
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.13427
	Percentile 25	.1934
	Percentile 50	.7416
	Percentile 75	1.2371

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	83
	Label	replicate weight 10 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3670
	Missing	1235
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.13086
	Percentile 25	.1946
	Percentile 50	.7498
	Percentile 75	1.2545

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	84
	Label	replicate weight 11 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3706
	Missing	1199
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.17297
	Percentile 25	.1869
	Percentile 50	.7481
	Percentile 75	1.2342

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	85
	Label	replicate weight 12 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3689
	Missing	1216
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.14941
	Percentile 25	.1842
	Percentile 50	.7439
	Percentile 75	1.2896

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	86
	Label	replicate weight 13 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3723
	Missing	1182
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.13810
	Percentile 25	.2096
	Percentile 50	.7436
	Percentile 75	1.2481

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	87
	Label	replicate weight 14 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3685
	Missing	1220
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.17284
	Percentile 25	.1897
	Percentile 50	.7514
	Percentile 75	1.2508

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	88
	Label	replicate weight 15 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3708
	Missing	1197
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.21003
	Percentile 25	.1921
	Percentile 50	.7262
	Percentile 75	1.2617

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	89
	Label	replicate weight 16 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3701
	Missing	1204
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.16948
	Percentile 25	.1879
	Percentile 50	.7304
	Percentile 75	1.2518

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	90
	Label	replicate weight 17 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3709
	Missing	1196
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.13680
	Percentile 25	.1953
	Percentile 50	.7471
	Percentile 75	1.2522

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	91
	Label	replicate weight 18 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3705
	Missing	1200
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.16468
	Percentile 25	.1862
	Percentile 50	.7424
	Percentile 75	1.2624

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	92
	Label	replicate weight 19 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3697
	Missing	1208
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	1.0000
	Standard Deviation	1.17404
	Percentile 25	.1886
	Percentile 50	.7349
	Percentile 75	1.2683

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	93
	Label	replicate weight 20 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3691
	Missing	1214
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.15185
	Percentile 25	.1902
	Percentile 50	.7519
	Percentile 75	1.2574

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	94
	Label	replicate weight 21 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3790
	Missing	1115
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.14284
	Percentile 25	.1887
	Percentile 50	.7420
	Percentile 75	1.2616

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	95
	Label	replicate weight 22 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3811
	Missing	1094
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	1.0000
	Standard Deviation	1.16731
	Percentile 25	.1855
	Percentile 50	.7430
	Percentile 75	1.2546

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	96
	Label	replicate weight 23 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_perso n
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3854
	Missing	1051
Central Tendency and	Mean	1.0000
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	1.14920
	Percentile 25	.1865
	Percentile 50	.7474
	Percentile 75	1.2600

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	97
	Label	replicate weight 1 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3648
	Missing	1257
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	82.5441
	Standard Deviation	99.13426
	Percentile 25	15.2313
	Percentile 50	60.4056
	Percentile 75	103.0952

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	98
	Label	replicate weight 2 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3715
	Missing	1190
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.0555
	Standard Deviation	93.61712
	Percentile 25	15.3303
	Percentile 50	59.7556
	Percentile 75	101.7146

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	99
	Label	replicate weight 3 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3696
	Missing	1209
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.4721
	Standard Deviation	93.60958
	Percentile 25	15.4658
	Percentile 50	60.7752
	Percentile 75	103.7566

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	100
	Label	replicate weight 4 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Type	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3677
	Missing	1228
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.8931
	Standard Deviation	96.16276
	Percentile 25	14.7256
	Percentile 50	60.0820
	Percentile 75	101.9438

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	101
	Label	replicate weight 5 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3678
	Missing	1227
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.8709
	Standard Deviation	93.10227
	Percentile 25	14.9245
	Percentile 50	60.7009
	Percentile 75	103.2680

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	102
	Label	replicate weight 6 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3698
	Missing	1207
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.4281
	Standard Deviation	92.67872
	Percentile 25	15.6067
	Percentile 50	61.3229
	Percentile 75	103.6911

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	103
	Label	replicate weight 7 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3706
	Missing	1199
Central Tendency and	Mean	81.2523
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	92.97331
	Percentile 25	15.3186
	Percentile 50	60.3623
	Percentile 75	102.8425

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	104
	Label	replicate weight 8 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Type	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3679
	Missing	1226
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.8486
	Standard Deviation	94.61638
	Percentile 25	15.3200
	Percentile 50	60.0135
	Percentile 75	102.8869

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	105
	Label	replicate weight 9 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3658
	Missing	1247
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	82.3185
	Standard Deviation	93.37186
	Percentile 25	15.9179
	Percentile 50	61.0549
	Percentile 75	101.8357

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	106
	Label	replicate weight 10 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3670
	Missing	1235
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	82.0493
	Standard Deviation	92.78620
	Percentile 25	15.9701
	Percentile 50	61.5199
	Percentile 75	102.9268

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	107
	Label	replicate weight 11 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3706
	Missing	1199
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.2523
	Standard Deviation	95.30649
	Percentile 25	15.1881
	Percentile 50	60.7879
	Percentile 75	100.2800

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	108
	Label	replicate weight 12 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3689
	Missing	1216
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.6267
	Standard Deviation	93.82250
	Percentile 25	15.0362
	Percentile 50	60.7257
	Percentile 75	105.2672

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	109
	Label	replicate weight 13 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3723
	Missing	1182
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	80.8813
	Standard Deviation	92.05099
	Percentile 25	16.9528
	Percentile 50	60.1413
	Percentile 75	100.9458

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	110
	Label	replicate weight 14 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3685
	Missing	1220
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.7153
	Standard Deviation	95.83907
	Percentile 25	15.5041
	Percentile 50	61.3996
	Percentile 75	102.2087

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	111
	Label	replicate weight 15 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3708
	Missing	1197
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.2085
	Standard Deviation	98.26455
	Percentile 25	15.6006
	Percentile 50	58.9715
	Percentile 75	102.4624

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	112
	Label	replicate weight 16 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3701
	Missing	1204
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.3621
	Standard Deviation	95.15192
	Percentile 25	15.2840
	Percentile 50	59.4277
	Percentile 75	101.8522

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	113
	Label	replicate weight 17 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3709
	Missing	1196
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.1866
	Standard Deviation	92.29290
	Percentile 25	15.8596
	Percentile 50	60.6566
	Percentile 75	101.6620

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	114
	Label	replicate weight 18 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3705
	Missing	1200
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	81.2742
	Standard Deviation	94.65772
	Percentile 25	15.1307
	Percentile 50	60.3408
	Percentile 75	102.6019

Weight_person_pop_R19

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	115
	Label	replicate weight 19 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3697
	Missing	1208
Central Tendency and	Mean	81.4501
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	95.62564
	Percentile 25	15.3584
	Percentile 50	59.8571
	Percentile 75	103.3067

Weight_person_pop_R20

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	116
	Label	replicate weight 20 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3691
	Missing	1214
Central Tendency and	Mean	81.5825
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	93.97067
	Percentile 25	15.5130
	Percentile 50	61.3443
	Percentile 75	102.5787

Weight_person_pop_R21

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	117
	Label	replicate weight 21 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3790
	Missing	1115
Central Tendency and	Mean	79.4514
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	90.80044
	Percentile 25	14.9904
	Percentile 50	58.9498
	Percentile 75	100.2380

Weight_person_pop_R22

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	118
	Label	replicate weight 22 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Type	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3811
	Missing	1094
Central Tendency and	Mean	79.0136
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	92.23390
	Percentile 25	14.6566
	Percentile 50	58.7077
	Percentile 75	99.1286

Weight_person_pop_R23

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	119
	Label	replicate weight 23 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ person_pop
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	3854
	Missing	1051
Central Tendency and	Mean	78.1321
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	89.79001
	Percentile 25	14.5718
	Percentile 50	58.4027
	Percentile 75	98.4465

qn30a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	120		
	Label	30a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2076	42.3%
	2	yes	2787	56.8%
	8	don't know	41	.8%
	9	refused	1	.0%

qn30d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	121		
	Label	30d. how many months in the past 12 months were food stamps received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	6	.1%
	1		14	.3%
	2		47	1.0%
	3		52	1.1%
	4		41	.8%
	5		51	1.0%
	6		181	3.7%
	7		14	.3%
	8		60	1.2%
	9		48	1.0%
	10		79	1.6%
	11		52	1.1%
	12		1980	40.4%
	98	don't know	159	3.2%
	99	refused	3	.1%
Missing Values	System		2118	43.2%

qn31a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	122		
	Label	31a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	4413	90.0%
	2	yes	245	5.0%
	8	don't know	246	5.0%
	9	refused	1	.0%

qn31d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	123		
	Label	31d. how many months in the past 12 months was the tanf received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	0	.0%
	1		8	.2%
	2		20	.4%
	3		13	.3%
	4		16	.3%
	5		4	.1%
	6		15	.3%
	7		2	.0%
	8		6	.1%
	10		4	.1%
	12		145	3.0%
	98	don't know	12	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4660	95.0%

qn31e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	124		
	Label	31e. in the last month, was tanf received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	94	1.9%
	2	yes	142	2.9%
	8	don't know	9	.2%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4660	95.0%

qn31f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	125		
	Label	31f. since coming to the united states, in how many months have one or more pers		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	every month	111	2.3%
	2	no months	2344	47.8%
	3	number of months	1586	32.3%
	8	don't know	851	17.3%
	9	refused	13	.3%

qn31f_months

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	126
	Label	q31f. since coming to the united states, in how many months have one or more per
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10
N	Valid	1586
	Missing	3319
Central Tendency and	Mean	5.96
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	14.312
	Percentile 25	3.00
	Percentile 50	4.00
	Percentile 75	6.00

qn32a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	127		
	Label	32a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	4438	90.5%
	2	yes	181	3.7%
	8	don't know	281	5.7%
	9	refused	5	.1%

qn32d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	128		
	Label	32d. how many months in the past 12 months was rca received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	0	.0%
	1		13	.3%
	2		11	.2%
	3		14	.3%
	4		9	.2%
	5		6	.1%
	6		17	.3%
	7		11	.2%
	8		25	.5%
	10		4	.1%
	12		71	1.4%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4724	96.3%

qn32e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	129		
	Label	32e. in the last month, was rca received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	85	1.7%
	2	yes	81	1.7%
	8	don't know	15	.3%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4724	96.3%

qn33a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	130		
	Label	33a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	3836	78.2%
	2	yes	779	15.9%
	8	don't know	283	5.8%
	9	refused	7	.1%

qn33d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	131		
	Label	33d. how many months in the past 12 months was ssi received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	0	.0%
	1		10	.2%
	2		8	.2%
	3		8	.2%
	4		8	.2%
	5		1	.0%
	6		9	.2%
	8		39	.8%
	9		5	.1%
	10		9	.2%
	11		8	.2%
	12		674	13.7%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4126	84.1%

qn33e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	132		
	Label	33e. in the last month, was ssi received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	44	.9%
	2	yes	722	14.7%
	8	don't know	13	.3%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4126	84.1%

qn33f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	133		
	Label	33f. since coming to the u.s., in how many months have one or more persons in yo		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	every month	389	7.9%
	2	no months	2971	60.6%
	3	number of months	776	15.8%
	8	don't know	762	15.5%
	9	refused	7	.1%

qn33f_months

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	134
	Label	q33f. since coming to the u.s., in how many months have one or more persons in y
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10
N	Valid	776
	Missing	4129
Central Tendency and	Mean	12.79
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	17.654
	Percentile 25	.00
	Percentile 50	3.50
	Percentile 75	18.00

qn34a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	135		
	Label	34a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	4461	90.9%
	2	yes	87	1.8%
	8	don't know	352	7.2%
	9	refused	5	.1%

qn34d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	136		
	Label	34d. how many months in the past 12 months was ga received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	4	.1%
	3		5	.1%
	4		3	.1%
	5		3	.1%
	6		2	.0%
	11		5	.1%
	12		53	1.1%
	98	don't know	12	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4818	98.2%

qn34e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	137		
	Label	34e. in the last month, was ga received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	16	.3%
	2	yes	64	1.3%
	8	don't know	7	.1%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4818	98.2%

qn34f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	138		
	Label	34f. since coming to the u.s., in how many months have one or more persons in yo		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	every month	65	1.3%
	2	no months	2955	60.2%
	3	number of months	925	18.9%
	8	don't know	952	19.4%
	9	refused	8	.2%

qn34f_months

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	139		
	Label	q34f. since coming to the u.s., in how many months have one or more persons in y		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		

$qn34f_months$

		Value	Count	Percent
Valid Values	0		291	5.9%
	1		46	.9%
	2		63	1.3%
	3		236	4.8%
	4		81	1.7%
	5		18	.4%
	6		96	2.0%
	7		16	.3%
	8		22	.4%
	9		5	.1%
	10		9	.2%
	12		21	.4%
	14		7	.1%
	20		3	.1%
	22		4	.1%
	24		3	.1%
	36		4	.1%
Missing Values	System		3980	81.1%

qn35a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	140		
	Label	35a. in the past 12 months; have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	4615	94.1%
	2	yes	138	2.8%
	8	don't know	146	3.0%
	9	refused	6	.1%

qn38a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	141		
	Label	38a. is this house or apartment?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	rented for cash rent	3916	79.8%
	2	owned by you or someone in this household with or without a mortgage or loan	907	18.5%
	3	occupied without payment of cash rent	64	1.3%
	8	don't know	14	.3%
	9	refused	4	.1%

qn38b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	142		
	Label	38b. how much is the total monthly payment for this housing unit?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	4841		
	Missing	64		
Central Tendency and	Mean	6232.8736		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	21577.96470		
	Percentile 25	850.0000		
	Percentile 50	1200.0000		
	Percentile 75	1600.0000		
Labeled Values	99998.00	don't know	214	4.4%
	99999.00	refused	29	.6%

qn38c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	143		
	Label	38c. is this housing unit in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2960	60.3%
	2	yes	1102	22.5%
	8	don't know	830	16.9%
	9	refused	13	.3%

ui_soi_pubassist

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	144		
	Label	ui: source of income: public assistance		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	receives public assistance	3347	68.2%
	2	doesn't receive public assistance	1522	31.0%
	999	don't know and/or refused	36	.7%

ui_soi

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	145		
	Label	ui: source of income		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	receives earnings	744	15.2%
	2	receives public assistance	71	1.4%
	3	receives both	1504	30.7%
	4	does not receive earnings or public assistance	33	.7%
	5	receives public assistance, but earnings missing	1772	36.1%
	6	receives earnings, but public assistance missing	6	.1%
	7	doesn't receive public assistance, but earnings missing	745	15.2%
	8	doesn't receive earnings, but public assistance missing	0	.0%
	999	don't know and/or refused	30	.6%

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	146
	Label	weight for household level analysis (sums to sample size of 1,506)
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4905
	Missing	0
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9332
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.73135
	Percentile 25	.2244
	Percentile 50	.8898
	Percentile 75	1.2698

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	147
	Label	weight for household level analysis (sums to full pop of 118,403)
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4905
	Missing	0
Central Tendency and	Mean	73.3714
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	57.49952
	Percentile 25	17.6387
	Percentile 50	69.9580
	Percentile 75	99.8351

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	148
	Label	replicate weight 1 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4627
	Missing	278
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9317
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.71265
	Percentile 25	.2271
	Percentile 50	.8919
	Percentile 75	1.2818

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	149
	Label	replicate weight 2 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4694
	Missing	211
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9338
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.73165
	Percentile 25	.2203
	Percentile 50	.8928
	Percentile 75	1.2631

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	150
	Label	replicate weight 3 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Type	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4655
	Missing	250
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9349
	Standard Deviation	.72403
	Percentile 25	.2194
	Percentile 50	.9020
	Percentile 75	1.2757

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	151
	Label	replicate weight 4 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4651
	Missing	254
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9347
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.72286
	Percentile 25	.2290
	Percentile 50	.8866
	Percentile 75	1.2810

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	152
	Label	replicate weight 5 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4657
	Missing	248
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9332
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.73268
	Percentile 25	.2194
	Percentile 50	.8818
	Percentile 75	1.2801

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	153
	Label	replicate weight 6 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4683
	Missing	222
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9342
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.72919
	Percentile 25	.2233
	Percentile 50	.8877
	Percentile 75	1.2841

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	154
	Label	replicate weight 7 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4680
	Missing	225
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9346
	Standard Deviation	.73310
	Percentile 25	.2179
	Percentile 50	.8805
	Percentile 75	1.2863

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	155
	Label	replicate weight 8 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4670
	Missing	235
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9296
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.73115
	Percentile 25	.2213
	Percentile 50	.8814
	Percentile 75	1.2669

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	156
	Label	replicate weight 9 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4626
	Missing	279
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9375
	Standard Deviation	.71785
	Percentile 25	.2331
	Percentile 50	.9087
	Percentile 75	1.2847

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	157
	Label	replicate weight 10 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4654
	Missing	251
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9333
	Standard Deviation	.72841
	Percentile 25	.2187
	Percentile 50	.8954
	Percentile 75	1.2790

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	158
	Label	replicate weight 11 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4698
	Missing	207
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9339
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.73534
	Percentile 25	.2220
	Percentile 50	.8869
	Percentile 75	1.2701

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	159
	Label	replicate weight 12 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4668
	Missing	237
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9323
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.73170
	Percentile 25	.2122
	Percentile 50	.9097
	Percentile 75	1.2780

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	160
	Label	replicate weight 13 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4716
	Missing	189
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9324
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.73215
	Percentile 25	.2179
	Percentile 50	.8914
	Percentile 75	1.2885

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	161
	Label	replicate weight 14 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4667
	Missing	238
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9333
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.72829
	Percentile 25	.2261
	Percentile 50	.8855
	Percentile 75	1.2734

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	162
	Label	replicate weight 15 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4683
	Missing	222
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9287
	Standard Deviation	.74001
	Percentile 25	.2221
	Percentile 50	.8644
	Percentile 75	1.2869

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	163
	Label	replicate weight 16 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4683
	Missing	222
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9333
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.72570
	Percentile 25	.2277
	Percentile 50	.8804
	Percentile 75	1.2859

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	164
	Label	replicate weight 17 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4688
	Missing	217
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9339
	Standard Deviation	.71969
	Percentile 25	.2257
	Percentile 50	.8936
	Percentile 75	1.2927

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	165
	Label	replicate weight 18 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4689
	Missing	216
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9345
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.72497
	Percentile 25	.2215
	Percentile 50	.8969
	Percentile 75	1.2882

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	166
	Label	replicate weight 19 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4671
	Missing	234
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9327
	Standard Deviation	.72782
	Percentile 25	.2226
	Percentile 50	.8629
	Percentile 75	1.2810

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	167
	Label	replicate weight 20 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4653
	Missing	252
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9311
	Standard Deviation	.73689
	Percentile 25	.2217
	Percentile 50	.8613
	Percentile 75	1.2749

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	168
	Label	replicate weight 21 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4793
	Missing	112
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9337
	Standard Deviation	.72982
	Percentile 25	.2198
	Percentile 50	.8950
	Percentile 75	1.2791

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	169
	Label	replicate weight 22 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4825
	Missing	80
Central Tendency and	Mean	.9325
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	.73215
	Percentile 25	.2144
	Percentile 50	.8770
	Percentile 75	1.2970

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	170
	Label	replicate weight 23 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4879
	Missing	26
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	.9325
	Standard Deviation	.73197
	Percentile 25	.2208
	Percentile 50	.8974
	Percentile 75	1.2811

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	171
	Label	replicate weight 1 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4627
	Missing	278
Central Tendency and	Mean	77.7933
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	59.50640
	Percentile 25	18.9636
	Percentile 50	74.4726
	Percentile 75	107.0335

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	172
	Label	replicate weight 2 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4694
	Missing	211
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.0517
	Standard Deviation	60.36885
	Percentile 25	18.1801
	Percentile 50	73.6617
	Percentile 75	104.2157

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	173
	Label	replicate weight 3 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4655
	Missing	250
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.1426
	Standard Deviation	59.74044
	Percentile 25	18.1031
	Percentile 50	74.4276
	Percentile 75	105.2577

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	174
	Label	replicate weight 4 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4651
	Missing	254
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.4461
	Standard Deviation	59.89391
	Percentile 25	18.9720
	Percentile 50	73.4591
	Percentile 75	106.1437

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	175
	Label	replicate weight 5 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4657
	Missing	248
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.4328
	Standard Deviation	60.79324
	Percentile 25	18.2034
	Percentile 50	73.1644
	Percentile 75	106.2126

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	176
	Label	replicate weight 6 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4683
	Missing	222
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	76.8654
	Standard Deviation	59.99876
	Percentile 25	18.3721
	Percentile 50	73.0405
	Percentile 75	105.6564

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	177
	Label	replicate weight 7 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4680
	Missing	225
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.3809
	Standard Deviation	60.70049
	Percentile 25	18.0404
	Percentile 50	72.9036
	Percentile 75	106.5056

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	178
	Label	replicate weight 8 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4670
	Missing	235
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	76.7048
	Standard Deviation	60.32814
	Percentile 25	18.2634
	Percentile 50	72.7288
	Percentile 75	104.5300

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	179
	Label	replicate weight 9 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po p
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4626
	Missing	279
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.8946
	Standard Deviation	59.64553
	Percentile 25	19.3645
	Percentile 50	75.5037
	Percentile 75	106.7422

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	180
	Label	replicate weight 10 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4654
	Missing	251
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.2770
	Standard Deviation	60.31181
	Percentile 25	18.1079
	Percentile 50	74.1406
	Percentile 75	105.8973

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	181
	Label	replicate weight 11 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4698
	Missing	207
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	76.4174
	Standard Deviation	60.17083
	Percentile 25	18.1652
	Percentile 50	72.5740
	Percentile 75	103.9319

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	182
	Label	replicate weight 12 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4668
	Missing	237
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	77.1978
	Standard Deviation	60.58428
	Percentile 25	17.5687
	Percentile 50	75.3191
	Percentile 75	105.8162

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	183
	Label	replicate weight 13 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4716
	Missing	189
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	76.2439
	Standard Deviation	59.86776
	Percentile 25	17.8163
	Percentile 50	72.8879
	Percentile 75	105.3542

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	184
	Label	replicate weight 14 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4667
	Missing	238
Central Tendency and	Mean	77.2239
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	60.25989
	Percentile 25	18.7105
	Percentile 50	73.2671
	Percentile 75	105.3596

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	185
	Label	replicate weight 15 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4683
	Missing	222
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	76.3633
	Standard Deviation	60.84649
	Percentile 25	18.2636
	Percentile 50	71.0737
	Percentile 75	105.8185

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	186
	Label	replicate weight 16 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4683
	Missing	222
Central Tendency and	Mean	77.0064
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	59.87768
	Percentile 25	18.7887
	Percentile 50	72.6397
	Percentile 75	106.1020

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	187
	Label	replicate weight 17 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4688
	Missing	217
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	76.7366
	Standard Deviation	59.13492
	Percentile 25	18.5405
	Percentile 50	73.4220
	Percentile 75	106.2195

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	188
	Label	replicate weight 18 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4689
	Missing	216
Central Tendency and	Mean	76.8362
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	59.60987
	Percentile 25	18.2141
	Percentile 50	73.7451
	Percentile 75	105.9240

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	189
	Label replicate weight 19 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po	
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4671
	Missing	234
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	76.6920
	Standard Deviation	59.84397
	Percentile 25	18.2993
	Percentile 50	70.9539
	Percentile 75	105.3288

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	190
	Label	replicate weight 20 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4653
	Missing	252
Central Tendency and	Mean	77.0374
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	60.97141
	Percentile 25	18.3467
	Percentile 50	71.2647
	Percentile 75	105.4909

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	191
	Label	
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4793
	Missing	112
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	75.3587
	Standard Deviation	58.90461
	Percentile 25	17.7405
	Percentile 50	72.2336
	Percentile 75	103.2400

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	192
	Label	replicate weight 22 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4825
	Missing	80
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	74.6058
	Standard Deviation	58.57374
	Percentile 25	17.1562
	Percentile 50	70.1587
	Percentile 75	103.7596

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	193
	Label	replicate weight 23 to est standard errors when weighting by weight_ household_po
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10.2
N	Valid	4879
	Missing	26
Central Tendency and	Mean	73.6554
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	57.81688
	Percentile 25	17.4416
	Percentile 50	70.8839
	Percentile 75	101.1889

ui_agect_arrival

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	194		
	Label	ui: age at arrival		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	not born at arrival	108	2.2%
	1	0 to 17 years	1477	30.1%
	2	18 to 24 years	681	13.9%
	3	25 to 39 years	1219	24.9%
	4	40 to 54 years	647	13.2%
	5	55 or older	352	7.2%
	999	don't know and/or refused	421	8.6%

qn17_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	195		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1026	20.9%
	1	limited english	100	2.0%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn17_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	196		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	840	17.1%
	1	attending school or training	286	5.8%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn17_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	197		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	700	14.3%
	1	poor health or handicap	426	8.7%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn17_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	198		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	825	16.8%
	1	child care or family responsibilitie s	301	6.1%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn17_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	199		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1124	22.9%
	1	believes no work is available	2	.0%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn17_06

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	200		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1113	22.7%
	1	tried to find work but couldn't	13	.3%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn17_07

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	201		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	976	19.9%
	1	age	150	3.1%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn17_08

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	202		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1112	22.7%
	1	already working (have a job/own business)	14	.3%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn17_97

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	203		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1055	21.5%
	1	other	71	1.4%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		3755	76.6%

qn26ha_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	204		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	688	14.0%
	1	attend parent- teacher meetings	545	11.1%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn26ha_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	205		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	565	11.5%
	1	volunteer your time	668	13.6%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn26ha_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	206		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	535	10.9%
	1	help with homework	698	14.2%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn26ha_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	207		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1168	23.8%
	1	teach them (including tracking progress)	65	1.3%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn26ha_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	208		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1186	24.2%
	1	financially/sen d money/buy what they nee d	47	1.0%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn26ha_06

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	209		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1188	24.2%
	1	providing support (encouraging, etc.)	45	.9%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn26ha_07

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	210		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1217	24.8%
	1	transportation	16	.3%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn26ha_08

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	211		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1218	24.8%
	1	providing their basic needs (housing, food, etc.)	15	.3%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn26ha_97

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	212		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1191	24.3%
	1	other	42	.9%
	98	don't know	15	.3%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3657	74.6%

qn29a_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	213		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2518	51.3%
	1	no medical expenses	403	8.2%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	214		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2558	52.2%
	1	self or household members	363	7.4%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	215		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2917	59.5%
	1	other relatives or friends	4	.1%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	216		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2901	59.1%
	1	sponsor/spon soring agency	20	.4%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	217		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2919	59.5%
	1	religious organization	2	.0%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_06

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	218		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1769	36.1%
	1	medicaid	1152	23.5%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_07

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	219		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2688	54.8%
	1	refugee medical assistance (rma)	233	4.8%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_08

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	220		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2909	59.3%
	1	co-payments	12	.2%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_09

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	221		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2543	51.8%
	1	other government source	378	7.7%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_10

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	222		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2603	53.1%
	1	insurance through own employment	318	6.5%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_11

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	223		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2856	58.2%
	1	insurance through family member's employment	65	1.3%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_12

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	224		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2840	57.9%
	1	other insurance	81	1.7%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29a_97

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	225		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2864	58.4%
	1	other source	57	1.2%
	98	don't know	98	2.0%
	99	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

qn29d_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	226		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1658	33.8%
	1	insurance through own or family member's employment	240	4.9%
	98	don't know	166	3.4%
	99	refused	5	.1%
Missing Values	System		2836	57.8%

qn29d_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	227		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1821	37.1%
	1	private insurance unrelated to employment	77	1.6%
	98	don't know	166	3.4%
	99	refused	5	.1%
Missing Values	System		2836	57.8%

qn29d_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	228		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	557	11.4%
	1	medicaid or refugee medical assistance	1341	27.3%
	98	don't know	166	3.4%
	99	refused	5	.1%
Missing Values	System		2836	57.8%

qn29d_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	229		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1676	34.2%
	1	other government health care	222	4.5%
	98	don't know	166	3.4%
	99	refused	5	.1%
Missing Values	System		2836	57.8%

qn29d_97

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	230		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1804	36.8%
	1	other insurance	94	1.9%
	98	don't know	166	3.4%
	99	refused	5	.1%
Missing Values	System		2836	57.8%

qn30b_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	231		
	Label	30b. who received them?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	679	13.8%
	1	respondent	2027	41.3%
	98	don't know	81	1.7%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2118	43.2%

qn30b_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	232		
	Label	30b. who received them?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1020	20.8%
	1	household member #2	1686	34.4%
	98	don't know	81	1.7%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2118	43.2%

qn30b_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	233		
	Label	30b. who received them?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1325	27.0%
	1	household member #3	1381	28.2%
	98	don't know	81	1.7%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2118	43.2%

qn30b_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	234		
	Label	30b. who received them?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1514	30.9%
	1	household member #4	1192	24.3%
	98	don't know	81	1.7%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2118	43.2%

qn30b_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	235		
	Label	30b. who received them?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1786	36.4%
	1	household member #5	920	18.8%
	98	don't know	81	1.7%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2118	43.2%

qn31b_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	236		
	Label	31b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	81	1.7%
	1	respondent	164	3.3%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4660	95.0%

qn31b_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	237		
	Label	31b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	128	2.6%
	1	household member #2	117	2.4%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4660	95.0%

qn31b_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	238		
	Label	31b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	137	2.8%
	1	household member #3	108	2.2%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4660	95.0%

qn31b_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	239		
	Label	31b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	162	3.3%
	1	household member #4	83	1.7%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4660	95.0%

qn31b_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	240		
	Label	31b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	190	3.9%
	1	household member #5	55	1.1%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4660	95.0%

qn32b_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	241		
	Label	32b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	58	1.2%
	1	respondent	120	2.4%
	98	don't know	3	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4724	96.3%

qn32b_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	242		
	Label	32b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	105	2.1%
	1	household member #2	73	1.5%
	98	don't know	3	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4724	96.3%

qn32b_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	243		
	Label	32b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	114	2.3%
	1	household member #3	64	1.3%
	98	don't know	3	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4724	96.3%

qn32b_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	244		
	Label	32b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	122	2.5%
	1	household member #4	56	1.1%
	98	don't know	3	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4724	96.3%

qn32b_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	245		
	Label	32b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	128	2.6%
	1	household member #5	50	1.0%
	98	don't know	3	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4724	96.3%

qn33b_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	246		
	Label	33b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	399	8.1%
	1	respondent	376	7.7%
	98	don't know	4	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4126	84.1%

qn33b_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	247		
	Label	33b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	336	6.9%
	1	household member #2	439	9.0%
	98	don't know	4	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4126	84.1%

qn33b_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	248		
	Label	33b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	640	13.0%
	1	household member #3	135	2.8%
	98	don't know	4	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4126	84.1%

qn33b_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	249		
	Label	33b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	722	14.7%
	1	household member #4	53	1.1%
	98	don't know	4	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4126	84.1%

qn33b_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	250		
	Label	33b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	740	15.1%
	1	household member #5	35	.7%
	98	don't know	4	.1%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4126	84.1%

qn34b_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	251		
	Label	34b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	41	.8%
	1	respondent	46	.9%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4818	98.2%

qn34b_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	252		
	Label	34b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	45	.9%
	1	household member #2	42	.9%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4818	98.2%

qn34b_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	253		
	Label	34b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	60	1.2%
	1	household member #3	27	.6%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4818	98.2%

qn34b_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	254		
	Label	34b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	61	1.2%
	1	household member #4	26	.5%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4818	98.2%

qn34b_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	255		
	Label	34b. which household members received such assistance?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	77	1.6%
	1	household member #5	10	.2%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4818	98.2%

ui_qn8a_annual

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	256		
	Label	ui: qn8a responses converted to annual earnings		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	310		
	Missing	4595		
Central Tendency and	Mean	852830.66		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	344996.814		
	Percentile 25	999998.00		
	Percentile 50	999998.00		
	Percentile 75	999998.00		
Labeled Values	999998	don't know	234	4.8%
	999999	refused	28	.6%

ui_qn10a_annual

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	257		
	Label	ui: qn10a responses converted to annual earnings		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1000		1	.0%
	12000		1	.0%
	33000		1	.0%
	34000		1	.0%
	999998	don't know	0	.0%
	999999	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		4901	99.9%

ui_cashassist

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	258		
	Label	ui: household receipt of cash assistance		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	receives cash assistance	1109	22.6%
	2	does not receive cash assistance	3757	76.6%
	999	don't know and/or refused	39	.8%

ui_lfp

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	259		
	Label	ui: labor force participation		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	in labor force	1879	38.3%
	2	not in labor force	1134	23.1%
	999	don't know and/or refused	16	.3%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

ui_emprate

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	260		
	Label	ui: employment rate		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	employed	1653	33.7%
	2	unemployed	226	4.6%
	3	not in labor force	1134	23.1%
	999	don't know and/or refused	16	.3%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

ui_medicaidrma

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	261		
	Label	ui: receipt of rma/medicaid		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	individual receives rma/medicaid	1341	27.3%
	2	individual does not receive rma/medicaid	1517	30.9%
	999	don't know and/or refused	171	3.5%
Missing Values	System		1876	38.2%

ui_lpr

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	262		
	Label	ui: legal permanent residency status		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	already adjusted lpr status	2542	51.8%
	2	plans to adjust lpr status in future	402	8.2%
	3	not applied to adjust, may not	47	1.0%
	999	don't know and/or refused	37	.8%
Missing Values	System		1877	38.3%

ui_school

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	263		
	Label	ui: adults' education pursuit in the u.s.		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	none	2218	45.2%
	1	high school	290	5.9%
	2	associate's degree	37	.8%
	3	bachelor's degree	79	1.6%
	4	master's/docto rate	21	.4%
	5	professional school	37	.8%
	6	certificate/lice nse	59	1.2%
	7	other	72	1.5%
	999	don't know and/or refused	56	1.1%
Missing Values	System		2036	41.5%

ui_work

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	264		
	Label	ui: work status		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	working now	1653	33.7%
	2	not working now but previously worked in us	443	9.0%
	3	not working now and never worked in us	914	18.6%
	4	not working now and unsure about previous work in us	3	.1%
	5	not working now and refused about previous work in us	0	.0%
	999	don't know and/or refused	12	.2%
Missing Values	System		1880	38.3%

Appendix C: 2019 ASR Data Dictionary (Weighted Person-Level)

Appendix C: 2019 ASR Data Dictionary (weighted person-level variables)

personid

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	2
	Label	unique person id
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10
N	Valid	3877
	Missing	0
Central Tendency and	Mean	43885.67
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	25761.070
	Percentile 25	21272.00
	Percentile 50	45332.00
	Percentile 75	65541.00

respondent

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	3		
	Label	binary indicator: survey respondent or household member		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	not respondent	2533	65.3%
	1	respondent	1344	34.7%

qn1a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	5		
	Label	1a. let's start with you. not counting you, tell me the names of each person who		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	no other members of hh	0	.0%
	1	(record respondent name)	1344	34.7%
	2	(record hh member #2 if applicable)	771	19.9%
	3	(record hh member #3 if applicable)	781	20.1%
	4	(record hh member #4 if applicable)	575	14.8%
	5	(record hh member #5 if applicable)	406	10.5%

qn1b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	7		
	Label	1b. what is this person's relationship to the head of household?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	self	1344	34.7%
	2	spouse (wife/husband)	537	13.8%
	3	unmarried partner / significant other	7	.2%
	4	child / stepchild / foster child / ward	1671	43.1%
	5	parent / stepparent / foster parent / guardian	109	2.8%
	6	sibling / stepsister / stepbrother	115	3.0%
	7	grandparent / step- grandparent	0	.0%
	8	grandchild / step- grandchild	21	.5%
	9	son-in-law / daughter-in- law	12	.3%
	10	father-in-law / mother-in-law	12	.3%
	11	other relative	33	.9%
	12	employer	0	.0%
	13	employee (maid, nanny, au pair, housekeeper, etc.)	0	.0%
	14	professional caregiver (nurse, aide, etc.)	0	.0%
	15	other non- relative	17	.4%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%

qn1c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	8		
	Label	1c. what is this person's current marital status?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	now married (note: spouse need not live in household)	1467	37.8%
	2	divorced	75	1.9%
	3	legally separated	32	.8%
	4	never married	934	24.1%
	5	widowed	104	2.7%
	6	child	0	.0%
	7	other	140	3.6%
	8	don't know	3	.1%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1115	28.8%

qn1d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	9		
	Label	1d. what was this person's age at last birthday?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	3877		
	Missing	0		
Central Tendency and	Mean	74.9810		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	208.20537		
	Percentile 25	14.0000		
	Percentile 50	28.0000		
	Percentile 75	42.0000		
Labeled Values	.00	less than one year	0	.0%
	75.00	75 or older	41	1.1%
	998.00	don't know	183	4.7%
	999.00	refused	4	.1%

qn1f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	10		
	Label	1f. is this person male or female?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	male	1980	51.1%
	2	female	1895	48.9%
	8	don't know	1	.0%
	9	refused	1	.0%

qn1g

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	11		
	Label	1g. what is this person's country of birth?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	afghanistan	113	2.9%
	2	bhutan	232	6.0%
	3	burma	435	11.2%
	4	burundi	0	.0%
	5	cuba	110	2.8%
	6	democratic republic of the congo	451	11.6%
	7	eritrea	0	.0%
	8	ethiopia	0	.0%
	9	iran	160	4.1%
	10	iraq	648	16.7%
	11	jordan	0	.0%
	12	kenya	0	.0%
	13	malaysia	0	.0%
	14	nepal	123	3.2%
	15	rwanda	0	.0%
	16	somalia	279	7.2%
	17	sudan	0	.0%
	18	syria	333	8.6%
	19	tanzania	0	.0%
	20	thailand	0	.0%
	21	uganda	0	.0%
	22	ukraine	159	4.1%
	24	united states	0	.0%
	25	armenia	0	.0%
	26	el salvador	94	2.4%
	97	other	740	19.1%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	1	.0%

qn1h

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	12		
	Label	1h. what is this person's country of citizenship?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	afghanistan	124	3.2%
	2	bhutan	0	.0%
	3	burma	256	6.6%
	4	burundi	0	.0%
	5	cuba	96	2.5%
	6	democratic republic of the congo	465	12.0%
	7	eritrea	0	.0%
	8	ethiopia	0	.0%
	9	iran	142	3.7%
	10	iraq	618	16.0%
	11	jordan	0	.0%
	12	kenya	0	.0%
	13	malaysia	0	.0%
	14	nepal	0	.0%
	15	rwanda	0	.0%
	16	somalia	0	.0%
	17	sudan	0	.0%
	18	syria	344	8.9%
	19	tanzania	0	.0%
	20	thailand	0	.0%
	21	uganda	0	.0%
	22	ukraine	146	3.8%
	24	united states	194	5.0%
	25	armenia	0	.0%
	26	el salvador	94	2.4%
	96	none	406	10.5%
	97	other	888	22.9%
	98	don't know	101	2.6%
	99	refused	3	.1%

qn1i

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	13		
	Label	1i. what is this person's ethnic origin?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	arab	819	21.1%
	2	armenian	0	.0%
	3	asharaf	0	.0%
	4	bantu	0	.0%
	5	banyamuleng e, banyamuleng ue	0	.0%
	6	bembe, bemba, mbembe	0	.0%
	7	burmese	0	.0%
	8	chaldean	0	.0%
	9	chin	0	.0%
	10	cuban	0	.0%
	11	darod	0	.0%
	12	fars	0	.0%
	13	fur	0	.0%
	14	great russian	0	.0%
	15	hawiye	0	.0%
	16	hazara	0	.0%
	17	hutu	0	.0%
	18	jewish	0	.0%
	19	kachin	0	.0%
	20	karen	196	5.1%
	21	karen ni (kayar)	0	.0%
	22	kunama	0	.0%
	23	kurd	0	.0%
	24	Ihotsampa	75	1.9%
	25	massalit	0	.0%
	26	oromo	0	.0%
	27	pashtoon	0	.0%
	28	persian	0	.0%
	29	rohingya	166	4.3%

qn1i

		Value	Count	Percent
Valid Values	30	saho	0	.0%
	31	siryac	0	.0%
	32	tajik	0	.0%
	33	tigrinya	0	.0%
	34	tutsi	111	2.9%
	35	ukrainian	152	3.9%
	36	zagawa	0	.0%
	38	bhutanese	0	.0%
	39	hispanic/latino	199	5.1%
	40	nepalese	0	.0%
	97	other	2000	51.6%
	98	don't know	146	3.8%
	99	refused	13	.3%

qn1jyear

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	14		
	Label	1j. what month and year did this person enter the u.s. to stay?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	2014		1045	27.0%
	2015		866	22.3%
	2016		1133	29.2%
	2017		524	13.5%
	2018		250	6.4%
Missing Values	System		59	1.5%

qn1k

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	15		
	Label	1k. in what state did this person originally resettle?		
	Type	String		
	Format	A2		
Valid Values	1	North East	623	16.1%
	2	South	1232	31.8%
	3	Midwest	1008	26.0%
	4	West	970	25.0%
	98		28	.7%
	99		15	.4%

qn1l

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	16		
	Label	1l. is this person a refugee who has entered the u.s. between 2013 and 2017?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	0	.0%
	2	yes	2533	65.3%
	8	don't know	0	.0%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1344	34.7%

qn2a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	17		
	Label	2a. how many years of schooling did this person complete before coming to the u.		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0		341	8.8%
	1		20	.5%
	2		49	1.3%
	3		75	1.9%
	4		113	2.9%
	5		116	3.0%
	6		198	5.1%
	7		115	3.0%
	8		155	4.0%
	9		172	4.4%
	10		156	4.0%
	11		139	3.6%
	12		406	10.5%
	13		69	1.8%
	14		95	2.4%
	15		65	1.7%
	16		106	2.7%
	17		38	1.0%
	18		33	.9%
	19		9	.2%
	20	20 or more	26	.7%
	98	don't know	123	3.2%
	99	refused	10	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn2b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	18		
	Label	2b. what was the highest degree or certificate that this person obtained before		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	none	791	20.4%
	2	primary	571	14.7%
	3	training in refugee camp	20	.5%
	4	technical school certification	135	3.5%
	5	secondary (or high school diploma)	663	17.1%
	6	university degree (other than medical)	280	7.2%
	7	medical degree	12	.3%
	97	other	100	2.6%
	98	don't know	49	1.3%
	99	refused	7	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn3a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	19		
	Label	3a. before coming to the u.s., was this person (#1):		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	not employed	842	21.7%
	2	civil servant (civilian in local or national government)	160	4.1%
	3	in the military	14	.4%
	4	employee in private sector	341	8.8%
	5	self-employed	475	12.3%
	6	student	596	15.4%
	8	employed (unspecified if private or government)	123	3.2%
	97	other	56	1.4%
	98	don't know	13	.3%
	99	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn3b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	20		
	Label	3b. what kind of work (activities) did this person perform before coming to the		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	97	(record type of work)	1712	44.2%
	98	don't know	59	1.5%
	99	refused	16	.4%
Missing Values	System		2090	53.9%

qn4a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	21		
	Label	4a. at the time of arrival in the u.s., how well did this person speak english?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	very well	73	1.9%
	2	well	329	8.5%
	3	not well	796	20.5%
	4	not at all	1408	36.3%
	8	don't know	15	.4%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn4b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	22		
	Label	4b. how well does this person speak english now?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	very well	481	12.4%
	2	well	847	21.9%
	3	not well	836	21.6%
	4	not at all	447	11.5%
	8	don't know	9	.2%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn4c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	23		
	Label	4c. before coming to the u.s. did this person have any english language instruct		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1778	45.9%
	2	yes	822	21.2%
	8	don't know	21	.5%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn4e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	24		
	Label	4e. within the past 12 months, has this person attended an english language trai		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1718	44.3%
	2	yes	760	19.6%
	6	high school student	129	3.3%
	8	don't know	16	.4%
	9	refused	6	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn4j

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	25		
	Label	4j. is this person currently enrolled in an english language training program?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	325	8.4%
	2	yes	442	11.4%
	8	don't know	9	.2%
	9	refused	6	.2%
Missing Values	System		3095	79.8%

qn5a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	26		
	Label	5a. did this person work at a job anytime last week?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1185	30.6%
	2	yes	1425	36.7%
	8	don't know	12	.3%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn5b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	27		
	Label	5b. did this person work at more than one job last week?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1314	33.9%
	2	yes	105	2.7%
	8	don't know	4	.1%
	9	refused	1	.0%
Missing Values	System		2452	63.3%

qn5c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	28		
	Label	5c. how many jobs did this person work at last week?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1		3	.1%
	2		84	2.2%
	3		7	.2%
	98	don't know	11	.3%
	99	refused	1	.0%
Missing Values	System		3772	97.3%

qn6a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	29		
	Label	6a. how many hours did this person work at his/her primary job last week?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	1422		
	Missing	2455		
Central Tendency and	Mean	40.84		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	20.607		
	Percentile 25	32.00		
	Percentile 50	40.00		
	Percentile 75	40.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	104	2.7%
	99	refused	5	.1%

qn6b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	30		
	Label	6b. how many hours did this person work at all jobs last week?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	105		
	Missing	3772		
Central Tendency and	Mean	56.12		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	24.804		
	Percentile 25	40.00		
	Percentile 50	50.00		
	Percentile 75	69.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	17	.4%
	99	refused	0	.0%

qn7

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	31		
	Label	7. how much money per hour did this person receive at his/her primary job last w		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	1425		
	Missing	2452		
Central Tendency and	Mean	1926.4917		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	3927.97246		
	Percentile 25	12.0000		
	Percentile 50	14.0000		
	Percentile 75	19.0000		
Labeled Values	9998.00	don't know	249	6.4%
	9999.00	refused	23	.6%

qn8a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	32		
	Label	8a. how much did this person earn before taxes from that job?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	273		
	Missing	3604		
Central Tendency and	Mean	826488.51		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	377445.180		
	Percentile 25	999998.00		
	Percentile 50	999998.00		
	Percentile 75	999998.00		
Labeled Values	999998	don't know	202	5.2%
	999999	refused	23	.6%

qn8b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	33		
	Label	8b. on what basis is that amount computed?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	weekly	29	.7%
	2	bi-weekly	6	.2%
	3	monthly	5	.1%
	4	annually	7	.2%
	8	don't know	1	.0%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3829	98.8%

qn9

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	34		
	Label	9. how much money per hour did this person receive from his/her second job last		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	105		
	Missing	3772		
Central Tendency and	Mean	3213.3529		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	4670.99775		
	Percentile 25	12.0000		
	Percentile 50	15.0000		
	Percentile 75	9998.0000		
Labeled Values	9998.00	don't know	28	.7%
	9999.00	refused	6	.1%

qn10a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	35		
	Label	10a. how much did this person earn before taxes from that job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	660		0	.0%
	1000		1	.0%
	34000		0	.0%
	999998	don't know	28	.7%
	999999	refused	4	.1%
Missing Values	System		3843	99.1%

qn10b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	36		
	Label	10b. on what basis is that amount computed?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	weekly	0	.0%
	2	bi-weekly	0	.0%
	3	monthly	1	.0%
	4	annually	0	.0%
	8	don't know	0	.0%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3876	100.0%

qn11a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	37		
	Label	11a. has this person ever worked since coming to the u.s. to stay?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	never worked in the u.s.	797	20.5%
	2	yes	388	10.0%
	8	don't know	12	.3%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		2673	68.9%

qn11aa

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	38		
	Label	11aa. how many weeks has it been since this person had a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	388		
	Missing	3489		
Central Tendency and	Mean	42.21		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	39.505		
	Percentile 25	4.00		
	Percentile 50	26.00		
	Percentile 75	98.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	100	2.6%
	99	refused	2	.0%

qn12

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	39		
	Label	12. was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	temporarily absent	78	2.0%
	2	on layoff	83	2.1%
	3	no, was not temporarily absent or on layoff	208	5.4%
	8	don't know	32	.8%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		3469	89.5%

qn13

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	40		
	Label	13. has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	992	25.6%
	2	yes	189	4.9%
	8	don't know	16	.4%
	9	refused	8	.2%
Missing Values	System		2673	68.9%

qn18a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	41		
	Label	18a. in the last year, how many weeks did this person work?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	1813		
	Missing	2064		
Central Tendency and	Mean	51.31		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	27.414		
	Percentile 25	40.00		
	Percentile 50	50.00		
	Percentile 75	52.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	350	9.0%
	99	refused	7	.2%

qn18b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	42		
	Label	18b. how many hours per week did this person usually work?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	1813		
	Missing	2064		
Central Tendency and	Mean	42.83		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	22.582		
	Percentile 25	35.00		
	Percentile 50	40.00		
	Percentile 75	40.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	174	4.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%

qn18c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	43		
	Label	18c. what were this person's total earnings before taxes from all jobs in the pa		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	1813		
	Missing	2064		
Central Tendency and	Mean	530476.4309		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	486749.76733		
	Percentile 25	24000.0000		
	Percentile 50	999998.0000		
	Percentile 75	999998.0000		
Labeled Values	999998.00	don't know	913	23.6%
	999999.00	refused	24	.6%

qn18d01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	44		
	Label	18d. when did this person get his/her first job in the u.s.?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	(record month)	1278	33.0%
	2	(record year)	0	.0%
	8	don't know	301	7.8%
	9	refused	233	6.0%
Missing Values	System		2064	53.2%

qn18dmnth

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	45		
	Label	18d. when did this person get his/her first job in the u.s.?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	january	94	2.4%
	2	february	102	2.6%
	3	march	97	2.5%
	4	april	121	3.1%
	5	may	102	2.6%
	6	june	103	2.7%
	7	july	109	2.8%
	8	august	137	3.5%
	9	september	116	3.0%
	10	october	116	3.0%
	11	november	104	2.7%
	12	december	77	2.0%
Missing Values	System		2599	67.0%

qn18dyear

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	46		
	Label	18d. when did this person get his/her first job in the u.s.?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	2014		255	6.6%
	2015		316	8.1%
	2016		351	9.1%
	2017		304	7.8%
	2018		177	4.6%
	2019		103	2.7%
Missing Values	System		2371	61.2%

qn18e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	47		
	Label	18e. did the income that this person received from his/her first job disqualify		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	426	11.0%
	2	yes	1033	26.7%
	3	was not receiving cash assistance at that time	290	7.5%
	8	don't know	60	1.6%
	9	refused	3	.1%
Missing Values	System		2064	53.2%

qn19b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	48		
	Label	19b. what kind of business or industry is this?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		

qn19b

		Value	Count	Percent
Valid Values	1	manufacturing /production/fa ctory	278	7.2%
	2	retail/wholesal e trade/warehou sing	201	5.2%
	3	health care/educatio n/social servic e	114	2.9%
	4	professional (engineering, etc.)	13	.3%
	5	hospitality/ent ertainment	179	4.6%
	6	maintenance/ cleaning services	98	2.5%
	7	personal services (laundry, barber, home care, etc.)	124	3.2%
	8	automotive services (repair shop, car wash, etc.)	23	.6%
	9	transportation of people/goods (taxi driver,	197	5.1%
	10	truck driver, etc.) skilled tradesperson/ contracting (electricians, mechanics, tailor, etc.)	105	2.7%
	11	misc. services	58	1.5%
	12	misc. general products/good s/product companies	178	4.6%
	96	none	23	.6%
	97	other	147	3.8%
	98	don't know	64	1.7%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2064	53.2%

qn20

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	49		
	Label	20. (is/was) this person a:		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	employee of a private company, business, or individual	1291	33.3%
	2	federal government employee	33	.8%
	3	state government employee	54	1.4%
	4	local government employee	52	1.3%
	5	self-employed	145	3.7%
	6	working without pay in family business	7	.2%
	96	none/not working	36	.9%
	97	other	53	1.4%
	98	don't know	137	3.5%
	99	refused	5	.1%
Missing Values	System		2064	53.2%

qn24a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	50		
	Label	24a. within the past 12 months, has this person attended any job training progra		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2297	59.3%
	2	yes	270	7.0%
	8	don't know	51	1.3%
	9	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn24b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	51		
	Label	24b. how many weeks did that training last?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	270		
	Missing	3607		
Central Tendency and	Mean	16.22		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	31.451		
	Percentile 25	1.00		
	Percentile 50	2.00		
	Percentile 75	8.00		
Labeled Values	98	don't know	33	.9%
	99	refused	0	.0%

qn25a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	52		
	Label	25a. within the past 12 months, has this person attended school or university?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1887	48.7%
	2	yes	718	18.5%
	8	don't know	14	.4%
	9	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn25b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	53		
	Label	25b. was this person attending school or university in order to obtain a degree		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	112	2.9%
	2	yes	592	15.3%
	8	don't know	14	.4%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3159	81.5%

qn25c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	54		
	Label	25c. what degree or certificate was this person attempting to earn?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	high school certificate or equivalency	290	7.5%
	2	associate degree	47	1.2%
	3	bachelor's degree	85	2.2%
	4	master's or doctorate degree	20	.5%
	5	professional school degree (e.g., md, llb, dds)	44	1.1%
	6	certificate/lice nse program	38	1.0%
	7	other	44	1.1%
	8	don't know	25	.6%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3285	84.7%

qn25d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	55		
	Label	25d. has this person received this degree or certificate?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	509	13.1%
	2	yes	80	2.1%
	8	don't know	3	.1%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3285	84.7%

qn26b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	56		
	Label	26b. how many months has this person lived at this residence/nei ghborhood?		
	Туре	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	2629		
	Missing	1248		
Central Tendency and	Mean	29.49		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	20.868		
	Percentile 25	12.00		
	Percentile 50	24.00		
	Percentile 75	41.00		
Labeled Values	0	less than 1 month	16	.4%
	98	don't know	37	.9%
	99	refused	10	.3%

qn26d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	57		
	Label	26d. did this person live in this state a year ago?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	53	1.4%
	2	yes	2564	66.1%
	8	don't know	3	.1%
	9	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn26e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	58		
	Label	26e. in which state did this person live a year ago?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	not in the u.s.	0	.0%
	2	specify state	48	1.2%
	8	don't know	4	.1%
	9	refused	13	.3%
Missing Values	System		3812	98.3%

qn26estate

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	59		
	Label	26e. in which state did this person live a year ago? specify state		
	Type	String		
	Format	A2		
Valid Values			3829	98.8%
	1	North East	9	.2%
	2	South	12	.3%
	3	Midwest	11	.3%
	4	West	16	.4%

qn26f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	60		
	Label	26f. what was the primary reason that this person moved to this state?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	employment opportunities	192	5.0%
	2	better public assistance	217	5.6%
	3	reunification with relatives	967	25.0%
	11	a sponsor	24	.6%
	12	was sent by immigration/re fugee office/govern ment	147	3.8%
	13	better living situation/oppo rtunity (cost of living, housing, community, etc.)	183	4.7%
	14	reunification with friends/people of similar background	83	2.1%
	15	refugee/asylu m seeker (not further specified)	166	4.3%
	16	did not move to another state/it's the first state we lived in since living in u	155	4.0%
	97	other	342	8.8%
	98	don't know	136	3.5%
	99	refused	15	.4%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn26h

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	61		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	536	13.8%
	2	yes	1024	26.4%
	7	not applicable	1045	26.9%
	8	don't know	15	.4%
	9	refused	10	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn27a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	62		
	Label	27a. has this person applied to adjust his/her immigration status to that of a p		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	427	11.0%
	2	yes	2159	55.7%
	8	don't know	30	.8%
	9	refused	13	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn27b01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	63		
	Label	27b. when did this person apply for adjustment to permanent resident status?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	(record month)	854	22.0%
	2	(record year)	0	.0%
	8	don't know	701	18.1%
	9	refused	604	15.6%
Missing Values	System		1718	44.3%

qn27bmnth

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	64		
	Label	27b. when did this person apply for adjustment to permanent resident status?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	january	79	2.0%
	2	february	43	1.1%
	3	march	52	1.4%
	4	april	73	1.9%
	5	may	71	1.8%
	6	june	95	2.5%
	7	july	72	1.9%
	8	august	82	2.1%
	9	september	101	2.6%
	10	october	52	1.3%
	11	november	41	1.1%
	12	december	92	2.4%
Missing Values	System		3023	78.0%

qn27byear

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	65		
	Label	27b. when did this person apply for adjustment to permanent resident status?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	2014		77	2.0%
	2015		209	5.4%
	2016		277	7.1%
	2017		329	8.5%
	2018		257	6.6%
	2019		297	7.6%
Missing Values	System		2432	62.7%

qn27c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	66		
	Label	27c. does this person plan to adjust his/her immigration status in the future?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	48	1.2%
	2	yes	1020	26.3%
	3	did not know he/she had to apply to become a permanent resident	18	.5%
	8	don't know	79	2.0%
	9	refused	19	.5%
Missing Values	System		2693	69.5%

qn28a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	67		
	Label	28a. does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that ha		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2033	52.4%
	2	yes	547	14.1%
	8	don't know	14	.4%
	9	refused	36	.9%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn28b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	68		
	Label	28b. does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that ha		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	2088	53.9%
	2	yes	492	12.7%
	8	don't know	13	.3%
	9	refused	36	.9%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	69		
	Label	29b. what is this person's usual source of medical care?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no regular source	422	10.9%
	2	private physician	560	14.5%
	3	emergency room at a hospital	217	5.6%
	4	health clinic	1119	28.9%
	5	folk healer	94	2.4%
	6	other	0	.0%
	7	other	138	3.5%
	8	don't know	73	1.9%
	9	refused	7	.2%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	70		
	Label	29c. in the past 12 months, was this person covered either by refugee medical as		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	yes - covered in all months	1370	35.3%
	2	no - number of months not covered	164	4.2%
	3	not covered 1 month or less	31	.8%
	4	not covered in any month	909	23.5%
	8	don't know	144	3.7%
	9	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29c_months

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	71		
	Label	29c. in the past 12 months, was this person covered either by refugee medical as		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	2		18	.5%
	3		14	.4%
	4		23	.6%
	5		18	.5%
	6		39	1.0%
	7		8	.2%
	8		17	.4%
	9		5	.1%
	10		7	.2%
	11		14	.4%
Missing Values	System		3713	95.8%

ui_soi_pubassist

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	144		
	Label	ui: source of income: public assistance		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	receives public assistance	2826	72.9%
	2	doesn't receive public assistance	1038	26.8%
	999	don't know and/or refused	12	.3%

ui_soi

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	145		
	Label	ui: source of income		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	receives earnings	521	13.4%
	2	receives public assistance	53	1.4%
	3	receives both	1412	36.4%
	4	does not receive earnings or public assistance	11	.3%
	5	receives public assistance, but earnings missing	1362	35.1%
	6	receives earnings, but public assistance missing	3	.1%
	7	doesn't receive public assistance, but earnings missing	506	13.1%
	8	doesn't receive earnings, but public assistance missing	0	.0%
	999	don't know and/or refused	10	.2%

ui_agect_arrival

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	194		
	Label	ui: age at arrival		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	not born at arrival	71	1.8%
	1	0 to 17 years	1493	38.5%
	2	18 to 24 years	492	12.7%
	3	25 to 39 years	958	24.7%
	4	40 to 54 years	425	11.0%
	5	55 or older	252	6.5%
	999	don't know and/or refused	186	4.8%

qn17_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	195		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	897	23.1%
	1	limited english	91	2.3%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn17_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	196		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	699	18.0%
	1	attending school or training	288	7.4%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn17_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	197		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	624	16.1%
	1	poor health or handicap	363	9.4%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn17_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	198		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	746	19.2%
	1	child care or family responsibilitie s	241	6.2%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn17_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	199		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	985	25.4%
	1	believes no work is available	2	.0%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn17_06

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	200		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	977	25.2%
	1	tried to find work but couldn't	10	.3%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn17_07

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	201		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	876	22.6%
	1	age	111	2.9%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn17_08

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	202		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	976	25.2%
	1	already working (have a job/own business)	11	.3%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn17_97

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	203		
	Label	17. why is this person not looking for a job?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	917	23.7%
	1	other	70	1.8%
	98	don't know	19	.5%
	99	refused	9	.2%
Missing Values	System		2862	73.8%

qn26ha_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	204		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	514	13.3%
	1	attend parent- teacher meetings	501	12.9%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn26ha_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	205		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	487	12.6%
	1	volunteer your time	528	13.6%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn26ha_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	206		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	438	11.3%
	1	help with homework	577	14.9%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn26ha_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	207		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	977	25.2%
	1	teach them (including tracking progress)	38	1.0%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn26ha_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	208		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	958	24.7%
	1	financially/sen d money/buy what they nee d	58	1.5%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn26ha_06

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	209		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	958	24.7%
	1	providing support (encouraging, etc.)	57	1.5%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn26ha_07

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	210		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	999	25.8%
	1	transportation	17	.4%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn26ha_08

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	211		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1005	25.9%
	1	providing their basic needs (housing, food, etc.)	10	.3%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn26ha_97

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	212		
	Label	26h. does this person participate in their children's education?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	979	25.3%
	1	other	36	.9%
	98	don't know	8	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		2853	73.6%

qn29a_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	213		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2166	55.9%
	1	no medical expenses	383	9.9%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	214		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2208	56.9%
	1	self or household members	341	8.8%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	215		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2547	65.7%
	1	other relatives or friends	2	.0%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	216		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2535	65.4%
	1	sponsor/spon soring agency	14	.4%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_05

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	217		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2547	65.7%
	1	religious organization	2	.0%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_06

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	218		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1619	41.8%
	1	medicaid	930	24.0%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_07

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	219		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2349	60.6%
	1	refugee medical assistance (rma)	200	5.2%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_08

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	220		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2540	65.5%
	1	co-payments	9	.2%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_09

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	221		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2191	56.5%
	1	other government source	358	9.2%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_10

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	222		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2234	57.6%
	1	insurance through own employment	315	8.1%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_11

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	223		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2490	64.2%
	1	insurance through family member's employment	59	1.5%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_12

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	224		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2491	64.3%
	1	other insurance	58	1.5%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29a_97

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	225		
	Label	29a. during the past 12 months, how were this person's medical expenses paid?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	2508	64.7%
	1	other source	41	1.1%
	98	don't know	69	1.8%
	99	refused	11	.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

qn29d_01

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	226		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1372	35.4%
	1	insurance through own or family member's employment	220	5.7%
	98	don't know	121	3.1%
	99	refused	6	.2%
Missing Values	System		2157	55.6%

qn29d_02

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	227		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1525	39.3%
	1	private insurance unrelated to employment	67	1.7%
	98	don't know	121	3.1%
	99	refused	6	.2%
Missing Values	System		2157	55.6%

qn29d_03

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	228		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	490	12.6%
	1	medicaid or refugee medical assistance	1102	28.4%
	98	don't know	121	3.1%
	99	refused	6	.2%
Missing Values	System		2157	55.6%

qn29d_04

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	229		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1385	35.7%
	1	other government health care	207	5.3%
	98	don't know	121	3.1%
	99	refused	6	.2%
Missing Values	System		2157	55.6%

qn29d_97

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	230		
	Label	29d. what type of health insurance coverage did this person have in the past 12		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	option not selected	1510	38.9%
	1	other insurance	82	2.1%
	98	don't know	121	3.1%
	99	refused	6	.2%
Missing Values	System		2157	55.6%

ui_qn8a_annual

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	256		
	Label	ui: qn8a responses converted to annual earnings		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
N	Valid	271		
	Missing	3606		
Central Tendency and	Mean	838384.01		
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	356565.211		
	Percentile 25	999998.00		
	Percentile 50	999998.00		
	Percentile 75	999998.00		
Labeled Values	999998	don't know	202	5.2%
	999999	refused	23	.6%

ui_qn10a_annual

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	257		
	Label	ui: qn10a responses converted to annual earnings		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1000		0	.0%
	12000		1	.0%
	33000		0	.0%
	34000		0	.0%
	999998	don't know	0	.0%
	999999	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		3876	100.0%

ui_cashassist

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	258		
	Label	ui: household receipt of cash assistance		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	receives cash assistance	871	22.5%
	2	does not receive cash assistance	2992	77.2%
	999	don't know and/or refused	14	.4%

ui_lfp

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	259		
	Label	ui: labor force participation		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	in labor force	1614	41.6%
	2	not in labor force	995	25.7%
	999	don't know and/or refused	20	.5%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

ui_emprate

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	260		
	Label	ui: employment rate		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	employed	1425	36.7%
	2	unemployed	189	4.9%
	3	not in labor force	995	25.7%
	999	don't know and/or refused	20	.5%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

ui_medicaidrma

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	261		
	Label	ui: receipt of rma/medicaid		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	individual receives rma/medicaid	1102	28.4%
	2	individual does not receive rma/medicaid	1399	36.1%
	999	don't know and/or refused	128	3.3%
Missing Values	System		1248	32.2%

ui_lpr

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	262		
	Label	ui: legal permanent residency status		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	already adjusted lpr status	2159	55.7%
	2	plans to adjust lpr status in future	385	9.9%
	3	not applied to adjust, may not	45	1.2%
	999	don't know and/or refused	38	1.0%
Missing Values	System		1250	32.2%

ui_school

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	263		
	Label	ui: adults' education pursuit in the u.s.		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	none	1887	48.7%
	1	high school	290	7.5%
	2	associate's degree	47	1.2%
	3	bachelor's degree	85	2.2%
	4	master's/docto rate	20	.5%
	5	professional school	44	1.1%
	6	certificate/lice nse	38	1.0%
	7	other	44	1.1%
	999	don't know and/or refused	49	1.3%
Missing Values	System		1374	35.4%

ui_work

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	264		
	Label	ui: work status		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	working now	1425	36.7%
	2	not working now but previously worked in us	385	9.9%
	3	not working now and never worked in us	795	20.5%
	4	not working now and unsure about previous work in us	5	.1%
	5	not working now and refused about previous work in us	0	.0%
	999	don't know and/or refused	15	.4%
Missing Values	System		1253	32.3%

>Warning # 3211

>On at least one case, the value of the weight variable was zero, negative, or >missing. Such cases are invisible to statistical procedures and graphs which >need positively weighted cases, but remain on the file and are processed by >non-statistical facilities such as LIST and SAVE. Appendix D: 2019 ASR Data Dictionary (Weighted Household-Level)

Appendix D: 2019 Data Dictionary (weighted household-level variables)

cohort

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	4		
	Label	cohort of arrival in us		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	2014 to 2015	730	48.5%
	2	2016 to 2017	664	44.1%
	3	2018	111	7.4%

hhid

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	1
	Label	unique household id
	Type	Numeric
	Format	F10
N	Valid	1506
	Missing	0
Central Tendency and	Mean	4416.63
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	2615.141
	Percentile 25	2187.00
	Percentile 50	4467.00
	Percentile 75	6587.00

numppl

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	6		
	Label	number of people in household (up to 5)		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1		333	22.1%
	2		280	18.6%
	3		253	16.8%
	4		273	18.2%
	5		366	24.3%

qn30a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	120		
	Label	30a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	797	52.9%
	2	yes	699	46.4%
	8	don't know	10	.6%
	9	refused	1	.1%

qn30d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	121		
	Label	30d. how many months in the past 12 months were food stamps received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	3	.2%
	1		7	.4%
	2		18	1.2%
	3		14	.9%
	4		9	.6%
	5		12	.8%
	6		46	3.1%
	7		8	.5%
	8		7	.5%
	9		13	.9%
	10		16	1.0%
	11		15	1.0%
	12		486	32.3%
	98	don't know	45	3.0%

qn30d

		Value	Count	Percent
Valid Values	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		807	53.6%

qn31a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	122		
	Label	31a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1394	92.5%
	2	yes	56	3.7%
	8	don't know	56	3.7%
	9	refused	1	.1%

qn31d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	123		
	Label	31d. how many months in the past 12 months was the tanf received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		

qn31d

		Value	Count	Percent
Valid Values	0	less than one month	0	.0%
	1		2	.1%
	2		4	.3%
	3		3	.2%
	4		4	.2%
	5		1	.1%
	6		6	.4%
	7		0	.0%
	8		1	.1%
	10		0	.0%
	12		32	2.1%
	98	don't know	3	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1450	96.3%

qn31e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	124		
	Label	31e. in the last month, was tanf received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	20	1.4%
	2	yes	32	2.1%
	8	don't know	3	.2%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1450	96.3%

qn31f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	125		
	Label	31f. since coming to the united states, in how many months have one or more pers		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	every month	31	2.1%
	2	no months	778	51.7%
	3	number of months	434	28.8%
	8	don't know	258	17.1%
	9	refused	5	.3%

qn31f_months

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	126
	Label	q31f. since coming to the united states, in how many months have one or more per
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10
N	Valid	434
	Missing	1072
Central Tendency and	Mean	5.75
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	12.837
	Percentile 25	2.00
	Percentile 50	3.00
	Percentile 75	6.00

qn32a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	127		
	Label	32a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1404	93.2%
	2	yes	35	2.3%
	8	don't know	65	4.3%
	9	refused	1	.1%

qn32d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	128		
	Label	32d. how many months in the past 12 months was rca received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	0	.0%
	1		3	.2%
	2		4	.3%
	3		3	.2%
	4		3	.2%
	5		2	.1%
	6		1	.1%
	7		1	.1%
	8		2	.2%
	10		0	.0%
	12		15	1.0%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1471	97.7%

qn32e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	129		
	Label	32e. in the last month, was rca received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	14	.9%
	2	yes	21	1.4%
	8	don't know	1	.1%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1471	97.7%

qn33a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	130		
	Label	33a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1189	78.9%
	2	yes	238	15.8%
	8	don't know	77	5.1%
	9	refused	2	.2%

qn33d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	131		
	Label	33d. how many months in the past 12 months was ssi received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	0	.0%
	1		3	.2%
	2		0	.0%
	3		2	.1%
	4		5	.3%
	5		0	.0%
	6		3	.2%
	8		13	.8%
	9		1	.1%
	10		1	.1%
	11		1	.0%
	12		209	13.9%
	98	don't know	0	.0%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1268	84.2%

qn33e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	132		
	Label	33e. in the last month, was ssi received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	14	1.0%
	2	yes	223	14.8%
	8	don't know	1	.1%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1268	84.2%

qn33f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	133		
	Label	33f. since coming to the u.s., in how many months have one or more persons in yo		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	every month	116	7.7%
	2	no months	943	62.6%
	3	number of months	223	14.8%
	8	don't know	222	14.7%
	9	refused	2	.2%

qn33f_months

		Value
Standard Attributes	Position	134
	Label	q33f. since coming to the u.s., in how many months have one or more persons in y
	Туре	Numeric
	Format	F10
N	Valid	223
	Missing	1283
Central Tendency and	Mean	15.68
Dispersion	Standard Deviation	19.448
	Percentile 25	.00
	Percentile 50	5.00
	Percentile 75	30.00

qn34a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	135		
	Label	34a. in the past 12 months, have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1396	92.7%
	2	yes	16	1.0%
	8	don't know	93	6.1%
	9	refused	1	.1%

qn34d

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	136		
	Label	34d. how many months in the past 12 months was ga received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0	less than one month	0	.0%
	3		0	.0%
	4		2	.1%
	5		1	.1%
	6		0	.0%
	11		0	.0%
	12		9	.6%
	98	don't know	3	.2%
	99	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1490	99.0%

qn34e

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	137		
	Label	34e. in the last month, was ga received?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	4	.3%
	2	yes	11	.7%
	8	don't know	0	.0%
	9	refused	0	.0%
Missing Values	System		1490	99.0%

qn34f

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	138		
	Label	34f. since coming to the u.s., in how many months have one or more persons in yo		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	every month	12	.8%
	2	no months	920	61.1%
	3	number of months	302	20.1%
	8	don't know	266	17.7%
	9	refused	5	.4%

qn34f_months

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	139		
	Label	q34f. since coming to the u.s., in how many months have one or more persons in y		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	0		71	4.7%
	1		13	.8%
	2		25	1.7%
	3		94	6.3%
	4		32	2.1%
	5		5	.3%
	6		25	1.7%
	7		6	.4%
	8		12	.8%
	9		3	.2%
	10		2	.1%
	12		7	.5%
	14		4	.3%
	20		0	.0%
	22		0	.0%
	24		2	.1%
	36		1	.1%
Missing Values	System		1204	79.9%

qn35a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	140		
	Label	35a. in the past 12 months; have one or more persons in your household received		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	1447	96.1%
	2	yes	24	1.6%
	8	don't know	31	2.0%
	9	refused	4	.3%

qn38a

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	141		
	Label	38a. is this house or apartment?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	rented for cash rent	1166	77.4%
	2	owned by you or someone in this household with or without a mortgage or loan	302	20.1%
	3	occupied without payment of cash rent	27	1.8%
	8	don't know	4	.2%
	9	refused	7	.5%

qn38b

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	142		
	Label	38b. how much is the total monthly payment for this housing unit?		
	Туре	Numeric	umeric	
	Format	F10.2		
N	Valid	1479		
	Missing	27		
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	6466.1315		
	Standard Deviation	22223.97825		
	Percentile 25	800.0000		
	Percentile 50	1080.0000		
	Percentile 75	1520.0000		
Labeled Values	99998.00	don't know	61	4.0%
	99999.00	refused	18	1.2%

qn38c

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	143		
	Label	38c. is this housing unit in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	no	945	62.8%
	2	yes	359	23.8%
	8	don't know	193	12.8%
	9	refused	9	.6%

ui_cashassist

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	258		
	Label	ui: household receipt of cash assistance		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F10		
Valid Values	1	receives cash assistance	303	20.1%
	2	does not receive cash assistance	1195	79.3%
	999	don't know and/or refused	8	.6%