Featured CPRDC Researcher: Daniel Tannenbaum

Daniel Tannenbaum is an assistant professor of economics in the College of Business at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln.

Tannenbaum received his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Chicago and his B.A. in economics and math from Columbia University. His research is in the field of labor and public economics. He has published and has forthcoming papers in the Journal of Labor Economics and the Journal of Monetary Economics.

Tannenbaum's work has been supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, the Russell Sage Foundation, the W.E. Upjohn Foundation, and the Washington Center for Equitable Growth.

In this edition, we would like to highlight the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) data that was used by Tannenbaum in his study of child support entitled "The effect of child support on selection into marriage and fertility." An abstract is provided below and a copy of the working paper can be downloaded by visiting the Center for Economic Studies, U.S. Census Bureau.

Abstract: Child support policies in the United States have expanded dramatically since the mid-1970s and now cover 1 in 5 children. This paper studies the consequences of child support for marriage and fertility decisions. I first introduce a model showing that child support enforces ex ante commitment from men to provide financial support in the event of a child, which (1) increases premarital sex among couples unlikely to marry, and (2) reduces the abortion rate, by lessening the cost of raising a child as a single mom. Using variation in the timing and geography of the rollout of U.S. child support laws relative to the timing of pregnancy, from 1977 to 1992, I find that marriages following an unplanned pregnancy are less likely to occur under strengthened child support laws, accounting for about a 7-8 percentage point reduction relative to a base of 38 percent. I find that the child support rollout reduced the abortion rate by 1-2 per 1000 women aged 15-44, off a base of 28, representing about 50 percent of the total decline in the abortion rate over this period.

>> DOWNLOAD

Featured Data Set: Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)

SIPP is the premier source of information for income and program participation. SIPP collects data and measures change for many topics including economic well-being, family dynamics, education, assets, health insurance, childcare, and food security.
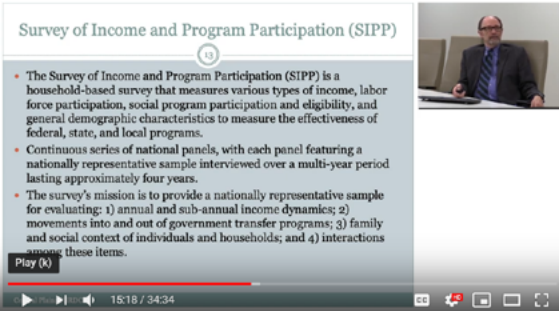

About SIPP   Re-engineering SIPP   Access SIPP Data

More information about this survey, and accessing the data can be found on the Census SIPP web page.

>> MORE INFO

Introduction to CPRDC with Focus on Demographic Data Sets Available

In Fall 2019, John Anderson, UNL professor and the executive director of the CPRDC, held a series of informational seminars. Each session focused on a restricted data set available through the CPRDC located in the UNL Whittier Building in Lincoln, Nebraska.

This live recording provides information on how to get involved with CPRDC as well as a specific section discussing the SIPP Data. The slides and the video are simultaneously displayed for the audience's convenience. Other recordings discussing different data sets are also available on the CPRDC's website, http://rdc.unl.edu.

>>VISIT CPRDC
>>WATCH ONLINE

Presentations for Researchers

We are available to make presentations to groups of researchers at any of our consortium partner institutions. Presentations can be tailored to specific discipline areas.

Requests for presentations can be sent to John Anderson via email, janderson4@unl.edu, or phone, **402-472-1190**.

>> SEND REQUEST

Contact CPRDC

John Anderson, *Executive Director*
310 Whittier Research Center
janderson4@unl.edu
(402) 472-1190

Mike Zweifel, *Census Administrator*
Central Plains Research Data Center
michael.zweifel@census.gov
(402) 472-0362