

1 Sample Description

The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) is an ongoing nationally representative household panel survey. Since it began in 1968, the PSID has been collecting a variety of information from individuals and families on topics such as employment, wages, income, wealth, marriage, fertility, health behaviors, and much more. From 1968 through 1997 the PSID was administered annually with the first data collection producing information on over 18,000 individuals from almost 5,000 families in the U.S. Since 1997, the PSID has been administered biennially and as of 2009, had grown to include information on over 24,000 individuals living in almost 9,000 families. Directed by faculty at the University of Michigan and sponsored primarily by the National Science Foundation, the PSID is the world's longest running nationally representative household panel survey. For more information on the PSID see the NCFMR's:

[The Data Source: Panel Study of Income Dynamics](#)

2 Project Website

<http://psidonline.isr.umich.edu/>

3 Years Covered

Annually 1968-1997
Biennially 1997-2009

4 Longitudinal- YES

5 Publicly Available- YES, Users must first register and obtain a username and password.

[Main Interview Data](#)

Users can also create custom data sets via the PSID Data Center

[PSID Data Center](#)

6 Restricted Access Data Available

YES, Data are only available to researchers who hold a full-time, permanent, doctoral-level faculty appointment.

<http://simba.isr.umich.edu/restricted/RestrictedUse.aspx>

7 Web-Accessible Analysis- NO

8 FAQ Page- YES

<http://psidonline.isr.umich.edu/Guide/FAQ.aspx>

9 Data Specific Bibliography- YES

<http://psidonline.isr.umich.edu/Publications/Bibliography/Search.aspx>

10 List serv/users group/helpline- YES

[PSID help desk](#)

Updated: 01/12

Suggested Citation:

National Center for Family & Marriage Research. (2012). Measures Snapshot: Panel Study of Income Dynamics. Data Notes.

Retrieved from

<http://ncfmr.bgsu.edu/pdf/measuresnapshot/Incarceration/PSID/file105731.pdf>

This project was supported with a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, grant number 5 UOI AE000001-05. The opinions and conclusions expressed herein are solely those of the author(s) and should not be construed as representing the opinions or policy of any agency of the Federal government.