

Newly Released: Mortality Variables for the NLS Original Cohorts

Mortality variables created with information from the National Death Index (NDI) are now available for three of the four NLS Original Cohorts: Older Men, Mature Women, and Young Women. The NLS Original Cohorts consists of large groups of U.S. men and women who were surveyed longitudinally, beginning in the late 1960s. Data collection last took place in 2003 for the Mature Women and Young Women and in 1990 for the Older Men.

The NDI is a centralized database of death record information on file in state vital statistics offices. The database was established by the National Center for Health Statistics. The NDI-matching project provides NLS mortality information that is more complete than that from previous NLS methods of gathering mortality details (such as asking household members about the death of family members or utilizing social security records).

Researchers can now determine which respondents were deceased (as of 2008), age at death, date of death, and causes of death. Causes of death were coded using ICD-9 or ICD-10 codes, depending on the year of death (ICD is an abbreviation for International Classification of Diseases, a list of classifications created by the World Health Organization).

Some of the new NDI mortality variables are available on the NLS public datasets, and the rest are accessible only on a restricted basis.

Public Dataset NDI Variables

For the public variables (available at www.nlsinfo.org/investigator), NLS staff grouped cause of death ICD codes into broad categories to protect the identity of

the individual respondents. These categories include neoplasms, diseases of the circulatory systems, mental and behavioral disorders, diseases of the respiratory system, and other general causes of death. Because many death certificates list more than one cause of death, up to five causes of death are available for each deceased respondent. The public datasets also include an age-at-death variable.

The NDI public-use variables include the following variable titles:

- “NDI MATCHING – CAUSE OF DEATH #1, 2011”
- “NDI MATCHING – CAUSE OF DEATH #2, 2011”

In this issue

Newly Released: Mortality Variables for the NLS Original Cohorts.....	1
NLS-Related Presentations Make a Strong Showing ...	2
Econometric Society Honors NLS Research.....	2
Cross-National Analysis: Research Using NLS Data and Data from Other Countries	3
Data collection and release schedule	4
Did You Know? Infertility Variables Available in the NLSY97.....	4
Preliminary Version of NLSY79 Business Incorporation Status Variables Available	5
Errata Notice: Education Data in NLSY97; Class of Worker Variables in NLSY79.....	5
Frequently asked questions	8
Completed NLS research	9

“NDI MATCHING – CAUSE OF DEATH #3, 2011”

“NDI MATCHING – CAUSE OF DEATH #4, 2011”

“NDI MATCHING – CAUSE OF DEATH #5, 2011”

“NDI MATCHING - AGE OF DEATH, 2011”

Restricted NDI Variables

Restricted variables include variables listing the actual specific ICD codes for categories of death as well as dates of death. These variables are available only to

approved researchers at secure Census Bureau Research Data Centers (RDCs). Currently, there are 18 RDCs across the United States, many housed at universities. For information on the multi-step application process to gain permission to access these restricted data, go to <http://www.bls.gov/nls/origcohortgeo.htm>.

Note: NDI mortality information on the Young Men cohort, the fourth of the NLS Original Cohorts, has not yet been gathered. □

NLS-Related Presentations Make a Strong Showing

The May 2014 meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA) was stage to a strong showing of NLS-related research. The PAA’s annual 3-day gathering, held this year in Boston, Massachusetts, included at least 52 presentations featuring NLS data. Five NLS cohorts were represented: the NLSY79, NLSY97, Children of the NLSY79, NLSY79 Young Adult, and Young Women.

Topics included incarceration and health, the penalty of obesity on grade point average, wage effects of marriage, student loan debt, fertility expectations, nonresident fatherhood, effects of having a disabled sibling on educational attainment, job quality and the

risk of divorce, gender differences in depression across parental roles, military service and alcohol use, the health value of the GED, and more.

Bibliographic citations for NLS-related conference presentations can be found in the *NLS Annotated Bibliography* at www.nlsbibliography.org. An advanced bibliography search with “Population Association of America” in the Search Citation Sources function will yield a listing of the NLS papers presented at PAA meetings. For more information about PAA, including details on the upcoming 2015 PAA Annual Meeting in San Diego, California, go to <http://www.populationassociation.org>. □

Econometric Society Honors NLS Research

The Econometric Society has awarded its 2014 Frisch Medal of the Econometric Society to Flavio Cunha, James J. Heckman, and Susanne M. Schennach for their article, “Estimating the Technology of Cognitive and Noncognitive Skill Formation” (*Econometrica*, 78(3), May 2010, 883–931). The article provides a comprehensive framework for analyzing the evolution of cognitive skills and personality traits across the different stages of childhood. The researchers used the Children of the NLSY79 dataset to estimate parameters that govern the trade-offs between early and late investments in producing adult skills.

Awarded every 2 years, the Frisch Medal was established to “encourage the creation of good applied work.” Research must have been published in *Econometrica* during the past 5 years. The award was named in honor of Ragnar Frisch, first recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economics and editor of *Econometrica* from 1933–1954.

The Econometric Society (www.econometricsociety.org) is an international society dedicated to the advancement of economic theory in its relation to statistics and mathematics. □

Cross-National Analysis: Research Using NLS Data and Data from Other Countries

The *NLS Annotated Bibliography* contains more than 100 research citations featuring comparisons of NLS data with other countries' national large-data surveys. These countries include Australia, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Norway, Russia, and Sweden. The four most popular national studies with which to compare the NLS are as follows.

British Cohort Study (BCS70)

The 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70) follows the lives of 17,000+ people born in England, Scotland, and Wales in a single week of 1970. Over the course of the respondents' lives, the BCS70 has collected information on health, physical, educational and social development, and economic circumstances, among other factors. Since the birth survey in 1970, there have been seven waves of data collection, at ages 5, 10, 16, 26, 30, 34, 38, and 42. See www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/1970cohort for more information.

Canadian National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth (NLSCY)

The NLSCY follows the development and well-being of Canadian children from birth to early adulthood. The NLSCY began in 1994, has a sample size of approximately 26,000 children, and is jointly conducted by Statistics Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC), formerly known as Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC). The study collects information about factors influencing a child's social, emotional, and behavioral development and monitors the life-course impact of these factors. Several of the NLSCY child assessments were adapted from or are directly comparable with measures from the Children of the NLSY79 cohort. More information on the NLSCY can be found at <http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDS=4450>.

German Socio-Economic Panel (G-SOEP)

The G-SOEP is a longitudinal survey of approximately 11,000 private households in the Federal Republic of Germany from 1984 to 2012, and eastern German *länder* from 1990 to 2012. Variables include household composition, employment, occupations, earnings, health, and satisfaction indicators. Go to <http://www.eui.eu/Research/Library/ResearchGuides/Economics/Statistics/DataPortal/GSOEP.aspx> for more information.

National Child Development Study (NCDS)

The National Child Development Study (NCDS) is a British longitudinal study surveying people who were born in one particular week in 1958 and who were living in Great Britain. The Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS) conducts the study, which collects data on physical and educational development, economic circumstances, employment, family life, health behaviors, well-being, social participation, and attitudes. After the initial survey in 1958, follow-up surveys have been conducted on cohort members in 1965, 1969, 1974, 1981, 1991, 1999–2000, 2004, and 2008 to gather information on physical, educational, and social development. In addition, genetic data were obtained during 2002–2004. Also of note: In the 1991 NCDS survey, a random one-third of the cohort members' biological children were also surveyed and administered cognitive and social-emotional assessments, some adapted from the Children of the NLSY79 cohort. See <http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=2000032>.

To find bibliographic citations using these studies and others, go to the *NLS Bibliography* (www.nlsinfo.org/bibliography) and search using the survey names as keywords. □

Data Collection and Release Schedule

Following is the latest schedule for NLSY79 and NLSY97 data collections and data releases:

- **NLSY97 Survey.** Data from rounds 1 through 15 of the NLSY97 are now available. These data were collected in the survey years between 1997 and 2011. Round 16 NLSY97 data collection has been completed, with a round 16 data release scheduled for late 2015. The next data collection round (round 17) is scheduled to begin in 2015.
- **NLSY79 Main Survey.** Data from rounds 1 through 24 of the NLSY79 are available. These data were collected in the survey years between 1979 and 2010. Round 25 data collection began in the latter part of 2012 and ended in mid-2013, with round 25 data to be released in late 2014. Round 26 fielding is scheduled to start in the latter part of 2014.
- **NLSY79 Child Survey and NLSY79 Young Adult Survey.** Both of these surveys are fielded during approximately the same time frame as the main NLSY79 survey, with the 2014 data collection scheduled to begin in the fall. Data from survey years through 2010 are now available. A preliminary single-year release of the Young Adult data from the 2012 round is also now available, with a full Child and Young Adult data release of all survey years through 2012 scheduled to be released later in 2014.

Each NLS cohort's dataset includes a merger of all previously released rounds from that cohort. All public NLS data can be accessed free of charge at www.nlsinfo.org/investigator, which features data from the active NLSY cohorts as well as the four NLS Original Cohorts: Older Men (1966–1990 survey years), Mature Women (1967–2003 survey years), Young Women (1968–2003 survey years), and Young Men (1966–1981 survey years).

Did You Know? Infertility Variables Available in the NLSY97

Doing research on infertility? NLSY97 female respondents answered several questions about infertility issues in round 13 (2009 survey year).

Respondents first answered the following questions on their perceived biological ability to have a child in the future (See YFER-4864 and YFER-4864B):

- Suppose you started to have unprotected intercourse today. What is the percent chance you would have a child within the next two years?
- Suppose you started having unprotected intercourse 5 years from now. What is the percent chance you would have a child within two years of starting to try?

In a separate series of questions, respondents reported fertility problems they had already experienced (See YSAQ-338B1 through YSAQ2-338B5):

- Have you ever been part of a couple that had problems getting pregnant or having a baby?
- Do any of the following statements apply to you?
- “I have had unprotected sex for at least 6 months in a row without conceiving a child.”
- “I have had unprotected sex for at least 12 months in a row without conceiving a child.”
- “I have had a miscarriage or stillbirth.”
- “I have had multiple miscarriages or stillbirths.”
- “A partner or I have received a doctor's diagnosis regarding fertility difficulties.”

While the majority of the respondents answered these questions in round 13, those not interviewed in that round had the opportunity to answer these questions in round 14 or round 15.

Infertility variables are part of the public NLSY97 dataset accessed through NLS Investigator (www.nlsinfo.org/investigator). □

Preliminary Version of NLSY79 Business Incorporation Status Variables Available

Researchers can now access a preliminary set of NLSY79 1994–2010 business incorporation status variables (INCORPALL-EMP.##) that can be used with the class-of-worker variables (COWALL-EMP.##), available since the 1994 survey. The incorporation status variables are coded “1” (business is incorporated) or “0” (business is unincorporated).

Users can access the preliminary incorporation status variables (along with SAS and SPSS files to read

them) in a zip file ([incorp_status_all_1994_2010_prelim.zip](#)) found on [www.NLSinfo.org](#) within the NLSY79 Cohort/Other Documentation section/Errata subsection. These variables can be merged with other variables by using the public identification number (R00001.00).

A final version of the compiled incorporation status variables will be part of the 1979–2012 NLSY79 data release scheduled for late 2014. □

Errata Notice: Education Data in NLSY97; Class of Worker Variables in NLSY79

When data and documentation errors are discovered after a cohort’s dataset release, the information is posted at [www.NLSinfo.org](#) in the “Errata” subsection within the cohort’s “Other Documentation” section. Where possible, the errors are fixed on the next dataset release.

NLSY97 Education Data Errata

An ongoing review of education data in the NLSY97 has uncovered a few data discrepancies across various NLSY97 rounds. Users working with these data are encouraged to make corrections to the data, which are listed below. These corrections will be included in the next full release of the NLSY97 data.

Round 3:

- Delete the variable NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 for case 480.
- Delete the variable NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 for case 2911.
- Delete the variable NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 for case 7154.
- Delete the variables NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 and NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.03 for case 7321.

- Delete the variable NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 for case 7730.
- Delete the variable NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 for case 9010.

Round 4:

- Delete the entire loop 4 of college-specific questions in the schooling section for case 118.
- Delete the entire loop 3 of college-specific questions in the schooling section for case 1604.
- Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=302 for case 1788.
- Delete the entire loop 3 of college-specific questions in the schooling section for case 5053.
- Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 301 for case 8642.

Round 6:

- Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=601 for case 531.
- Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=601 for case 1174.
- Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=401 for case 4216.

- d. Delete the entire loops 2 and 3 of college-specific questions in the schooling section for case 5648.
- e. Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=-3 for case 6094.
- f. Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=201 for case 7543.

Round 7:

- a. Delete the entire loop 2 of college-specific questions in the schooling section for case 83.
- b. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 401 for case 640.
- c. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 301 for case 850.
- d. Delete NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 for case 850.
- e. Delete the entire loop 2 of college-specific questions in the schooling section for case 6146.

Round 8:

- a. Delete NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 for case 4272.
- b. Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=801 for case 6757.

Round 9:

- a. Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=901 for case 8597.

Round 10:

- a. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 to 1001 for case 65
- b. Insert NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01=302 for case 1610.
- c. Delete NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 for case 7050.
- d. Delete the entire loop 1 of college-specific questions in the schooling section for case 7050.
- e. Move NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 to NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 for case 7050.
- f. Move the entire loop 2 of college-specific questions in the schooling section to loop 1 for case 7050.

Round 11:

- a. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1001 for case 65.
- b. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 to 1101 for case 1914.
- c. Delete NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 for case 3576.
- d. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 501 for case 3576.

Round 12:

- a. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1001 for case 65.
- b. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1101 for case 1914.
- c. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 to 602 for case 2458.

Round 13:

- a. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.03 to 1302 for case 1200.
- b. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1101 for case 1914.
- c. Delete NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 for case 1996.
- d. Delete NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.02 for case 7952.

Round 14:

- a. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1101 for case 1914.
- b. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1302 for case 1200.
- c. Delete NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 for case 7389.
- d. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1301 for case 8406.

Round 15:

- a. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1302 for case 1200.

b. Change NEWSCHOOL_PUBID.01 to 1301 for case 8406.

To see the errata listing of all variables, go to: <https://www.nlsinfo.org/content/cohorts/nlsy97/other-documentation/errata/errata-nlsy97-round-15-release>.

NLSY79 Class of Worker Variables Errata

In the current NLSY79 public data release, between survey years 1998 and 2010, a number of Class of Worker variables contain undocumented “0” codes. Most of these “0” codes were the result of a default value not being assigned the appropriate valid missing code (“-4”) in the public data release. A smaller subset of the “0” codes appear to be invalidly missing and should be assigned a code of “-3.” (Errata on the documentation site are available at <https://www.nlsinfo.org/content/cohorts/nlsy79/other-documentation/errata/errata-1979-2010-data-release>.) The following variables are affected:

R64731.00 1998 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #01 COWALL-EMP.01

R64733.00 1998 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #03 COWALL-EMP.03

R65923.00 2000 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #01 COWALL-EMP.01

R65924.00 2000 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #02 COWALL-EMP.02

R65925.00 2000 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #03 COWALL-EMP.03

R65926.00 2000 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #04 COWALL-EMP.04

R65927.00 2000 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #05 COWALL-EMP.05

R72101.00 2002 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #01 COWALL-EMP.01

R72102.00 2002 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #02 COWALL-EMP.02

R72103.00 2002 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #03 COWALL-EMP.03

R72104.00 2002 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #04 COWALL-EMP.04

R72105.00 2002 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #05 COWALL-EMP.05

R78985.00 2004 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #01 COWALL-EMP.01

R78986.00 2004 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #02 COWALL-EMP.02

R78987.00 2004 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #03 COWALL-EMP.03

R78988.00 2004 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #04 COWALL-EMP.04

R78989.00 2004 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #05 COWALL-EMP.05

T10375.00 2006 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #01 COWALL-EMP_REVISED.01

T10376.00 2006 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #02 COWALL-EMP_REVISED.02

T10377.00 2006 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #03 COWALL-EMP_REVISED.03

T10378.00 2006 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #04 COWALL-EMP_REVISED.04

T10379.00 2006 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #05 COWALL-EMP_REVISED.05

T12985.00 2008 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #01 COWALL-EMP.01

T12986.00 2008 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #02 COWALL-EMP.02

T12987.00 2008 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB #03 COWALL-EMP.03

*T31865.00 2010 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB
#01 COWALL-EMP.01*

*T31866.00 2010 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB
#02 COWALL-EMP.02*

*T31867.00 2010 CLASS OF WORKER (ALL) JOB
#03 COWALL-EMP.03*

The corrected data can be found in a zip file ([emphistory_cow2010_missing.zip](#)) on [www.NLSinfo.org](#) (NLSY79 cohort/Other Documentation section/Errata subsection). These corrections will be present in the next public data release. In addition, staff members are investigating these codes to determine if any of them can be assigned a definitive code. □

FAQs Frequently Asked Questions

The NLS staff encourages researchers to contact NLS User Services with questions and problems encountered while accessing and using NLS data or documentation. Every effort is made to answer these inquiries. Following are some recent questions and answers that may be of general interest to NLS users:

1. How do I deal with the cases of extremely high and extremely low values in the NLSY97 CV_HRLY_PAY variables and the income from wages/salary of the past year variables?

You as a researcher will need to determine what values are acceptable for your work. Different researchers will accept different thresholds depending on their criteria. That is why the staff create variables for all data reported and let each researcher determine what to keep. For documentation on how these particular variables were created, see the NLSY97 cohort section of [www.nlsinfo.org](#) (Other Documentation/Codebook Supplement/Appendix 2).

2. I've been trying to find out what measures of homeownership are available in the NLSY97 and in which rounds they were asked. From what I can tell by looking through the questionnaires and NLS Investigator, homeownership was measured only in the Assets sections. Is there another measure of homeownership that I am missing?

Collecting homeownership and mortgage information has been of considerable importance to the NLSY97 design team. To this end, the team decided in round 11 (2007) to move these questions out of the standard

assets section and into the household section so that they could be administered to all respondents at each scheduled interview. For a selection of these questions, please search on question names with YHHI-AST- as their prefix. Beginning in round 14 (2010), these questions were once again moved, this time to a spot inside the newly created Assets 30 section. Although these questions have been relocated inside a section administered to respondents only when they reach the age of 30, the questions themselves are accessible to all respondents. The naming convention for these questions is such that they are assigned the prefix YAST- rather than YAST30- (which is given to the age 30-specific questions).

3: I'm interested in the NLSY97 state of birth variable (YHHI-55702). How do I get access to this variable?

The NLSY97 public data does not include geographic identifiers smaller than region. The variable YHHI-55702 asks respondents to report the state/territory where they were born. This variable is on the restricted-access geocode dataset. For information about applying to gain access to the NLSY97 geocode data, go to <http://www.bls.gov/nls/nlsfaqs.htm#anch25>.

4. I'm working with the fruit and vegetable consumption variables found in the NLSY97 and the NLSY79 Young Adult. The questions asked are "In a typical week, how many times do you eat fruit?" and "In a typical week, how many times do you eat vegetables other than French fries or

potato chips?" Can you tell me the origin of these questions?

The fruit and vegetable questions were derived from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) questionnaire developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). They can be found in the NLSY97 dataset in round 6 and rounds 12–15 (see YHEA-500A and YHEA-500B), and in the Young Adult in the 2004–2012 survey years (see Q14-10H and Q14-10I).

5. For the NLSY97 question about using cocaine or other hard drugs in 2006 (YSAQ-372CC), I notice that several respondents (99 of them) have a -4 (valid skip) for this item. Can you explain why?

The Investigator codebook page for this variable includes a universe descriptor that says: "UNIVERSE: All except prisoners in an insecure environment." Incarcerated respondents do not receive certain sensitive questions, including questions on recent drug use. The variable YSAQ-PRISONCHECK for 2006 indicates 99 respondents in prison. These are the NLSY97 respondents who skipped YSAQ-372CC.

6. Can you explain the difference between the two types of business ownership variables found in the NLSY79? One has the question-name prefix "SES_BUSOWN_XXX," while the other question-name prefix is just "BUSOWN_XXX."

The SES_BUSOWN_XXX questions are part of the NLSY79 Employer Supplement. They pertain to jobs identified as self-employment situations asked about during the current interview (employers the respondent has worked for in the current interview period since the last interview). Added in 2010, these questions ask about jobs in the current interview that are reported as self-employment situations.

The BUSOWN_XXX questions are part of a stand-alone module that is a retrospective inventory of any businesses the respondent has had since age 18. This module was added in 2010 and everyone was asked if they had ever had any businesses. In 2012, it was asked of anyone not interviewed in 2010. Whenever possible, staff made a match between businesses reported in this module and employers reported in previous interviews. □

Completed NLS Research



The following is a listing of recent research based on data from the NLS cohorts that has not appeared in its current form in a previous issue of the NLS News. (See the *NLS Annotated Bibliography* at www.nlsbibliography.org for a comprehensive listing of NLS-related research.)

Berger, Lawrence Marc and Sharon H. Bzostek. "Young Adults' Roles as Partners and Parents in the Context of Family Complexity." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 654, no. 1 (July 2014), pp. 87–109. [NLSY79, NLSY97]

Bond, Timothy N. and Kevin Lang. "The Evolution of the Black-White Test Score Gap in Grades K–3: The Fragility of Results." *Review of Economics and Statistics*

95, no. 5 (December 2013), pp. 1468–1479. [Children of the NLSY79]

Bouffard, Leana A. and Maria D. H. Koepfel. "Understanding the Potential Long-term Physical and Mental Health Consequences of Early Experiences of Victimization." *Justice Quarterly* 31, no. 3 (May 2014), pp. 568–587. [NLSY97]

Brand, Jennie E. and Juli Simon Thomas. "Job Displacement among Single Mothers: Effects on Children's Outcomes in Young Adulthood." *American Journal of Sociology* 119, no. 4 (January 2014), 955–1001. [Children of the NLSY79, NLSY79, NLSY79 Young Adult]

Brayne, Sarah. "Surveillance and System Avoidance: Criminal Justice Contact and Institutional Attachment."

American Sociological Review 79, no. 3 (June 2014), 367–391. [NLSY97]

Britt, Sonya L. and R. Roudi Nazarinia Roy. “Relationship Quality Among Young Couples from an Economic and Gender Perspective.” *Journal of Family and Economic Issues* 35, no. 2 (June 2014), 241–250. [NLSY79 Young Adult]

Colen, Cynthia G. and David Ramey. “Is Breast Truly Best? Estimating the Effects of Breastfeeding on Long-term Child Health and Wellbeing in the United States Using Sibling Comparisons.” *Social Science and Medicine* 109 (May 2014), 55–65. [Children of the NLSY79, NLSY79]

Davis, Esa M., Denise C. Babineau, Xuelei Wang, Stephen J. Zyzanski, Barbara Abrams, Lisa M. Bodnar, and Ralph I. Horwitz. “Short Inter-pregnancy Intervals, Parity, Excessive Pregnancy Weight Gain and Risk of Maternal Obesity.” *Maternal and Child Health Journal* 18, no. 3 (April 2014), 554–562. [NLSY79]

Forrest, Walter. “Cohabitation, Relationship Quality, and Desistance From Crime.” *Journal of Marriage and Family* 76, no. 3 (June 2014), 539–556. [NLSY97]

Fu, Chao. “Equilibrium Tuition, Applications, Admissions, and Enrollment in the College Market.” *Journal of Political Economy* 122, no. 2 (April 2014), 225–281. [NLSY97]

Guettabi, Mouhcine and Abdul Munasib. “Urban Sprawl, Obesogenic Environment, and Child Weight.” *Journal of Regional Science* 54, no. 3 (June 2014), 378–401. [Children of the NLSY79, NLSY79, NLSY79 Young Adult]

Healy, Andrew and Neil Malhotra. “Childhood Socialization and Political Attitudes: Evidence from a Natural Experiment.” *Journal of Politics* 75, no. 4 (October 2013), 1023–1037. [Children of the NLSY79, NLSY79, NLSY79 Young Adult]

Hendricks, Lutz and Todd Schoellman. “Student Abilities During the Expansion of US Education.” *Journal of Monetary Economics* 63 (April 2014), 19–36. [NLSY79]

Hernandez, Daphne C. and Emily Pressler. “Accumulation of Childhood Poverty on Young Adult Overweight or Obese Status: Race/Ethnicity and Gender Disparities.” *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health* 68, no. 5 (May 2014), 478–484. [Children of the NLSY, NLSY79 Young Adult]

Hernandez, Donald J. and Jeffrey S. Napierala. “Early Education, Poverty, and Parental Circumstances among Hispanic Children: Pointing Toward Needed Public Policies.” *Association of Mexican American Educators Journal* 7, no. 2 (2013), 30–39. [Children of the NLSY79, NLSY79 Young Adult]

Houle, Brian. “The Effect of Incarceration on Adult Male BMI Trajectories, USA, 1981–2006.” *Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities* 1, no. 1 (March 2014), 21–28. [NLSY79]

Lau, Catherine and Leigh Ann Leung. “Mortgage Debt as a Moderator in the Association between Unemployment and Health.” *Public Health* 128, no. 3 (March 2014), 239–245. [NLSY79]

Letkiewicz, Jodi C. and Jonathan Fox. “Conscientiousness, Financial Literacy, and Asset Accumulation of Young Adults.” *Journal of Consumer Affairs* 48, no. 2 (Summer 2014), 274–300. [NLSY97]

Li, Spencer D. “Familial Religiosity, Family Processes, and Juvenile Delinquency in a National Sample of Early Adolescents.” *Journal of Early Adolescence* 34, no. 4 (May 2014), 436–462. [NLSY97]

Margerison-Zilko, Claire E. “Economic Contraction and Maternal Health Behaviors During Pregnancy in a National Sample of U.S. Women.” *Annals of Epidemiology* 24, no. 6 (June 2014), 432–440. [NLSY79]

Mark, Gloria and Yoav Ganzach. “Personality and Internet Usage: A Large-scale Representative Study of Young Adults.” *Computers in Human Behavior* 36 (July 2014), 274–281. [NLSY97]

Mumford, Elizabeth A., Weiwei Liu, Elizabeth Catherine Hair, and Tzy-Chyi Yu. “Concurrent Trajectories of BMI and Mental Health Patterns in Emerging Adulthood.” *Social Science and Medicine* 98 (December 2013), 1–7. [NLSY97]

Pitts, Joshua D. and Charles Kroncke. "Educational Attainment and the Gender Wage Gap: A Comparison of Young Men and Women in 1984 and 2007." *Forum for Social Economics* 43, no. 2 (May 2014), 123–155. [NLSY79, NLSY97]

Pyrooz, David Cyrus. "From Your First Cigarette to Your Last Dyin' Day': The Patterning of Gang Membership in the Life-Course." *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 30, no. 2 (June 2014), 349–372. [NLSY97]

Reagan, Patricia Benton and Pamela J. Salsberry. "Cross Race Comparisons Between SES Health Gradients Among African-American and White Women at Mid-life." *Social Science and Medicine* 108 (May 2014), 81–88. [NLSY79]

Schroeder, Ryan D. and Thomas Mowen. "Parenting Style Transitions and Delinquency." *Youth and Society* 46, no. 2 (March 2014), 228–254. [NLSY97]

Tach, Laura, Kathryn Edin, Hope Harvey, and Brielle Bryan. "The Family-Go-Round: Family Complexity and Father Involvement from a Father's Perspective." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 654, no. 1 (July 2014), 169–184. [NLSY97]

Walters, Glenn D. "Sex as a Moderator and Perceived Peer Pressure as a Mediator of the Externalizing-Delinquency Relationship: A Test of Gendered Pathways Theory." *Journal of Criminal Justice* 42, no. 3 (May–June 2014), 299–305. [Children of the NLSY79, NLSY79 Young Adult]

Webber, Douglas A. "The Lifetime Earnings Premia of Different Majors: Correcting for Selection Based on Cognitive, Noncognitive, and Unobserved Factors." *Labour Economics* 28 (June 2014), 14–23. [NLSY79] □

NLS Contact Information

NLS News is a quarterly newsletter that provides information about changes in labor market activities and other significant events that occur in the lives of several groups of men and women over time. Also, it includes information about new data releases, completed NLS research, and other information of interest to researchers. *NLS News* is available at <http://www.bls.gov/nls/nlsnews.htm>.

NLS User Services:

Center for Human Resource Research
NLS documentation, data, and
data updates
The Ohio State University
921 Chatham Lane, Suite 100
Columbus, OH 43221-2418
usersvc@chrr.osu.edu
(614) 442-7366 / (614) 442-7329 FAX
www.nlsinfo.org

NLS Program Office:

National Longitudinal Surveys
2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Room 4945
Washington, DC 20212-0001
NLS_INFO@bls.gov
(202) 691-7405 / (202) 691-6425 FAX
www.bls.gov/nls

NLS Program Director and Media Contact:

Charles R. Pierret
Pierret_C@bls.gov
(202) 691-7519

NLS News Editor:

Donna S. Rothstein
Rothstein_D@bls.gov

