

Appendix A: Technical Documentation

The major data source used for this report was the American Community Survey (ACS) Public-Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) file downloaded from the U.S. Census Bureau website. The ACS creates estimates on both individual and household characteristics of the U.S. population every year by sampling on a monthly basis, and then collating into an annual estimate.

The ACS uses the Master Address File maintained and updated by the U.S. Census Bureau to contact a sample of housing units and group quarters. The 2013 ACS interviewed roughly 1 in 38 U.S. households and had a sample size of approximately 3.1 million people. Sample weights were given so that inferences could be made about the entire U.S. population.

The specific data files used in this report were the 1-year PUMS data file from 2005 to 2013. The 2013 PUMS files contain the most recent ACS data available. Earlier data (2000 to 2004) had smaller sample sizes and excluded some portions of the U.S. (small counties). Therefore, these data are less comparable to more recent ACS data and were not used in this report.

The PUMS data gave individual-level responses to the ACS questionnaire. The variable taxonomy used in this report is as follows:

Gender

The ACS gender variable SEX was used in this report. The variable SEX was coded as follows:

1. Male
2. Female

Race and Ethnicity

The ACS race and ethnicity variables RAC1P and HISP were used to categorize racial/ethnic groups in this report.

RAC1P was coded as follows:

1. White alone
2. Black or African American alone
3. American Indian alone
4. Alaska Native alone
5. American Indian and Alaska Native tribes specified; or American Indian or Alaska native, not specified and no other races
6. Asian alone
7. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

8. Some other race alone
9. Two or more major race groups

HISP was coded as follows:

1. Not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
2. Mexican
3. Puerto Rican
4. Cuban
5. Dominican
6. Costa Rican
7. Guatemalan
8. Honduran
9. Nicaraguan
10. Panamanian
11. Salvadoran
12. Other Central American
13. Argentinean
14. Bolivian
15. Chilean
16. Colombian
17. Ecuadorian
18. Paraguayan
19. Peruvian
20. Uruguayan
21. Venezuelan
22. Other South American
23. Spaniard
24. All Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino

The racial/ethnic groups discussed in this report were defined as follows:

Asian: RAC1P=6. Asian alone.

Black/African American: RAC1P=2. Black or African alone.

Hispanic: HISP≠1. Do not fall into category “Not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino”.

White: RAC1P=1 and HISP=1. White alone, not Hispanic.

Other: All other left.

Age

The ACS age variable, AGE, was used to code ages. The variable was top-coded with 99 being the highest value, and 0 as the lowest value. Individuals younger than one year were coded as 0. Individuals aged higher than 99 were coded as 99.

Geography

Variable ST (State code) was used to determine the location of a given psychologist.

Overall Workforce

Respondents were classified as belonging to the overall workforce if they were coded as in the labor force by ACS variable ESR (Employment Status Recode): ESR $\neq 6$. ESR was coded as follows:

- b. N/A (less than 16 years old)
 - 1. Civilian employed, at work
 - 2. Civilian employed, with a job but not at work
 - 3. Unemployed
 - 4. Armed forces, at work
 - 5. Armed forces, with a job but not at work
 - 6. Not in labor force

General Doctoral/Professional Workforce

Respondents were classified as belonging to the general doctoral/professional workforce if they

- (A) Were in the workforce (i.e., ESR $\neq 6$);
and
- (B) Had professional or doctoral degrees (i.e., SCHL ≥ 23).

Variable SCHL (Educational attainment) was coded as follows:

- bb. N/A (less than 3 years old)
 - 1. No schooling completed
 - 2. Nursery school, preschool
 - 3. Kindergarten
 - 4. Grade 1
 - 5. Grade 2
 - 6. Grade 3
 - 7. Grade 4
 - 8. Grade 5
 - 9. Grade 6
 - 10. Grade 7
 - 11. Grade 8
 - 12. Grade 9
 - 13. Grade 10
 - 14. Grade 11
 - 15. Grade 12 – no diploma
 - 16. Regular high school diploma
 - 17. GED or alternative credential

18. Some college, but less than 1 year
19. 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
20. Associate's degree
21. Bachelor's degree
22. Master's degree
23. Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree
24. Doctorate degree

Retirement

Respondents were defined as “retired” if they

- (A) Were older than or equal to 60 years old (i.e., $AGEP \geq 60$);
and
- (B) Were not in the labor force (i.e., $ESR = 6$).

“Retired psychologists” were defined as those who “retired” from the occupation of psychologist (OCCP [Occupation]=1820, code for “Sci-Psychologist”) with professional or doctoral degrees ($SCHL \geq 23$).

Semi-Retirement

Respondents were defined as semi-retired if they:

- (A) Were equal to or older than 55 years old (i.e., $AGEP \geq 55$);
and
- (B) Worked 39 weeks or less out of the year ($WKW \leq 39$) or worked 19 hours or less per week ($WKHP \leq 19$).

WKW (Weeks worked during past 12 months) was coded as follows:

- b. (less than 16 years old/ did not work during the past 12 months)
 1. 50 to 52 weeks worked during the past 12 months
 2. 48 to 49 weeks worked during the past 12 months
 3. 40 to 47 weeks worked during the past 12 months
 4. 27 to 39 weeks worked during the past 12 months
 5. 14 to 26 weeks worked during the past 12 months
 6. Less than 14 weeks worked during the past 12 months

WKHP (Hours worked per week during past 12 months) was coded as follows:

- bb .N/A (less than 16 years old/did not work during the past 12 months)
- 1-98. 1 to 98 usual hours
- 99 .99 or more usual hours

“Semi-retired psychologists” were defined as those who “semi-retired” from the occupation of psychologist (OCCP=1820) with professional or doctoral degrees ($SCHL \geq 23$).

Active Psychologist

Respondents were defined as active psychologists if they:

- (A) Were coded as Psychologists. (OCCP [Occupation]=1820, code for “Sci-Psychologist”);
 - (B) Were in the workforce (ESR ≠6);
 - (C) Were not enrolled in school (i.e., SCHG=N/A [not attending school]);
 - (D) Were not retired or semi-retired;
and
 - (E) Had professional or doctoral degrees (SCHL≥23).
- Note: Some respondents with Doctor of Psychology (Psy.D.) degrees might categorize themselves as having a “professional degree.”

Variable SCHG (Grade level attending) was coded as follows:

- bb. N/A (not attending school)
- 1. Nursery school/preschool
- 2. Kindergarten
- 3. Grade 1
- 4. Grade 2
- 5. Grade 3
- 6. Grade 4
- 7. Grade 5
- 8. Grade 6
- 9. Grade 7
- 10. Grade 8
- 11. Grade 9
- 12. Grade 10
- 13. Grade 11
- 14. Grade 12
- 15. College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- 16. Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor’s degree