CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, OCTOBER 2009 SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND INTERNET USE SUPPLEMENT FILE

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION CPS-09

This file documentation consists of the following materials:

Attachment 1	Abstract
Attachment 2	Overview - Current Population Survey
Attachment 3	Overview - October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement
Attachment 4	Glossary
Attachment 5	How to Use the Record Layout
Attachment 6	Basic CPS Record Layout
Attachment 7	Current Population Survey, October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement Record Layout
Attachment 8	Current Population Survey, October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement Questionnaire
Attachment 9	Industry Classification Codes
Attachment 9 Attachment 10	Industry Classification Codes Occupation Classification Codes
	•
Attachment 10	Occupation Classification Codes
Attachment 10 Attachment 11	Occupation Classification Codes Specific Metropolitan Identifiers
Attachment 10 Attachment 11 Attachment 12	Occupation Classification Codes Specific Metropolitan Identifiers Topcoding of Usual Hourly Earnings
Attachment 10 Attachment 11 Attachment 12 Attachment 13	Occupation Classification Codes Specific Metropolitan Identifiers Topcoding of Usual Hourly Earnings Tallies of Unweighted Counts
Attachment 10 Attachment 11 Attachment 12 Attachment 13 Attachment 14	Occupation Classification Codes Specific Metropolitan Identifiers Topcoding of Usual Hourly Earnings Tallies of Unweighted Counts Countries and Areas of the World
Attachment 10 Attachment 11 Attachment 12 Attachment 13 Attachment 14 Attachment 15	Occupation Classification Codes Specific Metropolitan Identifiers Topcoding of Usual Hourly Earnings Tallies of Unweighted Counts Countries and Areas of the World Allocation Flags Source and Accuracy of the October 2009

NOTE

Questions about accompanying **documentation** should be directed to Administrative and Customer Services Division, Electronic Products Development Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-8004.

Questions about the **CD-ROM** should be directed to Marketing Services Office, Customer Services Center, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-INFO (4636).

Questions about the **subject matter** should be directed to Karen Woods, Demographic Surveys Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-3806

ABSTRACT

Current Population Survey, October 2009: School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement machine-readable data file] / conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Washington: Bureau of the Census [producer and distributor], 2010.

Type of File

Microdata; unit of observation is individuals within housing units.

Universe Description

The universe consists of all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in households. The probability sample selected to represent the universe consists of approximately 56,000 households.

Subject-Matter Description

Data are provided on labor force activity for the week prior to the survey. Comprehensive data are available on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 15 years old and over. Also shown are personal characteristics such as age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, household relationship, educational background, and Hispanic origin.

The file contains information on school enrollment for persons 3 years old and over. This information includes current grade attending at a public or private school, whether attending college full or part-time at a 2 or 4-year institution, year last attended a regular school, and year graduated from high school.

Geographic Coverage

States, regions and divisions are identified in their entirety. Within confidentiality restrictions; indicators are provided for 278 selected core-based statistical areas (CBSA), 30 selected combined statistical areas (CSA), 217 counties, and 76 central cities in multi-central city core-based statistical areas or combined statistical areas. Also within confidentiality restrictions, indicators are provided for metropolitan/non-metropolitan, central city/balance metropolitan, and CBSA size.

Technical Description

File Structure: Rectangular.

File Size: 152,246 logical records; 1,060 character logical record length.

File Sort Sequence: State rank by CBSA rank by household identification number by line number.

Reference Materials:

Current Population Survey, October 2009: School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement Technical Documentation. Documentation contains this abstract, questionnaire facsimiles, and record layouts of the file. It is available on the Census Bureau's website at http://www.census.gov/

U.S. Census Bureau. *The Current Population Survey Design and Methodology* (Technical Paper 66) describes in detail the sample design and survey procedures used as well as the accuracy of estimates and sampling errors. Reference copies should be available from most public libraries or Federal Depository Libraries.

For information about the Current Population Survey and other Census Bureau data products, be sure to visit our online Question & Answer Center on the Census Bureau's home page (<u>http://www.census.gov/</u>) where you can search our knowledge base and submit questions.

File Availability:

You can order the file on disc from the Customer Services Center at (301) 763-INFO (4636) or through our online sales catalog (click "Catalog" on the Census Bureau's home page).

OVERVIEW

Current Population Survey

Introduction

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the source of the official government statistics on employment and unemployment. The CPS has been conducted monthly for over 50 years. Currently, we obtain interviews from about 57,000 households monthly, scientifically selected on the basis of area of residence to represent the nation as a whole, individual states, and other specified areas. Each household is interviewed once a month for four consecutive months one year, and again for the corresponding time period a year later. This technique enables us to obtain reliable month-to-month and year-to-year comparisons at a reasonable cost while minimizing the inconvenience to any one household.

Although the main purpose of the survey is to collect information on the employment situation, a very important secondary purpose is to collect information on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, race, marital status, educational attainment, family relationship, occupation, and industry. From time to time, additional questions are included on health, education, income, and previous work experience. The statistics resulting from these questions serve to update similar information collected once every 10 years through the decennial census, and are used by government policymakers and legislators as important indicators of our nation's economic situation and for planning and evaluating many government programs.

The CPS provides current estimates of the economic status and activities of the population of the United States. Because it is not possible to develop one or two overall figures (such as the number of unemployed) that would adequately describe the whole complex of labor market phenomena, the CPS is designed to provide a large amount of detailed and supplementary data. Such data are made available to meet a wide variety of needs on the part of users of labor market information.

Thus, the CPS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment (both farm and nonfarm); nonfarm selfemployed persons, domestics, and unpaid helpers in nonfarm family enterprises; wage and salaried employees; and, finally, estimates of total unemployment.

It provides the only available distribution of workers by the number of hours worked (as distinguished from aggregate or average hours for an industry), permitting separate analyses of part-time workers, workers on overtime, etc. The survey is also the only comprehensive current source of information on the occupation of workers and the industries in which they work. Information is available from the survey not only for persons currently in the labor force but also for those who are outside the labor force. The characteristics of such persons - whether married women with or without young children, disabled persons, students, older retired workers, etc., can be determined. Information on their current desire for work, their past work experience, and their intentions as to job seeking are also available.

For a more detailed discussion about the basic labor force data gathered on a monthly basis in the CPS survey, see "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" in any recent issue of the *Employment and Earnings*, a Bureau of Labor Statistics periodical. This source is referred to on the next page.

CPS Sample Design

The current CPS sample is selected based on 2000 census information. The first stage of the 2000 sample design created 2,025 geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSUs) in the entire United States. These PSUs were grouped into strata within each state. Some of these PSUs formed strata by themselves and were in sample with certainty, which is referred to as self-representing. Of the remaining nonself-representing PSUs, one PSU was selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. A total of 824 PSUs were selected for sampling. The second stage of the sample design selected housing units within these PSUs.

Approximately 72,000 housing units are assigned for interview each month, of which about 60,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 60,000 occupied housing units, approximately 5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), the residents are not found at home after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate. The interviewed households contain approximately 112,000 persons 15 years old and over, approximately 31,000 children 0-14 years old, and about 450 Armed Forces members living with civilians either on or off base within these households. A more precise explanation regarding the CPS sample design is provided in "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error: Household Data - Sampling" in any issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Relationship of Current Population Survey Files to Publications

Each month, a significant amount of information about the labor force is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the *Employment and Earnings* and *Monthly Labor Review* reports.

As mentioned previously, the CPS also serves as a vehicle for supplemental inquiries on subjects other than employment, which are periodically added to the questionnaire. From the basic and supplemental data, the Bureau of the Census issues three series of publications under the general title Current Population Reports:

P-20 Population Characteristics P-23 Special Studies P-60 Consumer Income

All Current Population Reports, including the other series for population estimates and projections and special censuses, may be obtained by subscription from the U.S. Government Printing Office at 202-783-3238. Subscriptions are available as follows: Population Characteristics, Special Studies, and Consumer Income series (P-20, P-23, P-60) combined, \$101 per year (sold as a package only); Population Estimates and Projections, (P-25), \$27 per year. Single issues may be ordered separately; ordering information and prices are provided in the Bureau of the *Census Catalog and Guide*, the *Monthly Product Announcement* (MPA), and in *Census and You*. Selected reports also may be accessed on the INTERNET at http://www.census.gov/prod/www/subject.html#pop

Geographic Limitations

The CPS sample was selected so that specific reliability criteria were met nationally, for each of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia. Since 1985, these reliability criteria have been maintained through periodic additions and deletions in the State samples. Estimates formed for geographic areas identified on the microdata file which are smaller than states are not as reliable.

Weights

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns for the entire panel of respondents. The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The base weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Almost all sample persons in the same state have the same base weight, but the weights across states are different. Selection probabilities may also differ for some sample areas due to field subsampling, which is done when areas selected for the sample contain many more households than expected. The base weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

- 1. **Noninterview adjustment**. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a state. Similarity of sample areas is based on Core-Based Statistical Area (CBSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each CBSA cluster is split by "principal city" and "balance of the CBSA." The proportion of occupied sample households not interviewed fluctuates around 8 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
- 2. **Ratio estimates**. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and state of residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment as follows:
 - a. *First-stage ratio estimate*. The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs that are nonself-representing and for those states that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each state cell at the time of the 2000 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs).
 - b. *Second-stage ratio estimate*. This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:
 - 1) 51 state controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older
 - 2) national civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 hispanic and 5 nonhispanic age-sex categories
 - 3) national civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" agesex categories

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 2000. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces personnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 2003, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and prior to January 1994, there was no correction for census undercount. A summary of the current procedures used to make population projections is given in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2003" in the January 2003 issue of Employment and Earnings..

Comparability of CPS From Microdata Files With Published Sources

Although total estimates of the population will equal published estimates, labor force estimates produced from a microdata file will not be directly comparable or identical with the published nonseasonally adjusted labor force data. The major reason for this is due to a final estimation procedure incorporated into the production of the published nonseasonally adjusted data. This procedure, known as a composite estimator, is a weighted average of two estimates for the current month for any particular item. The first estimate is the two-stage ratio estimate that includes all the estimation steps given above. The second estimate consists of the composite estimate for the preceding month to which has been added an estimate of the change from the preceding month, based on that part of the sample which is common to the two months (about 75 percent). This procedure is primarily used to increase the reliability of estimates of month-to-month change, although other reliability gains are also realized. As noted above, the composite estimation procedure does not affect estimates of the total population.

Another factor also inhibits microdata comparison with published labor force data. This is the seasonal adjustment that is applied to many published statistics. This adjustment is used to adjust for normal seasonal variations to help distinguish the underlying economic situation in month-to-month changes.

Shown below are data from January and July 1993 which demonstrate how estimates compiled using the final weights from the microdata file may differ from the published composited estimates, with and without seasonal adjustment. Note that the composite estimation procedure was not used for estimates published from January 1994 to May 1994. For a further description of both the composite estimator and seasonal adjustment, see "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error: Household Data - Estimating Methods (Composite Estimation Procedure)" and "Seasonal Adjustment" in any issue of Employment and Earnings.

Comparison of CPS Estimates from Microdata Files with Published Sources

	Civilian Noninstitutional Population	Civilian Labor Force		Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
January 1993 Data (000's)					
Final Weights	192,644	126,115	116,113	10,002	66,529
Composited (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	192,644	126,034	116,123	9,911	66,610
Composited (Seasonally Adjusted)	192,644	127,083	118,071	9,013	65,561
July 1993 Data (000's)					
Final Weights	193,633	130,399	121,450	8,949	63,234
Composited (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	193,633	130,324	121,323	9,002	63,309
Composited (Seasonally Adjusted)	193,633	128,070	119,301	8,769	65,563

OVERVIEW

October 2009: School Enrollment and Internet Use Survey

General

The Census Bureau staff conducted the October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Survey as a supplement to that month's Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly labor force survey conducted in approximately 56,000 interviewed households across the country. Attachment 8 is a copy of the October 2009 School Enrollment.

Attachment 2 comprises a description of the CPS entitled "Overview-Current Population Survey." A description of the October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Survey follows:

Data Collection

The Census Bureau staff conducted interviews during the period of October 18-24, 2009. We ask the school enrollment items of all people 3 years old or over, as appropriate. Interviewers received a 1 ½ hour home study that contained questions on the basic labor force questions, item-by-item instructions for both supplements, supplement exercises, and a practice interview.

Data Processing

The data processing involved editing the October supplement data. Below is a description of this process:

Basic School Enrollment Items. These items are asked each October. They include the following variables: PESSCHOL, PEPUBLIC, PEGRADE, PEFULL, PESTYPE, PEVOCA, PELASTYR, PELASTGD, PEYRATT, PEYRDEG, PEYRDIP, PEGED, asked of adults; and PESCH35, PESCH614, PECHPUB, PECHGRDE, PES56, and PES57 asked of children. The values and universes for each variable are defined in the supplement record layout (Attachment 7).

Additional Items. The Internet Use items were asked of users, 3 years old or over, who access the Internet. They include the following items: HENET1, PENET2, HENET3, HENET4, HENET5.

The data processing involved a consistency edit and allocation module for all school enrollment items. The consistency edit mainly ensured that the entries within an individual record followed the correct skip pattern. Items with missing values were assigned values, if appropriate. When a response is not obtained for a particular data item, or an inconsistency in reported items is detected, an "imputed" response is entered in the field. Imputation is performed using a "hot deck" method, whereby a response from another sample person with similar demographic and economic characteristics is used for the nonresponse. The imputation procedure is performed one item at a time. In October 2009, the imputation rate for supplement items ranged from 4 -7 percent per item.

The values and universes for each variable are defined in the supplement record layout found in Attachment 7.

October 2009 CPS School Enrollment File

The CPS Labor Force Data. The October 2009 CPS file contains 151,370 records. The first 950 characters contain the labor force data for each record. Attachment 6 contains the CPS Basic Items Record Layout, which includes the variable name, character size, location on the record, universe, and the possible values of each basic CPS variable included on the file.

The variable PRPERTYP (located in positions 161-162 on the CPS Basic Items Record Layout) determines the type of person as follows:

PRPERTYP

- 1 = Child household member (0-14 years old)
- 2 =Adult civilian household member (15+ years old)
- 3 = Adult Armed Forces household member (15+ years old)

The variable HRINTSTA (located in positions 57-58 on the CPS Basic Items Record Layout) determines the interview status of the household.

HRINTSTA

- 1 = Interview
- 2 = Type A Noninterview (These records represent households that were eligible for the October 2009 CPS interview but were not interviewed because no one was home, household members were temporarily absent, etc.)
- 3 = Type B Noninterview (These records represent sample addresses determined to be ineligible for the CPS by virtue of being vacant, demolished, nonresidential, etc.)
- 4 = Type C Noninterview (See explanation for Type B above)

By combining the values of PRPERTYP (1-3) and HRINTSTA (2-4), the number of records can be determined.

The values of PRPERTYP are:

	Unweighted Counts
1 = Child 2 = Adult Civilian, 15+	27,025 107,211
3 = Adult, Armed Forces	439
The values of HRINTSTA are:	
2 = Type A Noninterview	4,658
3 = Type B Noninterview	12,344
4 = Type C Noninterview	569
2.0	

October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement Data. The October supplement data are in locations 951-976. Children's data are in locations 977-988. Recodes are in locations 998-994. Allocation flags for school enrollment supplement variables are in locations 995-1030. The supplement weight appears in 1031-1040. The internet use supplement data are in locations 1041-1050 and the allocation flags are in locations 1051-1060. (See Attachment 7)

Tallying the October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement File. The October 2009 supplement universe includes the full CPS sample comprised of all people 3 years old or over.

Weighting. Supplement weighting was added to the processing of the School Enrollment data starting in October 2006. Be sure to use this weight (PWSUPWGT) in location 1031-1040 for tallying individuals on the file.

Attachment 13 is a tally listing of unweighted counts from selected supplement items. Use these totals to ensure that the file is being accessed properly.

Data Contact. For questions regarding the October 2009 School Enrollment data, call the Education and Social Stratification Branch on (301) 763-2464.

GLOSSARY

Current Population Survey

Age-Age classification is based on the age of the person at his/her last birthday. The adult universe (i.e., population of marriageable age) is comprised of persons 15 years and over for CPS labor force data.

Allocation Flag-Each edited item has a corresponding allocation flag indicating the nature of the edit. See the attachment on allocation flags for more information. The second character of the item name is always "X".

Armed Forces-Demographic information for Armed Forces members (enumerated in off-base housing or on-base with their families) is included on the CPS data files. No labor force information is collected of Armed Forces members in any month. In March, supplemental data on income are included for Armed Forces members. This is the only month that non-demographic information is included for Armed Forces members.

Civilian Labor Force-(See Labor Force.)

Class of Worker-This refers to the broad classification of the person's employer. These broad classifications for current jobs are:

- 1) Federal government
- 2) State government
- 3) Local government
- 4) Private industry (including self-employed, incorporated)
- 5) Self-employed (not incorporated)
- 6) Working without pay

Domain-The domain for an item is a list or range of its possible values. Note that all unedited items have possible values of -1 (blank), -2 (don't know), and -3 (refused). Since all items have these possible values, they are not shown as valid entries for each item.

Duration of Unemployment-Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed are continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of two weeks or more during which a person is employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work.

Earners, Number of-The file includes all persons 15 years old and over in the household with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more of a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment during the preceding year.

Edited item-An edited item is allocated or imputed by the processing system. In most cases this means allocating a value where the unedited item contains a value of blank, "don't know", or "refused". The second character of the item name is always "E".

An edited version of an item exists only if that item is processed through the edits. If the edits never deal with a particular item, then that item only has an unedited version.

Since the instrument enforces skip patterns and consistency between many items, the edits are left mainly with the job of allocating missing values. Also, since an interviewer is allowed to "back up" in the interview, there may be "off-path" items filled in the unedited data. The edits also blank these off-path items if an edited version of the items exists.

Education-(See Level of School Completed.)

Employed-(See Labor Force.)

Family-A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) residing together and related by birth, marriage, or adoption. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of families.

Family Household-A family household is a household maintained by a family (as defined above), and may include among the household members any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives. (See the definition of Family).

Family Weight-This weight is used only for tallying family characteristics. In March, the weight on the family record is the March supplement weight of the householder or reference person.

Final Weight-Used in tabulating labor force items in all months, including March. The final weight is controlled to independent estimates for:

- 1) States
- 2) Origin, Sex, and Age
- 3) Age, Race, and Sex

This weight should not be used when tabulating March supplement data.

Full-Time Worker-Persons on full-time schedules include persons working 35 hours or more, persons who worked 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons (e.g., illness) and usually work full-time, and persons "with a job but not at work" who usually work full-time.

Group Quarters-Group quarters are noninstitutional living arrangements for groups not living in conventional housing units or groups living in housing units containing nine or more persons unrelated to the person in charge.

Head Versus Householder–Beginning with the March 1980 CPS, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms "householder" and "family householder" are used.

Highest Grade of School Attended-(See Level of School Completed.)

Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Origin-A person's Hispanic/Non-Hispanic status in this file is determined on the basis of a question that simply ask "(Is/Are) (Name/you) Hispanic?"

Hours of Work-Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who is off on the Veterans Day holiday is reported as working 32 hours even though he is paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures related to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

Household-A household consists of all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other person in the structure, and when there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions. Inmates of institutions (mental hospitals, rest homes, correctional institutions, etc.) are not included in the survey.

Household Weight-The household weight is used for tallying household characteristics. In March, the household weight is the March Supplement weight of the householder.

Householder-The householder refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder is the "reference person" to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Householder With No Other Relatives in Household-A householder who has no relatives living in the household. This is the entry for a person living alone. Another example is the designated householder of an apartment shared by two or more unrelated individuals.

Householder With Other Relatives (Including Spouse) in Household-The person designated as householder if he/she has one or more relatives (including spouse) living in the household.

Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker (I&O)-Current Job (basic data)-For the employed, current job is the job held in the reference week (the week before the survey). Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the most hours during the reference week. The unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time job lasting two or more weeks or by the job (either full-time or part-time). The I & O questions are also asked of persons not in the labor force who are in the fourth and eighth months in sample and who have worked in the last five years.

Job Seekers-All unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week.

Longitudinal Weight-Used for gross flows analysis. Only found on adult records matched from month to month.

PEMLR-(**Major Labor Force Recode**)-This classification is available for each civilian 15 years old and over according to his/her responses to the monthly (basic) labor force items.

Labor Force-Persons are classified as in the labor force if they are employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" includes all civilians classified as employed or unemployed. The file includes labor force data for civilians age 15 and over. However, the official definition of the civilian labor force is age 16 and over.

1. Employed

Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week, do any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who work 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm in a business operated by a member of the family; and (2) all those who have jobs but who are not working because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they are taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they are seeking other jobs. These persons would have a Monthly Labor Force Recode (MLR) of 1 or 2 respectively in characters 180-181 of the person record which designates "at work" and "with a job, but not at work." Each employed person is counted only once. Those persons who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. If they worked an equal number of hours at more than one job, they are counted at the job they held the longest.

2. Unemployed

Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, have no employment but are available for work, and (1) have engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) are waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) are waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. These persons would have an MLR code of 3 or 4 in characters 180-181 of the person record. The unemployed includes job leavers, job losers, new job entrants, and job reentrants.

a. Job Leavers

Persons who quit or otherwise terminate their employment voluntarily and immediately begin looking for work.

b. Job Losers

Persons whose employment ends involuntarily, who immediately begin looking for work, and those persons who are already on layoff.

c. New Job Entrants

Persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer.

d. Job Reentrants

Persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer but are out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work.

Finally, it should be noted that the unemployment rate represents the number of persons unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force 16 years old and over. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, etc. The job loser, job leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force 16 years old and over; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

3. Not in Labor Force

All civilians 15 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified by major activity: retired, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, and other. The "other" group includes, for the most part, students and persons keeping house. Persons who report doing unpaid work in a family farm or business for less than 15 hours are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for three previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month.

Persons classified as NILF have an MLR code of 5-7 in characters 180-181 of the person record.

Layoff-A person who is unemployed but expects to be called back to a specific job. If he/she expects to be called back within 30 days, it is considered a temporary layoff; otherwise, it is an indefinite layoff.

Level of School Completed/Degree Received-These data changed beginning with the January 1992 file. A new question, "What is the highest level of school ... has completed or the highest degree ... has received?" replaced the old "Highest grade attended" and "Year completed" questions. The new question provides more accurate data on the degree status of college students. Educational attainment applies only to progress in "regular" school. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools is counted only if the credits obtained are regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Looking for Work-A person who is trying to get work or trying to establish a business or profession.

Marital Status-The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single (never married), married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, civilian spouse present," "married, Armed Force spouse present," "married, spouse absent," "married, Armed Force spouse absent," and "separated." A person is classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife is reported as a member of the household even though he or she may be temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. Persons reported as "separated" included those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently or temporarily estranged from their spouses because of marital discord.

For the purpose of this file, the group "other marital status" includes "widowed and divorced," "separated," and "other married, spouse absent."

Month-In-Sample-The term is defined as the number of times a unit is interviewed. Each unit is interviewed eight times during the life of the sample.

Never Worked-A person who has never held a full-time civilian job lasting two consecutive weeks or more.

Nonfamily Householder-A nonfamily householder (formerly called a primary individual) is a person maintaining a household while living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Nonworker-A person who does not do any work in the calendar year preceding the survey.

Nonrelative of Householder With No Own Relatives in Household-A nonrelative of the householder who has no relative(s) of his own in the household. This category includes such nonrelatives as a foster child, a ward, a lodger, a servant, or a hired hand, who has no relatives of his own living with him in the household.

Nonrelative of Householder With Own Relatives (Including Spouse) in Household-Any household member who is not related to the householder but has relatives of his own in the household; for example, a lodger, his spouse, and their son.

Other Relative of Householder-Any relative of the householder other than his spouse or child; for example, father, mother, grandson, daughter-in-law, etc.

Out Variable-An instrument-created item that stores the results of another item.

Own Child-A child related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the family householder.

Part-Time, Economic Reasons-The item includes slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. (See also Full-Time Worker.)

Part-Time, Other Reasons-The item includes labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season.

Part-Time Work-Persons who work between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part-time" in the current job held during the reference week. For the March supplement, a person is classified as having worked part-time during the preceding calendar year if he worked less than 35 hours per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. Conversely, he is classified as having worked full-time if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Part-Year Work-Part-year work is classified as less than 50 weeks' work.

Population Coverage-Population coverage includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 820,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. This file excludes inmates of institutions. The labor force and work experience data are not collected for Armed Forces members.

Processing Recode-An item calculated by the processing system from a combination of other items in the database. The second character of the item name is always "R".

Race-The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, Black, and Other races. The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except White and Black. In most of the published tables, "Other Races" are shown in total population.

Reentrants-Persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer but who are out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work.

Related Children-Related children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit identified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to single (never married) children; however, "own children under 25" and "own children of any age," include all children regardless of marital status. The totals include never-married children living away from home in college dormitories.

Related Subfamily-A related subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more own single (never married) children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the householder or spouse. The most common example of a related subfamily is a young married couple sharing the home of the husband's or wife's parents. The number of related subfamilies is not included in the number of families.

School-A person who spent most of his time during the survey week attending any kind of public or private school, including trade or vocational schools in which students receive no compensation in money or kind.

Secondary Individual-A secondary individual is a person in a household or group quarters such as a guest, roomer, boarder, or resident employee (excluding nonfamily households and inmates of institutions) who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Self-Employed-Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession or trade, or operate a farm.

Stretches of Unemployment-A continuous stretch is one that is not interrupted by the person getting a job or leaving the labor market to go to school, to keep house, etc. A period of two weeks or more during which a person is employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the period of seeking work.

Unable to Work-A person is classified as unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, lasting six months or longer.

Unedited item-An item that is produced by the CAPI instrument, either collected during the interview or created by the CAPI instrument. The second character of the item name is always "U".

Unemployed-(See Labor Force.)

Unpaid Family Workers-Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Unrelated Individuals-Unrelated individuals are persons of any age (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1) a nonfamily householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a roomer, boarder, or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him/her. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the housing unit, a maid living as a member of her employer's household but with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Unrelated Subfamily-An unrelated subfamily is a family that does not include among its members the householder and relatives of the householder. Members of unrelated subfamilies may include persons such as guests, roomers, boarders, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household. The number of unrelated subfamily members is included in the number of household members but is not included in the count of family members.

Persons living with relatives in group quarters were formerly considered as members of families. However, the number of such unrelated subfamilies became so small (37,000 in 1967) that beginning with the data for 1968 (and beginning with the census data for 1960) the Bureau of the Census includes persons in these unrelated subfamilies in the count of secondary individuals.

Veteran Status-If a person served at any time during the four most recent wartime periods, the codes for all periods of service are entered. A person can report up to 4 periods of service. The following codes are used:

0 Children under 15
1 September 2001 or later
2 August 1990 to August 2001
3 May 1975 to July 1990
4 Vietnam era (Aug 1964 to Apr 1975)
5 February 1955 to July 1964
6 Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955)
7 January 1947 to June 1950
8 World War II (December 1941 to December 1946)
9 November 1941 or earlier

Wage and Salary Workers-Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. Also included are persons who are self-employed in an incorporated business.

Workers-(See Labor Force--Employed.)

Work Experience-Includes those persons who during the preceding calendar year did any work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Year-Round Full-Time Worker-A year-round full-time worker is one who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

HOW TO USE THE RECORD LAYOUT

Data users familiar with the CPS data files in prior years will see many similarities between the format of this file and those files released before January 1994. As in the past, there are numeric locations on the file which correspond to each variable. There is only one record layout which contains the variables for children, adults, and armed forces members. In prior years, each type of person had a separate record layout.

Item Naming Conventions

- The first character of each variable name is one of the following:
 - H Household item
 - G Geography item
 - * P Person item (includes adult items, child items, and armed forces items)
 - * There is no need to distinguish adult, child, and armed forces items in the variable names in the new system. The recode **PRPERTYP** (located in positions 161-162) tells you what category the person is in.
- The second character of each variable name is one of the following:
 - E Edited item
 - U Unedited item
 - X Allocation flag (see Attachment 16 for more information)
 - W Weight
 - R Recode
- The remaining characters describe the variable.
- ♦ For multiple entry items, the file contains a separate variable for each possible response. Each item has the same descriptive name but a number is added as the last digit. For example, Question 22A allows separate entries for up to 6 job search methods. The item names are **PELKM1** (this item is edited), **PULKM2**, (this item is unedited), **PULKM3**, etc. These items are located in positions 296-307 of the record layout.

CPS RECORD LAYOUT FOR BASIC LABOR FORCE ITEMS

STANDARD PUBLIC USE FILES

A1. HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

* STARTING January 2009 *

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

Additional valid entries for unedited items: -1 (blank), -2 (don't know), -3 (refused).

HRHHID	15	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER (Part 1)	1 - 15
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE	
		Part 1. See Characters 71-75 for Part 2 of the Household Identifier. Use Part 1 only for matching backward in time and use in combination with Part 2 for matching forward in time.	
HRMONTH	2	MONTH OF INTERVIEW	16 - 17
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE	
		VALID ENTRIES	

01 MIN VALUE12 MAX VALUE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HRYEAR4	4	YEAR OF INTERVIEW	18 - 21
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1998 MIN VALUE2999 MAX VALUE	
HURESPLI	2	LINE NUMBER OF THE CURRENT RESPONDENT	22 - 23
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	
HUFINAL	3	FINAL OUTCOME CODE	24 - 26
		OUTCOME CODES BETWEEN 001 AND 200 ARE FOR CATI. ALL OTHER OUTCOME CODES ARE FOR CAPI.	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 000 NEW INTERVIEW - NOT CONTACTED 001 FULLY COMPLETE CATI INTERVIEW 002 PARTIALLY COMPLETED CATI INTERVIEW 005 LABOR FORCE COMPLETE, SUPPLEMENT INCOMPLETE - CATI 024 HH OCCUPIED ENTIRELY BY ARMED FORCES MEMBERS 115 PARTIAL INTERVIEW WITH CALLBACK PLANNED - CATI 200 NEW INTERVIEW - CONTACTED 201 CAPI COMPLETE 202 CALLBACK NEEDED 203 SUFFICIENT PARTIAL - PRECLOSEOUT 204 SUFFICIENT PARTIAL - AT CLOSEOUT 205 LABOR FORCE COMPLETE, - SUPPL. INCOMPLETE - CAPI 210 CAPI COMPLETE REINTERVIEW 216 NO ONE HOME 217 TEMPORARILY ABSENT 218 REFUSED 219 OTHER OCCUPIED - SPECIFY 224 ARMED FORCES OCCUPIED OR UNDER AGE 14 225 TEMP. OCCUPIED W/PERSONS WITH URE 226 VACANT REGULAR 	

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

- 227 VACANT STORAGE OF HHLD FURNITURE
- 228 UNFIT, TO BE DEMOLISHED
- 229 UNDER CONSTRUCTION, NOT READY
- 230 CONVERTED TO TEMP BUSINESS OR STORAGE
- 231 UNOCCUPIED TENT OR TRAILER SITE
- 232 PERMIT GRANTED CONSTRUCTION NOT STARTED
- 233 OTHER SPECIFY
- 240 DEMOLISHED
- 241 HOUSE OR TRAILER MOVED
- 242 OUTSIDE SEGMENT
- 243 CONVERTED TO PERM. BUSINESS OR STORAGE
- 244 MERGED
- 245 CONDEMNED
- 246 BUILT AFTER APRIL 1, 1980
- 247 UNUSED SERIAL NO./LISTING SHEET LINE
- 248 OTHER SPECIFY

HUSPNISH2IS SPANISH THE ONLY LANGUAGE SPOKEN27 - 28BY ALL MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD
WHO ARE 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER?27 - 28

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 SPANISH ONLY LANGUAGE SPOKEN
- HETENURE 2 ARE YOUR LIVING QUARTERS... (READ ANSWER CATEGORIES)

29 - 30

EDITED UNIVERSE: HRINTSTA = 1 OR HUTYPB = 1-3

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 = OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT BY A HH MEMBER
- 2 = RENTED FOR CASH
- 3 = OCCUPIED WITHOUT PAYMENT OF CASH RENT

NOTE: May be missing on the Basic CPS microdata files. This will be updated on later releases of the same month's data.

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

HEHOUSUT 2 TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT

31 - 32

EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

- 0 OTHER UNIT
- 1 HOUSE, APARTMENT, FLAT
- 2 HU IN NONTRANSIENT HOTEL,
 - MOTEL, ETC.
- 3 HU PERMANENT IN TRANSIENT HOTEL, MOTEL
- 4 HU IN ROOMING HOUSE
- 5 MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER W/NO PERM. ROOM ADDED
- 6 MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER W/1 OR MORE PERM. ROOMS ADDED
- 7 HU NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE
- 8 QUARTERS NOT HU IN ROOMING OR BRDING HS
- 9 UNIT NOT PERM. IN TRANSIENT HOTL, MOTL
- 10 UNOCCUPIED TENT SITE OR TRLR SITE
- 11 STUDENT QUARTERS IN COLLEGE DORM
- 12 OTHER UNIT NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE
- HETELHHD 2 IS THERE A TELEPHONE IN THIS HOUSE/APARTMENT?

33 - 34

EDITED UNIVERSE: HRINTSTA = 1 VALID ENTRIES

1	YES
2	NO

HETELAVL 2 IS THERE A TELEPHONE ELSEWHERE ON 35 - 36 WHICH PEOPLE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD CAN BE CONTACTED?

> EDITED UNIVERSE: HETELHHD = 2

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES 2 NO

- NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION
- HEPHONEO2IS A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW ACCEPTABLE?37 38

EDITED UNIVERSE: HETELHHD = 1 OR HETELAVL = 1

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES 2 NO

HUFAMINC 2 FAMILY INCOME 39 - 40 (COMBINED INCOME OF ALL FAMILY MEMBERS DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS. INCLUDES MONEY FROM JOBS, NET INCOME FROM BUSINESS, FARM OR RENT, PENSIONS, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS AND ANY OTHER MONEY INCOME RECEIVED BY FAMILY MEMBERS WHO ARE 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.)

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 LESS THAN \$5,000
- 2 5,000 TO 7,499
- 3 7,500 TO 9,999
- 4 10,000 TO 12,499
- 5 12,500 TO 14,999
- 6 15,000 TO 19,999
- 7 20,000 TO 24,999
- 8 25,000 TO 29,999
- 9 30,000 TO 34,999
- 10 35,000 TO 39,999
- 11 40,000 TO 49,999
- 12 50,000 TO 59,999
- 13 60,000 TO 74,999
- 14 75,000 TO 99,999
- 15 100,000 TO 149,999
- 16 150,000 OR MORE

HUTYPEA

2

TYPE A NONINTERVIEW REASON

41 - 42

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 NO ONE HOME (NOH)
- 2 TEMPORARILY ABSENT (TA)
- 3 REFUSED (REF)
- 4 OTHER OCCUPIED SPECIFY

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION 2 HUTYPB TYPE B NON-INTERVIEW REASON 43 - 44 VALID ENTRIES 1 VACANT REGULAR 2 TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED BY PERSONS W/ URE 3 VACANT-STORAGE OF HHLD FURNITURE 4 UNFIT OR TO BE DEMOLISHED 5 UNDER CONSTRUCTION, NOT READY CONVERTED TO TEMP BUSINESS OR 6 **STORAGE** UNOCCUPIED TENT SITE OR T 7 **RAILER SITE** PERMIT GRANTED CONSTRUCTION 8 NOT STARTED 9 **OTHER TYPE B - SPECIFY** HUTYPC TYPE C NON-INTERVIEW REASON 2 45 - 46 VALID ENTRIES 1 DEMOLISHED 2 HOUSE OR TRAILER MOVED 3 OUTSIDE SEGMENT 4 CONVERTED TO PERM. BUSINESS OR STORAGE 5 MERGED 6 CONDEMNED 8 UNUSED LINE OF LISTING SHEET 9 **OTHER - SPECIFY** HWHHWGT 10 HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT 47 - 56 (4 IMPLIED DECIMAL PLACES) USED FOR TALLYING HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

> EDITED UNIVERSE: HRINTSTA = 1

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HRINTSTA	2	INTERVIEW STATUS	57 - 58
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 INTERVIEW TYPE A NON-INTERVIEW TYPE B NON-INTERVIEW TYPE C NON-INTERVIEW 	
HRNUMHOU	2	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD (HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS).	59 - 60
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 16 MAX VALUE	
HRHTYPE	2	HOUSEHOLD TYPE	61 - 62
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 0 NON-INTERVIEW HOUSEHOLD 1 HUSBAND/WIFE PRIMARY FAMILY (NEITHER AF) 	
		2 HUSB/WIFE PRIM. FAMILY (EITHER/ BOTH AF)	
		3 UNMARRIED CIVILIAN MALE-PRIM. FAM HHLDER	
		4 UNMARRIED CIV. FEMALE-PRIM FAM HHLDER	
		5 PRIMARY FAMILY HHLDER-RP IN AF, UNMAR.	
		6 CIVILIAN MALE PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	
		7 CIVILIAN FEMALE PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	
		8 PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL HHLD-RP IN AF	
		9 GROUP QUARTERS WITH FAMILY	
		10 GROUP QUARTERS WITHOUT FAMILY	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HRMIS	2	MONTH-IN-SAMPLE	63 - 64
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 MIN VALUE 8 MAX VALUE	
HUINTTYP	2	TYPE OF INTERVIEW	65 - 66
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 NONINTERVIEW/INDETERMINATE PERSONAL TELEPHONE 	
HUPRSCNT	2	NUMBER OF ACTUAL AND ATTEMPTED PERSONAL CONTACTS	67 - 68
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 MIN VALUE 9 MAX VALUE	
HRLONGLK	2	LONGITUDINAL LINK INDICATOR EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE	69 - 70
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 MIS 1 OR REPLACEMENT HH (NO LINK) MIS 2-4 OR MIS 6-8 MIS 5 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HRHHID2	5	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER (part 2)	71 - 75
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE	
		Part 1 of this number is found in columns 1-15 of the record. Concatenate this item with Part 1 for matching forward in time.	
		The component parts of this number are as follows:	
		71-72 Numeric component of the sample number (HRSAMPLE)	
		73-74 Serial suffix-converted to numerics (HRSERSUF)	
		75 Household Number (HUHHNUM)	
FILLER	3	Filler	76 - 78
HUBUS	2	DOES ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD HAVE A BUSINESS OR A FARM?	79 - 80
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
HUBUSL1	2	ENTER LINE NUMBER FOR HUBUS = 1	81 - 82
		VALID ENTRIES	
		01 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	
HUBUSL2	2	See BUSL1	83 - 84
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HUBUSL3	2	See BUSL1	85 - 86
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	
HUBUSL4	2	See BUSL1	87 - 88
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	

A2. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

89 - 90

GEREG 2 REGION

EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 NORTHEAST
- 2 MIDWEST (FORMERLY NORTH CENTRAL)
- 3 SOUTH
- 4 WEST
- GESTCEN 2 CENSUS STATE CODE

EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

11	ME	51	DE	85	NM
12	NH	52	MD	86	AZ
13	VT	53	DC	87	UT
14	MA	54	VA	88	NV
15	RI	55	WV	91	WA
16	CT	56	NC	92	OR
21	NY	57	SC	93	CA
22	NJ	58	GA	94	AK
23	PA	59	FL	95	HI
31	OH	61	KY		
32	IN	62	TN		
33	IL	63	AL		
34	MI	64	MS		
35	WI	71	AR		
41	MN	72	LA		
42	IA	73	OK		
43	MO	74	ΤX		
44	ND	81	MT		
45	SD	82	ID		
46	NE	83	WY		
47	KS	84	CO		

91 - 92

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION

GESTFIPS 2 FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS (FIPS) STATE CODE

> EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

01	AL	30	MT
02	AK	31	NE
04	AZ	32	NV
05	AR	33	NH
06	CA	34	NJ
08	CO	35	NM
09	CT	36	NY
10	DE	37	NC
11	DC	38	ND
12	FL	39	OH
13	GA	40	OK
15	HI	41	OR
16	ID	42	PA
17	IL	44	RI
18	IN	45	SC
19	IA	46	SD
20	KS	47	TN
21	KY	48	ΤX
22	LA	49	UT
23	ME	50	VT
24	MD	51	VA
25	MA	53	WA
26	MI	54	WV
27	MN	55	WI
28	MS	56	WY
29	MO		

FILLER	1	Filler	95 - 95
GTCBSA	5	Metropolitan CBSA FIPS CODE	96 - 100
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		00000 NOT IDENTIFIED OR NONMETROPOLITAN	

00460 MIN VALUE 79600 MAX VALUE

SPECIFIC METROPOLITAN CBSA CODE (SEE GEOGRAPHIC ATTACHMENT)

LOCATION

93 - 94

- NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION
- GTCO 3 FIPS COUNTY CODE

LOCATION

101 - 103

105 - 105

EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

000 NOT IDENTIFIED 001-810 SPECIFIC COUNTY CODE (SEE ATTACHMENT 13) NOTE: THIS CODE MUST BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH A STATE CODE (GESTFIPS or GESTCEN) IN ORDER TO UNIQUELY IDENTIFY A COUNTY. ALSO, MOST COUNTIES ARE **NOT** IDENTIFIED.

GTCBSAST 1 PRINCIPAL CITY/BALANCE STATUS 104 - 104 EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD'S IN SAMPLE VALID ENTRIES

1=PRINCIPAL CITY2=BALANCE3=NONMETROPOLITAN4=NOT IDENTIFIED

GTMETSTA 1 METROPOLITAN STATUS

EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 METROPOLITAN
- 2 NONMETROPOLITAN
- 3 NOT IDENTIFIED

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION

GTINDVPC 1 INDIVIDUAL PRINCIPAL CITY

106 - 106

LOCATION

EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

- 0 NOT IDENTIFIED, NONMETROPOLITAN, or NOT A CENTRAL CITY
- 1-7 SPECIFIC PRINCIPAL CITY CODE (SEE GEOGRAPHIC ATTACHMENT) NOTE: WHENEVER POSSIBLE THIS CODE IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC PRINCIPAL CITIES IN A METROPOLITAN AREA THAT HAS MULTIPLE PRINCIPAL CITIES. THIS CODE MUST BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE CBSA FIPS CODE (GTCBSA) IN ORDER TO UNIQUELY IDENTIFY A SPECIFIC CITY.
- GTCBSASZ 1 Metropolitan Area (CBSA) SIZE

107 - 107

EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD'S IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

0	=	NOT IDENTIFIED OR NONMETROPOLITAN
2	_	100,000 - 249,999
4	_	
3	=	250,000 - 499,999
4	=	500,000 - 999,999
5	=	1,000,000 - 2,499,999
6	=	2,500,000 - 4,999,999
7	=	5,000,000+

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
GTCSA	3	Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) FIPS CODE	108-110
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		000 NOT IDENTIFIED OR NONMETROPOLITAN	
		118 MIN VALUE	
		720 MAX VALUE	
		SPECIFIC CSA CODE	
		(SEE GEOGRAPHIC ATTACHMENT)	
FILLER	3	Filler	111 - 113

A3. PERSONS INFORMATION DEMOGRAPHIC ITEMS

	/ 10.						
NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION				
PROLDRRP	2	RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON (RECODE) Eliminated February 2005	114 - 115				
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, OR 3					
		VALID ENTRIES01REF PERS WITH OTHER RELATIVES IN HH02REF PERS WITH NO OTHER RELATIVES IN HH03SPOUSE					
		04 CHILD 05 GRANDCHILD 06 PARENT 07 BROTHER/SISTER					
		 07 BROTHER/SISTER 08 OTHER RELATIVE 09 FOSTER CHILD 10 NON-REL OF REF PER W/OWN RELS 					
		IN HH 11 PARTNER/ROOMMATE 12 NON-REL OF REF PER W/NO OWN RELS IN HH SEE LOCATION 118 - 119 FOR AN UNCOLLAPSED VERSION					

* Starting February 2005 * **********************************							
FILLER	2	Filler	114 - 115				
PUPELIG	2	INTERVIEW STATUS OF EACH PERSON IN THE HOUSEHOLD	116 - 117				
		VALID ENTRIES					
		 ELIGIBLE FOR INTERVIEW LABOR FORCE FULLY COMPLETE MISSING LABOR FORCE DATA FOR PERSON (NOT USED) ASSIGNED IF AGE IS BLANK ARMED FORCES MEMBER UNDER 15 YEARS OLD 					

NAME SIZE

- 8 NOT A HH MEMBER
- 9 DELETED
- 10 DECEASED
- 11 END OF LIST
- 12 AFTER END OF LIST

PERRP

2 RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON

118 - 119

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, OR 3

VALID ENTRIES

EXPANDED RELATIONSHIP CATEGORIES

- 01 REFERENCE PERSON W/RELS.
- 02 REFERENCE PERSON W/O RELS.
- 03 SPOUSE
- 04 CHILD
- 05 GRANDCHILD
- 06 PARENT
- 07 BROTHER/SISTER
- 08 OTHER REL. OR REF. PERSON
- 09 FOSTER CHILD
- 10 NONREL. OF REF. PERSON W/RELS.
- 11 NOT USED
- 12 NONREL. OF REF. PERSON W/O RELS.
- 13 UNMARRIED PARTNER W/RELS.
- 14 UNMARRIED PARTNER W/OUT RELS.
- 15 HOUSEMATE/ROOMMATE W/RELS.
- 16 HOUSEMATE/ROOMMATE W/OUT RELS.
- 17 ROOMER/BOARDER W/RELS.
- 18 ROOMER/BOARDER W/OUT RELS. SEE LOCATION 114 - 115 FOR THE COLLAPSED VERSION
- PEPARENT 2 LINE NUMBER OF PARENT

120 - 121

EDITED UNIVERSE: EVERY PERSON

- -1 NO PARENT
- 01 MIN VALUE
- 99 MAX VALUE

PEAGE	2	PERSONS AGE AS OF THE END OF SURVEY WEEK	122 - 123
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		00-79 Age in Years 80 80-84 Years Old 85 85+ Years Old	
PRTFAGE	1	TOP CODE FLAG FOR AGE	124 - 124
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 NO TOP CODE TOP CODED VALUE FOR AGE 	
PEMARITL	2	MARITAL STATUS	125 - 126
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAGE >= 15	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 MARRIED - SPOUSE PRESENT MARRIED - SPOUSE ABSENT WIDOWED DIVORCED SEPARATED NEVER MARRIED 	
PESPOUSE	2	LINE NUMBER OF SPOUSE	127 - 128
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMARITL = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		-1 NO SPOUSE	

- 01 MIN VALUE
- 99 MAX VALUE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PESEX	2	SEX	129 - 130
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 MALE 2 FEMALE	
PEAFEVER	2	DID YOU EVER SERVE ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE U.S. ARMED FORCES?	131 - 132
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAGE >=17	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
**********	******	*******	
* Starting Au		*	
FILLER	2	Filler	133 - 134
PEAFNOW	2	ARE YOU NOW IN THE ARMED FORCES	135 - 136
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 or 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	

PEEDUCA

2 HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OR DEGREE RECEIVED EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 0R 3

VALID ENTRIES

- 31 LESS THAN 1ST GRADE
- 32 1ST, 2ND, 3RD OR 4TH GRADE
- 33 5TH OR 6TH GRADE
- 34 7TH OR 8TH GRADE
- 35 9TH GRADE
- 36 10TH GRADE
- 37 11TH GRADE
- 38 12TH GRADE NO DIPLOMA
- 39 HIGH SCHOOL GRAD-DIPLOMA OR EQUIV (GED)
- 40 SOME COLLEGE BUT NO DEGREE
- 41 ASSOCIATE DEGREE-OCCUPATIONAL/ VOCATIONAL
- 42 ASSOCIATE DEGREE-ACADEMIC PROGRAM
- 43 BACHELOR'S DEGREE (EX: BA, AB, BS)
- 44 MASTER'S DEGREE (EX: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW)
- 45 PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL DEG (EX: MD, DDS, DVM)
- 46 DOCTORATE DEGREE (EX: PhD, EdD)
- PTDTRACE 2 RACE

139 - 140

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3

- 01 White Only
- 02 Black Only
- 03 American Indian, Alaskan Native Only
- 04 Asian Only
- 05 Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only
- 06 White-Black
- 07 White-AI
- 08 White-Asian
- 09 White-Hawaiian

SIZE

		 10 Black-AI 11 Black-Asian 12 Black-HP 13 AI-Asian 	
		14 Asian-HP 15 W-B-AI 16 W-B-A 17 W-AI-A 18 W-A-HP 19 W-B-AI-A	
		20 2 or 3 Races 21 4 or 5 Races	
PRDTHSP	2	DETAILED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUP	141 - 142
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHSPNON = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Central/South American Other Spanish 	
PUCHINHH	2	CHANGE IN HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	143 - 144
		VALID ENTRIES1PERSON ADDED2PERSON ADDED - URE3PERSON UNDELETED4PERSON DIED5DELETED FOR REASON OTHER THAN DEATH6PERSON JOINED ARMED FORCES7PERSON NO LONGER IN AF9CHANGE IN DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	
FILLER	2	Filler	145 - 146

PULINENO	2	PERSON'S LINE NUMBER	147 - 148
		VALID ENTRIES	
		01 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	
FILLER	2	Filler	149 - 150
PRFAMNUM	2	FAMILY NUMBER RECODE	151 - 152
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 00 NOT A FAMILY MEMBER 01 PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBER ONLY 02 SUBFAMILY NO. 2 MEMBER 03 SUBFAMILY NO. 3 MEMBER 	

SUBFAMILY NO. 4 MEMBER

SUBFAMILY NO. 5 MEMBER

SUBFAMILY NO. 6 MEMBER

SUBFAMILY NO. 7 MEMBER

08 SUBFAMILY NO. 8 MEMBER 09 SUBFAMILY NO. 9 MEMBER 10 SUBFAMILY NO. 10 MEMBER 11 SUBFAMILY NO. 11 MEMBER 12 SUBFAMILY NO. 12 MEMBER 13 SUBFAMILY NO. 13 MEMBER 14 SUBFAMILY NO. 14 MEMBER 15 SUBFAMILY NO. 15 MEMBER 16 SUBFAMILY NO. 16 MEMBER 17 SUBFAMILY NO. 17 MEMBER 18 SUBFAMILY NO. 18 MEMBER 19 SUBFAMILY NO. 19 MEMBER

04

05

06

07

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRFAMREL	2	FAMILY RELATIONSHIP RECODE	153 - 154
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 NOT A FAMILY MEMBER REFERENCE PERSON SPOUSE CHILD OTHER RELATIVE (PRIMARY FAMILY & UNREL) 	
PRFAMTYP	2	FAMILY TYPE RECODE	155 - 156
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 PRIMARY FAMILY PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL RELATED SUBFAMILY UNRELATED SUBFAMILY SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL 	
PEHSPNON	2	HISPANIC OR NON-HISPANIC EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	157 - 158
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 HISPANIC	

2 NON-HIPSANIC

PRMARSTA	2	MARITAL STATUS BASED ON ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATION	159 - 160
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 MARRIED, CIVILIAN SPOUSE PRESENT MARRIED, ARMED FORCES SPOUSE PRESENT 	
		3 MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT (EXC. SEPARATED)	
		4 WIDOWED	
		5 DIVORCED	
		6 SEPARATED	
		7 NEVER MARRIED	
PRPERTYP	2	TYPE OF PERSON RECORD RECODE	161 - 162
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 CHILD HOUSEHOLD MEMBER ADULT CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLD MEMBER ADULT ARMED FORCES HOUSEHOLD MEMBER 	
PENATVTY	3	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	163 - 165
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		057 = UNITED STATES 066 = GUAM 073 = PUERTO RICO 078 = U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS 096 = OTHER U.S. ISLAND AREA 100-554 = FOREIGN COUNTRY (SEE APPENDIX) 555 = ELSEWHERE	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEMNTVTY	3	MOTHER'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	166 - 168
		VALID ENTRIES	
		057 = UNITED STATES 066 = GUAM 073 = PUERTO RICO 078 = U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS 096 = OTHER U.S. ISLAND AREA 100-554 = FOREIGN COUNTRY (SEE APPENDIX) 555 = ELSEWHERE	
PEFNTVTY	3	FATHER'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH	169 - 171
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		057 = UNITED STATES 066 = GUAM 073 = PUERTO RICO 078 = U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS 096 = OTHER U.S. ISLAND AREA 100-554 = FOREIGN COUNTRY (SEE APPENDIX) 555 = ELSEWHERE	
PRCITSHP	2	CITIZENSHIP STATUS	172 - 173
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 1 = NATIVE, BORN IN THE UNITED STATES 2 = NATIVE, BORN IN PUERTO RICO OR OTHER U.S. ISLAND AREA 3 = NATIVE, BORN ABROAD OF AMERICAN PARENT OR PARENTS 4 = FOREIGN BORN, U.S. CITIZEN BY NATURALIZATION 5 = FOREIGN BORN, NOT A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES 	

2	CITIZENSHIP ALLOCATION FLAG	174 - 175
	EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3	
	Placed in this position because naming convention is different from all other allocation flags.	
2	IMMIGRANT'S YEAR OF ENTRY	176 - 177
	EDITED UNIVERSE: PRCITSHP = 2, 3, 4, OR 5	
	VALID ENTRIES	
	$\begin{array}{l} -1 = \text{NOT IN UNIVERSE (BORN IN U.S.)} \\ 00 = \text{NOT FOREIGN BORN} \\ 01 = \text{BEFORE 1950} \\ 02 = 1950-1959 \\ 03 = 1960-1964 \\ 04 = 1965-1969 \\ 05 = 1970-1974 \\ 06 = 1975-1979 \\ 07 = 1980-1981 \\ 08 = 1982-1983 \\ 09 = 1984-1985 \\ 10 = 1986-1987 \\ 11 = 1988-1989 \\ 12 = 1990-1991 \\ 13 = 1992-1993 \\ 14 = 1994-1995 \\ 15 = 1996-1997 \\ 16 = 1998-1999 \\ 17 = 2000-2001 \\ 18 = 2002-2004 \end{array}$	
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3 Placed in this position because naming convention is different from all other allocation flags. 2 IMMIGRANT'S YEAR OF ENTRY EDITED UNIVERSE: PRCITSHP = 2, 3, 4, OR 5 VALID ENTRIES -1 = NOT IN UNIVERSE (BORN IN U.S.) 00 = NOT FOREIGN BORN 01 = BEFORE 1950 02 = 1950-1959 03 = 1960-1964 04 = 1965-1969 05 = 1970-1974 06 = 1975-1979 07 = 1980-1981 08 = 1982-1983 09 = 1984-1985 10 = 1986-1987 11 = 1988-1989 12 = 1990-1991 13 = 1992-1993 14 = 1994-1995 15 = 1996-1997 16 = 1998-1999 17 = 2000-2001

18 = 2002-2005

LOCATION

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION

* STARTING JANUARY 2006 *

18 = 2002-200319 = 2004-2006

19 = 2004 - 2007

> 19 = 2004-200520 = 2006-2008

 $19 = 2004-2005 \\ 20 = 2006-2009$

A4. PERSONS INFORMATION LABOR FORCE ITEMS

PUSLFPRX	2	LABOR FORCE INFORMATION COLLECTED BY SELF OR PROXY RESPONSE	178 - 179
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 SELF PROXY BOTH SELF AND PROXY 	
PEMLR	2	MONTHLY LABOR FORCE RECODE EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	180 - 181
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 EMPLOYED-AT WORK EMPLOYED-ABSENT UNEMPLOYED-ON LAYOFF UNEMPLOYED-LOOKING NOT IN LABOR FORCE-RETIRED NOT IN LABOR FORCE-DISABLED NOT IN LABOR FORCE-OTHER 	
PUWK	2	LAST WEEK, DID YOU DO ANY WORK FOR (EITHER) PAY (OR PROFIT)?	182 - 183
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 YES NO RETIRED DISABLED UNABLE TO WORK 	
PUBUS1	2	LAST WEEK, DID YOU DO ANY UNPAID WORK IN THE FAMILY BUSINESS OR FARM?	184 - 185
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUBUS2OT	2	DO YOU RECEIVE ANY PAYMENTS OR PROFITS FROM THE BUSINESS?	186 - 187
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PUBUSCK1	2	CHECK ITEM 1 FILTER FOR QUESTIONS ON UNPAID WORK	188 - 189
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 GOTO PUBUS1 GOTO PURETCK1 	
PUBUSCK2	2	CHECK ITEM 2 SKIPS OWNERS OF FAMILY BUSINES WHO DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK	190 - 191
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 GOTO PUHRUSL1 2 GOTO PUBUS2	
PUBUSCK3	2	CHECK ITEM 3	192 - 193
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 GOTO PUABSRSN GOTO PULAY 	
PUBUSCK4	2	CHECK ITEM 4 VALID ENTRIES	194 - 195
		 GOTO PUHRUSL1 GOTO PUABSPD 	
PURETOT	2	RETIREMENT STATUS (LAST MONTH YOU WERE REPORTED TO BE RETIRED, ARE YOU STILL RETIRED THIS MONTH?)	196 - 197
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 YES NO WAS NOT RETIRED LAST MONTH 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUDIS	2	DISABILITY STATUS (LAST MONTH YOU WERE REPORTED TO HAVE A DISABILITY.) DOES YOUR DISABILITY CONTINUE TO PREVENT YOU FROM DOING ANY KIND OF WORK FOR THE NEXT 6 MONTHS?	198 - 199
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 YES NO DID NOT HAVE DISABILITY LAST MONTH 	
PERET1	2	DO YOU CURRENTLY WANT A JOB, EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME?	200 - 201
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 5 AND (PURETOT = 1 OR (PUWK = 3 AND PEAGE >= 50) OR (PUABS = 3 AND PEAGE >= 50) OR (PULAY = 3 AND PEAGE >= 50))	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO 3 HAS A JOB	
PUDIS1	2	DOES YOUR DISABILITY PREVENT YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?	202 - 203
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PUDIS2	2	DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY THAT PREVENTS YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING	204 - 205
		THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUABSOT	2	LAST WEEK DID YOU HAVE A JOB EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME?	206 - 207
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO 3 RETIRED 4 DISABLED 5 UNABLE TO WORK	
PULAY	2	LAST WEEK, WERE YOU ON LAYOFF FROM A JOB?	208 - 209
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO 3 RETIRED 4 DISABLED 5 UNABLE TO WORK	
PEABSRSN	2	WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU WERE ABSENT FROM WORK LAST WEEK?	210 - 211
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 ON LAYOFF SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS WAITING FOR A NEW JOB TO BEGIN VACATION/PERSONAL DAYS OWN ILLNESS/INJURY/MEDICAL PROBLEMS CHILD CARE PROBLEMS OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIGATION MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE LABOR DISPUTE WEATHER AFFECTED JOB SCHOOL/TRAINING CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY DOES NOT WORK IN THE BUSINESS OTHER (SPECIFY) 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEABSPDO	2	ARE YOU BEING PAID BY YOUR EMPLOYER FOR ANY OF THE TIME OFF LAST WEEK?	212 - 213
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEABSRSN = 4-12, 14	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PEMJOT	2	DO YOU HAVE MORE THAN ONE JOB?	214 - 215
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1, 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PEMJNUM	2	ALTOGETHER, HOW MANY JOBS DID YOU HAVE?	216 - 217
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 2 JOBS 3 JOBS 4 OR MORE JOBS 	
PEHRUSL1	2	HOW MANY HOURS PER WEEK DO YOU USUALLY WORK AT YOUR MAIN JOB?	218 - 219
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 OR 2 AND PEMLR = 1 OR 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -4 HOURS VARY 0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEHRUSL2	2	HOW MANY HOURS PER WEEK DO YOU USUALLY WORK AT YOUR OTHER (JOB/JOBS)?	220 - 221
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND PEMLR = 1 OR 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -4 HOURS VARY 0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE 	
PEHRFTPT	2	DO YOU USUALLY WORK 35 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK?	222 - 223
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRUSL1 = -4 OR PEHRUSL2 = -4	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO 3 HOURS VARY	
PEHRUSLT	3	SUM OF HRUSL1 AND HRUSL2.	224 - 226
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 OR 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -4 VARIES 0 MIN VALUE 198 MAX VALUE 	
PEHRWANT	2	DO YOU WANT TO WORK A FULL-TIME WORKWEEK OF 35 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK?	227 - 228
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 AND (PEHRUSLT = 0-34 PEHRFTPT = 2)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 YES NO REGULAR HOURS ARE FULL-TIME 	

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION PEHRRSN1 2 WHAT IS YOUR MAIN REASON FOR WORKING PART-TIME?

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRWANT = 1 (PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRUSLT < 35)

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS
- 2 COULD ONLY FIND PART-TIME WORK
- 3 SEASONAL WORK
- 4 CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
- 5 OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS
- 6 HEALTH/MEDICAL LIMITATIONS
- 7 SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 8 RETIRED/SOCIAL SECURITY LIMIT ON EARNINGS
- 9 FULL-TIME WORKWEEK IS LESS THAN 35 HRS
- 10 OTHER SPECIFY
- PEHRRSN22WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU DO NOT231 232WANT TO WORK FULL-TIME?

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRWANT = 2 (PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRUSLT < 35)

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
- 2 OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS
- 3 HEALTH/MEDICAL LIMITATIONS
- 4 SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 5 RETIRED/SOCIAL SECURITY LIMIT ON EARNINGS
- 6 FULL-TIME WORKWEEK LESS THAN 35 HOURS
- 7 OTHER SPECIFY

LOCATION

229 - 230

PEHRRSN3 2 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS LAST WEEK?

233 - 234

LOCATION

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRACTT = 1-34 AND PUHRCK7 NE 1, 2 (PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRUSLT = 35+)

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS
- 2 SEASONAL WORK
- 3 JOB STARTED OR ENDED DURING WEEK
- 4 VACATION/PERSONAL DAY
- 5 OWN ILLNESS/INJURY/MEDICAL APPOINTMENT
- 6 HOLIDAY (LEGAL OR RELIGIOUS)
- 7 CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
- 8 OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS
- 9 LABOR DISPUTE
- 10 WEATHER AFFECTED JOB
- 11 SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 12 CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY
- 13 OTHER REASON
- PUHROFF12LAST WEEK, DID YOU LOSE OR TAKE235 236OFF ANY HOURS FROM YOUR JOB, FOR
ANY REASON SUCH AS ILLNESS, SLACK WORK,
VACATION, OR HOLIDAY?235 236

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 YES 2 NO
- PUHROFF22HOW MANY HOURS DID YOU TAKE OFF?237 238

- 0 MIN VALUE
- 99 MAX VALUE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUHROT1	2	LAST WEEK, DID YOU WORK ANY OVERTIME OR EXTRA HOURS (AT YOUR MAIN JOB) THAT YOU DO NOT USUALLY WORK?	239 - 240
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PUHROT2	2	HOW MANY ADDITIONAL HOURS DID YOU WORK?	241 - 242
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	
PEHRACT1	2	LAST WEEK, HOW MANY HOURS DID YOU ACTUALLY WORK AT YOUR JOB?	243 - 244
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	
PEHRACT2	2	LAST WEEK, HOW MANY HOURS DID YOU ACTUALLY WORK AT YOUR OTHER (JOB/JOBS)	245 - 246
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE	

99 MAX VALUE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEHRACTT	3	SUM OF PEHRACT1 AND PEHRACT2.	247 - 249
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 198 MAX VALUE	
PEHRAVL	2	LAST WEEK, COULD YOU HAVE WORKED FULL-TIME IF THE HOURS HAD BEEN AVAILABLE?	250 - 251
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRACTT = 1-34 (PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRUSLT < 35 AND PEHRRSN1 = 1, 2, 3)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
FILLER	5	Filler	252 - 256
PUHRCK1	2	CHECK ITEM 1	257 - 258
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 GOTO PUHRUSL2 2 GOTO PUHRUSLT	
PUHRCK2	2	CHECK ITEM 2 SKIPS PERSONS RESPONDING YES TO HRFTPT OUT OF PT SERIES	259 - 260
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN MJ AND ENTRY OF D, R OR V IN HRUSL1 AND ENTRY OF D, R, V OR 0-34	
		IN HRUSL2 GOTO HRFTPT 2 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN MJ AND ENTRY OF D, R OR V IN HRUSL2 AND ENTRY OF D, R V OR 0-34 IN HRUSL1 GOTO HRFTPT	

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION 3 IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN MJ AND ENTRY OF D, R OR V IN HRUSL1

- GOTO HRFTPT 4 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN BUS1 AND ENTRY OF D, R OR V IN HRUSL1 THEN GOTO HRFTPT
- 5 ALL OTHERS GOTO HRCK3-C

PUHRCK3 2 CHECK ITEM 3

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN ABSOT OR (ENTRY OR 2 IN ABSOT AND ENTRY OF 1 IN BUS AND CURRENT R_P EQUALS BUSLST) THEN GOTO HRCK8
- 2 IF ENTRY OF 3 IN RET1 GOTO HRCK8
 3 IF ENTRY IN HRUSLT IS 0-34 HOURS GOTO HRCK4-C
- 4 IF ENTRY IN HRUSLT IS 35+ GOTO HROFF1
- 5 ALL OTHERS GOTO HRCK4-C
- 6 GOTO PUHRCK4

PUHRCK4 2 CHECK ITEM 4

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 IF ENTRY OF 1, D, R OR V
 - IN HRFTPT THEN GOTO HRACT1
- 2 IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN BUS2 THEN GOTO HROFF1
- 3 IF HRUSLT IS 0-34 THEN GOTO HRWANT
- 4 IF ENTRY OF 2 IN HRFTPT THEN GOTO HRWANT
- 5 ALL OTHERS GOTO HRACT1
- PUHRCK5 2 CHECK ITEM 5

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN MJOT GOTO HRACT2
- 2 ALL OTHERS GOTO HRCK6-C

LOCATION

263 - 264

265 - 266

261 - 262

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUHRCK6	2	CHECK ITEM 6	267 - 268
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF HRACT1 AND HRACT2 EQ 0 AND ENTRY OF 2, D, R IN BUS2 THEN GOTO LK IF HRACT1 AND HRACT2 EQ 0 THEN STORE 1 IN ABSOT AND GOTO ABSRSN ALL OTHERS GOTO HRACTT-C 	
PUHRCK7	2	CHECK ITEM 7	269 - 270
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 (IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN BUS2) AND (HRACT1 LESS THAN 15 OR D) GOTO HRCK8 (IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN BUS2) AND (HRACT1 IS 15+) GOTO HRCK8 (IF HRUSLT IS 35+ OR IF ENTRY OF 1 IN HRFTPT) AND (HRACTT < 35) AND ENTRY IN HRACT1 OR HRACT2 ISN'T D OR R THEN GOTO HRRSN3 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN HRWANT AND HRACTT < 35 AND (ENTRY OF 1, 2, 3 IN HRRSN1) GOTO HRAVL ALL OTHERS GOTO HRCK8 	
PUHRCK12	2	CHECK ITEM 12	271 - 272
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN BUS2 AND HRACTT IS LESS THAN 15 OR D GOTO LK ALL OTHERS GOTO IOCK1 	
PULAYDT	2	HAS YOUR EMPLOYER GIVEN YOU A DATE TO RETURN TO WORK?	273 - 274
		VALID ENTRIES	

- 1 YES
- 2 NO

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PULAY6M	2	HAVE YOU BEEN GIVEN ANY INDICATION THAT YOU WILL BE RECALLED TO WORK WITHIN THE NEXT 6 MONTHS?	275 - 276
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PELAYAVL	2	COULD YOU HAVE RETURNED TO WORK LAST WEEK IF YOU HAD BEEN RECALLED?	277 - 278
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PULAYAVR	2	WHY IS THAT?	279 - 280
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS GOING TO SCHOOL OTHER 	
PELAYLK	2	EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE TO BE CALLED BACK TO WORK, HAVE YOU BEEN LOOKING F OR WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS.	281 - 282
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELAYAVL= 1, 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	

NO

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PELAYDUR	3	DURATION OF LAYOFF	283 - 285
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELAYLK = 1, 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 MIN VALUE 260 MAX VALUE	
PELAYFTO	2	FT/PT STATUS OF JOB FROM WHICH SAMPLE PERSON WAS ON LAYOFF FROM	286 - 287
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELAYDUR = 0-120	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PULAYCK1	2	CHECK ITEM 1	288 - 289
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 GOTO PULAYCK3 GOTO PULAYFT GOTO PULAYDR 	
PULAYCK2	2	CHECK ITEM 2 SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT LAYOFF	290 - 291
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 GOTO PULAYDR3 GOTO PULAYFT 	
PULAYCK3	2	CHECK ITEM 3 FILTER FOR DEPENDENT I & O	292 - 293
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 MISCK = 5 GOTO IO1INT I-ICR = 1 OR I-OCR = 1, GOTO IO1INT 	

3 ALL OTHERS GOTO SCHCK

2

PULK 2 HAVE YOU BEEN DOING ANYTHING TO FIND WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS?

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 3 RETIRED
- 4 DISABLED
- 5 UNABLE TO WORK

PELKM1

WHAT ARE ALL OF THE THINGS YOU HAVE DONE TO FIND WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS? (FIRST METHOD)

LOCATION

294 - 295

296 - 297

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 4

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/I NTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 12 NOTHING
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

- NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION PULKM2 2 ANYTHING ELSE? (SECOND METHOD) 298 - 299 VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ **INTERVIEW** CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT 2 AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 4 CONTACTED SCHOOL/ 5 UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT 6 APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 **OTHER ACTIVE** 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/COURSES OTHER PASSIVE 13 PULKM3 2 SAME AS PULKM2 (THIRD METHOD) 300 - 301 VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ **INTERVIEW** 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 4 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT **APPLICATION** 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 8 9 **OTHER ACTIVE** 10 LOOKED AT ADS
 - 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
 - 13 OTHER PASSIVE

- NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION PULKM4 2 302 - 303 SAME AS PULKM2 (FOURTH METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ **INTERVIEW** CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT 2 AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 4 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL 5 CENTER SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT 6 APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 **OTHER ACTIVE** 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES OTHER PASSIVE 13 PULKM5 2 SAME AS PULKM2 (FIFTH METHOD) 304 - 305 VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ **INTERVIEW** 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 4 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT
 - APPLICATION
 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
 - 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
 - 9 OTHER ACTIVE
 - 10 LOOKED AT ADS
 - 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
 - 13 OTHER PASSIVE

LOCATION

PULKM6 2 SAME AS PULKM2 (SIXTH METHOD) 306 - 307

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKDK1 2 YOU SAID YOU HAVE BEEN TRYING TO 308 - 309 FIND WORK. HOW DID YOU GO ABOUT LOOKING? (FIRST METHOD)

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE

- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/
- COURSES
- 12 NOTHING
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKDK2 2 ANYTHING ELSE? (SECOND METHOD)

310 - 311

VALID ENTRIES

1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW

- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS

SAME AS PULKDK2 (THIRD METHOD)

- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKDK3

2

312 - 313

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION

2

314 - 315

316 - 317

- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKDK4

VALID ENTRIES

1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW

SAME AS PULKDK2 (FOURTH METHOD)

- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS

SAME AS PULKDK2 (FIFTH METHOD)

- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKDK5

2

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER

- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKDK6 2 SAME AS PULKDK2 (SIXTH METHOD)

318 - 319

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKPS1

2

CAN YOU TELL ME MORE ABOUT WHAT YOU DID TO SEARCH FOR WORK? (FIRST METHOD)

320 - 321

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 12 NOTHING
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKPS2 2 ANYTHING ELSE? (SECOND METHOD)

322 - 323

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION PULKPS3 2 SAME AS PULKPS2 (THIRD METHOD) 324 - 325 VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ **INTERVIEW** CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT 2 AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 4 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL 5 CENTER SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT 6 APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 **OTHER ACTIVE** 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE PULKPS4 2 SAME AS PULKPS2 (FOURTH METHOD) 326 - 327 VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ **INTERVIEW** 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 4 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT **APPLICATION** 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 8 9 **OTHER ACTIVE** 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ **COURSES** 13 **OTHER PASSIVE**

- NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION PULKPS5 2 SAME AS PULKPS2 (FIFTH METHOD) 328 - 329 VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ **INTERVIEW** 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL 5 CENTER SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT 6 **APPLICATION** 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 **OTHER ACTIVE** 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/
 - COURSES
 - 13 OTHER PASSIVE

PULKPS6 2 SAME AS PULKPS2 (SIXTH METHOD)

330 - 331

- 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW
- 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
- 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
- 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER
- 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION
- 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS
- 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS
- 9 OTHER ACTIVE
- 10 LOOKED AT ADS
- 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS COURSES
- 13 OTHER PASSIVE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PELKAVL	2	LAST WEEK, COULD YOU HAVE STARTED A JOB IF ONE HAD BEEN OFFERED?	332 - 333
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKM1 = 1 - 13	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PULKAVR	2	WHY IS THAT?	334 - 335
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 WAITING FOR NEW JOB TO BEGIN OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS GOING TO SCHOOL OTHER - SPECIFY 	
PELKLL1O	2	BEFORE YOU STARTED LOOKING FOR WORK, WHAT WERE YOU DOING: WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, OR SOMETHING ELSE?	336 - 337
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKAVL = 1-2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 WORKING SCHOOL LEFT MILITARY SERVICE SOMETHING ELSE 	
PELKLL2O	2	DID YOU LOSE OR QUIT THAT JOB, OR WAS IT A TEMPORARY JOB THAT ENDED?	338 - 339
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKLL1O = 1 OR 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	

- 1 LOST JOB
- 2 QUIT JOB
- 3 TEMPORARY JOB ENDED

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PELKLWO	2	WHEN LAST WORKED EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKLL1O = 1 - 4	340 - 341
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO NEVER WORKED 	
PELKDUR	3	DURATION OF JOB SEEKING	342 - 344
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKLWO = 1 - 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 999 MAX VALUE	
PELKFTO	2	FT/PT STATUS OF JOBSEEKER	345 - 346
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKDUR = 0-120	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO 3 DOESN'T MATTER	
PEDWWNTO	2	DO YOU CURRENTLY WANT A JOB, EITHER FULL OR PART TIME?	347 - 348
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PUDWCK1 = 3, 4, -1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 YES, OR MAYBE, IT DEPENDS NO RETIRED 	

- 4 DISABLED
- 5 UNABLE

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION PEDWRSN 2 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU WERE NOT 349 - 350 LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS? EDITED UNIVERSE: PUDWCK4 = 4, -1VALID ENTRIES BELIEVES NO WORK AVAILABLE IN AREA 1 OF EXPERTISE 2 COULDN'T FIND ANY WORK

- 3 LACKS NECESSARY SCHOOLING/ TRAINING
 4 EMPLOYERS THINK TOO YOUNG OR TOO OLD
 - 5 OTHER TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION
- 6 CAN'T ARRANGE CHILD CARE
- 7 FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES
- 8 IN SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING
- 9 ILL-HEALTH, PHYSICAL DISABILITY
- 10 TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS
- 11 OTHER SPECIFY

PEDWLKO 2 DID YOU LOOK FOR WORK AT ANY TIME 351 - 352 IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

> EDITED UNIVERSE: (PUDWCK4 = 1-3) or (PEDWRSN = 1-11)

VALID ENTRIES

1	YES
2	NO

PEDWWK2DID YOU ACTUALLY WORK AT A JOB OR
BUSINESS DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS?353 - 354

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWLKO = 1

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES 2 NO

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEDW4WK	2	DID YOU DO ANY OF THIS WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS?	355 - 356
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWWK = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PEDWLKWK	2	SINCE YOU LEFT THAT JOB OR BUSINESS HAVE YOU LOOKED FOR WORK?	357 - 358
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDW4WK = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PEDWAVL	2	LAST WEEK, COULD YOU HAVE STARTED A JOB IF ONE HAD BEEN OFFERED?	359 - 360
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEDWWK = 2) or (PEDWLKWK = 1)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PEDWAVR	2	WHY IS THAT?	361 - 362
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWAVL = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS GOING TO SCHOOL OTHER 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUDWCK1	2	SCREEN FOR DISCOURAGED WORKERS	363 - 364
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF ENTRY OF 2 IN BUS2 GOTO PUSCHCK IF ENTRY OF 3 ON ABSRSN GOTO 	
		PUNLFCK1	
		3 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN RET1, STORE 1 IN DWWNTO AND GOTO PUDWCK4	
		4 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUDWWNT	
PUDWCK2	2	SCREEN FOR DISABLED	365 - 366
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 IF ENTRY IN DIS1 OR DIS2 GOTO PUJHCK1-C	
		2 IF ENTRY OF 4 IN DWWNT GOTO PUDIS1	
		 3 IF ENTRY OF 5 IN DWWNT GOTO PUDIS2 4 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUDWCK4 	
		ALL OTHERS GOTOTODWCR4	
PUDWCK3	2	FILTER FOR RETIRED	367 - 368
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 IF AGERNG EQUALS 1-4 OR 9 GOTO	
		PUDWCK4 2 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUNLFCK2	
NUDWOWA	2		260 270
PUDWCK4	2	FILTER FOR PASSIVE JOB SEEKERS	369 - 370
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 IF ENTRY OF 10 AND/OR 11 AND/OR 13	
		ONLY IN LKM1-LKM3 GOTO PUDWCK5 IF ENTRY OF 10 AND/OR 11 AND/OR 13	
		ONLY IN LKDK1-LKDK3 GOTO PUDWCK5 IF ENTRY OF 10 AND/OR 11 AND/OR 13	
		ONLY IN LKPS1-LKPS3 GOTO PUDWCK5	
		4 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUDWRSN	
PUDWCK5	2	FILTER FOR PASSIVE JOB SEEKERS	371 - 372
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN LK THEN STORE 1	
		IN DWLKO AND GOTO PUDWWK 2 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUDWLK	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEJHWKO	2	HAVE YOU WORKED AT A JOB OR BUSINESS AT ANY TIME DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	373 - 374
		EDITED UNIVERSE: HRMIS = 4 or 8 AND PEMLR = 5, 6, AND 7	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PUJHDP1O	2	DID YOU DO ANY OF THIS WORK IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS?	375 - 376
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PEJHRSN	2	WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU LEFT YOUR LAST JOB?	377 - 378
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEJHWKO = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 PERSONAL/FAMILY (INCLUDING PREGNANCY) RETURN TO SCHOOL HEALTH RETIREMENT OR OLD AGE TEMP, SEASONAL OR INTERMITTENT JOB COMPLETE SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS UNSATISFACTORY WORK ARRANGEMENTS (HRS, PAY, ETC.) 	
		8 OTHER - SPECIFY	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEJHWANT	2	DO YOU INTEND TO LOOK FOR WORK DURING THE NEXT 12 MONTHS?	379 - 380
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEJHWKO = 2) or (PEJHRSN = 1-8)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES, OR IT DEPENDS 2 NO	
PUJHCK1	2	FILTER FOR OUTGOING ROTATIONS	381 - 382
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 PURET1 = 1, -2, OR -3 THEN GOTO NLFCK2 IF MISCK EQUALS 4 OR 8 THEN GOTO PUJHCK2 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUNLFCK1 	
PUJHCK2	2	FILTER FOR PERSONS GOING THROUGH THE I AND O SERIES	383 - 384
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN DWWK AND I-MLR= 3, 4 THEN STORE 1 IN JHWKO, STORE DW4WK IN JHDP1O AND GOTO PUJHRSN IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN DWWK THEN STORE DWWK IN JHWKO AND GOTO PUJHWANT ALL OTHERS GOTO PUJHWK 	
PRABSREA	2	REASON NOT AT WORK AND PAY STATUS	385 - 386
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 FT PAID-VACATION FT PAID-OWN ILLNESS FT PAID-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS FT PAID-OTHER FAMILY/ PERSONAL OBLIG. 	

- 5 FT PAID-MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE
- 6 FT PAID-LABOR DISPUTE
- 7 FT PAID-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB
- 8 FT PAID-SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 9 FT PAID-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY
- 10 FT PAID-OTHER
- 11 FT UNPAID-VACATION
- 12 FT UNPAID-OWN ILLNESS
- 13 FT UNPAID-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
- 14 FT UNPAID-OTHER FAM/PERSONAL OBLIGATION
- 15 FT UNPAID-MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE
- 16 FT UNPAID-LABOR DISPUTE
- 17 FT UNPAID-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB
- 18 FT UNPAID-SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 19 FT UNPAID-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY
- 20 FT UNPAID-OTHER
- 21 PT PAID-VACATION
- 22 PT PAID-OWN ILLNESS
- 23 PT PAID-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
- 24 PT PAID-OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIG.
- 25 PT PAID-MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE
- 26 PT PAID-LABOR DISPUTE
- 27 PT PAID-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB
- 28 PT PAID-SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 29 PT PAID-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY
- 30 PT PAID-OTHER
- 31 PT UNPAID-VACATION
- 32 PT UNPAID-OWN ILLNESS
- 33 PT UNPAID-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
- 34 PT UNPAID-OTHER FAM/PERSONAL OBLIGATION
- 35 PT UNPAID-MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE
- 36 PT UNPAID-LABOR DISPUTE
- 37 PT UNPAID-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB
- 38 PT UNPAID-SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 39 PT UNPAID-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY
- 40 PT UNPAID-OTHER

PRCIVLF

2

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-7

387 - 388

- 01 IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
- 02 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION PRDISC 2 DISCOURAGED WORKER RECODE 389 - 390 EDITED UNIVERSE: PRJOBSEA = 1-4VALID ENTRIES 1 DISCOURAGED WORKER 2 CONDITIONALLY INTERESTED 3 NOT AVAILABLE PREMPHRS REASON NOT AT WORK OR HOURS AT WORK 2 391 - 392 **EDITED UNIVERSE:** PEMLR = 1-7VALID ENTRIES 0 UNEMPLOYED AND NILF 1 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-ILLNES 2 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-VACATION 3 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB 4 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-LABOR DISPUTE 5 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-FAM/PERS 6 **OBLIGATION** 7 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-MATERNITY/ PATERNITY W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-SCHOOL/ 8 TRAINING 9 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY 10 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-DOES NOT WORK IN BUS 11 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-OTHER 12 AT WORK- 1-4 HRS AT WORK- 5-14 HRS 13 14 AT WORK-15-21 HRS AT WORK- 22-29 HRS 15 16 AT WORK- 30-34 HRS 17 AT WORK- 35-39 HRS 18 AT WORK-40 HRS 19 AT WORK- 41-47 HRS 20 AT WORK-48 HRS 21 AT WORK- 49-59 HRS 22 AT WORK- 60 HRS OR MORE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PREMPNOT	2	MLR - EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED, OR NILF	393 - 394
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-7	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 EMPLOYED UNEMPLOYED NOT IN LABOR FORCE (NILF)-discouraged NOT IN LABOR FORCE (NILF)-other 	
PREXPLF	2	EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE EMPLOYMENT	395 - 396
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-4 AND PELKLWO ne 3	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 EMPLOYED 2 UNEMPLOYED	
PRFTLF	2	FULL TIME LABOR FORCE	397 - 398
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-4	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 FULL TIME LABOR FORCE PART TIME LABOR FORCE 	
PRHRUSL	2	USUAL HOURS WORKED WEEKLY	399 - 400
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 0-20 HRS 21-34 HRS 35-39 HRS 40 HRS 541-49 HRS 50 OR MORE HRS 7 VARIES-FULL TIME 8 VARIES-PART TIME 	

PRJOBSEA 2 JOB SEARCH RECODE

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRWNTJOB = 1

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 LOOKED LAST 12 MONTHS, SINCE COMPLETING PREVIOUS JOB
- 2 LOOKED AND WORKED IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS
- 3 LOOKED LAST 4 WEEKS LAYOFF
- 4 UNAVAILABLE JOB SEEKERS
- 5 NO RECENT JOB SEARCH

PRPTHRS

2

AT WORK 1-34 BY HOURS AT WORK

403 - 404

LOCATION

401 - 402

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRACTT = 1-34

- 0 USUALY FT, PT FOR NONECONOMIC REASONS
- 1 USU.FT, PT ECON REASONS; 1-4 HRS
- 2 USU.FT, PT ECON REASONS; 5-14 HRS
- 3 USU.FT, PT ECON REASONS; 15-29 HRS
- 4 USU.FT, PT ECON REASONS; 30-34 HRS
- 5 USU.PT, ECON REASONS; 1-4 HRS
- 6 USU.PT, ECON REASONS; 5-14 HRS
- 7 USU.PT, ECON REASONS; 15-29 HRS
- 8 USU.PT, ECON REASONS; 30-34 HRS
- 9 USU.PT, NON-ECON REASONS; 1-4 HRS
- 10 USU.PT, NON-ECON REASONS; 5-14 HRS
- 11 USU.PT, NON-ECON REASONS; 15-29 HRS
- 12 USU.PT, NON-ECON REASONS; 30-34 HRS

PRPTREA 2 DETAILED REASON FOR PART-TIME

405 - 406

LOCATION

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 AND (PEHRUSLT = 0-34 OR PEHRACTT = 1-34)

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 USU. FT-SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS
- 2 USU. FT-SEASONAL WORK
- 3 USU. FT-JOB STARTED/ENDED DURING WEEK
- 4 USU. FT-VACATION/PERSONAL DAY
- 5 USU. FT-OWN ILLNESS/INJURY/MEDICAL APPOINTMENT
- 6 USU. FT-HOLIDAY (RELIGIOUS OR LEGAL)
- 7 USU. FT-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
- 8 USU. FT-OTHER FAM/PERS OBLIGATIONS
- 9 USU. FT-LABOR DISPUTE
- 10 USU. FT-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB
- 11 USU. FT-SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 12 USU. FT-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY
- 13 USU. FT-OTHER REASON
- 14 USU. PT-SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS
- 15 USU. PT-COULD ONLY FIND PT WORK
- 16 USU. PT-SEASONAL WORK
- 17 USU. PT-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
- 18 USU. PT-OTHER FAM/PERS OBLIGATIONS
- 19 USU. PT-HEALTH/MEDICAL LIMITATIONS
- 20 USU. PT-SCHOOL/TRAINING
- 21 USU. PT-RETIRED/S.S. LIMIT ON EARNINGS
- 22 USU. PT-WORKWEEK <35 HOURS
- 23 USU. PT-OTHER REASON

PRUNEDUR3DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
LAYOFF AND LOOKING RECORDS407 - 409

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 3-4

0	MIN VALUE
999	MAX VALUE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
FILLER	2	Filler	410 - 411
PRUNTYPE	2	REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT	412 - 413
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 3-4	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 JOB LOSER/ON LAYOFF OTHER JOB LOSER TEMPORARY JOB ENDED JOB LEAVER RE-ENTRANT NEW-ENTRANT 	
PRWKSCH	2	LABOR FORCE BY TIME WORKED OR LOST	414 - 415
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 - 7	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 NOT IN LABOR FORCE AT WORK WITH JOB, NOT AT WORK UNEMPLOYED, SEEKS FT UNEMPLOYED, SEEKS PT 	
PRWKSTAT	2	FULL/PART-TIME WORK STATUS	416 - 417
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-7	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 NOT IN LABOR FORCE FT HOURS (35+), USUALLY FT PT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, USUALLY FT PT FOR NON-ECONOMIC REASONS, USUALLY FT NOT AT WORK, USUALLY FT PT HRS, USUALLY PT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		 7 PT HRS, USUALLY PT FOR NON-ECONOMIC REASONS 8 FT HOURS, USUALLY PT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS 9 FT HOURS, USUALLY PT FOR NON-ECONOMIC 10 NOT AT WORK, USUALLY PART-TIME 11 UNEMPLOYED FT 12 UNEMPLOYED PT 	
PRWNTJOB	2	NILF RECODE - WANT A JOB OR OTHER NILF	418 - 419
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 5-7	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 WANT A JOB OTHER NOT IN LABOR FORCE 	
PUJHCK3	2	JOB HISTORY CHECK ITEM	420 - 421
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF I-MLR EQ 3 OR 4 THEN GOTO PUJHDP1 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUJHRSN 	
PUJHCK4	2	SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT NILF	422 - 423
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN PUDW4WK OR IN PUJHDP1O THEN GOTO PUJHCK5 IF ENTRY OF 1 IN PUDW4WK OR IN PUJHDP10 THEN GOTO PUIO1INT 	
		3 IF I-MLR EQUALS 1 OR 2 AND ENTRY IN PUJHRSN THEN GOTO PUJHCK5	
		4 IF ENTRY IN PUJHRSN THEN GOTO PUIO1INT	

5 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUNLFCK1

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUJHCK5	2	SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT NILF	424 - 425
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF I-IO1ICR EQUALS 1 OR I-IO1OCR EQUALS 1 THEN GOTO PUIO1INT ALL OTHERS GOTO PUIOCK5 	
PUIODP1	2	LAST MONTH, IT WAS REPORTED THAT YOU WORKED FOR (EMPLOYER'S NAME). DO STILL WORK FOR (EMPLOYER'S NAME) (AT YOUR MAIN JOB)?	426 - 427
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PUIODP2	2	HAVE THE USUAL ACTIVITIES AND DUTIES OF YOUR JOB CHANGED SINCE LAST MONTH?	428 - 429
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PUIODP3	2	LAST MONTH YOU WERE REPORTED AS (A/AN) (OCCUPATION) AND YOUR USUAL ACTIVITIES WERE (DESCRIPTION). IS THIS AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF YOUR CURRENT JOB?	430 - 431
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION PEIO1COW 2 INDIVIDUAL CLASS OF WORKER CODE 432 - 433 ON FIRST JOB NOTE: A PEIO1COW CODE CAN BE ASSIGNED EVEN IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED. EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR = 1-3) OR (PEMLR = 4 AND)PELKLWO = 1-2) OR(PEMLR = 5 AND PENLFJH = 1) ORPEJHWKO = 1) OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1) OR (PEMLR = 7 ANDPEJHWKO = 1) VALID ENTRIES 1 **GOVERNMENT - FEDERAL** 2 **GOVERNMENT - STATE** 3 **GOVERNMENT - LOCAL** 4 PRIVATE, FOR PROFIT 5 PRIVATE, NONPROFIT SELF-EMPLOYED, INCORPORATED 6 7 SELF-EMPLOYED, UNINCORPORATED 8 WITHOUT PAY PUIO1MFG IS THIS BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION MAINLY 434 - 435 2 MANUFACTURING, RETAIL TRADE, WHOLESALE TRADE, OR SOMETHING ELSE? VALID ENTRIES MANUFACTURING 1 2 **RETAIL TRADE** 3 WHOLESALE TRADE 4 SOMETHING ELSE

PADDING6Main Job I & O Codes moved to columns 856 - 863436 - 441

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEIO2COW	2	INDIVIDUAL CLASS OF WORKER ON SECOND JOB. NOTE: FOR THOSE SELF-EMPLOYED UNINCORPORATED ON THEIR FIRST JOB, THIS SHOULD HAVE A RESPONSE EVERY MONTH. FOR ALL OTHERS, THIS SHOULD ONLY HAVE A VALUE IN OUT-GOING ROTATIONS. EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND (HRMIS = 4,8 OR	442 - 443
		PEIO1COW = 7,8)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 GOVERNMENT - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT - STATE GOVERNMENT - LOCAL PRIVATE, FOR PROFIT PRIVATE, NONPROFIT SELF-EMPLOYED, INCORPORATED SELF-EMPLOYED, UNINCORPORATED WITHOUT PAY UNKNOWN GOVERNMENT, LEVEL UNKNOWN SELF-EMPLOYED, INCORP. STATUS UNKNOWN 	
PUIO2MFG	2	IS THIS BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION MAINLY MANUFACTURING, RETAIL TRADE, WHOLESALE TRADE, OR SOMETHING ELSE? <u>VALID ENTRIES</u>	444 - 445
		 MANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE WHOLESALE TRADE SOMETHING ELSE 	
PADDING	6	Second Job I & O codes moved to columns 864 - 871	446 - 451

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	
PUIOCK1	2	I & O CHECK ITEM 1 SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT I AND O	452 - 453	
		VALID ENTRIES		
		1 IF {MISCK EQ 1 OR 5) OR MISCK EQ 2-4, 6-8 AND I-MLR EQ 3-7) AND ENTRY OF 1 IN ABS} THEN GOTO PUIO1INT		
		2 IF (MISCK EQ 1 OR 5) OR {(MISCK EQ 2-4, 6-8 AND I-MLR EQ 3-7) AND (ENTRY OF 1 IN WK OR HRCK7-C IS BLANK, 1-3)} GOTO PUIO1INT		
		3 IF I-IO1NAM IS D, R OR BLANK THEN		G
		4 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUIODP1		Ŭ
PUIOCK2	2	I & O CHECK ITEM 2 SCREEN FOR PREVIOUS MONTHS I AND O CASES	454 - 455	
		VALID ENTRIES		
		 IF I-IO1ICR EQ 1 THEN GOTO PUIO1IND IF I-IO1OCR EQ 1 THEN GOTO PUIO1OCC ALL OTHERS GOTO PUIODP2 		
PUIOCK3	2	I & O CHECK ITEM 3	456 - 457	
		 <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> 1 IF I-IO1OCC EQUALS D, R OR BLANK THEN GOTO PUIO1OCC 2 IF I-IO1DT1 IS D, R OR BLANK THEN GOTO PUIO1OCC 3 ALL OTHERS GOTO PUIODP3 		

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRIOELG	2	INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION ELIGIBILITY FLAG	458 - 459
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-3, OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1 OR 2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PEJHWKO = 1 OR PENLFJH=1), OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1), OR PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO = 1)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EDIT ELIGIBLE FOR EDIT 	
PRAGNA	2	AGRICULTURE/ NON-AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY	460 - 461
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 AGRICULTURAL 2 NON-AGRICULTURAL	
PRCOW1	2	CLASS OF WORKER RECODE - JOB 1	462 - 463
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 FEDERAL GOVT STATE GOVT LOCAL GOVT PRIVATE (INCL. SELF-EMPLOYED INCORP.) SELF-EMPLOYED, UNINCORP. 	

- 5 6
- WITHOUT PAY

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRCOW2	2	CLASS OF WORKER RECODE - JOB 2	464 - 465
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 FEDERAL GOVT STATE GOVT LOCAL GOVT PRIVATE (INCL. SELF-EMPLOYED INCORP.) SELF-EMPLOYED, UNINCORP. WITHOUT PAY 	
PRCOWPG	2	COW - PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT	466 - 467
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEIO1COW = 1 - 5	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 PRIVATE 2 GOVERNMENT	
PRDTCOW1	2	DETAILED CLASS OF WORKER RECODE - JOB 1	468 - 469
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 AGRI., WAGE & SALARY, PRIVATE AGRI., WAGE & SALARY, GOVERNMENT AGRI., SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI., UNPAID NONAG, WS, PRIVATE, PRIVATE HHLDS NONAG, WS, PRIVATE, OTHER PRIVATE NONAG, WS, GOVT, FEDERAL NONAG, WS, GOVT, STATE NONAG, WS, GOVT, LOCAL NONAG, SELF-EMPLOYED NONAG, UNPAID 	

PRDTCOW2 2 DETAILED CLASS OF WORKER RECODE - JOB 2

470 - 471

LOCATION

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 AGRI., WAGE & SALARY, PRIVATE
- 2 AGRI., WAGE & SALARY, GOVERNMENT
- 3 AGRI., SELF-EMPLOYED
- 4 AGRI., UNPAID
 - 5 NONAG, WS, PRIVATE, PRIVATE HHLDS
 - 6 NONAG, WS, PRIVATE, OTHER PRIVATE
 - 7 NONAG, WS, GOVT, FEDERAL
 - 8 NONAG, WS, GOVT, STATE
 - 9 NONAG, WS, GOVT, LOCAL
 - 10 NONAG, SELF-EMPLOYED
- 11 NONAG, UNPAID

PRDTIND1 2 DETAILED INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 1

472 - 473

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1

- 1 Agriculture
- 2 Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 3 Mining
- 4 Construction
- 5 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing
- 6 Primary metals and fabricated metal products
- 7 Machinery manufacturing
- 8 Computer and electronic product manufacturing
- 9 Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing
- 10 Transportation equipment manufacturing
- 11 Wood products
- 12 Furniture and fixtures manufacturing
- 13 Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing
- 14 Food manufacturing
- 15 Beverage and tobacco products
- 16 Textile, apparel, and leather manufacturing
- 17 Paper and printing
- 18 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing

- 19 Chemical manufacturing
- 20 Plastics and rubber products
- 21 Wholesale trade
- 22 Retail trade
- 23 Transportation and warehousing
- 24 Utilities
- 25 Publishing industries (except internet)
- 26 Motion picture and sound recording industries
- 27 Broadcasting (except internet)
- 28 Internet publishing and broadcasting
- 29 Telecommunications
- 30 Internet service providers and data processing services
- 31 Other information services
- 32 Finance
- 33 Insurance
- 34 Real estate
- 35 Rental and leasing services
- 36 Professional and technical services
- 37 Management of companies and enterprises
- 38 Administrative and support services
- 39 Waste management and remediation services
- 40 Educational services
- 41 Hospitals
- 42 Health care services, except hospitals
- 43 Social assistance
- 44 Arts, entertainment, and recreation
- 45 Accommodation
- 46 Food services and drinking places
- 47 Repair and maintenance
- 48 Personal and laundry services
- 49 Membership associations and organizations
- 50 Private households
- 51 Public administration
- 52 Armed forces

LOCATION

PRDTIND2 2 DETAILED INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 2

474 - 475

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8

- 1 Agriculture
- 2 Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 3 Mining
- 4 Construction
- 5 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing
- 6 Primary metals and fabricated metal products
- 7 Machinery manufacturing
- 8 Computer and electronic product manufacturing
- 9 Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing
- 10 Transportation equipment manufacturing
- 11 Wood products
- 12 Furniture and fixtures manufacturing
- 13 Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing
- 14 Food manufacturing
- 15 Beverage and tobacco products
- 16 Textile, apparel, and leather manufacturing
- 17 Paper and printing
- 18 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing
- 19 Chemical manufacturing
- 20 Plastics and rubber products
- 21 Wholesale trade
- 22 Retail trade
- 23 Transportation and warehousing
- 24 Utilities
- 25 Publishing industries (except internet)
- 26 Motion picture and sound recording industries
- 27 Broadcasting (except internet)
- 28 Internet publishing and broadcasting
- 29 Telecommunications
- 30 Internet service providers and data processing services
- 31 Other information services
- 32 Finance
- 33 Insurance
- 34 Real estate

LOCATION

- 35 Rental and leasing services
- 36 Professional and technical services
- 37 Management of companies and enterprises
- 38 Administrative and support services
- 39 Waste management and remediation services
- 40 Educational services
- 41 Hospitals
- 42 Health care services, except hospitals
- 43 Social assistance
- 44 Arts, entertainment, and recreation
- 45 Accommodation
- 46 Food services and drinking places
- 47 Repair and maintenance
- 48 Personal and laundry services
- 49 Membership associations and organizations
- 50 Private households
- 52 Armed forces

PRDTOCC1 2 DETAILED OCCUPATION RECODE - JOB 1

476 - 477

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1

- 1 Management occupations
- 2 Business and financial operations occupations
- 3 Computer and mathematical science occupations
- 4 Architecture and engineering occupations
- 5 Life, physical, and social science occupations
- 6 Community and social service occupations
- 7 Legal occupations
- 8 Education, training, and library occupations
- 9 Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- 10 Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
- 11 Healthcare support occupations
- 12 Protective service occupations
- 13 Food preparation and serving related occupations
- 14 Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- 15 Personal care and service occupations

- 16 Sales and related occupations
- 17 Office and administrative support occupations
- 18 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- 19 Construction and extraction occupations
- 20 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- 21 Production occupations
- 22 Transportation and material moving occupations
- 23 Armed Forces

PRDTOCC2 2 DETAILED OCCUPATION RECODE

478 - 479

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8

- 1 Management occupations
- 2 Business and financial operations occupations
- 3 Computer and mathematical science occupations
- 4 Architecture and engineering occupations
- 5 Life, physical, and social science occupations
- 6 Community and social service occupations
- 7 Legal occupations
- 8 Education, training, and library occupations
- 9 Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- 10 Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
- 11 Healthcare support occupations
- 12 Protective service occupations
- 13 Food preparation and serving related occupations
- 14 Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- 15 Personal care and service occupations
- 16 Sales and related occupations
- 17 Office and administrative support occupations
- 18 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- 19 Construction and extraction occupations
- 20 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- 21 Production occupations
- 22 Transportation and material moving occupations
- 23 Armed Forces

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PREMP	2	EMPLOYED PERSONS (NON-FARM & NON-PRIVATE HHLD) RECODE	480 - 481
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 OR 2 AND PEIO1OCD ne 403-407, 473-484	
		VALID ENTRY	
		1 EMPLOYED PERSONS (EXC. FARM & PRIV HH)	
PRMJIND1	2	MAJOR INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 1	482 - 483
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRDTIND1 = 1-51	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Mining Construction Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Educational and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Public administration Armed Forces 	
PRMJIND2	2	MAJOR INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 2	484 - 485
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRDTIND2 = 1-51	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Mining Construction Monufacturing 	

4 Manufacturing

- 5 Wholesale and retail trade
- 6 Transportation and utilities
- 7 Information
- 8 Financial activities
- 9 Professional and business services
- 10 Educational and health services
- 11 Leisure and hospitality
- 12 Other services
- 13 Public administration
- 14 Armed Forces

PRMJOCC1 2 MAJOR OCCUPATION RECODE - JOB 1

486 - 487

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRDTOCC1 = 1-46

- 1 Management, business, and financial occupations
- 2 Professional and related occupations
- 3 Service occupations
- 4 Sales and related occupations
- 5 Office and administrative support occupations
- 6 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- 7 Construction and extraction occupations
- 8 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- 9 Production occupations
- 10 Transportation and material moving occupations
- 11 Armed Forces

PRMJOCC2 2 MAJOR OCCUPATION RECODE - JOB 2

488 - 489

LOCATION

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRDTOCC2 = 1-46

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 Management, business, and financial occupations
- 2 Professional and related occupations
- 3 Service occupations
- 4 Sales and related occupations
- 5 Office and administrative support occupations
- 6 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- 7 Construction and extraction occupations
- 8 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- 9 Production occupations
- 10 Transportation and material moving occupations
- 11 Armed Forces

PRMJOCGR 2 MAJOR OCCUPATION CATEGORIES

490 - 491

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRMJOCC = 1-11

- 1 Management, professional, and related occupations
- 2 Service occupations
- 3 Sales and office occupations
- 4 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- 5 Construction, and maintenance occupations
- 6 Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
- 7 Armed Forces

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRNAGPWS	2	NON-AGRICULTURE, PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS RECODE	492 - 493
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRCOW1 = 1 AND PEIO1ICD ne 0170 - 0890	
		VALID ENTRY	
	1	NON-AG PRIV WAGE & SALARY	
PRNAGWS	2	NON-AGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS RECODE	494 - 495
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-4 AND PRCOW = 1-4 AND PEIO1ICD ne 0170-0290	
		VALID ENTRY	
		1 NON-AG WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	
PRSJMJ	2	SINGLE/MULTIPLE JOBHOLDER	496 - 497
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 OR 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 SINGLE JOBHOLDER MULTIPLE JOBHOLDER 	
PRERELG	2	EARNINGS ELIGIBILITY FLAG	(498 - 499
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-2 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EDIT ELIGIBLE FOR EDIT 	

2 PEERNUOT DO YOU USUALLY RECEIVE OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, OR COMMISSIONS AT YOUR JOB?

> EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- PEERNPER PERIODICITY 502 - 503 2

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 HOURLY
- 2 WEEKLY
- 3 **BI-WEEKLY**
- 4 TWICE MONTHLY
- 5 MONTHLY
- 6 ANNUALLY
- 7 **OTHER - SPECIFY**

PEERNRT 2 (EVEN THOUGH YOU TOLD ME IT IS EASIER TO REPORT YOUR EARNINGS (PERIODICITY); ARE YOU PAID AT AN HOURLY RATE ON YOUR (MAIN/THIS) JOB?

> EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 2-7

VALID ENTRIES

YES 1 2 NO

PEERNHRY 2 HOURLY/NONHOURLY STATUS

> EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 HOURLY WORKER
- 2 NONHOURLY WORKER

504 - 505

506 - 507

500 - 501

LOCATION

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUERNH1C	4	WHAT IS YOUR HOURLY RATE OF PAY ON THIS JOB, EXCLUDING OVERTIME PAY, TIPS OR COMMISSION? DOLLAR AMOUNT - 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS	508 - 511
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 MIN VALUE MAX VALUE (Subject to topcoding based on the entry in PEERNHRO such that PEERNHRO x PUERNHIC < or = 2884.61) 	
PEERNH2	4	(EXCLUDING OVERTIME PAY, TIPS AND COMMISSIONS) WHAT IS YOUR HOURLY RATE OF PAY ON YOUR (MAIN/THIS) JOB? DOLLAR AMOUNT - 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNRT = 1	512 - 515
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 MIN VALUE MAX VALUE (Subject to topcoding based on the in PEERNHRO such that PEERNHRO x PEERNH2 < or = 2884.61) 	
PEERNH1O	4	OUT VARIABLE FOR HOURLY RATE OF PAY (2 IMPLIED DECIMALS)	516 - 519
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 MIN VALUE MAX VALUE (Subject to topcoding based on the entry in PEERNHRO such that PEERNHRO x PEERNHLY < or = 2884.61) 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRERNHLY	4	RECODE FOR HOURLY RATE 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS	520 - 523
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 1 OR PEERNRT = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 MIN VALUE MAX VALUE (Subject to topcoding based on the entry in PEERNHRO such that PEERNHRO x PEERNHLY < or = 2884.61) 	
PTHR	1	HOURLY PAY - TOP CODE	524 - 524
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 NOT TOPCODED 1 TOPCODED	
PEERNHRO	2	USUAL HOURS	525 - 526
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNH1O = ENTRY	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	
PRERNWA	8	WEEKLY EARNINGS RECODE 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS	527 - 534
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 288461 MAX VALUE	
PTWK	1	WEEKLY EARNINGS - TOP CODE	535 - 535
		0 NOT TOPCODED 1 TOPCODED	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
FILLER	4	Filler	536 - 539
PEERN	8	CALCULATED WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS	540 - 547
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNUOT = 1 AND PEERNPER = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
PUERN2	8	0 MIN VALUE 288461 MAX VALUE CALCULATED WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS	548 - 555
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 288461 MAX VALUE	
РТОТ	1	WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT - TOP CODE	556 - 556
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 NOT TOPCODED 1 TOPCODED	
FILLER	2	Filler	557 - 558
PEERNWKP	2	HOW MANY WEEKS A YEAR DO YOU GET PAID FOR?	559 - 560
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 6	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		01 MIN VALUE 52 MAX VALUE	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEERNLAB	2	ON THIS JOB, ARE YOU A MEMBER OF A LABOR UNION OR OF AN EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION SIMILAR TO A UNION?	561 - 562
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEIO1COW = 1-5 AND PEMLR = 1-2 AND HRMIS = 4, 8)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PEERNCOV	2	ON THIS JOB ARE YOU COVERED BY A UNION OR EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION CONTRACT?	563 - 564
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEIO1COW = 1-5 AND PEMLR = 1-2 AND HRMIS = 4, 8)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	
PENLFJH	2	WHEN DID YOU LAST WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS?	565 - 566
		EDITED UNIVERSE: HRMIS = 4 OR 8 AND PEMLR = 3-7	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO NEVER WORKED 	
PENLFRET	2	ARE YOU RETIRED FROM A JOB OR BUSINESS?	567 - 568
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAGE = 50+ AND PEMLR = 3-7	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PENLFACT	2	WHAT BEST DESCRIBES YOUR SITUATION AT THIS TIME? FOR EXAMPLE, ARE YOU DISABLED, ILL, IN SCHOOL, TAKING CARE OF HOUSE OR FAMILY, OR SOMETHING ELSE?	569 - 570
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEAGE = 14-49) or (PENLFRET = 2)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 DISABLED ILL IN SCHOOL TAKING CARE OF HOUSE OR FAMILY IN RETIREMENT SOMETHING ELSE/OTHER 	
PUNLFCK1	2	NOT IN LABOR FORCE CHECK ITEM - 1	571 - 572
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF AGERNG EQUALS 1-4 OR 9 THEN GOTO NLFACT ALL OTHERS GOT NLFRET 	
PUNLFCK2	2	NOT IN LABOR FORCE CHECK ITEM - 2	573 - 574
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IF MISCK EQUALS 4 OR 8 THEN GOTO NLFJH ALL OTHERS GOTO LBFR-END 	
PESCHENR	2	LAST WEEK, WERE YOU ENROLLED IN A HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, OR UNIVERSITY?	575 - 576
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 and PEAGE = $16-24$	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 YES 2 NO	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PESCHFT	2	ARE YOU ENROLLED IN SCHOOL AS A FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STUDENT?	577 - 578
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PESCHLVL = 1, 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 FULL-TIME 2 PART-TIME	
PESCHLVL	2	WOULD THAT BE HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, OR UNIVERSITY?	579 - 580
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PESCHENR = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 HIGH SCHOOL COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY 	
PRNLFSCH	2	NLF ACTIVITY - IN SCHOOL OR NOT IN SCHOOL	581 - 582
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PENLFACT = -1 OR 1-6 AND PEAGE = 16-24	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 IN SCHOOL NOT IN SCHOOL 	

* PERSON'S ********		`S * *******	
PWFMWGT	10	FAMILY WEIGHT (4 IMPLIED DECIMALS) ONLY USED FOR TALLYING FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS. EDITED UNIVERSE:	583 - 592
		PRPERTYP = 1-3	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PWLGWGT	10	LONGITUDINAL WEIGHT (4 IMPLIED DECIMALS) ONLY FOUND ON ADULT RECORDS MATCHED FROM MONTH TO MONTH. (USED FOR GROSS FLOWS ANALYSIS)	593 - 602
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
PWORWGT	10	OUTGOING ROTATION WEIGHT (4 IMPLIED DECIMALS) USED FOR TALLYING INFORMATION COLLECTED ONLY IN OUTGOING ROTATIONS (i.e., EARNINGS, 2nd JOB I & O, DETAILED NILF)	603 - 612
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
PWSSWGT	10	FINAL WEIGHT (4 IMPLIED DECIMAL PLACES) USED FOR MOST TABULATIONS, CONTROLLED TO INDEPENDENT ESTIMATES FOR 1) STATES; 2) ORIGIN, SEX, AND AGE; AND 3) AGE, RACE, AND SEX.	613 - 622
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1-3	
PWVETWGT	10	VETERANS WEIGHT (4 IMPLIED DECIMALS) USED FOR TALLYING VETERAN'S DATA ONLY, CONTROLLED TO ESTIMATES OF VETERANS SUPPLIED BY VA.	623 - 632
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	

LOCATION

PRCHLD 2 Presence of own children <18 years of age by selected age group

633-634

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRFAMREL = 1 or 2

VALID ENTRIES

- -1 NIU (Not a parent)
- 0 No own children under 18 years of age
- 1 All own children 0- 2 years of age
- 2 All own children 3-5 years of age
- 3 All own children 6-13 years of age
- 4 All own children 14-17 years of age
- 5 Own children 0-2 and 3-5 years of age (none 6-17)
- 6 Own children 0-2 and 6-13 years of age (none 3-5 or 14-17)
- 7 Own children 0-2 and 14-17 years of age (none 3-13)
- 8 Own children 3-5 and 6-13 years of age (none 0-2 or 14-17)
- 9 Own children 3- 5 and 14-17 years of age (none 0- 2 or 6-13)
- 10 Own children 6-13 and 14-17 years of age (none 0-5)
- 11 Own children 0-2, 3-5, and 6-13 years of age (none 14-17)
- 12 Own children 0-2, 3-5, and 14-17 years of age (none 6-13)
- 13 Own children 0-2, 6-13, and 14-17 years of age (none 3-5)
- 14 Own children 3-5, 6-13, and 14-17 years of age (none 0-2)
- 15 Own children from all age groups

PRNMCHLD 2 Number of own children <18 years of age

635-636

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRFAMREL = 1 or 2

- -1 NIU (Not a parent)
- 0:99 Number of own children under 18 years of age

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
FILLER	2	Filler	637 - 638
		ALLOCATION FLAGS	
PRWERNAL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG WEEKLY EARNINGS RECODE (PRERNWA) ALLOCATION FLAG	639 - 640
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1	
		 00 NO ALLOCATION 01 ONE OR MORE COMPONENTS OF THE RECODE ARE ALLOCATED 	
PRHERNAL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	641 - 642
		HOURLY EARNINGS RECODE (PRERNHLY) ALLOCATION FLAG	
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERNHRY = 1	
		 00 NO ALLOCATION 01 ONE OR MORE COMPONENT OF THE RECODE ARE ALLOCATED 	
HXTENURE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG See HETENURE note.	643 - 644
HXHOUSUT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	645 - 646
HXTELHHD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	647 - 648
HXTELAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	649 - 650
HXPHONEO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	651 - 652
PXINUSYR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	653 - 654
PXRRP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	655 - 656
PXPARENT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	657 - 658
PXAGE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	659 - 660
PXMARITL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	661 - 662

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXSPOUSE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	663 - 664
PXSEX	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	665 - 666
PXAFWHN1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	667 - 668
PXAFNOW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	669 - 670
PXEDUCA	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	671 - 672
PXRACE1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	673 - 674
PXNATVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	675 - 676
PXMNTVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	677 - 678
PXFNTVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	679 - 680
FILLER	2	Filler	681 - 682
PXHSPNON	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	683 - 684
PXMLR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	685 - 686
PXRET1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	687 - 688
PXABSRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	689 - 690
PXABSPDO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	691 - 692
PXMJOT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	693 - 694
PXMJNUM	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	695 - 696
PXHRUSL1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	697 - 698
PXHRUSL2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	699 - 700
PXHRFTPT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	701 - 702
PXHRUSLT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	703 - 704
PXHRWANT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	705 - 706
PXHRRSN1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	707 - 708
PXHRRSN2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	709 - 710

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXHRACT1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	711 - 712
PXHRACT2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	713 - 714
PXHRACTT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	715 - 716
PXHRRSN3	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	717 - 718
PXHRAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	719 - 720
PXLAYAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	721 - 722
PXLAYLK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	723 - 724
PXLAYDUR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	725 - 726
PXLAYFTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	727 - 728
PXLKM1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	729 - 730
PXLKAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	731 - 732
PXLKLL10	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	733 - 734
PXLKLL2O	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	735 - 736
PXLKLWO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	737 - 738
PXLKDUR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	739 - 740
PXLKFTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	741 - 742
PXDWWNTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	743 - 744
PXDWRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	745 - 746
PXDWLKO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	747 - 748
PXDWWK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	749 - 750
PXDW4WK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	751 - 752
PXDWLKWK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	753 - 754
PXDWAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	755 - 756
PXDWAVR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	757 - 758

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXJHWKO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	759 - 760
PXJHRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	761 - 762
PXJHWANT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	763 - 764
PXIO1COW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	765 - 766
PXIO1ICD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	767 - 768
PXIO10CD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	769 - 770
PXIO2COW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	771 - 772
PXIO2ICD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	773 - 774
PXIO2OCD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	775 - 776
PXERNUOT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	777 - 778
PXERNPER	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	779 - 780
PXERNH1O	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	781 - 782
PXERNHRO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	783 - 784
PXERN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	785 - 786
FILLER	4	Filler	787 - 790
PXERNWKP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	791 - 792
PXERNRT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	793 - 794
PXERNHRY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	795 - 796
PXERNH2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	797 - 798
PXERNLAB	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	799 - 800
PXERNCOV	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	801 - 802
PXNLFJH	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	803 - 804
PXNLFRET	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	805 - 806
PXNLFACT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	807 - 808

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXSCHENR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	809 - 810
PXSCHFT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	811 - 812
PXSCHLVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	813 - 814
QSTNUM	5	Unique household identifier. Valid only within any specific month.	815 - 819
OCCURNUM	2	Unique person identifier. Valid only within any specific month.	820 - 821
PEDIPGED	2	How didget's high school diploma?	822 - 823
		EDITED UNIVERSE = PEEDUCA = 39	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -1 = Not in universe 1 = Graduation from high school 2 = GED or other equivalent 	
PEHGCOMP		What was the highest grade of regular schoolcompleted before receiving's GED?	824 - 825
		EDITED UNIVERSE = PEDIPGED = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -1 =Not in universe 1 = Less than 1st grade 2 = 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade 3 = 5th or 6th grade 4 = 7th or 8th grade 5 = 9th grade 6 = 10th grade 7 = 11th grade 8 = 12th grade (no diploma) 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PECYC	2	How many years of college credit hascompleted?	826 - 827
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEEDUCA =40-42	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -1 = Not in universe 1 = Less than 1 year (includes 0 years completed) 2 = The first or Freshman year 3 = The second or Sophomore year 4 = The third or Junior year 5 = Four or more years 	
PEGRPROF	2	Since completingbachelor's degree, have you taken any graduate or professional school courses for credit?	828 - 829
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEEDUCA = 43 <u>VALID ENTRIES</u>	
		-1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
PEGR6COR	2	Didcomplete 6 or more graduate or professional school courses?	830 - 831
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEGRPROF = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		-1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEMS123	2	Was master's degree program a 1 year, 2 year, or 3 year program?	832 - 833
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEEDUCA = 44	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		-1 = Not in universe 1 = 1 year program 2 = 2 year program 3 = 3 year program	
PXDIPGED	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	834 - 835
PXHGCOMP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	836 - 837
PXCYC	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	838 - 839
PXGRPROF	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	840 - 841
PXGR6COR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	842 - 843
PXMS123	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	844 - 845
PWCMPWGT	10	Composited Final Weight. Used to create BLS's published labor force statistics (4 implied decimal places)	846 - 855
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 AND PEAGE = 16+	
PEIO1ICD	4	INDUSTRY CODE FOR PRIMARY JOB	856 - 859
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR = 1-3) OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1-2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PENLFJH = 1 OR PEJHWKO = 1)) OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1) OR (PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO=1)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEIO1OCD	4	OCCUPATION CODE FOR PRIMARY JOB.	860 - 863
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR = 1-3) OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1-2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PENLFJH = 1 OR PEJHWKO = 1)) OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1) OR (PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO = 1)	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE	
PEIO2ICD	4	INDUSTRY CODE FOR SECOND JOB.	864 - 867
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE	
PEIO2OCD	4	OCCUPATION CODE FOR SECOND JOB.	868 - 871
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8	
		VALID ENTRIES	

0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE

LOCATION

PRIMIND1 2 INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRY RECODE (JOB 1)

872 - 873

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1

- 1 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, and HUNTING
- 2 MINING
- 3 CONSTRUCTION
- 4 MANUFACTURING DURABLE GOODS
- 5 MANUFACTURING NON-DURABLE GOODS
- 6 WHOLESALE TRADE
- 7 RETAIL TRADE
- 8 TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING
- 9 UTILITIES
- 10 INFORMATION
- 11 FINANCE AND INSURANCE
- 12 REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING
- 13 PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES
- 14 MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES
- 15 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
- 16 HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES
- 17 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION
- 18 ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES
- 19 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS
- 20 OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS
- 21 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
- 22 ARMED FORCES

PRIMIND2 2 INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRY RECODE (JOB 2)

874 - 875

LOCATION

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8

- 1 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, and HUNTING
- 2 MINING
- 3 CONSTRUCTION
- 4 MANUFACTURING DURABLE GOODS
- 5 MANUFACTURING NON-DURABLE GOODS
- 6 WHOLESALE TRADE
- 7 RETAIL TRADE
- 8 TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING
- 9 UTILITIES
- 10 INFORMATION
- 11 FINANCE AND INSURANCE
- 12 REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING
- 13 PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES
- 14 MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES
- 15 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
- 16 HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES
- 17 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION
- 18 ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES
- 19 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS
- 20 OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS
- 21 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
- 22 ARMED FORCES

PEAFWHN1 2 WHEN DID YOU SERVE?

876 - 877

LOCATION

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAFEVER = 1

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 SEPTEMBER 2001 OR LATER
- 2 AUGUST 1990 TO AUGUST 2001
- 3 MAY 1975 TO JULY 1990
- 4 VIETNAM ERA (AUGUST 1964 TO APRIL 1975)
- 5 FEBRUARY 1955 TO JULY 1964
- 6 KOREAN WAR (JULY 1950 TO JANUARY 1955)
- 7 JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1950
- 8 WORLD WAR II (DECEMBER 1941 TO DECEMBER 1946)
- 9 NOVEMBER 1941 OR EARLIER

PEAFWHN2 2 WHEN DID YOU SERVE?

878 - 879

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAFEVER = 1

- 1 SEPTEMBER 2001 OR LATER
- 2 AUGUST 1990 TO AUGUST 2001
- 3 MAY 1975 TO JULY 1990
- 4 VIETNAM ERA (AUGUST 1964 TO APRIL 1975)
- 5 FEBRUARY 1955 TO JULY 1964
- 6 KOREAN WAR (JULY 1950 TO JANUARY 1955)
- 7 JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1950
- 8 WORLD WAR II (DECEMBER 1941 TO DECEMBER 1946)
- 9 NOVEMBER 1941 OR EARLIER

PEAFWHN3 2 WHEN DID YOU SERVE?

880 - 881

LOCATION

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAFEVER = 1

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 SEPTEMBER 2001 OR LATER
- 2 AUGUST 1990 TO AUGUST 2001
- 3 MAY 1975 TO JULY 1990
- 4 VIETNAM ERA (AUGUST 1964 TO APRIL 1975)
- 5 FEBRUARY 1955 TO JULY 1964
- 6 KOREAN WAR (JULY 1950 TO
- JANUARY 1955)
- 7 JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1950
- 8 WORLD WAR II (DECEMBER 1941 TO DECEMBER 1946)
- 9 NOVEMBER 1941 OR EARLIER

PEAFWHN4 2 WHEN DID YOU SERVE?

5

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAFEVER = 1

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 SEPTEMBER 2001 OR LATER
- 2 AUGUST 1990 TO AUGUST 2001
- 3 MAY 1975 TO JULY 1990
- 4 VIETNAM ERA (AUGUST 1964 TO APRIL 1975)
 - FEBRUARY 1955 TO JULY 1964
- 6 KOREAN WAR (JULY 1950 TO JANUARY 1955)
- 7 JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1950
- 8 WORLD WAR II (DECEMBER 1941 TO DECEMBER 1946)
- 9 NOVEMBER 1941 OR EARLIER

PXAFEVER 2

ALLOCATION FLAG

882 - 883

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PELNDAD	2	LINE NUMBER OF FATHER	886 - 887
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -1 NO FATHER PRESENT 01 MIN VALUE 16 MAX VALUE 	
PELNMOM	2	LINE NUMBER OF MOTHER	888 - 889
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -1 NO MOTHER PRESENT 01 MIN VALUE 16 MAX VALUE 	
PEDADTYP	2	TYPE OF FATHER	890 - 891
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -1 NO FATHER PRESENT 01 BIOLOGICAL 02 STEP 03 ADOPTED 	
PEMOMTYP	2	TYPE OF MOTHER	892 - 893
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -1 NO MOTHER PRESENT 01 BIOLOGICAL 02 STEP 03 ADOPTED 	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PECOHAB	2	LINE NUMBER OF COHABITING PARTNER	894 - 895
		EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		 -1 NO PARTNER PRESENT 01 MIN VALUE 16 MAX VALUE 	
PXLNDAD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	896 - 897
PXLNMOM	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	898 - 899
PXDADTYP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	900 - 901
PXMOMTYP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	902 - 903
РХСОНАВ	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	904 - 905
PEDISEAR	2	ISDEAF OR DOESHAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY HEARING?	906 - 907
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP=2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 Yes 2 No	
PEDISEYE	2	ISBLIND OR DOESHAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY SEEING EVEN WHEN WEARING GLASSES?	908 - 909
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PREPERTYP=2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 Yes 2 No	

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEDISREM	2	BECAUSE OF A PHYSICAL, MENTAL, OR EMOTIONAL CONDITION, DOESHAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY CONCENTRATING, REMEMBERING, OR MAKING DECISIONS?	910 - 911
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 Yes 2 No	
PEDISPHY	2	DOESHAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY WALKING OR CLIMBING STAIRS?	912 -913
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 Yes 2 No	
PEDISDRS	2	DOESHAVE DIFFICULTY DRESSING OR BATHING?	914 - 915
		EDITED UNIVERSE: $PRPERTYP = 2$	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 Yes 2 No	
PEDISOUT	2	BECAUSE OF A PHYSICAL, MENTAL, OR EMOTIONAL CONDITION, DOESHAVE DIFFICULTY DOING ERRANDS ALONG SUCH AS VISITING A DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR SHOPPING?	916-917
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES	
		1 Yes 2 No	

No

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRDISFLG	2	DOES THIS PERSON HAVE ANY OF THESE DISABILITY CONDITIONS?	918 - 919
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDISEAR OR PEDISEYE OR PEDISREM, PEDISPHY OR PEDISDRS OR PEDISOUT = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		1 Yes 2 No	
PXDISEAR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	920 -921
PXDISEYE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	922 - 923
PXDISREM	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	924 - 925
PXDISPHY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	926 - 927
PXDISDRS	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	928 - 929
PXDISOUT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	930 - 931
FILLER	19	FILLER	932 - 950

ATTACHMENT 7

SUPPLEMENT RECORD LAYOUT

Current Population Survey, October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement

NAME	<u>SIZE</u>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PESSCHOL	L 2	Is attending or enrolled in regular school (regular school includes nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree)	951-952
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 and PRTAGE >=15	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
PEPUBLIC	2	Is enrolled in public or private school?	953-954
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PESSCHOL = 1 and PRTAGE >=15	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = Public 2 = Private	
PEGRADE	2	What grade or year is attending?	955-956
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PESSCHOL = 1 and PRTAGE >=15	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 -1 = Not in Universe 01-08 = Elementary 09-12 = High School 13 = 1st year of college (freshman) 14 = 2nd year of college (sophomore) 15 = 3rd year of college (junior) 16 = 4th year of college (senior) 17 = 1st year of graduate school 18 = 2nd year or higher of graduate school 	

NAME S	<u>SIZE</u>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEFULL	2	Is attending college full-time or part-time?	957-958
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEGRADE = 13-18 and PRTAGE >=15	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = Full-time 2 = Part-time	
PESTYPE	2	Is this a 2-year or a 4-year college or university?	959-960
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEGRADE = 13-18 and PRTAGE >=15	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 -1 = Not in Universe 1 = 2-year college (community or junior college 2 = 4-year college or university 	
PEVOCA	2	Excluding (regular college courses and) on-the-job training, is taking any business, vocational, technical, trade, or correspondence courses?	961-962
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PESSCHOL = 2 OR PEGRADE = 13-18) and PRTAGE >=15	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
PELASTYR	2	Was attending or enrolled in a regular school or college in October 2008, that is, October of last year?	963-964
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 and PRTAGE >=15	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	

LOCATION

PELASTGD	2	What grade or year was attending last year?	965-966
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PELASTYR = 1 and PRTAGE >=15	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 -1 = Not in Universe 01-08 = Elementary 09-12 = High School 13 = 1st year of college (freshman) 14 = 2nd year of college (sophomore) 15 = 3rd year of college (junior) 16 = 4th year of college (senior) 17 = 1st year of graduate school 18 = 2nd year or higher of graduate school 	
PEYRATT	2	In what calendar year did last attend regular school?	967-968
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 15-29 AND PEEDUCA < 39 and (PESSCHOL = 2 or PEGRADE > 12)	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = 2009 2 = 2008 or before 3 = Never attended	
PEYRDEG	2	In what calendar year did receive his/her most recent degree?	969-970
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 15-29 AND PEEDUCA = 41-46 and (PESSCHOL = 2 or PEGRADE > 12)	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = 2009	

2 = 2008 or before

LOCATION

PEYRDIP	2	In what calendar year did complete high school?	971-972
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 15-29 AND PEEDUCA = 39-46 and (PESSCHOL = 2 or PEGRADE > 12)	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = 2009 2 = 2008 or before	
PEGED	2	Did you complete high school by means of a GED or other equivalent?	973-974
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 15-29 and (PESSCHOL = 2 or PEGRADE > 12)	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
PESUSFPX	2	Who reported for this person?	975-976
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-9 = N/A -3 = Refusal -2 = Don't know -1 = Not in Universe 1 = Self 2 = Parent 3 = Spouse 4 = Other relative 5 = Nonrelative	

LOCATION

PESCH35	2	Is attending or enrolled in nursery school, kindergarten or elementary school?	977-978
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1 and PRTAGE = 3-5	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
PESCH614	2	Is attending or enrolled in regular school? (regular school includes nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree)	979-980
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1 AND PRTAGE = 6-14	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
PECHPUB	2	Is enrolled in public or private school?	981-982
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PESCH35 = 1 OR PESCH614 = 1) AND PRTAGE = 3-14	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = Public	

2 = Private

LOCATION

PECHGRDE	2	What grade or year is attending? (If nursery school or kindergarten, ask if full-day or part-day)	983-984
		EDITED UNIVERSE: (PESCH35 = 1 OR PESCH614 = 1) AND PRTAGE = 3-14	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 -1 = Not in Universe 1 = Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) full-day 2 = Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) part- day 3 = Kindergarten full-day 4 = Kindergarten part-day 5-16 = Grades 1 through 12 - elementary - high school 	
PES56	2	Was attending or enrolled in a regular school in October 2008; that is, October of last year?	985-986
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 3-14	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in Universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
PES57	2	What grade was attending last year?	987-988
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PES56 = 1 AND PRTAGE = 3-14	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 -1 = Not in Universe 1 = Nursery school (pre-school, pre kindergarten) 2 = Kindergarten 3-10 = Grades 1 through 8 - Elementary 11-14 = Grades 9 through 12 - High school 	

LOCATION

<u> </u>			
PRENPUPR	2	Combined enrollment with public/private	989-990
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE=3+	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 -1= Not in universe 1 = Enrolled - private school 2 = Enrolled - public school 3 = Not enrolled 	
PRENR	2	Enrolled in school - all groups	991-992
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 3+	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1= Not in universe 0 = Not enrolled 1 = Enrolled	
PRLEVEL	2	Grade enrolled - ages 3+	993-994
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE=3+	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 -1 = Not in universe 20 = Nursery school 21 = Kindergarten <01-12> = Grade 1 - 12 13 = 1st year of college (freshman) 14 = 2nd year of college (sophomore) 15 = 3rd year of college (junior) 16 = 4th year of college (senior) 17 = 1st year of graduate school 18 = 2nd year or higher of graduate school 	
PXSSCHOL	2	Allocation flag for PESSCHOL	995-996
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	

<u>NAME</u> S	IZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXPUBLIC	2	Allocation flag for PEPUBLIC	997-998
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXGRADE	2	Allocation flag for PEGRADE	999-1000
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXFULL	2	Allocation flag for PEFULL	1001-1002
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXGED	2	Allocation flag for PEGED	1003-1004
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXSTYPE	2	Allocation flag for PESTYPE	1005-1006
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXVOCA	2	Allocation flag for PEVOCA	1007-1008
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXLASTYR	2	Allocation flag for PELASTYR	1009-1010
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	

NAME S	IZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXLASTGD	2	Allocation flag for PELASTGD	1011-1012
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXYRDEG	2	Allocation flag for PEYRDEG	1013-1014
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXYRATT	2	Allocation flag for PEYRATT	1015-1016
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXYRDIP	2	Allocation flag for PEYRDIP	1017-1018
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXSCH35	2	Allocation flag for PESCH35	1019-1020
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not Allocated 1= Allocated	
PXSCH614	2	Allocation flag for PESCH614	1021-1022
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXCHPUB	2	Allocation flag for PECHPUB	1023-1024
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	

NAME	<u>SIZE</u>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXCHGRDE	2	Allocation flag for PECHGRDE	1025-1026
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXS56	2	Allocation flag for PES56	1027-1028
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXS57	2	Allocation flag for PES57	1029-1030
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PWSUPWG	T 10	Supplement Weight 4 implied decimal places	1031-1040
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAGE = 3+	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		00000000-999999999	
HENET1	2	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) use the Internet at any location?	1041-1042
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2 AND PRTAGE = 3+	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes	

1 = Yes 2 = No

LOCATION

PENET2	2	Who is that? (Does this person use the Internet at any location ?)	1043-1044
		EDITED UNIVERSE: HENET1 = 1 Recode NET2 (Who is that?)	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
HENET3	2	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) connect to the Internet from home?	1045-1046
		EDITED UNIVERSE: HENET1 = 1 and PENET2 = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		-1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	
HENET4	2	Do you currently access the Internet at home using -	1047-1048
		EDITED UNIVERSE: HENET3 = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 1 = A regular "dial-up" telephone 2 = DSL,cable modem, fiber optics,satellite, wireless (such as Wi-Fi),mobile phone or PDA, or some other broadband Internet connection 	

3 = Something else

LOCATION

HENET5	2	What is the main reason that you do not have high-speed (that is, faster than dial-up) Internet access at home?	1049-1050
		EDITED UNIVERSE: HENET1 = 2, HENET3 = 2, HENET4 = 1	
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		 1 = Don't need it, not interested 2 = Too expensive 3 = Can use it somewhere else 4 = Not available in area 5 = No computer or computer inadequate 6 = Privacy and security 7 = Concern for children's access 8 = Lack of confidence or skill 9 = Other reasons 	
HXNET1		Allocated flag for HENET1	1051-1052
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
PXNET2	2	Allocated flag for HENET2	1053-1054
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
HXNET3	2	Allocated flag for HENET3	1055-1056
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	
HXNET4	2	Allocation flag for HENET4	1057-1058
		VALID ENTRIES:	
		0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	

HXNET5 2 Allocation flag for HENET5

LOCATION

1059-1060

VALID ENTRIES:

0 = Not allocated

1 = Allocated

ATTACHMENT 8

SUPPLEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement

School Enrollment Supplement - Adult's Items

PRESUP This month I am asking some additional questions concerning school enrollment.

ENTER <F1> FOR IMPORTANCE OF RESPONDING ENTER <1> TO CONTINUE

Blind <R> Refused Supplement

===>_

SSCHOL (Are/Is) (you/name) attending or enrolled in regular school? (Regular school includes elementary school, high school, and schooling that leads to a college or professional school degree.)

<1> Yes <2> No

ENTER <F1> Definition of regular school

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

PUBLIC (Are/Is) (you/name) enrolled in public or private school?

<1> Public <2> Private

Blind <D> or <R>

GRADE What grade or year (are/is) (you/name) attending?

- <0> Grades 1 through 5 Elementary
- <6> 6th Grade
- <7> 7th Grade
- $< 8 > 8^{\text{th}}$ Grade
- <9> 9th Grade
- <10> 10th Grade
- <11> 11th Grade
- <12> 12th Grade
- <21> 1st year of college (freshman)
- <22> 2nd year of college (sophomore)
- <23> 3rd year of college (junior)
- <24> 4th year of college (senior)
- <25> 1st year of graduate school
- <26> 2nd year or higher of graduate school
- <30> College, no year reported

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

FULL (Are/Is) (you/name) attending college full-time or part-time?

<1> Full-time <2> Part-time

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

STYPE Is this a 2-year or a 4-year college or university?

- <1> 2-year college (community or junior college)
- <2> 4-year college or university

Blind <D> or <R>

VOCA Excluding / Excluding regular college courses and on-the-job training, (are/is) (you/name) taking any business, vocational, technical, secretarial, trade, or correspondence courses?

> <1> Yes <2> No Blind <D> or <R> ===>_

- LASTYR (Were/Was) (you/name) attending or enrolled in a regular school or college in October 2008 that is, October of last year?
 - <1> Yes <2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

- LASTGD What grade or year (was/were) (name/you) attending last year?
 - <0> Grades 1 through 4 Elementary
 - <5> 5th Grade
 - <6> 6th Grade
 - <7> 7th Grade
 - $< 8 > 8^{\text{th}}$ Grade
 - <9> 9th Grade
 - <10> 10th Grade
 - <11> 11th Grade
 - <12> 12th Grade
 - <21> 1st year of college (freshman)
 - <22> 2nd year of college (sophomore)
 - <23> 3rd year of college (junior)
 - <24> 4th year of college (senior)
 - <25> 1st year of graduate school
 - <26> 2nd year or higher of graduate school
 - <30> College, no year reported

Blind <D> or <R>

YRATT In what calendar year did (name/you) last attend regular school?

- <1> 2009
- <2> 2008 or before
- <3> Never attended

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

YRDEG In what calendar year did (you/name) receive (your/his/her) most recent degree?

<1> 2009 <2> 2008 or before

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

YRDIP In what calendar year did (name/you) complete high school?

<1> 2009 <2> 2008 or before

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

- GED1 People can get their high school diploma in a variety of ways, such as graduation from high school or by getting a GED or other equivalent. How did (you/name) get (your/his/her) high school diploma?
 - <1> Graduation or from high school
 - <2> GED or other equivalent

Blind <D> or <R>

GED2 Earlier you said that the highest level (name/you) had completed was EDUCA VALUE. Did (name/you) complete high school by getting a GED or other equivalent?

> <1> Yes <2> No Blind <D> or <R> ===>_

- GED3 Earlier you were unable to tell us the highest level of education (name/you) had completed. Did (name/you) complete high school by getting a GED or other equivalent?
 - <1> Yes <2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

S51 Who reported for this person?

- <1> Self
- <2> Parent
- <3> Spouse
- <4> Other relative
- <5> Nonrelative

School Enrollment Supplement - Children's Items

SCH35 (Are/Is) (you/name) attending or enrolled in nursery school, kindergarten or elementary school?

<1> Yes <2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

SCH614 (Are/Is) (you/name) attending or enrolled in regular school? (Regular school includes nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school,

and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.)

<1> Yes <2> No

ENTER <F1> Definition of regular school

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

CHPUB (Are/Is (you/name) enrolled in public or private school?

<1> Public <2> Private

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

CHGRDEWhat grade or year (are/is) (you/name) attending?
(If nursery school or kindergarten, ask if full-day or part-day)

- <40> Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) full-day
- <41> Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) part-day
- <42> Kindergarten full-day
- <43> Kindergarten part-day
- <1> Grade 1 Elementary
- <2> Grade 2 Elementary
- <3> Grade 3 Elementary
- <4> Grade 4 Elementary
- <5> Grade 5 Elementary

<6> Grade 6 – Elementary

<7> Grade 7 – Elementary

<8> Grade 8 – Elementary

<9> Grade 9 – High School

<10> Grade 10 – High School

<11> Grade 11 – High School

<12> Grade 12 – High School

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

S56 (Were/Was) (you/name) attending or enrolled in a regular school in October 2008 that is, October of last year?

<1> Yes <2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

S57

What grade (was/were) (name/you) attending last year?

- <40> Nursery school (pre-school, prekindergarten)
- <42> Kindergarten
- <1> Grade 1 Elementary
- <2> Grade 2 Elementary
- <3> Grade 3 Elementary
- <4> Grade 4 Elementary
- <5> Grade 5 Elementary
- <6> Grade 6 Elementary
- <7> Grade 7 Elementary
- <8> Grade 8 Elementary
- <9> Grade 9 High School
- <10> Grade 10 High School
- <11> Grade 11 High School
- <12> Grade 12 High School

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

Internet Use Supplement

LEADIN	This month we are asking some additional questions concerning the Internet.
	ENTER <f1> FOR IMPORTANCE OF RESPONDING AND INTERNET DEFINITION</f1>
	ENTER <1> TO CONTINUE
	Blind <r> Refused Supplement</r>
	===>_
NET1	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) use the Internet at any location?
	<1> Yes <2> No
	Blind <d> or <r></r></d>
	===>_
NET2	Who is that?
	Enter persons line number $(1 - 16)$
	Probe: Anyone else?
	Enter all that apply, separated by commas
NET3	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) connect to the Internet from home?
	<1> Yes <2> No
	Blind <d> or <r></r></d>
	===>_

NET4 Do you currently access the Internet at home using ---?

- <1> A regular 'dial-up' telephone
- <2> DSL, cable modem, fiber optics, satellite, wireless (such as Wi-Fi), mobile phone or PDA, or some other broadband Internet connection
- <3> Something else

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

NET5 What is the main reason that you do not have high-speed (that is, faster than Dial-up) Internet access at home?

- <1> Don't need it, not interested
- <2> Too expensive
- <3> Can use it somewhere else
- <4> Not available in area
- <5> No computer or computer inadequate
- <6> Privacy and security
- <7> Concern for children's access
- <8> Lack of confidence or skill
- <9> Other reasons (Please specify) ______NET5s

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

ATTACHMENT 9

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

Industry Classification Codes for Detailed Industry (4 digit) (Changes from 2000 Census classification noted)

These categories are aggregated into 52 detailed groups and 14 major groups (see page A-11). The codes in the right hand column are the 2002 NAICS equivalent. Changes from the Census 2000 classification are noted by asterisks (*).

These codes correspond to Items PEIO1ICD and PEIO2ICD, in positions 856-859 and 864-867 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months, **except March**. In the **March**, these codes correspond to PEIOIND, in positions 87-90 of the Person record.

2002 CENSUS CODE	S DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	
0170 0180 0190 0270 0280 0290	Crop production Animal production Forestry except logging Logging Fishing, hunting, and trapping Support activities for agriculture and forestry	111 112 1131, 1132 1133 114 115
	Mining	
0370 0380 0390 0470 0480 0490	Oil and gas extraction Coal mining Metal ore mining Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying Not specified type of mining Support activities for mining	211 2121 2122 2123 Part of 21 213
	Utilities	
0570 0580 0590 0670 0680 0690	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution Natural gas distribution Electric and gas, and other combinations Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems Sewage treatment facilities Not specified utilities	Pt. 2211 Pt. 2212 Pts. 2211, 2212 22131, 22133 22132 Part of 22

2002 NAICS CODE

Construction

0770	** Construction	23
	(Includes the cleaning of buildings and dwellings is incidental during	
	construction and immediately after construction)	
	Manufacturing	
	Nondurable Goods manufacturing	
1070	Animal food, grain and oilseed milling	3111, 3112
1070	Sugar and confectionery products	3113
1080	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3113
1170	Dairy product manufacturing	3114
1180	Animal slaughtering and processing	3115
1180	Retail bakeries	311811
1270		
1270	Bakeries, except retail	3118 exc.
1000		311811
1280	Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.	3117, 3119
1290	Not specified food industries	Part of 311
1370	Beverage manufacturing	3121
1390	Tobacco manufacturing	3122
1470	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	3131
1480	Fabric mills, except knitting	3132 exc.
		31324
1490	Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills	3133
1570	Carpet and rug mills	31411
1590	Textile product mills, except carpets and rugs	314 exc. 31411
1670	Knitting mills	31324, 3151
1680	Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152
1690	Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	3159
1770	Footwear manufacturing	3162
1790	Leather tanning and products, except footwear manufacturing	3161, 3169
1870	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221
1880	Paperboard containers and boxes	32221
1890	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	32222, 32223,
		32229
1990	Printing and related support activities	3231
2070	Petroleum refining	32411
2090	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	32419
2170	Resin, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments manufacturing	3252
2180	Agricultural chemical manufacturing	3253
2190	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254
2270	Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing B46	3255
2280	Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetics manufacturing	3256
2290	Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	3250, 3259
2370	Plastics product manufacturing	3261
2380	Tire manufacturing	32621
2390	Rubber products, except tires, manufacturing	32622, 32629
2570	Rubber products, except thes, manufacturing	52022, 52029

2002 NAICS CODE

Durable Goods Manufacturing

2470		22711
2470	Pottery, ceramics, and related products manufacturing	32711
2480	Structural clay product manufacturing	32712
2490	Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272
2570	Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum product manufacturing	3273, 3274
2590	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	3279
2670	Iron and steel mills and steel product manufacturing	3311, 3312
2680	Aluminum production and processing	3313
2690	Nonferrous metal, except aluminum, production and processing	3314
2770	Foundries	3315
2780	Metal forgings and stampings	3321
2790	Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing	3322
2870	Structural metals, and tank and shipping container manufacturing	3323, 3324
2880	Machine shops; turned product; screw, nut and bolt manufacturing	3327
2890	Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	3328
2970	Ordnance	332992 to
_,,,,		332995
2980	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products manufacturing	3325, 3326,
2700	Thiseenaneous ruoneatea metal products manaractaring	3329 exc.
		332992, 332993,
		332994, 332995,
2990	Not specified metal industries	Part of 331
2990	Not specified metal industries	
2070		and 332
3070	Agricultural implement manufacturing	33311
3080	Construction, mining and oil field machinery manufacturing	33312, 33313
3090	Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	3333
3170	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335
3180	Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336
3190	Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c.	3332, 3334,
		3339
3290	Not specified machinery manufacturing	Part of 333
3360	Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	3341
3370	Communications, audio, and video equipment manufacturing	3342, 3343
3380	Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345
3390	Electronic component and product manufacturing, n.e.c.	3344, 3346
3470	Household appliance manufacturing	3352
3490	Electrical lighting, equipment, and supplies manufacturing, n.e.c.	3351, 3353,
		3359
3570	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing	3361, 3362,
		3363
3580	Aircraft and parts manufacturing	336411 to
2200		336413
3590	Aerospace products and parts manufacturing	336414,
5570	recorrect products and parts manaractaring	336415, 336419
3670	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365
3680	Ship and boat building	3366
3690	Other transportation equipment manufacturing	3369
3070	other transportation equipment manuracturing	5507

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
3770	Sawmills and wood preservation	3211
3780	Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products	3212
3790	Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes	321991, 321992
3870	Miscellaneous wood products	3219 exc. 321991, 321992
3890	Furniture and related product manufacturing	337
3960	Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3391
3970	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods manufacturing	33992, 33993
3980	Miscellaneous manufacturing, n.e.c.	3399 exc. 33992, 33993
3990	Not specified manufacturing industries	Part of 31, 32, 33
	Wholesale Trade Durable Goods Wholesale	
4070	** Motor vehicles, parts and supplies, merchant wholesalers	*4231
4080	** Furniture and home furnishing, merchant wholesalers	*4232
4090	** Lumber and other construction materials, merchant wholesalers	*4233
4170	** Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	*1731

4170	** Professional and commercial equipment and supplies, merchant wholesalers	*4234
4180	** Metals and minerals, except petroleum, merchant wholesalers	*4235
4190	** Electrical goods, merchant wholesalers	*4236
4260	** Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers	*4237
4270	** Machinery, equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers	*4238
4280	** Recyclable material, merchant wholesalers	*42393
4290	** Miscellaneous durable goods, merchant wholesalers	*4239 exc.
		42393

Nondurable Goods Wholesale

4370	** Paper and paper products, merchant wholesalers	*4241
4380	** Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products, merchant wholesalers	*4242, 4246
4390	** Apparel, fabrics, and notions, merchant wholesalers	*4243
4470	** Groceries and related products, merchant wholesalers	*4244
4480	** Farm product raw materials, merchant wholesalers	*4245
4490	** Petroleum and petroleum products, merchant wholesalers	*4247
4560	** Alcoholic beverages, merchant wholesalers	*4248
4570	** Farm supplies, merchant wholesalers	*42491
4580	** Miscellaneous nondurable goods, merchant wholesalers	*4249 exc.
		42491
* 4585	*** Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers	New industry
		*4251
4590	**Not specified wholesale trade	Part of 42

2002 NAICS CODE

Retail Trade

4670	Automobile dealers	4411
4680	Other motor vehicle dealers	4412
4690	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	4412
4090		4413
4770	Furniture and home furnishings stores Household appliance stores	442
4790	Radio, TV, and computer stores	443112,
4070		44312
4870	Building material and supplies dealers	4441 exc.
4880	Handman stans	44413
	Hardware stores	44413
4890	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	4442
4970	Grocery stores	4451
4980	Specialty food stores	4452
4990	Beer, wine, and liquor stores	4453
5070	Pharmacies and drug stores	4461
5080	Health and personal care, except drug, stores	446 exc.
		44611
5090	Gasoline stations	447
5170	Clothing and accessories, except shoe, stores	448 exc.
		44821, 4483
5180	Shoe stores	44821
5190	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	4483
5270	Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores	44313, 45111,
		45112
5280	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	45113
5290	Music stores	45114, 45122
5370	Book stores and news dealers	45121
5380	****Department stores and discount stores	45211
5390	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	4529
5470	Retail florists	4531
5480	Office supplies and stationery stores	45321
5490	Used merchandise stores	4533
5570	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	45322
5580	Miscellaneous retail stores	4539
5590	*** Electronic shopping	New industry
		*454111
* 5591	*** Electronic auctions	New industry
		*454112
* 5592	** Mail order houses	*454113
5670	Vending machine operators	4542
5680	Fuel dealers	45431
5690	Other direct selling establishments	45439
5790	Not specified retail trade	Part of 44, 45
	•	·

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Transportation and Warehousing	
6070	Air transportation	481
6080	Rail transportation	482
6090	Water transportation	483
6170	Truck transportation	484
6180	Bus service and urban transit	4851, 4852, 4854, 4855, 4859
6190	Taxi and limousine service	4853
6270	Pipeline transportation	486
6280	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487
6290	Services incidental to transportation	488
6370	Postal Service	491
6380	Couriers and messengers	492
6390	Warehousing and storage	493
	Information	
6470	**Newspaper publishers	51111
6480	**Publishing, except newspapers and software	5111 exc.
		51111
6490	Software publishing	5112
6570	Motion pictures and video industries	5121
6590	Sound recording industries	5122
6670	Radio and television broadcasting and cable	5151, 5152,
		5175
* 6675	*** Internet publishing and broadcasting	New industry
		*5161
6680	Wired telecommunications carriers	*5171
6690	Other telecommunications services	*517 exc.
		5171, 5175
* 6692	*** Internet service providers	New industry
		*5181
* 6695	**** Data processing, hosting, and related services	*5182
6770	Libraries and archives	*51912
6780	Other information services	*5191 exc.

2002

51912

Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental and Leasing Finance and Insurance

2002

6870	Banking and related activities	521,52211, 52219
6880	Savings institutions, including credit unions	52212, 52213
6890	Non-depository credit and related activities	5222, 5223
6970	Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments	523, 525
6990	Insurance carriers and related activities	524

2002 NAICS CODE

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

7070	Real estate	531
7080	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	5321
7170	Video tape and disk rental	53223
7180	Other consumer goods rental	53221, 53222,
		53229, 5323
7190	Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing	5324, 533

Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste management services Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

7270	Legal services	5411
7280	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412
7290	Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413
7370	Specialized design services	5414
7380	Computer systems design and related services	5415
7390	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416
7460	Scientific research and development services	5417
7470	Advertising and related services	5418
7480	Veterinary services	54194
7490	Other professional, scientific, and technical services	5419 exc.
	-	54194

Management, Administrative and Support, and Waste Management Services

Management of companies and enterprises

7570	Management of companies and enterprises	551
	Administrative and support and waste management services	
7580	Employment services	5613
7590	Business support services	5614
7670	Travel arrangements and reservation services	5615
7680	Investigation and security services	5616
7690	** Services to buildings and dwellings	5617 exc.
		56173
	(except cleaning during construction and immediately after construction)	7770
	Landscaping services	56173
7780	Other administrative and other support services	5611, 5612,
		5619
7790	Waste management and remediation services	562

Educational, Health and Social Services

Educational Services

7860	Elementary and secondary schools	6111
7870	Colleges and universities, including junior colleges	6112, 6113
7880	Business, technical, and trade schools and training	6114, 6115
7890	Other schools, instruction, and educational services	6116, 6117

Health Care and Social Assistance

7970	Offices of physicians	6211
7980	Offices of dentists	6212
7990	Offices of chiropractors	62131
8070	Offices of optometrists	62132
8080	Offices of other health practitioners	6213 exc.
		62131, 62132
8090	Outpatient care centers	6214
8170	Home health care services	6216
8180	Other health care services	6215, 6219
8190	Hospitals	622
8270	Nursing care facilities	6231
8290	Residential care facilities, without nursing	6232, 6233,
		6239
8370	Individual and family services	6241
8380	Community food and housing, and emergency services	6242
8390	Vocational rehabilitation services	6243
8470	Child day care services	6244

Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

8560	Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711
8570	Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions	712
8580	Bowling centers	71395
8590	Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713 exc.
		71395
	Accommodation and Food Service	
8660	Traveler accommodation	7211
8670	Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses	7212, 7213
8680	Restaurants and other food services	722 exc. 7224
8690	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	7224

2002 NAICS CODE

Other Services (Except Public Administration)

8770 Automotive repair and maintenance	8111 exc. 811192
8780 Car washes	811192
8790 Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	8112
8870 Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	8113
8880 Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114 exc.
	81143
8890 Footwear and leather goods repair	81143
8970 Barber shops	812111
8980 Beauty salons	812112
8990 Nail salons and other personal care services	812113,
	81219
9070 Dry cleaning and laundry services	8123
9080 Funeral homes, cemeteries, and crematories	8122
9090 Other personal services	8129
9160 Religious organizations	8131
9170 Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grant making and giving services	8132, 8133,
	8134
9180 Labor unions	81393
9190 Business, professional, political, and similar organizations	8139 exc.
	81393
9290 Private households	814
Public Administration	
9370 Executive offices and legislative bodies	92111, 92112, 92114, pt. 92115
9380 Public finance activities	92113
9390 Other general government and support	92119
9470 Justice, public order, and safety activities	922, pt. 92115
9480 Administration of human resource programs	923
9490 Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	924, 925
9570 Administration of economic programs and space research	926, 927
9590 National security and international affairs	928

Armed Forces

9890 A	Armed Forc	es
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- * Code changed from 2000 (In addition to adding of fourth digit)
- ** Industry content changed from 2000, name may have changed
- * * * New industry
- **** Industry name changed, Content did not

Detailed Industry Recodes (01-52)

These codes correspond to Items PRDTIND1 and PRDTIND2 in positions 472-475 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months **except** March. In **March**, these codes correspond to Item A-DTIND and are located in positions 157-158.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	INDUSTRY CODE
1	Agriculture	0170 - 0180,
		0290
2	Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping	0190 - 0280
3	Mining	0370 - 0490
4	Construction	0770
5	Nonmetallic mineral products	2470 - 2590
6	Primary metals and fabricated metal products	2670 - 2990
7	Machinery manufacturing	3070 - 3290
8	Computer and electronic products	3360 - 3390
9	Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing	3470, 3490
10	Transportation equipment manufacturing	3570 - 3690
11	Wood products	3770 - 3870
12	Furniture and fixtures manufacturing	3890
13	Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing	3960 - 3990
14	Food manufacturing	1070 - 1290
15	Beverage and tobacco products	1370, 1390
16	Textile, apparel, and leather manufacturing	1470 - 1790
17	Paper and printing	1870 - 1990
18	Petroleum and coal products	2070, 2090
19	Chemical manufacturing	2170 - 2290
20	Plastics and rubber products	2370 - 2390
21	Wholesale trade	4070 - 4590
22	Retail trade	4670 - 5790
23	Transportation and warehousing	6070 - 6390
24	Utilities	0570 - 0690
25	Publishing industries (except internet)	6470 - 6490
26	Motion picture and sound recording industries	6570, 6590
27	Broadcasting (except internet)	6670
28	Internet publishing and broadcasting	6675
29	Telecommunications	6680, 6690
30	Internet service providers and data processing services	6692, 6695
31	Other information services	6770, 6780
32	Finance	6870 - 6970
33	Insurance	6990
34	Real estate	7070
35	Rental and leasing services	7080 - 7190
36	Professional and technical services	7270 - 7490
37	Management of companies and enterprises	7570
38	Administrative and support services	7580 - 7780
39	Waste management and remediation services	7790

CODE

40	Educational services	7860 - 7890
41	Hospitals	8190
42	Health care services, except hospitals	7970 - 8180,
43	Social assistance	8370 - 8470
44	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	8560 - 8590
45	Accommodation	8660, 8670
46	Food services and drinking places	8680, 8690
47	Repair and maintenance	8770 - 8890
48	Personal and laundry services	8970 - 9090
49	Membership associations and organizations	9160 - 9190
50	Private households	9290
51	Public administration	9370 - 9590
52	Armed forces	9890

Major Industry Recodes (01-14)

These codes correspond to Items PRMJIND1 and PRMJIND2 located in positions 482-485 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months **except** March. In **March**, these codes correspond to Item A-MJIND and are located in positions 155-156

CODE

DESCRIPTION

INDUSTRY CODE

1 2 3 4	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Mining Construction Manufacturing	0170-0290 0370-0490 0770 1070-3990
5	Wholesale and retail trade	4070-5790
6	Transportation and utilities	6070-6390,
	-	0570-0690
7	Information	6470-6780
8	Financial activities	6870-7190
9	Professional and business services	7270-7790
10	Educational and health services	7860-8470
11	Leisure and hospitality	8560-8690
12	Other services	8770-9290
13	Public administration	9370-9590
14	Armed Forces	9890

ATTACHMENT 10

OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION

(Beginning January 2003)

These categories are aggregated into 23 detailed groups and 11 major groups (see page B-15). The codes in the right hand column are the 2002 NAICS equivalent. Changes from the Census 2000 classification are noted by an asterisk (*).

These codes correspond to Items PEIO1OCD and PEIO2OCD in positions 860-863 and 868-871 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months **except** March. In **March**, these codes correspond to Item PEIOOCC, and are located in positions 91-94 of the Persons Record.

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE

Management Occupations

0010	Chief anomiting	11 1011
0010	Chief executives	11-1011
0020	General and operations managers	11-1021
0040	Advertising and promotions managers	11-2011
0050	Marketing and sales managers	11-2020
0060	Public relations managers	11-2031
0100	Administrative services managers	11-3011
0110	Computer and information systems managers	11-3021
0120	Financial managers	11-3031
0130	Human resources managers	11-3040
0140	Industrial production managers	11-3051
0150	Purchasing managers	11-3061
0160	Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	11-3071
0200	Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	11-9011
0210	Farmers and ranchers	11-9012
0220	Construction managers	11-9021
0230	Education administrators	11-9030
0300	Engineering managers	11-9041
0310	Food service managers	11-9051
0320	Funeral directors	11-9061
0330	Gaming managers	11-9071
0340	Lodging managers	11-9081
0350	Medical and health services managers	11-9111
0360	Natural sciences managers	11-9121
0410	Property, real estate, and community association managers	11-9141
0420	Social and community service managers	11-9151
0420	Managers, all other	11-9199
0-50		11-7177

Business and Financial Operations Occupations

Business Operations Specialists

0500	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	13-1011
0510	Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	13-1021
0520	Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	13-1022
0530	Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	13-1023
0540	Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	13-1030
0560	Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and	10 10 11
0.000	transportation	13-1041
0600	Cost estimators	13-1051
0620	Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	13-1070
0700	Logisticians	13-1081
0710	Management analysts	13-1111
0720	Meeting and convention planners	13-1121
0730	Other business operations specialists	13-11XX
	<u>Financial Specialists</u>	
0800	Accountants and auditors	13-2011
0810	Appraisers and assessors of real estate	13-2021
0820	Budget analysts	13-2031
0830	Credit analysts	13-2041
0840	Financial analysts	13-2051
0850	Personal financial advisors	13-2052
0860	Insurance underwriters	13-2053
0900	Financial examiners	13-2061
0910	Loan counselors and officers	13-2070
0930	Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	13-2081
0940	Tax prepares	13-2082
0950	Financial specialists, all other	13-2099
	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	
1000	Computer scientists and systems analysts	15-10XX
1010	Computer programmers	15-1021
1020	Computer software engineers	15-1030
1040	Computer support specialists	15-1041
1060	Database administrators	15-1061
1100	Network and computer systems administrators	15-1071
1110	Network systems and data communications analysts	15-1081
1200	Actuaries	15-2011
1210	Mathematicians	15-2021
1220	Operations research analysts	15-2031
1230	Statisticians	15-2041
1240	Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	15-2090
	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	

1300	Architects, except naval	17-1010

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
1310	Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	17-1020
1320	Aerospace engineers	17-2011
1330	Agricultural engineers	17-2021
1340	Biomedical engineers	17-2031
1350	Chemical engineers	17-2041
1360	Civil engineers	17-2051
1400	Computer hardware engineers	17-2061
1410	Electrical and electronic engineers	17-2070
1420	Environmental engineers	17-2081
1430	Industrial engineers, including health and safety	17-2110
1440	Marine engineers and naval architects	17-2121
1450	Materials engineers	17-2131
1460	Mechanical engineers	17-2141
1500	Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	17-2151
1510	Nuclear engineers	17-2161
1520	Petroleum engineers	17-2171
1530	Engineers, all other	17-2199
1540	Drafters	17-3010
1550	Engineering technicians, except drafters	17-3020
1560	Surveying and mapping technicians	17-3031
	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	
1600	Agricultural and food scientists	19-1010
1610	Biological scientists	19-1020
1640	Conservation scientists and foresters	19-1030
1650	Medical scientists	19-1040
1700	Astronomers and physicists	19-2010
1710	Atmospheric and space scientists	19-2021
1720	Chemists and materials scientists	19-2030
1740	Environmental scientists and geoscientists	19-2040
1760	Physical scientists, all other	19-2099
1800	Economists	19-3011
1810	Market and survey researchers	19-3020
1820	Psychologists	19-3030
1830	Sociologists	19-3041
1840	Urban and regional planners	19-3051
1860	Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	19-3090
1900	Agricultural and food science technicians	19-4011
1910	Biological technicians	19-4021
1920	Chemical technicians	19-4031
1930	Geological and petroleum technicians	19-4041
1940	Nuclear technicians	19-4051
1960	Other life, physical, and social science technicians	19-40XX
	Community and Social Services Occupations	

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2010	Social workers	21-1020
2020	Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	21-1090
2040	Clergy	21-2011
2050	Directors, religious activities and education	21-2021
2060	Religious workers, all other	21-2099
	Legal Occupations	
2100	Lawyers, Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	23-1011
2140	Paralegals and legal assistants	23-2011
2150	Miscellaneous legal support workers	23-2090
	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	
2200	Postsecondary teachers	25-1000
2300	Preschool and kindergarten teachers	25-2010
2310	Elementary and middle school teachers	25-2020
2320	Secondary school teachers	25-2030
2330	Special education teachers	25-2040
2340	Other teachers and instructors	25-3000
2400	Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	25-4010
2430	Librarians	25-4021
2440	Library technicians	25-4031
2540	Teacher assistants	25-9041
2550	Other education, training, and library workers	25-90XX
	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	
2600	Artists and related workers	27-1010
2630	Designers	27-1020
2700	Actors	27-2011
2710	Producers and directors	27-2012
2720	Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	27-2020
2740	Dancers and choreographers	27-2030
2750	Musicians, singers, and related workers	27-2040
2760	Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	27-2099
2800	Announcers	27-3010
2810	News analysts, reporters and correspondents	27-3020
2820	Public relations specialists	27-3031
2830	Editors	27-3041
2840	Technical writers	27-3042
2850	Writers and authors	27-3043
2860	Miscellaneous media and communication workers	27-3090
2900	Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	27-4010
2910	Photographers	27-4021
2920	Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	27-4030
2960	Media and communication equipment workers, all other	27-4099
	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	
	-	

2002 CENSU CODE	S DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
3010	Dentists	29-1020
3030	Dietitians and nutritionists	29-1031
3040	Optometrists	29-1041
3050	Pharmacists	29-1051
3060	Physicians and surgeons	29-1060
3110	Physician assistants	29-1071
3120	Podiatrists	29-1081
3130	Registered nurses	29-1111
3140	Audiologists	29-1121
3150	Occupational therapists	29-1122
3160	Physical therapists	29-1123
3200	Radiation therapists	29-1124
3210	Recreational therapists	29-1125
3220	Respiratory therapists	29-1126
3230	Speech-language pathologists	29-1127
3240	Therapists, all other	29-1129
3250	Veterinarians	29-1131
3260	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	29-1199
3300	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	29-2010
3310	Dental hygienists	29-2021
3320	Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	29-2030
3400	Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	29-2041
3410	Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	29-2050
3500	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	29-2061
3510	Medical records and health information technicians	29-2071
3520	Opticians, dispensing	29-2081
3530	Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	29-2090
3540	Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	29-9000
	Healthcare Support Occupations	
3600	Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	31-1010
3610	Occupational therapist assistants and aides	31-2010

0000		01 1010
3610	Occupational therapist assistants and aides	31-2010
3620	Physical therapist assistants and aides	31-2020
3630	Massage therapists	31-9011
3640	Dental assistants	31-9091
3650	Medical assistants and other healthcare support occupations	31-909X

Protective Service Occupations

First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	33-1011
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	33-1012
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	33-1021
Supervisors, protective service workers, all other	33-1099
Fire fighters	33-2011
Fire inspectors	33-2020
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	33-3010
Detectives and criminal investigators	33-3021
Fish and game wardens	33-3031
Parking enforcement workers	33-3041
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	33-3051
Transit and railroad police	33-3052
Animal control workers	33-9011
Private detectives and investigators	33-9021
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	33-9030
Crossing guards	33-9091
Lifeguards and other protective service workers	33-909X
	First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers Supervisors, protective service workers, all other Fire fighters Fire inspectors Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers Detectives and criminal investigators Fish and game wardens Parking enforcement workers Police and sheriff's patrol officers Transit and railroad police Animal control workers Private detectives and investigators Security guards and gaming surveillance officers Crossing guards

Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations

4000	Chefs and head cooks	35-1011
4010	First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	35-1012
4020	Cooks	35-2010
4030	Food preparation workers	35-2021
4040	Bartenders	35-3011
4050	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	35-3021
4060	Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	35-3022
4110	Waiters and waitresses	35-3031
4120	Food servers, nonrestaurant	35-3041
4130	Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	35-9011
4140	Dishwashers	35-9021
4150	Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	35-9031
4160	Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	35-9099

Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations

37-1011
37-1012
31-201X
37-2012
37-2021
37-3010

2002 CENSUS		2000 SOC
CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE
	Personal Care and Service Occupations	
4300	First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	39-1010
4320	First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	39-1021
4340	Animal trainers	39-2011
4350	Nonfarm animal caretakers	39-2021
4400	Gaming services workers	39-3010
4410	Motion picture projectionists	39-3021
4420	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	39-3031
4430	Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	39-3090
4460	Funeral service workers	39-4000
4500	Barbers	39-5011
4510	Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	39-5012
4520	Miscellaneous personal appearance workers	39-5090
4530	Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	39-6010

39-6020

39-6030

39-9011

39-9021

39-9030

39-9041

39-9099

- 4530 Daggage porters, beinops, and concreges
 4540 Tour and travel guides
 4550 Transportation attendants
 4600 Child care workers
 4610 Personal and home care aides
 4620 Recreation and fitness workers
- 4640 Residential advisors4650 Personal care and service workers, all other

Sales and Related Occupations

4700	First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	41-1011
4710	First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	41-1012
4720	Cashiers	41-2010
4740	Counter and rental clerks	41-2021
4750	Parts salespersons	41-2022
4760	Retail salespersons	41-2031
4800	Advertising sales agents	41-3011
4810	Insurance sales agents	41-3021
4820	Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	41-3031
4830	Travel agents	41-3041
4840	Sales representatives, services, all other	41-3099
4850	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	41-4010
4900	Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	41-9010
4920	Real estate brokers and sales agents	41-9020
4930	Sales engineers	41-9031
4940	Telemarketers	41-9041
4950	Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	41-9091
4960	Sales and related workers, all other	41-9099

Office and Administrative Support Occupations

5000First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers43-10115010Switchboard operators, including answering service43-20115020Telephone operators43-20295030Communications equipment operators, all other43-20195100Bill and account collectors43-30115110Billing and posting clerks and machine operators43-30215120Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks43-30315130Gaming cage workers43-30415140Payroll and timekeeping clerks43-30515150Procurement clerks43-30715200Brokerage clerks43-40115210Correspondence clerks43-40215200Court, municipal, and license clerks43-40215220Court, municipal, and license clerks43-40415230Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks43-40715240Customer service representatives43-40715250Eligibility interviewers, government programs43-40715200File Clerks43-40715200File Clerks43-40715240Customer service representatives43-40715250Eligibility interviewers, government programs43-40715200Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks43-40815310Interviewers, except eligibility and loan43-41115320Library assistants, clerical43-41215330Loan interviewers and clerks43-4131
5020Telephone operators43-20215030Communications equipment operators, all other43-20995100Bill and account collectors43-30115110Billing and posting clerks and machine operators43-30215120Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks43-30315130Gaming cage workers43-30415140Payroll and timekeeping clerks43-30515150Procurement clerks43-30615160Tellers43-30715200Brokerage clerks43-40115210Correspondence clerks43-40215220Court, municipal, and license clerks43-40415240Customer service representatives43-40455250Eligibility interviewers, government programs43-40615260File Clerks43-40715300Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks43-40815310Interviewers, except eligibility and loan43-41115320Library assistants, clerical43-41315330Loan interviewers and clerks43-4131
5030Communications equipment operators, all other43-20995100Bill and account collectors43-30115110Billing and posting clerks and machine operators43-30215120Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks43-30315130Gaming cage workers43-30415140Payroll and timekeeping clerks43-30515150Procurement clerks43-30615160Tellers43-30715200Brokerage clerks43-40115210Correspondence clerks43-40215220Court, municipal, and license clerks43-40315230Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks43-40515250Eligibility interviewers, government programs43-40615260File Clerks43-40715300Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks43-40815310Interviewers, except eligibility and loan43-41115320Library assistants, clerical43-4131
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5120Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks43-30315130Gaming cage workers43-30415140Payroll and timekeeping clerks43-30515150Procurement clerks43-30615160Tellers43-30715200Brokerage clerks43-40115210Correspondence clerks43-40215220Court, municipal, and license clerks43-40315230Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks43-40515240Eligibility interviewers, government programs43-40615250Eligibility interviewers, government programs43-40715300Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks43-40815310Interviewers, except eligibility and loan43-41115320Library assistants, clerical43-4131
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5330Loan interviewers and clerks43-4131
5330Loan interviewers and clerks43-4131
5340 New accounts clerks 43-4141
5350 Order clerks 43-4151
5360 Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping 43-4161
5400 Receptionists and information clerks 43-4171
5410 Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks 43-4181
5420 Information and record clerks, all other 43-4199
5500 Cargo and freight agents 43-5011
5510 Couriers and messengers 43-5021
5520 Dispatchers 43-5030
5530 Meter readers, utilities 43-5041
5540 Postal service clerks 43-5051
5550 Postal service mail carriers 43-5052
5560 Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators 43-5053
5600 Production, planning, and expediting clerks 43-5061
5610 Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks 43-5071
5620 Stock clerks and order fillers 43-5081
5630 Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping 43-5111
5700 Secretaries and administrative assistants 43-6010
5800 Computer operators 43-9011
5810 Data entry keyers 43-9021
5820 Word processors and typists 43-9022
5830 Desktop publishers 43-9031

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
5840	Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	43-9041
5850	Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	43-9051
5860	Office clerks, general	43-9061
5900	Office machine operators, except computer	43-9071
5910	Proofreaders and copy markers	43-9081
5920	Statistical assistants	43-9111
5930	Office and administrative support workers, all other	43-9199
	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	
6000	First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	45-1010
6010	Agricultural inspectors	45-2011
6020	Animal breeders	45-2021
6040	Graders and sorters, agricultural products	45-2041
6050	Miscellaneous agricultural workers	45-2090
6100	Fishers and related fishing workers	45-3011
6110	Hunters and trappers	45-3021
6120	Forest and conservation workers	45-4011
6130	Logging workers	45-4020
	Construction Trades	
6200	First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	47-1011
6210	Boilermakers	47-2011
6220	Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	47-2020
6230	Carpenters	47-2031
6240	Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	47-2040
6250	Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	47-2050
6260	Construction laborers	47-2061
6300	Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	47-2071
6310	Pile-driver operators	47-2072
6320	Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	47-2073
6330	Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	47-2080
6350	Electricians	47-2111
6360	Glaziers	47-2121
6400	Insulation workers	47-2130
6420	Painters, construction and maintenance	47-2141
6430	Paperhangers	47-2142
6440	Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	47-2150
6460	Plasterers and stucco masons	47-2161
6500 6510	Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	47-2171
6510 6520	Roofers Sheet motel workers	47-2181
6520 6530	Sheet metal workers Structural iron and steel workers	47-2211 47-2221
6530 6600		47-2221 47-3010
6660 6660	Helpers, construction trades Construction and building inspectors	47-3010
0000	Construction and building inspectors	4/-4011

6700	Elevator installers and repairers	47-4021
6710	Fence erectors	47-4031
6720	Hazardous materials removal workers	47-4041
6730	Highway maintenance workers	47-4051
6740	Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	47-4061
6750	Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	47-4071
6760	Miscellaneous construction and related workers	47-4090

Extraction Workers

6800	Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	47-5010
6820	Earth drillers, except oil and gas	47-5021
6830	Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	47-5031
6840	Mining machine operators	47-5040
6910	Roof bolters, mining	47-5061
6920	Roustabouts, oil and gas	47-5071
6930	Helpersextraction workers	47-5081
6940	Other extraction workers	47-50XX

Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers

7000	First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-1011
7010	Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	49-2011
7020	Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	49-2020
7030	Avionics technicians	49-2091
7040	Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	49-2092
7050	Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	49-2093
7100	Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	49-209X
7110	Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	49-2096
7120	Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	49-2097
7130	Security and fire alarm systems installers	49-2098
7140	Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	49-3011
7150	Automotive body and related repairers	49-3021
7160	Automotive glass installers and repairers	49-3022
7200	Automotive service technicians and mechanics	49-3023
7210	Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	49-3031
7220	Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	49-3040
7240	Small engine mechanics	49-3050
7260	Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-3090
7300	Control and valve installers and repairers	49-9010
7310	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	49-9021
7320	Home appliance repairers	49-9031
7330	Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	49-904X
7340	Maintenance and repair workers, general	49-9042
7350	Maintenance workers, machinery	49-9043
7360	Millwrights	49-9044

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
7410	Electrical power-line installers and repairers	49-9051
7420	Telecommunications line installers and repairers	49-9052
7430	Precision instrument and equipment repairers	49-9060
7510	Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	49-9091
7520	Commercial divers	49-9092
7540	Locksmiths and safe repairers	49-9094
7550	Manufactured building and mobile home installers	49-9095
7560	Riggers	49-9096
7600	Signal and track switch repairers	49-9097
7610	Helpersinstallation, maintenance, and repair workers	49-9098
7620	Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers	49-909X
	Production Occupations	
7700	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	51-1011
7710	Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	51-2011
7720	Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	51-2020
7730	Engine and other machine assemblers	51-2031
7740	Structural metal fabricators and fitters	51-2041
7750	Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	51-2090
7800	Bakers	51-3011
7810	Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	51-3020
7830	Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	51-3091
7840	Food batchmakers	51-3092
7850	Food cooking machine operators and tenders	51-3093
7900	Computer control programmers and operators	51-4010
7920	Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4021
7930	Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4022
7940	Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4023
7950	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4031
7960	Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4032
8000	Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4033
8010	Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4034
8020	Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4035
8030	Machinists	51-4041
8040	Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders	51-4050
8060	Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	51-4060
8100	Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4070
8120	Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4081
8130	Tool and die makers	51-4111
8140	Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	51-4120
8150	Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4191
8160	Lay-out workers, metal and plastic	51-4192
8200	Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4193
8210	Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	51-4194
8220	Metalworkers and plastic workers, all other	51-4199
8230	Bookbinders and bindery workers	51-5010

8240	Ich numbers	51-5021
	Job printers	51-5021
8250	Prepress technicians and workers	
8260	Printing machine operators	51-5023
8300	Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	51-6011
8310	Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	51-6021
8320	Sewing machine operators	51-6031
8330	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	51-6041
8340	Shoe machine operators and tenders	51-6042
8350	Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	51-6050
8360	Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	51-6061
8400	Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-6062
8410	Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-6063
8420	Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-6064
8430	Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass	
	fibers	51-6091
8440	Fabric and apparel patternmakers	51-6092
8450	Upholsterers	51-6093
8460	Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	51-6099
8500	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	51-7011
8510	Furniture finishers	51-7021
8520	Model makers and patternmakers, wood	51-7030
8530	Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	51-7041
8540	Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	51-7042
8550	Woodworkers, all other	51-7099
8600	Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	51-8010
8610	Stationary engineers and boiler operators	51-8021
8620	Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	51-8031
8630	Miscellaneous plant and system operators	51-8090
8640	Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9010
8650	Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	51-9020
8710	Cutting workers	51-9030
8720	Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9041
8730	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	51-9051
8740	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	51-9061
8750	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	51-9071
8760	Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	51-9080
8800	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	51-9000
8810	Painting workers	51-9120
8830	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	51-9120
8830 8840	Semiconductor processors	51-9130
8850	*	51-9141
	Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	
8860	Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	51-9192
8900 8010	Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	51-9193
8910	Etchers and engravers	51-9194
8920	Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	51-9195
8930	Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9196
8940	Tire builders	51-9197
8950	Helpersproduction workers	51-9198
8960	Production workers, all other	51-9199

2002	2000
CENSUS	SOC
CODE DESCRIPTION	CODE

Transportation and Material Moving Occupations

9000	Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers	53-1000
9030	Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	53-2010
9040	Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	53-2020
9110	Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	53-3011
9120	Bus drivers	53-3020
9130	Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	53-3030
9140	Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	53-3041
9150	Motor vehicle operators, all other	53-3099
9200	Locomotive engineers and operators	53-4010
9230	Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	53-4021
9240	Railroad conductors and yardmasters	53-4031
9260	Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	53-30XX
9300	Sailors and marine oilers	53-5011
9310	Ship and boat captains and operators	53-5020
9330	Ship engineers	53-5031
9340	Bridge and lock tenders	53-6011
9350	Parking lot attendants	53-6021
9360	Service station attendants	53-6031
9410	Transportation inspectors	53-6051
9420	Other transportation workers	53-60XX
9500	Conveyor operators and tenders	53-7011
9510	Crane and tower operators	53-7021
9520	Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	53-7030
9560	Hoist and winch operators	53-7041
9600	Industrial truck and tractor operators	53-7051
9610	Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	53-7061
9620	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	53-7062
9630	Machine feeders and offbearers	53-7063
9640	Packers and packagers, hand	53-7064
9650	Pumping station operators	53-7070
9720	Refuse and recyclable material collectors	53-7081
9730	Shuttle car operators	53-7111
9740	Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	53-7121
9750	Material moving workers, all other	53-7199
	-	

Armed Forces

*9840 Armed Forces

* Code change from 2000

Detailed Occupation Recodes (01-23)

These codes correspond to Items PRDTOCC1 and PRDTOCC2 in positions 476-479 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months **except** March. In **March**, these codes correspond to Item A-DTOCC and are located in positions 161-162.

CODE	CODE DESCRIPTION	OCCUPATION CODE
1	Management occupations	0010-0430
2	Business and financial operations occupations	0500-0950
3	Computer and mathematical science occupations	1000-1240
4	Architecture and engineering occupations	1300-1560
5	Life, physical, and social science occupations	1600-1960
6	Community and social service occupation	2000-2060
7	Legal occupations	2100-2150
8	Education, training, and library occupations	2200-2550
9	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2600-2960
10	Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	3000-3540
11	Healthcare support occupations	3600-3650
12	Protective service occupations	3700-3950
13	Food preparation and serving related occupations	4000-4160
14	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4200-4250
15	Personal care and service occupations	4300-4650
16	Sales and related occupations	4700-4960
17	Office and administrative support occupations	5000-5930
18	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6000-6130
19	Construction and extraction occupations	6200-6940
20	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7000-7620
21	Production occupations	7700-8960
22	Transportation and material moving occupations	9000-9750
23	Armed Forces	9840

Major Occupation Group Recodes (01-11)

These codes correspond to Items PRMJOCC1 and PRMJOCC2 located in positions 486-489 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months **except** March. In **March**, these codes correspond to Item A-MJOCC and are located in positions 159-160.

CODE **CODE DESCRIPTION** OCCUPATION CODE 1 Management, business, and financial occupations 0010-0950 2 Professional and related occupations 1000-3540 3 Service occupations 3600-4650 4 Sales and related occupations 4700-4960 5 Office and administrative support occupations 5000-5930 6 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations 6000-6130 7 Construction and extraction occupations 6200-6940 8 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations 7000-7620 9 Production occupations 7700-8960 10 Transportation and material moving occupations 9000-9750 11 Armed Forces 9840

ATTACHMENT 11

Specific Metropolitan Identifiers

(Geographic Attachment for CPS Public Use File Documentation Beginning August 2005)

List 1. FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Codes

List 2. FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes

List 3. Individual Principal Cities

List 4. FIPS County Codes

Unless otherwise noted, all definitions for geographic areas on these lists reflect the June 30, 2003 OMB definitions.

LIST 1: FIPS METROPOLITAN AREA (CBSA) CODES

Unless otherwise noted, Metropolitan Areas are defined using June 30, 2003 OMB definitions. In the New England states, the New England City and Town Area definitions are used to define Metropolitan Areas rather than the county based definitions.

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
10500	Albany, GA (Baker, Terrell, and Worth Counties not in sample)
10580	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY
10740	Albuquerque, NM
10900	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ
11020	Altoona, PA
11100	Amarillo, TX (Armstrong and Carson Counties not in sample)
11300	Anderson, IN
11340	Anderson, SC
11460	Ann Arbor, MI
11500	Anniston-Oxford, AL
11540	Appleton, WI
11700	Asheville, NC (Haywood and Madison Counties not in sample)
12020	Athens-Clarke County, GA (Oglethorpe County not in sample)
12060	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA (Haralson, Heard, Jasper,
	Meriwether and Spalding Counties not in sample)
12100	Atlantic City, NJ
12260	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
12420	Austin-Round Rock, TX
12540	Bakersfield, CA
12580	Baltimore-Towson, MD
12940	Baton Rouge, LA
13140	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX
13380	Bellingham, WA
13460	Bend, OR
13740	Billings, MT (Carbon County not in sample)
13780	Binghamton, NY
13820	Birmingham-Hoover, AL
14020	Bloomington, IN (Owen County not in sample)
14060	Bloomington-Normal IL
14260	Boise City-Nampa, ID (Owyhee County not in sample)
14500	Boulder, CO
14540	Bowling Green, KY
14740	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA
15180	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX
15380	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY
15940	Canton-Massillon, OH
15980	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL
16300	Cedar Rapids, IA (Benton and Jones Counties not in sample)
16580	Champaign-Urbana, IL (Ford County not in sample)
16620	Charleston, WV (Clay County not in sample)
16700	Charleston-North Charleston, SC

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
16740	Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC (Anson County, NC not in sample)
16860	Chattanooga, TN-GA
16980	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI (DeKalb, IL; Jasper, IN; and Kenosha, WI Counties not in sample)
17020	Chico, CA
17140	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN (Franklin County, IN not in sample; Dearborn and Ohio Counties, IN not identified)
17460	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH
17660	Coeur d'Alene, ID
17820	Colorado Springs, CO
17860	Columbia, MO (Howard County not in sample)
17900	Columbia, SC
17980	Columbus, GA-AL (Harris County, GA and Russell County, Alabama not in sample)
18140	Columbus, OH (Morrow County not in sample)
18580	Corpus Christi, TX
19100	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX (Delta and Hunt Counties not in sample)
19340	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL
19380	Dayton, OH
19460	Decatur, Al
19500	Decatur, IL
19660	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL
19740	Denver-Aurora, CO
19780	Des Moines, IA
19820	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI
20100	Dover, DE
20260	Duluth, MN-WI (Carlton County, MN not in sample, WI portion not identified)
20500	Durham, NC
20740	Eau Claire, WI
20940	El Centro, CA
21340	El Paso, TX
21500	Erie, PA
21660	Eugene-Springfield, OR
21780	Evansville, IN-KY (Gibson County, IN and Kentucky portion not in sample)
22020	Fargo, ND-MN (MN portion not identified)
22140	Farmington, NM
22140	Fayetteville, NC
22220	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO (Madison County, AR and
22420	Missouri portion not in sample) Flint, MI
22420	Florence, AL
22660	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO
22000	Fort Smith, AR-OK (Oklahoma portion not in sample)
23020	Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL
23060	Fort Wayne, IN
23420	Fresno, CA
23540	Gainesville, FL (Gilchrist County not in sample)
24340	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
24540	Greeley, CO
24580	Green Bay, WI (Oconto County not in sample)
24660	Greensboro-High Point, NC
24860	Greenville, SC (Laurens and Pickens Counties not in sample)
25060	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS (Stone County not in sample)
25180	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV (Berkeley County, WV not identified
20100	and Morgan County, WV not in sample)
25420	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA
25500	Harrisonburg, VA
25860	Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC (Caldwell County not in sample)
26100	Holland-Grand Haven, MI
26180	Honolulu, HI
26420	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX
26580	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH (Kentucky and Ohio portions not identified)
26620	Huntsville, AL
26900	Indianapolis, IN
26980	Iowa City, IA (Washington County not in sample)
27100	Jackson, MI
27140	Jackson, MS
27260	Jacksonville, FL
27340	Jacksonville, NC
27500	Janesville, WI
27740	Johnson City, TN
27780	Johnstown, PA
27900	Joplin, MO
28020	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI
28100	Kankakee-Bradley, IL
28140	Kansas City, MO-KS (Franklin, KS; Leavenworth, KS; Linn, KS; Bates,
	MO; and Caldwell, MO Counties not in sample)
28660	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX
28700	Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA (Virginia portion not identified)
28740	Kingston, NY
28940	Knoxville, TN (Anderson County not in sample)
29100	La Crosse, WI-MN (Houston County not in sample)
29180	Lafayette, LA
29340	Lake Charles, LA (Cameron Parish not in sample)
29460	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL
29540	Lancaster, PA
29620	Lansing-East Lansing, MI
29700	Laredo, TX
29740	Las Cruces, NM
29820	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV
29940	Lawrence, KS
30020	Lawton, OK
30460	Lexington-Fayette, KY
30780	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR (Perry County not in sample)
30980	Longview, TX (Rusk and Upshur Counties not in sample)
31100	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA
31140	Louisville, KY-IN (Washington, IN; Henry, KY; Nelson, KY; Shelby, KY; and Trimble, KY Counties not in sample)

FIPS	
Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
21100	
31180	Lubbock, TX (Crosby County not in sample)
31340	Lynchburg, VA (Appomattox and Bedford Counties and Bedford City not In sample)
21/20	▲ ·
31420	Macon,, GA (Crawford, Monroe, and Twiggs Counties not in sample)
31460	Madera, CA
31540	Madison, WI (Iowa County not in sample)
32580	McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX
32780	Medford, OR
32820	Memphis, TN-MS-AR (Arkansas portion not identified and Tunica County, MS not in sample)
32900	Merced, CA
33100	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL
33140	Michigan City-La Porte, IN
33260	Midland, TX
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
33460	Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (Wisconsin portion not
	identified)
33660	Mobile, AL
33700	Modesto, CA
33740	Monroe, LA
33780	Monroe, MI
33860	Montgomery, AL
34740	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI
34820	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC
34900	Napa, CA
34940	Naples-Marco Island, FL
34980	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN (Cannon, Hickman and Macon
	Counties not in sample)
35380	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA
35620	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA (Pennsylvania
	portion not in sample. White Plains central city recoded to
	balance of metropolitan)
35660	Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
36100	Ocala, FL
36140	Ocean City, NJ
36260	Ogden-Clearfield, UT
36420	Oklahoma City, OK
36500	Olympia, WA
36540	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA
36740	Orlando, FL
36780	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
37100	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
37340	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL
37460	Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL
37860	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
37900	Peoria, IL
37980	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE
38060	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
38300	Pittsburgh, PA

FIPS	
Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
38900	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA (Yamhill County,
	OR not in sample)
38940	Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL
39100	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY
39140	Prescott, AZ
39340	Provo-Orem, UT (Juab County not in sample)
39380	Pueblo, CO
39460	Punta Gorda, FL
39540	Racine, WI
39580	Raleigh-Cary, NC
39740	Reading, PA
39900	Reno-Sparks, NV
40060	Richmond, VA (Cumberland County not in sample)
40140	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA
40220	Roanoke, VA (Craig and Franklin Counties not in sample)
40380	Rochester, NY
40420	Rockford, IL
40900	SacramentoArden-Arcade-Roseville, CA
40980	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI
41060	St. Cloud, MN
41180	St. Louis, MO-IL (Calhoun County, IL not in sample)
41420	Salem, OR
41500	Salinas, CA
41540	Salisbury, MD
41620	Salt Lake City, UT (Tooele County not in sample)
41700	San Antonio, TX
41740	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA
41860	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA
41940	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA
42020	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA
42060	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA
42100	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
42140	Santa Fe, NM
42220	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA
42260	Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL
42340	Savannah, GA
42540	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA
42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
43340	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
43620	Sioux Falls, SD
43780	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI (Michigan portion not identified)
43900	Spartanburg, SC
44060	Spokane, WA
44100	Springfield, IL
44180	Springfield, MO (Dallas and Polk Counties not in sample)
44220	Springfield, OH
44700	Stockton, CA
45060	Syracuse, NY
45220	Tallahassee, FL Tampa St. Patarahurg Clearwater, FL
45300	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
45780	Toledo, OH (Ottawa County not in sample)
45820	Topeka, KS (Jackson and Jefferson Counties not in sample)
45940	Trenton-Ewing, NJ
46060	Tucson, AZ
46140	Tulsa, OK (Okmulgee County not in sample)
46220	Tuscaloosa, AL (Greene and Hale Counties not in sample)
46540	Utica-Rome, NY
46660	Valdosta, GA (Lanier County not in sample)
46700	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
46940	Vero Beach, FL
47020	Victoria, TX
47220	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
47260	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (North Carolina portion
	not identified)
47300	Visalia-Porterville, CA
47380	Waco, TX
47580	Warner Robins, GA
47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (West Virginia
	portion not identified. Reston central city recoded to balance of
	metropolitan.)
47940	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA (Grundy County not in sample)
48140	Wausau, WI
48620	Wichita, KS
49180	Winston-Salem, NC
49420	Yakima, WA
49620	York-Hanover, PA
49660	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA (Pennsylvania portion not in sample)
70750	Bangor, ME
70900	Barnstable Town, MA
71650	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH
71950	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT
72400	Burlington-South Burlington, VT
72850	Danbury, CT
73450	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT
74500	Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner, MA
75700	New Haven, CT
76450	Norwich-New London, CT-RI (RI portion recoded to Providence NECTA)
76750	Portland-South Portland, ME
77200	Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA
77350	Rochester-Dover, NH-ME (Maine portion not identified)
78100	Springfield, MA-CT (Connecticut portion not identified)
78700	Waterbury, CT
79600	Worcester, MA-CT (Connecticut portion not identified)

LIST 2: FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes

The following CSA's (Combined Statistical Areas) contain 2 or more Metropolitan Statistical Areas that are in the CPS sample and are individually identified on the public use files. Micropolitan Statistical Areas are not specifically identified in the CPS and are not used to identify CSA's nor are parts of such areas coded as belonging to CSA's. The component CBSA's identified on the CPS Public Use Files are listed for each CSA. See the component CBSA listing for any notes concerning the areas in sample and identified on the files.

CSA	CBSA	CSA Title
Code	Code	Component Parts (CBSA's)
118		Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
	11540	Appleton, WI
	36780	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
176		Chicago-Naperville-Michigan City, IL-IN-WI (part)
	16980	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI
	28100	Kankakee-Bradley, IL
	33140	Michigan City-LaPorte, IN
184		Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH (part)
	10420	Akron, OH
	17460	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH
212		Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH (part)
	19380	Dayton, OH
	44220	Springfield, OH
216		Denver-Aurora-Boulder, CO
	14500	Boulder, CO
	19740	Denver-Aurora, CO
220		Detroit-Warren-Flint, MI
	11460	Ann Arbor, MI
	19820	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI
	22420	Flint, MI
	33780	Monroe, MI
260		Fresno-Madera, CA
	23420	Fresno, CA
	31460	Madera, CA
266		Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI (part)
	24340	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
	26100	Holland-Grand Haven, MI
	34740	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI

CSA Code	CBSA Code	CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's)
268	24660 49180	GreensboroWinston-Salem–High Point, NC (part) Greensboro-High Point, NC Winston-Salem, NC
272	11340 24860	Greenville-Anderson-Seneca, SC (part) Anderson, SC Greenville, SC
290	19460 26620	Huntsville-Decatur, AL Decatur, AL, Huntsville, AL
294	11300 26900	Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN (part) Anderson, IN Indianapolis, IN
304	27740 28700	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA (part) Johnson City, TN Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
348	31100 37100 40140	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA
356	31420 47580	Macon-Warner Robins-Fort Valley, GA (part) Macon, GA Warner Robins, GA
376	33340 39540	Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha, WI Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Racine, WI
378	33460 41060	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (part) Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN St. Cloud, MN
408	71950 28740 75700 35620 39100 45940	New York-Newark-Bridgeport, NY-NJ-CT-PA (part) Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT NECTA* Kingston, NY New Haven, CT NECTA* New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY Trenton-Ewing, NJ
428	37980 47220	Philadelphia-Camden-Vineland, PA-NJ-DE-MD (part) Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ

CSA Code	CBSA Code	CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's)
450		Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC (part)
	20500	Durham, NC
	39580	Raleigh-Cary, NC
472		Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV (part)
	40900	Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA
482		Salt Lake City-Ogden-Clearfield, UT (part)
	36260	Ogden-Clearfield, UT
	41620	Salt Lake City, UT
488		San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA
	34900	Napa, CA
	41860	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA
	41949	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA
	42100	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
	42220	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA
	46700	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
500		Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA part
	14740	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA
	36500	Olympia, WA
	42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
548		Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, DC-MD-VA-WV (part)
	12580	Baltimore-Towson, MD
	47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
715		Boston-Worcester-Manchester, MA-NH-CT-ME (part) (The
		Manchester, NH and Portsmouth, NH-ME NECTA's are not individually
		identified on the files, but these records are coded as being in the
		Combined New England City and Town Areas (CNECTA). The
		Connecticut and Maine portions of this CNECTA are not identified.)
	71650	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH NECTA
	74500	Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner, MA NECTA
	79600	Worcester, MA-CT NECTA
720		Bridgeport-New Haven-Stamford, CT
	71950	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT NECTA*
	72850	Danbury, CT NECTA
	75700	New Haven, CT NECTA*
	78700	Waterbury, CT NECTA

* These 2 NECTA's appear in both the New York City CSA (using the county based CBSA definitions) and the Bridgeport-New Haven-Stamford CNECTA (using the NECTA definitions). They are coded on the public use file in the GTCSA field as being in the Bridgeport-New Haven-Stamford CNECTA. If you want to add them to the New York City CSA, you'll need to add them in using the appropriate GTCBSA codes.

List 3: Individual Principal Cities

Please Note: You must use the CBSA code in combination with the city code to uniquely identify principal cities. If a county name is provided, you must incorporate the county code into any algorithm used to tabulate a specific city's characteristics. The same applies to state codes for multi-state CBSA's.

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
38060	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	
	Phoenix	1
	Mesa	2
	Scottsdale	3
	Tempe	4
31100	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	
	Los Angeles County	
	Los Angeles	1
	Long Beach	2
	Glendale	3
	Pomona	4
	Torrance	5
	Pasadena	6
	Burbank	7
	Orange County	
	Santa Ana	1
	Anaheim	2
	Irvine	3
	Orange	4
	Fullerton	5
	Costa Mesa	6
37100	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	
	Oxnard	1
	Thousand Oaks	2
40140	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	
	Riverside	1
	San Bernardino	2
	Ontario	3
40900	Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	
	Sacramento	1
41740	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	
	San Diego	1

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
41860	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	
	San Francisco County	
	San Francisco	1
	Alameda County	
	Oakland	1
	Fremont	2
	Hayward	3
	Berkeley	4
41940	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	
	San Jose	1
	Sunnyvale	2
	Santa Clara	3
71950	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	1
	Bridgeport	1
	Stamford	2
73450	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	
	Hartford	1
19740	Denver-Aurora, CO	
	Denver	1
33100	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	
	Broward County	
	Fort Lauderdale	1
	Miami-Dade County	1
	Miami	1
45300	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Pinellas County	
	St. Petersburg	1
12060	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	
12000	Atlanta	1
16980	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	
10980	Chicago	1
	Naperville	2
	Joliet	3
28140	Kansas City, MO-KS	
	Kansas portion	
	Kansas City	1
	Overland Park	2
35380	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	
	New Orleans	1

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
71650	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	
	Massachusetts portion	
	Boston	1
	Cambridge	2
19820	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	
	Wayne County	
	Detroit	1
	Livonia	2
	Macomb County	
	Warren	1
33460	Minneapolis-St., Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	
	Minneapolis	1
29820	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	
	Las Vegas	1
	Paradise	2
35620	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-	-NJ-PA
	New Jersey portion	
	Newark	1
15380	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	
	Buffalo	1
16740	Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	
	Charlotte	1
77200	Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA	
	Rhode Island portion	
	Providence	1
19100	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	
	Dallas	1
	Fort Worth	2
	Carrollton	3
	Plano	4
	Irving	5
	Arlington	6
26420	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	
	Houston	1
32580	McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX	
	McAllen	1

CBSA	Title	
Code	City	GTINDVPC
47260	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	
	Virginia portion	
	Virginia Beach	1
	Norfolk	2
	Newport News	3
	Hampton	4
	Portsmouth	5
47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	V
	Virginia portion only	
	Ârlington	1
	Alexandria	2
42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	
	Seattle	1
	Tacoma	2
	Bellevue	3
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	
	Milwaukee	1

List 4: FIPS County Codes

Please note that these county codes must be used in conjunction with state codes to create unique county identifiers as county codes start with 001 in each state.

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Alabama
003 015 073 097 117	Baldwin* Calhoun Jefferson Mobile Shelby	
		Arizona
003 013 015 019 021 025	Cochise* Maricopa Mohave* Pima Pinal Yavapai	
		Arkansas
119	Pulaski	
		California
001 007 017 019 025 029 037 039 047 053 055 059 061 067 071 073 075 077	Alameda Butte El Dorado Fresno Imperial Kern Los Angeles Madera Merced Monterey Napa Orange Placer Sacramento San Bernardino San Diego San Francisco San Joaquin	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
079	San Luis Obispo	
081	San Mateo	
083	Santa Barbara	
087	Santa Cruz	
095	Solano	
097	Sonoma	
099	Stanislaus	
107	Tulare	
111	Ventura	
113	Yolo	
		Colorado

013	Boulder
031	Denver
035	Douglas
059	Jefferson
069	Larimer
101	Pueblo
123	Weld

Delaware

001	Kent
003	New Castle
005	Sussex*

District of Columbia

001	District of Columbi	ia

Florida

001	Alachua
005	Bay
009	Brevard
011	Broward
015	Charlotte
019	Clay
021	Collier
053	Hernando
057	Hillsborough
061	Indian River
069	Lake
071	Lee
083	Marion
086	Miami-Dade
091	Okaloosa
095	Orange

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
097 099 101 103 105	Osceola Palm Beach Pasco Pinellas Polk	
109 117 127	St. Johns Seminole Volusia	
		Georgia
057 063 135 151 153	Cherokee Clayton Gwinnett Henry Houston	
		Hawaii
001 003	Hawaii* Honolulu	
		Idaho
055	Kootenai	
		Illinois
091 099 111 113 115 119 163 179	Kankakee LaSalle McHenry McLean Macon Madison St. Clair Tazewell	
		Indiana
057 063 081 089 091 095 141	Hamilton Hendricks Johnson Lake LaPorte Madison St. Joseph	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Iowa
103 113 153 163	Johnson Linn Polk Scott	
		Kansas
045 173	Douglas Sedgwick	
		Kentucky
067 111 117	Fayette Jefferson Kenton	
		Louisiana
019 033 051 071 103	Calcasieu East Baton Rouge Jefferson Orleans St. Tammany	
		Maine
011	Kennebec	
		Maryland
003 013 017 025 027 033 043	Anne Arundel Carroll Charles Harford Howard Prince Georges Washington	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Michigan
005 021 049 075 081 099 115 121 125 139 145 147 161	Allegan* Berrien Genesee Jackson Kent Macomb Monroe Muskegon Oakland Ottawa Saginaw St. Clair Washtenaw	
163	Wayne	Minneste
		Minnesota
003 037 123 137 163	Anoka Dakota Ramsey St. Louis Washington	
		Missouri
019 099 189	Boone Jefferson St. Louis	
		Montana
111	Yellowstone	
		Nebraska
153	Sarpy	
		Nevada
003	Clark	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		New Jersey
001 003 005 007 011 013 017 019 021 025 027 029 035 037	Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cumberland Essex Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Monmouth Morris Ocean Somerset Sussex	
041	Warren	
		New Mexico
001 013 045 049	Bernalillo Dona Ana San Juan Santa Fe	New York
005 013 027 047 055 059 061 067 069 071 081 085 103 111 119	Bronx Chautauqua* Dutchess Kings Monroe Nassau New York Onondaga Ontario Orange Queens Richmond Suffolk Ulster Westchester	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		North Carolina
057 067 097 119 133 155 179 183	Davidson* Forsyth Iredell* Mecklenburg Onslow Robeson* Union Wake	
		North Dakota
017	Cass	
		Ohio
023 025 029 035 041 045 049 089 095 103 133 153 165 169	Clark Clermont Columbiana* Cuyahoga Delaware Fairfield Franklin Licking Lucas Medina Portage Summit Warren Wayne*	
	5	Oklahoma
031	Comanche	
		Oregon
017 029 039 043	Deschutes Jackson Lane Linn*	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Pennsylvania
003 007 013 011 017 019 021 029 045 049 055 071 089 091 101 125 129 133	Allegheny Beaver Blair Berks Bucks Butler Cambria Chester Delaware Erie Franklin* Lancaster Monroe* Montgomery Philadelphia Washington Westmoreland York	
155	YOFK	South Carolina
007 045 051 063 079 083	Anderson Greenville Horry Lexington Richland Spartanburg	

Tennessee

093	Knox
165	Sumner
187	Williamson

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Texas
029	Bexar	
039	Brazoria	
139	Ellis	
141	El Paso	
183	Gregg	
215	Hidago	
251	Johnson	
303	Lubbock	
309	McLennan Midland	
329 439	Midland	
439	Tarrant Webb	
477	W C00	
		Utah
049	Utah	
		Virginia
		C
013	Arlington	
041	Chesterfield	
059	Fairfax	
087	Henrico	
107 153	Loudoun Prince William	
510	Alexandria City	
550	Chesapeake City	
650	Hampton City	
700	Newport News City	
710	Norfolk City	
740	Portsmouth City	
760	Richmond City	
810	Virginia Beach City	
		Washington
033	King	
035	Kitsap	
063	Spokane	
067	Thurston	
073	Whatcom	
077	Valrima	

073 077 Yakima

FIPS		
County	County	
Code	Name	State

Wisconsin

063	La Crosse
073	Marathon
101	Racine
105	Rock
139	Winnebago

* Counties marked with an asterisk (*) are also single county Micropolitan Statistical Areas. They are not otherwise identified on the files. A list of such areas on the file is as follows:

CBSA	Title	County	County
Code		Name	Code
Code 10540 10880 16540 19300 20620 20700 25900 27460 29420	Albany-Lebanon, OR Allegan, MI Chambersburg, PA Daphne-Fairhope, AL East Liverpool-Salem, OH East Stroudsburg, PA Hilo, HI Jamestown-Dunkirk-Fredonia, NY Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	Name Linn Allegan Franklin Baldwin Columbiana Monroe Hawaii Chautauqua Mohave	Code 043 005 055 003 029 089 001 013 015
30540	Lexington-Thomasville, NC	Davidson	057
31300	Lumberton, NC	Robeson	155
42580	Seaford, DE	Sussex	005
43420	Sierra Vista-Douglas, AZ	Cochise	003
44380	Statesville-Mooresville, NC	Iredell	097
49300	Wooster, OH	Wayne	169

Topcoding of Usual Hourly Earnings

This variable will be topcoded based on an individual's usual hours worked variable, if the individual's edited usual weekly earnings variable is \$999. The topcode is computed such that the product of usual hours times usual hourly wage does not exceed an annualized wage of \$150,000 (\$2,885.00 per week). Below is a list of the appropriate topcode.

Hours	Topcode	Hours	Topcode	Hours	Topcode
1	None	34	\$84.85	67	\$43.06
2	None	35	\$82.43	68	\$42.43
3	None	36	\$80.14	69	\$41.81
4	None	37	\$77.97	70	\$41.21
5	None	38	\$75.92	71	\$40.63
6	None	39	\$73.97	72	\$40.07
7	None	40	\$72.13	73	\$39.52
8	None	41	\$70.37	74	\$38.99
9	None	42	\$68.69	75	\$38.47
10	None	43	\$67.09	76	\$37.96
11	None	44	\$65.57	77	\$37.47
12	None	45	\$64.11	78	\$36.99
13	None	46	\$62.72	79	\$36.52
14	None	47	\$61.38	80	\$36.06
15	None	48	\$60.10	81	\$35.62
16	None	49	\$58.88	82	\$35.18
17	None	50	\$57.70	83	\$34.76
18	None	51	\$56.57	84	\$34.35
19	None	52	\$55.48	85	\$33.94
20	None	53	\$54.43	86	\$33.55
21	None	54	\$53.43	87	\$33.16
22	None	55	\$52.45	88	\$32.78
23	None	56	\$51.52	89	\$32.42
24	None	57	\$50.61	90	\$32.06
25	None	58	\$49.74	91	\$31.70
26	None	59	\$48.90	92	\$31.36
27	None	60	\$48.08	93	\$31.02
28	None	61	\$47.30	94	\$30.69
29	\$99.48	62	\$46.53	95	\$30.37
30	\$96.17	63	\$45.79	96	\$30.05
31	\$93.06	64	\$45.08	97	\$29.74
32	\$90.16	65	\$44.38	98	\$29.44
33	\$87.42	66	\$43.71	99	\$29.14

Current Population Survey

Selected Unweighted Tallies from the October 2009 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement

Selected Unweighted School Enrollment - Adult Tallies

ITEM	VALUE	TALLIES
SSCHOL	Is attending or enrolled in regular school? (Regular school includes elementary school, high school and schooling that leads to a college or professional school degree)	
	1 = Yes $2 = No$	14,349 92,862
PUBLIC	Is enrolled in public or private school?	
	1 = Yes $2 = No$	12,192 2,157
FULL	Is attending college full-time or part-time?	
	1 = Yes $2 = No$	5,793 2,330
STYPE	Is this a 2-year or a 4-year college or university?	
	1 = Yes $2 = No$	2,361 5,762

Selected Unweighted School Enrollment - Children Tallies

ITEM	VALUE	TALLIES
NOTE:	Screen children items using PRPERTYP = 1 to match the university listed	erses for the items
SCH35	Is attending or enrolled in nursery school, kindergarten or elementary school	
SCH614	1 = Yes 2 = No Is attending or enrolled in regular school?	3,609 1,890
	1 = Yes 2 = No	16,226 313
CHPUB	Is enrolled in public or private school?	
	1 = Public 2 = Private	17,354 2,481

Selected Unweighted Internet Use Tallies

ITEM	VALUE	TALLIES
NET1	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) use the Internet at any location?	
	1 = Yes 2 = No	41,844 12,480
NET3	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) connect to the Internet from home?	
	1 = Yes 2 = No	37,539 4,305
NET4	Do you currently access the Internet using?	
	 1 = A regular 'dial-up' telephone 2 = DSL, cable modem, satellite, wireless (such as Wi-Fi), Mobile phone or PDA, fiber optics, or some other broadband Internet connection 3 = Something else 	2,639 34,654 246
HENET5	What is the main reason that you do not have high speed (that is, faster than dial-up) Internet access at home?	
	 1 = Don't need it, not interested 2 = Too expensive 3 = Can use it somewhere else 4 = Not available in area 5 = No computer or computer inadequate 6 = Privacy and security 7 = Concern for children's access 8 = Lack of confidence or skill 9 = Other reasons 	7,4564,8998217493,55254385841,271

COUNTRIES AND AREAS OF THE WORLD

Current Population Survey

Code	Name	Code	Name
057	United States	162	Moldova
066	Guam	163	Russia
073	Puerto Rico	164	Ukraine
078	U. S. Virgin Islands	165	USSR
096	Other U. S. Island Areas	166	Europe, not specified
100	Albania	167	Kosovo
102	Austria	200	Afghanistan
103	Belgium	202	Bangladesh
104	Bulgaria	205	Myanmar (Burma)
105	Czechoslovakia	206	Cambodia
106	Denmark	207	China
108	Finland	208	Cyprus
109	France	209	Hong Kong
110	Germany	210	India
116	Greece	211	Indonesia
117	Hungary	212	Iran
119	Ireland	213	Iraq
120	Italy	214	Israel
126	Netherlands	215	Japan
127	Norway	216	Jordan
128	Poland	217	Korea
129	Portugal	220	South Korea
130	Azores	222	Kuwait
132	Romania	223	Laos
134	Spain	224	Lebanon
136	Śweden	226	Malaysia
137	Switzerland	229	Nepal
138	United Kingdom	231	Pakistan
139	England	233	Philippines
140	Scotland	235	Saudi Arabia
141	Wales	236	Singapore
142	Northern Ireland	238	Sri Lanka
147	Yugoslavia	239	Syria
148	Czech Republic	240	Taiwan
149	Slovakia	242	Thailand
150	Bosnia & Herzegovina	243	Turkey
151	Croatia	246	Uzbekistan
152	Macedonia	247	Vietnam
154	Serbia	248	Yemen
156	Latvia	249	Asia, not specified
157	Lithuania	300	Bermuda
158	Armenia	301	Canada
159	Azerbaijan	303	Mexico
160	Belarus	310	Belize
161	Georgia	311	Costa Rica

Code	Name	Code	Name
312	El Salvador	374	South America, not specified
313	Guatemala	399	Americas, not specified
314	Honduras	400	Algeria
315	Nicaragua	407	Cameroon
316	Panama	408	Cape Verde
321	Antigua and Barbuda	414	Egypt
323	Bahamas	416	Ethiopia
324	Barbados	417	Eritrea
327	Cuba	421	Ghana
328	Dominica	427	Kenya
329	Dominican Republic	429	Liberia
330	Grenada	436	Morocco
332	Haiti	440	Nigeria
333	Jamaica	444	Senegal
338	St. KittsNevis	447	Sierra Leone
339	St. Lucia	448	Somalia
340	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	449	South Africa
341	Trinidad and Tobago	451	Sudan
343	West Indies, not specified	453	Tanzania
360	Argentina	457	Uganda
361	Bolivia	461	Zimbabwe
362	Brazil	462	Africa, not specified
363	Chile	501	Australia
364	Columbia	508	Fiji
365	Ecuador	515	New Zealand
368	Guyana	523	Tonga
369	Paraguay	527	Samoa
370	Peru	528	Oceania, not specified
372	Uruguay	555	Elsewhere
373	Venezuela		

ALLOCATION FLAGS

Current Population Survey

For every edited item, there is a corresponding allocation flag with the prefix "PX". The last six characters of the names are the same. For example, PXMLR is the allocation flag for PEMLR. All allocation flags have the following list of possible values.

- 00 VALUE NO CHANGE
- 01 BLANK NO CHANGE
- 02 DON'T KNOW NO CHANGE
- 03 REFUSED NO CHANGE
- 10 VALUE TO VALUE
- 11 BLANK TO VALUE
- 12 DON'T KNOW TO VALUE
- 13 REFUSED TO VALUE
- 20 VALUE TO LONGITUDINAL VALUE
- 21 BLANK TO LONGITUDINAL VALUE
- 22 DON'T KNOW TO LONGITUDINAL VALUE
- 23 REFUSED TO LONGITUDINAL VALUE
- 30 VALUE TO ALLOCATED VALUE LONG.
- 31 BLANK TO ALLOCATED VALUE LONG.
- 32 DON'T KNOW TO ALLOCATED VALUE LONG.
- 33 REFUSED TO ALLOCATED VALUE LONG.
- 40 VALUE TO ALLOCATED VALUE
- 41 BLANK TO ALLOCATED VALUE
- 42 DON'T KNOW TO ALLOCATED VALUE
- 43 REFUSED TO ALLOCATED VALUE
- 50 VALUE TO BLANK
- 52 DON'T KNOW TO BLANK
- 53 REFUSED TO BLANK

Source and Accuracy of Estimates for the October 2009 CPS Microdata File on School Enrollment

SOURCE OF DATA

The data in this microdata file are from the October 2009 Current Population Survey (CPS). The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the CPS every month, although this file has only October data. The October survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and a set of supplemental questions. The CPS, sponsored jointly by the Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is the country's primary source of labor force statistics for the entire population. The Census Bureau and the National Center for Educational Statistics also jointly sponsor the supplemental questions for October.

Basic CPS. The monthly CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States. The institutionalized population, which is excluded from the population universe, is composed primarily of the population in correctional institutions and nursing homes (91 percent of the 4.1 million institutionalized people in Census 2000). Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in sample households. Typically, the week containing the nineteenth of the month is the interview week. The week containing the twelfth is the reference week (i.e., the week about which the labor force questions are asked).

The CPS uses a multistage probability sample based on the results of the decennial census, with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. When files from the most recent decennial census become available, the Census Bureau gradually introduces a new sample design for the CPS.¹

In April 2004, the Census Bureau began phasing out the 1990 sample and replacing it with the 2000 sample, creating a mixed sampling frame. Two simultaneous changes occurred during this phase-in period. First, primary sampling units (PSUs)² selected for only the 2000 design gradually replaced those selected for the 1990 design. This involved 10 percent of the sample. Second, within PSUs selected for both the 1990 and 2000 designs, sample households from the 2000 design gradually replaced sample households from the 1990 design. This involved about 90 percent of the sample. The new sample design was completely implemented by July 2005.

In the first stage of the sampling process, PSUs are selected for sample. The United States is divided into 2,025 PSUs. The PSUs were redefined for this design to correspond to the Office of Management and Budget definitions of Core-Based Statistical Area definitions and to improve efficiency in field operations. These PSUs are grouped into 824 strata. Within each stratum, a single PSU is chosen for the sample, with its probability of selection proportional to its population as of the most recent decennial census. This PSU represents the entire stratum from which it was selected. In the case of strata consisting of only one PSU, the PSU is chosen with certainty.

¹ For detailed information on the 1990 sample redesign, please see reference [1].

² The PSUs correspond to substate areas (i.e., counties or groups of counties) that are geographically contiguous.

Approximately 72,000 housing units were selected for sample from the sampling frame in October. Based on eligibility criteria, 11 percent of these housing units were sent directly to computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The remaining units were assigned to interviewers for computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI).³ Of all housing units in sample, about 59,000 were determined to be eligible for interview. Interviewers obtained interviews at about 55,000 of these units. Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

<u>October 2009 Supplement</u>. In October 2009, in addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions of household members three years old and over on school enrollment.

Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure adjusts weighted sample results to agree with independently derived population estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States and each state (including the District of Columbia). These population estimates, used as controls for the CPS, are prepared monthly to agree with the most current set of population estimates that are released as part of the Census Bureau's population estimates and projections program.

The population controls for the nation are distributed by demographic characteristics in two ways:

- Age, sex, and race (White alone, Black alone, and all other groups combined).
- Age, sex, and Hispanic origin.

The population controls for the states are distributed by race (Black alone and all other race groups combined), age (0-15, 16-44, and 45 and over), and sex.

The independent estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, and for states by selected age groups and broad race categories, are developed using the basic demographic accounting formula whereby the population from the latest decennial data is updated using data on the components of population change (births, deaths, and net international migration) with net internal migration as an additional component in the state population estimates.

The net international migration component in the population estimates includes a combination of the following:

- Legal migration to the United States.
- Emigration of foreign-born and native people from the United States.
- Net movement between the United States and Puerto Rico.
- Estimates of temporary migration.
- Estimates of net residual foreign-born population, which include unauthorized migration.

Because the latest available information on these components lags the survey date, it is necessary to make short-term projections of these components to develop the estimate for the survey date.

³ For further information on CATI and CAPI and the eligibility criteria, please see reference [2].

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

A sample survey estimate has two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of error. The nature of the sampling error is known given the survey design; the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown.

Sampling Error. Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from an enumeration of the entire population using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. For a given estimator, the difference between an estimate based on a sample and the estimate that would result if the sample were to include the entire population is known as sampling error. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described in "Standard Errors and Their Use," are primarily measures of the magnitude of sampling error. However, they may include some nonsampling error.

Nonsampling Error. For a given estimator, the difference between the estimate that would result if the sample were to include the entire population and the true population value being estimated is known as nonsampling error. There are several sources of nonsampling error that may occur during the development or execution of the survey. It can occur because of circumstances created by the interviewer, the respondent, the survey instrument, or the way the data are collected and processed. For example, errors could occur because:

- The interviewer records the wrong answer, the respondent provides incorrect information, the respondent estimates the requested information, or an unclear survey question is misunderstood by the respondent (measurement error).
- Some individuals that should have been included in the survey frame were missed (coverage error).
- Responses are not collected from all those in the sample or the respondent is unwilling to provide information (nonresponse error).
- Values are estimated imprecisely for missing data (imputation error).
- Forms may be lost, data may be incorrectly keyed, coded, or recoded, etc. (processing error).

To minimize these errors, the Census Bureau applies quality control procedures during all stages of the production process including the design of the survey, the wording of questions, the review of the work of interviewers and coders, and the statistical review of reports.

Two types of nonsampling error that can be examined to a limited extent are nonresponse and undercoverage.

Nonresponse. The effect of nonresponse cannot be measured directly, but one indication of its potential effect is the nonresponse rate. For the October 2009 basic CPS, the household-level nonresponse rate was 7.9 percent. The person-level nonresponse rate for the School Enrollment supplement was an additional 6.2 percent.

Since the basic CPS nonresponse rate is a household-level rate and the School Enrollment supplement nonresponse rate is a person-level rate, we cannot combine these rates to derive an overall nonresponse

rate. Nonresponding households may have fewer persons than interviewed ones, so combining these rates may lead to an overestimate of the true overall nonresponse rate for persons for the School Enrollment supplement.

Coverage. The concept of coverage in the survey sampling process is the extent to which the total population that could be selected for sample "covers" the survey's target population. Missed housing units and missed people within sample households create undercoverage in the CPS. Overall CPS undercoverage for October 2009 is estimated to be about 13 percent. CPS coverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, coverage is larger for females than for males and larger for non-Blacks than for Blacks. This differential coverage is a general problem for most household-based surveys.

The CPS weighting procedure partially corrects for bias from undercoverage, but biases may still be present when people who are missed by the survey differ from those interviewed in ways other than age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and state of residence. How this weighting procedure affects other variables in the survey is not precisely known. All of these considerations affect comparisons across different surveys or data sources.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 1 shows October 2009 CPS coverage ratios by age and sex for certain race and Hispanic groups. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month.

	Table 1. CPS Coverage Ratios: October 2009										
		<u>Total</u>		<u>Whit</u>	te only	Blac	<u>k only</u>	Residu	ual race	His	<u>panic</u>
Age group	All people	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-15	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.89	0.89	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.86	0.84	0.86
16-19	0.86	0.89	0.84	0.90	0.85	0.78	0.81	0.96	0.79	0.99	0.89
20-24	0.79	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.63	0.68	0.78	0.84	0.87	0.90
25-34	0.83	0.80	0.86	0.83	0.87	0.62	0.78	0.79	0.90	0.76	0.94
35-44	0.88	0.86	0.90	0.88	0.91	0.77	0.83	0.86	0.88	0.78	0.93
45-54	0.88	0.86	0.90	0.87	0.91	0.80	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.94
55-64	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.87	0.82	0.87	0.89	0.82	0.92
65+	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.87	0.93	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.85
15+	0.88	0.86	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.76	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.81	0.92
0+	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.76	0.81	0.84	0.86	0.82	0.90

Notes: (1) The Residual race group includes cases indicating a single race other than White or Black, and cases indicating two or more races.

(2) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

<u>**Comparability of Data**</u>. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing results from different sources. Data users should be careful when comparing the data from this microdata file, which reflects Census 2000-based controls, with microdata files from March 1994 through December 2002, which reflect 1990 census-based controls. Ideally, the same population controls should be used when comparing any estimates. In reality, the use of the same population controls is not practical when comparing trend data over a period of 10 to 20 years. Thus, when it is necessary to combine or compare data based on different controls or different designs, data users should be aware that changes in weighting controls or weighting procedures can create small differences between estimates. See the discussion following for information on comparing estimates derived from different controls or different sample designs.

Microdata files from previous years reflect the latest available census-based controls. Although the most recent change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as averages, medians, and percentage distributions, it did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of Census 2000-based controls results in about a 1 percent increase from the 1990 census-based controls in the civilian noninstitutionalized population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 2003 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain population subgroups than for the total population.

Note that certain microdata files from 2002, namely June, October, November, and the 2002 ASEC, contain both Census 2000-based estimates and 1990 census-based estimates and are subject to the comparability issues discussed previously. All other microdata files from 2002 reflect the 1990 census-based controls.

Users should also exercise caution because of changes caused by the phase-in of the Census 2000 files (see "Basic CPS"). During this time period, CPS data were collected from sample designs based on different censuses. Three features of the new CPS design have the potential of affecting published estimates: (1) the temporary disruption of the rotation pattern from August 2004 through June 2005 for a comparatively small portion of the sample, (2) the change in sample areas, and (3) the introduction of the new Core-Based Statistical Areas (formerly called metropolitan areas). Most of the known effect on estimates during and after the sample redesign will be the result of changing from 1990 to 2000 geographic definitions. Research has shown that the national-level estimates of the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations should not change appreciably because of the new sample design. However, users should still exercise caution when comparing metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates across years with a design change, especially at the state level.

Caution should also be used when comparing Hispanic estimates over time. No independent population control totals for people of Hispanic origin were used before 1985.

<u>A Nonsampling Error Warning</u>. Since the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on small differences between estimates. The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate information about nonsampling errors into their analyses, as nonsampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from the results. Caution should also be used when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) probably do not reveal useful information when computed on a subpopulation smaller than 75,000.

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to references [2] and [3].

Standard Errors and Their Use. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range about a given estimate that has a specified probability of containing the average result of all possible samples. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular confidence interval may or may not contain the average estimate derived from all possible samples, but one can say with specified confidence that the interval includes the average estimate calculated from all possible samples.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the percentage of men who were part-time workers to the percentage of women who were part-time workers.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. A significance level is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. For example, to conclude that two characteristics are different at the 0.10 level of significance, the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics must be greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

The Census Bureau uses 90-percent confidence intervals and 0.10 levels of significance to determine statistical validity. Consult standard statistical textbooks for alternative criteria.

Estimating Standard Errors. The Census Bureau uses replication methods to estimate the standard errors of CPS estimates. These methods primarily measure the magnitude of sampling error. However, they do measure some effects of nonsampling error as well. They do not measure systematic biases in the data associated with nonsampling error. Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the true value.

<u>Generalized Variance Parameters</u>. While it is possible to compute and present an estimate of the standard error based on the survey data for each estimate in a report, there are a number of reasons why this is not done. A presentation of the individual standard errors would be of limited use, since one could not possibly predict all of the combinations of results that may be of interest to data users. Additionally, data users have access to CPS microdata files, and it is impossible to compute in advance the standard error for every estimate one might obtain from those data sets. Moreover, variance estimates are based on sample data and have variances of their own. Therefore, some methods of stabilizing these estimates of variance, for example, by generalizing or averaging over time, may be used to improve their reliability.

Experience has shown that certain groups of estimates have similar relationships between their variances and expected values. Modeling or generalizing may provide more stable variance estimates by taking

advantage of these similarities. The generalized variance function is a simple model that expresses the variance as a function of the expected value of the survey estimate. The parameters of the generalized variance function are estimated using direct replicate variances. These generalized variance parameters provide a relatively easy method to obtain approximate standard errors for numerous characteristics. In this source and accuracy statement, Table 4 provides the generalized variance parameters for labor force estimates, and Table 5 provides generalized variance parameters for characteristics from the October 2009 supplement. Also, tables are provided that allow the calculation of parameters for prior years and parameters for U.S. states and regions. Tables 6 and 7 provide factors to derive prior year parameters. Table 8 provides factors and population controls to derive U.S. state and regional parameters.

The basic CPS questionnaire records the race and ethnicity of each respondent. With respect to race, a respondent can be White, Black, Asian, American Indian and Alaskan Native (AIAN), Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI), or combinations of two or more of the preceding. A respondent's ethnicity can be Hispanic or non-Hispanic, regardless of race.

The generalized variance parameters to use in computing standard errors are dependent upon the race/ethnicity group of interest. The following table summarizes the relationship between the race/ethnicity group of interest and the generalized variance parameters to use in standard error calculations.

Table 2. Estimation Groups of Interest and Generalized Variance Parameters				
Race/ethnicity group of interest	Generalized variance parameters to use in standard error calculations			
Total population	Total or White			
White alone, White AOIC, or White non-Hispanic population	Total or White			
Black alone, Black AOIC, or Black non-Hispanic population	Black			
Asian alone, Asian AOIC, or Asian non-Hispanic population				
AIAN alone, AIAN AOIC, or AIAN non-Hispanic population	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI			
NHOPI alone, NHOPI AOIC, or NHOPI non-Hispanic population				
Populations from other race groups	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI			
Hispanic population	Hispanic			
Two or more races – employment/unemployment and educational attainment characteristics	Black			
Two or more races – all other characteristics	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI			

Notes: (1) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.

- (2) AOIC is an abbreviation for alone or in combination. The AOIC population for a race group of interest includes people reporting only the race group of interest (alone) and people reporting multiple race categories including the race group of interest (in combination).
- (3) Hispanics may be any race.
- (4) Two or more races refers to the group of cases self-classified as having two or more races.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers. The approximate standard error, s_x , of an estimated number from this microdata file can be obtained by using the formula:

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{1}$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in Table 4 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the set of parameters for the characteristic that will give the largest standard error.

Illustration 1

Suppose there were 8,462,000 unemployed men (ages 16 and up) in the civilian labor force. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 4 and Formula (1) to get

Illustration 1	
Number of unemployed males in the civilian labor force (x)	8,462,000
a parameter (a)	-0.000032
b parameter (b)	2,971
Standard error	151,000
90-percent confidence interval	8,214,000 to 8,710,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000032 \times 8,462,000^2 + 2,971 \times 8,462,000} = 151,000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $8,462,000 \pm 1.645 \times 151,000$.

A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

<u>Standard Errors of Estimated School Enrollment Numbers</u>. The approximate standard error, s_x , of an estimated school enrollment number from this microdata file can be obtained by using the formula:

$$s_{x} = \sqrt{-\left(\frac{b}{T}\right)x^{2} + bx}$$
(2)

Here x is the size of the estimate, T is the population control in Table 3 for the total number of persons in a specific age group and b is the parameter in Table 5 associated with the particular type of characteristic. If Table 3 does not contain the age group of interest, use the smallest age group available in the table that does contain the age group of interest. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the set of parameters for the characteristic that will give the largest standard error.

Table 3. Population Controls for School Enrollment Age Groups:October 2009				
Age group	Total or White	Black	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI	Hispanic
3+	290,323,287	58,887,239	22,027,798	48,277,183
3-4	9,463,374	3,183,416	1,267,854	5,491,832
3-6	18,659,608	6,130,515	2,450,867	10,238,729
3-17	70,781,175	17,736,754	6,571,198	18,224,865
3-24	91,389,113	22,332,366	8,167,360	21,876,543
5-24	81,925,739	19,148,950	6,899,506	16,384,711
6-13	33,031,773	8,615,056	3,301,307	9,583,733
14-17	25,162,607	5,938,282	2,002,037	7,986,136
15+	240,971,705	46,466,843	17,458,637	38,038,454
15-17	21,429,593	5,316,358	2,002,037	7,986,136
15-19	21,429,593	5,316,358	2,002,037	7,986,136
15-24	42,037,531	9,911,970	3,598,199	11,637,814
16-17	17,007,832	4,004,975	1,329,472	3,149,300
16-24	37,615,770	8,600,587	2,925,634	6,800,978
18-19	17,007,832	4,004,975	1,329,472	3,149,300
18-24	37,615,770	8,600,587	2,925,634	6,800,978
20-21	20,607,938	4,595,612	1,596,162	3,651,678
20-24	20,607,938	4,595,612	1,596,162	3,651,678
22-24	20,607,938	4,595,612	1,596,162	3,651,678
25+	198,934,174	36,554,873	13,860,438	26,400,640
25-29	20,911,836	4,568,083	1,713,996	4,036,570
25-34	40,427,978	8,849,485	3,469,796	8,118,981
30-34	19,516,142	4,281,402	1,755,800	4,082,411
35+	158,506,196	27,705,388	10,390,642	18,281,659

Notes:

- (1) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
- (2) Hispanics may be any race.

Illustration 2

Suppose there were 4,475,000 three and four year olds enrolled in school and 9,463,374 total children in that age group. Use the appropriate *b* parameter from Table 5 and Formula (2) to get

Illustration 2	
Number of three and four year olds enrolled in school (x)	4,475,000
Total (T)	9,463,374
b parameter (b)	2,453
Standard error	76,000
90-percent confidence interval	4,350,000 to 4,600,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_x = \sqrt{-\left(\frac{2,453}{9,463,374}\right) \times 4,475,000^2 + 2,453 \times 4,475,000} = 76,000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $4,475,000 \pm 1.645 \times 76,000$.

A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and its base. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the parameter from Table 4 or 5 as indicated by the numerator.

The approximate standard error, $s_{y,p}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by using the formula:

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100 - p)}$$
 (3)

Here *y* is the total number of people, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base of the percentage, *p* is the percentage ($0 \le p \le 100$), and *b* is the parameter in Table 4 or 5 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration 3

Suppose there were 16,662,000 people aged 18 to 21, and 50.0 percent were enrolled in college. Use the appropriate parameter from Table 5 and Formula (3) to get

Illustration 3		
Percentage of people aged 18-21 enrolled in college (p)	50.0	
Base (y)	16,662,000	
b parameter (<i>b</i>)	2,131	
Standard error	0.57	
90-percent confidence interval	49.06 to 50.94	

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2,131}{16,662,000} \times 50.0 \times (100.0 - 50.0)} = 0.57$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of people aged 18 to 21 enrolled in college is from 49.06 to 50.94 percent (i.e., $50.0 \pm 1.645 \times 0.57$).

<u>Standard Errors of Estimated Differences</u>. The standard error of the difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_2} = \sqrt{\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{x}_1}^2 + \mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{x}_2}^2} \tag{4}$$

where s_{x1} and s_{x2} are the standard errors of the estimates, x_1 and x_2 . The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. This will result in accurate estimates of the standard error of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Illustration 4

Suppose that of the 6,224,000 employed men between 20-24 years of age, 32.1 percent were part-time workers, and of the 6,161,000 employed women between 20-24 years of age, 43.3 percent were part-time workers. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 4 and Formulas (3) and (4) to get

Illustration 4			
	Male (x_l)	Female (x_2)	Difference
Percentage working part-time (<i>p</i>)	32.1	43.3	11.2
Base (y)	6,224,000	6,161,000	-
b parameter (<i>b</i>)	2,971	2,782	-
Standard error	1.02	1.05	1.46
90-percent confidence interval	30.42 to 33.78	41.57 to 45.03	8.8 to 13.6

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$s_{x_1-x_2} = \sqrt{1.02^2 + 1.05^2} = 1.46$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $11.2 \pm 1.645 \times 1.46$. Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percentage of part-time women workers between 20-24 years of age is greater than the percentage of part-time men workers between 20-24 years of age.

<u>Standard Errors of Quarterly or Yearly Averages</u>. For information on calculating standard errors for labor force data from the CPS which involve quarterly or yearly averages, please see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error: Household Data" section in *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly report published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<u>**Technical Assistance**</u>. If you require assistance or additional information, please contact the Demographic Statistical Methods Division via e-mail at <u>dsmd.source.and.accuracy@census.gov</u>.

Table 4. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Labor Force Characteristics: October 2009					
Characteristic	a	b			
Total or White					
Civilian labor force, employed	-0.000016	3,068			
Not in labor force	-0.000009	1,833			
Unemployed	-0.000016	3,096			
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed					
Men	-0.000032	2,971			
Women	-0.000031	2,782			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000022	3,096			
Black					
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed					
Total	-0.000151	3,455			
Men	-0.000311	3,357			
Women	-0.000252	3,062			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001632	3,455			
Hispanic					
<i>Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed</i>					
Total	-0.000141	3,455			
Men	-0.000253	3,357			
Women	-0.000266	3,062			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001528	3,455			
Asian, AIAN, NHOPI					
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed					
Total	-0.000346	3,198			
Men	-0.000729	3,198			
Women	-0.000659	3,198			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.004146	3,198			

Notes: (1) These parameters are to be applied to basic CPS monthly labor force estimates.

- (2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
- (3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
- (4) The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates.
- (5) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the *a* and *b* parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the *a* and *b* parameters are zero.
- (6) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the *a* and *b* parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Hispanic, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters.
- (7) For the groups self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all employment characteristics.

Table 5. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for School Error						
School Enrollment Characteristics: October 2009						
Characteristics	Total or White	Black	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI	Hispanic		
PEOPLE						
Persons enrolled in school:						
Total	2,131	2,410	2,410	2,744		
Children 13 and under	2,453	2,775	2,775	3,159		
Marital status, household and family characteristics, health insurance						
Some household members	4,687	6,733	6,733	11,347		
All household members	5,695	9,929	9,929	16,733		
FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, OR UNRELATED	INDIVIDU	ALS				
Income, earnings	2,016	2,201	2,201	3,709		
Marital status, household and family characteristics, educational attainment, population by age/sex	1,860	1,683	1,683	2,836		

Notes: (1) These parameters are to be applied to the October 2009 School Enrollment Supplement data.

- (2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
- (3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
- (4) The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates.
- (5) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the *a* and *b* parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the *a* and *b* parameters are zero.
- (6) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a and b parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Asian, AIAN, NHOPI, and Hispanic parameters.
- (7) For the group self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all characteristics except employment, unemployment, and educational attainment, in which case use Black parameters.

In 1994, we calculated school enrollment parameters directly from the 1994 CPS data. Since that time, the school enrollment parameters have been based on these updated parameters. Therefore, when calculating past school enrollment parameters, a separate set of year factors should be used.

Table 6. Year Factors for Non-School Enrollment Characteristics (1942-2009)							
Time Period	Total or White	Bla	ack	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI	Hispanic		
	a and b	а	b	a and b	a and b		
January 2003 – Present	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
July 2001 – December 2002 (SCHIP)	1.00	1.20	1.00	NA	1.00		
January 1996 - June 2001 (Non-SCHIP)	1.11	1.33	1.11	NA	1.11		
April 1989 - December 1995	1.03	1.23	1.03	NA	1.03		
April 1988 - March 1989	1.14	1.37	1.14	NA	1.20		
January 1985 - March 1988	0.96	1.15	0.96	NA	0.96		
January 1982 - December 1984	0.96	1.15	0.96	NA	1.35		
March 1973 - December 1981	0.86	1.03	0.86	NA	1.20		
January 1967 - February 1973	0.86	1.03	0.86	NA	1.20		
May 1956 - December 1966	1.29	1.55	1.29	NA	1.81		
August 1942 - April 1956	1.93	2.32	1.96	NA	2.71		

Table 6 shows the prior year factors to apply to the non-school enrollment parameters.

Notes: (1) These factors are for use with the 2009 non-School Enrollment *a* and *b* parameters.

- (2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.
- (3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 7 shows	prior voor	factors to	apply to schoo	l enrollment parameters.
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Table 7. Year Factors for School Enrollment Characteristics (1945-2009)							
Time Period	Time Period Total or Black		ack	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI	Hispanic		
	a and b	а	b	a and b	a and b		
January 2003 – Present	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
July 2001 - December 2002 (SCHIP)	1.00	1.20	1.00	NA	1.00		
January 1996 - June 2001 (Non-SCHIP)	1.11	1.33	1.11	NA	1.11		
March 1995 - December 1995	1.03	1.23	1.03	NA	1.03		
April 1989 - February 1995	1.19	1.70	1.42	NA	2.10		
April 1988 - March 1989	1.32	1.89	1.58	NA	2.45		
January 1985 - March 1988	1.11	1.60	1.33	NA	1.97		
January 1982 - December 1984	1.11	1.60	1.33	NA	2.76		
March 1973 - December 1981	0.99	1.43	1.19	NA	2.46		
January 1967 - February 1973	0.99	1.43	1.19	NA	2.46		
May 1956 - December 1966	1.49	2.14	1.78	NA	3.69		
October 1945 - April 1956	2.24	3.21	2.67	NA	5.54		

Notes: (1) These factors are for use with the 2009 School Enrollment a and b parameters.

- (2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.
- (3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 8 provides the U.S. regional factors to apply to parameters in order to calculate standard errors for U.S. regional estimates.

Table 8. Regional Factors to ApplyTo 2009 Parameters					
Type of characteristic Factor					
U. S. totals	1.00				
Regions:					
Northeast	1.06				
Midwest	1.06				
South	1.07				
West	1.02				

References

- [1] Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1994. *Employment and Earnings*. Volume 41 Number 5, May 1994. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
- [2] U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*. Technical Paper 66. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office. (http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/tp-66.pdf)
- [3] Brooks, C.A. and Bailar, B.A. 1978. Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey. Subcommittee on Nonsampling Errors, Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. (http://www.fcsm.gov/working-papers/spp.html)

ATTACHMENT 17

Source and Accuracy of Estimates for the October 2009 CPS Microdata File on Internet Use

SOURCE OF DATA

The data in this microdata file are from the October 2009 Current Population Survey (CPS). The Census Bureau conducts the CPS every month, although this file has only October data. The October survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and a set of supplemental questions. The CPS, sponsored jointly by the Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is the country's primary source of labor force statistics for the entire population. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration sponsors the supplemental questions for October.

Basic CPS. The monthly CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutional population living in the United States. The institutionalized population, which is excluded from the population universe, is composed primarily of the population in correctional institutions and nursing homes (91 percent of the 4.1 million institutionalized people in Census 2000). Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in sample households. Typically, the week containing the nineteenth of the month is the interview week. The week containing the twelfth is the reference week (i.e., the week about which the labor force questions are asked).

The CPS uses a multistage probability sample based on the results of the decennial census, with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. When files from the most recent decennial census become available, the Census Bureau gradually introduces a new sample design for the CPS.

In April 2004, the Census Bureau began phasing out the 1990 sample¹ and replacing it with the 2000 sample, creating a mixed sampling frame. Two simultaneous changes occurred during this phase-in period. First, primary sampling units (PSUs)² selected for only the 2000 design gradually replaced those selected for the 1990 design. This involved 10 percent of the sample. Second, within PSUs selected for both the 1990 and 2000 designs, sample households from the 2000 design gradually replaced sample households from the 1990 design. This involved about 90 percent of the sample. The new sample design was completely implemented by July 2005.

In the first stage of the sampling process, PSUs are selected for sample. The United States is divided into 2,025 PSUs. The PSUs were redefined for this design to correspond to the Office of Management and Budget definitions of Core-Based Statistical Area definitions and to improve efficiency in field operations. These PSUs are grouped into 824 strata. Within each stratum, a single PSU is chosen for the sample, with its probability of selection proportional to its population as of the most recent decennial census. This PSU represents the entire stratum from which it was selected. In the case of strata consisting of only one PSU, the PSU is chosen with certainty.

¹ For detailed information on the 1990 sample redesign, please see reference [1].

² The PSUs correspond to substate areas (i.e., counties or groups of counties) that are geographically contiguous.

Approximately 72,000 housing units were selected for sample from the sampling frame in October. Based on eligibility criteria, 11 percent of these housing units were sent directly to computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The remaining units were assigned to interviewers for computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI).³ Of all housing units in sample, about 59,000 were determined to be eligible for interview. Interviewers obtained interviews at about 54,000 of these units. Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

October 2009 Supplement. In October 2009, in addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions of the civilian noninstitutional population three years and older on internet use.

Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure adjusts weighted sample results to agree with independently derived population estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and each state (including the District of Columbia). These population estimates, used as controls for the CPS, are prepared monthly to agree with the most current set of population estimates that are released as part of the Census Bureau's population estimates and projections program.

The population controls for the nation are distributed by demographic characteristics in two ways:

- Age, sex, and race (White alone, Black alone, and all other groups combined).
- Age, sex, and Hispanic origin.

The population controls for the states are distributed by race (Black alone and all other race groups combined), age (0-15, 16-44, and 45 and over), and sex.

The independent estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, and for states by selected age groups and broad race categories, are developed using the basic demographic accounting formula whereby the population from the latest decennial data is updated using data on the components of population change (births, deaths, and net international migration) with net internal migration as an additional component in the state population estimates.

The net international migration component in the population estimates includes a combination of the following:

- Legal migration to the United States.
- Emigration of foreign-born and native people from the United States.
- Net movement between the United States and Puerto Rico.
- Estimates of temporary migration.
- Estimates of net residual foreign-born population, which include unauthorized migration.

Because the latest available information on these components lags the survey date, it is necessary to make short-term projections of these components to develop the estimate for the survey date.

³ For further information on CATI and CAPI and the eligibility criteria, please see reference [2].

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

A sample survey estimate has two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of error. The nature of the sampling error is known given the survey design; the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown.

Sampling Error. Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from an enumeration of the entire population using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. For a given estimator, the difference between an estimate based on a sample and the estimate that would result if the sample were to include the entire population is known as sampling error. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described in "Standard Errors and Their Use," are primarily measures of the magnitude of sampling error. However, they may include some nonsampling error.

Nonsampling Error. For a given estimator, the difference between the estimate that would result if the sample were to include the entire population and the true population value being estimated is known as nonsampling error. There are several sources of nonsampling error which may occur during the development or execution of the survey. It can occur because of circumstances created by the interviewer, the respondent, the survey instrument, or the way the data are collected and processed. For example, errors could occur because:

- The interviewer records the wrong answer, the respondent provides incorrect information, the respondent estimates the requested information, or an unclear survey question is misunderstood by the respondent (measurement error).
- Some individuals which should have been included in the survey frame were missed (coverage error).
- Responses are not collected from all those in the sample or the respondent is unwilling to provide information (nonresponse error).
- Values are estimated imprecisely for missing data (imputation error).
- Forms may be lost, data may be incorrectly keyed, coded, or recoded, etc. (processing error).

To minimize these errors, the Census Bureau applies quality control procedures during all stages of the production process including the design of the survey, the wording of questions, the review of the work of interviewers and coders, and the statistical review of reports.

Two types of nonsampling error that can be examined to a limited extent are nonresponse and undercoverage.

Nonresponse. The effect of nonresponse cannot be measured directly, but one indication of its potential effect is the nonresponse rate. For the October 2009 basic CPS, the household-level nonresponse rate was 7.9 percent. The person-level nonresponse rate for the Internet Use supplement was an additional 6.2 percent.

Since the basic CPS nonresponse rate is a household-level rate and the Internet Use supplement nonresponse rate is a person-level rate, we cannot combine these rates to derive an overall nonresponse

rate. Nonresponding households may have fewer persons than interviewed ones, so combining these rates may lead to an overestimate of the true overall nonresponse rate for persons for the Internet Use supplement.

Coverage. The concept of coverage in the survey sampling process is the extent to which the total population that could be selected for sample "covers" the survey's target population. Missed housing units and missed people within sample households create undercoverage in the CPS. Overall CPS undercoverage for October 2009 is estimated to be about 13 percent. CPS coverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, coverage is larger for females than for males and larger for non-Blacks than for Blacks. This differential coverage is a general problem for most household-based surveys.

The CPS weighting procedure partially corrects for bias from undercoverage, but biases may still be present when people who are missed by the survey differ from those interviewed in ways other than age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and state of residence. How this weighting procedure affects other variables in the survey is not precisely known. All of these considerations affect comparisons across different surveys or data sources.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 1 shows October 2009 CPS coverage ratios by age and sex for certain race and Hispanic groups. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month.

	Table 1. CPS Coverage Ratios: October 2009										
		<u>Total</u>		White only Black		ck only Residu		ual race	His	<u>panic</u>	
Age group	All people	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-15	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.89	0.89	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.86	0.84	0.86
16-19	0.86	0.89	0.84	0.90	0.85	0.78	0.81	0.96	0.79	0.99	0.89
20-24	0.79	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.63	0.68	0.78	0.84	0.87	0.90
25-34	0.83	0.80	0.86	0.83	0.87	0.62	0.78	0.79	0.90	0.76	0.94
35-44	0.88	0.86	0.90	0.88	0.91	0.77	0.83	0.86	0.88	0.78	0.93
45-54	0.88	0.86	0.90	0.87	0.91	0.80	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.94
55-64	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.87	0.82	0.87	0.89	0.82	0.92
65+	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.87	0.93	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.85
15+	0.88	0.86	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.76	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.81	0.92
0+	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.76	0.81	0.84	0.86	0.82	0.90

Notes: (1) The Residual race group includes cases indicating a single race other than White or Black, and cases indicating two or more races.

(2) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

<u>**Comparability of Data**</u>. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing results from different sources. Data users should be careful when comparing the data from this microdata file, which reflects Census 2000-based controls, with microdata files from March 1994 through December 2002, which reflect 1990 census-based controls. Ideally, the same population controls should be used when comparing any estimates. In reality, the use of same population controls is not practical when comparing trend data over a period of 10 to 20 years. Thus, when it is necessary to combine or compare data based on different controls or different designs, data users should be aware that changes in weighting controls or weighting procedures can create small differences between estimates. See the discussion following for information on comparing estimates derived from different controls or different sample designs.

Microdata files from previous years reflect the latest available census-based controls. Although the most recent change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as averages, medians, and percentage distributions, it did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of Census 2000-based controls results in about a one percent increase from the 1990 census-based controls in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 2003 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain population subgroups than for the total population.

Note that certain microdata files from 2002, namely June, October, November, and the 2002 ASEC, contain both Census 2000-based estimates and 1990 census-based estimates and are subject to the comparability issues discussed above. All other microdata files from 2002 reflect the 1990 census-based controls.

Users should also exercise caution because of changes caused by the phase-in of the Census 2000 files (see "Basic CPS"). During this time period, CPS data are collected from sample designs based on different censuses. Three features of the new CPS design have the potential of affecting published estimates: (1) the temporary disruption of the rotation pattern from August 2004 through June 2005 for a comparatively small portion of the sample, (2) the change in sample areas, and (3) the introduction of the new Core-Based Statistical Areas (formerly called metropolitan areas). Most of the known effect on estimates during and after the sample redesign will be the result of changing from 1990 to 2000 geographic definitions. Research has shown that the national-level estimates of the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations should not change appreciably because of the new sample design. However, users should still exercise caution when comparing metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates across years with a design change, especially at the state level.

Caution should also be used when comparing Hispanic estimates over time. No independent population control totals for people of Hispanic origin were used before 1985.

<u>A Nonsampling Error Warning</u>. Since the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on small differences between estimates. The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate information about nonsampling errors into their analyses, as nonsampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from the results. Caution should also be used when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) probably do not reveal useful information when computed on a subpopulation smaller than 75,000. For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to references [2] and [3].

Standard Errors and Their Use. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range about a given estimate that has a specified probability of containing the average result of all possible samples. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular confidence interval may or may not contain the average estimate derived from all possible samples, but one can say with specified confidence that the interval includes the average estimate calculated from all possible samples.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the percentage of men who were part-time workers to the percentage of women who were part-time workers.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. A significance level is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. For example, to conclude that two characteristics are different at the 0.10 level of significance, the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics must be greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

The Census Bureau uses 90-percent confidence intervals and 0.10 levels of significance to determine statistical validity. Consult standard statistical textbooks for alternative criteria.

Estimating Standard Errors. The Census Bureau uses replication methods to estimate the standard errors of CPS estimates. These methods primarily measure the magnitude of sampling error. However, they do measure some effects of nonsampling error as well. They do not measure systematic biases in the data associated with nonsampling error. Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the true value.

<u>Generalized Variance Parameters</u>. While it is possible to compute and present an estimate of the standard error based on the survey data for each estimate in a report, there are a number of reasons why this is not done. A presentation of the individual standard errors would be of limited use, since one could not possibly predict all of the combinations of results that may be of interest to data users. Additionally, data users have access to CPS microdata files, and it is impossible to compute in advance the standard error for every estimate one might obtain from those data sets. Moreover, variance estimates are based on sample data and have variances of their own. Therefore, some methods of stabilizing these estimates of variance, for example, by generalizing or averaging over time, may be used to improve their reliability.

Experience has shown that certain groups of estimates have similar relationships between their variances and expected values. Modeling or generalizing may provide more stable variance estimates by taking advantage of these similarities. The generalized variance function is a simple model that expresses the variance as a function of the expected value of the survey estimate. The parameters of the generalized variance function are estimated using direct replicate variances. These generalized variance parameters provide a relatively easy method to obtain approximate standard errors for numerous characteristics. In this source and accuracy statement, Table 3 provides the generalized variance parameters for labor force estimates, and Table 4 provides generalized variance parameters for characteristics from the October 2009 supplement. Also, tables are provided that allow the calculation of parameters for U.S. states and regions. Tables 5 and 6 provide factors and population controls to derive U.S. state and regional parameters.

The basic CPS questionnaire records the race and ethnicity of each respondent. With respect to race, a respondent can be White, Black, Asian, American Indian and Alaskan Native (AIAN), Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI), or combinations of two or more of the preceding. A respondent's ethnicity can be Hispanic or non-Hispanic, regardless of race.

The generalized variance parameters to use in computing standard errors are dependent upon the race/ethnicity group of interest. The following table summarizes the relationship between the race/ethnicity group of interest and the generalized variance parameters to use in standard error calculations.

Table 2. Estimation Groups of Interest and Generalized Variance Parameters				
Race/ethnicity group of interest	Generalized variance parameters to use in standard error calculations			
Total population	Total or White			
Total White, White AOIC, or White non-Hispanic population	Total or White			
Total Black, Black AOIC, or Black non-Hispanic population	Black			
Total API, AIAN, NHOPI; API, AIAN, NHOPI AOIC; or API, AIAN, NHOPI non-Hispanic population	API, AIAN, NHOPI			
Populations from other race groups	API, AIAN, NHOPI			
Hispanic population	Hispanic			
Two or more races – employment/unemployment and educational attainment characteristics	Black			
Two or more races – all other characteristics	API, AIAN, NHOPI			

- Notes: (1) API, AIAN, NHOPI are Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
 - (2) AOIC is an abbreviation for alone or in combination. The AOIC population for a race group of interest includes people reporting only the race group of interest (alone) and people reporting multiple race categories including the race group of interest (in combination).
 - (3) Hispanics may be any race.
 - (4) Two or more races refers to the group of cases self-classified as having two or more races.

<u>Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers</u>. The approximate standard error, s_x , of an estimated number from this microdata file can be obtained by using the formula:

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{1}$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in Table 3 or 4 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the set of parameters for the characteristic that will give the largest standard error.

Illustration 1

Suppose there were 8,462,000 unemployed men (ages 16 and up) in the civilian labor force. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 3 and Formula (1) to get

Illustration 1						
Number of unemployed males in the civilian labor force (x)	8,462,000					
a parameter (a)	-0.000032					
b parameter (b)	2,971					
Standard error	151,000					
90-percent confidence interval	8,214,000 to 8,710,000					

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000032 \times 8,462,000^2 + 2,971 \times 8,462,000} = 151,000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $8,462,000 \pm 1.645 \times 151,000$.

A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and its base. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the parameter from Table 3 or 4 as indicated by the numerator.

The approximate standard error, $s_{x,p}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by using the formula:

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x}p(100-p)}$$
 (2)

Here *x* is the total number of people, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base of the percentage, *p* is the percentage ($0 \le p \le 100$), and *b* is the parameter in Table 3 or 4 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration 2

Suppose there were 119,296,000 households in the U.S., and 68.6 percent had an internet connection in their home. Use the appropriate parameter from Table 4 and Formula (2) to get

Illustration 2	
Percentage of households with an internet	68.6
connection (<i>p</i>)	00.0
Base (x)	119,296,000
b parameter (<i>b</i>)	1,860
Standard error	0.18
90-percent confidence interval	68.3 to 68.9

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{1,860}{119,296,000} \times 68.6 \times (100.0 - 68.6)} = 0.18$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of households with an internet connection in the home is from 68.3 to 68.9 percent (i.e., $68.6 \pm 1.645 \times 0.18$).

Standard Errors of Estimated Differences. The standard error of the difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2}$$
(3)

where s_x and s_y are the standard errors of the estimates, *x* and *y*. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. This will result in accurate estimates of the standard error of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Illustration 3

Suppose that of the 23,962,000 rural households in the U.S., 63.4 percent have an internet connection at home, and of the 95,334,000 urban households in the U.S., 70.0 percent have an internet connection at home. Use the appropriate parameters and factors from Table 4 and Formulas (2) and (3) to get

Illustration 3							
	Rural (<i>x</i>)	Urban (y)	Difference				
Percentage of households with internet connection (<i>p</i>)	63.4	70.0	6.6				
Base	23,962,000	95,334,000	-				
b parameter (<i>b</i>)	2,790*	1,860	-				
Standard error	0.52	0.20	0.56				
90-percent confidence interval	62.5 to 64.3	69.7 to 70.3	5.7 to 7.5				

*This parameter uses the nonmetropolitan factor, 1.5. See footnote 5 in Table 4.

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{0.52^2 + 0.20^2} = 0.56$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $6.6 \pm 1.645 \times 0.56$. Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percentage of rural households with an internet connection is less than the percentage of urban households with an internet connection.

<u>Accuracy of State Estimates</u>. The redesign of the CPS following the 1980 census provided an opportunity to increase efficiency and accuracy of state data. All strata are now defined within state boundaries. The sample is allocated among the states to produce state and national estimates with the required accuracy while keeping total sample size to a minimum. Improved accuracy of state data was achieved with about the same sample size as in the 1970 design.

Since the CPS is designed to produce both state and national estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled and the sampling rates differ among the states. In general, the smaller the population of the state the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont approximately 1 in every 250 households is sampled each month. In New York the sample is about 1 in every 2,000 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in New York is four times larger than in Vermont because New York has a larger population.

Standard Errors of State Estimates. The standard error for a state may be obtained by determining new state-level *a* and *b* parameters and then using these adjusted parameters in the standard error formulas mentioned previously. To determine a new state-level *b* parameter (b_{state}), multiply the *b* parameter from Table 3 or 4 by the state factor from Table 5. To determine a new state-level *a* parameter (a_{state}), use the following:

- (1) If the *a* parameter from Table 3 or 4 is positive, multiply it by the state factor from Table 5.
- (2) If the *a* parameter in Table 3 or 4 is negative, calculate the new state-level *a* parameter as follows:

$$a_{\text{state}} = \frac{-b_{\text{state}}}{\text{POP}_{\text{state}}}$$
(4)

where *POP*_{state} is the state population found in Table 5.

Illustration 4

Suppose there were 9,533,000 of 13,041,000 households in California, or 73.1 percent, with an internet connection in the home. Use Formula (2) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 4 and 5 to get

Illustration 4	
Number of households in California with an internet	73.1
connection (<i>p</i>)	75.1
Base (x)	13,041,000
b parameter (<i>b</i>)	1,860
California state factor	1.14
State b parameter (b_{state})	2,120
Standard error	0.57
90-percent confidence interval	72.2 to 74.0

Obtain the state-level *b* parameter by multiplying the *b* parameter, 1,860, by the state factor, 1.14. This gives $b_{state} = 1,860 \times 1.14 = 2,120$.

The standard error of the estimate of the number of California households with an internet connection can then be found by using Formula (2) and the new state-level b parameter, 2,120. The standard error is given by

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2,120}{13,041,000} \times 73.1 \times (100 - 73.1)} = 0.57$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval of the number of California households with an internet connection is calculated as $73.1 \pm 1.645 \times 0.57$.

<u>Standard Errors of Regional Estimates</u>. To compute standard errors for regional estimates, follow the steps for computing standard errors for state estimates found in "Standard Errors of State Estimates" using the regional factors and populations found in Table 6.

Illustration 5

Suppose there were 11,696,000 households in the South where no one used the internet. Use Formulas (1) and (4) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 4 and 6 to get

Illustration 5	
Number of households in the South with no	11,696,000
internet use (x)	11,090,000
b parameter (<i>b</i>)	1,860
South regional factor	1.07
Regional population	111,092,883
Regional a parameter (a_{region})	-0.000018
Regional b parameter (b_{region})	1,990
Standard error	144,000
90-percent confidence interval	11,459,000 to 11,933,000

Obtain the region-level *b* parameter by multiplying the *b* parameter, 1,860, by the regional factor, 1.07. This gives $b_{region} = 1,860 \times 1.07 = 1,990$. Obtain the needed region-level *a* parameter by

$$a_{region} = \frac{-1,990}{111,092,883} = -0.000018$$

The standard error of the estimate of the number of households in the South with no one using the internet can be found by using Formula (1) and the new region-level *a* and *b* parameters, -0.000018 and 1,990, respectively. The standard error is given by

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000018 \times 11,696,000^2 + 1,990 \times 11,696,000} = 144,000$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval of the number of households in the South without internet use is calculated as $11,696,000 \pm 1.645 \times 144,000$.

Standard Errors of Groups of States. The standard error calculation for a group of states is similar to the standard error calculation for a single state. First, calculate a new state group factor for the group of states. Then, determine new state group *a* and *b* parameters. Finally, use these adjusted parameters in the standard error formulas mentioned previously.

Use the following formula to determine a new state group factor:

state group factor =
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} POP_{i} \times state factor_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} POP_{i}}$$
(5)

where POP_i and state factor_i are the population and factor for state *i* from Table 5. To obtain a new state group *b* parameter ($b_{state group}$), multiply the *b* parameter from Table 3 or 4 by the state factor obtained by Formula (5). To determine a new state group *a* parameter ($a_{state group}$), use the following:

- (1) If the *a* parameter in Table 3 or 4 is positive, multiply it by the state group factor determined by Formula (5).
- (2) If the *a* parameter in Table 3 or 4 is negative, calculate the new state group *a* parameter as follows:

$$a_{\text{state group}} = \frac{-b_{\text{state group}}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} POP_{i}}$$
(6)

Illustration 6

Suppose the state group factor for the state group Illinois-Indiana-Michigan was required. The appropriate factor would be

state group factor = $\frac{12,813,017 \times 1.13 + 6,327,838 \times 1.11 + 9,831,525 \times 1.13}{12,813,017 + 6,327,838 + 9,831,525} = 1.13$

Standard Errors of Quarterly or Yearly Averages. For information on calculating standard errors for labor force data from the CPS which involve quarterly or yearly averages, please see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error: Household Data" section in *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly report published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<u>**Technical Assistance**</u>. If you require assistance or additional information, please contact the Demographic Statistical Methods Division via e-mail at <u>dsmd.source.and.accuracy@census.gov</u>.

Table 3. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Labor Force Characteristics: October 2009				
Characteristic	a	b		
Total or White				
Civilian labor force, employed	-0.000016	3,068		
Not in labor force	-0.000009	1,833		
Unemployed	-0.000016	3,096		
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed				
Men	-0.000032	2,971		
Women	-0.000031	2,782		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000022	3,096		
Black				
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed				
Total	-0.000151	3,455		
Men	-0.000311	3,357		
Women	-0.000252	3,062		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001632	3,455		
Hispanic				
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed				
Total	-0.000141	3,455		
Men	-0.000253	3,357		
Women	-0.000266	3,062		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001528	3,455		
API, AIAN, NHOPI				
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed				
Total	-0.000346	3,198		
Men	-0.000729	3,198		
Women	-0.000659	3,198		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.004146	3,198		

Notes: (1) These parameters are to be applied to basic CPS monthly labor force estimates.

- (2) API, AIAN, NHOPI are Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
- (3) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the *a* and *b* parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Blacks, Hispanics, and Asians.
- (4) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
- (5) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the *a* and *b* parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the *a* and *b* parameters are zero.

Table 4. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Internet Use Characteristics: October 2009							09	
Characteristics	Total or White		Black		Hispanic		API, AIAN, NHOPI	
	а	b	а	b	а	b	а	b
PEOPLE	PEOPLE							
Educational attainment People by family income Income Marital status, household, and family Poverty	-0.000009 -0.000018 -0.000009 -0.000016 -0.000031	2,131 4,408 2,207 4,687 9,336	-0.000052 -0.000109 -0.000054 -0.000110 -0.000153	2,410 5,047 2,527 6,733 9,336	-0.000072 -0.000224 -0.000112 -0.000235 -0.000326	8,505 4,259 11,347		1,946 5,047 2,527 6,733 9,336
FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS								
Income Marital status, household, and family,	-0.000008	2,016	-0.000047	2,201	-0.000098	3,709	-0.000126	2,201
Educational attainment, population by age/sex Poverty	-0.000008 0.000092	1,860 2,196	-0.000036 0.000092	1,683 2,196	-0.000075 0.000155	2,836 3,701	-0.000096 0.000092	1,683 2,196

Notes: (1) These parameters are to be applied to the October 2009 Internet Use Supplement data.

(2) API, AIAN, NHOPI are Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.

(3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

(4) The Total or White, Black, and API parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates.

(5) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the *a* and *b* parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the *a* and *b* parameters are zero.

(6) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the *a* and *b* parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Blacks, APIs, and Hispanics.

(7) For the group self-classified as having two or more races, use the API, AIAN, and NHOPI parameters for all characteristics except employment, unemployment, and educational attainment, in which case use Black parameters.

Table 5. Factors and Populations for State Standard Errors and Parameters:October 2009					
State	Factor	Population	State	Factor	Population
Alabama	1.09	4,628,437	Montana	0.25	964,643
Alaska	0.18	667,452	Nebraska	0.47	1,770,161
Arizona	1.13	6,545,883	Nevada	0.65	2,623,481
Arkansas	0.70	2,831,614	New Hampshire	0.37	1,306,560
California	1.14	36,681,116	New Jersey	1.14	8,618,314
Colorado	1.14	4,967,540	New Mexico	0.51	1,988,051
Connecticut	0.91	3,458,399	New York	1.16	19,298,832
Delaware	0.23	871,195	North Carolina	1.13	9,214,483
District of Columbia	0.18	584,967	North Dakota	0.17	630,262
Florida	1.10	18,133,659	Ohio	1.13	11,327,188
Georgia	1.11	9,640,943	Oklahoma	0.94	3,595,577
Hawaii	0.31	1,263,723	Oregon	1.00	3,800,882
Idaho	0.35	1,531,006	Pennsylvania	1.13	12,257,957
Illinois	1.13	12,813,017	Rhode Island	0.30	1,031,450
Indiana	1.11	6,327,838	South Carolina	1.11	4,459,210
Iowa	0.79	2,978,182	South Dakota	0.18	797,512
Kansas	0.74	2,772,131	Tennessee	1.12	6,194,471
Kentucky	1.11	4,228,733	Texas	1.14	24,459,820
Louisiana	1.09	4,363,736	Utah	0.54	2,790,269
Maine	0.42	1,302,873	Vermont	0.19	616,040
Maryland	1.16	5,562,724	Virginia	1.12	7,634,303
Massachusetts	1.11	6,438,772	Washington	1.15	6,560,628
Michigan	1.13	9,831,525	West Virginia	0.41	1,794,066
Minnesota	1.11	5,200,059	Wisconsin	1.13	5,585,102
Mississippi	0.73	2,894,945	Wyoming	0.15	536,038
Missouri	1.15	5,843,077			

Notes: (1) The state population counts in this table are for the 0+ population.

(2) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the *a* and *b* parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, API, AIAN, NHOPI, and Hispanic.

Table 6. Factors and Populations for Regional StandardErrors and Parameters: October 2009					
Region	Factor Popula				
Northeast Midwest South West	1.06 1.06 1.07 1.02	54,329,197 65,876,054 111,092,883 70,920,712			

- Notes: (1) The state population counts in this table are for the 0+ population.
 - (2) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the *a* and *b* parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, API, AIAN, NHOPI, and Hispanic.

References

- [1] Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1994. *Employment and Earnings*. Volume 41 Number 5, May 1994. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
- [2] U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*. Technical Paper 66. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office. (http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/tp66.pdf)
- [3] Brooks, C.A. and Bailar, B.A. 1978. Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey. Subcommittee on Nonsampling Errors, Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. (http://www.fcsm.gov/working-papers/spp.html)

ATTACHMENT 18

USER NOTES

This section will contain information relevant to the *Current Population Survey, October 2009: School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement File* that becomes available after the file is released. The cover letter to the updated information should be filed behind this page.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY,

OCTOBER 2009: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND INTERNET USE SUPPLEMENT

User Note 1

Recode of Variable

PENET2 Who is that ? (Does this person use the Internet at any location?) is a recode of the variable HENET2 (Who is that?)

Attachment 7, Supplement Record Layout : October 2007 Current Population Survey School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement was revised due to a documentation correction for the PENET2 variable.

The corrected 2007 PENET2 documentation is identical to the 2009 PENET2 documentation.

May 2010

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY,

OCTOBER 2009: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND INTERNET USE SUPPLEMENT

User Note 2

Source and Accuracy of the October 2009 Internet Use Supplement Data

The Source and Accuracy of the October 2009 Internet Use Supplement Data was inadvertently omitted from this technical documentation. It is now included as Attachment 17.

November 2010