

Resource Summary Report

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Panel Study of Income Dynamics

RRID:SCR_008976

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Panel Study of Income Dynamics (RRID:SCR_008976)

Resource Information

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

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Description: Long-term longitudinal dataset with information on generational links and socioeconomic and health conditions of individuals over time. The central foci of the data are economic and demographic, with substantial detail on income sources and amounts, wealth, savings, employment, pensions, family composition changes, childbirth and marriage histories, and residential location. Over the life of the PSID, the NIA has funded supplements on wealth, health, parental health and long term care, housing, and the financial impact of illness, thus also making it possible to model retirement and residential mobility. Starting in 1999, much greater detail on specific health conditions and health care expenses is included for respondent and spouse. Other enhancements have included a question series about emotional distress (2001); the two stem questions from the Composite International Diagnostic Interview to assess symptoms of major depression (2003); a supplement on philanthropic giving and volunteering (2001-03); a question series on Internet and computer use (2003); linkage to the National Death Index with cause of death information for more than 4,000 individuals through the 1997 wave, updated for each subsequent wave; social and family history variables and GIS-linked environmental data; basic data on pension plans; event history calendar methodology to facilitate recall of employment spells (2001). The reporting unit is the family: single person living alone or sharing a household with other non-relatives; group of people related by blood, marriage, or adoption; unmarried couple living together in what appears to be a fairly permanent arrangement. Interviews were conducted annually from 1968 through 1997; biennial interviewing began in 1999. There is an oversample of Blacks (30%). Waves 1990 through 1995 included a 20% Hispanic oversample; within the Hispanic oversample, Cubans and Puerto Ricans were oversampled relative to Mexicans. All data from 1994 through 2001 are available as public release files; prior waves can be obtained in archive versions. The special files with weights for families are also available. Restricted files include the Geocode Match File with information for 1968 through 2001, the 1968-2001 Death File, and the 1991 Medicare Claims File. * Dates of Study: 1968-2003 * Study Features: Longitudinal, Minority Oversampling * Sample Size: 65,000+ Links * ICPSR

Series: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/series/00131> * ICPSR 1968-1999: Annual Core Data: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/07439> * ICPSR 1968-1999: Supplemental Files: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/03202> * ICPSR 1989-1990: Latino Sample: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/03203>

Abbreviations: PSID

Synonyms: Panel Study of Income Dynamics - PSID, PSID - A national survey of socioeconomics and health over lifetimes and across generations, Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID)

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Keywords: longitudinal, minority, employment, income, wealth, expenditure, health, marriage, childbearing, child development, philanthropy, education, family income, attitude, economic behavior, economic change, economic condition, employment history, family, family history, fertility, food aid, household expenditure, household income, housing, population trend, poverty, social change, social indicator, socioeconomic status, african-american, survey, interview, questionnaire, census data, latino, economic status, demographic, intergeneration, individual, health condition, economic, income source, income amount, pension, family composition, childbirth, marriage history, residential location, emotional distress, hispanic, cuban, puerto rican, mexican

Related Condition: Aging

Funding: NIA ;
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ;
APSE ;
United States Department of Agriculture ;
NICHD ;
NSF

Availability: Public, Acknowledgement requested

Resource Name: Panel Study of Income Dynamics

Resource ID: SCR_008976

Alternate IDs: nlx_152067

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080250+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043410+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

No alerts have been found for Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Lawrence JA, et al. (2025) Reparations for African enslavement in the United States and Black survival using the panel study of income dynamics. *American journal of epidemiology*, 194(9), 2659.

Lled?? J, et al. (2024) A detailed database of sub-annual Spanish demographic statistics: 2005-2021. *Scientific data*, 11(1), 79.

Spring A, et al. (2024) Internal migration following adverse life events: Assessing the likelihood of return migration and migration toward family. *Population, space and place*, 30(3).

Lorenti A, et al. (2024) Gendered Parenthood-Employment Gaps from Midlife: A Demographic Perspective Across Three Different Welfare Systems. *European journal of population = Revue europeenne de demographie*, 40(1), 16.

La Porta CAM, et al. (2024) Health and income inequality: a comparative analysis of USA and Italy. *Frontiers in public health*, 12, 1421509.

Schwartz GL, et al. (2024) Individual and regional differences in the effects of school racial segregation on Black students' health. *SSM - population health*, 26, 101681.

Brown DS, et al. (2023) Medicare Data Linkages for Conducting Patient-Centered Outcomes Research on Economic Outcomes. *Medical care*, 61(12 Suppl 2), S122.

Axinn WG, et al. (2023) Forced Intercourse in America: A Pandemic Update. *Research square*.

Kim MH, et al. (2022) School racial segregation and long-term cardiovascular health among Black adults in the US: A quasi-experimental study. *PLoS medicine*, 19(6), e1004031.

Pessin L, et al. (2022) Time, money, and entry into parenthood: The role of (grand)parental support. *Journal of marriage and the family*, 84(1), 101.

Pessin L, et al. (2022) Visualizing Racial-Ethnic Differences in the Division of Housework among Different-Sex Couples in the United States. *Socius : sociological research for a dynamic world*, 8.

Turek K, et al. (2021) The Comparative Panel File: Harmonized Household Panel Surveys from Seven Countries. *European sociological review*, 37(3), 505.

Huang Y, et al. (2020) Grandparents' wealth and the body mass index trajectories of grandchildren. *PloS one*, 15(4), e0232491.

Kim-Mozeleski JE, et al. (2019) Psychological distress and cigarette smoking among U.S. households by income: Considering the role of food insecurity. *Preventive medicine reports*, 16, 100983.

Brown S, et al. (2015) Modelling household finances: A Bayesian approach to a multivariate two-part model. *Journal of empirical finance*, 33, 190.

Rank MR, et al. (2015) The Likelihood of Experiencing Relative Poverty over the Life Course. *PloS one*, 10(7), e0133513.

Zajacova A, et al. (2010) Consistency and precision of cancer reporting in a multiwave national panel survey. *Population health metrics*, 8, 20.