

**Report prepared by:**

Chantrey J. Murphy

Holly Foster

John Hagan

# Wave I State Demographic Characteristics, Exclusionary Indices, and Inclusionary Indices



# National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health

## Wave I

### State Demographic Characteristics, Exclusionary Indices, and Inclusionary Indices

## Acknowledgments

Construction of this data file was made possible with the fundamental support and contributions of the Add Health staff and the Carolina Population Center investigators of The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health, especially Kathleen Mullan Harris. Funding was provided by the National Science Foundation, Law and Social Sciences Program.

## Introduction

These data provide measures of punishment regime variation in state-based policies, practices, and programs, both in their punitive and non-punitive forms, and some additional state demographic control variables. These data were gathered to use with Add Health for multilevel analyses.

## Data Structure and Form

This data file contains one observation for each respondent in the Wave I Add Health survey. The first variable is the respondent identifier (the AID), which permits merging these measures with other Add Health data files. The remaining variables describe policies, practices and programs adopted by the various states inhabited by Add Health participants at Wave I, as well as some state demographic characteristics.

Variable order in the data reflects the order of presentation in the Data Dictionary below.

### Variable Naming Conventions

With the exception of AID, all variables in the contextual data file adhere to the following nomenclature:

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> characters – Data file Content.

The prefix of each variable name, STC, refers to the State Characteristics Variables measured in these data.

4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> characters – Year.

The next two digits refer to the year of Add Health to which these data are attached. The majority of participants were interviewed and geocoded in the year 1995. Although most variables provided were derived from data collected in the years 1995, some variation in collection year exists among measures used in the construction of the various indexes presented.

6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> characters – Variable number.

The last two characters report the variable number within this Add Health data file. Variable numbers range sequentially from 01 to 24.

Add Health is directed by Robert A. Hummer and funded by the National Institute on Aging (U01 AG071448 to Robert A. Hummer, and U01AG071450 to Allison E. Aiello and Robert A. Hummer) at the University of North of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. We use data from the Add Health Program Project, grant P01 HD31921 (Harris) from Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), with cooperative funding from 23 other federal agencies and foundations. Add Health was designed by J. Richard Udry, Peter S. Bearman, and Kathleen Mullan Harris at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

## Data Dictionary

The following table provides a list of the variables comprising this Add Health State Demographic Characteristics, Exclusionary Indices, and Inclusionary Indices data file.

Name	Description
STC9501	<p>Race and ethnic minority population, proportion</p> <p>Observations for individual racial demographics were summed to form this variable identifying the percent of resident population self-identified as a person of color (Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic) by state in 1995.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. August 2000. "(ST-99-28) Population Estimates for States by Race and Hispanic Origin: July 1, 1995." U.S. Department of Commerce. (<a href="http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/1990s/tables/srh95.txt">http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/1990s/tables/srh95.txt</a>)</p>
STC9502	<p>Special custody inmate, proportion</p> <p>Proportion of the total inmate population housed under special custody units (i.e., disciplinary action, protective custody, administrative segregation), midyear 1995.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>U.S. Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics. 1997. "Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995." (p. 65, Table 4.14. Number of State and Federal correctional facilities with special custody units, and number of inmates held, midyear 1995)</p>
STC9503	<p>Regional Supermax bed usage</p> <p>Proportion of super maximum (Supermax) security beds reported by state's region between 1997 and 1998.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>King, Roy D. 1999. "The Rise and Rise of Supermax: An American Solution in Search of a Problem?" <i>Punishment &amp; Society</i>, 1(2): 163-186. (p. 175, Table 1. Use of Supermax by region and state 1997-8)</p>
STC9504	<p>Concentrated disadvantage index</p> <p>A mean score was used to form this index based on Sampson et al. (1997) indicators of states' 1) percent of residents in poverty (1995), 2) percent of residents under 18 years of age (1995), 3) percent of residents self-identified as Black/African American (1995), 4) percent of female headed family households (1990), 5) percent of total public welfare expenditure (1995), and 6) unemployment percentage rate (as of January 1995).</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Sampson, Robert J., Stephen W. Raudenbush and Felton Earls. 1997. "Neighborhoods and Violent Crime: A Multilevel Study of Collective Efficacy." <i>Science</i>, 227(15): 918-924.</p> <p>Social Explorer. 2003-2014. "U.S. Demography 1790 to Present." (<a href="http://www.socialexplorer.com/6f4cdab7a0/explore">http://www.socialexplorer.com/6f4cdab7a0/explore</a>)</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1996. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1996." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1022 pgs. (<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p>

	<p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1997. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1997." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1024 pgs. (<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. August 2000. "(ST-99-28) Population Estimates for States by Race and Hispanic Origin: July 1, 1995." U.S. Department of Commerce, (<a href="http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/1990s/tables/srh95.txt">http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/1990s/tables/srh95.txt</a>)</p>
STC9505	<p>Concentrated poverty index A mean score was used to form this index comprised of states' 1) percent of residents in poverty (1995), 2) percent of female headed family households (1990), 3) percent of total public welfare expenditure (1995), and 4) unemployment percentage rate (as of January 1995).</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Social Explorer. 2003-2014. "U.S. Demography 1790 to Present." (<a href="http://www.socialexplorer.com/6f4cdab7a0/explore">http://www.socialexplorer.com/6f4cdab7a0/explore</a>)</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1996. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1996." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1022 pgs. (<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1997. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1997." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1024 pgs. (<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p>
STC9506	<p>Correctional expenditure index Variables were summed to form this index comprised of states' 1) general expenditure for corrections (1995), 2) total expenditure for corrections (1995), and 3) police expenditure in terms of police protection (1995).</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Gifford, Lea S. and Sue A. Lindgren. 1999. Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States, 1995. Bureau of Justice Statistics: Bulletin. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.</p> <p>NASBO, National Association of State and Budget Officers. April 1997. "1996 State Expenditure Report." National Association of State Budget Officers, 1-122</p>
STC9507	<p>Per capita economic investment index Variables were summed to form this index comprised of 1) state specific expenditure (1995), 2) state and federal total expenditure (1995), 3) state primary educational expenditure (1995), 4) state school lunch program expenditure (1995), and 5) state Supplemental Security Income (SSI) expenditure (1995).</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>NASBO, National Association of State and Budget Officers. April 1997. "1996 State Expenditure Report." National Association of State Budget Officers, 1-122.</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1996. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1996." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1022 pgs. (<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1997. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1997." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1024 pgs. (<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p>
STC9508	<p>Gendered regime index Variables were summed to form this index comprised of 1) female imprisonment rate (per 100K, 1995), 2) percent female headed households (1990), 3) presence of community-based programs (1995), 4) number of female-only prisons (1995).</p>

Add Health is directed by Robert A. Hummer and funded by the National Institute on Aging (U01 AG071448 to Robert A. Hummer, and U01AG071450 to Allison E. Aiello and Robert A. Hummer) at the University of North of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. We use data from the Add Health Program Project, grant P01 HD31921 (Harris) from Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), with cooperative funding from 23 other federal agencies and foundations. Add Health was designed by J. Richard Udry, Peter S. Bearman, and Kathleen Mullan Harris at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

STC9509	<p>Total state index crimes</p> <p>Variables were summed to form this index comprised of states' 1) property crime and 2) violent crime rates per 100,000 people (1995).</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Federal Bureau of Investigation. 1995. "Crime in the United States, 1995." Uniform Crime Report.</p> <p>(<a href="http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/1995">http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/1995</a>)</p>
STC9510	<p>State welfare expenditure index</p> <p>Variables were summed to form this index based on Beckett &amp; Western (2001) indicators of states' 1) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) expenditure (1995), 2) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) expenditure (1995), 3) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) expenditure (1995), 4) Medicaid expenditure (1995), 5) unemployment benefits expenditure (1995), 6) primary educational expenditure (1995), and an additional indicator of 7) school lunch expenditure (1995).</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Beckett, Katherine and Bruce Western. 2001. "Governing Social Marginality: Welfare, Incarceration, and the Transformation of State Policy." <i>Punishment &amp; Society</i>, 3: 43-59.</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1996. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1996." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1022 pgs.</p> <p>(<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1997. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1997." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1024 pgs.</p> <p>(<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1998. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1998." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1020 pgs.</p> <p>(<a href="https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html">https://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical_abstract.html</a>)</p>
STC9511	<p>Restricted civil liberties index</p> <p>This index is comprised of variables that identify state policies that have permanently denied 1) the right to vote (1996), 2) the right to public employment (1996), 3) the right to serve on a jury (1996), and 4) the right to hold public office for convicted felons (1996).</p> <p>0 = No Rights Denied</p> <p>1 = One of Four Rights Denied</p> <p>2 = Two of Four Rights Denied</p> <p>3 = Three of Four Rights Denied</p> <p>4 = All Rights Denied</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Olivares, Kathleen M., Velmer S. Burton, Jr. and Francis T. Cullen. 1996. "The Collateral Consequences of a Felony Conviction: A National Study of State Legal Codes 10 Years Later." <i>Heinonline</i>, 60(3): 10-17.</p>
STC9512	<p>Exclusionary regime index, II</p> <p>A mean score was used with standardized variables to form this index based on Beckett &amp; Western (2001) indicators of states' 1) percentage of persons identified as Black/African American (1995), 2) imprisonment rate (1995), 3) percentage of persons in metropolitan areas (1994), 4) percentage of persons in poverty (1995), 5) state property crime rate (per 100K, 1994), 6) percentage of persons identified as a person of color (1995), 7) percentage of persons unemployed (1995), 8) state violent crime rate (per 100K, 1995)</p>

Add Health is directed by Robert A. Hummer and funded by the National Institute on Aging (U01 AG071448 to Robert A. Hummer, and U01AG071450 to Allison E. Aiello and Robert A. Hummer) at the University of North of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. We use data from the Add Health Program Project, grant P01 HD31921 (Harris) from Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), with cooperative funding from 23 other federal agencies and foundations. Add Health was designed by J. Richard Udry, Peter S. Bearman, and Kathleen Mullan Harris at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

	<p>Source:</p> <p>Beckett, Katherine and Bruce Western. 2001. "Governing Social Marginality: Welfare, Incarceration, and the Transformation of State Policy." <i>Punishment &amp; Society</i>, 3: 43-59</p>
STC9513	<p>Exclusionary regime index, III</p> <p>A mean score was used with standardized variables to form this index based on Beckett &amp; Western (2001) indicators of states' 1) percentage of persons identified as Black/African American (1995), 2) percentage of persons in metropolitan areas (1994), 3) percentage of persons in poverty (1995), 4) state property crime rate (per 100K, 1994), 5) percentage of persons identified as a person of color (1995), 6) percentage of persons unemployed (1995), 7) state violent crime rate (per 100K, 1995)</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Beckett, Katherine and Bruce Western. 2001. "Governing Social Marginality: Welfare, Incarceration, and the Transformation of State Policy." <i>Punishment &amp; Society</i>, 3: 43-59</p>
STC9514	<p>Political &amp; violent policy regime index</p> <p>This index is comprised of variables measuring: 1) presence of at least one boot camp (1995), 2) presence of death penalty (1995), 3) number of inmate deaths from homicide (1995), 4) number of inmate deaths from suicide (1995), 5) presence of Republican leadership across Governor, House, and Senate state legislations (1995).</p>
STC9515	<p>Punitive judiciary policies index</p> <p>This index is comprised of variables based on Western (2006) indicators that identify state legislation on 1) established sentencing guidelines (1995), 2) established truth-in-sentencing laws (1995), and 3) abolished or limited discretionary parole release by Parole Boards or other parole authority members (1995).</p> <p>0 = No Legislation Established  1 = One of Four Legislations Established  2 = Two of Four Legislations Established  3 = Three of Four Legislations Established  4 = All Legislations Established</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Austin, James, John Clark, Patricia Hardyman, and D. Alan Henry. 2000. "Three Strikes and You're Out: The Implementation and Impact of Strikes Laws."</p> <p>Clark, John, James Austin, and D. Alan Henry. 1997. "Three Strikes and You're Out": A Review of State Legislation. National Institute of Justice. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.</p> <p>Ditton, Paula M. and Doris James Wilson. 1999. Truth in Sentencing in State Prisons. Bureau of Justice Statistics: Special Report. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.</p> <p>Nicholson-Crotty, Sean. 2004. "The Impact of Sentencing Guidelines on State-Level Sanctions: An Analysis Over Time." <i>Crime &amp; Delinquency</i>, 50: 395-411.</p> <p>Sabol, William J., Katherine Rosich, Kamala Mallik Kane, David P. Kirk and Glenn Dubin. 2002. The Influences of Truth-in-Sentencing Reforms on Changes in States' Sentencing Practices and Prison Populations. Urban Institute Justice Policy Center. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.</p> <p>Tonry, Michael H. 1996. Sentencing Matters. New York: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>U.S. Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Assistance. 1995. National Assessment of Structured Sentencing.</p>

Add Health is directed by Robert A. Hummer and funded by the National Institute on Aging (U01 AG071448 to Robert A. Hummer, and U01AG071450 to Allison E. Aiello and Robert A. Hummer) at the University of North of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. We use data from the Add Health Program Project, grant P01 HD31921 (Harris) from Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), with cooperative funding from 23 other federal agencies and foundations. Add Health was designed by J. Richard Udry, Peter S. Bearman, and Kathleen Mullan Harris at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

	<p>U.S. Department of Justice. National Institute of Corrections. 1995. "State Legislative Actions on Truth in Sentencing: A Review of Law and Legislation in the Context of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994."</p> <p>U.S. Department of Justice. National Institute of Corrections. 1995. "Status Report on Parole, 1995: Results of an NIC Survey."</p> <p>U.S. Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Assistance. 1998. "1996 National Survey of State Sentencing Structures."</p> <p>U.S. General Accounting Office. 1998. "Truth In Sentencing: Availability of Federal Grants Influenced Laws in Some States."</p> <p>Western, Bruce. 2006. Punishment and Inequality in America. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.</p>
STC9516	<p>Violent prison regime index</p> <p>Variables informing the construction of this index include: 1) presence of at least one boot camp (1995), 2) presence of death penalty (1995), 3) number of inmate deaths from homicide (1995), 4) number of inmate deaths from suicide (1995).</p>
STC9517	<p>Violent state regime index</p> <p>Variables informing the construction of this index include: 1) presence of at least one boot camp (1995), 2) presence of death penalty (1995), 3) number of inmate deaths from homicide (1995), 4) number of inmate deaths from suicide (1995), 5) state property crime rate (per 100K, 1995), 6) state violent crime rate (per 100K, 1995).</p>
STC9518	<p>USCRI adolescent human rights index, 1994</p> <p>Variables were summed to form this index comprised of state legislation on adolescent rights/freedoms 1) of consciousness (1994), 2) from imprisonment (1994), 3) to vote (1994), 4) of movement (1994), 5) to education (1994), 6) to health care (1994), 7) from economic exploitation (1994), and 8) from hazardous work (1994).</p> <p>1 = Right Does Not Exist 2 = Formal Limitation on Right 3 = Informal Limitation on Right 4 = Right Exists</p> <p>Source: U.S. Children's Rights Index (USCRI) data, constructed by Brian Gran with information collected from the Westlaw database</p>
STC9519	<p>Prison counseling index</p> <p>A mean score was used to form this index comprised of states' percentage of total correctional facilities with programs for 1) alcohol dependency/counseling/awareness (1995), 2) drug dependency/counseling/awareness (1995), 3) employment counseling (1995), 4) life skills and community adjustment counseling (1995), and 5) psychological/psychiatric counseling (1995).</p> <p>Source: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). 1998. "Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities, 1995." (<a href="http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/6953?q=Census+of+State+and+Federal+Adult+Correctional+Facilities%2C+1995&amp;searchSource=icpsr-landing">http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/6953?q=Census+of+State+and+Federal+Adult+Correctional+Facilities%2C+1995&amp;searchSource=icpsr-landing</a>)</p>
STC9520	<p>Prison education index</p> <p>A mean score was used to form this index comprised of states' percentage of total correctional facilities with programs for 1) basic adult education (1995), 2) secondary</p>

	<p>education (1995), 3) special education (1995), 4) vocational training (1995), and 5) college courses (1995).</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). 1998. "Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities, 1995." (<a href="http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/6953?q=Census+of+State+and+Federal+Adult+Correctional+Facilities%2C+1995&amp;searchSource=icpsr-landing">http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/6953?q=Census+of+State+and+Federal+Adult+Correctional+Facilities%2C+1995&amp;searchSource=icpsr-landing</a>)</p>
STC9521	<p>Prison release index</p> <p>A mean score was used to form this index comprised of states' percentage of total correctional facilities with programs for 1) work release (1995), 2) short-term release for emergencies (1995), and 3) furlough (1995).</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). 1998. "Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities, 1995." (<a href="http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/6953?q=Census+of+State+and+Federal+Adult+Correctional+Facilities%2C+1995&amp;searchSource=icpsr-landing">http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/6953?q=Census+of+State+and+Federal+Adult+Correctional+Facilities%2C+1995&amp;searchSource=icpsr-landing</a>)</p>
STC9522	<p>Prison visitation index</p> <p>Variables were summed to form this index comprised of state with correctional facilities that allow 1) conjugal visitation (1995) and 2) over night or longer visitation (1995).</p> <p>0 = No Programs Active 1 = One of Three Programs Active 2 = Two of Three Programs Active 3 = All Programs Active</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). 1998. "Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities, 1995." (<a href="http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/6953?q=Census+of+State+and+Federal+Adult+Correctional+Facilities%2C+1995&amp;searchSource=icpsr-landing">http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/6953?q=Census+of+State+and+Federal+Adult+Correctional+Facilities%2C+1995&amp;searchSource=icpsr-landing</a>)</p> <p>Camp, C. G. and G. M. Camp. 1995. The Corrections Yearbook 1995: Adult Corrections. Middletown, CT: Criminal Justice Institute.</p> <p>Extended family visitation indicator, constructed by Chantrey J. Murphy; information collected directly from state's Department of Corrections.</p>
STC9523	<p>Adolescent social rights state index</p> <p>Variables were summed to form this index comprised of state legislation on adolescent rights/freedoms 1) to education (1994) and 2) to health care (consent, 1994).</p> <p>1 = Right Does Not Exist 2 = Formal Limitation on Right 3 = Informal Limitation on Right 4 = Right Exists</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>U.S. Children's Rights Index (USCRI) data, constructed by Brian Gran with information collected from the Westlaw database.</p>
STC9524	<p>Per capita welfare &amp; education expenditures</p> <p>Based on Beckett &amp; Western (2001), the construction of this index involved the summation of the following expenditures for the 1995 fiscal year: 1) state AFDC expenditure (dollars)</p>

Add Health is directed by Robert A. Hummer and funded by the National Institute on Aging (U01 AG071448 to Robert A. Hummer, and U01AG071450 to Allison E. Aiello and Robert A. Hummer) at the University of North of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. We use data from the Add Health Program Project, grant P01 HD31921 (Harris) from Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), with cooperative funding from 23 other federal agencies and foundations. Add Health was designed by J. Richard Udry, Peter S. Bearman, and Kathleen Mullan Harris at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.



	<p>per recipient (1995), 2) state educational expenditure (dollars) per pupil (1995), 3) state Medicaid expenditure (dollars) per recipient (1995), 4) state school lunch expenditure (dollars) per person (1995), 5) state SNAP expenditure (dollars) per person, 6) state supplemental security income (SSI) expenditure (dollars) per person (1995), and 7) state unemployment expenditure (dollars) per beneficiary (1995).</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Beckett, Katherine and Bruce Western. 2001. "Governing Social Marginality: Welfare, Incarceration, and the Transformation of State Policy." <i>Punishment &amp; Society</i>, 3: 43-59.</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau. 1998. "Statistical Abstracts of the US 1998." U.S. Department of Commerce, 1020 pgs. (<a href="https://www.census.gov/library/publications/1998/compendia/statab/118ed.html">https://www.census.gov/library/publications/1998/compendia/statab/118ed.html</a>)</p> <p>(Section 12. Social Insurance and Human Services, p. 390; No. 628. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) – Recipients and Payments, by State and Other Area: 1995 and 1996; Recipients (1,000) &amp; Payment for Year (mil. dol.); 1995)</p>
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## Missing codes

The State Demographics, Exclusionary Indices, and Inclusionary Indices file includes only one form of missing data:

Value	Reason for missing data
8, 98, 998....	Geocode missing

A value of 8, 98, 998, etc. denotes a missing geocode for a given Add Health participant at Wave I. Note that a zero for the variable STC9503 indicates that the region measured did not have any Supermax prisons.

## Notes

Lee AF, Genty PM, Laver M. The impact of the Adoption and Safe Families Act on children of incarcerated parents. Child Welfare League of America; Washington, D.C.: 2005.

### Referenced for Indices

Beckett, Katherine and Bruce Western. 2001. "Governing Social Marginality: Welfare, Incarceration, and the Transformation of State Policy." *Punishment & Society*, 3: 43-59.

Sampson, Robert J., Stephen W. Raudenbush and Felton Earls. 1997. "Neighborhoods and Violent Crime: A Multilevel Study of Collective Efficacy." *Science*, 227(15): 918-924.

Western, Bruce. 2006. "The Politics and Economics of Punitive Criminal Justice." Pp. 52-81 in *Punishment and Inequality in America*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

## Source Description

Consult the Data Dictionary and Notes sections of this document for references to the sources informing the construction of each variable.