

***HRS 2001 HUMS College Tuition
Imputations***

Documentation Report

Honggao Cao, University of Michigan
John Henretta, University of Florida
Theresa Norgard, University of Michigan
Beth Soldo, University of Pennsylvania
David Weir, University of Michigan

Survey Research Center
Institute for Social Research
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

June 2005

Funding

The Health and Retirement Study is funded by a grant from the National Institute on Aging (U01 AG009740) with supplemental support from the Social Security Administration. HRS is conducted by the University of Michigan.

Suggested Citation

Cao, H., Henretta, J., Norgard, T., Soldo, B & Weir, D. (2005). HRS 2001 HUMS College Tuition Imputations. University of Michigan.
<https://hrs.isr.umich.edu/publications/biblio/5643>

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge Laura Williams, WebCASPAR Project Director at QRC Division of Macro International Inc., for her help in our using CASPAR data; and Qiao Cui for her contribution in preparing HRS 2001 HUMS data.

HRS 2001 HUMS College Tuition Imputations

HRS 2001 Off-Year Mail Survey on Human Capital Investment (HRS 2001 HUMS) collected important information on the education of HRS respondents' children. Among other things, the survey asked a selected set of HRS respondents to provide information about whether a child attended a two- or four-year undergraduate college, the total number of years in college(s), his or her age when he or she last attended college, and the name of the college that he or she last attended. One way to use the information is to produce college tuition data associated with each child, which can then be linked in an integrated analysis of family transfer with other family transfer information collected in the HRS core survey.

In this document we describe what we have done in imputing HRS 2001 HUMS college tuitions. The general idea is to link the children college attendance information in HRS 2001 HUMS with a college tuition database created and administered by the National Science Foundation. Named "CASPAR", the database is a part of an integrated science and engineering resources data system aiming to provide "easy access to a large body of statistical data resources for science and engineering (S&E) at U.S. academic institutions." For 2000 and 2001, college cost data are also taken from the NCES IPEDS online database.

The document is organized into four sections.

Section 1 describes the objective of the HRS 2001 HUMS college tuition imputations. Section 2 describes the CASPAR and IPEDS college tuition database and variables in HRS 2001 HUMS that are directly relevant to the imputation process. Section 3 describes the imputation strategy, which involves various schemes of hot-decking. Section 4 summarizes the imputation data to be released to the general public.

1. The Objective

Produce and make available to the public supplemental HRS datasets containing the tuition, and room and board paid for attending the last year of college for each of the children in HRS 2001 HUMS who attended college.

2. Data Sources

2.1 CASPAR College Tuition Data

CASPAR college tuition data available to the general public are based on several longitudinal surveys conducted by the Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Covering more than 3,900 post-secondary institutions in the U.S., it contains variables about the type of each institution (public versus private), the highest degree it offers, average undergraduate tuition and fees (for in-state and out-of-state students), and typical room and board charges for an academic year. "Data are available for fall 1969 through fall 2001, except for fall

1971 and fall 1999. For 1969 and 1970, these data were derived from the Financial Statistics section of the annual Higher Education General Information Survey. From 1972-85, these data were derived from the Institutional Characteristics section of the annual Higher Education General Information Survey. Beginning in 1986, these data were derived from the Institutional Characteristics section of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. Fall 2001 is in the 2001-02 academic year.”

(http://caspar.nsf.gov/Help/dataMapHelpDisplay.jsp;jsessionid=75E07A96525538EBFC34651A770AF98F?subHeader=DataSourceBySubject&type=DS&abbr=WC_CUBES.TUITION&noHeader=1&showHelp=false)

The CASPAR data used for the HRS 2001 HUMS college tuition imputations were downloaded March 11, 2005 from WebCASPAR at the following URL:

<http://caspar.nsf.gov/TableBuilderIndex;jsessionid=75E07A96525538EBFC34651A770AF98F>.

As with any large scale longitudinal survey, the CASPAR tuition data contain many missing values, which are to be discussed in detail later, and—in some cases—the tuition variables were erroneous.¹ As a result, an important step of our college tuition imputations involved correcting obvious errors and imputing missing values in the CASPAR data.

2.2 The IPEDS data

CASPAR definitions of tuition and fees in 2000 and 2001 are apparently not consistent with those in other years. Beginning in 1999, the original survey began collecting tuition and required fees as separate items, but the CASPAR data include only the tuition part, making the post-1999 data inconsistent with earlier years. To resolve this problem, we resorted to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) administered by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and replaced the CASPAR tuition data in 2000 and 2001 with the tuition + required fees data from IPEDS. The IPEDS data were downloaded June 27, 2005 from the following URL: <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/pas/dct/index.asp>.

2.3 Relevant Variables in HRS 2001 HUMS

One key to linking HRS 2001 HUMS college attendance information with CASPAR tuition data is to know when a child attended what school as what type (in-state or out-of-state) of student. Three variables are needed: year when a child last attended a college (COLLYR), the name of the college attended (SCHOOL), and the student type (STUDTYPE). We call these “college identification variables.”

The variables in HRS 2001 HUMS that were directly relevant to imputing the above college identification variables included:

KBIRTHYR – Birth year of a child;

H6 – Age when the child last attended an undergraduate college;

H7 – Name and location (city and state) of the college the child graduated from

¹ One such error has the tuition for in-state student in one school as \$136,000 in 1969, and then \$1,377 in 1970 and \$1,585 in 1972. We believed that the 1969 tuition data was probably \$1,360.

(if s/he didn't graduate, the name and location of the college was attended longest); and
H8 – Type of the college and student (public or private, as an in-state student or out-of-state) named in H7.

Obviously variable SCHOOL was directly observed in H7, and variable STUDTYPE in H8. Since KBIRTHYR and H6 were useful only for calculating COLLYR, we call them “intermediate variables”.

In addition, two auxiliary variables contained elsewhere in the HRS data were relevant to the imputations of the intermediate variables:

PAGE – Mother's age at 2001 (if the mother's age was not known, then father's age at 2001); and
PRACE – Mother's (or father's) race: white, black, or Hispanic.

The detailed imputation scheme is provided below.

3. Imputation Strategy

3.1 College Identification Variables

3.1.1 Intermediate Variables

- KBIRTHYR – This variable was imputed based on a hotdeck procedure conditional on PAGE and PRACE.²
- H6 – This variable was imputed based on a hotdeck procedure conditional on KBIRTHYR and PRACE.³

3.1.2 College Identification Variables: COLLYR and STUDTYPE

- COLLYR – Calculated as KBIRTHYR + H6.
- STUDTYPE – This variable was imputed based on H8 and a pure hotdeck procedure.

3.1.3 College Identification Variable: SCHOOL

Although HUMS 2001 asked for the names of colleges attended by children, the information was not always available or usable. For our purpose, five different scenarios were distinguished –

- 1). School name was reported and the school was in CASPAR;
- 2). School name was reported but the school was not in CASPAR;
- 3). School name was not reported;

² Both PAGE and PRACE were converted into categorical variables in the imputation.

³ Both KBIRTHYR and PRACE were converted into categorical variables in the imputation.

- 4). School was reported as a non-academic institution, foreign institution, or teaching/training hospital; and
- 5). School was reported but the last year the child attended the school was prior to 1969 or after 2001, or school was not reported because the child did not attend any college

For a frequency distribution of these scenarios, refer to FLAG2 in Table 5.

College tuition was imputed only for Scenarios 1, 2, and 3. See Section 3.3 of this document for imputation mechanism. We did not impute tuition for Scenarios 4 or 5 because the relevant tuition information was not available in CASPAR.

3.2 CASPAR

1,232 schools in the CASPAR database were identified in HRS 2001 HUMS. The tuition information for these schools constituted the foundation of our imputation. Four sets of variables needed to be imputed, including annual tuition for an in-state student, annual tuition for an out-of-state student, average room charge for an academic year, and average board charge for an academic year, covering a time span from 1969 to 2001. This amounted to construct a (4 x 33) tuition matrix for each of the 1,232 schools identified in HRS 2001 HUMS. Since no tuition information was available in CASPAR for 1971 or 1999, the four variables in these two years needed to be imputed completely.⁴

3.2.1 CASPAR Tuition Data Before Imputation

Among the 1,232 schools,

- 4 schools had no tuition data all (all the four variables in all the covered years were missing);
- 229 school had complete tuition data (all the four variables in all the 31 covered years were not missing);
- 999 schools have some incomplete tuition data.

Among the 999 schools with some incomplete data,

- 324 schools had complete data for in-state tuition;
- 370 schools had complete data for out-of-state tuition;
- 104 schools had complete data for room;
- 48 schools had complete data for board.

⁴ When tuition data were available in both 1970 and 1972, we assigned the average of the two as tuition in 1971. Similarly, when tuition data were available in both 1998 and 2000, we assigned the average of the two as tuition in 1999.

3.2.2 Algorithm for CASPAR Tuition Data Imputation

The following sequential strategies were used for CASPAR tuition imputations.

- 1) For private schools, assume in-state tuition is equal to out-of-state tuition except when data are available showing a difference.
- 2) For public schools, if data are missing for one but present for the other tuition series, fill the missing series assuming the same ratio of in-state to out-of-state as observed in periods where both are available.
- 3) Within a time-series, interpolate missing observations between observed points assuming constant growth rate between points.
- 4) Calculate a single time-series of annual growth rates as the median of the observed (and interpolated) growth rates for each year.
- 5) Extrapolate beyond observed points for incomplete series using the annual values of median growth rates from 4).
- 6) Impute tuition series for a school with no tuition data at all based on a hotdeck procedure conditional on the state in which the school is located, type of the school (public versus private), and the highest degree the school offers.

The summary statistics of the imputed CASPAR tuition series are given in Table 1, while the tuition series for public in-state, public out-of-state, and private schools are compared with college tuition CPI in Table 2.

Table 1. Summary Statistics of CASPAR Tuition Data after Imputations

Year	In-State Tuition			Out-of-State Tuition			Average Room			Average Board		
	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max
1969	0.892	0.006	3.619	1.146	0.007	3.600	0.446	0.027	2.449	0.504	0.042	1.458
1970	0.975	0.002	3.894	1.273	0.008	3.858	0.467	0.028	2.518	0.520	0.043	1.949
1971	1.008	0.002	4.022	1.335	0.010	3.997	0.473	0.028	2.571	0.535	0.044	1.988
1972	1.043	0.001	4.151	1.397	0.010	4.133	0.480	0.029	2.622	0.548	0.045	2.022
1973	1.079	0.002	4.175	1.441	0.010	4.175	0.494	0.029	2.622	0.562	0.045	2.022
1974	1.133	0.007	4.296	1.524	0.010	4.296	0.518	0.030	2.693	0.602	0.047	2.125
1975	1.208	0.003	4.980	1.636	0.011	4.980	0.553	0.031	2.822	0.651	0.050	2.255
1976	1.304	0.003	5.250	1.771	0.075	5.250	0.599	0.033	3.012	0.691	0.053	2.376
1977	1.392	0.003	5.500	1.892	0.075	5.500	0.635	0.035	3.141	0.723	0.055	2.464
1978	1.500	0.004	6.100	2.024	0.075	6.100	0.678	0.036	3.295	0.759	0.057	2.573
1979	1.627	0.004	6.590	2.192	0.030	6.590	0.731	0.039	3.516	0.820	0.061	2.748
1980	1.815	0.004	7.380	2.432	0.100	7.380	0.811	0.043	3.867	0.901	0.067	3.003
1981	2.062	0.004	8.260	2.762	0.100	8.260	0.913	0.048	4.316	1.002	0.074	3.330
1982	2.066	0.004	8.260	2.767	0.100	8.260	0.922	0.048	4.316	1.014	0.074	3.330
1983	2.545	0.001	11.800	3.382	0.100	11.800	1.103	0.057	5.136	1.161	0.086	3.867
1984	2.761	0.005	12.600	3.671	0.100	12.600	1.201	0.060	5.460	1.207	0.090	4.064
1985	2.773	0.035	12.600	3.681	0.100	12.600	1.203	0.060	5.460	1.210	0.090	4.064
1986	3.241	0.004	13.759	4.208	0.015	13.759	1.344	0.066	6.000	1.304	0.097	4.369

1987	3.545	0.005	15.635	4.537	0.088	15.635	1.450	0.070	6.000	1.369	0.102	4.587
1988	3.870	0.012	16.785	5.014	0.100	16.785	1.537	0.226	6.078	1.431	0.160	4.816
1989	4.193	0.050	18.346	5.472	0.100	18.346	1.775	0.241	5.995	1.504	0.206	5.062
1990	4.537	0.050	20.052	5.918	0.100	20.052	1.942	0.256	7.125	1.584	0.216	5.325
1991	4.951	0.053	21.917	6.499	0.100	21.917	2.020	0.045	6.700	1.672	0.229	5.639
1992	5.327	0.080	22.900	7.029	0.100	22.900	2.082	0.287	7.243	1.759	0.241	5.927
1993	5.693	0.100	24.400	7.511	0.100	24.400	2.275	0.300	7.108	1.822	0.200	6.182
1994	6.034	0.100	25.750	7.945	0.100	25.750	2.385	0.300	7.400	1.873	0.200	6.417
1995	6.354	0.150	27.020	8.406	0.150	27.020	2.428	0.264	7.695	1.905	0.199	6.657
1996	6.714	0.150	28.240	8.876	0.150	28.240	2.564	0.155	8.003	2.005	0.207	6.910
1997	7.027	0.150	29.340	9.273	0.150	29.340	2.682	0.351	8.375	2.076	0.291	7.159
1998	7.344	0.150	30.475	9.681	0.150	30.475	2.841	0.364	9.003	2.129	0.300	7.395
1999	7.700	0.118	31.785	10.106	0.156	31.755	2.964	0.380	9.678	2.228	0.312	7.684
2000	8.045	0.122	36.300	10.512	0.163	33.025	2.998	0.275	9.326	2.318	0.323	7.953
2001	8.519	0.024	37.800	11.083	0.171	34.676	3.134	0.300	9.765	2.399	0.336	8.271

Note: N = 1,232. Tuition data in \$1,000. Current dollars.

Table 2. Imputed CASPAR Tuition Series by School-and-Student Type as Compared to Tuition CPI

Year	College Tuition Index			
	Public In-State	Public Out-of-State	Private	College CPI x 100
1969	42.5	34.9	33.2	.
1970	47.1	39.9	36.2	.
1971	48.2	42.5	37.5	.
1972	50.1	45.1	38.8	.
1973	50.4	45.9	40.5	.
1974	50.5	48.1	43.1	.
1975	50.9	51.0	46.7	.
1976	55.1	55.5	50.3	.
1977	58.4	59.1	53.8	.
1978	60.9	61.9	58.5	59.9
1979	64.9	66.4	63.7	64.7
1980	70.9	72.6	71.4	70.8
1981	80.2	82.3	81.2	79.6
1982	80.3	82.4	81.4	90.3
1983	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7
1984	106.9	107.9	108.9	109.9
1985	107.0	107.9	109.4	119.9
1986	129.9	120.9	126.7	129.6
1987	142.5	129.9	138.5	139.4
1988	153.3	142.9	151.7	150.0
1989	163.8	156.6	165.0	161.9
1990	173.8	168.2	179.3	175.0
1991	197.8	189.5	193.8	192.8
1992	218.9	209.0	207.0	213.5
1993	234.9	223.6	221.0	233.5
1994	248.3	235.4	234.4	249.8
1995	263.2	251.6	246.4	264.8
1996	275.2	264.3	261.1	279.8
1997	286.2	274.6	273.7	294.1
1998	297.0	285.4	286.6	306.5
1999	305.9	294.2	301.7	318.7
2000	314.7	302.2	316.5	331.9
2001	334.3	316.8	334.9	348.8
N	693	693	539	

Note: The CASPAR indexes were generated with the tuition numbers in 1983 as 100.

3.3 Calculating/Imputing HRS 2001 HUMS College Tuition

3.3.1 When Variable SCHOOL Was Available in both HUMS and CASPAR

College tuition was calculated by linking the college identification variables with the imputed CASPAR tuition data. For a child who last attended a college X (SCHOOL=X) in year Y (COLLYR=Y) as an in-state student (STUDTYPE=In-State), for example, his or her college tuition was assigned with the CASPAR in-state tuition data in year Y for school X. His or her combined room and board charge was calculated in a similar way.

3.3.2 When Variable SCHOOL Was Not Available in HUMS, or Available but Not in CASPAR

College tuition was imputed by a hot-deck procedure conditional on child birth year, number of siblings, and mother's (or father's) education. For children who last attended college in year Y (COLLYR=Y) as in-state students (STUDTYPE=In-State), for example, we first estimated a simple regression model using in-state tuition data for year X, generating predicted value for each child who last attended college in the year. We then sorted the "deck" based on predicted values and imputed tuition (and room and board as well) for him or her using an immediate neighboring rule.

4. HRS 2001 HUMS College Tuition Data Releases

4.1 Confidentiality and Alternative Data Releases

Several measures have been taken to protect the confidentiality of HRS respondents. First, we released two alternative versions of the tuition data. In the restricted version to which a user can access by following an established HRS confidentiality procedure,⁵ we provided original tuition imputations as described above. The structure of this restricted data file is summarized in 4.2. In the general public version, we transformed the original imputations into somewhat "cruder" tuition measures⁶ so that the names of colleges attended by HUMS children could not be identified. Specifically, we replaced original tuition (and room and board) imputations with quartile means conditional on the type of school (public versus private) and—if public—whether a child attended the school as an in-state or out-of-state student. The structure of the public data file is given in 4.3.

Second, in the restricted data we employed a scheme of data "fuzzing." Based on this scheme, a tuition variable ("TUITION" or "ROOMBRD") was rounded to the nearest \$1,000 if it was greater than \$10,000; to the nearest \$100 if it was greater than \$1,000 but smaller than \$10,000; and to the nearest \$10 if it was greater than \$100 but smaller than \$1,000. If a school tuition in a particular year was in single digit, the tuition variable would be assigned by a random draw from a uniform distribution.

⁵ Please refer to this link for further information on the procedure: <http://hrsonline.isr.umich.edu/rda/rdapkg.htm>.

⁶ This transformation was necessary because some schools in some years had very unique values for tuition. Providing exact tuition values would make it possible for such schools to be identified.

It is important to note that the two alternative data releases are remarkably comparable, as indicated in Table 3. Whether to use the restricted or public data file is totally up to users.

Table 3. Restricted and Public Versions of the Tuition Data

	Restricted Version		Public Version		Correlation
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	
Tuition	2964	3732	2968	3693	0.98325
Room & Board	2734	1676	2719	1601	0.96467

Note: N = 5,152

4.2 Structure of the Restricted Data File

4.2.1 The restricted college tuition data file contains the following 29 variables:

Name	Type	Label
HHID	2	Household identifier
PN	2	Person number
GSUBHH	2	Sub-household identifier
OPN	2	Other person number
KID_NO	1	Kid number
H1	1	Whether attended private high school
H1A	1	Number of years in private high school
H2	1	Whether received high school diploma or GED
H3	1	Whether attended college
H4	1	Number of colleges attended
H5	1	Number of years attending college
H6X	1	Age in the last year of college
H9	1	Percent of tuition respondent paid
H10	1	Number of years child lived away from home
H11	1	Percent of food/housing respondent paid
H12	1	Graduate with bachelors degree
H13	1	Graduate/professional degree
STUDTYPE	1	Student tuition category: public in-state, public out-of-state, or private
SCHTYPE	1	College type per CASPAR: public/private
KBIRTHYR	1	Child birth year
COLLYR	1	Year when last attended college
TUITION	1	Tuition in the last year of college
ROOMBRD	1	Room and board in the last year of college
FLAG1	1	Whether birth year or college graduation year was imputed
FLAG2	1	Whether school was in HUMS 2001 or CASPAR
FLAG3	1	Whether college type (in-state/out-of-state) was imputed
RBTYP	1	Whether the room and board number in CASPAR was imputed
TTYP	1	Whether the tuition number in CASPAR was imputed
VERSION	1	Hums 2001 college tuition imputation release version

4.2.2 Code Frames of the Imputation Flags

- FLAG1: 1 – child birth year or college graduation year was imputed
 0 – neither child birth year or college graduation year was imputed
- FLAG2: 1 – school was in both HUMS and CASPAR, tuition imputed
 2 – school was in HUMS but not in CASPAR, tuition imputed
 3 – school was missing in HUMS, tuition imputed
 4 – school was in HUMS but was a non-academic institution, foreign institution,
 or teaching/training hospital, tuition not imputed
 5 – COLLYR < 1969 or COLLYR > 2001 or didn't attend college, tuition not
 imputed
- FLAG3: 1 – student type was imputed
 0 – student type was not imputed
 . – college tuition was not imputed: COLLYR < 1969 or COLLYR > 2001 or
 didn't attend college
- RBTYPE: 1 – room or board information in CASPAR was imputed
 0 – room or board information in CASPAR was not imputed
 . – college tuition was not imputed: COLLYR < 1969 or COLLYR > 2001 or
 didn't attend college
- TTYTYPE: 1 – tuition information in CASPAR was imputed
 0 – tuition information in CASPAR was not imputed
 . – college tuition was not imputed: COLLYR < 1969 or COLLYR > 2001 or
 didn't attend college

4.2.3 Summary Statistics

The summary statistics of several important variables in the restricted data are given in Table 4, while the frequency distribution of FLAG2, an indicator of whether SCHOOL was in HUMS 2001 or CASPAR, is given in Table 5. In Table 6, we compare the mean values of tuition and room and board by the last year in college for in-state, out-of-state, and private school students. We found that about 75% of HUMS children attended public schools as in-state students, 10% as out-of-state students, and the remaining 15% attended private schools. On the average, in-state students paid about \$1,900 for tuition, compared to \$4,500 by out-of-state students, and \$6,500 by private school students. The discrepancies in room and board across the three types of students, however, were not as drastic.

Table 4. Summary Statistics of Selected Variables in the HRS 2001 HUMS College Tuition Data

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
TUITION	5152	2964.10	3731.98	1.00	31000.00
ROOMBRD	5152	2733.52	1675.70	120.00	13000.00
FLAG1	10437	0.07	0.26	0.00	1.00
FLAG2	10437	3.19	1.90	1.00	5.00
FLAG3	5152	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00
RBTYP	5152	0.35	0.48	0.00	1.00
TTYPE	5152	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00

4.3 Structure of the Public Data File

The public data file contains the following 27 variables:

Name	Type	Label
HHID	2	Household identifier
PN	2	Person number
GSUBHH	2	Sub-household identifier
OPN	2	Other person number
KID_NO	1	Kid number
H1	1	Whether attended private high school
H1A	1	Number of years in private high school
H2	1	Whether received high school diploma or GED
H3	1	Whether attended college
H4	1	Number of colleges attended
H5	1	Number of years attending college
H6X	1	Age in the last year of college
H9	1	Percent of tuition respondent paid
H10	1	Number of years child lived away from home
H11	1	Percent of food/housing respondent paid
H12	1	Graduate with bachelors degree
H13	1	Graduate/professional degree
STUDTYPE	1	Student tuition category: public in-state, public out-of-state, or private
SCHTYPE	1	College type per CASPAR: public/private
KBIRTHYR	1	Child birth year
COLLYR	1	Year when last attended college
PTUITION	1	Tuition in the last year of college: public version
PROOMBRD	1	Room and board in the last year of college: public version
FLAG1	1	Whether birth year or college graduation year was imputed
FLAG2	1	Whether school was in HUMS 2001 or CASPAR
FLAG3	1	Whether college type (in-state/out-of-state) was imputed
VERSION	1	Hums 2001 college tuition imputation release version

The code frames of the three flag variables are given in 4.2.2, while the means and standard deviations of the tuition and room and board variables are given in Table 3.

Table 5. Frequency Distribution of FLAG2

FLAG2	Frequency	Percent
1	4252	40.74
2	20	0.19
3	880	8.43
4	92	0.88
5	5193	49.76

Table 6. HUMS 2001 College Tuition and Room and Board by Child's Last Year in College: Mean

Last Year In College	In-State Student			Out-of-state Student			Private School		
	N	Tuition	Room and Board	N	Tuition	Room and Board	N	Tuition	Room and Board
1969	62	604	920	10	1430	929	18	1799	962
1970	64	518	903	8	1350	808	19	1758	1015
1971	67	564	1050	15	1102	1112	14	1613	1046
1972	84	646	1102	14	1528	833	22	1646	1069
1973	77	630	1093	20	1539	1019	22	1571	1090
1974	92	666	1168	11	1705	1053	16	1747	1093
1975	101	807	1247	18	2019	1278	15	2417	1394
1976	117	798	1250	13	1524	1244	24	2424	1392
1977	141	663	1339	16	2013	1328	24	1839	1336
1978	125	824	1379	22	2444	1529	21	3129	1757
1979	130	992	1482	18	2150	1506	25	2962	1732
1980	152	1088	1703	20	2945	1830	18	3290	1939
1981	146	1231	1897	17	2553	2012	28	3321	1995
1982	156	1156	1942	19	4323	2337	25	3916	2276
1983	134	1474	2250	11	3518	2391	39	4728	2556
1984	144	1374	2217	15	2480	1783	25	4798	2796
1985	155	1666	2367	25	4280	2496	30	4815	2707
1986	152	2015	2528	23	4004	2461	32	6172	3200
1987	137	1937	2636	15	3520	2547	34	6062	3126
1988	122	2213	2838	31	5345	3265	43	6638	3453
1989	159	2438	3161	23	7991	3848	36	8003	3994
1990	123	2722	3339	16	5681	3375	38	7420	4176
1991	150	2320	3201	12	6308	3383	28	9357	4596
1992	104	2569	3638	16	6694	4094	26	8973	4731
1993	108	3441	3871	20	6405	3775	23	8552	4430
1994	100	3354	3886	16	9003	5038	24	11023	5488
1995	83	3896	4339	15	7367	4507	24	10072	4725
1996	101	3453	4310	12	7716	3800	25	11473	5456
1997	92	3536	4374	7	9529	4129	25	12896	5584
1998	87	3067	4476	11	8909	4518	17	8447	4865
1999	79	3752	4676	15	10740	5607	23	14343	6096
2000	97	3782	4470	9	9833	4844	20	14913	6225
2001	149	3802	4817	16	9675	4450	30	15437	6700
All	3,790	1935	2612	529	4675	2863	833	6562	3318

Note: N = 5,152. Current dollars.