

Early Income Maintenance Experiments

Contract Name and Dates	Project Summary
<p>New Jersey Negative Income Tax Experiment July 1, 1967–June 30, 1974</p>	<p>The first large-scale experimental social research in the United States. Mathematica enrolled 1,300 families in New Jersey and Scranton, Pennsylvania. Families were interviewed quarterly and Mathematica’s Council for Grants to Families made payments to treatment group families on the basis of their reported incomes.</p>
<p>Seattle Income Maintenance Experiment (SIME) November 1, 1969–August 31, 1977</p>	<p>SIME emphasized inclusion of female-headed households and included a manpower training and counseling function. Mathematica enrolled 2,000 families, administered experimental payments (some families received payments for three years and some for five years), interviewed households every four months, created analysis files, and analyzed the data.</p>
<p>Denver Income Maintenance Experiment April 1, 1971–June 30, 1978</p>	<p>The Denver project was merged with the Seattle project in 1974.</p>
<p>Seattle/Denver Analysis of Income Maintenance Survey Data April 1974–December 31, 1980</p>	<p>This project undertook detailed analyses of the effects of the Seattle and Denver experiments across a broad range of issues, as well as analyses of all the negative income tax studies to assess the effects of the experiments on family stability and economic responses.</p>
<p>Application of Experimental Results to National Welfare Reform Planning for Canada February 10, 1975–April 18, 1975</p>	<p>Mathematica undertook two related studies of administrative practices in the Manitoba Basic Annual Income Experiment. The first study generated administrative cost and staffing estimates for a national program. The second study simulated the workload for annual reconciliation and the impact of the accounting period on participating families.</p>
<p>Analysis of the Gary Income Maintenance Experiment November 18, 1975–February 28, 1978</p>	<p>This project followed up studies conducted during the Gary Income Maintenance Experiment, to extend the analyses in new areas. Several studies incorporated data from other income maintenance experiments to draw comparisons.</p> <p>The study examined the total range of longitudinal data on labor-supply questions and other issues, and investigated methodological questions about the generalizability of these findings.</p>