## Current Population Survey, October 1995: (School Enrollment Supplement) Technical Documentation

D1-C95-OCTF-14-TECH

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## Background Note for Users

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly household survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, part of the Department of Labor. Each month the survey collects data on employment status, days spent looking for work, hours working, reasons not looking for work, earnings, occupation, industry, and the like. These data are the main reason we conduct the survey. Every CPS file has these "basic" monthly data.

In many months, however, the Census Bureau adds "supplements" to the survey dealing with a variety of topics - fertility, food security, income, health insurance, voting and registration, and many others. These supplements often become the source of Census Bureau files and reports.

In the title of the file cited on the previous page, we cite the supplement topic in parentheses. Users should keep in mind that the basic employment and labor force data are always included in a CPS file, along with the supplemental data.

The CPS files contain microdata. Microdata are household, family, and person records showing how people responded to the questions asked in the survey. The March (ASEC) files are hierarchal in nature and contain all three record types. All other CPS files are rectangular and contain all data in a person-based record.

Names, addresses, and other confidential information have been removed from these records; other precautions also have been taken to preserve the confidentiality of the records. By law the Census Bureau cannot disclose information that would lead to the identification of a respondent. The microdata form allows users to sort the records according to their own criteria and create the tabulations they need.

For more information on the CPS, go to the CPS web site:
[http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm](http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm).

## CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, OCTOBER 1995: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT SUPPLEMENT

## TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION CPS-95

This file documentation consists of the following materials:

Attachment 1
Attachment 2
Attachment 3
Attachment 4
Attachment 5
Attachment 6
Attachment 7

Attachment 8
Attachment 9

Attachment 10A
Attachment 10B

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Attachment 19

Abstract
Overview-Current Population Survey
Overview-October 1995 School Enrollment Supplement
Glossary
Revisions to the Current Population Survey
How to Use the Record Layout
Changes to CPS Public Use Files
Effective September 1995
Basic CPS Record Layout
Current Population Survey October 1995 School Enrollment Supplement Record Layout
Questionnaire Facsimile
Current Population Survey October 1995 School Enrollment Supplement Questionnaire
Industry Classification Codes
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 Statement of the CPS October 1995 School Enrollment
User Notes

## NOTE

Questions about accompanying documentation should be directed to Administrative and Customer Services.Division, Microdata Access Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 457-1214.

Questions about the tape should be directed to Administrative and Customer Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 457-4100.

Questions about the subject matter should be directed to Bonnie S. Tarsia, Demographic Surveys Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 457-3806.
Additional questions about the School Enrollment Supplement should be directed to Rosalind Bruno, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 457-2464.

## ATTACHMENT 1


#### Abstract

Current Population Survey, October 1995: School Enrollment [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], 1996.


## 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 57,000 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 also contains information on school enrollment that includes the following items: current grade attending at a public or private school, whether attending college full or parttime 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 consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA), 173 selected metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), 69 selected primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA), 217 counties, and 41 central cities in multi-central city metropolitan statistical areas or primary metropolitan statistical areas. Also within confidentiality restrictions, indicators are provided for metropolitan/nonmetropolitan, central city/balance metropolitan, MSA/CMSA size and MSA/PMSA size.

## Technical Description

File Structure: Rectangular.
File Size: 148,392 logical records; 1,000 character logical record length.
File Sort Sequence: State rank by CMSA/MSA rank by household identification number by line number.

## Reference Materials

Current Population Survey, October 1995: School Enrollment Technical Documentation. Documentation contains this abstract, questionnaire facsimiles, and record layouts of the file. One copy accompanies each file order. Additional copies are available from Administrative and Customer Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Bureau of the Census. The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology (Technical Paper 40) (out of print). Describes in detail the sample design and survey procedures used as well as accuracy of estimates and sampling errors. Reference copies should be available from most public libraries or Federal Depository Libraries.

## Related Printed Reports

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports. Series P20, No. 487. School EnrollmentSocial and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1994. Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402. S/N 803-005-00089-3. \$14.

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports. Series P20, No. 479. School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1993. S/N 803-005-00080-0. \$11.

## File Availability

The file may be ordered from Administrative and Customer Services Division using the Customer Services order form on the following page. The file is available on 9 track tape reel in ASCII or EBCDIC format, labeled or unlabeled, 6250 bpi. The file also can be made available on IBM 3480 -compatible tape cartridge or CD-R (compact disc-recordable) in ASCII format.

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## ATTACHMENT 2

## 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 48,000 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 self-employed 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."Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of Employment and Earnings published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## CPS Sample Design

The current CPS sample is selected based on 1990 census information. The first stage of the 1990 sample design created 2,007 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 nonselfrepresenting PSUs, one PSU was selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. A total of 754 PSUs were selected for sample containing 2,121 counties,
minor civil divisions, and independent cities. The second stage of the sample design selected housing units within these PSUs.

Approximately 60,000 housing units are assigned for interview each month, of which about 50,500 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 50,500 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 94,000 persons 15 years old and over, approximately 28,000 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<br>P-23 Special Studies<br>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 202-7833238. 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 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA". Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of occupied sample households not interviewed fluctuates around 5 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 1990 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" age-sex categories

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. 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 1994, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and 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 1994" in the February 1994 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 | Employed | Unemployed | Not in Labor Force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1993 <br> 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 <br> 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 |

## ATTACHMENT 3

## OVERVIEW

October 1995 School Enrollment Survey

## General

Census Bureau staff conducted the October 1995 School Enrollment Survey as a supplement to that month's Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly labor force survey conducted in approximately 57,000 interviewed households across the Nation. Attachment 10A contains a copy of the labor force questions asked each month as part of the basic CPS questions. Attachment 10B is a copy of the October 1995 School Enrollment questionnaire.

Attachment 2 comprises a description of the CPS entitled "Overview--Current Population Survey." A description of the October 1995 School Enrollment Survey follows.

## Data Collection

Census Bureau staff conducted interviews during the period of October 15-21, 1995. We asked the school enrollment items of all persons 3 years old or older, as appropriate. Interviewers received a $11 / 2$-hour home study that contained questions on the basic labor force questions, item-by-item instructions for the supplement, supplement exercises, and a practice interview.

## Data Processing

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

1. Basic School Enrollment Items - are asked each October. These items include the following variables: PESCHOOL, PEPUBLIC, PEGRADE, PEFULL, PETYPE, PEVOCA, PELASTYR, PELASTGD, PEYRATT, PEYRDEG asked of adults; and PESCH35, PESCH614, PECHPUB, and PECHGRDE asked of children.

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. If not, missing values were allocated using either a "hot deck" or "cold deck" depending on the item.
2. Non-Basic Items - In October 1995, we asked additional items on grade retention, English proficiency, and disabilities. These were Items S42-S45a, S46a, S47a, S57-S61, S63, S64 for adults, and S45b, S45c, S46b, S47b-S50c, S62, S65 for children.

The data processing of these items involved a consistency edit to check for the correct skip pattern.

The values and universes for each variable are defined in the supplement record layout found in Attachment 9.

## October 1995 CPS/School Enrollment Computer File

CPS Labor Force Data. The October 1995 CPS file contains 148,392 records. The first 814 characters contain the labor force data for each record. Attachment 8 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 1995 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) | 30,598 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2=$ (Adult Civilian, $15+$ ) | 103,867 |
| $3=$ (Adult, Armed Forces) | 481 |

The values of HRINTSTA are:

| 2 | $=$ Type A Noninterview |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | $=$ Type B Noninterview | 3,682 |
| 4 | $=$ Type C Noninterview | 9,390 |
|  |  | 374 |

3 = Type B Noninterview
9390
374

October 1995 School Enrollment Supplement Data. The October supplement data for adults are in locations 815-940. Children's data are in locations 941-1000. (See Attachment 9.)

Tallying the October 1995 School Enrollment Supplement File. The October 1995 supplement universe includes the full CPS sample comprised of all persons 3 years old or older.

Weighting. There is no supplement weight associated with the October 1995 School Enrollment Supplement. Use the basic CPS weight (PWSSWGT in location 613-622) for tallying individuals on the

Attachment 15 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 1995 School Enrollment data, call Rosalind Bruno on (301) 457-2464.

## ATTACHMENT 4

## 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 onbase 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.

## Employed-(See Labor Force.)

Family-A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) residing together and ry 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 family members.

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 Origin-Persons of Hispanic origin in this file are determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents are asked to select their origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Hispanic origin, in particular, are those who indicated that their origin was Mexican-American, Chicano, Mexican, Mexicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other 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,

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 bitth 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 thehouseholder 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 male served at any time during the four major wars of this century, the code for the most recent wartime service is entered. The following codes are used:

0 Children under 15
1 Vietnam era
2 Korean
3 WWI
4 WWII
5 Other Service
6 Nonveteran
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 fulltime 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.

## ATTACHMENT 5

# REVISIONS TO THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY 

(Effective January 1994)

Sharon R. Cohany, Anne E. Polivka, and Jennifer M. Rothgeb

A major redesign of the Current Population Survey (CPS) was implemented in January 1994. The primary aim of the redesign was to improve the quality of the data derived from the survey by introducing a new questionnaire and modernized data collection methods. This article discusses the major features of the new questionnaire and collection methods and compares the estimates derived under the former and new procedures. ${ }^{1}$ The article also describes the introduction of new population controls based on the 1990 census adjusted for the estimated population undercount. (The effects of the redesign and other survey changes on the publication of data are discussed in the companion article, "Revisions in the Presentation of Data in Employment and Earnings," in this issue.)

## Redesign of the Current Population Survey

## Background

A monthly survey of some 60,000 households, the CPS is conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since its inception in 1940, the CPS has been the primary source of information on the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force.

Prior to the recent redesign, the survey questionnaire had been virtually unchanged for nearly three decades. The last major revisions were made in $1967 .{ }^{2}$ Since that time, problems with the questionnaire in measuring certain labor market concepts were identified. Also, the Nation's economy and society underwent major shifts. For instance, there has been tremendous growth in the number of service-sector jobs, while the number of factory jobs has declined sharply as a share of overall employment. Other changes include the more prominent role of women in the work force and the growing popularity of alternative

[^0]work schedules. These changes raised issues which were not being fully addressed with the old questionnaire. In addition, there had been major advances in survey research methods and data collection technology. Spurred by all of these developments, work by BLS and the Bureau of the Census began in the mid-1980's to redesign the CPS to better capture the dynamics of the contemporary labor market, while incorporating recent advances in data collection technology.

The redesign of the questionnaire had four main objectives: 1) To measure the official labor force concepts more precisely, 2) to expand the amount of data available, 3) to implement several definitional changes, and 4) to adopt a computer-assisted interviewing environment.

Beginning in 1988, BLS and the Bureau of the Census conducted a number of research projects to guide the development of a new CPS questionnaire. Alternative versions of the questionnaire were developed, based on both this research and recommendations made in 1979 by the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics, also known as the Levitan Commission. ${ }^{3}$ The various questionnaire alternatives were tested in 1990 and 1991 in two phases, using centralized computerassisted telephone interviewing (CATI) with a sample of households selected through random digit dialing (RDD) techniques. The results of both of these experimental phases were used in the development of the final revised questionnaire.

The new version was then tested extensively in a national sample survey, which ran parallel to the CPS from July 1992 to December 1993. This article compares data from this "parallel curvey" with results from the official CPS using 1993 annual averages, in order to gauge the effects of the new questionnaire and computer-assisted data collection on the estimates.

[^1]
## Computerization

The new questionnaire was designed for a computerassisted interview. In most cases, interviewers conduct the survey either in person at the respondent's home or by telephone from the interviewer's home, using laptop computers on which the questionnaire has been programmed. This mode of data collection is known as computerassisted personal interviewing (CAPI). Interviewers ask the survey questions as they appear automatically on the screen of the laptop, and then type the responses directly into the computer. At the end of each day, interviewers transmit the data via modem to the computer at the Bureau of the Census headquarters. A portion of sample households (expected to reach about 20 percent later this year) is interviewed via CATI, from two centralized telephone centers (located in Hagerstown, Maryland and Tucson, Arizona) by interviewers who also use a computerized questionnaire.
Computer-assisted interviewing has important benefits, most notably:

Consistency. In a survey such as the CPS, consistency from interview to interview is essential for data quality. Automation facilitates the use of a relatively complex questionnaire, incorporating complicated skip patterns and standardized followup questions. Yet, certain questions are automatically tailored to the individual's situation to make them more understandable to the respondent.
Editing. The compoterized questionnaire has several builtin editing features, jicluding automatic checks for internal consistency and unlikely responses. In this way, some potential errors can be caught and corrected during the interview itself.

Dependent riterviewing. An automated interview also permits dependent interviewing, that is, the use of information in the current interview that was obtained in a previous month's interview. Dependent interviewing reduces respondent and interviewer burden, while improving consistency of the data from one month to the next. The technique is being used to confirm the previously reported $\alpha c$ cupation and industry of a person's job and, for many people not in the labor force, to confirm their status as retired or disabled. If it is determined that there has been no change in the information which was supplied in the earlier interview, no further questions on the topic are asked: If, however, the information which was previously supplied has changed, the respondents are asked to provide the updated information. In a somewhat different form of dependent interviewing, persons' duration of unemployment is asked in the first month they are reported as unemployed, and this information is automatically updated by either 4 or 5 weeks if they remain umemployred in the sebsequert month.

It should be noted that the new questionnaire was designed for computer-assisted interviewing. Given the
complexity of the skip patterns and the use of dependeqt interviewing, it would be nearly impossible to administer the new survey using a paper-and-pencil questionnaire. In fact, there is no operational paper version of the new questionnaire.

## Major Questionnaire Changes

## Enhanced accuracy

Unlike the 1967 revision, whose major purpose was to sharpen the definition of unemployment, the emphasis of the 1994 redesign was to improve the overall quality of labor market information through extensive question changes and the introduction of computers into the collection procedures. The redesign was also undertaken to obtain data on topics not previously or adequately covered.

While the labor force status of most people is straightforward, some are more difficult to classify correctly, especially if they are engaged in activities that are relatively informal or intermittent. Many of the changes to the questionnaire were made to deal with such cases. This was accomplished by rewording and adding questions to conform more precisely with the official definitions, making the questions easier to understand and answer, minimizing reliance on volunteered responses, revising response categories, and taking advantage of the benefits of an automated interview. Areas affected by these improvements include:

Reference week. Many questions refer to activities "last week," but in the former questionnaire the time period was never defined. Research found that fewer than 20 percent of respondents defined the reference week as it is meant in the survey, that is, from Sunday to Saturday of the week including the 12 th day of the month. The new questionnaire provides respondents with the specific dates of the reference week.

On layoff. Persons on layoff are defined as those who are separated from a job to which they are awaiting recall. The old questionnaire, however, was not structured to consistently obtain information on the expectation of recall. This was a particular problem since, in common parlance, the term "layoff" has come to refer to a permanent termination rather than the temporary situation that BLS and the Census Bureau are trying to measure.

In order to measure layoffs more accurately, questions were added to determine if people reported to be on layoff did in fact have an expectation of recall - that is, had they been given a specific date to return to work or, at least, had they been given an indication that they would be recalled within the next 6 months. Also, a direct question about kyoff replaced a long and cumbersome question about both layoff and absence from work.
Jobsearch methods. To be counted as unemployed, a person must have engaged in an active jobsearch during the 4
weeks prior to the survey, that is, must have taken some action that could result in a job offer. In addition to contacting employers directly, active jobsearch methods include answering want ads, sending out resumes, and contacting private or public employment agencies. On the other hand, passive methods, such as taking a class or simply reading the want ads, do not qualify as a jobsearch. To allow interviewers to better distinguish between active and passive methods, the response categories for jobsearch methods were expanded and reformatted. Also, the basic question on jobsearch methods was reworded and follownp questions were added to encourage respondents to report all types of jobsearch activity.

Hours at work. Research showed that, when asked about their actual hours at work, some respondents provided their scheduled or usual hours instead. To improve the accuracy of these data, the series of questions on hours worked was reordered to incorporate a recall strategy, which asks for usual hours first, then about possible time taken off or extra hours worked during the reference week, and finally about hours actually worzed.

Reasons for working part time. Persons who work part time (fewer than 35 hours a week) do so either voluntarily (that is, because of personal constraints or preferences) or involuntarily (that is, because of business-related reasons such as slack work or the lack of full-time opportunities). Because respondents typically are not familiar with this distinction, the question asking why those working part time were doing so was reworded to provide examples of the two types of reasons. More importantly, the measurement of working part time involuntarily (or for economic reasons) was modified to better reflect the concept. Starting in 1994, workers who are part time for economic ressons must want and be available for full-time work. Individuals who usually work part time for an economic reason are asked direct questions to determine if they meet these criteria; those usually working full time are assumed to meet them.

Occu pation and industry. Research has shown that the former system of asking questions on occupation, industry, and class of worker independently each month led to an overreporting of month-to-month change. The accuracy of these data will benefit significantly from the use of dependent interviewing, with most respondents being asked to supply this information only in the initial interview. In subsequent months, they are asked merely to verify the int formation that had been reported earier regarding their employer, occupation, and usual activities on the job. If no changes have taken place, no further questions are asked and the information is simply carried forward. If changes in the job situation have occurred, the series of questions that was asked in the previous month is asked again.

Unpaid family workers. The definition of employment includes persons who work without pay for at least 15 hours a week in a business or farm owned by a member of their immediate family. To better measure the extent of work in such businesses, the new questionnaire has a direct question on the presence of a business in the household. Persons in households with a business who are not otherwise employed are specifically asked if they worked in the business.

Earnings. With the former questionnaire, respondents were asked to report their earnings as a weekly amount, even though that may not have been the easiest way to recall or report their earnings. In the new version, respondents are asked to report earnings in the time frame which they find easiest, for example, hourly, weekly, biweekly, monthly, or annual. Weekly earnings are automatically calculated for persons who respond on a basis other than weekly. Also, individuals are asked a specific question to determine if they usually receive overtime pay, tips, or commissions. For minimum wage studies, all earners are asked if they are, in fact, paid at hourly rates.

## New data

The questionnaire redesign also makes it possible to collect several types of data regularly for the first time, .namely:

Multiple jobholding. Employed persons are now asked each month whether they had more than one job. This allows BLS to produce estimates of multiple jobholding on a monthly basis, rather than having to derive them through special, periodic supplements. The inclusion of the multiple jobholding question also enhances the accuracy of answers to the questions on hours worked, and it may help to reconcile employment estimates from the CPS with those from the Current Employment Statistics program, BLS' survey of nonfarm business establishments.

Usual hours. All employed persons are asked each month about the hours they usually work. Previously, information on usual hours was collected from just one-quarter of wage and salary workers each month.

## Definitional changes

As part of the redesign, several labor force definitions were modified, specinically:

Discouraged workers. This was the most important definitional change implemented. The Levitan Commission had criticized the former definition, because it was based on a subjective desire for work and on somewhat arbitrary assumptions about an individual's availability to take a job. As a result of the redesign, two requirements were added: For persons to qualify as discouraged, they must have engaged in some jobsearch within the past year (or since they last worked if they worked within the past year), and they must be currently available to take a job. (Formerly, avail-
ability was inferred from responses to other questions; now there is a direct question.) Discouraged workers are now defined as persons who want a job, are available to take a job, and who had looked for work within the past year but not within the prior 4 weeks because they believed their search would be futile. Specifically, their main reason for not recently looking for work was one of the following: Believes no work availcble in line of work or area; couldn't find any work; lacks necessary schooling, training, skills or experience; employers think too young or too old; or other types of discrimination. Also, beginning in January 1994, questions on this subject are asked of the full CPS sample rather than being limited to a quarter of the sample, permitting estimates of the number of discouraged workers to be published monthly (rather than quarterly).

Unemployment. A relatively minor change was incorporated into the definition of unemployment. Under the former definition, persons who volunteered that they were waiting to start a job within 30 days (a very small group numerically) were classified as unemployed, whether or not they were actively looking for work. Under the new definition, people waiting to start a new job are no longer. automatically counted as unemployed. Rather, they must have actively looked for a job within the last 4 weeks in order to be counted as unemployed. Otherwise; they will be classified as not in the labor force. Thus, beginning in January 1994, the unemployed are defined as persons 1) without jobs; 2) actively seeking work, or on layoff fram a job and expecting recall (who need not be seeking work to qualify); and 3) currently available to take a job (including temporary illness).

New entrants and reentrants. Unemployed persons who were not working just before their jobsearch commenced are classified as either new entrants or reentrants (to the Labor force). Prior to 1994, new entrants were defined as jobseekers who had never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer, reentrants were defined as jobseekers who had held a full-time job for at least 2 weeks and had then spent some time out of the labor force prior to their most recent period of jobsearch. These definitions bave been modiried to encompass any type of job, not just a fulltime job of at least 2 weeks duration. Thus, new entrants are now defined as jobseekers who have never worked at all, and reentrants are jobseekers who have worked before, but not immediately prior to their jobsearch.

Full-time and part-time workers. The classification of fulland part-time workers is now based completely on their usual weekly hours worked. In the past, due to limitations in the questionnaire, persons who worked full time in the reference week were not asked about their usual hours. Rather, they were assumed to work full time on a usual
basis and classified as full-time workers. In the revised questionnaire, oll workers are asked the number of hours they usually work, and are classified accordingly.

## The Parallel Survey

As mentioned above, the new computerized questionnaire was tested in a parallel survey, also known as the "CATI/CAPI Overlap." The parallel survey was administered to approximately 12,000 housebolds per month for 18 months, from July 1992 to December 1993. The survey had several objectives, including testing the complex programming of the questionnaire, breaking in computerized data collection and transmission operations, and measuring differences in major labor force estimates between the old and new surveys. Since a lack of funding prevented the administration of the former questionnaire in a CAPI environment and since the new questionnaire's complexity prevented its administration on paper, the effects of com-puter-assisted data collection on the labor force estimates cannot be completely isolated from the effects of changes in question wording and sequence.

The parallel suryey was a nationally representative survey, in which all of the largest metropolitan areas were included and the remaining areas were sampled on a probability basis. The parallel survey had the same rotation schedule as the CPS; that is, households were interviewed for 4 months, left the sample for the next 8 months, and then were interviewed for another 4 months.

When comparing estimates derived from the parallel survey with official CPS estimates, it should be recognized that the parallel survey was based on a national sample; in contrast with the State-based sample design of the CPS: Moreover, the sample of the parallel survey was just onefifth the size of the CPS sample. This means that its esti-- mates have greater variance, particularly those for small groups, which are based on relatively few sample members.

The data compared in this article are 1993 annual averages. There were, of course, month-to-month fluctuations, especially in the parallel survey, which are minimized using averages of 12 months of data. For example, the overall unem ployment rate from the parallel survey for the 12 -month period under study (January-December 1993) averaged 0.5 percentage point higher than the rate from the CPS, compared with monthly differences ranging from 0.1 to 0.7 percentage point.

## Comparisons Between CPS and Parallel Survey Estimates

The following analysis describes differences in labor market estimates bet ween the official CPS and the parallel survey for 1993. This includes highlights of the major

[^2]differences as well as sections on the employed, unemployed, persons in the labor force, and persons not in the labor force.
Explanations for observed differences in the estimates are suggested whenever possible. It is important to note, however, that given the sweeping changes to the survey, it is impossible to completely disentangle the underlying causes behind the differences. In general, only differences that are statistically significant at the 90 -percent confidence level are discussed. Confidence intervals for major estimates are shown in table 1. Standard errors for estimates in all other tables are available from BLS upon request. In order to maintain comparability with parallel survey results, the CPS estimates used in this article were not subjected to the compositing procedure, and as a result may not always agree with published estimates. ${ }^{5}$

## Highlights of findings

The following are highlights of the study comparing data from the parallel survey (using the revised questionnaire and automated collection) with the CPS (using the former questionnaire and procedures) for 1993.

- The national unemployment rate as estimated by the parallel survey was higher than the rate obtained by the CPS. This difference averaged 0.5 percentage point (table 1). As shown in table 2 , the measured effect was relatively larger for women than for men. The parallel survey also measured more unem ployment among teenagers and older workers ( 65 years and over).
- The overall proportion of the population that was working - the employment-population ratio - was essentially the same in the parallel survey and the CPS. However, there were marked differences by gender. For men, the ratio was lower in the parallel survey than in the CPS; for women the ratio based on the parallel survey was higher.
- The labor force participation rate was estimated to be higher in the parallel survey than in the CPS. Again, there were significant differences by gender: The percentage for men was lower in the parallel survey while the rate for women was higher.


## Employment

As stated above, overall estimates of employment differed little between the parallel survey and the CPS. The em ployment-population ratio was 61.8 percent in the parallel survey, statistically indistinguishable from the 61.7 percent using the CPS. This similarity in the aggregate ratio, however, masks significant differences by gender. The ratio for women was higher in the parallel survey than in the CPS - 54.9 versus 54.2 percent-while for meas the measure from the parallel survey was bower- 69.3 versus

[^3]69.9 percent. (See table 2.)

There are several questionnaire changes which may have contributed to higher estimates of employment among women. Many of the revisions to the new questionnaire were made to capture labor force activity more completely, especially that of a more irregular or informal nature. To this end, key questions on work activity were reworded. (See exhibit A.) For example, the question asking about work was changed from "Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house?" to "LAST WEEK, did you do ANY work for pay?" Some respondents to the former questionnaire may have failed to report work activities if their activities were part time, intermittent, or perhaps even if they were home-based. The revised question communicates more clearly to the respondent that the survey uses an inclusive definition of work, to encompass any work for pay.

Indeed, the entire context of the interview must be considered. The labor force portion of the former CPS interview began with the following question: "What were you doing most of LAST WEEK (Working, keeping house, going to school, or something else)?" This question, originally introduced as an "icebreaker," has been criticized on several grounds. For one, we really don't want to know what a person was doing most of last week (the answer to that might be something unrelated to labor force activity), but rather whether a person worked at all last week. The phrase "most of last week," moreover, may have been indicating to some respondents that the interest of the survey was in full-time, "regular" employment and not in parttime or intermittent work.

Another difficulty with the former opening question was that interviewers were instructed to tailor it depending on the person's apparent situation. For a person (typically a woman) who appeared to be a homemaker; the question could be phrased, "What were you doing most of last week - working, keeping house, or something else?" For a young person, the question could be tailored to read, "What were you doing most of last week-working, going to school, or something else?" The "working" option was not always offered. Everyone else was asked, "What were you doing most of last week - working or something else?" It is not known to what extent these procedures were followed; however, the instructions for tailoring provided the potential for bias and may have cast doubt on the intent of the survey to capture all labor force activity.

In the new questionnaire, none of the questions is customized on the basis of the appearance of respondents. Thus, for example, after an opening question (asked once for the entire household) on the presence of a business or farm, everyone is asked whether he or she did any work for pay, clearly setting the tone that this is a survey in which labor force activity is the sole interest. Also, the new version systematically asks about employment in family busi-

Table 1. Employment status of the population for selected labor force groups using 1980 census-based population estimates trom the CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages
(Numbers in thousands)


Table 2. Employment status of the population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin using 1980 census-based estimates from thé CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)


[^4]NOTE: Population estimates obtained from the two surveys will not ahways agree due to sight differences in estimating procedurea.

1. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK -
(working or something else?)
(keeping house or something else?)
(going to school or something else?)

If answer indicates "with a job, but not at work" (either temporarily or on layoff), ask 2, and if 2 is "no" ask 4.If answer indicates "working." skip 2. All others, ask 2.
2. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in household, ask about unpaid work.)
3. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?

If "no," ask 5. if "yes," ask 4.
4. Why were you absent from work LAST WEEK?
5. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?

If. "yes," ask 6.
6. What have you been doing in the last 4 weeks to find work?

PARALLEL SURVEY.

1. Does anyone in this household have a business or a farm?
2. LAST WEEK, did you do ANY work for (either) pay (or profit)?

Parentheticals in question filled in if anyone in the household has a business or farm.

If 1 is "yes" and 2 is "no." ask 3.
3. LAST WEEK, did you do any unpaid work in the family business or farm?

If 2 and 3 are both "no," ask 4.
4. LAST WEEK, ( in addition to the business,) did'you have a job, either full or part time? Include any job trom which you were temporarily absent.

Parenthetical in question filled in if anyone in the household has a business or farm.

If 4 is "no," ask 5.
5. LAST WEEK, were you on layoff from a job? If 5 is "yes," ask 6 . If 5 is "no," ask 8.
6. Has your employer given you a date to return to work?

If "no," ask 7.
7. Have you been given any indication that you will be recalled to work within the next 6 months?

$$
\text { W"no," ask } 8 .
$$

8. Have you been doing anything to find work during the last 4 weeks?

If "yes," ask 9.
9. What are all of the things you have done to find work during the last 4 weeks?
nesses and farms, where much of the previously "missing employment ${ }^{n}$ seems to have taken place.

The series of questions on work in the former questionnaire may have also led to an overstatement of men's labor market activity, which was concentrated among men who were reported as having a job but absent from work. This is discussed in the section on characteristics of the employed.

## Unemployment

The new questionnaire (including the new collection procedures) yielded an overall unemployment rate half a percentage point higher than the CPS, 7.3 percent compared with 6.8 percent for the period damuary to December 1993. But, as with the employment-popalation ratio, this statistic hides variations among worker groups. Namely, the higher incidence of unemployment was statistically significant only for women, workers 65 years and over; and teenagers. The difference for men ( 0.3 percentage point higher in the parallel survey) was close to being statistically significant.

The new questionnaire had a relatively large effect on women's unemployment rate, which was 7.1 percent in the parallel survey compared with 6.5 percent based on the CPS. Unemployment in the parallel survey increased for both white women and black women. Among age groups, teenagers and workers 65 years and over had higher jobless rates in the parallel survey. The difference for the 25 -to-34-year-old category was also statistically significant.

There are several differences between the old paper questionnaire and the revised automated questionnaire which could help to explain the higher unemployment rates obtained by the parallel survey. Part of the explanation is consistent with that given in the section on the employed. That is, the new questionnaire has a broader approach to both work and jobsearch activities, due at least in part to different messages communicated at the beginning of the survey. This could help to explain the higher unem ployment rates among women, teenagers, and older workers, who are more likely to be looking for informal employment.

Also, older people in the new questionnaire who initially report that they are retired are asked, "Do you want a job either full or part time?" If they answer yes, they are asked the questions on jobsearch for potential classification as unemployed. The "part-time" reference may prompt some older workers to recall-that they have looked for such a job.

Another part of the explanation for the differences relates to persons initially reported to be temporarily absent from jobs. It appears that a larger proportion of persons are reported as temporarily absent with the new questionnaire but are not classified as such because, when asked to provide a reason for their absence, they report they were "on layoff" or they cite "slack work/business conditions."

Such responses disqualify persons from being classiffed as employed and move them into the layoff/jobseeking question series.

A third part of the explanation is the direct question on layoff. Research has indicated that the former question on layoff was frequently misunderstood. The new direct question on layoff and a revised question on the reasons for absence produce a larger proportion of persons reported (but not classified) as on layoff in the parallel survey than in the CPS. When the criterion of expectation of recall is applied, nearly 60 percent of those initially reported to be on layoff are eliminated from this category. They are then routed to the series of questions on jobseeking, and, if they have an active jobsearch (which about half do), and are available to work, they will be counted among the unemployed.

It appears that, with the revised questions, a number of women are initially reported to be on layoff, although they had no expectation of recall. They do, however, meet the requirement of active jobsearch and thus were counted as unemployed. It is unknown how such persons would have responded to the previous questionnaire. The new questions, however, communicate a different message at the start of the interview which may be prompting more women to report a layoff status and an active jobsearch, resulting in a higher unemployment rate.

## Characteristics of the employed

Multiple jobholding. About 6.2 percent of all employed people held two or more jobs during the fourth quarter of 1993, according to findings from the parallel survey."

As a result of the redesign, information on multiple jobholding is available each month; previously, this information had been obtained only in periodic supplements to the CPS. While truly comparable data are not available from the regular CPS, the most recent supplement, conducted in May 1991, also showed a multiple jobholding rate of 6.2 percent.

Hours of work. Hours actually worked were somewhat lower as estimated in the parallel survey compared with the CPS. Mean (average) hours for workers in nonagricultural industries were 38.9 per week with the new questionnaire, compared with 39.4 using the former questionnaire. The pattern held for both adult men and adult women. (See table 3.)

These findings rellect several changes to the questionnaire which were made to obtain more accurate information on hours worked per week. A recall strategy was embedded in the series of questions, asking first about

[^5]Table 3. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by actual hours of work, sex, and age using 1980 census-based population estimates from the CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages

'These estimates differ slightly from previousty published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used.

[^6]usual hours, then about any time taken off and extra hours worked in the reference week, and finally about total hours actually worked. And, as described earlier, the questions related to employment were reworded to capture work activities more fully, especially informal, intermittent, and part-time work. The more complete measurement of this type of work could help to lower the average number of hours worked.

The parallel survey found a higher proportion of workers at the lower end of the hours spectrum. For example, nonagricultural workers who actually worked less than 15 hours in the reference week accounted for 5.5 percent of persons at work in the parallel survey, compared with 4.6 percent in the CPS. Those working between 15 and 29 hours in the reference week comprised 13.0 percent of persons at work in the parallel survey, compared with 12.1 percent in the CPS.

The proportion of workers reporting a workweek of exactly 40 hours was lower in the parallel survey thap in the CPS. With the memory aids embedded into the new questions, workers are better able to recall exceptions to their usual schedule, resulting in less clustering at precisely 40 hours.

Part-time employment. Some of the most closely watched measures derived from the CPS pertain to part-time employment. The proportion of employed people who usually work part time (less than 35 hours per week) was larger in the parallel survey ( 17.0 percent) than in the CPS (16.3 percent). The difference in part-time employment was relatively largest for adult women. (See table 4.)

Part time for economic reasons. The proportion of employed persons working part time for economic reasons was substantially lower in the parallel survey. The differences were observed for all major demographic groups but were relatively larger for teenagers. Overall, the parallel survey found that 4.2 percent of employed persons were working part time for economic reasons, compared with an estimate of 5.3 percent from the CPS. In terms of numbers of people, this translates into 5.0 million people as measured by the parallel survey, compared with 6.3 million as measured by the CPS, a difference of 21 percent.

The smaller number and proportion of workers classified as part time for economic reasons in the parallel survey were observed among both those who usually work part time and those who usually work full time. Among those who usually work part time, the difference was more pronounced for adult women and teenagers. The decline apiong those who usually work full time did not differ significantly by demographic group.

The relatively large drop in the proportion of workers who usually work part time for economic reasons stems from two new criteria, formerly inferred, that are now explicit in the new questionnaire: Persons usually working part time are asked if they want to work full time and also
if they were available to accept a full-time job during the reference week. (For persons who usually work full time, these criteria are assumed to be met.) The first criterion desire for full-time work - had a particularly large im pact in reducing the estimate of economic part-time workers, while the second - availability-disqualified relatively few people. To provide a context for respondents, the question asking why those who want to work full time were working part time was reworded to provide examples of both economic and noneconomic reasons for working part time.

The difference in the proportion of full-time workers (as defined by their usual status) who were part time for economic reasons in the reference week can be at least partially traced to several changes in the questionnaire. For example, the parallel survey contains separate questions for people who usually and actually worked part time, reducing the incidence of coding errors. Also to obtain more accurate coding, the labels of some of the noneconomic response categories were expanded. For example, "own illness" was changed to "own illness/injury/medical appointment," and "on vacation" was changed to "vacation/personal day."

Part time for noneconomic reasons. The proportion of employed persons who worked part time for noneconomic reasons was markedly higher in the parallel survey (21.4 percent) compared with the CPS ( 18.0 percent). All major demographic groups showed a similar pattern.

These workers can be divided into two types - either they usually work full time or usually work part time. It is not uncommon for workers who are usually full time to have worked part time in the reference week, having taken time off for reasons such as vacation, holiday, or illness. The higher proportion of these workers in the parallel survey - 7.3 percent of all employed people, compared with 5.3 percent in the CPS - reflects the more precise information regarding hours at work obtained from the recall strategy embedded in the new questions. It appears that the new questionnaire is indeed effective in prompting workers to remember exceptions to their usual schedule.

Most of the people who were part time for noneconomic reasons in the reference week usually work part time, often to give them more time for school, family, or other activities. The parallel survey also obtained a higher estimate of these workers - 14.1 versus 12.7 percent. This differential reflects in part the new questionnaire's more stringent requirements to be classified as economic part time.

Temporary absences. While most employed people are actually at work in the reference week, some are found to be tem porarily absent from their jobs for the full week. The proportion of employed persons classified as temporarily absent in the parallel survey ( 4.5 percent) was lower than the proportion found in the CPS ( 5.0 percent). This pattern held true for all major demographic groups except teenagers.

Table 4. Employed persons by usual full- or part-time status, sex, and age using 1980 census-based population estimates from the CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages

| Sex. age, and fullor part-time status | Thousands of persons |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CPS ${ }^{1}$ | Paralilel survey | Difference ${ }^{2}$ | CPS ${ }^{1}$ | Parallel survey | Difference ${ }^{2}$ |
| -total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed | 119,389 | 119,606 | 217 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| At work | 113,438 | 114,201 | 763 | 95.0 | 95.5 | . 5 |
| 35 hours or more | 85,617 | 03,610 | -2.007 | 71.7 | 69.9 | -1.8 |
| 1 to 34 hours | 27,821 | 30,591 | 2.770 | 23.3 | 25.6 | 2.3 |
| Part time for economic peasoms | 6,325 | 5,028 | -1297 | 5.3 | 4.2 | -1.1 |
| Usually work fun time | 1,988 | 1,501 | -487 | 1.7 | 1.3 | -. 4 |
| Usually work part time............ | 4,337 | . 3,527 | 880 | 3.6 | 2.9 | -. 7 |
| Part time for noneconomic teasons .. | 21,496 | 25,563 | 4,067 | 18.0 | 21.4 | 3.4 |
| Usually work full time . . . . . . . . . . | 6,325 | 8,674 | 2,349 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 2.0 |
| With Usually work part time . .......... | 15,171 | 16,889 | 1,718 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 1.4 |
| With a job but not at work . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,951 | 5,405 | -546 | 5.0 | 4.5 | -. 5 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed | 61,884 | 61,284 | -600 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| At work | 59,198 | 59,065 | - 133 | 95.7 | 96.3 | . 6 |
| 35 hours or more .................... | 50,162 | 49,160 | -994 | 81.1 | 80.2 | -. 8 |
| 1 to 34 hours. | 9,036 | 9.897 | 861 | 14.6 | 16.1 | 1.5 |
| Part time for etonomic reasons | 2,720 | 2,225 | -495 | 4.4 | 3.6 | -. 8 |
| Usually work full time ............. | 1,140 | 849 | -291 | 1.8 | 1.4 | -. 5 |
| Usually work part time . . . . . . . . . | 1.580 | 1,376 | -204 | 26 | 2.2 | -. 3 |
| Part time for norieconomic reasons .. | 6,316 | 7.672 | 1,356 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 2.3 |
| Usually work full time | 3,006 | 4,187 | 1,181 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 2.0 |
| Withe Usually work part time | 3,310 | 3,485 | 175 | 5.3 | 5.7 | . 3 |
| . With a job but not at work | 2,686 | 2,218 | -468 | 4.3 | 3.6 | $\cdots$ |
| : Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Total employed | 51,966 | 52,603 | 637 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| At work ............ | 48,885 | 49,643 | 758 | 94.1 | .94.4 | . 3 |
| 35 hours or mere | 33,967 | 32,957 | -1,010 | 65.4 | 62.7 | -2.7 |
| 1 to 34 hours . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14,918 | 16,686 | 1,768 | 28.7 | 31.7 | 3.0 |
| Part time for economic reasons : . . . . | 2,983 | 2,371 | -612 | 5.7 | 4.5 | -1.2 |
| Usually work full time | . 744 | 57 | -170 | 1.4 | 1.1 | -. 3 |
| . Usually work part time . . . . . . . . . | 2,239 | 1,797. | -442 | 4.3 | - 3.4 | -. 9 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons . . Usually work full time ........... | 1.1,935 | 14,315 | 2,380 | 23.0 | 27.2 | -. 4.2 |
| Usually work full time | 3,169 | 4,292 | 1,123 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 2.1 |
| .With a job but not at work ................... | 8,766 | 10,023 | 1,257 | 16.9 | 19.1 | 2.2 |
| . With a job but not at work. | 3,082 | 2.960 | -122 | 5.9 | 5.6 | -. 3 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Total employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,540 | 5,719 | 179 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| At work .......... | 5,357 | 5,492 | 135 | 96.7 | 96.0 | -. 7 |
| 35 hours or more | 1,488 | 1,485 | . 3 | 26.9 | 26.0 | - .9 |
| 1034 hours.: | 3,869 | 4,007 | 138 | 69.8 | 70.0 | 2 |
| - Part time for economic reasons | 623 | 430 | -193 | 11.2 | 7.5 | -3.7 |
| Usually work full time | 104 | 77 | -27 | 1.9 | 1.3 | -. 5 |
| .Usually work part time . . . . . . . . . . | 519 | 353 | - 166 | 9.4 | 6.2 | -3.2 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons .. | 3,246 | 3,577 | 331 | 58.6 | 62.5 | 3.9 |
| Usually work fult time ............. | 150 | $\cdots 195$ | 45 | 2.7 | 3.4 | . 7 |
| Usually work part time | 3,096 | 3,382 | 286 | 55.9 | 59.1 | 3.2 |
| 'With a job but not at work . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 183 | 227 |  | 3.3 | - 4.0 | . 7 |

[^7][^8]The new questionnaire appears to result in more accurate classification of workers who are tem porarily absent. This may reflect several changes - the elimination of the major-activity question, the inclusion of separate direct questions on temporary absence and on layoff, and the revamping of the question on the reason for absences. Regarding the major-activity question in the former questionnaire, some responses may have given interviewers the impression that those respondents had a job from which they were absent, when in fact they did not have a job at all. Also, the direct questions on layoff in the new questionnaire allow some people to be properly classified as unemployed or not in the labor force, rather than being erroneously counted as absent from a job.

To emphasize the important role played by the series of questions on temporary absence, it is estimated that most of the drop in men's employment level in the parallel survey was attributed to a lower estimate for persons temporarily absent. The other category of employed persons, those at work, was essentially the same for men on both surveys.

Closs of worker. In the aggregate, the distribution of employed persons by their "class-of-worker" status differed little between the two surveys. Wage and salary workers comprised about 88 percent of all workers in both the CPS and the parallel survey. This classification is further broken down into private and government workers. Again, there were no significant differences between the surveys, with the private sector accounting for about 73 percent and the government sector accounting for about 15 percent of all employed persons. Nearly all of the remaining 12 percent were classified as self-employed on both surveys. (See table 5.)

Only a small fraction of all workers were classified as unpaid family workers in the CPS, and the proportion was even smaller in the parallel survey. This may seem surprising, given the changes to the questionnaire designed to identify workers in family businesses. In fact, the new questions were successful; however, many persons reported as working in family businesses were also found to have received pay or profit from the business and thus were classified as wage and salary workers. Even in agriculture, where unpaid family workers are far more prevalent than in most other industries, the new questions resulted in a smaller proportion of such workers. In sum, the redesign's efforts to more accurately identify workers in faimily businesses resulted in more wage and salary workers compared with the former procedures.

Looking at the class-of-worker data by gender, the new series of questions obtained quite different results for men and women. For men, the parallel survey had a higher proportion in wage and salary work and a smaller proportion in self-employment. For women, the findings were just the reverse- a higher proportion of self-employed and a lower
proportion of wage and salary workers in the parallel survey. The level of self-employment among women was 4.8 million in the parallel survey, compared with 4.1 million in the CPS, which was equal to most of the increase in female employment in the parallel survey. Thus, the improved questions on work activity and the addition of questions on work in a family business resulted in more women being properly classified as self-employed.

Occupation and industry. The distribution of employed persons according to the occupation and industry of their job shifted somewhat under the new questionnaire. (See table 6.) For men, the paraliel survey had a larger proportion ean ployed in the managerial, professional, and technical categories, and a smaller proportion in sales occupations. The data suggest that the large decrease in the number of men who were employed but absent from their jobs in the parallel survey may have reduced their representation in occupations (such as sales) in which employment arrangements may be more tenuous.

Looking at the industry distributions for men, the parallel survey had a higher proportion in manufacturing and educational services and a smaller proportion in retail trade, mining, public administration, and private households. As a partial explanation of these differences, it is hypothesized that the classification of fewer men as temporarily absent from work as a result of the revised questionnaire reduces their representation in industries with more informal or irregular employment, such as trade and private households.

Among women, a higher proportion in the parallel survey were working in managerial and farming occupations. This is consistent with evidence presented earlier that the new questionnaire is measuring more women working in family businesses or farms and in their own businesses. A smaller proportion were in administrative support and private household positions.

The distribution by industry for women showed that only one industry, agriculture, had a higher proportion of workers in the parallel survey than in the CPS. (Evidence suggests that the former survey may have underestimated employment of women in agriculture by 25 percent.) Proportions as measured by the parallel survey were lower in public administration and private households.

Earnings. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers were somewhat higher-under the revised questionnaire (\$462) than under the CPS (\$450). The parallel survey found higher median earnings for men but no difference in earnings for women. Among part-time workers, total earnings and those for men were also slightly higher in the parallel survey. (See table 7.)

Both in the parallel survey and in the full CPS, estimates of earnings are based on data collected from one-quarter of the sample each month. It should be noted that due to the

Table 5. Employed persons by class of worker and sex using 1980 census-based population estimates from the CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages


[^9]ing the values shown in the table because of independent rounding.
3 Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6. Employed persons by occupation, industry, and sex using 1980 census-based population estimates from the CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages
(Percent distribution)

|  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ These distibutions differ sfighty tom préviously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used.
extremely small sample on which earnings data from the parallel survey are based; these data are subject to even greater variability than other data from the parallel suryey.

In the new questionnaire, respondents are asked to report their earnings in the time frame that is easiest for them, rather than forcing them to report a weekly amount as had been the case. Results from the parallel survey indicate that, when given a choice, only a relatively small proportion of respondents chose to report on a weekly basis.
${ }^{2}$ These differences may not equal the results obtained from comparing the values shown in the table because of independent rounding.

The breakdown of respondents' preferences in reporting earnings was:

| Hourly | 38.4 | percent |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Annually | 21.8 |  |
| Weekly | 2.3 |  |
| Biweekly | 7.4 |  |
| Monthly | 6.4 |  |
| Twice a month | 2.4 |  |
| Other. | 2.3 |  |
|  |  |  |

For minimum wage studies, information is also collected on the number and wage rate of persons who are paid at hourly rates. In the revised questionnaire, individuals who choose to report their earnings on a basis other than hourly are asked directly whether they were paid at an hourly rate. If so, they are asked what their hourly rate of pay is. In the parallel survey, 61 percent of workers reported being paid by the hour, somewhat higher than the 59 percent reported in the CPS. ${ }^{7}$

## Characteristics of the unemployed

The new questionnaire had a greater incidence of unemployment overall, with significantly higher rates for certain worker groups. This section explores the effect of the new procedures on selected characteristics of the unemployed, including persons on layoff, and reasons for and duration of unemployment.

On layoff. As described earlier, the series on workers on layoff was revamped to obtain more accurate information, particularly relating to the expectation of recall. As measured in the parallel survey, the percentage of the unemployed accounted for by persons on layoff was 12.8 percent, essentially the same as the 12.5 percent obtained from the CPS. (See table 8.)

The proportion of unemployed men who were on layoff was not statistically significant between surveys. On the other hand, the proportion of unemployed women who were on layoff was higher in the parallel survey compared with the CPS. For men, there appeared to have been several offsetting effects. In the parallel survey, people were asked a direct question - "LAST WEEK, were you on layoff from a job?" - and more were initially reported to be on layoff. But when the questions on expectations of recall were posed, some did not meet these criteria. As a result, the number of men on layoff ended up to be about the same under the old and new questionnaires.

For women, these offsetting effects are also present, but in addition it is suspected that other changes to the questionnaire, such as the elimination of the initial labor force question, the specificity of the work for pay question and the direct layoff question, prompted more women to report labor market activities. Greater reporting of such activities by women could contribute to the higher proportion of unemployed women on layoff in the parallel survey.

Those who are initially reported to be on layoff, but do not meet the expectation of recall, are asked the series of questions or jobsearch, and most are found to have looked for work within the prior 4 -week period. If so, they arestill counted as unemployed, but as "jobseekers," rather than persons on layoff.

Duration of unemployment. Measures of both mean and median duration were little different between the old and

[^10]new procedures. The mean duration in the parallel survey was 19.7 weeks, compared with 18.1 weeks in the CPS, and the median duration was 9 weeks, compared with 8 weeks.

Several changes were made to the unemployment duration measure, including one which allowed respondents to report duration in weeks, months, or years, as they prefer, rather than only in weeks, as in the former questionnaire. This change was designed to make it easier for the longerterm unemployed to report their length of jobsearch, and, in fact, the parallel survey obtained relatively more reports of longer-term joblessness.

Another change involved dependent interviewing. As mentioned in the section on computerization, duration of unemployment is automatically updated by either 4 or 5 wreeks each month (depending on the number of weeks between surveys) as long as a person continues to be unemployed.

Reasons for unemployment. The unemployed are classified by their activity immediately prior to becoming unemployed. These "reasons for unemployment" include having lost a job (including persons on layoff); having left a job to seek a new one, or being either new entrants or reentrants to the labor force. Several changes to the questionnaire - both definitional and operational - resulted in differences in the way the unemployed are distributed among these categories.

There was a higher proportion of the unemployed counted as reentrants in the parallel survey ( 32.7 percent) compared with the CPS ( 24.6 percent) and a smaller proportion of new entrants ( 6.7 versus 10.2 percent). These estimates were affected by the increase in the overall number of unemployed, some of whom were coming from outside the labor force and increasing the ranks of reentrants. Also, the seemingly minor modification to the definition of entrants, which was broadened to take into account any type of job, and not just a full-time job of at least 2 weeks duration, affected the estimates of new entrants and reentrants.

Table 7. Median weekly earnings of full- and part-time wage and salary workers by sex using 1880 census-based popalation estimates from the CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages
(In current dollars)

| Category | $\text { CPS }{ }^{1}$ | Paraliel survey | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time workers |  |  |  |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$450 | \$462 | 512 |
| Mer | 509 | 529 | 20 |
| Women | 400 | 400 | . - |
| Part-time morkers |  |  |  |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . | 130 | . 133 | 3 |
| Men .............. | 120 | 127 | 7 |
| Women. . . . . . . . . | 136 | 135 | -1 |

[^11]Table 8. Unemployed persons by reason for and duration of unemployment using 1980 census-based population estimates from the CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages

| Reason and duration | Thousands of persons |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CPS ${ }^{1}$ | Parallel survey | Difference ${ }^{2}$ | CPS ${ }^{1}$ | Parallel survey | Difference ${ }^{2}$ |
| REASON |  |  |  |  | -- |  |
| Total unemployed | 8,714 | 9,358 | 644 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| Job losers . . . . . . . . . . | 4,731 | 3;820 | . 911 | 54.3 | 40.8 | -13.5 |
| On layof | 1,091 | 1,202 | 111 | 12.5 | 12.8 | . 3 |
| Other job losers | 3,640 | 2.618 | -1,022 | 41.8 | 28.0 | -13.8 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 985 | ${ }^{3}$ | (3) | 10.5 9.2 | ${ }_{(3)}$ |
| dob leavers . . . . . . . . | 949 | 861 | -88 | 10.9 | 9.2 | -1.7 |
| Reentrants New entrants | 2,430 | 3,064 | 921 | 24.6 | 32.7 | 8.1 |
| New entrants | 890 | 62 | -261 | 10.2 | 6.7 | -3.5 |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weaks | 3,138 | 2.801 | -337 | 36.0 | 29.9 | -6.1 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2.562 | 2968 | 406 | 29.4 | 31.7 | 2.3 |
| 15 weeks and over | 3.015 | 3590 | 575 | 34.6 | 38.4 | 3.8 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 1,250 | 1,476 | 226 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 1.5 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,765 | 2,114 | 349 | 20.3 | 22.6 | 2.3 |
| 27 to 51 weeks | 747 | 899 | 152 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 1.0 |
| 52 weeks and over. | 1,018 | 1,215 | 197 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 1.3 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 18.1 | 19.7 | 1.6 | - | - | - |
| Median duration, in weeks ........ | 8.0 | 9.0 | 1.0 | - | - | - |

> These estimateg differ sighty from previously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used.
> ${ }^{2}$ These difierences may notequal the results obtained trom compar-
"Completed temporary job" was added as a major reason for unemployment category, based on a revised question posed to jobseekers who were working before they started looking for work: "Did you lose or quit that job, or was it a temporary job that ended?" Under the old questionnaire, most people who became unemployed when their temporary job ended were classified as "job losers." Under the new procedures, persons who completed temporary jobs accounted for about 11 percent of all unemployed. The job loser proportion was lowered by close to this magnitude.

Other changes. As discussed in the section on major questionnaire changes, the distinction between active and passive jobsearch methods is a crucial one, and, in the new questionnaire, response categories were reordered and expanded for greater accuracy in classifying responses. Two passive methods-"looked at ads" and "attended job training programs/courses" - were added to the list, as was a category called "other passive." In the past, interviewers were instructed to code passive jobsearch methods as "nothing" and other active methods as "other," but there was evidence that some passive methods were being miscoded as "other." Also, it is quite possible that some active jobsearches were miscoded as "nothing.".
ing the values shown in the table because of independent rounding. ${ }^{3}$ Not evailable.

The question on whether a person looked for a job during the last 4 weeks was reworded to convey a broader concept of jobsearch activity (see exhibit A), and followup questions wereadded to obtain a full accounting of the jobsearch methods used. The parallel survey yielded a somewhat higher proportion of individuals who gave passive reasons only- 4.4 versus 3.2 percent of everyone receiving the jobsearch question.

## Labor force

The labor force participation rate, that is, the percentage of the population that is either employed or unemployed, was higher in the parallel survey than in the CPS. For all workers, the labor force participation rate using the new questions was 66.6 percent, compared with 66.2 percent in the CPS. (See tables 1 and 2.)
Women's participation rate was 59.1 percent in the parallel survey, compared with 57.9 percent in the CPS. Teenagers and older workers also had higher participation rates in the parallel survey than in the CPS. The labor force participation rate for men, however, was somewhat lower in the parallel survey- 74.8 versus 75.2 percent.
To explain the differences in participation rates among certain demographic groups, the arguments used to explain variations in employment and unemployment apply.

That is, the new questionnaire generally obtains more labor force activity, especially for those worker groups which have traditionally had more part-time or irregular participation.

## Not in the labor force

Given the greater proportion of labor force participants in the parallel survey compared with the CPS, it follows that the percentage of the population that was out of the labor force was lower in the parallel survey, 33.4 percent compared with 33.8 percent. The "not in the labor force" group is large and diverse, including retirees, homemakers, students, the ill and disabled, and all others who are neither working nor looking for work

Discouraged uorkers. Within the "all others" category is a group of particular interest-discouraged workers. These are people who want jobs but have not searched for work in the prior month because they believe there are no jobs to be found or none for which they could qualify.

As discussed in the section on definitional changes, the definition of discouraged workers was made more restrictive by requiring some search activity within the prior year and availability to work. These two new criteria, especially the former, contributed to a substantially reduced number of discouraged workers in the parallel survey compared with the CPS. (See table 9.)

Most, but not all, of the reduction in discouragement is due to the change in definition, but other changes in the questionnaire played a role also. Even when estimates based on the former definition were compared, the parallel survey estimates remained lower than those from the CPS.

Data on a larger group of persons outside the labor force, one that includes discouraged workers as well as persons who desire work but give other reasons for not searching (such as child-care problems, family responsibiLities, school, or transportation problems) miay also be relevant for analysis. This group is made up of persons who want a job, are available to work, and have looked for work within the past year. They constitute 2.1 percent of the not-in-the-labor-force group in the parallel survey. There is no com parable figure for the CPS, since the old questionnaire did not ask about recency of jobsearch for those not in the labor force.

Retired and disabled persons. One of the most frequent complaints from respondents and interviewers about the former questionnaire was the burden it placed on retired and disabled people, who every month were asked a series of questions on labor force activity which had no relevance to their sitration. In the new questionnaire, several changes were made to address this problem. In the case of retirees 50 years and over, the first month they volunteer that they are retired they are skipped to a question asking whether they currently want a job (either full or part time). If they do not want a job, the interview is ended. In subse-
quent months, through dependent interviewing, they are asked if they did any work in the last week. If not, it is verified that they are still retired and do not want a job. Nearly all of the people who were identified as retired in previous months verify that they are still retired in the subsequent month.
Similar changes were made to reduce the burden for those who volunteer that they are disabled or unable to work. (The latter category is intended to cover people with a temporary illness or injury who might not perceive themselves as disabled, a term which may have a more permanent connotation.) Individuals who are reported as disalaled or unable to work are asked a followup question to determine if they will be able to do any gainful work in the next 6 months. If they won't, the interview is ended. In suhsequent months, they are asked if they worked in the prior week. If not, they are asked to simply verify their previous month's status as disabled or unable to work.
It is important to beaware of the fact that the "shortcut" offered to older survey participants did not reduce the count of older persons who are active in the labor market. On the contrary, the parallel survey obtained a larger labor force among the older population than did the CPS. As explained in the sections on employment and unemployment, the rew questions appeared to capture more part-time and irregular work, as well as more jobsearch for these types of work, resulting in higher estimates of labor force activity for several groups, including older workers.

It should also be noted that the response categories of retired and disabled were intended merely to reduce the burden of participating in the survey, not to provide a complete count of retired or disabled persons. Such classi-

Table 9. Dlsco uraged workers by sex and age asing 1980 census-based population estimates from the CPS and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages

| : Cotegory. | CPS ${ }^{1}$ | Parallel survey | Diflerence ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not in labor force, total .. | 65,447 | 64,585 | -862 |
| Discouraged workers: Total | 1,127 | 424 | . 703 |
| Men | 523 | 221 | -302 |
| Women | 604 | 204 | -400 |
| 16 to 24 years . . . . | 222 | 114 | -108 |
| Mea ........ | 120 | 67 | -53 |
| Womett. $\therefore$ | 102 | 47 | -55 |
| 25 years and over | 905 | 311 | -594 |
| Men ........... | 404 | 154 | -250 |
| Women . . . . . . | 502 | 157 | -345 |

[^12]fications in the survey depend strictly on individuals' volunteering the information. No attempt is made to determine if those who say they are retired ever worked at a paying job or met any other specific criteria. Moreover, persons active in the labor force market who are also retired from previous careers or disabled are classified as employed or unemployed rather than as not in the labor force (retired or disabled).

## Historical Comparability

The new questionnaire and mode of data collection will result in changes for most estimates. Examination of the parallel survey data has helped quantify the magnitude of these differences and idendify their possible causes. BLS will not, however, use the parallel survey dats to reissue official estimates. Instead, BLS will provide estimates and suggestions in the form of research series and publications, in order to aid individuals who examine CPS data historically.
Some of the techniques being investigated for use in the construction of historical research series include the imposition of old definitions on the data collected beginning in January 1994, construction of new definitions with data collected prior to January 1994, the use of measirement error models to explore the structural relationship between the CPS and the parallel survey data in order to predict what the CPS estimates would have been had the new procedures been used prior to danuary 1994, the exploration of geographic variation to gain insight into the effects of the new questionnaire and procedures at different levels of unemployment, and the tracking of the CPS and parallel survey data with other concurent measures of economic activity.
Considerable analysis of the aggregate unemployment rate has already been completed and is available from BLS upon request. Wort on other labor market series will be coming out over the next 12 to 18 months. ${ }^{\text {d }}$
Also for comparability, BLS and the Bureau of the Census will, for a period, continue to conduct the "old CPS ${ }^{*}$ - that is, with the old questionnaire and paper and pencil procedure, using the 12,000 household zample in the 1992-93 parallel survey. Current plans call for data from this secoad parallel survey to be made available in July 1994 after the effects of switching respondents and interviewers from the automated survey to the paper survey have been investigated. It is important for data users and the public to know that data from the second parallel survey are being collected for the purposes of historical com-

[^13]parisons only. The official unemployment rate estimates will continue to be derived from the 60,000 household sample that, as of January 1994, is administered with the new automated questionnaire. Given its small sample size, estimates from the second parallel survey will have a great deal of variability and thus reduced reliability. Specifically , the standard error on a 3 -month national unemployment rate from the 12,000 household second parallel survey will be more than twice as large as the standard error from the 60,000 household sample. To put this in perspective, data from the second parallel survey would have to be aggregated together for more than a year to obtain a level of varisbility as small as that obtained for 1 month of CPS data collected from the 60,000 household sample.

## Introduction of 1990 Census-Based Population Controls

## Derivation of 1990 census-based population controls, with adjustment for net census undercoverage

Beginning with the CPS estimates for January 1994, the independent national population controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the second-stage estimation procedure are being prepared by projecting forward the resident.population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. Also, for the first time, estimates of the decennial census undercount, obtained from the Post Enumeration Suryey (PES), are being added to the population controls.

Current month CPS estimates of the population are adjusted to agree with independent population controls. These controls are developed from a variety of sources, as. described below. In the second-stage estimation procedure, the CPS sample Feights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match the independent controls. The CPS population estimates are consistent with three sets of controls for:

1) 50 States and the District of Columbia
2) 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex groups
3) 66 white, 42 black, and 10 other race-agesex groups
The first set of controls is restricted to the civilian noninstitutional population ( 16 years and over) and the remaining controls are developed for the civilian noninstitutional population plus noninstitutionalized children 15 years and under.

Since the poputation controls are derived primarily from mon-survey data, they are assumed to contain no zampling error and thus do not contribute to the variance of the suirvey estimates. The second-stage ratio adjustment reduces the variability of those CPS estimates which are
correlated with the population - particularly estimates of employment and civilian labor force. At the same time, the adjustment partially corrects for CPS undercoverage of certain demographic groups, most notably Hispanics.

The 1990 -based independent population controls are aggregates of more detailed population projections and are developed in a manner similar to earlier controls. Decennial census data and a variety of administrative and survey information are used to "age forward" estimates of the population to the current month, adjust for births and deaths, account for net migration, and then subtract the counts of Armed Forces and institutionalized persons. The population figures derived in this manner are projections based on administrative estimates, in contrast to the survey-based estimates of popalation abtained from the CPS. A description of the method used to make the 1990-based projections is given bere.

The base figures for the resident population are derived from the 1990 decennial census, which has an ofiveial reference date of April 1, 1990. (The resident population includes all persons living in the United States, regardless of age, institutional status, or Armed Forces membership.) The age distribution is modified to correct for lags between the census date and the actual date of interview. The race distribution is modified to be consistent with OMB Directive 15, which stipulates that persons of unspecified race, mostly persons of Hispanic origin, are allocated to one of four race categories (white; black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander). As a result of these changes, the base figures differ in age and race distribution from figures published by the Bureau of the Census in decennial census reports. For details, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Publication CPH-L-74, Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin Information from the 1990 Census: a Comparison of Census Results with Results where Age and Race hove been Modified. The Bureau of the Census also develops estimates of the April 1, 1990 population, independent of the 1990 census, using methods of demographic analysis. These estimates are also used in developing the population controls for CPS.

A myriad of data sources are tapped to measure postcensal change in the resident population due to births, deaths; and net migration. The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) provides the Census Bureau with data on births by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, although data for the latest month must be projected. Deaths by age, sex, and race are also obtained from NCHS, although the latest 6 months must be projected from a life table based on NCHS and Social Security Administration data. (The entire series of deaths for the Hispanic-origin population is projected.) Data on legal international immigration are obtained from the Immigration amd Natoralization Service, the Office of Refugee Resettlement, and the Puerto Rican Planning Board (mostly projected between the latest July 1 to the current month, although preliminary data
are used to track refugee movements). Estimates of net undocumented immigration and permanent emigration of legal United States residents are modeled using the 1980 census and data from surveys and earlier censuses. The net movement of United States citizens from overseas to the United States is estimated based on data provided by the Department of Defense and the Office of Personnel Management (for military and civilian Federal Government personnel and their dependents). Other net migration is assumed to be zero (e.g., movement of foreign students and civilians not affiliated with the Federal Government). Most of the data are characterized as administrative, although come data for recent months must be projected. Thus, while the data are not subject to sampling error, they may contain nonsampling errors and bias.
The "inflation-deflation" method uses data from all these sources to generate the current month's national (not State) projections of the resident population by age, sex, race, and ethnicity. The inflation-deflation method is a variant of the standard cohort-component method in which a population is aged forward a number of years taking into account births, deaths, and net migration by age. The cohort-component method is improved by factoring in estimates of the decennial census undercount, using the method of inflation-deflation.

The basic procedure may be described as follows. For each age-race-sex cell; the 1990 census population count is divided by the corresponding estimate of the resident population made by demographic analysis. The resulting in-flation-deflation factors are estimates of census coverage rates. The factors are assumed to be time-invariant and associated with a specific age range. At the April 1 census date, the reciprocals of the factors are viewed as inflating the census figures up to the demographic analysis figures (although these are not always larger). The demographic analysis population estimate is aged forward to the current time. Estimates of births and net migration are added to each aged demographic analysis cell value, and estimates of deaths are subtracted. Each cell value is then multiplied by the inflation-dellation factor of its new age to deflate the value. While not correcting for net census undercount (which is both added and subtracted), the in-flation-deflation procedure preserves the age pattern of the undercount. For more information on data sources and methods, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Reports 1045 and 1095, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Let us consider an example. The 1990 factor of approximately 0.98 for white male 13 -year-olds represents a 2 -percent undercount in the census; the factor of 1.02 for white male 17 -year-olds represents an overcount of 2 percent. The demographic analysis population estimate is aged forward to the current time. Each aged demographic analysis cell value is adjusted for births, deaths, and migration. Each cell value is then multiplied by the inflation-dellation factor for its new age to deflate the cell value to corre-
spond to the decennial census base. If the current reference date is April 1994, the 13-year-old white male cell value for the census is inflated by dividing by 0.98 and aged forward to 17 years of age. Deaths are subtracted, and net migration figures are added. The cell value is then multiplied by the 1.02 factor for the 17 -year- old group, effectively giving the new cell estimate a census overcount of 2 percent.

To obtain the civilian noninstitutional population, which is the universe for the CPS, the resident population estimates for those 16 years of age and over are reduced by subtracting both Armed Forces personnel residing in the United States and civilians liviog in institutions. The number of resident Armed Forces personnel is estimated using data from the Department of Defense. The 1990 demographic census data on the institutional population are updated annually through a canvass of group quarters facilities. The estimates of the resident population for those under 16 years of age are also reduced by subtracting the institutional population.

As a last step, corrections for net census undercount are applied. The level of the 1990 decennial census undercount is calculated from the PES by sex-race-ethnicity for each year of age. The level of undercount is assumed to be invariant over time, and a mstrix of undercounts is added to the population projections. The overall level of the projections is raised by the addition of this constant matrix, but month-to-month changes in the population are unaffected. See U.S. Bureau of the Census, Assessment of Accuracy of Adjusted versus Unadjutied 1990 Census Base for use in Intercensal Estimates: Report of the Committee on Adjustment of Postcensal Estimates. The undercount adjusted projections are aggregated to obtain the national age-sex-ethnicity and age-sex-race population controls used in second-stage ratio adjustment.

State projections of the civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and over are developed using similar procedures. Population estimates for States are produced by age and sex only (not race or Hispanic origin), and only the 16 and over totals are used in computing independent controls. Information from tax returns is used to estimate migration between States. For each State, the population 16 years and over is calculated for each July. The two most recent July figures give the latest estimate of year-to-year change. For the current month, a straight-line extrapolation of the change is made, with a new base series for the projection instituted each January. Counts of resident Armed Forces and the institutional population 16 years and older are subtracted to yield the civilian noninstitutional population. A pro rata adjustment ensures the additivity of the State projections to the projection for the national civilian noninstitutional population. For more information, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Reports 957 and 1010, Bureau of the Census.

Effect of 1990 census-based population controls on national estimates

CPS estimates of major labor force characteristics for the annual average of 1993, using both the 1980 censusbased and adjusted 1990 census-based population controls, are presented in table 10. An undercount adjustment, based on results from the Census Bureau's Post Enumeration Survey (PES), is applied to the 1990 -based controls. These averages are based on monthly CPS estimates using the final weights computed after second-stage estimation, which are neither composited nor seasonally adjusted. Under the new controls, the annual average estimate of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over increased by about 1.3 million or 0.7 percent; the civilian labor force increased by about 1.1 million or 0.9 percent; and the level of unemployed increased by 0.2 million or 2.3 percent. The estimated totals using the 1990 population controls are considered to be more accurate, since these controls are projected from the April 1990 decennial census estimates and adjusted for undercount, whereas the 1980 -based controls are projected from the 1980 decennial census estimates.

Under the new controls, the estimate of the annual average unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point, primarily because of the large upward population adjustment for Hispanics (see below), who have an unemployment rate higher than the overall labor force. The labor force participation rate increased by 0.2 percentage point; and the employment-population ratio increased by 0.1 percentage point.

Levels increased for the civilian noninstitutional population and all labor force categories in all demographic groups shown in table 10. The most notable increases occurred for Hispanics. The change from the 1980- to 1990-based estimates of the population for this group was approximately 11 percent, with similar percentage increases in employed and unemployed levels. The difference between the 1980- and 1990-based estimates of the unemployment rate for all groups, except teenagers, was near the national average of 0.1 percentage point; for teenagers, there was negligible change in the unemployment rate.

Differences in labor force participation rates for adult men, blacks, and Hispanics were above the national average of 0.2 percentage point, while the differences for adult women, teenagers, and whites were below the national average. Differences in employment-population ratios also exceeded the national average of 0.1 percentage point for adult men, blacks, and Hispanics, while there were virtually no differences for adult women, teenagers, and whites.

## Total effects due to changes in methods and population controls

Differences in labor force estimates using the old and
new questionnaires and data collection procedures were presented in the section on the redesign. These differences were calculated from 1993 annual average CPS and parallel survey estimates based on 1980 population controls and represent changes that can be attributed to the redesign. Changes in 1993 CPS estimates attributed to the new population controls were discussed in the previous section. This section presents a brief discussion of the combined effects of the new questionnaire and controls by comparing labor force estimates from the 1993 CPS, adjusted to 1980-based controls, with estimates from the parallel survey, adjusted to 1990 -based controls.

Table 10 shows annual average estimates of major labor force characteristics for the 1993 CPS (1980-based) and the parallel survey ( 1990 -based) and the differences between these estimates. The effects from the new methods and population controls are essentially additive. For example, the estimate of civilian labor force increased by 2 million; an increase of 1.1 million is due to the new population controls as reported in the previous section, and the remainder ( 0.9 million) is attributed to the survey redesign. Similarly, estimated total employment increased by 1.1 million under the new methods and population controls. Of this amount, about 0.9 million is due to the new controIs and 0.2 million is contributed by the new questionnaire. Total unemployment increased by 0.9 million, of which 0.7 million is attributed to the redesign and 0.2 million is due to the new popratation controls.

The sum due to the population controls and the redesign may not equal the total effect in table 10 , primarily because the new population controls affect CPS and parallel survey estimates differently. For example, the parallel survey yields a larger estimate of the number of unemployed; consequently, the effect due to the population controls would be slightly larger for that survey estimate. In addition, there are minor differences in the CPS and parallel survey second-stage estimation algorithms.

The breakdown of the total effect on various rates and ratios is given in table 11. The increase in the annual average unemployment rate is 0.6 percentage point; since the difference due to population controls is 0.1 percentage point, the contribution from the redesign is 0.5 percentage point. The labor force participation rate increased by a total of 0.6 percentage point, with 0.2 percentage point due to population controls. The total change in the employ-ment-population ratio is 0.2 percentage point. The change attributed to the redesign is about half this amount, or 0.1 percentage point. Note that the total effect is not always the sum of two positive effects. For example, the total effect for adult men's employment-population ratio is $\mathbf{- 0 . 4}$ percentage point. The effect from population controls is 0.3 percentage point, and the questionnaire effect is -0.7 percentage point.

Table 11 also shows that for the unemployment rate the effects from new population controls are about 0.1 percentage point for all demographic groups except teenagers. The total effects vary from 0.3 percentage point for adult men to 1.6 percentage points for teenagers. The effects from population controls are fairly stable over time so the annual average is similar to the population control effect for a given month; however, as the redesign effects vary from month to month, especially for Hispanics and teenagers, the annual average redesign effect may not be a good indicator of difference for a single month.

The total change for labor force participation rates in table 11 varies from -0.2 percentage point for adult men to 2.3 percentage points for teenagers aind Hispanics. The effect due to population controls is largest for blacks. For the employment-population ratio, the total changes are larger. for teenagers (about 1 percentage point, all attributed to the redesign) and Hispanics ( 0.8 percentage point from the redesign and 0.3 percentage point due to population controls). Again, the estimates of the redesign effects for teenagers and Hispanics have a high degree of month-tomonth variability, primarily due to small sample sizes. For adult men and blacks, the total effect on the employmentpopulation ratio is a decline of about one:half of one percentage point.

## Effect on State and Area Estimates

Beginning with estimates for January 1994, State and area labor market statistics produced by BLS in cooperation with State Employinent Security Agencies also reflect a number of important changes. Consistent with changes. affecting the national data; these include:

- implementation of the CPS redesign, and
- introduction of 1990 census-based population controls (adjusted for the estimated population undercount).

In addition, the State and area labor market estimates are affected by:

- improved time-series models for the smaller States, and
- incorporation of selected 1990 census data in the geographic definition of labor market areas and in local area labor force estimation.

Each of these topics will be explained in a detailed athicle which will appear in the March 1994 issue of this publication.

## Further Information

Additional information is available on all of the subjects covered in this article. Requests should be sent to: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4675, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20212-0001. The telephone number is (202) 606-6378; Fax (202) 606-6426.

Table 10. Total effect of the adjusted 1990 census-based population controls and the redesign on selected labor force groups, 1993 annual averages
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status and group | CPS |  | Parallel survey |  | Effect ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 censusbased ${ }^{1}$ <br> (1) | Adjusted 1990 censusbased <br> (2) | 1980 censusbased <br> (3) | Adjusted 1990 censusbased <br> (4) | Total $(4-1)$ (5) | Population controls (2-1) <br> (6) | Redesign $(3-1)$ <br> (7) |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstidutional population | 193,550 | 194,805 | 193,550 | 194,805 | 1,255 | 1.255 | 0 |
| Civilian labor force | 128,103 | 129,240 | 128,965 | 130,103 | 2,000 | 1.137 | 862 |
| Percent of population | 66.2 | 65.3 | 66.6 | 66.8 | . 6 | . 2 |  |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . . . | 119,389 | 120.323 | 119;606 | 120,511 | 1,112 | 934 | 217 |
| Employment-pop ulation ratio | 61.7 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 61.9 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Unemployed ............... | 8.714 | 8,917 | 9,359 | 9,592 | 878 | 203 | 645 |
| Unemploy ment rate | 6.8 | 6.9 | -7.3 | 7.4 | . 6 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 85,906 | 86,290 | 85,850 | 86,236 | 329 | 384 | -56 |
| Civilian labor force | 66,077 | 66,680 | 65,599 | 66,197 | 120 | 604 | -478 |
| Percent of population | 76.9 | 77.3 | 76.4 | 76.8 | -. 2 | . 4 | -. 5 |
| Employed | 61,884 | 62,402 | 61,283 | 61,786 | -97 | 519 | -601 |
| Employment-population ratio | 72.0 | 72.3 | 71.4 | 71.7 | -.4 | . 3 | -. 6 |
| Unemployed ........ | 4,193 | 4,278 | 4,316 | 4,410 | 218 | 85 | 123 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 | . 3 | . 1 | 2 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 94,389 | 94,598 | 94,361 | 94,590 | 201 | - 209 | -28 |
| Civilian labor force ........... | 55,184 | 55,379 | 56,162 | 56,363 | 1.178 | 195 | 978 |
| Percent of population | 58.5 | 58.5 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 1.1 | .1 | 1.0 |
| Employed | 51,966 | 52,110 | 52,604 | 52,735 | 769 | 144 | 638 |
| Employ ment-population ratio | 55.1 | 55.1 | 55.8 | 55.8 | . 7 | - . 0 | . 7 |
| Unemployed ............... | 3,218 | 3,270 | 3,559 | 3,627 | 409 | 51 | 340 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 | . 6 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chilian noninstitutional population. | 13,254 | 13,916 | 13,338 | 13,979 | 725 | 662 | 84 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,842 | 7,180 | 7,203 | 7.543 | 701 | 338 | 361 |
| Percent of population | 51.6 | 51.6 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 2.3 | . 0 | 2.4 |
| Employed | 5,540 | 5,812 | 5,719 | 5,989 | 449 | 272 | 179 |
| Employment-population ratio | 41.8 | 41.8 | 42.9 | 428 | 1.1 | . 0 | 1.1 |
| Unemployed ......... | 1,302 | 1,369 | 1,485 | 1.554 | 252 | 66 | 182 |
| Unemployment rate | 19.0 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 1.6 | . 0 | 1.6 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 163,921 | 164,268 | 163,921 | 164.268 | 347 | 347 | 0 |
| Civalian labor force . . . . . | 109,407 | 109,736 | 110,209 | 110,550. | 1.143 | 329 | 802 |
| - Percent of population | 66.7 | 66.8 | 67.2 | 67.3 | . 6 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Employed | 102,891 | 103,114 | 103,267 | 103,482 | 592 | 223 | 376 |
| Employment-population rato | 62.8 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 2 | . 0 | 2 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.516 | 6,622 | 6,942 | 7.067 | 551 | 106 | 426 |
| Unemployment rate . . . . . . . . | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 |
| . Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 22,329 | 22,505 | 22,329 | 22,505 | 176 | 176 | 0 |
| Civilian labor force . . . . | 13.957 | 14,224 | 13,908 | 14,171 | 214 | 267 | -49 |
| Percent of population | 62.5 | 63.2 | 62.3 | 63.0 | . 5 | . 7 | - 2 |
| Employed | 12,148 | 12,370 | 11.923 | 12,133 539 | -14 | 202 | $-225$ |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.4 | 55.0 | 53.4 | 53.9 | -.59 | . 6 | -1.0 |
| Unemployed . . . . . | 1,809 | 1,855 | 1,985 | 2,038 | 229 | . 45 | 176 |
| Unemployment rate ........ | 13.0 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 1.4 | . 1 | 1.3 |

Table 10. Total effect of the adjusted 1990 census-based population controls and the redesign on selected labor force groups, 1993 annual averages-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status and group | CPS |  | Parallel survey |  | Effect ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 censusbased ${ }^{1}$ <br> (1) | Adjusted 1990 censusbased <br> (2) | 1980 censusbased <br> (3) | Adjusted 1990 censusbased <br> (4) | Total $(4-1)$ <br> (5) | Population controls (2-1) <br> (6) | Redesign $(3-1)$ <br> (7) |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 15,753 | 17,505 | 15,753 | 17,505 | 1,752 | 1,752 | 0 |
| Civilian labor force .... | 10,365 | 11,611 | 10,666 | 11,933 | 1,548 | 1,226 | 281 |
| Percent of population | 65.9 | 66.3 | 67.7 | . 68.2 | 2.3 | . 4 | 1.8 |
| Employed | 9,285 | 10,370 | 9,412 | 10,528 | 1,243 | 1,085 | 127 |
| Employment-population ratio . | 58.9 | 59.2 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 12 | . 3 | . 8 |
| Unemployed ...... | 1.100 | 1,241 | -1.254 | 1,405 | 305 | 141 . | 155 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 10.6 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 12 | . 1 | 1.2 |

[^14]agree due to slight differences in estimating procedures.
NOTE: Datail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 11. Total effect of adjusted 1990 census-based popalation controls and the redesign on selected labor force ratios and rates, 1993 annual averages.
(Percent)

| Categery | CPS 1980 census-based ${ }^{1}$ | Parallel survey, adjusted 1990 census-based | Effect ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Population controls | Redesign |
| Labor force participation rates |  |  |  |  | - |
| Total, 16 years and over | 66.2 | 66.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Men, 20 yeers and over | 76.9 | 76.8 | -. 2 | . 4 | -. 5 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 58.5 | 59.6 | 1.1 | . 1 | 1.1 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years. | 51.6 | 54.0 | 23 | . 0 | 2.4 |
| White. | 66.7 | 67.3 | . 6 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Black..... | 62.5 | 63.0 | . 5 | . 7 | - 2 |
| Hispanic origin | 65.9 | 68.2 | 23 | . 4 | 1.6 |
| Employment-population ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over. | 61.7 | 61.9 | 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Men; 20 years and over | 72.0 | 71.7 | -. 4 | . 3 | - 7 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 55.1 | 55.8 | . 7 | . 0 | . 7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | 41.8 | 42.8 | 1.1 | . 0 | 1.1 |
| White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.8 | 63.0 | 2 | . 0 | . 2 |
| Black ......... | 54.4 | 53.9 | -. 5 | . 6 | -1.0 |
| Hispanie origin | 58.9 | 60.1 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 8 |
| Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6.8 | 7.4 | . 6 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Men, 20 years and over. | 6.4 | 6.7 | . 3 | . 1 | 2 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 5.8 | 6.4 | . 6 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years. | 19.0 | 20.6 | 1.6 | . 0 | 1.6 |
| White . $\quad . . . . . . . .$. | 6.0 | 6.4 | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Black | 13.0 | 14.4 | 1.4 | . 1 | 1.3 |
| Hispanic origin | 10.6 | 11.8 | 1.2 | . 1 | 1.2 |
| ${ }^{1}$ These estimates differ slightly tom previousty published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used. |  | ${ }^{2}$ The sum of the difference due to population controls and the redesign may not equal the sotal difference primarity due to rounding. |  |  |  |

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## ATTACHMENT 6

## 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 17 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 296307 of the record layout.


## ATTACHMENT 7

## CHANGES TO CPS PUBLIC USE FILES EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1995

Effective September 1995, a number of revisions were made to the CPS public use files. Most were related to the recent phase-in of a new sample based on the results of the 1990 Census. This phase-in was completed in June 1995. Part of this changeover was the use of new metropolitan area definitions based on the results of the 1990 Decennial Census in selecting the new sample. As such, beginning in September 1995, metropolitan area definitions effective June 30, 1993 will be identified subject to confidentiality restrictions on the CPS public use files. The new variables and their locations are given below.

Concurrent with this revision, several other changes were made to the CPS public use files. The most important of these was the creation of a new set of household identification numbers for the September forward files. Bureau of the Census confidentiality restrictions require that we preclude the possibility of matching any households from data files before and after the September 1995 date. In conjunction with this, the Bureau revised its sample household numbering scheme. These two considerations resulted in the creation of a 15 character household identification number. The location of this number is now in characters 1-15 (previously 1-12) of all non-March files and characters $344-358$ (previously $320-331$ ) on the March files.

Also, on non-March files, the following variables changed locations:

|  | Location |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name | Old | New |
| HUINTTYP |  |  |
| HULENSEC | $13-14$ |  |

The other change involves the suppression of several 3-digit occupation codes. Specifically, Codes 003 and 016 (legislators and postmasters, respectively) are collapsed into Code 022, (managers and administrators, N.E.C.) Also, Code 179, (judges) was collapsed into Code 178, (lawyers). None of the changes affected any of the occupation recodes.

|  | NON-MARCH LOCATIONS |  | MARCH LOCATIONS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geographic Variable | Prior to September 1995 | September 1995 <br> and Forward | Prior to <br> September 1995 | March 1996 <br> and Forward |
| MSA/PMSA FIPS <br> CODE | $96-99$ | $97-100$ | $44-47$ | $44-47$ |
| CMSA FIPS CODE | $94-95$ | $95-96$ | $53-54^{*}$ | $53-54$ |
| METROPOLITAN/ <br> NON- <br> METROPOLITAN <br> STATUS | $107-108$ | 105 | 57 | 57 |
| CENTRAL <br> CITY/BALANCE <br> STATUS | $111-112$ | 104 | 58 | 58 |
| MSA/PMSA SIZE | N/A | $103-104$ | 108 | $56^{*}$ |
| CMSA/MSA SIZE | $109-110$ | 106 | 285 | 56 |
| INDIVIDUAL <br> CENTRAL CITY <br> CODE | N/A | $101-103$ | N/A | $50-52$ |
| FIPS COUNTY <br> CODE |  |  |  | 55 |

*NOT ON THE MARCH 1995 FILE

## ATTACHMENT 8

## Basic Current Population Survey Record Layout

STARTING SEPTEMBER 1995

NAME
SIZE
DESCRIPTION
LOCATION

All items, except those with one character, also can have values of $-1,-2$, or -3 even if such values are not listed in the documentation. The meanings of these values are as follows:
-1 = Blank or not in universe
-2 = Don't know
$-3=$ Refused
Most edited items ( $E$ or $R$ ) in the second character of the item name also can be blank. This means that the record was not in universe for that item.

| A1. HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HRHHID | 15 | HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER | 1-15 |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE |  |
| HUINTTYP | 2 | TYPE OF INTERVIEW | 16-17 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Noninterview or indeterminate } \\ & 1=\text { Personal } \\ & 2=\text { Telephone } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| FILLER | 2 |  | 18-19 |
| HUPRSCNT | 2 | NUMBER OF ACTUAL AND ATTEMPTED PERSONAL CONTACTS | 20-21 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Min Value } \\ & 9=\text { Max Value } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| HURESPLI | 2 | LINE NUMBER OF THE CURRENT RESPONDENT | 22-23 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { Min Value } \\ 99 & =\text { Max Value } \end{aligned}$ |  |

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
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
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { HUSPNISH } & 2 \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { IS SPANISH THE ONLY LANGUAGE SPOKEN } \\ \text { BY ALL MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD } \\ \\ \\ \end{array} & \text { WHO ARE } 15 \text { YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER? }\end{array}$

## VALID ENTRIES

$1=$ Spanish Only Language Spoken
HETENURE 2 ARE YOUR LIVING QUARTERS... ..... 29-30
(READ ANSWER CATEGORIES)
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
HEHOUSUT 2 TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT ..... 31-32
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Other Unit
1 = House, Apartment, Flat
$2=\mathrm{Hu} \ln$ Nontransient Hotel, Motel, Etc.
$3=$ Hu Permanent In Transient Hotel, Motel$4=$ Hu In Rooming House5 = Mobile Home Or Trailer W/no Perm. Room Added
6 = Mobile Home Or Trailer W/1 Or More Perm. Rooms Added$7=\mathrm{Hu}$ Not Specified Above
8 = Quarters Not Hu In Rooming Or Brding Hs
$9=$ Unit Not Perm. In Transient Hotl, Motl
$10=$ Unoccupled Tent Site Or Trir Site
11 = Student Quarters In College Dorm
12 = Other Unit Not Specified Above
HETELHHD 2 IS THERE A TELEPHONE IN THIS ..... 33-34
HOUSE/APARTMENT?
EDITED UNIVERSE: HRINTSTA $=1$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=Y e s$
$2=$ 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
$1=Y e s$
$2=\mathrm{No}$
HEPHONEO 2 IS A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW ACCEPTABLE? ..... 37-38
EDITED UNIVERSE: HETELHHD $=1$ OR HETELAVL $=1$
VALID ENTRIES

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { Yes } \\
& 2=\text { No }
\end{aligned}
$$

HUFAMINC 2 FAMILY INCOME (COMBINED INCOME OF ALL FAMILY ..... $39-40$ 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 ENTRIES1$1=$ Less Than $\$ 5,000$$2=5,000$ to 7,499

$$
3=7,500 \text { to } 9,999
$$

$$
4=10,000 \text { to } 12,499
$$

$$
5=12,500 \text { to } 14,999
$$

$$
6=15,000 \text { to } 19,999
$$

$$
7=20,000 \text { to } 24,999
$$

$$
8=25,000 \text { to } 29,999
$$

$$
9=30,000 \text { to } 34,999
$$

$$
10=35,000 \text { to } 39,999
$$

$$
11=40,000 \text { to } 49,999
$$

$$
12=50,000 \text { to } 59,999
$$

$$
13=60,000 \text { to } 74,999
$$

$$
14=75,000 \text { or More }
$$

HUTYPEA 2 TYPE A NONINTERVIEW REASON ..... 41-42
VALID ENTRIES
1 = No One Home (Noh)
2 = Temporarily Absent (Ta)
3 = Refused (Ref)
4 = Other Occupled - Specify
HUTYPB 2 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
$6=$ Converted To Temp Business Or Storage
7 = Unoccupied Tent Site Or Trailer Site
8 = Permit Granted Construction Not Started
9 = Other Type B - Specify
NAME ..... SIZE
DESCRIPTION
LOCATION
HUTYPC 2 TYPE C NON-INTERVIEW REASON ..... 45-46
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Demolished
2 = House Or Traller Moved
3 = Outside Segment4 = 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 $=1$
HRINTSTA 2 INTERVIEW STATUS ..... 57-58
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Interview
2 = Type A Non-Interview
3 = Type B Non-Interview4 = Type C Non-Interview
HRNUMHOU 2 TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING ..... 59-60
IN THE HOUSEHOLD (HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS).
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value$16=$ Max Value
HRHTYPE 2 HOUSEHOLD TYPE61-62EDITED 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. Fernale-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
HRMIS 2 MONTH-IN-SAMPLE ..... 63-64
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Min Value
8 = Max Value
HRMONTH 2 MONTH OF INTERVIEW ..... 65-66EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$01=$ Min Value$12=$ Max Value
HRYEAR 2 YEAR OF INTERVIEW ..... 67-68
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$99=$ Max Value
HRLONGLK 2 LONGITUDINAL LINK INDICATOR ..... $69 \cdot 70$
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Mis 1 or Replacement HH (No Link)$2=$ Mis 2-4 or Mis 6-8$3=$ Mis 5
HRSAMPLE 4 SAMPLE IDENTIFIER ..... $71-74$EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDS IN SAMPLEVALID ENTRIES
1st Digit - A-ZDigits 2-4-000-999
HRSERSUF 2 SERIAL SUFFIX ..... 75-76
IDENTIFIES EXTRA UNITSEDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
A-ZHUHHNUM 2 Household Number77-78The Initial Household Receives AValue Of 1, And Subsequent ReplacementHouseholds Increase The Value By 1.
VALID ENTRIES
$01=$ Min Value
$08=$ Max Value
HUBUS 2 DOES ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD
HAVE A BUSINESS OR A FARM? ..... 79-80
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes
$2=$ No
HUBUSL. $1 \quad 2$ ENTER LINE NUMBER ..... 81-82
FOR HUBUS = 1
VALID ENTRIES
$01=$ Min Value
$99=$ Max Value
HUBUSL2 2 See BUSL183-84VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Min Value
$99=$ Max Value
HUBUSL3 2 See BUSL185-86
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Min Value$99=$ Min Value
HUBUSL4 2 See BUSL1 ..... 87-88
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Min Value$99=$ Max Value

A2. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { GEREG } 2 \text { REGION } & 89-90\end{array}$
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

| $11=\mathrm{ME}$ | $51=\mathrm{DE}$ | $85=\mathrm{NM}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12=\mathrm{NH}$ | $52=\mathrm{MD}$ | $86=A Z$ |
| $13=\mathrm{V}$ | $53=\mathrm{DC}$ | $87=$ UT |
| $14=M A$ | $54=\mathrm{VA}$ | $88=\mathrm{NV}$ |
| $15=\mathrm{RI}$ | $55=W V$ | $91=W A$ |
| $16=$ CT | $56=\mathrm{NC}$ | $92=O R$ |
| $21=N Y$ | $57=S C$ | $93=C A$ |
| $22=\mathrm{NJ}$ | $58=\mathrm{GA}$ | $94=A K$ |
| $23=P A$ | $59=\mathrm{FL}$ | $95=\mathrm{HI}$ |
| $31=\mathrm{OH}$ | $61=\mathrm{KY}$ |  |
| $32=\mathrm{IN}$ | $62=$ TN |  |
| $33=1 \mathrm{~L}$ | $63=A L$ |  |
| $34=\mathrm{Ml}$ | $64=\mathrm{MS}$ |  |
| $35=\mathrm{Wl}$ | $71=A R$ |  |
| $41=M N$ | $72=L A$ |  |
| $42=1 A$ | $73=0 K$ |  |
| $43=\mathrm{MO}$ | $74=$ TX |  |
| $44=$ ND | $81=$ MT |  |
| $45=$ SD | $82=1 D$ |  |
| $46=N E$ | $83=W Y$ |  |
| $47=\mathrm{KS}$ | $84=C O$ |  |

GESTFIPS 2 FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING
STANDARDS (FIPS) STATE CODE
EDITED UNIVERSE: AL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES

| 01 | AL | 12 | = FL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02 | = AK | 13 | $=\mathrm{GA}$ |
| 04 | = AZ | 15 | HI |
| 05 | = AR | 16 | ID |
| 06 | $=C A$ | 17 | IL |
| 08 | = CO | 18 | $=\mathbb{I N}$ |
|  | = CT | 19 | IA |
| 10 | $=D E$ | 20 | = KS |
|  | = DC | 21 | = KY |

SPECIFIC CMSA CODE (SEE ATTACHMENT 13)
GEMSA 4 MSA/PMSA FIPS CODE ..... 97-100EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
0000 Identified Or Nonmetropolitan0080 Min Value
9360 Max Value
SPECIFIC MSA/PMSA CODE (SEE ATTACHMENT 13)
GECO 3 FIPS COUNTY CODE ..... 101-103
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$000=$ Not Identified001-810 = Specific County Code (See Attachment 13)Note: This Code Must Be Used In CombinationWith A State Code (Gestfips or Gestcen) InOrder To Uniquely Identify A County.
NAME ..... SIZE
DESCRIPTION LOCATION
GEMSAST ..... 1
CENTRAL CITY/BALANCE STATUS ..... 104-104
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Central City
$2=$ Balance
3 = Nonmetropolitan
$4=$ Not Identified
GEMETSTA 1 METROPOLITAN STATUS ..... 105-105
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Metropolitan
$2=$ Nonmetropolitan
$3=$ Not Identified
GEINDVCC 1 INDIVIDUAL CENTRAL CITY ..... 106-106
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Not Identified, Nonmetropolitan, or Not A Central City
1-4 $=$ Specific Central City Code (See Attachment 13) Note:Whenever Possible This CodeIdentifies Specific Central CitiesIn An MSA/PMSA That Have MultipleCentral Cities. This Code Must BeUsed In Combination With TheMSA/PMSA Fips Code (Gemsa) In OrderTo Uniquely Identify A Specific City.
GEMSASZ 1 CMSA/PMSA SIZE ..... 107-107EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
0 = Not Identified Or Nonmetropolitan
$2=100,000-249,999$
$3=250,000-499,999$
$4=500,000-999,999$
$5=1,000,000-2,499,999$
$6=2,500,000-4,999,999$
$7=5,000,000+$
GECMSASZ 1 CMSA/MSA SIZE ..... 108-108
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Not Identified Or Nonmetropolitan
$2=100,000-249,999$
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+$
HULENSEC 5 CUMULATIVE INTERVIEW TIME IN SECONDS ..... 109-113
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE
VALID ENTRIES
00000 Min Value
99999 Max Value
A3. PERSONS INFORMATION DEMOGRAPHIC ITEMS
PROLDRRP 2 RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE ..... $114-115$PERSON (RECODE)
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=1,2$, OR 3
VALID ENTRIES
$01=$ Ref Pers With Other Relatives $\ln \mathrm{HH}$
$02=$ Ref Pers With No Other Relatives in HH
$03=$ Spouse
04 = Child
$05=$ Grandchild
06 = Parent
$07=$ Brother/Sister
$08=$ Other Relative
$09 \approx$ 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
PUPELIG 2 INTERVIEW STATUS OF EACH PERSON ..... 116-117IN THE HOUSEHOLD
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Eligible For Interview
2 = Labor Force Fully Complete
3 = Missing Labor Force Data For Person
$4=$ (Not Used)

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 & =\text { Assigned If Age Is Blank } \\
6 & =\text { Armed Forces Member } \\
7 & =\text { Under 15 Years Old } \\
8 & =\text { Not a HH Mernber } \\
9 & =\text { Deleted } \\
10 & =\text { Deceased } \\
11 & =\text { End Of List } \\
12 & =\text { After End Of List }
\end{aligned}
$$

PERRP 2 RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE ..... 118-119 PERSON
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 THECOLLAPSED VERSION
PEPARENT 2 LINE NUMBER OF PARENT ..... 120-121
EDITED UNIVERSE: EVERY PERSON
VALID ENTRIES
$-1=$ No Parent
$01=$ Min Value
$99=$ Max Value
NAME
PEAGE 2 PERSONS AGE AS OF THE122-123end of survey week
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=1,2$, OR 3
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value$90=$ Max Value
PTAGE 1 TOP CODE FOR AGE ..... 124-124
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ No Top Code
1 = Top Coded Value For Age
BEGINS IN APRIL 1996
PEMARITL 2 MARITAL STATUS ..... 125-126
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAGE >= 15
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Married - Spouse Present
$2=$ Married - Spouse Absent
3 = Widowed4 = Divorced$5=$ Separated
6 = 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
PESEX 2 SEX ..... 129-130
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=1,2,0 R 3$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Male
2 = Female
PUAFEVER 2 DID YOU EVER SERVE ON ACTIVE ..... 131-132
DUTY IN THE U.S. ARMED FORCES?
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
PEAFWHEN 2 WHEN DID YOU SERVE? ..... 133-134
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Vietnam Era (8/64-4/75)
2 = Korean War ( $6 / 50-1 / 55$ )
3 = World War II ( $9 / 40-7 / 47$ )
4 = World War I (4/17-11/18)
$5=$ Other Service (All Other Periods)
$6=$ Nonveteran
PEAFNOW 2 ARE YOU NOW IN THE ARMED FORCES ..... 135-136
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 20 R 3
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes

$$
2=\text { No }
$$

PEEDUCA 2 HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOL ..... 137-138
COMPLETED OR DEGREE RECEIVED
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=20$ R 3
VALID ENTRIES
$31=$ Less Than 1st Grade
$32=1$ st, 2nd, 3rd Or 4th Grade
$33=5$ th Or 6th Grade
$34=7$ th Or 8th Grade
$35=9$ 9th Grade
$36=10$ th Grade
$37=11$ th Grade
$38=12$ th Grade No Diploma
$39=$ High School Grad-Diploma Or Equiv (Ged)
40 = Some College But No Degree
41 = Associate Degree-Occupational Nocational
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)
PERACE 2 RACE ..... 139-140
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, OR 3
VALID ENTRIES
1 = White2 = Black3 = American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo4 = Asian Or Pacific Islander$5=$ Other - Specify (Delete January 1996)
PRORIGIN 2 ORIGIN OR DESCENT ..... 141-142
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, OR 3
VALID ENTRIES
$01=$ Mexican American
$02=$ Chicano
$03=$ Mexican (Mexicano)
$04=$ Puerto Rican
$05=$ Cuban
$06=$ Central Or South American
$07=$ Other Spanish
$08=$ All Other
$09=$ Don't Know
$10=N A$
PUCHINHH 2 CHANGE IN HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION ..... 143-144
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Person Added
2 = Person Added - Ure
$3=$ Person Undeleted
4 = Person Died
5 = Deleted For Reason Other Than Death
$6=$ Person Joined Armed Forces
7 = Person No Longer In AF
9 = Change In Demographic Information
PURELFLG 2 FLAG FOR RELATIONSHIP TO THE ..... 145-146
OWNER OF A BUSINESS.
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Not Owner Or Related To Owner
$1=$ Owner Of Bus Or Related To Owner Of Bus
PULINENO 2 PERSON'S LINE NUMBER ..... 147-148
VALID ENTRIES
$01=$ Min Value
$99=$ Max Value
PRHSPNON 2 HISPANIC OR NON-HISPANIC

EDITED UNIVERSE: $\operatorname{PRPERTYP~}=1,2,0$ R 3

## VALID ENTRIES

$1=$ Hispanic
$2=$ Non-Hipsanic

| PRMARSTA $2 \quad$MARITAL STATUS BASED ON <br> ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATION | $159-160$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=20$ R 3
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Married, Civillan Spouse Present
2 = Married, Armed Forces Spouse Present
3 = Married, Spouse Absent (Exc. Separated)
4 = Widowed
5 = Divorced
6 = Separated
7 = Never Married
PRPERTYP
TYPE OF PERSON RECORD RECODE ..... 161-162
EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Child Household Member2 = Adult Civilian Household Member$3=$ Adult Armed Forces Household Member
PENATVTY * 3 COUNTRY OF BIRTH ..... 163-165
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=1,2,0$ R 3
VALID ENTRIES
$057=$ United States
$072=$ Puerto Rico$096=$ U.S. Outlying Area100-554 = Foreign Country Or At Sea555 = Abroad, Country Not Known
PEMNTVTY * 3 MOTHER'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH ..... 166-168
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=1,2,0$ R 3
VALID ENTRIES
$057=$ United States
$072=$ Puerto Rico
$096=$ U.S. Outlying Area

[^15]NAME ..... SIZE
DESCRIPTIONPEFNTVTY * 3FATHER'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH169-171
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=1,2,0$ R 3
VALID ENTRIES
057 = United States
072 = Puerto Rico
096 = U.S. Outlying Area
100-554 = Foreign Country Or At Sea555 = Abroad, Country Not Known
PRCITSHP 2 CITIZENSHIP STATUS ..... $172 \cdot 173$EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=1,2,0$ R 3
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Native, Bom In The United States$2=$ Native, Born In Puerto Rico or U.S. Outlying 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
PRCITFLG ..... 2
CITIZENSHIP ALLOCATION FLAG ..... 174-175
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=1,2,0$ R 3
(See Allocation Flags Attachment for values of Allocation Flags)Placed in this position because naming convention isdifferent from all other allocation flags.
PRINUSYR 2 IMMIGRANT'S YEAR OF ENTRY ..... 176-177
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$
$13=1992-1995$

[^16]STARTING JANUARY 1996

$$
\begin{aligned}
13 & =1992-1993 \\
14 & =1994-1996
\end{aligned}
$$

STARTING JANUARY 1997

$$
14=1994-1997
$$

STARTING JANUARY 1998
$14=1994$-1995
$15=1996-1998$

A4. PERSONS INFORMATION LABOR FORCE ITEMS

| PUSLFPRX | 2 | LABOR FORCE INFORMATION COLLECTED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | BY SELF OR PROXY RESPONSE |  |

VALID ENTRIES
1 = Self
2 = Proxy
$3=$ Both Self And Proxy
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { PEMLR } & 2 \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { MONTHLY LABOR FORCE RECODE }\end{array} & 180-181 \\ & \text { EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP }=2\end{array}$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Employed-At Work
2 = Employed-Absent
3 = Unemployed-On Layoff
4 = Unemployed-Looking
$5=$ Not In Labor Force-Retired
$6=$ Not In Labor Force-Disabled
$7=$ Not In Labor Force-Other

PUWK 2 LAST WEEK, DID YOU DO ANY WORK
182-183
FOR (EITHER) PAY (OR PROFIT)?
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes
$2=$ No
$3=$ Retired
$4=$ Disabled
$5=$ Unable To Work

PUBUS1
2 LAST WEEK, DID YOU DO ANY 184-185 UNPAID WORK IN THE FAMILY BUSINESS OR FARM?

VALID ENTRIES

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\
& 2=\text { No }
\end{aligned}
$$

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTIONPUBUS2OT. 2 DO YOU RECEIVE ANY PAYMENTSOR PROFITS FROM THE BUSINESS?186-187
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes
$2 \simeq$ No
PUBUSCK1 2 CHECK ITEM 1 ..... 188-189
FILTER FOR QUESTIONS ON UNPAID WORK
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Goto PUBUS1$2=$ Goto PURETCK1
PUBUSCK2 2 CHECK ITEM 2 ..... 190-191
Skips owners of family business who did not work last week
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Goto PUHRUSL12 = Goto PUBUS2
PUBUSCK3 2 CHECK ITEM 3 ..... 192-193
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Goto PUABSRSN
$2=$ Goto PULAY
PUBUSCK4 2 CHECK ITEM 4 ..... 194-195
VALD ENTRIES
$1=$ Goto PUHURSL1
$2=$ Goto PUABSPD
PURETOT 2 RETIREMENT STATUS ..... 196-197
(LAST MONTH YOU WERE REPORTED TO BE RETIRED, ARE YOU STILL RETIRED THIS MONTH?)
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
3 = Was Not Retired Last Month
NAMESIZE
PUDIS 2 DISABILITY STATUS(LAST MONTH YOU WERE REPORTED TO198-199HAVE A DISABILITY.) DOES YOUR DISABILITYCONTINUE TO PREVENT YOU FROM DOING ANY KINDOF WORK FOR THE NEXT 6 MONTHS?
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes
$2=$ No
3 = 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 $=1 \mathrm{OR}$

$$
\text { (PUWK }=3 \text { AND PEAGE }>=50 \text { ) OR }
$$

$$
\text { (PUABS = } 3 \text { AND PEAGE }>=50 \text { ) OR }
$$

$$
\text { (PULAY }=3 \text { AND PEAGE }>=50) \text { ) }
$$

VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes

$$
2=\text { No }
$$

$$
3=\text { Has A Job }
$$

PUDIS1 ..... 202-203
ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING

PUDIS2

PUDIS2

PUDIS2

PUDIS2

PUDIS2    2 DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY THAT PREVENTS    2 DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY THAT PREVENTS    2 DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY THAT PREVENTS    2 DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY THAT PREVENTS    2 DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY THAT PREVENTS .....  .....  .....  ..... 204-205 .....  .....  .....  ..... 204-205 .....  .....  .....  ..... 204-205 .....  .....  .....  ..... 204-205 .....  .....  .....  ..... 204-205

YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING

YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING

YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING

YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING

YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING   THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?   THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?   THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?   THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?   THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?

VALID ENTRIES

VALID ENTRIES

VALID ENTRIES

VALID ENTRIES

VALID ENTRIES
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$2=$ No
$2=$ No
$2=$ No
$2=$ No
$2=$ No
PUABSOT 2 LAST WEEK DID YOU HAVE A JOB
PUABSOT 2 LAST WEEK DID YOU HAVE A JOB
PUABSOT 2 LAST WEEK DID YOU HAVE A JOB
PUABSOT 2 LAST WEEK DID YOU HAVE A JOB
PUABSOT 2 LAST WEEK DID YOU HAVE A JOB ..... 206-207 ..... 206-207 ..... 206-207 ..... 206-207 ..... 206-207
EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME?
EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME?
EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME?
EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME?
EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME?THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?
VALID ENTRIES
$1=Y e s$

$$
2=\mathrm{No}
$$

VALID ENTRIES
$1=Y e s$
$2=\mathrm{No}$
3 = Retired
4 = Disabled
$5=$ Unable To Work
NAME
PULAY 2 LAST WEEK, WERE YOU ON LAYOFF ..... 208-209
FROM A JOB?
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes
$2=$ No
3 = Retired
4 = Disabled
$5=$ Unable To Work
PEABSRSN 2 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU ..... 210-211WERE ABSENT FROM WORK LAST WEEK?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 2
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ On Layoff
2 = Slack Work/Business Conditions
3 = Waiting For A New Job To Begin
$4=$ Vacation/Personal Days
5 = Own Illness/Injury/Medical Problems
6 = Child Care Problems
7 = Other Family/Personal Obligation
8 = Maternity/Paternity Leave
$9=$ Labor Dispute
10 = Weather Affected Job
11 = School/Training
12 = Civic/Military Duty
13 = Does Not Work In The Business
14 = Other (Specify)
PEABSPDO 2 ARE YOU BEING PAID BY YOUR ..... 212-213
EMPLOYER FOR ANY OF THETIME OFF LAST WEEK?
EDITED UNIVERSE: $\quad$ PEABSRSN $=\mathbf{4 - 1 2 , 1 4}$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$2=$ No
PEMJOT 2 DO YOU HAVE MORE THAN ONE JOB? ..... 214-215
EDITED UNIVERSE: $\operatorname{PEMLR}=1,2$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes
$2=$ No
NAME ..... SIZE
DESCRIPTION ..... LOCATION
PEMJNUM 2 ALTOGETHER, HOW MANY JOBS ..... 216-217 DID YOU HAVE?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1
VALID ENTRIES
$2=2$ Jobs3 = 3 Jobs$4=4$ Or More Jobs
PEHRUSL1 ..... 218-219
USUALLY WORK AT YOUR MAIN JOB?
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 ..... 222-223 MORE PER WEEK?
EDITED UNIVERSE: $\operatorname{PEMJOT}=1$ OR 2 AND PEMLR $=1$ OR 2
VALID ENTRIES
$-4=$ Hours Vary$0=$ Min Value$99=$ Max Value
PEHRUSL2 2 HOW MANY HOURS PER WEEK DO YOU ..... 220-221
USUALLY WORK AT YOUR OTHER (JOB/JOBS)?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

DO YOU WANT TO WORK A FULL-TIME

## EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRUSLT $=\mathbf{0 - 3 4}$

## VALID ENTRIES

$1=$ Yes
$2=$ No
$3=$ Regular Hours Are Full-time

(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 lliness/Injury/Medical Appointment
$6=$ Holiday (Legal Or Religious)
7 = Child Care Problems
8 = Other Family/Personal Obligatlons
$9=$ Labor Dispute
$10=$ Weather Affected Job
11 = School/Training
$12=$ Civic/Military Duty
13 = Other Reason
PUHROFF1 2 LAST WEEK, DID YOU LOSE OR TAKE ..... 235-236
OFF ANY HOURS FROM YOUR JOB, FOR ANY REASON SUCH AS ILLNESS, SLACK WORK, VACATION, OR HOLIDAY?
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes
2 = No
PUHROFF2 2 HOW MANY HOURS DID YOU TAKE OFF? ..... 237-238
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$99=$ Max Value
PUHROT1 2 LAST WEEK, DID YOU WORK ANY ..... 239-240
OVERTIME OR EXTRA HOURS (AT YOUR MAIN JOB)THAT YOU DO NOT USUALLY WORK?
VALID ENTRIES
$1=Y e s$
$2=\mathrm{No}$
PUHROT2 2 HOW MANY ADDITIONAL HOURS ..... 241-242
DID YOU WORK?
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$99=$ Max Value
PEHRACT1 2 LAST WEEK, HOW MANY HOURS DID YOU ..... 243-244
ACTUALLY WORK AT YOUR JOB?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$99=$ Max Value

| NAME | SIZE | DESCRIPTION | LOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { Min Value } \\ 99 & =\text { Max Value } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PEHRACTT | 3 | SUM OF PEHRACT1 AND PEHRACT2. | 247-249 |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $0=$ Min Value <br> $198=$ 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 PEHRRSN $1=1,2,3$ ) |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PULBHSEC | 5 | TOTAL SECONDS TO COMPLETE LABOR FORCE ITEMS. | 252-256 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | 00000 Min Value 99999 Max Value |  |
| PUHRCK1 | 2 | CHECK ITEM 1 | 257-258 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $1=$ Goto PUHRUSL2 <br> $2=$ 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 entryof $D, R$ or $V$ in HRUSL2 andentry of $D, R V$ or $0-34$ inHRUSL 1 goto HRFTPT
$3=$ If entry of $2, D$ or $R$ in $M J$ and entry of D, R or V in HRUSL1 goto HRFTPT
4 = If entry of 1 in BUS1 and entryof $D, R$ or $V$ in HRUSL1 thengoto HRFTPT
5 = All others goto HRCK3-C
PUHRCK3 ..... 2
CHECKITEM 3 ..... 261-262
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
CHECK ITEM 4 ..... 263-264
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 ..... 265-266
VALID ENTRIES
1 = If entry of 1 in MJOT goto HRACT22 = All others goto HRCK6-C
PUHRCK6 ..... 2
CHECK ITEM 6 ..... 267-268
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ If HRACT1 and HRACT2 EQ 0 and entry of $2, D, R$ in BUS2 then goto LK
$2=$ If HRACT1 and HRACT2 EQ 0 then store 1 in ABSOT and goto ABSRSN
3 = All others goto HRACTT-C
PUHRCK7 2 CHECK ITEM 7 ..... 269-270VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ (If entry of 2, D or R in BUS2) and(HRACT1 less then 15 or D) goto HRCK8$2=$ (If entry of 2, D or R in BUS2) and(HRACT1 is $15+$ ) goto HRCK8$3=$ (If HRUSLT is $35+$ or if entry of 1 in HRFTPT)and (HRACTT < 35) and entry in HRACT1 or HRACT2isn't $D$ or $R$ then goto HRRSN3
$4=$ If entry of 1 in HRWANT and HRACTT < 35and (entry of 1, 2, 3 in HRRSN1) goto HRAVL
5 = All others goto HRCK8
PUHRCK12 2 CHECK ITEM 12 ..... 271-272
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ If entry of 2, D or R in BUS2 and HRACTT is less than 15 or D goto LK 2 = All others goto IOCK1
PULAYDT 2 HAS YOUR EMPLOYER GIVEN YOU A DATE ..... 273-274 TO RETURN TO WORK?
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes

$$
2=\mathrm{No}
$$

PULAY6M 2 HAVE YOU bEEN GIVEN ANY INDICATION ..... 275-276
THAT YOU WILL BE RECALLED TO WORK WITHIN THE NEXT 6 MONTHS?
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
PELAYAVL 2 COULD YOU HAVE RETURNED TO WORK ..... 277-278LAST WEEK IF YOU HAD BEEN RECALLED?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=3$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes

$$
2=\mathrm{No}
$$

PULAYAVR 2 WHY IS THAT? ..... 279-280
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Own Temporary IIIness
$2=$ Going To School
3 = Other
NAME
PELAYLK 2 EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE TO BE CALLED BACK ..... 281-282 TO WORK, HAVE YOU BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS.
EDITED UNIVERSE: PELAYAVL= 1, 2
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes
$2=$ No
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 ..... 286-287
SAMPLE PERSON WAS ON LAYOFF FROM
EDITED UNIVERSE: PELAYDUR $=\mathbf{0 - 1 2 0}$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
PULAYCK1 2 CHECK ITEM 1 ..... 288-289VALID ENTRIES
1 = Goto PULAYCK3
2 = Goto PULAYFT3 = Goto PULAYDR
PULAYCK2 2 CHECK ITEM 2 ..... 290-291
SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT LAYOFF
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Goto PULAYDR3
$2=$ Goto PULAYFT
PULAYCK3 2 CHECK ITEM 3 ..... 292-293
FILTER FOR DEPENDENT I \& 0VALID ENTRIES$1=$ MISCK $=5$ goto IOIINT$2=\mathrm{H} C \mathrm{CR}=1$ or I-OCR $=1$, goto IO1INT3 = All others goto SCHCK

## PULK

PELKM1

PULKM2

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

## VALID ENTRIES

$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$2=$ No
3 = Retired
$4=$ Disabled
5 = Unable To Work

2 WHAT ARE ALL OF THE THINGS YOU HAVE DONE TO FIND

## EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=4$

## 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
$12=$ Nothing
13 = Other Passive

## VALID ENTRIES

1 = Contacted Employer Directly/Interview
2 = Contacted Public Employment Agency
3 = Contacted Private Employment Agency
4 = Contacted Frlends Or Relatives
$5=$ Contacted School/University Empl Center
6 = Sent Out Resumes/Filled Out Application
7 = Checked Unlon/Professional Registers
8 = Placed Or Answered Ads
$9=$ Other Active
$10=$ Looked At Ads
11 = Attended Job Training Programs/Courses
13 = Other Passive

## 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

PULKM4

PULKM5

## 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
2 SAME AS PULKM2 (FIFTH ANSWER)

## 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
PULKM6 \(\left.2 \quad \begin{array}{rl}SAME AS PULKM2 (SIXTH ANSWER) <br>

VALID ENTRIES\end{array}\right]\)| 1 | $=$ Contacted Employer Directly/Interview |
| ---: | :--- |
| 2 | $=$ Contacted Pulbic 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 |HOW DID YOU GO ABOUT LOOKING? (FIRST ANSWER)

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
$12=$ Nothing
13 = Other Passive
PULKDK2 2 ANYTHING ELSE? (SECOND ANSWER) ..... 310-311
VALD 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
PULKDK3 ..... 2
SAME AS PULKDK2 (THIRD ANSWER) ..... 312-313
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
PULKDK4 2 SAME AS PULKOK2 (FOURTH ANSWER) ..... 314-315
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
PULKDK5 2 SAME AS PULKDK2 (FIFTH ANSWER) ..... 316-317
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

## 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 320-321 DID TO SEARCH FOR WORK? (FIRST ANSWER)

## 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
$12=$ Nothing
13 = Other Passive
ANYTHING ELSE? (SECOND ANSWER)

## 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 Tralning Programs/Courses
$13=$ Other Passive

## VALID ENTRIES

1 = Contacted Employer Directly/Interview
2 = Contacted Public Employment Agency
3 = Contacted Prlvate 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
PULKPS4 2 SAME AS PULKPS2 (FOURTH ANSWER) 326-327
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

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
PULKPS6 2 SAME AS PULKPS2 (SIXTH ANSWER) ..... 330-331
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
PELKAVL 2 LAST WEEK, COULD YOU HAVE STARTED ..... 332-333
A JOB IF ONE HAD BEEN OFFERED?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKM1 = 1-13
VALID ENTRIES
$1=Y e s$
$2=$ No
PULKAVR 2 WHY IS THAT? ..... 334-335
VALD ENTRIES
$1=$ Waiting For New Job To Begin
2 = Own Temporary lliness
3 = Going To School
$4=$ Other - Specify
PELKLL10 2 BEFORE YOU STARTED LOOKING FOR WORK, ..... 336-337
WHAT WERE YOU DOING: WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, OR SOMETHING ELSE?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKAVL = 1-2
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Working
2 = School
3 = Left Military Service
4 = Something Else
PELKLL2O 2 DID YOU LOSE OR QUIT THAT JOB, OR WAS IT
EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKLL10 $=1$ OR 3
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Lost Job
$2=$ Quit Job
3 = Temporary Job Ended

| PELKLWO $2 \quad$WHEN LAST WORKED <br> EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKL $10=1-4$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | VALID ENTRIES |

$1=$ Within The Last 12 Months
$2=$ More Than 12 Months Ago
3 = Never Worked
PELKDUR $3 \quad$ DURATION OF JOB SEEKING $342-344$
EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKLWO =1-3
VALD ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$999=$ Max Value
PELKFTO 2 FT/PT STATUS OF JOBSEEKER 345 -346

EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKDUR $=0-120$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$2=$ No
3 = Doesn't Matter

| PEDWWNTO $2 \quad$DO YOU CURRENTLY WANT A JOB, <br> EITHER FULL OR PART TIME? | $347-348$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

EDITED UNIVERSE: PUDWCK1 $=3,4,-1$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes, Or Maybe, It Depends
$2=$ No
$3=$ Retired
$4=$ Disabled
$5=$ Unable
PEDWRSNPEDWLKO 2 DID YOU LOOK FOR WORK AT ANY TIME351-352IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS
EDITED UNIVERSE: (PUDWCK4 $=1-3$ ) or (PEDWRSN $=1-11$ )
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes

$$
2=\mathrm{No}
$$

PEDWWK 2 DID YOU ACTUALLY WORK AT A JOB OR ..... 353-354
BUSINESS DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS?EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWLKO = 1
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Yes
$2=$ No
PEDW4WK 2 DID YOU DO ANY OF THIS WORK DURING ..... 355-356
THE LAST 4 WEEKS?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWWK = 1
VALID ENTRIES

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { Yes } \\
& 2=\text { No }
\end{aligned}
$$

PEDWLKWK 2 SINCE YOU LEFT THAT JOB OR ..... 357-358BUSINESS HAVE YOU LOOKED FOR WORK?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDW4WK = 2
VALID ENTRIES
$1=Y e s$
$2=$ No
PEDWAVL 2 LAST WEEK, COULD YOU HAVE STARTED ..... 359-360
A JOB IF ONE HAD BEEN OFFERED?
EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEDWWK = 2) or (PEDWLKWK = 1)
VALID ENTRIES
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$2=\mathrm{No}$
PEDWAVR 2 WHY IS THAT? ..... 361-362
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWAVL = 2
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Own Temporary Illness$2=$ Going To School3 = Other
PUDWCK1 2 SCREEN FOR DISCOURAGED WORKERS ..... 363-364
VALID ENTRIES$1=$ If Entry Of $2 \ln$ BUS2 Goto PUSCHCK$2=$ If Entry Of 3 On ABSRSN Goto PUNLFCK13 = If Entry Of 1 ln RDT1, Store 1 InDWWNTO 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 $5 \ln$ DWWNT Goto PUDIS2 $4=$ All Others Goto PUDWCK4
PUDWCK3 ..... 2
FILTER FOR RETIRED ..... 367-368
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ If AGERNG Equals $1-4$ Or 9 Goto PUDWCK4$2=$ All Others Goto PUNLFCK2
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
$2=$ If entry of 10 and/or 11 and/or 13 onlyin LKDK1-LKDK3 goto PUDWCK5
3 = If entry of 10 and/or 11 and/or 13 onlyin LKPS1-LKPS3 goto PUDWCK54 = 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
PEJHWKO
PUJHDP1O 2 DID YOU DO ANY OF THIS WORK IN ..... 375-376
THE LAST 4 WEEKS?
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
PEJHRSN 2 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU LEFT ..... 377-378YOUR LAST JOB?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEJHWKO $=1$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Personal/Family (Including Pregnancy)
$2=$ Return To School
$3=$ Health
$4=$ Retirement Or Old Age
$5=$ Temp, Seasonal Or Intermittent Job Complete
6 = Slack Work/Business Conditions
7 = Unsatisfactory Work Arrangements (Hrs, Pay, Etc.)
$8=$ Other - Specify
PEJHWANTPUJHCK1
PUJHCK2
PRABSREA22 FILTER FOR OUTGOING ROTATIONS381-382
VALID ENTRIES
1 = IF PURET $1=1,-2$, or -3then goto NLFCK2
$2=$ IF MISCK equals 4 or 8 then goto PUJHCK2$3=11$ others goto PUNLFCK1REASON NOT AT WORK AND PAY STATUS385-386
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 2
VALID ENTRIES
$1=\mathrm{Ft}$ Paid-Vacation
2 = Ft Paid-Own lliness
3 = Ft Paid-Child Care Problems
4 = Ft Paid-Other Family/Personal Oblig.
$5=$ Ft Paid-Maternity/Paternity Leave
$6=\mathrm{Ft}$ 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 IIIness
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
$20=\mathrm{Ft}$ Unpaid-Other
$22=$ 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 Pald-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
$32=\mathrm{Pt}$ Unpaid-Own Illness
33 = Pt Unpaid-Child Care Problems
$34=\mathrm{Pt}$ Unpaid-Other Fam/Personal Obligation
$35=$ Pt Unpaid-Maternity/Paternity Leave
36 = Pt Unpaid-Labor Dispute
$37=$ Pt Unpaid-Weather Affected Job
$38=\mathrm{Pt}$ Unpaid-School/Training
$39=$ Pt Unpaid-Civic/Military Duty
$40=\mathrm{Pt}$ Unpaid-Other
PRCIVLF
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-7
VALID ENTRIES
1 = In Civilian Labor Force
$2=$ Not In Civilian Labor Force
PRDISC ..... 2
DISCOURAGED WORKER RECODE ..... $389-390$
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRJOBSEA = 1-4
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Discouraged Worker
$2=$ Conditionally Interested
$3=$ Not Available
PREMPHRS 2 REASON NOT AT WORK OR HOURS AT WORK ..... 391-392
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=\mathbf{1 - 7}$
VALID ENTRIES
0 = Unemployed And Nilf
$1=$ W/Job, Not At Work-IIInes
$2=$ 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
$6=$ W/Job, Not At Work-Fam/Pers Obligation$8=$ W/Job, Not At Work-School/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- $1-4 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$13=$ At Work $5-14 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$14=$ At Work- $15-21 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$15=$ At Work- $22-29 \mathrm{Hrs}$
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 $49-59 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$22=$ At Work- 60 Hrs Or More
PREMPNOT 2 MLR-EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED, OR NILF ..... 393-394
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=1.7$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Employed
2 = Unemployed$3=$ Not In Labor Force (Nilf)-Discouraged$4=$ Not In Labor Force (Nilf)-Other
PREXPLF ..... 2
EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE EMPLOYMENT ..... 395-396
EDITED UNIVERSE: $P E M L R=1-4$ AND
PELKLWO ne 3
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Employed$2=$ Unemployed
PRFTLF 2 FULL TIME LABOR FORCE ..... 397-398
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=1-4$
VALD ENTRIES
1 = Full Time Labor Force$2=$ Part Time Labor Force
PRHRUSL 2 USUAL HOURS WORKED WEEKLY ..... $399-400$
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-2
VALID ENTRIES
$1=0-20 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$2=21-34 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$3=35-39 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$4=40 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$5=41-49 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$6=50$ Or More Hrs
7 = Varies-Full Time
8 = Varies-Part Time
NAME ..... SIZEDESCRIPTION
PRJOBSEA ..... 2
JOB SEARCH RECODE
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRWNTJOB = 1
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Looked Last 4 Weeks - Not Worked
2 = Looked Last 4 Weeks - Worked
3 = Looked Last 4 Weeks - Layoff
4 = Unavailable Job Seekers
$5=$ No Recent Job Search401-402
PRPTHRS ..... 2
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 AND
PEHRACTT $=1.34$
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Usualy Ft, Pt For Noneconomic Reasons
$1=$ Usu.Ft. Pt Econ Reasons; 1-4 Hrs
2 = Usu.Ft, Pt Econ Reasons; $5-14 \mathrm{Hrs}$
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; $1-4 \mathrm{Hrs}$
$10=$ Usu.Pt, Non-Econ Reasons; 5-14 Hrs
11 = Usu.Pt, Non-Econ Reasons; 15-29 Hrs
$12=$ Usu.Pt, Non-Econ Reasons; $30-34 \mathrm{Hrs}$
PRPTREA 2 2 DETAILED REASON FOR PART-TIME ..... 405-406
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 IIIness/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

| PRUNEDUR | $3 \quad$DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR <br> LAYOFF AND LOOKING RECORDS | $407-409$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=3-4$
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$999=$ Max Value
PRUSFTPT 2 USUAL FULLTIME/PARTTIME STATUS $410-411$
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=1-2$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Full Time
$2=$ Part Time
$3=$ Status Unknown

| PRUNTYPE | 2 | REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT | 412-413 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=3-4$ |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | 1 = Job Loser/On Layoff |  |
|  |  | $2=$ Other Job Loser |  |
|  |  | 3 = Temporary Job Ended |  |
|  |  | $4=$ Job Leaver |  |
|  |  | $5=\mathrm{Re}$-Entrant |  |
|  |  | 6 = New-Entrant |  |
| PRWKSCH | 2 | LABOR FORCE BY TIME WORKED OR LOST | 414-415 |

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=1-7$
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Not In Labor Force
$1=$ At Work
$2=$ With Job, Not At Work
3 = Unemployed, Seeks Ft
4 = Unemployed, Seeks Pt
NAME ..... SIZE
DESCRIPTION
LOCATION
PRWKSTAT 2 FULL/PART-TIME WORK STATUS ..... 416-417
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=1.7$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Not In Labor Force
2 = Ft Hours ( $35+$ ), Usually Ft
$3=\mathrm{Pt}$ For Economic Reasons, Usually Ft
$4=\mathrm{Pt}$ For Non-Economic Reasons, Usually Ft
$5=$ Not At Work, Usually Ft
$6=\mathrm{Pt}$ Hrs, Usually Pt For Economic Reasons
$7=\mathrm{Pt}$ 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 Ft12 = Unemployed Pt
PRWNTJOB 2 NILF RECODE - WANT A JOB OR OTHER NILF ..... 418-419
VALID ENTRIES420-421

PUJHCK3

PUJHCK3

PUJHCK3

VALID ENTRIES

VALID ENTRIES

VALID ENTRIES
1 = If I-MLR EQ 3 or 4 then goto PUJHDP1
1 = If I-MLR EQ 3 or 4 then goto PUJHDP1
1 = If I-MLR EQ 3 or 4 then goto PUJHDP1
$2=$ All others goto PUJHRSN
$2=$ All others goto PUJHRSN
$2=$ All others goto PUJHRSN
2 JOB HISTORY CHECK ITEM
2 JOB HISTORY CHECK ITEM
2 JOB HISTORY CHECK ITEM
PUJHCK4 2 SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT NILF ..... 422-423
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=5.7$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Want A Job
2 = Other Not In Labor Force
1 = If entry of 2, D or R in PUDW4WK or in PUJHDP10then goto PUJHCK5
2 = If entry of 1 in PUDW4WK or in PUJHDP10then goto PUIO1INT
$3=$ If I-MLR equals 1 or 2 and entry inPUJHRSN then goto PUJHCK5
$4=$ If entry in PUJHRSN then goto PUIO1INT
$5=$ All others goto PUNLFCK1
PUJHCK5 2 SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT NILF ..... 424-425
VALID ENTRIES
1 = If I-IO1ICR equals 1 or I-IO1OCR equals 1 then goto PUIO1INT
$2=$ 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 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PUIODP2 | 2 | HAVE THE USUAL ACTIVITIES AND DUTIES OF YOUR JOB CHANGED SINCE LAST MONTH? | 428-429 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=Y e s \\ & 2=N o \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 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 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PEIO1COW | 2 | INDIVIDUAL CLASS OF WORKER CODE ON FIRST JOB | 432-433 |
|  |  | NOTE: A PEIO1COW CODE CAN BE ASSIGNED EVEN IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED. |  |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR $=1-3$ ) OR (PEMLR $=4$ AND <br> PELKLWO = 1-2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PENLFJH = 1 OR <br> PEJHWKO = 1) OR (PEMLR $=6$ AND PENLFJH = 1) OR <br> (PEMLR $=7$ AND PEJHWKO $=1$ ) |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $1=$ Government - Federal <br> $2=$ Government - State <br> 3 = Government - Local <br> $4=$ Private, For Profit <br> $5=$ Private, Nonprofit <br> 6 = Self-Employed, Incorporated <br> 7 = Self-Employed, Unincorporated <br> 8 = Without Pay |  |


| PUIO1MFG | 2 | IS THIS BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION MAINLY MANUFACTURING, RETAIL TRADE, <br> WHOLESALE TRADE, OR SOMETHING ELSE? | 434-435 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Manufacturing } \\ & 2=\text { Retail Trade } \\ & 3=\text { Wholesale Trade } \\ & 4=\text { Something Else } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PEIO1ICD | 3 | INDUSTRY CODE FOR PRIMARY JOB | 436-438 |
|  |  | ```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 <br> $999=$ Max Value |  |
| PEIO10CD | 3 | OCCUPATION CODE FOR PRIMARY JOB. | 439-441 |
|  |  | ```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)``` |  |
|  |  | VALD ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $0=$ Min Value <br> $999=$ Max Value |  |
| PEIO2COW | 2 | INDIVIDUAL CLASS OF WORKER ON SECOND JOB. | 442-443 |

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 PEIO1COW $=7,8$ )
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Government - Federal
$2=$ Government - State
$3=$ Government - Local
$4=$ Private, For Profit
$5=$ Private, Nonprofit
$6=$ Self-Employed, Incorporated
$7=$ Self-Employed, Unincorporated
$8=$ Without Pay
$9=$ Unknown
10 = Government, Level Unknown
11 = Self-Employed, Incorp. Status Unknown

| PUIO2MFG 2 | IS THIS BUSINESS OR O <br> MANUFACTURING, RETAL <br> OR SOMETHING ELSE? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  |
|  | $=$ Manufacturing |
| 2 | $=$ Retail Trade |
| 3 | $=$ Wholesale Trade |
| 4 | $=$ Something Else |

PEIO2ICDPEIO2OCD 3 OCCUPATION CODE FOR SECOND JOB.449-451
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT $=1$ AND HRMIS $=4$ OR 8
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$999=$ Max Value
PUIOCK1 2 1\& O CHECK ITEM 1 ..... 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 (MISCKEQ 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-IOINAM is D, R or blank then goto PUIOIINT$4=$ All others goto PUIODP1
PUIOCK2 2 I\& O CHECK ITEM 2 ..... 454-455
SCREEN FOR PREVIOUS MONTHS I AND O CASES
VALID ENTRIES
1 = If I-IOIICR EQ 1 then goto PUIO1IND
$2=$ If $I$ IOIOCR EQ 1 then goto PUIO10CC
3 = All others goto PUIODP2
456-457VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ 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
PRIOELG 2 INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION ELIGIBILTYY 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
$0=$ Not Eligible For Edit1 = Eligible For Edit
PRAGNA 2 AGRICULTURE/ ..... 460-461
NON-AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Agricultural
$2=$ Non-Agricultural
PRCOW1 2 CLASS OF WORKER ..... 462-463
RECODE - JOB 1
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG $=1$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Federal Govt
$2=$ State Govt
$3=$ Local Govt
$4=$ Private (Incl. Self-Employed Incorp.)$5=$ Self-Employed, Unincorp.
$6=$ Without Pay
PRCOW2 2 CLASS OF WORKER ..... 464-465
RRECODE - JOB 2EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG $=1$ AND PEMJOT $=1 \mathrm{AND}$HRMIS $=4$ OR 8
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Federal Govt$2=$ State Govt
$3=$ Local Govt
$4=$ Private (Incl. Self-Employed Incorp.)
$5=$ Self-Employed, Unincorp.
$6=$ Without Pay

PRCOWPG 2 COW-PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT 466-467
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEIO1COW = 1-5
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Private
$2=$ Government

PRDTCOW1
DETAILED CLASS OF WORKER RECODE - JOB 1

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1
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

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT $=1 \mathrm{AND}$ HRMIS $=4$ OR 8

## VALI 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

VALID ENTRIES
1 = Goods Producing-Agricultural Services
2 = Goods Producing-Other Agricultural
3 = Mining
4 = Construction
$5=$ Mfg-Lumber \& Wood Prods, Ex Furniture
$6=$ Mfg-Furniture \& Fixtures
$7=$ Mfg-Stone, Clay, Concrete, Glass Prods
$8=$ Mfg-Primary Metals
$9=$ Mfg-Fabricated Metals
$10=$ Mfg-Not Specified Metal Industries
11 = Mfg-Machinery, Ex Electrical
$12=$ Mfg-Electrical Machinery, Equip Supplies
$13=$ Mfg-Motor Vehicles \& Equip
14 = Mfg-Aircraft \& Parts
$15=$ Mfg-Other Transportation Equipment
$16=$ Mfg-Professional \& Photo Equip, Watches
$17=$ Mfg-Toys, Amusement \& Sporting Goods
$18=$ Mfg-Misc \& Nec Mfg Industries
$19=$ Mfg-Food \& Kindred Prods
$20=$ Mfg-Tobacco Prods
$21=$ Mfg-Textile Mill Prods
22 = Mfg-Apparel \& Other Finished Textile Pr
23 = Mfg-Paper \& Allied Products
$24=$ Mfg-Printing, Publishing \& Allied Inds
$25=$ Mfg-Chemicals \& Allied Prods
$26=$ Mfg-Petroleum \& Coal Prods
$27=$ Mfg-Rubber \& Misc Plastic Prods
$28=$ Mfg-Leather \& Leather Prods
$29=$ Transportation
$30=$ Communications
$31=$ Utilities \& Sanitary Services
$32=$ Wholesale Trade
$33=$ Eating And Drinking Places
$34=$ Other Retail Trade
$35=$ Banking And Other Finance
$36=$ Insurance And Real Estate
37 = Private Household Services
$38=$ Business Services
$39=$ Automobile And Repair Services
$40=$ Personal Serv Exc Private Households
41 = Entertainment \& Recreation Services
$42=$ Hospitals
43 = Health Services, Exc. Hospitals
$44=$ Educational Services
$45=$ Social Services
$46=$ Other Professional Services
$47=$ Forestry \& Fisheries
$48=$ Justice, Public Order \& Safety
$49=$ Admin Of Hurnan Resource Programs
$50=$ National Security \& Internal Affairs
51 = Other Public Administration
$52=$ Armed Forces

PRDTIND2 2 DETAILED INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 2
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG $=1$ AND PEMJOT $=1$ AND
HRMIS = 4 OR 8

## VALID ENTRIES

$1=$ Goods Producing-Agricultural Services
$2=$ Goods Producing-Other Agricultural
$3=$ Mining
$4=$ Construction
5 = Mfg-Lumber \& Wood Prods, Ex Furniture
$6=$ Mfg-Furniture \& Fixtures
$7=$ Mfg-Stone, Clay, Concrete, Glass Prods
8 = Mfg-Primary Metals
$9=$ Mfg-Fabricated Metals
$10=$ Mfg-Not Specified Metal Industries
11 = Mfg-Machinery, Ex Electrical
12 = Mfg-Electrical Machinery, Equip Supplies
$13=$ Mfg-Motor Vehicles \& Equip
$14=$ Mfg-Aircraft \& Parts
$15=$ Mfg-Other Transportation Equipment
$16=$ Mig-Professional \& Photo Equip, Watches
17 = Mfg-Toys, Amusement \& Sporting Goods
18 = Mfg-Misc \& Nec Mfg Industries
$19=$ Mfg-Food \& Kindred Prods
$20=$ Mfg-Tobacco Prods
21 = Mfg-Textile Mill Prods
$22=$ Mfg-Apparel \& Other Finished Textile Pr
$23=$ Mfg-Paper \& Allied Products
$24=$ Mfg-Printing, Publishing \& Allied Inds
$25=$ Mfg-Chemicals \& Allied Prods
$26=$ Mfg-Petroleum \& Coal Prods
$27=$ Mfg-Rubber \& Misc Plastic Prods
$28=$ Mfg-Leather \& Leather Prods
$29=$ Transportation
$30=$ Communications
$31=$ Utilities \& Sanitary Services
32 = Wholesale Trade
$33=$ Eating And Drinking Places
$34=$ Other Retail Trade
$35=$ Banking And Other Finance
36 = Insurance And Real Estate
37 = Private Household Services
$38=$ Business Services
$39=$ Automobile And Repair Services
$40=$ Personal Serv Exc Private Households
$41=$ Entertainment \& Recreation Services
$42=$ Hospitals
$43=$ Health Services, Exc. Hospitals
$44=$ Educational Services
45 = Social Services
$46=$ Other Professional Services
$47=$ Forestry \& Fisheries
48 = Justice, Public Order \& Safety
49 = Admin Of Human Resource Programs
$50=$ National Security \& Internal Affairs
$51=$ Other Public Administration
52 = Armed Forces

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG $=1$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Officials \& Administrators, Public Admin.
2 = Other Executive, Admin. \& Managerial
3 = Management Related Occupations
4 = Engineers
5 = Mathematical And Computer Scientists
$6=$ Natural Scientists
7 = Health Diagnosing Occupations
8 = Health Assessment And Treatment Occupations
$9=$ Teachers, College And University
10 = Teachers, Except College And University
11 = Lawyers And Judges
$12=$ Other Professional Specialty Occupations
$13=$ Health Technologists And Techniclans
$14=$ Engineering And Science Technicians
$15=$ Technicians, Except Health, Engineering, And Science
$16=$ Supervisors And Proprietors, Sales Occupations
17 = Sales Reps, Finance And Buslness Services
18 = Sales Reps, Commodities, Except Retail
19 = Sales Workers, Retail \& Personal Services
20 = Sales Related Occupations
$21=$ Supervisors, Administrative Support
$22=$ Computer Equiptment Operators
$23=$ Secretaries, Stenographers, And Typists
$24=$ Financial Records Processing
$25=$ Mail And Message Distribution
26 = Other Admin. Support, Including Clerical
27 = Private Household Service Occupations
$28=$ Protective Service
29 = Food Service
$30=$ Health Service
$31=$ Cleaning And Building Service
$32=$ Personal Service
$33=$ Mechanics And Repairers
$34=$ Construction Trades
$35=$ Other Precision Production, Craft, And Repair
$36=$ Machine Operators, And Tenders, Except Precision
$37=$ Fabricators, Assemblers, Inspectors, Samplers
$38=$ Motot Vehicle Operators
$39=$ Other Transportation And Material Moving Occupations
$40=$ Construction Laborers
$41=$ Freight, Stock, \& Materials Handlers
$42=$ Other Handlers, Equipt. Cleaners, Helpers, Laborers
$43=$ Farm Operators And Managers
44 = Farm Workers And Related Occupations
$45=$ Forestry And Fishing Occupations
$46=$ Armed Forces

$$
\text { EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = } 1 \text { AND PEMJOT = } 1 \text { AND }
$$

HRMIS $=4$ OR 8
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Officials \& Administrators, Public Admin.
$2=$ Other Executive, Admin. \& Managerial
$3=$ Management Related Occupations
4 = Engineers
$5=$ Mathematical And Computer Scientists
$6=$ Natural Sclentists
$7=$ Health Diagnosing Occupations
$8=$ Health Assessment And Treatment Occupations
9 = Teachers, College And University
$10=$ Teachers, Except College And University
11 = Lawyers And Judges
$12=$ Other Professional Specialitu Occupations
$13=$ Health Technologists And Technicians
$14=$ Engineering And Science Technicians
$15=$ Technicians, Except Health, Engineering, And Science
$16=$ Supervisors And Proprietors, Sales Occupations
17 = Sales Reps, Finance And Business Services
18 = Sales Reps, Commodities, Except Retail
$19=$ Sales Workers, Retail \& Personal Services
$20=$ Sales Related Occupations
21 = Supervisors, Administrative Support
$22=$ Computer Equiptment Operators
$23=$ Secretaries, Stenographers, And Typists
24 = Financial Records Processing
$25=$ Mail And Message Distribution
$26=$ Other Admin. Support, Including Clerical
27 = Private Household Service Occupations
$28=$ Protective Service
$29=$ Food Service
$30=$ Health Service
$31=$ Cleaning And Building Service
32 = Personal Service
$33=$ Mechanics And Repairers
$34=$ Construction Trades
$35=$ Other Precision Production, Craft, And Repair
$36=$ Machine Operators, And Tenders, Except Precision
$37=$ Fabricators, Assemblers, Inspectors, Samplers
$38=$ Motot Vehicle Operators
$39=$ Other Transportation And Material Moving Occupations
$40=$ Construction Laborers
41 = Freight, Stock, \& Materials Handlers
$42=$ Other Handlers, Equipt. Cleaners, Helpers, Laborers
$43=$ Farm Operators And Managers
44 = Farm Workers And Related Occupations
$45=$ Forestry And Fishing Occupations
$46=$ Armed Forces
NAMESIZEDESCRIPTION
PREMP 2 EMPLOYED PERSONS (NON-FARM ..... 480-481 \& NON-PRIVATE HHLD) RECODE
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
$1=$ Agriculture
$2=$ Mining
$3=$ Construction$4=$ Manufacturing-Durable Goods
5 = Manufacturing - Non-Durable Goods
6 = Transportation
7 = Communications
8 = Utilities And Sanitary Services
$9=$ Wholesale Trade
$10=$ Retail Trade
11 = Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate
$12=$ Private Households
$13=$ Business, Auto And Repair Services
14 = Personal Services, Exc. Private Hhlds
$15=$ Entertainment And Recreation Services
$16=$ Hospitals
17 = Medical Services, Exc. Hospitals
$18=$ Educational Services
$19=$ Social Services
$20=$ Other Professional Services
$21=$ Forestry And Fisheries
$22=$ Public Administration
$23=$ Armed Forces
PRMJIND2 2 MAJOR INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 2 ..... 484-485
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRDTIND2 = 1-51
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Agriculture
$2=$ Mining
3 = Construction
$4=$ Manufacturing - Durable Goods
$5=$ Manufacturing - Non-Durable Goods
6 = Transportation
$7=$ Communications
$8=$ Utillties And Sanitary Services
$9=$ Wholesale Trade
$10=$ Retail Trade
11 = Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate
NAME ..... SIZE
12 = Private Households
13 = Business, Auto And Repair Services
14 = Personal Services, Exc. Private Hhlds
$15=$ Entertainment And Recreation Services
$16=$ Hospitals
$17=$ Medical Services, Exc. Hospitals
18 = Educational Services
19 = Social Services
$20=$ Other Professional Services
$21=$ Forestry And Fisheries
$22=$ Public Administration
$23=$ Armed Forces
PRMJOCC1 2 MAJOR OCCUPATION RECODE ..... 486-487

- JOB 1
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRDTOCC1 $=1-46$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Executive, Administrative, \& Managerial Occupations
2 = Professional Specialty Occupations
3 = Technicians And Related Support Occupations
$4=$ Sales Occupations
$5=$ Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical
$6=$ Private Household Occupations
7 = Protective Service Occupations
8 = Service Occupations, Except Protective \& Hhld
$9=$ Precision Production, Craft \& Repair Occupations
$10=$ Machine Operators, Assemblers \& Inspectors
11 = Transportation And Material Moving Occupations
12 = Handlers, Equip Cleaners, Helpers, Laborers
13 = Farming, Forestry And Fishing Occupations
14 = Armed Forces
PRMJOCC2 2 MAJOR OCCUPATION RECODE ..... 488-489
- JOB 2
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRDTOCC2 $=1-46$
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Executive, Administrative, \& Managerial Occupations
$2=$ Professional Specialty Occupations
$3=$ Technicians And Related Support Occupations
4 = Sales Occupations
$5=$ Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical
6 = Private Household Occupations
7 = Protective Service Occupations
8 = Service Occupations, Except Protective \& Hhld
$9=$ Precision Production, Craft \& Repair Occupations
10 = Machine Operators, Assemblers \& Inspectors
11 = Transportation And Material Moving Occupations
12 = Handlers, Equip Cleaners, Helpers, Laborers
13 = Farming, Forestry And Fishing Occupations
$14=$ Armed Forces
PRMJOCGR 2 MAJOR OCCUPATION CATEGORIES ..... 490-491
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRMJOCC ..... 1-13
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Managerail \& Professional, Technical, Sales \& Support Occupations
2 = Service Occupations
3 = Production, Craft, Repair, Operators4 = Farming, Forestry \& Fishing Occupations
PRNAGPWS 2 NON-AGRICULTURE, PRIVATE ..... 492-493
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS RECODE
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRCOW1 = 1 AND PEIO1ICD ne 761
OR 010-030
VALID ENTRY
1 Non-ag Priv Wage \& Salary (Ex Priv HH)
PRNAGWS 2 NON-AGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS RECODE ..... 494-495
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR $=1-4$
AND PRCOW = 1-4 AND PEIO1ICD ne 010-030
VALID ENTRY
1 Non-ag Wage And Salary Workers
PRSJMJ 2 SINGLE/MULTIPLE JOBHOLDER ..... 496-497
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 OR 2
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Single Jobholder$2=$ Multiple Jobholder
PRERELG 2 EARNINGS ELIGIBILITY FLAG ..... 498-499
EDITED UNIVERSE: $\operatorname{PEMLR}=1-2$ AND HRMIS $=4$ OR 8
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Not Eligible For Edit1 = Eligible For Edit

| PEERNUOT $2 \quad$ | DO YOU USU |
| :--- | :--- |
| TIPS, OR COM |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| EDITED UNIV |  |
| VALID ENTRIE |  |
| 1 | $=$ Yes |
| 2 | $=$ No |

PEERNPER 2 PERIODICITY

EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Hourly
2 = Weekly
3 = Bi-Weekly
4 = Twice Monthly
5 = Monthly
$6=$ Annually
7 = Other-Specify

| PEERNRT | $2 \quad$(EVEN THOUGH YOU TOLD ME IT IS EASIER <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> YO REPORT YOUR EARNINGS (PERIODICITY); ARE AT AN HOURLY RATE ON | $504-505$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | YOUR (MAIN/THIS) JOB? |  |

EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER $=2-7$
VALID ENTRIES

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\
& 2=\mathrm{No}
\end{aligned}
$$

PEERNHRY 2 HOURLY/NONHOURLY STATUS ..... 506-507
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1
VALID ENTRIES
1 = Hourly Worker
2 = Nonhourly Worker
PUERNHIC 4 WHAT IS YOUR HOURLY RATE OF PAY ON ..... 508-511 THIS JOB, EXCLUDING OVERTIME PAY, TIPS OR COMMISSION?
DOLLAR AMOUNT - 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$9999=$ Max Value
PEERNH2 4 (EXCLUDING OVERTIME PAY, TIPS AND ..... 512-515 COMMISSIONS) WHAT IS YOUR HOURLY RATE OF PAY ON YOUR (MAIN/THIS) JOB? DOLLAR AMOUNT - 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNRT = 1
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$9999=$ Max Value
PEERNH1O 4 OUT VARIABLE FOR HOURLY ..... 516-519
RATE OF PAY (2 IMPLIED DECIMALS)
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 1
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value$9999=$ Max Value
PRERNHLY 4 RECODE FOR HOURLY RATE ..... 520-5232 IMPLIED DECIMALS
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER $=1$ OR PEERNRT $=1$
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$9999=$ Max Value
PTHR 1 HOURLY PAY - TOP CODE ..... 524-524
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Not Topcoded1 = Topcoded
PEERNHRO 2 USUAL HOURS ..... 525-526EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNH1O = ENTRYVALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value$99=$ Max Value
PRERNWA 8 WEEKLY EARNINGS RECODE ..... 527-534 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1
VALID ENTRIES
$0=$ Min Value
$1923=$ Max Value

| NAME | SIZE | DESCRIPTION | LOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PTWK | 1 | WEEKLY EARNINGS - TOP CODE | 535-535 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Not Topcoded } \\ & 1=\text { Topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PEERNVR1 | 2 | I HAVE ESTIMATED YOUR USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS (FOR YOUR MAIN JOB) AS ( ) BEFORE TAXES OR OTHER DEDUCTIONS. DOES THAT SOUND CORRECT? | 536-537 |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNHRO = ENTRY |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PEERNVR3 | 2 | I HAVE ESTIMATED YOUR TOTAL WEEKLY EARNINGS (FOR YOUR MAIN JOB) AS ( ) BEFORE TAXES OR OTHER DEDUCTIONS. DOES THAT SOUND CORRECT? | 538-539 |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNVR1 = -2 OR 2 (THIS IS AN APPROXIMATE UNIVERSE AS THE VARIABLES WHICH COMPRISE THE UNIVERSE ARE NOT INCLUDED ON THIS FILE) |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PEERN | 8 | CALCULATED WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS | 540-547 |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNUOT = 1 AND PEERNPER = 1 |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Min Value } \\ & 99999999=\text { Max Value } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PUERN2 | 8 | CALCULATED WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT <br> 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS | 548-555 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $0=$ Min Value $99999999=$ Max Value |  |
| PTOT | 1 | WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT - TOP CODE | 556-556 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $0=$ Not Topcoded <br> $1=$ Topcoded |  |


| NAME | SIZE | DESCRIPTION | LOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PUERNVR4 | 2 | I HAVE RECORDED YOUR TOTAL EARNINGS (FOR YOUR MAIN JOB) AS ( ) BEFORE TAXES OR OTHER DEDUCTIONS. IS THAT CORRECT? | 557-558 |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PEERNWKP | 2 | HOW MANY WEEKS A YEAR DO YOU GET PAID FOR? | 559-560 |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER $=6$ |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $01=$ Min Value <br> $52=$ Max Value |  |
| 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 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 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 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PENLFJH | 2 | WHEN DID YOU LAST WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS? | 565-566 |
|  |  | EDITED UNIVERSE: $\mathrm{HRMIS}=4$ OR 8 AND PEMLR $=3.7$ |  |
|  |  | VALID ENTRIES |  |
|  |  | $1=$ Within The Last 12 Months <br> $2=$ More Than 12 Months Ago <br> 3 = Never Worked |  |

PENLFRET 2 ARE YOU RETIRED FROM A JOB ..... 567-568OR BUSINESS?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAGE $=50+$ AND PEMLR $=3-7$
VALID ENTRIES

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\
& 2=\mathrm{No}
\end{aligned}
$$

PENLFACT 2 WHAT BEST DESCRIBES YOUR SITUATION AT ..... 569-570 THIS TIME? FOR EXAMPLE, ARE YOU DISABLED, ILL, IN SCHOOL, TAKING CARE OF HOUSE OR FAMILY, OR SOMETHING ELSE?
EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEAGE $=14-49)$ or (PENLFRET $=2$ )
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ Disabled
2 = III
$3=\ln$ School
4 = Taking Care Of House Or Family
$5=\ln$ Retrement
6 = Something Else/Other
PUNLFCK1 2 NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 571-572
CHECK ITEM - 1
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ If AGERNG Equals $1-4$ or 9
Then Goto NifACT
2 = All Others Goto NIFRET
PUNLFCK2 2 NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 573-574
CHECK ITEM-2
VALID ENTRIES
$1=$ If MISCL Equals 4 or 8 Then Goto NIFJH
2 = All Others Goto LBFR-END
PESCHENR 2 LAST WEEK, WERE YOU ENROLLED IN A ..... 575-576HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, OR UNIVERSITY?
EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP $=\mathbf{2}$ and PEAGE $=16-24$
VALID ENTRIES
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$

$$
2=\mathrm{No}
$$

```
PESCHFT 2 ARE YOU ENROLLED IN SCHOOL AS A 577-578
    FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STUDENT?
    EDITED UNIVERSE: PESCHLVL = 1,2
VALID ENTRIES
    = Full-Time
    2 = Part-Time
PESCHLVL 2 WOULD THAT BE HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, 579-580
        OR UNIVERSITY?
    EDITED UNIVERSE: PESCHENR = 1
    VALD ENTRIES
        = High School
        2 = College or University
PRNLFSCH 2 NLF ACTIVITY - IN SCHOOL OR 581-582
        NOT IN SCHOOL
        EDITED UNIVERSE: PENLFACT = -1 OR 1-6 AND
        PEAGE = 16-24
        VALID ENTRIES
        1 = In School
        2 = Not in School
    PERSON'S WEIGHTS
PWFMWGT 10 FAMILY WEIGHT
583-592
        (4 IMPLIED DECIMALS)
        ONLY USED FOR TALLYING FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS.
    EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1-3
PWLGWGT 10 LONGITUDINAL WEIGHT 593-602
    (4 IMPLIED DECIMALS)
        ONLY FOUND ON ADULT RECORDS MATCHED FROM
        MONTH TO MONTH.
        (USED FOR GROSS FLOWS ANALYSIS)
    EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2
PWORWGT 10 OUTGOING ROTATION WEIGHT 603-612
    (4 IMPLIED DECIMALS)
    USED FOR TALLYING INFORMATION COLLECTED ONLYIN
    OUTGOING ROTATIONS (i.e., EARNINGS, 2nd JOB I & O,
    DETAILED NILF)
```

    EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2
    ```
PWSSWGT 10 FINAL WEIGHT
                                    613-622
        (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.
    EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1-3
    VETERANS WEIGHT
    623-632
    4 IMPLIED DECIMALS)
    USED FOR TALLYING VETERAN'S DATA ONLY, CONTROLLED TO
    ESTIMATES OF VETERANS SUPPLIED BY VA.
    EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2
FILLER 6
```


## ALLOCATION FLAGS

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{PRWERNAL} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{2} & ALLOCATION FLAG & 639-640 \\
\hline & & WEEKLY EARNINGS RECODE (PRERNWA) ALLOCATION FLAG & \\
\hline & & EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1 & \\
\hline & & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(00=\) NO ALLOCATION \\
01 = ONE OR MORE COMPONENTS OF THE RECODE ARE ALLOCATED
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{PRHERNAL} & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 641-642 \\
\hline & & HOURLY EARNINGS RECODE (PRERNHLY) allocation flag & \\
\hline & & EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERNHRY = 1 & \\
\hline & & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(00=\) NO ALLOCATION \\
01 = ONE OR MORE COMPONENT OF THE RECODE ARE ALLOCATED (See the allocation flags attachment for a description of allocation values)
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```HXTENURE 2 ALLOCATION FLAG643-644
HXHOUSUT ..... 2
ALLOCATION FLAG ..... 645-646
HXTELHHD ..... 2
ALLOCATION FLAG ..... 647-648
HXTELAVL ..... 2
HXPHONEO ..... 2
PXINUSYR ..... 2ALLOCATION FLAG651-652
PXRRP ..... 2
allocation flag ..... 655-656653-654ALLOCATION FLAG
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NAME & SIZE & DESCRIPTION & LOCATION \\
\hline PXPARENT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 657-658 \\
\hline PXAGE & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 659-660 \\
\hline PXMARITL & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 661-662 \\
\hline PXSPOUSE & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 663-664 \\
\hline PXSEX & 2 & ALOCATION FLAG & 665-666 \\
\hline PXAFWHEN & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 667-668 \\
\hline PXAFNOW & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 669-670 \\
\hline PXEDUCA & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 671-672 \\
\hline PXRACE & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 673-674 \\
\hline PXNATVTY & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 675-676 \\
\hline PXMNTVTY & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 677-678 \\
\hline PXFNTVTY & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 794-680 \\
\hline FILLER & 2 & & 681-682 \\
\hline PXORIGIN & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 683-684 \\
\hline PXMLR & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 685-686 \\
\hline PXRET1 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 687-688 \\
\hline PXABSRSN & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 689-690 \\
\hline PXABSPDO & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 691-692 \\
\hline PXMJOT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 693-694 \\
\hline PXMJNUM & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 695-696 \\
\hline PXHRUSL1 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 697-698 \\
\hline PXHRUSL2 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 699-700 \\
\hline PXHRFTPT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 701-702 \\
\hline PXHRUSLT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 703-704 \\
\hline PXHRWANT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 705-706 \\
\hline PXHRRSN1 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 707-708 \\
\hline PXHRRSN2 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 709-710 \\
\hline PXHRACT1 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 711-712 \\
\hline PXHRACT2 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 713-714 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NAME & SIZE & DESCRIPTION & LOCATION \\
\hline PXHRACTT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 715-716 \\
\hline PXHRRSN3 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 717-718 \\
\hline PXHRAVL & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & \(719-720\) \\
\hline PXLAYAVL & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 721-722 \\
\hline PXLAYLK & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 723-724 \\
\hline PXLAYDUR & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 725-726 \\
\hline PXLAYFTO & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 727-728 \\
\hline PXLKM1 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 729-730 \\
\hline PXLKAVL & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 731-732 \\
\hline PXLKLL1O & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 733-734 \\
\hline PXLKLL2O & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 735-736 \\
\hline PXLKLWO & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 737-738 \\
\hline PXLKDUR & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 739-740 \\
\hline PXLKFTO & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 741-742 \\
\hline PXDWWNTO & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 743-744 \\
\hline PXDWRSN & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 745-746 \\
\hline PXDWLKO & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 747-748 \\
\hline PXDWWK & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 749-750 \\
\hline PXDW4WK & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 751-752 \\
\hline PXDWLKWK & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 753-754 \\
\hline PXDWAVL & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 755-756 \\
\hline PXDWAVR & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 757-758 \\
\hline PXJHWKO & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 759-760 \\
\hline PXJHRSN & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & \(761 \cdot 762\) \\
\hline PXJHWANT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 763-764 \\
\hline PXIO1COW & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 765-766 \\
\hline PXIO1ICD & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 767-768 \\
\hline PXIO1OCD & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 769-770 \\
\hline PXIO2COW & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 771-772 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NAME & SIZE & DESCRIPTION & LOCATION \\
\hline PXIO2ICD & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 773-774 \\
\hline PXIO2OCD & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 775-776 \\
\hline PXERNUOT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 777-778 \\
\hline PXERNPER & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 779-780 \\
\hline PXERNH1O & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 781-782 \\
\hline PXERNHRO & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 783-784 \\
\hline PXERN & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 785-786 \\
\hline PXERNVR1 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 787-788 \\
\hline PXERNVR3 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 789-790 \\
\hline PXERNWKP & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 791-792 \\
\hline PXERNRT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 793-794 \\
\hline PXERNHRY & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 795-796 \\
\hline PXERNH2 & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 797-798 \\
\hline PXERNLAB & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 799-800 \\
\hline PXERNCOV & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 801-802 \\
\hline PXNLFJH & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 803-804 \\
\hline PXNLFRET & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 805-806 \\
\hline PXNLFACT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 807-808 \\
\hline PXSCHENR & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 809-810 \\
\hline PXSCHFT & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 811-812 \\
\hline PXSCHLVL & 2 & ALLOCATION FLAG & 813-814 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ATTACHMENT 9}

\section*{SUPPLEMENT RECORD LAYOUT}

October 1995 School Enrollment Supplement - Adult's Items

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION LOCATION
\(\begin{array}{lllll}\text { PESCHOOL } 2 & \text { Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school? 815-816 }\end{array}\)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PRPERTYP \(=2\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(01=\) Yes (Ask PEPUBLIC)
\(02=\) No (Skip to PEVOCA)
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { PEPUBLIC } & 2 \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Is ... enrolled in public or private } \\ \text { school? }\end{array}\end{array} \quad 817-818\)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=1\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Public
\(02=\) Private
PEGRADE 2 What grade or year is ... attending? 819-820
EDITED UNIVERSE
PRPERTYP \(=2\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-1=\) Out of universe
01-08 = Elementary (Skip to PELASTYR)
09-12 \(=\) High School (Skip to PELASTYR)
\(13=1\) st year of college (freshman)
\(14=2\) nd year of college (sophomore)
\(15=3\) rd year of college (junior)
\(16=4\) th year of college (senior)
\(17=1\) st year of graduate school
\(18=2\) nd year or higher of graduate school
PEFULL 2 Is ... attending college full-time or part-time? ..... 821-822
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEGRADE \(=13-18\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-1=\) Out of universe01 = Full-time\(02=\) Part-time
PETYPE 2 Is this a 2-year or a 4-year college or university? ..... 823-824
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEGRADE \(=13-18\)
VALID ENTRIES
- \(1=\) Out of universe
\(01=2\)-year college (community or junior college)
\(02=4\)-year college or university
PEVOCA 2 Excluding (regular college courses and) on-the-jobtraining, ..... 825-826is ... taking any business, vocational, technical, secretarial,trade, or correspondence courses?
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=2\) OR PEGRADE \(=13-18\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-1=\) Out of universe \(01=\) Yes ..... \(02=\mathrm{No}\)
PELASTYR 2 Was ... attending or enrolled in a regular ..... 827-828 school or college in October 1993, that is, October of last year?
EDITED UNIVERSE
PRPERTYP = 2
VALID ENTRIES
\(01=\) Yes (Ask PELASTGD)
\(02=\) No (Skip to Internal Check Item A)
PELASTGD 2 What grade or year was ... attending ..... 829-830last year?
EDITED UNIVERSE
PELASTYR \(=1\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-1=\) Out of universe
01-08 = Elementary
09-12 \(=\) High School
\(13=1\) st year of college (freshman)
\(14=2\) nd year of college (sophomore)
\(15=3\) rd year of college (junior)
\(16=4\) th year of college (senior)
\(17=1\) st year of graduate school
\(18=2\) nd year or higher of graduate school
INTERNAL CHECK ITEM A
GRADE \(=\mathbf{1 - 1 2}\) (Skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM B)
All others
PEAGE \(=\mathbf{1 5 - 2 9}\)
College Graduate (PEEDUCA \(=41-46\) ) Skip to YRDEG
High school Graduate (PEEDUCA = 39-40) Skip to YRDIP
Not High school graduate (PEEDUCA <39) Ask YRATT
PEAGE \(=30+\) (Skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
PEYRATT 2 In what calendar year did ... last attend regular school? ..... 831-832
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEAGE \(=15-29\) AND PEEDUCA \(<39\)
VALID ENTRIES
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=1995\)
\(02=1994\) or before
\(03=\) Never attended(In all cases, Skip to PEGED)
PEYRDEG 2 In what calendar year did ... receive ..... 833-834
his/her most recent degree?
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEAGE \(=15-29 \mathrm{~b}\) AND PEEDUCA \(=41-46\)
VALID ENTRIES
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=1995\)
\(02=1994\) or before
PEYRDIP 2 In what calendar year did ... complete high school? ..... 835-836
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEAGE \(=15-29\) AND PEEDUCA \(=39-40\)
VALID ENTRIES
- 1 = Out of universe\(01=1995\)\(02=1994\) or before
PEGED 2 Did ... complete high school by means ..... 837-838
of an equivalency test, such as the GED?EDITED UNIVERSEPEAGE \(=15-29\) AND (Entry in PEYRATT OR PEYRDIP)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal- 2 = Don't know\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\mathrm{Yes}\)
\(02=\mathrm{No}\)
INTERNAL CHECK ITEM BPEAGE \(=15-24\) (Ask S42a)PEAGE \(=\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9}\) (Skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
PES42A 2 Since starting school, has ... ever repeated a grade? ..... 839-840
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEAGE \(=15-24\) AND PEGRADE \(=1-12\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)- 3 = Refusal- \(2=\) Don't know\(-1=\) Out of universe\(01=\) Yes (Ask S42B)\(02=\) No (Skip to S43)
PES42B1 2 Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply) ..... 841-842EDITED UNIVERSE: PES42A = 1
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)- 3 = Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know- 1 = Out of universe\(01=\) Kindergarten02-13 = Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary through high school
PES42B2PES42B3PES42B4
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES42A \(=1\) AND PES42B1 \(=1-13\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Kindergarten
\(02-13=\) Grades 1 through \(12 \cdot\) Elementary through high school
2 Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply)
EDTTED UNIVERSE
PES42A \(=1\) AND PES42B2 \(=1-13\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Kindergarten
\(02-13=\) Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary through high school
2 Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply)
847-848
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES42A \(=1\) AND PES42B3 \(=1-13\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
\(-2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Kindergarten
\(02-13=\) Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary through high school
PES42B5PES43PES442 What is this language?853-854
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES43 = 1
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)\(-3=\) Refusal- \(2=\) Don't know
- \(1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Spanish\(02=\) Asian (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese\(03=\) Other European (e.g. French, German, Polish)\(04=\) Other
PES45A 2 How well does ... speak English? ..... 855-856
EDITED UNIVERSE
Entry in PES44
VALID ENTRIES\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)\(-3=\) Refusal- 2 = Don't know\(-1=\) Out of universe\(01=\) Very well\(02=\) Well\(03=\) Not well\(04=\) Not at all
PES45BPES45C2 Did ... complete this course?859-860
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES45B = 1
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)- 3 = Refusal- 2 = Don't know- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Yes
\[
02=\mathrm{No}
\]

\section*{INTERNAL CHECK ITEM B1 \\ PESCHOOL \(=1\) (Enrolled in school, Ask S46a) \\ PESCHOOL = 2 (Not Enrolled in school, Ask S46b)}

PES46A1 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling

EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=1\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal
-2 \(=\) Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious illness
(lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask S47a; if \(\langle 12\rangle\) filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
PES46A2 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling 863-864 conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=1\) AND PES46A1 \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\) N/A
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
07 = Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious illness
(lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask S 47 a ; if \(<12\rangle\) filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)

\section*{PES46A3 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling}

EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=1\) AND PES46A2 \(=1-11\)

\section*{VALID ENTRIES}
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
-2 \(=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask S47a; if \(<12\rangle\) filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
\(\begin{array}{llll}\text { PES46A4 } & 2 \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Does ... have any of the following disabling } \\ \text { conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply) }\end{array} & 867-868\end{array}\) conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=1\) AND PES46A3 \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- \(3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask S47a; if \(\langle 12\rangle\) filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
PES46A5 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling
869-870 conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=1\) AND PES46A4 \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious illness
(lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask \(\$ 47\) a; if \(<12>\) filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
PES46B1 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions? 871-872
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=2\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(10=\) Mental illness
11 = Other health impairment or serious illness
(lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask PES47a; if \(<12\rangle\) filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
PES46B2 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions?
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=2\) AND PES46B1 \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
07 = Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(10=\) Mental illness
11 = Other health impairment or serious illness
(lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask PES47a; if \(<12\rangle\) filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
PES46B3 \(2 \quad\) Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions? 875-876
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=2\) AND PES46B2 \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(10=\) Mental illness
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious illness
\(\quad\) (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above

PES46B4 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions?
877-878
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=2 \mathrm{AND}\) PES46B3 \(=1-11\)

\section*{VALID ENTRIES}
\(-9=N / A\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
-2 = Don't know
-1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
04 = Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
06 = Serious emotional disturbance
07 = Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(10=\) Mental illness
11 = Other health impairment or serious illness
(lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
PES46B5 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions?
879-880
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=2\) AND PES46B4 \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- \(3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(10=\) Mental illness
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious illness (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
PES47a 2 (Does this disability/Do these disabilities)
adversely affect ...'s ability to learn?
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES46A1 \(=1-11\) OR PES46B1 \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Yes (Ask PES47b)
\(02=\) No (Ask PES47b)
PES47b 2 (Does this disability/Do these disabilities) seriously 883-884 limit ...'s mobility, communication, self-care, or independence?
EDITED UNIVERSE
Entry in PES47A
VALID ENTRIES
- 9 = N/A
- 3 = Refusal
-2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Yes
\(02=\mathrm{No}\)
INTERNAL CHECK ITEM C
GRADE = 1-12 (Go to PES48a)
GRADE \(=13+\) (Go to PES48b)
SCHOOL \(=2\) (Go to PES49a)
PES48A1 2 (Check: Enrolled below college) Is ... receiving services 885-886 for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources?
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE

PEGRADE \(=1-12\)

\section*{VALID ENTRIES}
\(-9=N / A\)
- \(3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her school or school district
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services
PES48A2 2 (Check: Enrolled below college) Is ... receiving services
for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources?
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEGRADE \(=1-12\) AND PES48A1 \(=1-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her school or school district
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)
PES48A3 2 (Check: Enrolled below college) Is ... receiving services 889-890 for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources? (Read and Fill all that apply)

\section*{EDITED UNIVERSE}

PEGRADE \(=1-12\) AND PES48A2 \(=1.3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
-3 = Refusal
-2 = Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her school or school district
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)
PES48A4 2 (Check: Enrolled below college) Is ... receiving services ..... 891-892
for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources?(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEGRADE \(=1-12 \mathrm{AND}\) PES48A3 \(=1-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-0=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)- 3 = Refusal- \(2=\) Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her school or school district
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic\(03=\) Some other source\(04=\) Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)
PES48B1 2 (Check: Enrolled in college) Is ... receiving services ..... 893-894for his/her disability(ies) from any of the followingsources? (Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEGRADE \(=13+\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- \(3=\) Refusal
-2 \(=\) Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her college or university
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)
PES48B2 2 (Check: Enrolled in college) Is ... receiving services ..... 895-896for his/her disability(ies) from any of the followingsources? (Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEGRADE \(=13+\mathrm{AND}\) PES48B1 \(=1-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\mathrm{His} /\) her college or university
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)
PES48B3 2 (Check: Enrolled in college) Is ... receiving services 897-898 for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources? (Read and Fill all that apply)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PEGRADE \(=13+\) AND PES48B2 \(=1-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her college or university
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)
PES48B4 2 (Check: Enrolled in college) Is ... receiving services
899-900
for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources? (Read and Fill all that apply)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PEGRADE \(=13+\) AND PES48B3 \(=1-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her college or university
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)
PES49a 2 Has ... received any vocational rehabilitation 901-902 services from any source?

EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCHOOL \(=2\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)- 3 = Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know- \(1=\) Out of universe\(01=\) Yes (Ask PES49b)\(02=\) No (Skip to Internal Check Item D)
PES49B1 2 Has ... received vocational rehabilitation services ..... 903-904 from any of the following? (Read and fill all that apply)PES49B2PES49B3
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES49A = 1
VALID ENTRIES
- 9 = N/A
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Federal, State, or local government agency
\(02=\) Private agency\(03=\) Other
2 Has ... received vocational rehabilitation services ..... 905-906from any of the following? (Read and fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES49A \(=1\) AND PES49B1 \(=1-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
- 9 = N/A
- \(3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Federal, State, or local government agency
\(02=\) Private agency
\(03=\) Other
2 Has ... received vocational rehabilitation services ..... 907-908
from any of the following? (Read and fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES49A \(=1\) AND PES49B2 \(=1\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)\(-3=\) Refusal- 2 = Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Federal, State, or local government agency
\(02=\) Private agency
\(03=\) Other
INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D
Born in U.S. (Skip to PES51
Foreign born, not enrolled (Ask PES50a)
Foreign born, enrolled (Skip to PES50c)
PES50a 2 Has ... attended school in the United States, 909-910 that is in the 50 States or the District of Columbia?

EDITED UNIVERSE
PENATVTY doe NOT \(=57\) AND \(\operatorname{PESCHOOL}=2,-2\), \(\mathrm{OR}-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\mathrm{Yes}\)
\(02=\) No (Skip to PES51
PES50b 2 For how many years did ... attend school in
911-912 the United States ( 50 States or the District of Columbia)?

EDITED UNIVERSE
PES50 \(\mathrm{A}=1,-2,-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01-99=\) Years (Skip to PES51
PES50c 2 For how many years has ... attended school in 913-914 the United States ( 50 States or the District of Columbia)?

EDITED UNIVERSE
PENATVTY does NOT = 57 AND PESCHOOL \(=1\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe \(01-99=\) Years
PES51 2 Who reported for this person? ..... 915-916
EDITED UNIVERSE
PENATVTY \(=57\) OR PES50A \(=2\)ENTRY IN PES50B OR ENTRY IN PES50C
VALID ENTRIES
- \(9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)- \(3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
-1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Self\(02=\) Parent\(03=\) Spouse
\(04=\) Other relative
\(05=\) Nonrelative
(Go to next person)
PESUSFPX 2 Who reported for this person? ..... 917-918
EDITED UNIVERSE
PRPERTYP = 2
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal- 2 = Don't know\(-1=\) Out of universe
01 = Self
\(02=\) Parent
\(03=\) Spouse\(04=\) Other relative\(05=\) Nonrelative(Go to next person)
NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION ..... LOCATION
PXSCHOOL 2 Allocation flag for PESCHOOL ..... 919-920
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated\(1=\) Allocated
PXPUBLIC 2 Allocation flag for PEPUBLIC ..... 921-922
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated
\(1=\) Allocated
PXGRADE 2 Allocation flag for PEGRADE ..... 923-924
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated1 = Allocated
PXFULL 2 Allocation flag for PEFULL ..... 925-926
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated1 = Allocated
PXTYPE 2 Allocation flag for PETYPE ..... 927-928
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated1 = Allocated
PXVOCA 2 Allocation flag for PEVOCA ..... 929-930
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated\(1=\) Allocated
PXLASTYR 2 Allocation flag for PELASTYR ..... 931-932
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated\(1=\) Allocated
PXLASTGD 2 Allocation flag for PELASTGD ..... 933-934VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated\(1=\) Allocated
PXYRDEG 2 Allocation flag for PEYRDEG ..... 935-936
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated\(1=\) Allocated
PXYRATT 2 Allocation flag for PEYRATT ..... 937-938
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated1 = Allocated
PXYRDIP 2 Allocation flag for PEYRDIP ..... 939-940
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated
1 = Allocated

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NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION
LOCATION

\section*{INTERNAL CHECK ITEM E PEAGE:}
\(0-2=0 \quad\) (Go to next child)
3-5 \(=0\) (Ask PESCH35
6-14 = 0 (Skip to PESCH614
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
PESCH35 \(\quad 2 \quad\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
Is \(\ldots\) attending or enrolled in nursery \\
school, kindergarten or elementary school?
\end{tabular} \\
& EDITED UNIVERSE \\
& PRPERTYP \(=1\) AND PEAGE \(=3-5\) \\
& VALID ENTRIES \\
& \(-1=\) Out of universe \\
\(01=\) Yes (Skip to PECHPUB) \\
\(02=\) No (Skip to Internal Check Item F)
\end{tabular}

PESCH614 \(2 \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school? (Regular } \\ \text { school includes nursery sch }\end{gathered}\) 943-944 school includes nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma.)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PRPERTYP \(=1\) AND PEAGE \(=6-14\)
VALID ENTRIES
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Yes (Ask PECHPUB)
\(02=\) No (Skip to Internal Check Item F)
PECHPUB 2 Is ... enrolled in public or private school? 945-946
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCH35 \(=1\) OR PESCH614 \(=1\)
VALID ENTRIES
- \(1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Public
\(02=\) Private
PECHGRDE 2 What grade or year is ... attending? ..... 947-948)
(If nursery school or kindergarten,ask if full-day or part-day)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PESCH35 \(=1\) OR PESCH614 \(=1\)
VALID ENTRIES\(-1=\) Out of universe01 = Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) full-day\(02=\) Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) part-day\(03=\) Kindergarten full-day
\(04=\) Kindergarten part-day
\(05-16=\) Grades 1 through 12 - elementary - high school(Skip to PES72
PES56 2 Was ... attending or enrolled in a regular ..... 949-950 school in October 1994, that is, October of last year?
EDITED UNIVERSE
ENTRY IN CHGRDE
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- \(3=\) Refusal
-2 \(=\) Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Yes (Ask S57
\(02=\) No (Skip to S58a)
PES57 2 What grade was ... attending last year? ..... 951-952EDITED UNIVERSE
PES56 = 1
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)- 3 = Refusal- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
01 = Nursery school (pre-school, prekindergarten)
\(02=\) Kindergarten
\(03-10=\) Grades 1 through 8 - Elementary
\(11-14=\) Grades 9 through 12 - High school

PES58a

PES58B1

PES58B2

PES58B3
PES58B3

2 Since starting school, has ... ever repeated a grade?
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES56 = 2, -2, -3 OR ENTRY IN PES57
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Yes (Ask S58b)
\(02=\) No (Skip to Internal Check Item F)
2 Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply)
955-956
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES58A \(=1\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\) N/A
- \(3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Kindergarten
02-13 = Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary through high school

2 Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply)
957-958
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES58A \(=1\) AND PES58B1 \(=1-13\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)
- \(3=\) Refusal
\(-2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Kindergarten
02-13 = Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary through high school

2 Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply)
959-960
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES58A \(=1\) AND PES58B2 \(=1-13\)
VALID ENTRIES

\(-9=N / A\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
-2 = Don't know
-1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Kindergarten
\(02-13=\) Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary through high school
PES58B4 2 Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply) ..... 961-962
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES58A \(=1\) AND PES58B3 \(=1-13\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)- 3 = Refusal- 2 = Don't know\(01=\) Out of universe\(01=\) Kindergarten\(02-13=\) Grades 1 through \(12 \cdot\) Elementarythrough high school
PES58B5 2 Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply) ..... 963-964
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES58A \(=1 \mathrm{AND}\) PES58B4 \(=1-13\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
\(-2=\) Don't know\(-1=\) Out of universe\(01=\) Kindergarten
\(2-13\) = Grades 1 through 12 - Elementarythrough high school
INTERNAL CHECK ITEM F
Age 0 to 4 (Skip to S63
Age 5+ ..... (Ask S59
PES59 2 Does ... speak a language other than English at home? ..... 965-966
EDITED UNIVERSE
PEAGE \(=5+\)VALID ENTRIES
- 9 = N/A\(-3=\) Refusal- 2 = Don't know
-1 = Out of universe
\[
01=\text { Yes }
\]
\[
02=\text { No } \quad-\text { Speaks only English (Skip to S63 }
\]
PES602 Has ... ever taken a course to learn how to971-972read or write English as a second language?
EDITED UNIVERSE
ENTRY IN PES61
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\)- 3 = Refusal- \(2=\) Don't know\(-1=\) Out of universe\(01=\mathrm{Yes}\)\(02=\mathrm{No}\) conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PEAGE \(=0+\) AND PES59 \(=2,-2,-3\) OR ENTRY IN PES62
VALID ENTRIES
- 9 = N/A
\(-3=\) Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If <1-11> filled, ask S64; if < 12> filled, skip to next child)
PES63B 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling
975-976 conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PES63A \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
- \(9=\) N/A
\(-3=\) Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
07 = Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask \(S 64\); if \(<12\rangle\) filled, skip to next child)
PES63C 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling 977-978 conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)

EDITED UNIVERSE
PES63B \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
-1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
11 = Other health impairment or serious
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask S64; if \(\langle 12\rangle\) filled, skip to next child)
PES63D 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling 979-980 conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES63C \(=1-11\)

\section*{VALID ENTRIES}
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
07 = Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
\(\quad\) (If \(<1-11>\) filled, ask S 64 ; if \(<12>\) filled, skip to next child)

PES63E 2 Does ... have any of the following disabling 981-982 conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)

\section*{EDITED UNIVERSE}

PES63D \(=1-11\)

\section*{VALID ENTRIES}
\(-9=N / A\)
- \(3=\) Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) Blindness
\(02=\) Other vision impairment
\(03=\) Deafness
\(04=\) Other hearing impairment
\(05=\) Orthopedic impairment
\(06=\) Serious emotional disturbance
\(07=\) Speech impairment
\(08=\) Specific learning disability
\(09=\) Mental retardation
\(11=\) Other health impairment or serious illness (lasting 6 months or more)
\(12=\) None of the above
(If \(\langle 1-11\rangle\) filled, ask S64; if \(<12\rangle\) filled, skip to next child)
PES64
2 (Does this disability/Do these disabilities)
983-984 adversely affect ...'s ability to learn?

EDITED UNIVERSE
PES63 \(=1-11\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
- \(2=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) Yes (Ask S65
\(02=\) No (Ask S65
PES65A 2 Is ... receiving services for his/her disability(ies) ..... 985-986
from any of the following sources?
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES64 \(=1\) OR 2
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
- 3 = Refusal
- 2 = Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her school or school district
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services(Go to next child)
PES65B
PES65C2 Is ... receiving services for his/her disability(ies)989-990from any of the following sources?
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES65B = 1-3
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
-3 = Refusal-2 \(=\) Don't know
\(-1=\) Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her school or school district\(02=\) Doctor or clinic\(03=\) Some other source\(04=\) Not receiving services(Go to next child)
PES65D 2 Is ... receiving services for his/her disability(ies) ..... 991-992 from any of the following sources?
(Read and Fill all that apply)
EDITED UNIVERSE
PES65C \(=1-3\)
VALID ENTRIES
\(-9=N / A\)
\(-3=\) Refusal
\(-2=\) Don't know
- 1 = Out of universe
\(01=\) His/her school or school district
\(02=\) Doctor or clinic
\(03=\) Some other source
\(04=\) Not receiving services(Go to next child)
ALLOCATION FLAGS FOR CHILDRENS RECORDS
PXSCH35 2 Allocation flag for PESCH35 ..... 993-994
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated\(1=\) Allocated
PXSCH614 2 Allocation flag for PESCH614 ..... 995-996
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated\(1=\) Allocated
PXCHPUB 2 Allocation flag for PECHPUB ..... 997-998
VALID ENTRIES
\(0=\) Not allocated
\(1=\) Allocated
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
PXCHGRDE 2 & Allocation flag for PECHGRDE & 999-1000 \\
& VALID ENTRIES \\
& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(0=\) Not allocated \\
1
\end{tabular} &
\end{tabular}

\section*{ATTACHMENT 10A}

\section*{QUESTIONNAIRE}

A redeaign of the Current Population Survey [CPS] was implemented in January 1994 which introduced: a revised CPS questionnaire and an automated data-collection environment.

To enable data users to compare past and present versions of the questionnaire, the two instruments have been consolidated into this (updated) composite questionnaire package. [This document contains slight modifications to the revised CPS questionnaire that were made after the: last version of the composite questionnal.re was issued (March 1993)].

Each page is organized using the following format:
```

LEFT SIDE:
Questions from the old
CPS questionnaire

```
RIGHT SIDE:
Questions from the revised
CPS questionnaire

Please note that the page sequencing for the composite questionnaire is based on the page and question sequencing of the revised CPS questionnaire. As a result, the questions from the old CPS questionnaire [referred to as CPS-1] are not in their natural order.

Attached to this document, for reference purposes, are the following materials:
1. A one-page copy of the old CPS questionnaire;
2.) A table gummarizing differences between the old and the revised CPS questionnaires; and,
3. A questionnaire item comparison table that juxtaposes item numbers (and labels) for the old and the revised questionnaires.

Requests for additional information on the revised CPS questionnaire may be addressed to
the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Labor Force Statistics (Postal Square
Building, Room 4675, 2 Massachusetts Ave., N.E., Washington, DC, 20212; 202-606-6378).


OLD CPS OUESTYOMHALRE [CPS-2]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
419. \\
Lheor
\end{tabular} &  on Sunday, January 12; and ending on Saturday, January 18. \\
\hline HOTE: & This item is asked only once, after demographica for household have been asked. \\
\hline Q19A.
RUS & Does anyone in this household have a businass or a farm? \\
\hline [blind \([\) bind &  \\
\hline & AT WORK \\
\hline \[
020 .
\] &  LAST WEEK, did you do ANY work for (elthar) pay (or proftt)? \\
\hline &  \\
\hline [blind] &  \\
\hline Q20-CK. BUSCKI &  \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 920-1 . \\
& \text { BUS1. }
\end{aligned}
\] & LAST MEEK, did you do any unpald work in the fanlly businest or fara? \\
\hline \[
\left[\begin{array}{l}
\text { blind } \\
\text { bilind }
\end{array}\right]
\] &  \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{0 2 0 - 2} \text {. } \\
& \text { Qus2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & (If Q19A is "yes" and Q19A 1 ine number EQ person number, then pleg Q20-2 "yes"and skip to Q20E-A.) \\
\hline & Do you receive any payments or profits from the businass? \\
\hline \[
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { blind } \\
\{b i n d\}
\end{array}\right.
\] &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{AT UORK (continued) rovised 2/26/93}


Q20-RET. Last month you were reported to be ratired. Last month you were rep


200-01s. (If Q20 is -no* then fill first paranthetical.)
(If Q19A is "yes" then fill second parenthetical.)
Last month you were reported to have a disability. Does your
disability continue to prevent you from dofing any kind of work
for the next 6 eonths (. including work in the fanilly businass or
farm) 7
Yes...................................... \(D_{\text {(Sklp to 027-Ck) }}\)
ord not have disibibiity iast month.... 0
[blind] Don't know. ............................... 0
Q20-1RT-CKI. CHEK ITEM
RETCK2 \({ }^{\text {Q20 }}\) is retired...... (G0 to Q20-RET-CK
All others............(sktp to Q200-a)

Q20-nul. Do you curruntly want a job, elther full or part tiat
REII

[blind
Refused
skip to 122

\section*{AT MORR (cantinuad)}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DVOA-1. } \\
& \text { DISI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Does your drability prevent you froa accepting any kind of work during the nexi six months? \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (blind } \\
& \text { blind }
\end{aligned}
\] &  \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D20A-2. } \\
& \text { DIS2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & Do you have a disability that prevents you froe accepting any kind of work during the mext six monthsi \\
\hline \[
\left[\begin{array}{l}
{[b] \text { ind }} \\
[b] f i n d]
\end{array}\right]
\] &  \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { R20A-3-CK } \\
& \text { D1scki }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
CHECK 1 TEM \\
Q23 is "disabled" or "unable".....(Skip to Q24-CK) \\
022 is -disabled" or "unable"..... (Skjp to q23-cki) \\
Q208-b is edisabled" or "unabia... (skip to q22) \\
Q200-a is "disabled or "unabie".. (Skip to (020)-b) \\
All others.............................. (Go to \(\mathrm{Q} 20 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{s}\) )
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{mite a son}

Q21. IIf A In g19, okxp. to 021in)
Did ...' have job or bueinean from which he/ehe was temporarily absent or on layoff Lhst weck?
Yes....... 0
No........ (Go to 222 )

HITHANOE
 efther full or part tieot include any job from wich you wara tesporarily absent.

Yes ....... 0 (Sklp to q20日-1)
No Retired.... 0 (Skip to q208-1 0 (SK)
Retired... 0 (Skfp to q208-RET-CKI)
Disabled. . 0 (Go to Q208-a-CK2)
(blind) Don"t know, 0 Skip to (220日-b)



WIFI A. Jow (continued)

021月. Why was ... Ebeent Erom vork LaSt neek?
```

Oms Illnesa.. ...............
On vacation.. ...............
gad, westher. . . . . . . . . . . . 0
Kabor dispute. ................0
Ney job to begin
within 30 daya........0 (8kip to 022B and 022c2)
Temporamy layoff.
fonder 30 dayp).......0 (skip to 022C3)
(30 deys or more
no def. recell date). .0: (Sk1p to 022c3)
Other (Specify).........0

```

HITHANO: (continued)
(If Qp200-a is "no" AMD (Qi9A is "yas" and q19-1 ist aquals 1 -no) then do not MOTE: Top three categories should not appear if first condition in Q20B-a-CK fs met.)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{9208-t. ABSRSH} & What was the main reason you weri absent from work LaST weEk? \\
\hline & On layoff (temporary or indefinite).......... 0 ( \(5 k i p\) to 021 ) \\
\hline & Slack mork/buss iness conditions................ \({ }^{\text {O }}\) (Skip to q21) \\
\hline & Maiting for new job to begtn .................. \% (skip to प22) \\
\hline & Vacation/persons dindisy \\
\hline & chitd care problems............................ 0 \\
\hline & Other fanily/personal obligation............. \({ }^{\text {e }}\) ( 60 to 0208-lck) \\
\hline & Maternity or paterntty lave................... \\
\hline & Heather apfected job.......................... \\
\hline & Meather affected Job........................... \\
\hline & School/training \\
\hline ABSPC &  \\
\hline [blind] &  \\
\hline (bitnd) &  \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Q20B-1CK. BUSCK} & CHECK [TEM \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
(If Q19a is "yes" and Qlig-1ist equals L_no) and Q208-a is \\

\end{tabular} \\
\hline & All othars...................... (hask Q208-2) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pros-2. } \\
& \text { ABSPD }
\end{aligned}
\] & Are you boing patd by your esployar for any of the time off last week? \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & Yes......... 0 \\
\hline & Ho .......... 0 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left[\begin{array}{l}
{[b 1 \text { Ind }} \\
\text { bilad }
\end{array}\right]
\]} & Don't know. . 0 \\
\hline & Refused.... 0 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Q208-2CK } \\
& \text { ABSCKI }
\end{aligned}
\]} & CHECK ITEM \\
\hline & \\
\hline & equals zero........................................ (Skip to g20E-2-Ck) \\
\hline &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Rojet Or business should be displayed only If पISA th 'yes
O2OC. LAST WEEK, did you have more than one job (or business); inciuding part-time, evening or meakond work?
Yes,........................ 0

[bind] Refused..................... 0 (Skip to (220E-A)
NOTE: or businesses" should be displayed only if gligh is yes.
Q20D. Altogether; how many jobs (or businesses) did you havef
2.0..........0 (60
(thlind)
4+...............00
blind Refused .... 0 ( \(20 \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{A}\) )

```

M20E-2-CX. CHECX ITEN
HACK3
Q20日-a is "yes" OR (0200-a is "nb" and Oiga is "yes* and

```

```

    020-nus 1s "has a jopr":........................
    ```



```

OZOE-3-CK. CHECK ITEM
HRCK4

```



``` Q20E (total) is \(0-34\) hours.......................... (skip to n200-1
```



## FConcurc fans TIME

e20c.

ECOMOHIC PAETEINE


## actuat moves

Q20D. - Did . . loat anyitha or take any time off. inst week for any reason fuch is tilinga, hollday or ilack work? Yes....... 0 $\qquad$ How many hours did ..." : take off7
(Coriect 020n is lont time not already doducted Corract p20n is lont, time not already daductedy oioc.] Mo........ 0

Q20E. Did... work any overtine or at more than one job LAST WMEN?


TCorract 020A and 020B as pecemary if extre hours not already included and anip to 023.j

No........ 0
(skip to 23)

020A. How many houza did ... work Last meen at all joba?

## ACTUAL HOURS

[LEXI-IHE How Thave some questions aboul the exact nuabor of hours you worked LAST MEEK.)
Q20c. LAST NEEK, did you loorke or take off any hours froe (work) (your HROFF1 MAIN job), for AIY rasson such as lilness, slack work, vication, or holiday?
Yes.......... $:$ (Ask 0200-1)


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { grac-1. } \\ & \text { HROFFF } \end{aligned}$ | How eany hours did you take offy |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { [bind } \\ & {[b \mid i n d]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Munbur of hoursoms } \\ & \text { Don't know 0 } \\ & \text { Refused } 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| R200. | LAST MEEK, did you mork any ovartime or EXTRA hours (at your MALM job) that you do not USUMLly work? |
| [blind |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2OH-1. } \\ & \mathrm{HROOT2} \end{aligned}$ | How many nooltiohal hours did you mork? |
| $\left[\begin{array}{lll} \text { bl } & \text { Ind } \\ \text { bi find } \end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mumber of hourso-s> } \\ & \text { Don+t know 0 } \\ & \text { Refused } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q201-1. } \\ & \text { HRACTI } \end{aligned}$ | (If "yes" in Q20C; fill second parenthetical.with "MAIN".) <br> (If Q20G has an entry, fill first parenthetical.) <br> (So, for) LAST MEEK, how many hours did you AcTuntly work at your (Hail) Job? |
|  | (HAIK) JOB? <br>  |
|  | Humber of hourseos) _ - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { blind } \\ & \text { bilad } \end{aligned} \text { Ren't know } \begin{aligned} & \text { Defused } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q201-1CK CHECK 1TEM |  |
|  | If Q20C is "yes". $\qquad$ (Ask Q201-2) <br> All others $\qquad$ (Go to Q20I-CK) |

meruas movis (continued)

020c.

| Yes.............0 | What in the reacon ... vorked leate than 35 houre 2 ast nrity |
| :---: | :---: |
| No............... 0 | What is the reason ... OSDALLY morke lans than 35 houre a weak 7 |

(Hazk the eppropriate reamon)
slack vork. ................................ 0
Material hortige..........................
Plank or machine repalx...........
Job terminated during week. . . . . . . 0
Could find only part-time work.. 0 Holiday (Legal or religioua).... 0
Labor diepute........................ . 0
Bad weather............................ . . . 0
Own 111nes男.................................
On vacation. ............................... 0
Too buay with housemork, echool,
personsl buig. ote...............
did not want full-time work. .... . 0
Full-time work waek under
other xeason (Spiecify).............................
(Skip to $\mathbf{Q 2 3}$ and enter job worked at last weok)
 D201-2. (if Q200 is 3 or 4t, fill parenthatical with fobs*.)


## 020K. LAST WEEK, could you have worked full time if the hours

HRAVL had been offered?
Yes .......... 0 (5K1P
Ho .i........
${ }_{10}{ }^{151}$
[blind
Refused....... 0 (20K-CK)

## 020K-CK CHECK TJEM

HRCKB
Line number of currant parson equals
All ine nurber of currant housahold raspondent..... (Skip to प20K-ck4) All othars................................................(Go to Q20K-CK1)
020K-CK1 CAECK 1 IEM
HRCK9
Did ... provide any of the hours inforration you Just collected? Yes....0 (Skip to Q20K-CK4) Ho...... 0 ( Go to $020 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{CK} 2$ )

Oid anyone other than (fill household respondent's name) provide any of the hours information you just collected?




## LAYOFF (contimued) <br> rovised 6/23/92

| QiLic: As of the end of LAST MEEK, how lang had you been on layofff LAYOR1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { blind } \\ \text { bind } \end{array}\right\}$ |  |
| (Range check - need range chack so duration is not greater than 2 yours, or24 months, or 99 meeks.) |  |
| D2IC-CK. CHECK ITEH Layckz <br> Entry in 021C is $\mathbf{1 - 4}$ months.......(Ask Q21C-1) <br> All others..............................(skip to q2i0) |  |
|  |  |
| 021C-1. We would like to have that in weeks, if possible. Exactly how many LAYOR3 weeks had you been on layoff? |  |
|  | Huabar of weeks |
|  | b1ind b1ind) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Don't know....0 } \\ & \text { Refused....... }\end{aligned}$ (Ask Q21D) (nsk Q21D) |
| Q210. Is the job from which you are on layoff a full-time job of LAYfi 35 hours or more per week? |  |
| [blind ${ }^{\text {bitind }}$ ] |  |
| Q21-DPCK2. CHECK ITE |  |
|  |  |

## L00rcma

Q22. IIf $2 \pi$ in 019, 3kip to 022al
IIf $2 \pi$ in 019, skip to 022Al
Has beon looking for work during tho past 4 weeka?
Yea....... 0
Ho........0 (Co to 0241

022n. What has ... bepn doing in the lat 4 weeks to find work? (Mark all mothods uneds do not read list.)

Checked with-
pub. emplay. agency. ...... 0
prt. euploy. agency.......
employer directiy........ . 0
frienda or relativea....... . 0
Placed or anowered ads....... 0
Nothing.......................... 0 (Bkip to Q24 . regieter, tot.......

LOORINA
rovised 1/14/94


## LOOXTHE (continuad) raviged $1 / 25 / 84$



Q22E. Could ... have taken a job LaST WEER it one had been offeredz

Yes....... 0 $\qquad$ My not 7
Already has job........... 0 Temporary luness............ 0 Other (Spacify in notes)...

022B. It the time... started looking for work, wan 14 ht the time :. atarted looking for work, was it becauce ho/she

Loat job.
ob. . .......................... 0
Quit Job...........................................
Hant school. . . . . ............... 0
Change in home or family
reaponalbilitiea............
Left milltary eervice.......... 0
Other (Specify in notel)..... 0

LOOK1 K © (continued)


All others. $\qquad$ (Skip to Q22C-1)
Q22C-1. BEFORE you started looking for work, what ware you dolng: working, EKLL going to school, or soedtitag tise?

Working
School $\qquad$ 0 (Ask 022C-2)
Left allitary service.: 0 (plug quit job in q22C-2 and
Sonething elsu (specify) 0 (Skip to 0220 )
[blind]
Don't know ie (specify) 0 (Skip to 9220 ,
[blind] Refused $\square$ 0 (Skip to Q220
Q22C-2. : Did you lose or quit that job, or was it a temporary job that ondedt
Lost fob ............... 0
quit fob
Quit fob ............. 0
Temporary job ended. - 9
Refused

| Looicine (continued) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | * |
| 0225: | Then did ... lact work at full-tim job or buainaan Lating 2 consecutivi weeks or more? |
|  | WIthin 1ate 12 montha (Specify) .......... $0^{\prime}$ (Hontb): $\qquad$ |
|  | One to- Eive yeare ngo..................... 0 |
|  | More than 5 yeara ago...................... 0 |
|  | Hover vorkad full-tim 2 wke. or more. . 0 |
|  | Hever worked at ell........................ 0 |
|  | ISkip to 023. If layoff entered in 021A, enter job, eithar Eull or part time, from which lald off. . Ele enter last full tisu job lastiag 2 weoka or more, or "never worked."] |
| 022c. | 13 Dow many weeke has .... been looking cor work? |
|  | 2) How many meeke ago did ... otart looking for work? |
|  | 3) How many weeke mgo wact ... lidd offt |

[^17]LOOKINO (contimed)

## 022F-CX CHECK 1TEA <br>  <br> If unemployed last month............. (Go to Q22F-CK2

If employed last month ............... (G0 to Q22F-CK2
022F-cx2. CHECK ITEM
LKCK6
Previous month's Industry or occupation was referred...(Skip to Q25 (d))


## DISCOURNEED mORKERO

024C. Does ... want a zegular job now, either full- or part-
Yes.
Maybe - it it depende
(Go to O24D)
(Specify in notes). . . . . . 0 (Go to 024D)


| 423-ch DHCKI |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q23. } \\ & \text { DHWNT } \end{aligned}$ | Do you carrently want a job, elthar full or part time? |
|  | Yes, or maybe, It depends . 0 (Skip to Q23-CK4) Ho |
|  |  |
|  | Disabled......................0 (Skip to 023-ck2) |
|  | Urable......................... 0 (Skip to 023-ck2) |
| (blind | Don't know.................... 0 (Skip to Q24-cK) |
| [bl | Refused.......................0 (5kip to प24-CK) |
| Q23-CK2. CHECK ITEH <br> OUCK2 Entry in 020A-1 or q20n-2....(skip to 024-CK) <br> Entry in 023 is Oisabled...... 8ick to Q20A-1 <br> Entry in 023 is Unabla........ (Back to Q20A-2) <br> All others........................(skip to Q23-CK3) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Q23-CK4. CHECK ITEM |  |
| (Q22A-dk is only "Looked at ads, -Attended job training. andior |  |
| passive) OR (Q22A-dkl is oniy "Looked at ds. Attended job training. |  |
| and/or "other passive") or (922A is "looked it ads." attended job ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | 1aning" and/or "other passive")...... (Skip to 023日-ck) |
| All others................................ (Ask 023A) |  |


| DIscounhasp moncins (continuad) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 024D. | What are the reasons .... if not looking for vork? (Mark each reason mentioned) |
|  | gelleven no rork avallable in <br> 11лa of mork or ares........................... 0 <br> Couldn't find any work. |
|  | Lack'g nea, Echooling, training ikille or experionce |
|  |  |
|  | othor par, handicap in finding job.......... 0 |
|  | Famsiy renpondibilitien......................... |
|  | In school or other training. ................. |
|  | Other (specify 10 notea)............................ 0 Don't know |

OISCOURACED WOREEAS (continued) revised 3/10/92
023A. What is the maln reason you ware not looking for work during OMASH the LAST 4 MEEKS?
(Do not read list.)
Balieves no work avallable in
ifine of work or area.
Couldn't fint any work...............................................
Lacks necessary schooling, training, skiilz
Enployers think too young or too oldi................ 0
other types of discriaination.
child care problens
fatily responstitle
in school or other tras.
In school or other training ...............................
11-health, phys ical disubitity
............................ 0
Transportation problens
............................ (specify) $1 . ., 0$
DIURSP
[blind

0238-CK. CHECK ITEM
OWCKS

Q238. D1d you look for work at any time during the last 12 sonths?
DINK
Yes............. 0


Q23日-1. Did you actually mopk at a Job or businasis during the last
DiNX 12 months?
Yes............. 0


923B-2. Did you do any of this work during the last 4 werks
DWUKK
Yes
HO
NO $\qquad$ (skip to Q24-ck)
[blind] Don't knom .... 0
(bitind) Refused
0
Rafused

都
11ne of mork or area..........
midntt find oz area.............................. 0
Lack'a neg, Ehooling, tralning
mployer: think too young or
ther para, handicap in finding job...................

camily xemponaibilitien.

Don't knowe.e.e.

O23B-3. And since you LEFT that job or business have you looked for workt DITKUX

Yet,$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots+\ldots$

[blind]
Hont know.... 0 (Skip to (024-CK)
[bl Ind] Refused ....... O (Skip to Q24-CK)
023C. LAST MEEK, could you have started job if one had been offered?
DhavL
Yes............. 0 (5kip to 924-CK)
[blind]
Don't ino..... 0 (Skfo to 024-CK
[biInd] Refused $\ldots \ldots .0$ (Skip to $\mathbf{q 2 4 - c K}$ )
Q23C-1. Why is that 7
Own tomporary illness....... 0
Going to school ............... 0
Other (specify in notes)... 0
[blind] Don't know....................... 0
Rafused........................ 0


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{024-\mathrm{CK} 1}{\mathrm{JHCl} 2}$ | CHECK ITE <br> Q23B-1 is Yes.............. <br> (Plug Q24A "yes:. If previous month's labor force status was unemployed or "on layoff: plug Q24-DEP with value 1n 0238-2 and skIp to 02248; othervise; ${ }^{\text {kk1p }}$ to 024 in . <br>  All others.................(Ask Q24A) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{0 2 4 A .} \\ & \mathbf{J H W K K} \end{aligned}$ | Have you morked at a job or businass at any tide during the past 12 zonths? |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (blind } \\ & \text { [blind } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 924-DPCK | CHECK ITEM |
|  | Previous month's labor force status was untemployed (lookars or layoff)............. (ask q24-9EP) A11 others........................................ (skip to 0246) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q2S-DEP} . \\ & \mathrm{VHDPI} \end{aligned}$ | Did you do any of this work during the last 4 maeks? |
|  | Yos............. 0 <br> Ho.. <br> Don't known <br> Rafused........ 0 |
| Q248; | What is the mind resson you left your last joby |
|  | Persenal, fually, (Incl, pregnancy)............ 0 <br> Ratym to school...................................... 0 <br>  <br> Teaporary, seasonal or interalitent <br> job completed............................ 0 <br> slack work or business conditions..................... 0 <br> Unsatis factory work arrangements |
| HHRSP [blind bilind |  |



|  | Do you intend to look for work during the next 12 monthst Yes, or it dipends.................. 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| [ ${ }_{\text {blind }}(\mathrm{blind}\}$ | Don't thow <br> Refused. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 024C-CK2. JHCKS |  |

## InUUSTRY/OCCUPATION (DEPEMENT) <br> 1/27/93




023A. For whom did ...e work? (Mame of company, buslmess, organisation or other employer.)

IADUSTAY/OECUPATIOM (Indopendent-continued) fiov. 2/11/92


In
If q19A-11at not equal to L_no, ask 025-4)
Otherwist, skip to q25A-3)
025-4. Was ... working for pay?
101MP
Yes........... ${ }^{0}$ (5kip to q25A-3)

(If.025-1 is "non-profit organization", then fill second

(If $\mathbf{4 2 5}$ (c) or 925 (d) lead-in was used, then
parenthetical.
(if 0200 ts
parenthetical.)

## Q25A-1.

which ... (works) (at your/his/her Matn job)?
(nase of company, bus iness, organization or othar employer)
(nase of coapany, business, organization ar other employer)

(ski
(1f Q25 (c) or Q25 (d) lead-in was used, then fill "morked" In first parenthetical.
(If Q20C is "yes" fill "at your/his/her Main job" in sacond parenthetical.)
Q25A-2.
is the name of the goyerneent agency for uhtch ... (works) (at your/his/her Mall jobr) (5kip to 2258-1)

(If Q19-LIST does not equal L no, then display aternative question.) (If $\mathbf{q 2 5}$ (c) or $\mathbf{2 5}$ (d) lead-tĩ was used, then fill "morked' tin second parenthetical.)
Q25A-3. What is the name of ...'s business? (What is the name of the jotpua L01MiNB , business for which ... (works)?



023B. What kind of buaineas or induatry is thie?
(rak exampla, TV and radlo mig., retell ohoe etore. Alyate Labor Dept.)

023C. What kind of vork was ... doing (For example: Electrical engineer, atock: clerkp typist, farmer.)

023D. What ware ...'s most inportant activities or duties at thit job7 (For oyamplet types, keeps account books, fllos, eells care, oporates printing prean, tiniahes

IHDUSTRY/ OCCUPATIOM (Indapendent - continued) (1/13/94) (If प25 (c) or 125 (d) Tradifin was vsed, then fill vorked in second parenthetical).
025B-1. Parentind of business or industry is thiss

0258-2. (ASX LF BECESSARI) organization manify manufacturing, retail trade, tholesale trade, or sooething else?

Manufactering
Retall Trafe
Cholessile Trade 0
Something elise 0
[blind Dan't know
\{bilind
(1f q2s (c) or Q25 (d) lead-in was used fill "did" in first parenthetical) 02 (d) lead-in was used fill "was" in second (1F a 25 (c) or
p2sc.
paranthatical)
p25c. What tind of work (dio) you do, that is, what (1s) your occupationt
[blind]
Don't know 0
Refused
(If ne25 (c) or 925 (d) lead-in was used fill "wore" in first parenthotical)
4250. What (are) your usual activities or dutles at this job?
lolDt (For exuplea typing, keeping account books, filifg; selling cars. operating printing press, laying brick)
[blind]
WOMt know 0
Rafused


INDUSTRY/OCCUPATION\{5econd jobe continuad)

| प25-1. Is the bustress incorporatedf |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes......... 0 |
|  | No.......... 0 |
| [blind] | Don't knoms. 0 |
| [blind | Refused. . . . 0 |
| 025-I-CK1. CHECK ITEM |  |
| 10 CK 7 | (HIS-4 or 8) and Q25-1 is "yes"... <br> (nis-4 or 8) and Q25-1 is "no" $0^{\circ}$ |
| Q25-I-CK2. CHECK 1TEM |  |
|  |  |
| lock7a | If Q19h-1st not equal to L_no, |
|  | Otherrse: skip |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q25-J. } \\ & \text { L02UP } \end{aligned}$ | Was ... working for pay? |
|  | Yes.......... 0 (Skip to 025-4) |
|  | Ho......e.t.*.0.0 (Skip to Q25-H) |
| [blind] | Don't know.. 0 ( Skip to 025-H) |
| [blind] | Refused...... 0 (skip to Q25-H) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 025-K-ck } \\ & \text { lock } \end{aligned}$ | , CHECK ITEM |
|  | (HIS-4 or ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) and 0256 is "governgen |
|  | DK or Refusal........................ <br> All othars |
|  | (If Q250 is "non-profit orqanizati parenthotical, etherwise fill firs |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q25-K. } \\ & \text { 1022 } 4 P \end{aligned}$ | What is the name of the (company) ... works at (his/har/your) SECOHD (name of company, business,organiz |
|  |  |
| [blind] | Don't know ....00 (Skip to 025-H/ |
| [b1ind] | Refused.........0 (Skip to (25-13) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 025-L . \\ & \text { 102010 } \end{aligned}$ | What is the nase of the government at (his/har/your) SECOND Jab? |
| [blind ${ }_{\text {blind }}$ | Don't know......0 (skip to Q25-H) Refused........ 0 Skip to 025-H) |

025-4 (Lf 019-LIST does not equal L no, then display alternat
 bus Iness for which .... worksi)
[hlind $\begin{aligned} & \text { Don't know.... } 0 \\ & \text { blind] Rofused........ } 0\end{aligned}$
Q25-H. What kind of busloness
lozimb
of businass or Industry is this?
READ If HECESSARY: (Uhat do they make or do where you mork?)
[blind
Don't know .00 (SR17 to पz5P)
Refused ..... 0 (skip to प25P)
Q25-0. (ASK IF HECESSARY)
i02uF6 is this busfness or organization mainly manufacturing, retail trade, wholessle tride, or something alsel
Manufacturing
Retail Trade
0
Retail Trada
Sholezalo Trade
\{blind Don't know 0
(b)ind] Refused

Q225-P. What kind of work do you do at your SECOND job, that is, whe-
lozoci is your occupationt (for exanple: plumber, typlat, farmer.)
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { blind } \\ \text { blind }\end{array}\right] \begin{aligned} & \text { Don't know } \\ & \text { Refused }\end{aligned}$
Q25-0. What are your usual activities or dut les at this job?
10201 (For example: typing, keeping account books, filing, selling cars,
102011 operating printing press, finishing concrete.)
102012 $\qquad$ (Skip to (25q-CK)
[blind] Don't know 0 (Skip to Q25p-ck)

```
Q25Q-CK CHECK ITEM
    Line number of current person equals
    1Ine number of current household rospondent.... (Skip to Q26-CK
    Al1 others......................................(Skip to to (G250-CK)
q25Q-cki CHECK
IOCK10 ****DO HOT REND TO RESPONDEMT****
    Did... provide any of the Industry and occupation information you
    Just collected?
        Yes....0 (SkJp to 026-CK)
        Ho.....0 (Go to (25%-cK2)
0250-CK2 CHECK IIEM
$250-ck2
    Dld anyone other than (fil1 household respondent's name) provide any
    of the industry and occupation information you just collected?
        Yes...0 (60 to 0259-Cx3)
025O-CK3 CHECK 1TEH
LOCK12 ****DO HOT REND TO RESPONDEMT*****
    Who was that?
    (DIsplay household rostor so person nase and line' number appears)
    Enter line number
```


## marimic:



EANMIMEs
revised 12/1/92

| प26-cix. ERNCX | CHIEK ITE <br> Outpoing rotation and Q20-1 is "yes"..................(Go to Q2日-CK) <br> Outgoing Rotation and ((Entry in 020 C and $\mathbf{q 2 5} 5$-3 is ${ }^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$ ) OR <br> (025DEP-1-1 and provious month's COW was 7 or 6i). ( (Skip to 028-CK) <br> Outgoing Rotation........................................ (60 T0 026 ) <br> All other Rotations............................................. (sktp to q 2 Z -Ck) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $926 .$ ERHP | This month I have a fow questions about earnings. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Q26A. } \\ \text { ERNPR } \end{gathered}$ | f Q20C is "yes", then fill parenthetical.) <br> for your (MAIA) job, what is the easiest way for you to report your total earnlags 日EFORE taxes or other deductions: hourly, weekly, annually, or on some other basis? |
|  | (READ IF NECESSABY: We use this Inforeation to compare the amount that people earn in different types of jobs.) |
|  |  |
| ERHPRS | Other (specify). 0 |
| [blind $[$ blind |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q268, Do } \\ & \text { EARUOTT } \end{aligned}$ | (If Q20C is "yes", fill parenthetical.) you usually recelva overtim pay, tips, or comalssions (at your mail job)? |
| $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { blind } \\ {[b 1 l a d} \end{array}\right]$ |  |

025C. How much does ... earn per hourt
$E$ A $H$ I $M$ \# (continued) rovised 2/20/53
(2251-CK2 CHECX ITEM
Q24CK2
026 is hourly.


g26A is monthly or twice monthly.......................... (skip to 0260-3



## carmincs (continued)

025A. How many hours per week does ... USUALLY work at thia job?
$\qquad$

EA R H 1 H $\boldsymbol{C} \quad \mathrm{S}$ (continued) revised $12 / 1 / 92$

| O26C-ARG2. CHECK 1TEH |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Otherwist fill with q26C.) **0CO HOT READ** |  |  |  |
| incorrect ehtry uas recorded as: (fILL q26c) hourly |  |  |  |
| CORRECT ENTRY IS: |  |  |  |
| p26c-1. How aany hours do you usually work per week at this ratap ERMHR <br> Enter nusber of hours $\qquad$ (Go to O26c-CK) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (Range check 01-99) <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Q26C-CK. CHECK ITEM <br> ERNCKS Q268 is -yes*... (Ask 026D-1) <br> All others....... (Skip to 0260-1vER) |  |  |  |
| 0260-1. (It Q20C is "yes*, fill parenthaticai.) ERHOTA <br> (At your mill job,) How much do you usually receive Just in overtide pay, tips or comalssions, before taxes or other deductions? |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

EARM1MEs(continued) rovised 12/1/92

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q260-10K. } \\ & \text { ERHOTE } \end{aligned}$ | What is your best estimate of hou much you usually earn HEEKLY, sust in overtime pay, tips, or comatssions, befora taxes or othor deductlons? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Enter Dollar amount-m> _ _ _ (Skip to 0260-1VER) |
| $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { blind } \\ \text { blind } \end{array}\right]$ |  |
| Range Edit (\$ ito 1500) (if falls range edit, go to (260-1-RNG) |  |
| Q25D-1-RNG RANGE CHECK <br> ERHRG2. IIf Q260-1DK has entry, then fill first parenthetical with weekly and second parenthatical with Q260-10K.) (0therriso, fill first parenthetical with periodicity specified in Q26D-1 and second parenthetical with asount specified in (260-1.) |  |
| ***do siot readoto |  |
| Usuat (Weekly) earaings in overtime pay, tips or complssions recorded as: (ft11 0260-1 or 0260-10K) IS TMIS EMTAY CORRECT? |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes....(Go to } \left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Q260-1ack } \\ \text { Ho..... (Go to } \\ \text { Q260-1RMG2 } \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| **DD MOT READ*** |  |
| lhcorrect entry mas recorded as: (fill q260-1) |  |
| CORRECT EMTRY 15: |  |
|  |  |
| Q260-1aCK. , CHECX ITEM ERHCK7 |  |
|  | Entry in Q260-1 is "per hour" $\qquad$ (Ask Q260-1a) <br> All others $\qquad$ (Sktp to Q260-1 VER) |



EARNIMES (continued) rovised 12/1/92 Q260-IVER2. In "3.- below fill zecond parenthetical with pariodicity specified ERHYR in 0260-1 or 0260-10K.
thava recordedt or Q26c-0K ) as your hourly rate of pay.
2. (Fil1 $\mathbf{2} 26 \mathrm{C}-1$ ) as the number of hours you usually worked at this rate.

overtion pay, tips and comissions.
4. (Finl $\mathbf{Q 2 6 0 - 1 \mathrm { a }}$ or $\mathrm{Q} 260-1 \mathrm{~b}$ ) as the number of hours per week you usually work at this rate.
a. Which piace of information does not seem to be corract?

DO MOT READ: Enter number correspondiag to line raquiring correction
All Iaformation is correct. (Enter ?po to proceed)
[bliad Don"t mos.

(If "1.* then display: "What is your hourly rate of pay on this job, excluding overtice pay, tips or comisstoss $2^{\circ}$ )
(1f "2." then display: "How many hours do you usually work per week at the rate of (fill 026C) 7")
(1f *3." then display: "How much do you usually aarn weikey just in overtise pay, tipz or comisslons?")
(If *s." then display: "How many hours do you ustally mork por week at the rate of (fill $\mathbf{q} 260-1$ ) $7^{\circ}$ )
(if "pr or "DK* then display: Then, (Including overtime pay, tips and comaissions, what are your usual wite deductions?

- Correct entry is $\qquad$ ERHKK1
(blind) Don't know.......(Sklp to Q26I)
Hote: Allow any of the four pieces to be corrected.
Hew entry should not overnrite original entry. Store new entry with different varible name. Recaiculate weakly earnings (but do not overwitte original weekly earnings) as haKRH2


025D. . How muah doen .... OSDNLLY earn per week at thla job Berore deductions? Include any overtime pay, comiaialone, or tips uavally recelved.


Q260-2. (1f 0268 is yyos", then fill first parenthetical.) ERMWK (If. Q20C is "yes", then fill second parenthaticali'with "your MAIN".)
(Including overtine pay, tips and comisslons) What are your usua
weekly earnings on (this) job befora taxes or weekly earnings on (thit) job, beforn taxes or other deductions?
Enter Dollar amounteas _ . . - (SKJp to Q260-2VER)
[hind] Don't know o (Skip to 2260-2DK)

Range Edit ( $\$ 1$ to 1500) (If falls range edit, skip to Q26D-2RNG)
O260-20K. What is your best estimate of your usual wakly earnings before ERNDKP taxes or other deductions?

Enter Dollar amount-an> _ _ _ (Skip to q260-zvER)


QREN-2RHG RAYGE CHECK (herwise, fill with प260-2.)
*a*DO MOT RERO**
Weekly earnings recorded as: (fill q260-2) weekly IS THIS ENTRY CORRECT7

Yes.... (Go to Q260-2YER)
Mo..... (Go to $\mathrm{G26D-2RNGZ}$ )

E A $A$ H I H $\quad$ H $\quad$ (continued) revised 12/1/92
0260-2RAG2. CHECK ITEK ERNRGP: (If Q26D-20K has entry then fill parentheticil with Q260-20K. Otherwise fill with (260-2.)
***DO HOT REND**
INCORRECT EITRY MAS RECORDED AS: (FILL Q260-2) werkly correct emtry is:

$$
\rightarrow[\text { [H] } s,---
$$


ERNYR4
I have recorded your total earnings (for your main job) as
I have recorded your total earning (fore taxes or other doductions. is that correct?
Yes................. 0
H0..............

No..................... (Go to Q260-2VER2)


11 others....................................(skip to 1265 )
0260-2VER2.
CRHCOR (If q268 is "yes", then fill first parenthatical.) (Fili) second paranthetical if $\mathbf{~} 20 \mathrm{C}-1$ )
(IHCLUDING avertice pay, tips and comalssions) what are your usual (ieakly oarnlags on (this) job, before taxes or othar deduct ions?

Enter Dollar amuntom> $\qquad$ ( 00 . range check)
( $G 0$ to
N26D-2VER2-ck2)
 blind) Refused................ (skip to Q26c)
O266-2YER2-CK2 CAECK ITEK
ERHCKA
26A is thourly*:


0260-3. (1f प26B is "yes*, then f111 first parenthatical)
ERUNON (If Q20C is "yos", then fill socond parenthotical with "your MaN".)
(Including owartine pay, tips and comissions,) What are your usual conthly earnings on (this) job, bofore taxes or other deductions?

Enter Dollar awountees_ $=\ldots$ (Sikip to Q26D-3yER)
[blind Don't know 0 (Skip to $\mathbf{~ q 2 6 0 - 3 0 K}$ )
Range [dft (\$ 1 to 6000) (If fatls range edit. skip to (0260-3RNC)
Q26D-30K. What is your best esticate of your usual monthly earnings before ERKDKP taxes or othor deductions?

Enter Dollar amountimes _ _ _ (Skip to Q26D-3VER)
Fblind Don't know 0 (Skip to 0260)
[blind Refused 0 Skip to Q26G)
Range tait (s 1 to 6000) (If failis range edit. skip to Q260-3RHG)
Q26D-3RNG RAMGE CHECK
ERHRG3 (If Q260-30K has entry then fill parenthetical with Q260-30K. 0thervise, f111 with $0260-3.7$
***DO HOT READ**
Monthly earnings recorded as: (fill q260-3) monthly IS THIS EHTRY CORRECT

Yes.... (Go to g260-3YER)
Ho......(Go to (260-3RHE2)
Q260-3patcz. CHECK ITEA
ERNRGP (If Q250-30K has entry then fill parenthetical with Q260-30K (If Q260-30K has entry then fis
Otherwise, fill with $Q 265-3$. )
***DO HOT READ**
IHCORRECT ENTRY MAS RECORDED AS: (FILL Q26D-3) monthly CORRECT EMTRY IS:

#  

| Q260-3UER. (Fill paranthetical if Q20C=1.) ERHYR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 have rateordad your total carnings (for your main job) as \& (f111 Q260-3 or $1260-30 \mathrm{~K}$ ) HorTHLY bifore taxas or other deductions. Is that correct? |  |
|  |  |
| $\left[\begin{array}{l} b l \text { ind } \\ b 1\{n d] \end{array}\right]$ |  |
|  |  |
| (INCLUDING overtine pay, tips and comalssions) what are your usual conthly earnings on (this) job, before taxes or other deductions? |  |
|  |  |
| $\left[\begin{array}{l} {\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { ind } \\ {[b i n d} \end{array}\right]} \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| O260-4.ERHAGM |  |
|  | (Including overtime pay, tips and comissions) What are your usual annual etrnings on (this) job, before taxes or other deductions? |
|  | Enter Dollar amount-oc>_ _ _ . . ( $5 k 1 \mathrm{p}$ to Q260-4VER) |
| fblind (blind Range | Bon't know 0 (skip to Q260-40K) <br> Refused 0 ( skip to $\mathrm{Q266}$ ) <br> dit ( $\$ 1$ to 72,000 ) (if falis range odit, skip to $\mathbf{Q 2 6 0 - 4 R H G}$ ) |
| Qinon-adK. What is your best astimate of your usual annual carnings beforeERHOKP |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (blind } \\ & \text { bilnd } \\ & \text { gange } \end{aligned}$ | Don't know 0 (Skip to $\mathbf{q 2 6 6 0}$ <br> Refused 0 (skip to Q266) <br> Edit ( $\$ 1$ to 72,000 ) (if falls range edit, skip to $\mathbf{~ Q 2 6 0 - 4 R H S ) ~}$ |

## E A A M I H $\quad \leq$ (continued) ravised 12/1/92

 Q260-4NHG RANGE CHECK ERNRG3 (If Q260-4 or parenthetical.)(If 0260-40X has entry then f111 second parenthetical with 0260-40K. (If Q260-40X has entry then if
Otherwise, fill. with $\mathbf{Q 2 6 0 - 4 . )}$
***DO \%OT READ***
(***REPORJED EARILHGS ARE GREATER THAN $\mathbf{3 7 2 , 0 0 0 * * * * ) ~}$
Annual earnings recorded as: (ftil Q260-4) anaually. IS THIS ENTRY CORRECTI

Yes.... (Go to Q26D-4YER) Ho..... (Go to Q260-4RilG2)
026D-4RHC2. CHECX ITEM
 ERLRGP (If Q260-4DK has entry then
***DO HOT READ**
incorrect entry was recorneo as: (filt q260-4) annually correct emtry is:
$\rightarrow$ - $\rightarrow$ [H] $\$$
Q260-4VER. (Fill parenthetical if Q20C-1.)
ERHVR
I have recorded your total earnings (for your main job) as (fill $0260-4$ or $0260-40 \mathrm{~K}$ ) annualiy bofora taxes or other deductions. is that correct?

Yes................. 0 (5kip to 026E-CX)
Ho.................... ( 60 to Q26D-4VER2)

 (Fif p268 second paranthetical if $\mathrm{Q} 20 \mathrm{C}-1$ )
(IMCLUOING overtime pay, tips and comisisions) What are your usual aninual eurnings on (this) job, before taxes or other deductions?

Enter Dollar amounture> $\qquad$ (Co range check) (Skip to q26E-ck)

0260-5. (If 0268 is "yes*, then $f 111$ first parenthetical.)
ERNBLK (If Q20C is "yes"; then fili second parantheticai'with "your Mains.)
(Including overtive pay tips and comalssions) What are your usual triekly earnings on (this) $\mathbf{3 0 b}$, before taxes or other coductions?

Enter Dolfar amount-ues_ _ _ (Skip to Q26D-5VER)
[blind] Don't know 0 (Skip to 0260-50
[blind
blind Dan't know $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { Refused } \\ & 0\end{aligned}$ (Skip to
Range Cdit ( $\$ 1$ to 3,000) (If falls range edit, skip to q260-5pki)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q260-50K. } \\ & \text { ERHOKP } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enter Doilar maunt-as) _ _ _ . (5kip to 0260-5VER) |  |  |
| fblind Rango Edi | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Oon't know } & 0 & \text { (Skip to } \\ \text { Refused } & \text { Q26G) } \\ 0 & \text { (Skip to } \\ \text { Q26G }\end{array}$ <br> Refused ${ }^{0}$ ( 1 to 3,000 ) (Skip faits range edit, skip to Q260-5RHG) |  |
| q260-5RNG pange check <br>  |  |  |
| ***DO \#OT READ*** |  |  |
| B1-meekly earnings recorded as: (f111 Q260-5) bl-weekly IS THIS ENTRY CORRECT? |  |  |
|  | Yes.... (Go to q260-SVER) <br> Ho...... (Go to Q26D-5RNG2) |  |

E A. H 1 H 3 (continued) rovised $12 / 1 / 92$

| O26D-5ANGE2. CHECK TTEK <br> ERHRGP (If Q260-50X has entry then fill parenthetical with Q26D-50K. <br> otherwise fill with Q26D-5.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ***DO HOT READH* |  |
| IMCORRECT EITRY HAS RECOADED AS: (FILL Q26D-S) bi-weokly |  |
| correct emtry ISt |  |
| $\cdots \mathrm{mas}[\mathrm{H}]$ \% $\ldots$ - |  |
| 0260-5VER. (Fill parenthetical if Q20C-1.) ERHVR4 |  |
| 1 have recorded your total earnings (for your maln job) as 3 (fil1 Q260-5 or Q269-50K) bi-weokly bafore taxes or other deductions. Is that correct? |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| -260-5VER2. <br> EANCOR (If ${ }^{2} 268$ is "yes", then fill first parenthetical.) <br> (Fill second parenthatical if $\mathbf{Q 2 0 C - 1}$ ) |  |
| (INCLUOING overtise pay, tips and coomalssions) What are your usual blweekly eumings on (this) job, before taxas or other deductions? |  |
| Enter Dollar amount=o-> $\ldots \ldots .$(Do range check) <br> (Skip to g266) |  |
|  |  |
| Q26E-CK. CHECK ITEM ERNCKI$\begin{aligned} & \text { Q260-4 has an entry. .(Ask Q26F) } \\ & \text { Al1 others ...........(Skip to } \mathbf{Q 2 6 6} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| 026F. How many weeks a yoar do you get paid for? ERNHISP |  |
| $\left[\begin{array}{l}b 1 \text { ind } \\ b i f i n d\end{array}\right]$ Don't know..... 0 <br> Range check 01-52 |  |

## tevaritas tcontinued

Q25B. Is ... paid by the hour on this fob?
Yes............ 0 (Go to 025C)
Mo............ 0 (Skip to 02SD)

025C. How much does ... iarn per hour?
(Ask 0250)

Q25E. On thie job, ia ... a member of a labor union or of an omploye asociation similar to a union?

Yes................. 0 (5kip to 026)
No...................io (nek 025F)

Q2SF. On this fob, in ... covared by union or amployee assoclation contract?

Yen..................... (G0 to 026)

E A M M I M © (continued) rovised 1/26/94


|  | (Even though you told me it is easier to report your earnings ( $\ddagger 111$ with q26A response)). are you paid at an hovaly bate on (this) jobi |
| :---: | :---: |
| [blind |  |
| Q260-ck | ```CHECK ITEA Q26D-2, Q260-20K, Q260-3, Q260-3DK, Q260-4, Q26D-4DK, \(\mathbf{Z} 260-5\), or (2260-50K is trefusal .....................(Skip to Q 261 ) O260-50K 12 "refusal": 0 0260-5DK is is \({ }^{\text {O2 }}\) don't Q260-50K is is don't known............... (5kip to 026I) All others...............................................(Ask 026 B )``` |
| O264. | (If O26E is "yes", then fill first parenthetical.) <br>  <br>  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { blind } 1 \text { bind } \\ & \text { kenge } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | on this job, are you a meaber of a labor union or of an exployee association stallar to a union? <br> ras .............. 0 (5kip to Q26J-ck) |
| ${ }_{\text {[bind }}^{\text {(bind }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {dind }}$ |  |
| CO26. | On this job, are you covered by a unson or axployee association contract? |
| [ blind $_{\text {bind }}$ ] |  |

## 

## O26J-CK CHECK JTEM

ERHCKY
Line number of current person oquals
1 ine number of currant household respondent.... (Skip to $028-\mathrm{CK}$ )


## 026.J-CK1 CHECK ITEM

****DO HOT RENO TO RESPONDEHT****
©id ... provide any of the aarnings inforeation you just collectedf


Q26J-CK2 CHECK ITEM
ERHCKX
Did anyone other than (fill household respondent's name) provide any of the earnings information you just collected?

Yes... 0 (Go to Q26.J-CK3)
Ho.... 0 (Skip to Q28-CK)

## 0261-CK3 CHECK ITEH

ERACKYI CHECK
Whe was that?
(Otsplay household roster 30 person anae and 1 ine number appears) Enter 1ine number __ (Go to 029-cX)




## CHANGES

AT HORX (CONT.)
( 020 - NHM ) Includes a direct question about the desire to work for persons who are reported to be retired and 50 years of age or older. If. persons report they do not desire to work, the rematning. labor force questions are skipped over. :
(Q20A-1, Q2OA-2) Includes questions for persons who are reported to be disabled to determine if they are unable to accept any kind of work for next 6 months.

## HITH A J0B

(Q20B-a, Q20B-b) CPS-1 Iten Q21 was revised to include separate questions to identify persons with a job, not at work, äd persons on layoff. These quest ions include specific response categories of "Retired," Disabled, ". and "Unable."
(Q208-1) Revised question wording to determine persons maln reason fọ beling absent from work.
(Q2OB-2) Revised question wording to determine if persons temporarily absent were paid for their time off last week.
MULTIPLE JOBS (NEW SERIES)
( $\mathrm{Q} 20 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Q2OD}$ ) Includes specific
questions to identify persons who have more than one job and the number of jobs they have.

## REASON/EXPLAMATION

AT HORK (COHT.)
Question on desire for a job is Included to fnsure that persons with some attachment to the labor force are not excluded from the opportunity to be unemployed or a discouraged worker. This question is only asked the first month an individual is reported as retired.
Direct question on ability to accept any kind of work is asked to determine if persons reported to be disabled/unable meat the criteria as speciffed in the question (unable to accept work for next 6 months).

## MITH A JOB

Previous research indicated that the question was too complex and awkardly worded and that respondents heard only part of the question.

Determines persons' main reason for not working last week stnce oply one response is allowed.
Simplified wording to improve measurement of concept.

## MULTIPLE JOBS (NEH SERIES)

Provides monthly estimates of multiple jobholders. Helps to improve measurement of usual and actual hours worked by asking about "main" and "other" jobs separately for persons identified as multipie jobholders.

## CHANGES

USUAL HOURS (NEN SERIES)
(Q20E-A, Q20E-B) Includes an opanended question asking for the number of hours per week persons usually work; a response category of hours vary is avallable. This question is asked of persons at work and persons absent from work (excluding persons on layoff).

## REASOH/EXPLAHATION

## USUAL HOURS (NEM SERIES)

Provides frame of reference for actual hours worked questions using an anchor and recall estimation strategy. Improves estimation of usual hours by asking about the mafn and other jobs separately for multiple jobholders. Allows usual FT/PT classification of all employed persons. Obtains a usual hours measure for all employed individuals, not just those who actually worked not just those who acturally work
less than 35 hours or those in outgoing rotations.
(Q20E-1) New question to determine if persons usually work 35 hours or more; includes an additional response category of "hours vary.:

## ECONOMIC PART-TIME

(920f-1) Includes a question to determine if persons usualiy working less than 35 hours desire to work a full-time schedule.
(020F-2) Revised question wording to determine persons ${ }^{\prime}$ "matn ${ }^{*}$ reason for usually working less than 35 hours for those who want to work full time. Additional response categories are also included.
(Q20f-3) for persons who indicate they do not want to work full time, separate question is included to identify the reason why persons do not want to work a full-time workweek.
(020J) Revised question wording to determine persons' "maln" reason for working less than 35 hours last week. Additional response categories are also included.

Serves as a follow-up probe to clarify usual hours worked information for persons mhose hours vary or for respondents who don't know the usual hours worked.

## ECOMOMIC PART-TIME

Desire to work full-time is an additional requirement for the classification of economic part-time.

Revised question wording provides respondents with a common frame of reference by giving both economic and non-economic examples for not working full time.

Reduces field coding errors because separate question allows only noneconomic reasons for not working full time to be listed.

Separate questions for persons who usually work < 35 hours (Q20F-2, Q2OF-3) vs. those who usually work $>35$ hours but actually worked < 35 hours last week (Q20J) allow for tallored response categories to reduce field coding errors.

Changes
ECONOMIC PART-TIME (CONT.)
(Q20X) Inciudes a question to estabilsh whether persons (part time for economic reasons) are avatlable to work full-time hours.

## ACTUAL HOURS

The order of the questions in the hours serfies is revised, asking about usual hours first, hours taken off; extra hours worked, and then actual hours.
(Q20G) Revised question wording for determining whether persons lost or took off hours' from work.
(020H) Revised question wording for determining whether persons worked overtime or extra hours. (questions about multiple jobs are asked earliter).
(Q2OH-1) Revised question wording to Identify the number of additional hours worked.
(Q201-1, (201-2) Revised question wording to determine actual hours; for multiple jobholders, actual hours are obtained separately for maln job and other jobs.
ONGLAYOFF (NEW SERIES)
A separate sertes of questions is included for persons on layoff.

## REASOH/EXPLARATIOH

ECONOMIC' PART-TIHE (CONT.)
Avallability to work full time is an additional recuirement for the classification of economic part time.

ACTUAL HOURS
This question sequencing allows espondents to use an anchor and recall est Imation strategy to tmprove the measurement of actual hours the meas
Provides transition from usual hours Provides transition from urked. Gives worked to actual hours worked. Gives examples of reasons why tTme inight be aken off to ald respondent's recall. Improves measurement since it is asked of all those working.
tmproves measurement of hours data since it is asked of all those working.

Improves measurement of hours data.

Collects hours worked for main' and other jobs separateiy.

## ON LAYOFE (NEU SERIES)

The use of automated interviewing llowed separate series for persons reported to be on layoff so questions could be appropriately worded to reflect layoff status.


CHANGES
ON LAYOFF (CONT.)
(Q21, Q21A) Includes specific questions about persons' expectations of being recalled to their job.

## REASOH/EXPLANATION

ON LAYOFF (CONT.)
Improves "1ayoff" status
classification by including direct
question to determine if criteria for layoff status are met. Persons not expecting to be recalled will be asked job search questions so they have a chance to be included among the unemployed.
(Q21A-1) Includes a revised question to determine persons' avallability to return to work.

Revised wording better measures concept of avallability to return to work. Question tallored to persons on layoff.

Response categorles tailored to persons on layoff.

Permits Identification of proportion of persons "on layoff" that have looked for work during the past 4 weeks.
Improves measurement of duration of layoff by allowing respondents to answer in periodicity most conventent for them.
Avoids clustering of answers around whole months.
(021C-1) For persons who are reported to have been on layoff 1 to 4 months, a question is asked regarding the number of WEEKS they have been on layoff.
(Q21-DPCX) Layoff sertes utilizes dependent updating of duration data. If persons are on layoff for two consecutive months, the duration of layoff from the previous month is updated without asking the duration question agatn.
(Q21D) Revised question wording for determining if persons are on layoff froma full-time or part-time job.

## Changes

LOOKING (REORDERED SERIES)
(Q22) Revised question wording for determining whether persons were looking for work last week.
(Q22A) Revised question wording on Job search methods. Response
categortes have been expanded to Include additional active and passive methods.
(Q22A-DK) Includes a follow-up probe for persons who report "Nothing" in Q22A, and for persons who respond "Don't Xnow".
(Q22A-DK1) Includes a follow-up probe for persons who only give an "other passive" method in 022A.
(Q22B) Revised question wording to determine persons' avallability to work.
(Q22B-1) Revised question wording to determine persons' reasons for being unavallable to work. New skip patterns.
( $\mathrm{O22C}$ 1, Q22C 2) Includes revised questions to determine persons' status just prior to initiating job status just prior to initiating jo search. Purpose of question is
Identify job losers/job leavers.
(Q22D) Revised question to determine when persons last worked.

REASOH/EXPLANATION
LOOKIMG (REORDERED SERIES)
Intention was to have less
restrictive wording and have Ineligible job search activities screened out in question Q22A.

Expanded response categories reduce coding errors and identify persons using only passive job search methods who are then asked NILF questions.

Clarifies inftial job search question and provides a second opportunity for persons who report "nothing" or "don't know" to report an active method (and, therefore, be-classified as uneaployed).
Clarifies initial job search question and provides a second opportunity for persons who report only passive job search methods to report an. active method (and, therefore, be classified as unemployed).
Question revised to more accurately reflect if a person could have started a job, not just have accepted a job.
Persons not meeting avallablifty criterla are skipped to job history series.

Splits question into two separate questions so objective of questions would be clearer to respondents.

Less restrictive question wording so
Less restrictive question wording so itl previously employed persons will be identified. Is no longer restricted to persons working full time for 2 consecutive weets or more.
changes
LOOKING (CONT.)
(Q22D-1) New question asks the specific month and year persons last worked if they worked within the last 12 months.
(Q22E) Revised duration question
allows responises of "weeks,"
"months," or "years."
(Q22E-1) New question'asks the number of weeks persons have been looking for work if they report 1-4 months Q22E.
(Q22-DPCK) Ut 1112es dependent updating of duration for persons reported to be looking for work for. two consecutive months. Previous month's duration of looking is updated without re-asking the duration question; and other releviant data from the previous month is carried over.
(Q22F) Revised question wording asking whether persons are looking for full-time or part-time work.
(Q22F-CK2) Previous month's $1 / 0$ of last job held is carried over (without re-asking) if person is unemployed in two consecuttve months.
DISCOURAGED WORKERS (REORDERED SERIES)
Discouraged worker serles asked in all months-in-sample. (In current CPS, the discouraged worker series 1 asked only tn outgoing rotations.)
(Q23) Revised question to deternine if persons want a job; allows responses of "rettred, " "disabled," and "unable."

## REASOM/EXPLAMATION

LOOKING (CONT.)
tmproves reporting of duration by verlfying that the reported duration of unemployment does not extend beyond the month/year in which beyond the month/yeal
persons last worked.

Improves measurement by allowing respondents to report in periodicity most convenient for them.
Avoids clustering of answers around whole months.

Reduces respondent burden and Improves consistency in reporting duration of looking for persons who are unemployed in consecutive months.

Revised wording provides BLS definition of full-time work within the question. Respondents can al so report that they are looking for either full- or part-time work.
Reduces respondent burden.

## DISCOURAGED HORKERS (REORDERED SERIES)

This revision was based on Levitan recommendation. It permits estimates of discouraged workers to be produced monthly instead of only quarterly, as provided under the current design.
Simplified wording reduces ambiguity of question. Reduces.respondent burden for persons reported as retired or disabled by skipping them to job history series.


CHANGE

| JOB HISTORY (CONT.) | REASON/EXPLANATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Q24C) Revised question to determine <br> persons' <br> intentions to look for work. | Simplified question wording. |

Simplified question wording.
(Q24-DEP) New question to estabilish whether persons who worked in the last 12 months (and were unemployed in the previous month), did any work during the last 4 weeks.
INDUSTRY ANO OCCUPATION (REORDEREO

## Deternines If Industry and occupation data provided in the previous month can be carried over in the current

 month.INOUSTRY AND OCCUPATION (REORDERED-
Reduces respendent burden. Improves consistency estimates of occupation and Industry change.
(Q250EP-1, Q25DEP-2, Q250EP-3)
over informendent questions carrying month regarding company the previous usual regarding company name and usual activities or duties.
(Q25-1) Revised question series for determining class of worker,
(Q25-2) Revised question to determine the type of government worker.
( 225 -4) Revised question to determine class of worker for workers in a family business.
(Q25A-1) Revised question wording for

Class of worker questions are asked at beginniag of serles. Previously interviewers often verified the information based on answers to $\mathrm{I} / 0$ questions. Location of class of worker question at beginaing of series allows for talloring of industry questions.
Direct question used to obtain level of goverfinent.
Direct question on whether work done in family business was for pay.

Increases respondent comprehension through tallored questions dependtng on whether a person works for a private company or non-profft organization. Revised wording clarifies question's intent (i.e company name). References "maln job" for multiple jobholders.
(025A-2, Q25A-3) Separate questions asking for government agency name and self-employed persons' or family's business name.

Increases respondent comprehension through tailored questions for persons working in government agency or self employed.

| CHANGE | REASON/EXPLANATIOH |
| :---: | :---: |
| INOUSTRY ANO OCCIJPATION (CONT.) | INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION (CONT.) |
| (Q25B-2) Direct question regarding type of industry: manufacturing, retall trade, or wholesale trade. | Improves Industry coding. |
| (Q25C, Q25D) Revised questions to determine type of occupation. | Hording specifies "occupation" for Q25C and "usual" duties for Q25D. |
| (Q25F-Q25Q) Includes series of questions in out going rotations for second Jobs. | Collects additional data on second job. |
| (Q25F-Q251) Persons who are reported to be self employed in unincorporated businesses and are miultiple Jobholders are asked the class of worker questions: for their second job in all rotations. | This will permit identifjcation of persons that are self-employed in two unincorporated businesses. Persons who are self-employed in two unincorporated businesses are not multiple jobholders according to BLS definition of multiple jobholders. |
| EARNINGS | EARNINGS |
| (026A) Includes a question asking for the "easlest way" (periodicity) to report total earnings. | Reduces reporting difficulty for persoins not pald weekly. References "main job" for multiple jobhoiders. |
| (Q266) Includes a question to determine if persons are paid at an hourly rate, given that persons reported in 926A that it is easjer to report their earnings in some other way. | Question is needed to deterinine measures for hourly wage workers. |
| (Q26B) Includes a question to determine if persons receive overtine pay, tips, or comissions. | Improves measurement of earnings. Persons who receive overtime pay, tips, or comanissions are prompted to include (or exclude if reporting hourly wage) the iacome from these sources when reporting earnings. |
| (Q26C, Q26H) Revised questions asking for perșons' hourly rate of pay. | These questions specifically instruct persons who receive overtime pay, tips, or complissions to exclude those monies from their report of their hourly rate of pay. |
| (Q26C-1) Includes a question askting hourly workers the number of hourt usually worked at the specified rate of pay. | Improves estimate of weekly earnings for hourly workers by obtaining number of hours usuilly worked at the specified rate of pay. |

Change
EARNINGS (COMT.)
(Q260-1) Includes a quastion asking amount earned in just overtime pay, tips, or commissions.

REASON/EXPLAHATION
EARHINGS (CONT.)
Improves estimate of weekly earnings by obtaining separate estimate for overtime pay, tips and cominissions. Converts amount and perfodicity to weekly amount in order to calculate weekly earnings for hourly wage workers. Reduces task difficulty by allowing respondents to report overtime pay, tips and commissions in any periodicity.
(Q260-1a) For persons who report their overtime, tips, and commissions at an hourly rate, they are asked the number of hours they usually work at that rate.
(Q268-2, Q26D-3, Q26D-4, Q26D-5) Includes separate earnings questions for person reporting their earnings at weekly, biweekly, monthiy, or annual rates. These questions specifically instruct persons to Include overtime pay, tips, or comatssions if they earn them.
(Q26F) For persons reporting earnings on an annual basts, a new question asks for the number of weeks per year persons are pald.
(Q26C-DK, Q260-10K, Q260-Ib, Q260 2DK, Q260-30K, Q260-4DK, $0260-50 \mathrm{~K}$ Include questions asking for a best estimate when persons respond that they don't know the answer to the earnings information requested.

Improves estimate of weekly earnings for hourly workers receiving overtime, tips or commissions.

Reduces task difficulty for respondents who find it easier to report their earnings at a rate other than weekly.

Improves estimate of weekly earnings for persons reporting annual earnings.

Reduces non-response due to persons unable to provide exact earnings information.



ITEA CPS-1 REVISED NEN

DISCOURAGED WORKERS (old - mis 4/8)

| Want job now 24C |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reason not 1 k. | 24D | $:$ |

JOB HISTORY (mis 4/B)

| Last worked | $24 A$ | $24 A$ | JHHK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reason left | 24 B | 248 | JHRSH |
| Intentions | 24 E | 248 | JHANT |
| Dej. job. hist. | - | $24 \_$OEP | JHOPI |

## INDUSTRY/OCCUPATION

| Lead-1in | $\bar{\square}$ | 25 | IOIINT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | 23A | 25A-1 | 101 NHP |
|  |  | 25A-2 | IOINMG |
|  |  | 25A-3 | 101NMB |
|  | 238 | 258_1 | 101 IND |
|  | - | 258-2 | I01MFG |
| Occupation | 23 C | 25C | 1010CC |
|  | 230 | 25D | IO1DT1, 1010T2 |
| Class of Wkr | 235 | 25-1 | I01INT |
|  |  | 25_2 | I01GVT |
| Inc. Business | 23E | 25.3 | 101 INC |
| Working for pay | - | 25-4 | 101WP |
| Lead-in 2nd job | - | 25-F | IOPRO1 |
| COW-2nd Job | - | 25-6 | I02IMT |
|  |  | 25-H | 102GVT |
| Inc. Bus-2nd Job |  | 25-1 | I02INC |
| Wk for pay-2nd job- |  | 25-3 | 102WP |
| Dependent I/0 | - | $250 \mathrm{EP}^{\text {P }} 1$ | IODPI |
|  | - | 250EP-2 | 100P2 |
|  |  | 250EP_3 | 100P3 |

INDUSTRY/OCCUPATION ( second job; mis-4/8)

| Lead-1n | - | 25F | 10PRO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | - | 25K | 102 NH |
|  |  | 25-L | 102NM |
|  |  | 25-H | IO2 AM |
|  |  | 25-N | 1021M |
| - |  | 25-0 | 102NF |
| Occupation |  | 25-P | 1020C |
|  |  | 250 | I02DT |
| C]ass of Horker |  | 25-6 | 102IN |
| - |  | 25-H | 102GV |
| - |  | 25-1 | 102INC |
| - |  | 25-J | 102HP |




## ATTACHMENT 10B

## SUPPLEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

October 1995 Current Population Survey School Enrollment Supplement - Adult's Items
SCHOOL 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)
<H>Definition of regular school
<1> Yes (Ask PUBLIC)
<2> No (Skip to VOCA)

PUBLIC Is ... enrolled in public or private school?
<1> Public
<2> Private

GRADE What grade or year is ... attending?
<1-12> Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary
through High School
(Skip to LASTYR)
<21>1st year of college (freshman)
$<22>2$ nd year of college (sophomore)
$<23>3$ rd 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
(If entry in SCHFT, SKIP TO PETYPE, OTHERWISE, ASK FULL)

FULL
Is . attending college full-time or part-time?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
<1> & \text { Full-time } \\
<2> & \text { Part-time }
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
<1> & \text { 2-year college (community or junior college) } \\
<2> & \text { 4-year college or university }
\end{array}
$$

VOCA $\quad($ NOT SHOWN ON SCREEN: For persons enrolled in college $($ PEGRADE $=21$ 27), include parenthetical phrase.)

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
<1> & \text { Yes } \\
<2> & \text { No }
\end{array}
$$

LASTYR Was ... attending or enrolled in a regular school or college in October 1994, that is, October of last year?
<1> Yes (Ask LASTGD)
<2> No (Skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM A)

LASTGD What grade or year was ... attending last year?
<1-12> Grades 1 through 12 -
Elementary through High School
<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

## INTERNAL CHECK ITEM A

GRADE = 1-12 (Skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM B)
All others
PEAGE = 15-29
College Graduate (PEEDUCA $=41-46$ ) Skip to YRDEG High school Graduate (PEEDUCA $=39-40$ ) Skip to YRDIP Not High school graduate (PEEDUCA <39) Ask YRATT
PEAGE $=30+$ (Skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)

YRATT In what calendar year did ... last attend regular school?
<1> 1995
<2> 1994 or before
<3> Never attended (In all cases, Skip to GED)

YRDEG In what calendar year did ... receive his/her most recent degree?
<1> 1995
<2> 1994 or before

YRDIP In what calendar year did ... complete high school?

```
<1> 1995
```

<2> 1994 or before

GED Did ... complete high school by means of an equivalency test, such as the GED?
<1> Yes
<2> No

## INTERNAL CHECK ITEM B

PEAGE $=15-24$ (Ask S42a)
PEAGE $=\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9}$ (Skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)
S42a. Since starting school, has ... ever repeated a grade?
<1> Yes (Ask S42b)
<2> No (Skip to S43)

S42b. Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply)
<K> Kindergarten
<1-12> Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary through high school

S43. Does ... speak a language other than English at home?
<1> Yes
<2> No - Speaks only English (Skip to Internal Check Item B1)

S44. What is this language?

> <1> Spanish
> <2> Asian (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese
> $<3>$ Other European (e.g. French, German, Polish)
> $<4>$ Other

S45a. How well does ... speak English?
$<1>$ Very well
$<2>$ Well
$<3>$ Not well
$<4>$ Not at all

S45b. Has ... ever taken a course to learn how to read or write English as a second language?
<1> Yes
<2> No (Skip INTERNAL CHECK ITEM B1)

S45c. Did ... complete this course?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& <1>\text { Yes } \\
& <2>\text { No }
\end{aligned}
$$

## INTERNAL CHECK ITEM B1

PESCHOOL = 1 (Enrolled in school, Ask S46a) PESCHOOL = 2 (Not Enrolled in school, Ask S46b)

S46a. Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)
<1> Blindness
<2> Other vision impairment
<3> Deafness
<4> Other hearing impairment
<5> Orthopedic impairment
<6> Serious emotional disturbance
<7> Speech impairment
<8> Specific learning disability
<9> Mental retardation
<11> Other health impairment or serious
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
<12> None of the above
(If <1-11> filled, ask S47a; if <12> filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)

S46b. Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)

> <1> Blindness
<2> Other vision impairment
<3> Deafness
<4> Other hearing impairment
<5> Orthopedic impairment
<6> Serious emotional disturbance
<7> Speech impairment
<8> Specific learning disability
<9> Mental retardation
<10> Mental illness
<11> Other health impairment or serious illness (lasting 6 months or more)
$<12>$ None of the above
(If <1-11> filled, ask S47a; if <12> filled, skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D)

S47a. (Does this disability/Do these disabilities) adversely affect ...'s ability to learn?

```
<1> Yes (Ask S47b)
<2> No (Ask S47b)
```

S47b. (Does this disability/Do these disabilities) seriously limit ...'s mobility, communication, self-care, or independence?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& <1>\text { Yes } \\
& <2>\text { No }
\end{aligned}
$$

## INTERNAL CHECK ITEM C

| GRADE $=1-12$ | (Go to S48a) |
| :--- | :--- |
| GRADE $=13+$ | (Go to S48b) |
| SCHOOL $=2$ | (Go to S49a) |

S48a. (Check: Enrolled below college) Is ... receiving services for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources? (Read and Fill all that apply)
$<1>$ His/her school or school district
$<2>$ Doctor or clinic
$<3>$ Some other source
$<4>$ Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)

S48b. (Check: Enrolled in college) Is ... receiving services for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources? (Read and Fill all that apply)
$<1>$ His/her college or university
$<2>$ Doctor or clinic
$<3>$ Some other source
$<4>$ Not receiving services
(Skip to Internal Check Item D)
S49a. Has ... received any vocational rehabilitation services from any source?
<1> Yes (Ask S49b)
<2> No (Skip to Internal Check Item D)

S49b. Has ... received vocational rehabilitation services from any of the following? (Read and fill all that apply)

```
<1> Federal, State, or local government agency
<2> Private agency
<3> Other
```


## INTERNAL CHECK ITEM D

Born in U.S. (Skip to S51)
Foreign born, not enrolled (Ask S50a)
Foreign born, enrolled (Skip to S50c)

S50a. Has ... attended school in the United States, that is in the 50 States or the District of Columbia?

```
<1> Yes
<2> No (Skip to S51)
```

S50b. For how many years did ... attend school in the United States ( 50 States or the District of Columbia)?
(Skip to S51)

S50c. For how many years has ... attended school in the United States ( 50 States or the District of Columbia)?

S51. Who reported for this person?
$<1>$ Self
$<2>$ Parent
$<3>$ Spouse
$<4>$ Other relative
$<5>$ Nonrelative
(Go to next person)

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\section*{INTERNAL CHECK ITEM E PEAGE: <br> | $0-2$ | (Go to next child) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3-5$ | (Ask SCH35) |
| $6-14$ | (Skip to SCH614) |}

SCH35 Is ... attending or enrolled in nursery school, kindergarten or elementary school?

| $<1>$ | Yes | (Skip to CHPUB) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $<2>$ | No | (Skip to INTERNAL CHECK ITEM F) |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { SCH614 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school? } \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \text { elementar school includes nursery school, kindergarten, } \\ \text { school diploma or college degree.) }\end{array} .\end{array}$

| $<1>$ | Yes | (Ask CHPUB) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $<2>$ | No | (Skip to S56) |

CHPUB Is ... enrolled in public or private school?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
<1> & \text { Public } \\
<2> & \text { Private }
\end{array}
$$

CHGRDE What grade or year is ... attending? (If nursery school or kindergarten, ask if full-day or part-day)
*** IF NURSERY OR KINDERGARTEN, ASK IF FULL-DAY OR PART-DAY. ***
<A> Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) full-day
<B> Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) part-day
<C> Kindergarten full-day
<E> Kindergarten part-day
<1-8> Grades 1 through 8 - Elementary
<9-12> Grades 9 through 12 - High School

S56.
Was ... attending or enrolled in a regular school in October 1994, that is, October of last year?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
<1>\text { Yes } & \text { (Ask S57) } \\
<2>\text { No } & \text { (Skip to S58a) }
\end{array}
$$

S57. What grade was ... attending last year?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { <A> } & \text { Nursery school (pre-school, prekindergarten) } \\
<\text { B> } & \text { Kindergarten } \\
<1-8> & \text { Grades 1 through } 8 \text { - Elementary } \\
<9-12> & \text { Grades } 9 \text { through } 12 \text { - High school }
\end{array}
$$

S58a. Since starting school, has ... ever repeated a grade?
<1> Yes (Ask S58b)
<2> No (Skip to Internal Check Item F)

S58b. Which year did ... repeat? Any others? (Fill all that apply)
<K> Kindergarten
<1-12> Grades 1 through 12 - Elementary through high school

## INTERNAL CHECK ITEM F

Age 0 to 4 (Skip to S63)
Age 5+ (Ask S59)

S59.
Does ... speak a language other than English at home?
<1> Yes
<2> No - Speaks only English (Skip to S63)
\$60. What is this language?

> <1> Spanish
> <2> Asian (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese $<3>$ Other European (e.g. French, German, Polish) $<4>$ Other

```
<1> Very well
<2> Well
<3> Not well
<4> Not at all
```

S62. Has ... ever taken a course to learn how to read or write English as a second language?

```
<1> Yes
<2> No
```

S63.
Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)
<1> Blindness
<2> Other vision impairment
<3> Deafness
<4> Other hearing impairment
<5> Orthopedic impairment
<6> Serious emotional disturbance
<7> Speech impairment
<8> Specific learning disability
<9> Mental retardation
<11> Other health impairment or serious
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
<12> None of the above
(If $<1-11>$ filled, ask S64; if <12> filled, skip to next child)

S64. (Does this disability/Do these disabilities) adversely affect ...'s ability to learn?

```
<1> Yes (Ask S65)
<2> No (Ask S65)
```

S65. Is ... receiving services for his/her disability(ies) from any of the following sources? (Read and Fill all that apply)

> <1> His/her school or school district
> <2> Doctor or clinic
> $<3>$ Some other source
> <4> Not receiving services
(Go to next child)

## ATTACHMENT 11

## INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Industry Classification Codes for Detailed Industry (3-digit)

There are 236 categories for the employed, with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed. These categories are aggregated into 51 detailed groups and 23 major groups (see pages 11-9 through 11-11).
(Numbers in parentheses are the 1987 SIC code equivalent; see Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. "Pt" means part, "n.e.c." means not elsewhere classified.)

These codes correspond to Iterns PEIO1ICD and PEIO2ICD located in the adults record layout. These codes are located in positions 436-438 and 446-448 in all months except March. In March, these codes correspond to Item A-IND, positions 103-105.

## Code

000-009
010-030
010
011
012
013-019
020
021-029
030
031-032
031
032
033-039
040-050
040
041
042
043-049
050
051-059
060
061-099
100-392
100-222
100-122
100
101
102
103-109
110
111
112
113-119
120
121

Industry
not used
AGRICULTURE
Agricultural production, crops (01)
Agricultural production, livestock (02)
Veterinary services (074)
not used
Landscape and horticultural services (078)
not used
Agricultural services, n.e.c. $(071,072,075,076)$
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
Forestry (08)
Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)
not used
MINING
Metal mining (10)
Coal mining (12)
Oil and gas extraction (13)
not used
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)
not used
CONSTRUCTION $(15,16,17)$
not used
MANUFACTURING
NONDURABLE GOODS
Food and kindred products
Meat products (201)
Dairy products (202)
Canned, frozen and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
not used
Grain mill products (204)
Bakery products (205)
Sugar and confectionery products (206)
not used
Beverage industries (208)
Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products $(207,209)$

Industry
Not specified food industries
not used
Tobacco manufactures (21)
not used
Textile mill products
Knitting mills (225)
not used
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
Carpets and rugs (227)
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221-224, 228)
not used
Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
Apparel and other finished textile products
Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239) not used
Paper and allied products
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263)
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (267)
Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
not used
Printing, publishing, and allied industries
Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
not used
Chemicals and allied products Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
Drugs (283)
Soaps and cosmetics (284)
not used
Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
Agricultural chemicals (287)
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals $(281,286,289)$
not used
Petroleum and coal products
Petroleum refining (291)
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products $(295,299)$
not used
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
Tires and inner tubes (301)
Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting (302-306)
Miscellaneous plastics products (308)
not used
Leather and leather products
Leather tanning and finishing (311)
Footwear, except rubber and plastic $(313,314)$
Leather products, except footwear $(315-317,319)$ not used

## DURABLE GOODS

Lumber and wood products, except furniture Logging (241)
Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 243)
Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
not used
Miscellaneous wood products $(244,249)$
Furniture and fixtures (25)

Code
243-249
250-262
250
251
252
253-260
261
262
263-269
270-301
270
271
272
273-279
280
281
282
283-289
290
291
292
293-299
300
301
302-309
310-332
310
311
312
313-319
320
321
322
323-330
331
332
333-339
340-350
340
341
342
343-349
350
351-370
351
352
353-359
360
361
362
363-369
370
371-381
371
372
373-379

Industry
not used
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
Glass and glass products (321-323)
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products $(324,327)$
Structural clay products (325)
not used
Pottery and related products (326)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products $(328,329)$
not used
Metal industries
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
Iron and steel foundries (332)
Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355, 3363, 3365)
not used
Other primary metal industries (3331, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3364, 3366, 3369, 339)
Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware (342)
Fabricated structural metal products (344)
not used
Screw machine products (345)
Metal forgings and stampings (346)
Ordnance (348)
not used
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
Not specified metal industries
not used
Machinery and computing equipment
Engines and turbines (351)
Farm machinery and equipment (352)
Construction and material handling machines (353)
not used
Metalworking machinery (354)
Office and accounting machines ( 3578,3579 )
Computers and related equipment (3571-3577)
not used
Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. $(355,356,358,359)$
Not specified machinery
not used
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Household appliances (363)
Radio, TV, and communication equipment $(365,366)$
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. ( $361,362,364,367,369$ )
not used
Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Transportation equipment
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
Aircraft and parts (372)
not used
Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
not used
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment $(375,379)$
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382 except 3827)
Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies ( $3827,384,385$ )
not used

| Code | Industry |
| :---: | :---: |
| 540-571 | Nondurable Goods |
| 540 | Paper and paper products (511) |
| 541 | Drugs, chemicals and allied products ( 512,516 ) |
| 542 | Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513) |
| 543-549 | not used |
| 550 | Groceries and related products (514) |
| 551 | Farm-product raw materials (515) |
| 552 | Petroleum products (517) |
| 553-559 | not used |
| 560 | Alcoholic beverages (518) |
| 561 | Farm supplies (5191) |
| 562 | Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5192-5199) |
| 563-570 | not used |
| 571 | Not specified wholesale trade |
| 572-579 | not used |
| 580-691 | RETAIL TRADE |
| 580 | Lumber and building material retailing ( 521,523 ) |
| 581 | Hardware stores (525) |
| 582 | Retail nurseries and garden stores (526) |
| 583-589 | not used |
| 590 | Mobile home dealers (527) |
| 591 | Department stores (531) |
| 592 | Variety stores (533) |
| 593-599 | not used |
| 600 | Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539) |
| 601 | Grocery stores (541) |
| 602 | Dairy products stores (545) |
| 603-609 | not used |
| 610 | Retail bakeries (546) |
| 611 | Food stores, n.e.c. ( $542,543,544,549$ ) |
| 612 | Motor vehicle dealers (551,552) |
| 613-619 | not used |
| 620 | Auto and home supply stores (553) |
| 621 | Gasoline service stations (554) |
| 622 | Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559) |
| 623 | Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566) |
| 624-629 | not used |
| 630 | Shoe stores (566) |
| 631 | Furniture and home furnishings stores (571) |
| 632 | Household appliance stores (572) |
| 633 | Radio, TV, and computer stores ( 5731,5734 ) |
| 634-639 | not used |
| 640 | Music stores ( 5735,5736 ) |
| 641 | Eating and drinking places (58) |
| 642 | Drug stores (591) |
| 643-649 | not used |
| 650 | Liquor stores (592) |
| 651 | Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores ( $5941,5945,5946$ ) |
| 652 | Book and stationery stores (5942, 5943) |
| 653-659 | not used |
| 660 | Jewelry stores (5944) |
| 661 | Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (5947) |
| 662 | Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores (5949) |
| 663 | Catalog and mail order houses (5961) |
| 664-669 | not used |
| 670 | Vending machine operators (5962) |

## Code

## Industry

Direct selling establishments (5963)
Fuel dealers (598)
not used
Retail florists (5992)
Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5948, 5993-5995, 5999)
not used
Not specified retail trade not used

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
Banking ( 60 except 603 and 606)
Savings institutions, including credit unions $(603,606)$
Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61)
not used
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies $(62,67)$
Insurance (63, 64)
Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices (65)
not used

## BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

Advertising (731)
Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
not used
Personnel supply services (736)
Computer and data processing services (737)
not used
Detective and protective services $(7381,7382)$
Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7383-7389)
Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers (751)
not used
Automotive parking and carwashes $(752,7542)$
Automotive repair and related services $(753,7549)$
Electrical repair shops $(762,7694)$
not used
Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

## PERSONAL SERVICES

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS (88)
PERSONAL SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
Hotels and motels (701) not used
Lodging places, except hotels and motels $(702,703,704)$
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721 except part 7219)
Beauty shops (723)
not used Barber shops (724)
Funeral service and crematories (726)
Shoe repair shops (725)
not used
Dressmaking shops (part 7219)
Miscellaneous personal services $(722,729)$ not used

Code
800-810
800
801
802
803-809
810
811
812-893
812-830
812
813-819
820
821
822
823-829
830
831
832-840
832
833-839
840
841
841
842-860
842
843-849
850
851
852
853-859
860
861-871
861
862
863
864-869
870
871
872-893
872
873
874-879
880
881
882
883-889
890
891
892
893
894-899

## Industry

## ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

Theaters and motion pictures (781-783, 792)
Video tape rental (784)
Bowling centers (793)
not used Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799) not used

## PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

MEDICAL SERVICES, EXCEPT HOSPITALS
Offices and clinics of physicians $(801,803)$
not used
Offices and clinics of dentists (802)
Offices and clinics of chiropractors (8041)
Offices and clinics of optometrists (8042) not used Offices and clinics of health practitioners, n.e.c. $(8043,8049)$

HOSPITALS (806)
MEDICAL SERVICES, EXCEPT HOSPITALS (Continued)
Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
not used
Health services, n.e.c. $(807,808,809)$
OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (also includes codes 872-893) Legal services (81)

## EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Elementary and secondary schools (821)
not used
Colleges and universities (822)
Vocational schools (824)
Libraries (823) not used
Educational services, n.e.c. (829)

## SOCIAL SERVICES

Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
Child day care services (part 835)
Family child care homes (part 835) not used Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
Social services, n.e.c. $(832,839)$
OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (Also includes code 840)
Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
Labor unions (863)
not used
Religious organizations (866)
Membership organizations, n.e.c. ( $861,862,864,865,869$ )
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (871) not used
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (872)
Research, development, and testing services (873)
Management and public relations services (874)
Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)
not used

Code

900-932
900
901 902-909
910
911-920
921
922
923-929
930
931
932
933-990
991

Industry

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Executive and legislative offices (911-913)
General government, n.e.c. (919) not used
Justice, public order, and safety (92) not used
Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
Administration of human resources programs (94) not used
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
Administration of economic programs (96)
National security and international affairs (97) not used

Assigned to persons whose labor force status is unemployed and whose last job was Armed Forces

These codes correspond to Items PRDTIND1 and PRDTIND2 located in positions 472-475 of the adult record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0157-0158.
Detailed Industry
Agriculture Service
Recode01
Industry Code012-030
010-011040-050060
230-241
Manufacturing (Durable Goods)
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ..... 05
02
Other Agriculture
03
Mining04
06
Furniture and fixtures ..... 07Stone clay, glass, and concrete product
Primary metals ..... 08 ..... 09
Fabricated metal
Fabricated metal
Not specified metal industries ..... 10
Machinery, except electrical ..... 11 ..... 11
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies ..... 12
Motor vehicles and equipment ..... 13
Aircraft and parts ..... 14
Other transportation equipment ..... 15
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches ..... 16
Toys, amusements, and sporting goods ..... 17
Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing industries ..... 18
Manufacturing (Nondurable Goods)
Food and kindred products ..... 19
Tobacco manufactures ..... 20
Textile mill products ..... 21
Apparel and other finished textile products ..... 22 ..... 23
Paper and allied products
Printing, publishing and allied industries ..... 24
Chemicals and allied products ..... 25
Petroleum and coal products ..... 26
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ..... 27 ..... 27
Leather and leather products ..... 28
Transportation ..... 29
Communications ..... 30
Utilities and Sanitary Services ..... 31 ..... 31 ..... 32
Wholesale Trade
Wholesale Trade
Retail Trade ..... 33 ..... 33 ..... 34Banking and Other Finance
Insurance and Real Estate ..... 35
Private Household Services ..... 36 ..... 37

100-122

$$
130
$$132-150151-152160-162171-172

180-192

200-201
210-212
220-222
400-432
440-442
450-472
500-571
580-691
700.710

711-712
761
721-750
Detailed Industry Recode
Industry Code
Repair Services ..... 38
Personal Services, Except Private Household ..... 39
Entertainment and Recreation Services ..... 40
Hospitals ..... 41
Health Services, Except Hospitals ..... 42
Educational Services ..... 43
Social Services ..... 44
Other Professional Services ..... 45
Forestry and Fisheries ..... 46
Justice, Public Order and Safety ..... 47
Administration of Human Resource Programs ..... 48
National Security and Internal Affairs ..... 49
Other Public Administration ..... 5051991

These codes correspond to Items PRMJIND1 and PRMJIND2 located in positions 482-485 of the adults record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0155-0156.

## Major Industry

| Agriculture | 01 | $010-030$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mining | 02 | $040-050$ |

## Mining

02
Construction 03
Manufacturing
(Durable Goods) 04
05
Transportation, communications
and other public utilities
Transportation
06
Communications and public utilities Communications 07 08 Utilities and sanitary service
Wholesale TradeWholesale trade09
Retail Trade ..... 10
Finance, insurance, and real estate ..... 11
Services
Private households ..... 12
Miscellaneous services
Business and Repair Services ..... 13
Personal services, except pri. hhlds. ..... 14
Entertainment and recreation services ..... 15
Professional and related Services
Professional and related Services
Hospitals ..... 16
Medical services, except hospitals ..... 17
Educational services ..... 18
Social services ..... 19
Other professional services ..... 20
Forestry and fisheries ..... 21
Public administration ..... 22 ..... 22
Armed forces ..... 23500-571580-691700-712761

## ATTACHMENT 12

## OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATIONS

Occupational Classification Codes for Detailed Occupational Categories (3-digit)

There are 500 categories for the employed with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed. These categories are aggregated into 46 detailed groups and 14 major groups (see pages 12-15 through 12-17).

The classification is developed from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

These codes correspond to ltems PEIO1OCD and PEIO2OCD located in the adults record layout. These codes are located in positions 439-441 and 449-451 in all months except March. In March, these codes correspond to Item A-OCC, positions 106-108.

## Code Occupation

000-199
000-037
000-003
004
005
006
007
008
009
010-012
013
014
015
016
017
018
019
020
021
022
023-037
023
024
025
026
027
028
029
030-032
033
034
035
036
037
038-042
043-199
043-063
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS not used
Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
Administrators, protective services (1131)
Financial managers (122)
Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
Purchasing managers (124)
not used
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
Administrators, education and related fields (128)
Managers, medicine and health (131)
not used
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments (1351)
Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
Funeral directors (part 1359)
not used
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c. (127, 1352, 1354, part 1359)
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 132-1343, 136-139)
Management Related Occupations
Accountants and auditors (1412)
Underwriters (1414)
Other financial officers $(1415,1419)$
Management analysts (142)
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443)
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
not used
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
Business and promotion agents (145)
Construction inspectors (1472)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction (1473)
Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)
not used
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS
Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors

Code
043
044-059
044
045
046
047
048
049
050-052
053
054
055
056
057
058
059
060-062
063
064-068
064
065
066
067
068
069-083
069
070-072
073
074
075
076
077
078
079
080-082
083
084-089
084
085
086
087
088
089
090-094
095-106
095
096
097
098-105
098
099
100-102
103
104
105
106
107-112

Occupation
Architects (161)
Engineers
Aerospace (1622)
Metallurgical and materials (1623)
Mining (1624)
Petroleum (1625)
Chemical (1626)
Nuclear (1627)
not used
Civil (1628)
Agricultural (1632)
Electrical and electronic $(1633,1636)$
Industrial (1634)
Mechanical (1635)
Marine and naval architects (1637)
Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
not used
Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
Mathematical and Computer Scientists
Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
Actuaries (1732)
Statisticians (1733)
Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
Natural Scientists
Physicists and astronomers $(1842,1843)$
not used
Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
Geologists and geodesists (1847)
Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
Biological and life scientists (1854)
Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
not used
Medical scientists (1855)
Health Diagnosing Occupations
Physicians (261)
Dentists (262)
Veterinarians (27)
Optometrists (281)
Podiatrists (283)
Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
not used
Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
Registered nurses (29)
Pharmacists (301)
Dietitians (302)
Therapists
Respiratory therapists (3031)
Occupational therapists (3032)
not used
Physical therapists (3033)
Speech therapists (3034)
Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
Physicians' assistants (304)
not used

Code

## Occupation

## Teachers, Postsecondary

Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
Biological science teachers (2213)
Chemistry teachers (2214)
Physics teachers (2215)
Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
Psychology teachers (2217)
Economics teachers (2218)
not used
History teachers (2222)
Political science teachers (2223)
Sociology teachers (2224)
Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
Engineering teachers (2226)
Mathematical science teachers (2227)
Computer science teachers (2228)
not used
Medical science teachers (2231)
Health specialties teachers (2232)
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
Physical education teachers (2236)
Education teachers (2237)
not used
English teachers (2238)
Foreign language teachers (2242)
Law teachers (2243)
Social work teachers (2244)
Theology teachers (2245)
Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
Home economics teachers (2247)
not used
Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
Teachers, Except Postsecondary
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
Teachers, elementary school (232)
Teachers, secondary school (233)
Teachers, special education (235)
Teachers, n.e.c. $(236,239)$
not used
Counselors, Educational and Vocational (24)
Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
Librarians (251)
Archivists and curators (252)
Social Scientists and Urban Planners
Economists (1912)
Psychologists (1915)
Sociologists (1916)
Social scientists, n.e.c. $(1913,1914,1919)$
not used
Urban planners (192)

Code
174-177
174
175
176
177
178
179-182
183-199
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190-192
193
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## Occupation

Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers
Social workers (2032)
Recreation workers (2033)
Clergy (2042)
Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
Lawyers and Judges (211-212) not used
Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes Authors (321)
Technical writers (398)
Designers (322)
Musicians and composers (323)
Actors and directors (324)
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
Photographers (326)
not used
Dancers (327)
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. $(328,329)$
Editors and reporters (331)
not used
Public relations specialists (332)
Announcers (333)
Athletes (34)
not used
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

Health Technologists and Technicians
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
Dental hygienists (363)
Health record technologists and technicians (364)
Radiologic technicians (365)
Licensed practical nurses (366)
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369) not used
Technologists and Technicians, Except Health
Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians
Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
Dratting occupations (372)
Surveying and mapping technicians (373) not used
Science Technicians Biological technicians (382)
Chemical technicians (3831)
Science technicians, n.e.c. $(3832,3833,384,389)$
Technicians, Except Health, Engineering, and Science
Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
Air traffic controllers (392)
Broadcast equipment operators (393)
Computer programmers $(3971,3972)$
not used
Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)

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316-323
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Occupation
Legal assistants (396)
Technicians, n.e.c. (399)
not used

## SALES OCCUPATIONS

Supervisors and Proprietors, Sales Occupations (40)
not used
Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services
Insurance sales occupations (4122)
Real estate sales occupations (4123)
Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
Sales occupations, other business services (4152)
Sales Representatives, Commodities, Except Retail
Sales engineers (421)
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale $(423,424)$
not used
Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats $(4342,4344)$
Sales workers, apparel (4346)
Sales workers, shoes (4351)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
Sales workers, radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances ( 4343,4352 )
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
Sales workers, parts (4367)
not used
Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
Sales counter clerks (4363)
Cashiers (4364)
Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
News vendors (4365)
not used
Sales Related Occupations
Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
Auctioneers (447)
Sales support occupations, n.e.c. $(444,446,449)$
not used
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL
Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
Supervisors, general office ( $4511,4513,4514,4516,4519,4529$ )
Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
Chief communications operators (4523)
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)
Computer Equipment Operators
Computer operators (4612)
Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
not used
Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists
Secretaries (4622)
Stenographers (4623)
Typists (4624)
Information Clerks
Interviewers (4642)
Hotel clerks (4643)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)

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380-382
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Occupation
Receptionists (4645)
not used
Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649) not used
Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial Classified-ad clerks (4662)
Correspondence clerks (4663)
Order clerks (4664)
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
Library clerks (4694)
not used
File clerks (4696)
Records clerks (4699)
Financial Records Processing Occupations
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
Billing clerks (4715)
not used
Cost and rate clerks (4716)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
Duplicating machine operators (4722)
Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
Communications Equipment Operators
Telephone operators (4732)
not used
Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. $(4733,4739)$
Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
Postal clerks, except mail carriers (4742)
Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
Mail clerks, except postal service (4744)
Messengers (4745)
not used
Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks
Dispatchers (4751)
not used
Production coordinators (4752)
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
Meter readers (4755)
not used
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers $(4756,4757)$
not used
Expediters (4758)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
Adjusters and Investigators
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
Bill and account collectors (4786)
Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
General office clerks (463)
not used
Bank tellers (4791)
Proofreaders (4792)
Data-entry keyers (4793)

Occupation
Statistical clerks (4794)
Teachers' aides (4795)
not used
Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. $(4787,4799)$
not used

## SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS
Launderers and ironers (503)
Cooks, private household (504)
Housekeepers and butlers (505)
Child care workers, private household (506) Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509) not used

## PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111) Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
Supervisors, guards (5113)
Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
Firefighting occupations (5123)
Police and Detectives
Police and detectives, public service (5132)
not used
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
Correctional institution officers (5133)
Guards
Crossing guards (5142)
Guards and police, except public service (5144)
Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149) not used

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD
Food Preparation and Service Occupations
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
Bartenders (5212)
Waiters and waitresses (5213)
Cooks $(5214,5215)$
not used
Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
not used
Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
Health Service Occupations
Dental assistants (5232)
Health aides, except nursing (5233)
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, Except Household
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
Maids and housemen $(5242,5249)$
not used
Janitors and cleaners (5244)
Elevator operators (5245)
Pest control occupations (5246)

Occupation

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Personal Service Occupations
Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
Barbers (5252)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
not used
Guides (5255)
Ushers (5256)
Public transportation attendants (5257)
Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
Welfare service aides (5263)
Family child care providers (part 5264)
Early childhood teacher's assistants (part 5264)
Child care workers, n.e.c. (part 5264)
Personal service occupations, n.e.c. $(5258,5269)$
not used
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS Farm Operators and Managers

Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)
Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
Other Agricultural and Related Occupations
Farm Occupations, Except Managerial Supervisors, farm workers (5611) not used
Farm workers (5612-5617)
not used
Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
Nursery workers (5619)
Related Agricultural Occupations
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)
not used
Forestry and Logging Occupations
Supervisors, forestry and logging workers (571)
Forestry workers, except logging (572)
Timber cutting and logging occupations $(573,579)$
Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers
Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (part 8241) Fishers (583) Hunters and trappers (584) not used

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS Mechanics and Repairers Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60) not used
Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers Automobile mechanics (part 6111) Automobile mechanic apprentices (part 6111) Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)

Code

Occupation
Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)
Small engine repairers (6114)
not used
Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
Aircraft mechanics, except engine (6116)
Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
Industrial machinery repairers (613)
Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
not used
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment $(6151,6153,6155)$
not used
Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
not used
Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
not used
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers $(6152,6159)$
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)
Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers
Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers $(6171,6172)$
Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
not used
Office machine repairers (6174)
Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
not used
Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
Millwrights (6178)
not used
Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. $(6177,6179)$
not used
Not specified mechanics and repairers
not used
Construction Trades
Supervisors, Construction Occupations
Supervisors, brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
Supervisors, painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
Supervisors, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
Supervisors, construction, n.e.c. ( 6311,6318 )
not used
Construction Trades, Except Supervisors
Brickmasons and stonemasons (part 6412, part 6413)
Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (part 6412, part 6413)
Tile setters, hard and soft (part 6414, part 6462)
Carpet installers (part 6462)
Carpenters (part 6422)
not used
Carpenter apprentices (part 6422)
not used
Drywall installers (6424)
not used
Electricians (part 6432)
Electrician apprentices (part 6432)

Occupation

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Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
not used
Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
not used
Paperhangers (6443)
Plasterers (6444)
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (part 645) not used
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (part 645)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
Glaziers (6464)
not used
Insulation workers (6465)
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466) Roofers (6468)
Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
Structural metal workers (6473)
Drillers, earth (6474)
Construction trades, n.e.c. $(6467,6475,6476,6479)$
not used
Extractive Occupations
Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
Drillers, oil well (652)
Explosives workers (653)
Mining machine operators (654)
Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)
not used
Precision Production Occupations
Supervisors, production occupations $(67,71)$
not used
Precision Metal Working Occupations
Tool and die makers (part 6811)
Tool and die maker apprentices (part 6811)
Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
Machinists (part 6813)
not used
Machinist apprentices (part 6813)
not used
Boilermakers (6814)
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
Lay-out workers (6821)
Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) $(6822,6866)$
not used
Engravers, metal (6823)
not used
Sheet metal workers (part 6824)
Sheet metal worker apprentices (part 6824)
Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
Precision Woodworking Occupations
Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
not used
Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers Dressmakers (part 6852, part 7752)

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726-733 726

Tailors (part 6852)
Upholsterers (6853)
Shoe repairers (6854)
not used
Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6856, 6859, part 7752)
Precision Workers, Assorted Materials
Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
Optical goods workers (6864, part 7477, part 7677)
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
Bookbinders (6844)
not used
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
not used
Precision Food Production Occupations
Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
Bakers (6872)
Food batchmakers $(6873,6879)$
Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
Inspectors, testers, and graders $(6881,828)$
not used
Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
Plant and System Operators
Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
Power plant operators (part 693)
Stationary engineers (part 693, 7668)
not used
Miscellaneous plant and system operators $(692,694,695,696)$
not used
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS
Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Precision
Metal Working and Plastic Working Machine Operators
Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
Milling and planing machine operators $(7313,7513)$
Punching and stamping press machine operators $(7314,7317,7514,7517)$
Rolling machine operators $(7316,7516)$
Drilling and boring machine operators $(7318,7518)$
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
not used
Forging machine operators $(7319,7519)$
Numerical control machine operators (7326)
Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators $(7329,7529)$
not used
not used
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. $(7339,7539)$
not used
Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators
Molding and casting machine operators ( $7315,7342,7515,7542$ )
not used
Metal plating machine operators $(7343,7543)$
Heat treating equipment operators $(7344,7544)$
Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators $(7349,7549)$
Woodworking Machine Operators
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)

Occupation
Sawing machine operators $(7433,7633)$
Shaping and joining machine operators $(7435,7635)$
Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
not used
Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
Printing Machine Operators
Printing press operators $(7443,7643)$
Photoengravers and lithographers $(6842,7444,7644)$
Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
Miscellaneous printing machine operators $(6849,7449,7649)$
Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators
Winding and twisting machine operators $(7451,7651)$
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators ( 7452,7652 )
not used
Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
Shoe machine operators (7656)
not used
Pressing machine operators (7657)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators $(6855,7658)$
Miscellaneous textile machine operators $(7459,7659)$
not used
Machine Operators, Assorted Materials
Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
Packaging and filling machine operators $(7462,7662)$
Extruding and forming machine operators $(7463,7663)$
Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators $(7476,7666,7676)$
Compressing and compacting machine operators $(7467,7667)$
Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
not used
Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
Folding machine operators $(7474,7674)$
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food (7675)
not used
Crushing and grinding machine operators (part 7477, part 7677)
Slicing and cutting machine operators $(7478,7678)$
not used
Motion picture projectionists (part 7479)
Photographic process machine operators $(6863,6868,7671)$
not used
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (part 7479, 7665, 7679)
not used
Machine operators, not specified
not used
Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations
Welders and cutters $(7332,7532,7714)$
Solderers and brazers $(7333,7533,7717)$
Assemblers $(772,774)$
Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
not used
Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)
not used
Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757) not used

Occupation

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Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7758, 7759)
Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)
Production testers (783)
Production samplers and weighers (784)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural (785) not used

TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS Motor Vehicle Operators

Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
Truck drivers (8212-8214)
not used
Driver-sales workers (8218)
not used
Bus drivers (8215)
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216) not used
Parking lot attendants (874)
Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219) not used
Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles
Rail Transportation Occupations
Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239) not used
Water Transportation Occupations
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (part 8241, 8242)
Sailors and deckhands (8243)
not used
Marine engineers (8244)
Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245) not used
Material Moving Equipment Operators
Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
Operating engineers (8312)
Longshore equipment operators (8313)
not used
Hoist and winch operators (8314)
Crane and tower operators (8315)
not used
Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
not used
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
not used
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)
not used
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
Helpers, mechanics, and repairers (863)
Helpers, Construction, and Extractive Occupations
Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
Helpers, surveyor (8646)

Code
868
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870-873
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875-883
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879-882
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890-904

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Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
Construction laborers (871)
not used
Production helpers $(861,862)$
Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers Garbage collectors (8722)
Stevedores (8723)
Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
not used
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
not used
Garage and service station related occupations (873)
not used
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
Hand packers and packagers (8761)
Laborers, except construction (8769)
not used
Assigned to persons whose current labor force status is unemployed and whose last job was Armed Forces.

These codes correspond to the Items PRDTOCC1 and PRDTOCC2 located in positions 476-479 of the adults record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0161 0162.

## Detailed Occupation

Administrators and Officials,
Public Administration
Other Executive, Administrators, and Managers
Management Related Occupations
Engineers
Mathematical and Computer Scientists
Natural Scientists 05
Health Diagnosing Occupations
Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
Teachers, 08
Teachers, College and University
Teachers, Except College and University
Lawyers and Judges
Other Professional Specialty Occupations

Health Technologists and Technicians
Engineering and Science Technicians 14
Technicians, Except Health
Engineering, and Science
Supervisors and Proprietors,
Sales Occupations
Sales Representatives, Finance, and Business Service
Sales Representatives, Commodities, Except Retail
Sales Workers, Retail and
Personal Services 19
Sales Related Occupations 20
Supervisors - Administrative Support 21
Computer Equipment Operators
Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists 23
Financial Records, Processing Occupations
Mail and Message Distributing
Other Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical

Private Household Service Occupations 27
Protective Service Occupations
Food Service Occupations
Health Service Occupations
Cleaning and Building Service Occupations
Personal Service Occupations

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Occupation Code

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007-022
023-037
044-059
064-068
069-083
084-089
095-106
113-154
155-159
178-179
043,063,
163-177,
183-199
203-208
213-225
226-235
Detailed OccupationRecode
Occupation Code
Mechanics and Repairers ..... 33 ..... 503-549
Construction Trades ..... 34
Other Precision Production Occupations ..... 35
553-599
Machine Operators and Tenders,
Except Precision ..... 36613-699
Fabricators, Assemblers, Inspectors, and Samplers ..... 37 ..... 783-799
38
Motor Vehicle Operators ..... 803-814
Other Transportation Occupations and Material Moving ..... 39 ..... 823-859
Construction Laborer ..... 40
Freight, Stock and Material Handlers ..... 41
Other Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, and Laborers ..... 42
Farm Operators and Managers ..... 43
Farm Workers and Related Occupations ..... 44
Forestry and Fishing Occupations ..... 45
Armed Forces last job, currently unemployed ..... 46869875-883
864-868874, 885-889
473-476477-489494-499
905

These codes correspond to Items PRMJOCC1 and PRMJOCC2 located in positions 486-489 of the adults record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 01590160.
Occupation GroupRecode
Occupation Code
Managerial and professional specialty occupationsExecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations01004-037
Professional specialty occupations02043-199
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations Technicians and related support occupations ..... 03 ..... 203-235
Sales occupations ..... 04
Administrative support occupations, including clerical ..... 05 ..... 243-285 ..... 303-389
Service Occupations
Private household occupations ..... 06
Protective service occupations ..... 07403-407413-427
Service occupations, except protective and household ..... 08 ..... 433-469
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations ..... 09503-699
Operators, fabricators, and laborers
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ..... 10
Transportation and material moving equipment occupations 11 ..... 11 ..... 703-799
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ..... 12
864-889
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations ..... 13 ..... 473-499
Armed Forces last job, currently unemployed ..... 14 ..... 905

## ATTACHMENT 13

## Specific Metropolitan Identifiers

The specific metropolitan identifiers on this file are based on the Office of Management and Budget's June 30, 1993 definitions. MSA's and PMSA's can be identified by using the FIPS MSAPMSA code (List 3). Identification of individual central cities is based on acombination of codes (List 2). Individual central cities are identified by the appropriate central city code and the FIPS MSAPPMSA code. Some examples of the proper coding of specific metropolitan areas are given below:

| AREA | INDIVIDUAL CENTRAL CITY CODE (GEINDVCC) | FIPS MSA/PMSA CODE (GEMSA) | FIPS <br> CMSA CODE (GECMSA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | List 4 | List 2 or 3 | List 1 or 2 |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA | N/C | 1920 and 2800 | 31 |
| Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA | N/C | 2800 | N/C |
| Fort Worth, TX Central City | 1 | 2800 | N/C |
| Phoenix, AZ MSA | N/C | 6200 | N/C |
| Mesa, AZ Central City | 2 | 6200 | N/C |
| Burlington, VT MSA | N/C | 1305 | N/C |
| N/C = No Code Required |  |  |  |

NOTE:
Many of the smaller metropolitan areas in sample do not contain central city/balance breakdowns and hence, are coded "not identifiable" in the household metropolitan statistical area residence status code (GEMSAST). It is recommended that this code in conjunction with the modified household metropolitan statistical area residence status code (GEMETSTA) be used for tallying metropolitan residence status for national and other grouped data. The GE in each variable name refers to Household Geographic.

## LIST 1: CMSA CODES (GECMSA)

## FIPS CODE (GECMSA)

## CMSA TITLE

07 Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT
14 Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI (Kenosha, WI and Kankakee, IL PMSA's not in sample)

Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
Cleveland-Akron, OH
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX
Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL
Milwaukee-Racine, WI
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD
Portland-Salem, OR-WA
Sacramento-Yolo, CA
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA not in sample)

Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WW

See List 2 or 3 for identification information on all PMSA's in sample.

## LIST 2: PMSA'S WITHIN CMSA'S

| FIPS <br> CMSA <br> CODE <br> (GECMSA) | FIPS <br> PMSA CODE (GEMSA) | TITLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07 |  | Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA |
|  | 1120 | Boston, MA-NH* |
|  | 1200 | Brockton, MA |
|  | 2600 | Fitchburg-Leominster, MA |
|  | 4160 | Lawrence, MA-NH* |
|  | 4560 | Lowell, MA-NH* |
|  | 4760 | Manchester, NH |
|  | 5350 | Nashua, NH |
|  | 5400 | New Bedford, MA |
|  | 6450 | Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME (Maine portion notidentified) |
|  | 9240 | Worcester, MA-CT (Connecticut portion suppressed) |
| 14 |  | Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA (The Kankakee, IL and Kenosha, WI PMSA's are not in sample) |
|  | 1600 | Chicago, IL (Dekalb County not in sample) |
|  | 2960 | Gary-Hammond, IN |
| 21 |  | Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA |
|  | 1640 | Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN (Dearborn County, IN not identified; Ohio County, IN not in sample) |
|  | 3200 | Hamilton-Middletown, OH |
| 28 |  | Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA |
|  | 0080 | Akron, OH |
| 79 | 1680 | Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH |
| 31 |  | Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA |
|  | 1920 | Dallas, TX |
|  | 2800 | Fort Worth-Arlington, TX |
| 34 |  | Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA |
|  | 1125 | Boulder-Longmont, CO |
|  | 2080 | Denver, CO |
|  | 3060 | Greeley, CO |
| 35 |  | Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA |
|  | 0440 | Ann Arbor, MI |
|  | 2160 | Detroit, MI |
|  | 2640 | Flint, MI |


| FIPS | FIPS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CMSA | PMSA |  |
| CODE | CODE |  |
| (GECMSA) | (GEMSA) |  |$\quad$| TITLE |
| :--- |
| 42 |


| FIPS <br> CMSA <br> CODE <br> (GECMSA) | FIPS <br> PMSA <br> CODE <br> (GEMSA) | TITLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 82 |  | Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMȘ |
|  | 6920 | Sacramento, CA |
|  | 9270 | Yolo, CA |
| 84 |  | San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA (Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA not in sample) |
|  | 5775 | Oakland, CA |
|  | 7360 | San Francisco, CA |
|  | 7400 | San Jose, CA |
|  | 7500 | Santa Rosa, CA |
|  | 8720 | Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA |
| 91 |  | Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA (Bremerton, WA PMSA not in sample) |
|  | 5910 | Olympia, WA |
|  | 7600 | Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA |
|  | 8200 | Tacoma, WA |
| 97 |  | Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA |
|  | 0720 | Baltimore, MD |
|  | 3180 | Hagerstown, MD |
|  | 8840 | Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV (West Virginia portion not identified) |

* The New Hampshire portions of these PMSA's are not individually identified; but, they are collectively identified as being in the Boston CMSA.

LIST 3: FIPS MSA/PMSA CODES (GEMSA)

## FIPS

MSA/PMSA
CODE GEMSA

0080
0160
0200
0240
0380
0440
0450
0460
0480
0520
0560
0600
0640
0680
0720
0760
0840
0860
0870
0875
0960
1000
1080
1120
1125
1145
1160
1200
1240
1280
1305
1320
1360
1440
1480
1520
1560
1600
1620
1640
1660
1680
1720
1760
1800
1840

## MSA/PMSA TITLE

Akron, OH PMSA
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA (Schohaire County not in sample)
Albuquerque, NM MSA
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA MSA
Anchorage, AK MSA
Ann Arbor, MI PMSA
Anniston, AL MSA
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA
Asheville, NC MSA (Madison County not in sample)
Atlanta, GA MSA
Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA
Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC MSA
Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA
Bakersfield, CA MSA
Baltimore, MD PMSA
Balton Rouge, LA MSA
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA
Bellingham, WA MSA
Benton Harbor, MI MSA
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
Binghamton, NY MSA
Birmingham, AL MSA
Boise City, ID MSA
Boston, MA-NH PMSA (New Hampshire portion not identified)
Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA
Brazoria, TX PMSA
Bridgeport, CT PMSA
Brockton, MA PMSA
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA
Burlington, VT MSA
Canton-Massillon, OH MSA
Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
Charleston-North Charleston, SC MSA
Charleston, WV MSA
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
Chicago, IL PMSA (Dekalb County not in sample)
Chico-Paradise, CA MSA
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA (Dearborn County, IN not identified; Ohio County, IN not in sample)
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA (Kentucky portion not in sample)
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
Colorado Springs, CO MSA
Columbia, SC MSA
Columbus, GA-AL MSA (Alabama portion not in sample)
Columbus, OH MSA

## FIPS

MSA/PMSA
CODE GEMSA

1880
1920
Corpus Christi, TX MSA
1930
Dallas, TX PMSA
1960
Danbury, CT PMSA
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL MSA
2000
2020
Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
Daytona Beach, FL MSA
Decatur, AL MSA
Decatur, IL MSA
2040
Denver, CO PMSA
2080
2120
Des Moines, IA MSA
Detroit, MI PMSA
Dover, DE MSA
Duluth-Superior, MN-WI MSA (Wisconsin portion not identified)
Dutchess County, NY PMSA
Eau Claire, WI MSA
El Paso, TX MSA
Erie, PA MSA
Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA
Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY MSA (Kentucky portion not identified)
Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA (Minnesota portion not identified)
Fayetteville, NC MSA
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR MSA
Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA
Flint, MI PMSA
Florence, AL MSA
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA
Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA
Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL MSA
Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA (Oklahoma portion not in sample)
Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA
Fort Wayne, IN MSA (Adams, Huntington, and Wells Counties not in sample)
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
Fresno, CA MSA
Gainesville, FL MSA
Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA
Gary, IN PMSA
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA
Greeley, CO PMSA
Green Bay, WI MSA
Greenboro-Winston Salem-High Point, NC MSA
Greenville, NC MSA
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC MSA
Hagerstown, MD PMSA
Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA
Hartford, CT MSA
Hickory-Morgantown, NC MSA (Caldwell County not in sample)
Honolulu, HI MSA

## FIPS

MSA/PMSA
CODE GEMSA

## MSA/PMSA TITLE

Houma, LA MSA
Houston, TX PMSA (Chambers County not in sample)
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA (Kentucky and Ohio portions not identified)
Huntsville, AL MSA (Limestone County not in sample)
Indianapolis, IN MSA (Madison County not in sample)
Jackson, MI MSA
Jackson, MS MSA
Jacksonville, FL MSA
Jamestown, NY MSA
Jersey City, NJ PMSA
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA (Virginia portion not identified)
Johnstown, PA MSA
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI MSA (Van Buren County not in sample)
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA
Knoxville, TN MSA
Lafayette, LA MSA (Acadia Parish not in sample)
Lake Charles, LA MSA
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA
Lancaster, PA MSA
Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA
Laredo, TX MSA
Las Cruces, NM MSA
Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA (Nye County, NV and Mohave County, AZ not in sample)
Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA (New Hampshire portion not identified)
Lexington, KY MSA (Madison County not in sample)
Lincoln, NE MSA
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA
Louisville, KY-IN MSA (Scott County, IN not in sample)
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA (New Hampshire portion not identified)
Lubbock, TX MSA
Macon, GA MSA (Twiggs County not in sample)
Madison, WI MSA
Manchester, NH PMSA
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA
Medford-Ashland, OR MSA
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA
Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA (Arkansas and Mississippi portions not identified)
Merced, CA MSA
Miami, FL PMSA
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA
Minneapolis-St., Paul, MN-WI MSA (St. Croix County, WI not identified; Pierce County, WI not in sample)
Mobile, AL MSA
Modesto, CA MSA
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA

FIPS
MSAPMSA CODE GEMSA

5200
5240
5330
5345
5350
5360
5380
5400
5480
5520
5560
5600
5640
5660
5720
5775
5790
5800
5880
5910
5920
5945
5960
6015
6080
6120
6160
6200
6280
6400
6440
6450
6480
6520
6560
6580
6600
6640
6680
6720
6760
6780
6800
6840
6880
6920
6960

MSA/PMSA TITLE

Monroe, LA MSA
Montgomery, AL MSA
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA
Naples, FL MSA
Nashua, NH PMSA
Nashville, TN MSA
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
New Bedford, MA PMSA
New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA
New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA (Rhode Island portion suppressed)
New Orleans, LA MSA
New York, NY PMSA (White Plains Central City recoded to balance of PMSA)
Newark, NJ PMSA
Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA (Pennsylvania portion not identified)
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA (Mathews County, VA not in sample; North Carolina portion not identified)
Oakland, CA PMSA
Ocala, FL MSA
Odessa-Midland, TX MSA (Ector County not in sample)
Oklahoma City, OK MSA
Olympia, WA PMSA
Omaha, NE-IA MSA (lowa portion not identified)
Orange County, CA PMSA
Orlando, FL MSA
Panama City, FL MSA
Pensacola, FL MSA
Peoria-Pekin, IL MSA
Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA
Pittsburgh, PA MSA
Portland, ME MSA
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA
Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME PMSA (Maine portion not identified)
Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA (Newport County, RI portion suppressed)
Provo-Orem, UT MSA
Pueblo, CO MSA
Punta Gorda, FL MSA
Racine, WI PMSA
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA
Reading, PA MSA
Reno, NV MSA
Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA
Roanoke, VA MSA
Rochester, NY MSA
Rockford, IL MSA
Sacramento, CA PMSA
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA

FIPS
MSA/PMSA
CODE GEMSA

## MSA/PMSA TITLE

7040
7080
7120
7160
7240
7320
7360
7400
7460
7480
7490
7500
7510
7560
7600
7680
7760
7800
7840
7880
7920
8000
8040
8120
8160
8200
8240
8280
8400
8440
8480
8520
8560
8600
8680
8720
8735
8760
8780
8800
8840
8880
8920
8960
9000
9040
9160
9200
9240

St. Louis, MO-IL MSA (Crawford County, MO [part] not in sample)
Salem, OR PMSA
Salinas, CA MSA
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA
San Antonio, TX MSA
San Diego, CA MSA
San Francisco, CA PMSA
San Jose, CA PMSA
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA
Santa Fe, NM MSA
Santa Rosa, CA PMSA
Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA
Scranton-Wilkes Barre-Hazelton, PA MSA
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA MSA
Sioux Falls, SD MSA (Central City portion only identified)
South Bend, IN MSA
Spokane, WA MSA
Springfield, IL MSA
Springfield, MO MSA (Webster County not in sample)
Springfield, MA MSA
Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA
Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA
Syracuse, NY MSA (Cayuga County not in sample)
Tacoma, WA PMSA
Tallahassee, FL MSA
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
Toledo, OH MSA
Topeka, KS MSA (Central City portion only identified)
Trenton, NJ PMSA
Tucson, AZ MSA
Tulsa, OK MSA
Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
Utica-Rome, NY MSA
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA
Ventura, CA PMSA
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
Waco, TX MSA
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA (West Virginia portion not identified)
Waterbury, CT PMSA
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA
Wheeling, WV-OH MSA (Ohio portion not identified)
Wichita, KS MSA
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA (Maryland portion suppressed)
Wilmington, NC MSA (Brunswick County not in sample)
Worcester, MA-CT PMSA (Connecticut portion suppressed)

FIPS MSA/PMSA
CODE GEMSA MSAPMSA TITLE

| 9270 | Yolo, CA PMSA |
| :--- | :--- |
| 9280 | York, PA MSA |
| 9320 | Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA |
| 9340 | Yuba City, CA MSA |
| 9360 | Yuma, AZ MSA |

LIST 4: CENTRAL CITY CODES (GEINDVCC)
0160 Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA Albany ..... 1
Others ..... 0
1120 Boston, MA-NH PMSA
Boston ..... 1
Others ..... 0
1520 Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
Charlotte ..... 1
Others ..... 0
1600
Chicago, IL PMSA
1
1
Chicago
Chicago ..... 0
1680 Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
Cleveland ..... 1
Others ..... 0
1920 Dallas, TX PMSA
1
1
Dallas
Dallas ..... 0
Dayton-Springfield, OH MSADayton1
Others ..... 0
2160 Detroit, MI PMSA
Detroit ..... 1
Others ..... 0Arlington
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA Fort Worth ..... 1
28002
3120 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA Greensboro ..... 1
Winston-Salem ..... 2
Others ..... 0
4400 Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA
Little Rock ..... 1
Others ..... 0

## GEMSA

GEINDVCC
4480 Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA
Los Angeles
Long Beach ..... 1
Others ..... 2
5120 Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN MSAMinneapolis
St. Paul ..... 1
5720 ..... 2Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA
Norfolk
Virginia Beach ..... 1
Newport News ..... 2
Hampton ..... 3
Others ..... 4
5775 Oakland, CA PMSAOaklandOthers1
5880 Oklahoma City, OK MSAOklahoma CityOthers1
5945Orange County, CA PMSASanta AnaAnaheim1
Irvine ..... 2
6200 Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSAPhoenixMesa1
Tempe ..... 2
Scottsdale ..... 3
6480 Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA Providence Others ..... 10

## GEMSA

Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA
Raleigh $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Others } & 1 \\ 0\end{array}$ ..... 0
6780
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA  Riverside  Riverside  San Bernardino  San Bernardino .....  ..... 1 .....  ..... 1 Others Others ..... 2 ..... 2 ..... 0 ..... 0
San Diego, CA MSA San Diego Others ..... 1 ..... 7320
6640 ..... 664074007600San Jose, CA PMSASan JoseSunnyvale1
Others ..... 2Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSASeattleOthers1
8000 Springfield, MA MSA
Springfield Others ..... 1
8280 Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA Tampa Others ..... 18720
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSAVallejoOthers10
GEINDVCC

FIPS COUNTY CODE

## ALABAMA

015
CALHOUN
073 JEFFERSON MADISON TUSCALOOSA

ALASKA
ANCHORAGE

## ARIZONA

MARICOPA
PIMA
PINAL
YAVAPAI
YUMA

## CALIFORNIA

001
007
013
017
029
037
041
047
053
059
061
067
073
075
077
079
081
083
085
097
099

ALAMEDA
BUTTE
CONTRA COSTA
EL DORADO
KERN
LOS ANGELES
MARIN
MERCED
MONTERAY
ORANGE
PLACER
SACRAMENTO
SAN DIEGO
SAN FRANCISCO
SAN JOAQUIN
SAN LUIS OBISPO
SAN MATEO
SANTA BARBARA
SANTA CLARA
SONOMA
STANISLAUS
TULARE

FIPS
COUNTY
CODE

| 111 | VENTURA |
| :--- | :--- |
| 113 | YOLO |

## COLORADO

005
ARAPAHOE
013 BOULDER DENVER EL PASO JEFFERSON
041
059
069
101
123
LARIMER PUEBLO
WELD

## DELAWARE

001
KENT
003
NEW CASTLE SUSSEX

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA

001
005
009
011
015
019
021
025
053
057
069
071
081
083
091
095
097
099 101

ALACHUA
BAY
BREVARD
BROWARD
CHARLOTTE
CLAY
COLLIER
DADE
HERNANDO
HILLSBOROUGH
LAKE
LEE
MANATEE
MARION
OKALOOSA
ORANGE
OSCEOLA
PALM BEACH
PASCO

FIPS
COUNTY
CODE

103 105 115 117

067
089
121 135

003

115
LASALLE MACON

INDIANA
057
089
091
127
141

013
113
163

KANSAS
177
PINELLAS
POLK
SARASOTA SEMINOLE

## GEORGIA

CLAYTON
COBB
DEKALB
FULTON
GWINNETT

## HAWAII

HONOLULU

## ILLINOIS

099

HAMILTON
LAKE LAPORTE PORTER ST. JOSEPH

IOWA
BLACK HAWK
LINN SCOTT

SHAWNEE

FIPS
COUNTY
CODE

## KENTUCKY

## LOUISIANA

CALCASIEU EAST BATON ROUGE JEFFERSON OUACHITA

MAINE
KENNEBEC

## MARYLAND

005
013
021
025
027
031
033
043

021
049
075
099
115

BALTIMORE CARROLL FREDERICK HARFORD HOWARD MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S WASHINGTON

## MICHIGAN

BERRIEN GENESEE JACKSON MACOMB MONROE WASHTENAW

## MINNESOTA

ANOKA
DAKOTA
HENNEPIN
RAMSEY
ST. LOUIS
WASHINGTON

FIPS
COUNTY
CODE

003 037
099 189

109 003
031 0031 31

003 005 007 011 013 017
019
021
023
025
027
029
031
035
039

013

005
013
027
047
055

## MISSOURI

## CLAY

 JACKSON JEFFERSON ST. LOUISNEBRASKA
LANCASTER

## NEVADA

CLARK WASHOE

## NEW JERSEY

## BERGEN

BURLINGTON
CAMDEN
CUMBERLAND
ESSEX
HUDSON HUNTERDON MERCER MIDDLESEX MONMOUTH MORRIS OCEAN PASSAIC SOMERSET UNION

## NEW MEXICO

DONA ANA

## NEW YORK

BRONX
CHAUTAUQUA
DUTCHESS
KINGS
MONROE

## FIPS <br> COUNTY <br> CODE

059 061
071 075 081 085 089 103

NASSAU NEW YORK ORANGE OSWEGO QUEENS RICHMOND ST. LAWRENCE SUFFOLK ULSTER WESTCHESTER

## NORTH CAROLINA

CUMBERLAND
FORSYTHE
MECKLENBURG
NEW HANOVER
PITT
ROBESON
WAKE

## NORTH DAKOTA

## 017

CASS

## OHIO

025
CLERMONT
029
035
061
085
093
103
COLUMBIANA
CUYAHOGA
HAMILTON
LAKE
LORAIN
MEDINA

## OKLAHOMA

TULSA

## OREGON

JACKSON
LANE

FIPS
COUNTY
CODE

## PENNSYLVANIA

003
007
011
017
019
029
045
049
051
071
091
101
125
129
133

051
063
079

MINNEHAHA

TENNESSEE
MONTGOMERY

## TEXAS

BRAZORIA
061
141
157
167
215
303
329
439
479
ALLEGHENY BEAVER BERKS BUCKS BUTLER CHESTER DELAWARE ERIE FAYETTE LANCASTER MONTGOMERY PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON WESTMORELAND YORK

## SOUTH CAROLINA

HORRY
LEXINGTON
RICHLAND
YORK

SOUTH DAKOTA

CAMERON
EL PASO
FORT BEND
GALVESTON
HIDALGO
LUBBOCK
MIDLAND
TARRANT
WEBB

FIPS
COUNTY
CODE

## UTAH

049 UTAH

## VIRGINIA

041
059
CHESTERFIELD FAIRFAX HENRICO PRINCE WILLIAM ALEXANDRIA CITY HAMPTON CITY NEWPORT NEWS CITY NORFOLK CITY VIRGINIA BEACH CITY

## WASHINGTON

011
053
063
067
073
CLARK
PIERCE
SPOKANE
THURSTON WHATCOM

## WISCONSIN

009
025
101
BROWN
DANE
RACINE

## ATTACHMENT 14

## 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 earnings does not exceed an annualized wage of $\$ 100,000$ ( $\$ 1,923.07$ per week). Below is a list of
the appropriate topcodes

| Hours | Topcode | Hours | Topcode | Hours | Topcode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | None | 34 |  |  | Topcode |
| 2 | None | 35 | \$56.56 | 67 | \$28.70 |
| 3 | None | 36 | \$54.94 | 68 | \$28.28 |
| 4 | None | 37 | \$531.41 | 69 | \$27.87 |
| 5 | None | 38 | $\$ 51.97$ $\$ 50.60$ | 70 | \$27.47 |
| 6 | None | 38 39 | \$50.60 | 71 | \$27.08 |
| 7 | None | 40 | \$49.30 | 72 | \$26.70 |
| 8 | None | 41 | \$48.07 | 73 | \$26.34 |
| 9 | None | 42 | \$46.90 | 74 | \$25.98 |
| 10 | None | 43 | \$45.78 | 75 | \$25.64 |
| 11 | None | 44 | \$44.72 | 76 | \$25.30 |
| 12 | None | 45 | \$43.70 | 77 | \$24.97 |
| 13 | None | 46 | \$42.73 | 78 | \$24.65 |
| 14 | None | 47 | \$41.80 | 79 | \$24.34 |
| 15 | None | 48 | \$40.91 | 80 | \$24.03 |
| 16 | None | 49 | \$40.06 | 81 | \$23.74 |
| 17 | None | 50 | \$39.24 | 82 | \$23.45 |
| 18 | None | 51 | \$38.46 | 83 | \$23.16 |
| 19 | None | 52 | $\$ 37.70$ $\$ 36.98$ | 84 | \$22.89 |
| 20 | \$96.15 | 53 | \$36.98 | 85 | \$22.62 |
| 21 | \$91.57 | 54 | $\$ 36.28$ $\$ 35.61$ | 86 | \$22.36 |
| 22 | \$87.41 | 55 | \$35.61 | 87 | \$22.10 |
| 23 | \$83.61 | 56 | \$34.96 | 88 | \$21.85 |
| 24 | \$80.12 | 57 | $\$ 34.34$ $\$ 33.73$ | 89 | \$21.60 |
| 25 | \$76.92 | 58 | $\$ 33.73$ $\$ 33.15$ | 90 | \$21.36 |
| 26 | \$73.96 | 59 | $\$ 33.15$ $\$ 32.59$ | 91 | \$21.13 |
| 27 | \$71.22 | 60 | $\$ 32.59$ $\$ 32.05$ | 92 | \$20.90 |
| 28 | \$68.68 | 61 |  | 93 | \$20.67 |
| 29 | \$66.31 | 62 | \$31.52 | 94 | \$20.45 |
| 30 | \$64.10 | 63 | \$31.01 | 95 | \$20.24 |
| 31 | \$62.03 | 64 | \$30.52 | 96 | \$20.03 |
| 32 | \$60.09 | 65 | \$30.04 $\$ 29.58$ | 97 | \$19.82 |
| 33 | \$58.27 | 66 | $\$ 29.58$ $\$ 29.13$ | 98 | \$19.62 |

## ATTACHMENT 15

## TALLIES OF UNWEIGHTED COUNTS

October 1995 School Enrollment Supplement Adult - Tallies
NOTE: Screen adult items using PRPERTYP $=2$ to match the universes for the items listed. Item Value

PESCHOOL Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school?

$$
\begin{aligned}
-1 & =\text { Not in universe } \\
1 & =\text { Yes }
\end{aligned}
$$

$2=$ No $\quad 13,374$ 90,493

PEPUBLIC Is ... enrolled in public or private school?

$$
\begin{aligned}
-1 & =\text { Not in universe } \\
1 & =\text { Public }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\begin{array}{lr}1=\text { Public } & 11,155 \\ 2=\text { Private } & 2,219\end{array}$

PEFULL Is ... attending college full-time or part-time?
$\begin{array}{rlr}-1 & =\text { Not in universe } & \\ 1 & =\text { Full-time } & 141,274\end{array}$
4,605
$2=$ Part-time $\quad \begin{aligned} & 4,605 \\ & 2,513\end{aligned}, ~$
PETYPE Is this a 2-year or a 4-year college or university?

$$
\begin{array}{rlr}
-1 & =\text { Not in universe } & 141,274 \\
1 & =2+\text { year college } & 1,849 \\
2 & =4 \text {-year college or university } & 5,269
\end{array}
$$

PELASTYR $\quad$| Was ... attending or enrolled in a regular |
| :--- |
| school or college in October 1993, that is, |
|  |
| October of last year? |

$-1=$ Not in universe
1 = Yes ..... 44,525$2=\mathrm{No}$14,842In what calendar year did... last attend regular school?
$-1=$ Not in universe
$1=1994$ ..... 145,646
$2=1993$ or before ..... 210
$3=$ Never attended ..... 2,451 ..... 85
Item Value
TALLIES
PES42A Since starting school has ... ever repeated a grade?
$-9=N / A$
$-3=$ Refusal ..... 1058
$-2=$ Don't Know ..... 69
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 273
$1=$ Yes ..... 131,352
$2=$ No ..... 2,07913,561
PES43 Does ... speak a language other than English at home?
$-9=N / A$
1062
1062
3 = Refused
3 = Refused
49
49
-2 = Don't Know
-2 = Don't Know
41
41
$-1=$ Not in universe
131,352
131,352
$1=$ Yes
$1=$ Yes .....
2,469 .....
2,469 ..... 13,419
$2=$ No
$2=$ No
PES45B Has... ever taken a course to learn how to read or write English as a second language?
VALID ENTRIES:
-3 = Refusal
$-2=$ Don't know ..... 3
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 45
$1=$ Yes ..... 145,923
$2=$ No ..... 665 ..... 1,756
NOTE: Screen childrens items using PRPERTYP = 1 to match the universes for the items listed.
Item Value ..... TALLIES
PESCH35 Is ... attending or enrolled in nurseryschool, kindergarten or elementary school?
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 142,048
$1=$ Yes ..... 4,076
$2=\mathrm{No}$ ..... 2,268
PESCH614 Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school?
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 129,918
$1=$ Yes ..... 18,251
$2=\mathrm{No}$ ..... 223
PECHPUB Is ... enrolled in public or private school?
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 126,065
$1=$ Public ..... 18,860
$2=$ Private ..... 3,467
PES58A Since starting school, has ever repeated a grade?
$-9=N / A$ ..... 5,604
$-3=$ Refusal ..... 95
$-2=$ Don't know ..... 64
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 123,574
1 = Yes1,420
$2=$ No ..... 17,635
PES60 What is this language?
$-9=N / A$ ..... 1,192
$-3=$ Refusal ..... 0
-2 = Don't know ..... 1
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 144,748
1 = Spanish ..... 1,658
2 = Asian (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese ..... 301
3 = Other European (e.g. French, German, Polish) ..... 195
$4=$ Other ..... 297
Item Value
TALLIES
PES63A
Does ... have any of the following disabling
Does ... have any of the following disabling conditions? (Read and Fill all that apply)
$-9=N / A$
0
$-3=$ Refusal
108
108
$-2=$ Don't know
58
58
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 124,981
$1=$ Blindness
$1=$ Blindness
23
23
$2=$ Other vision impairment .....
366 .....
366
3 = Deafness
3 = Deafness
23
23
4 = Other hearing impairment
95
95
5 = Orthopedic impairment ..... 80
$6=$ Serious emotional disturbance ..... 97
7 = Speech impairment ..... 311
$8=$ Specific learning disability ..... 546
9 = Mental retardation ..... 32
11 = Other health impairment or serious ..... 360
illness (lasting 6 months or more)
$12=$ None of the above ..... 21,312
PES65A Is ... receiving services for his/her disability (ies) from any of the following sources? (Read and Fill all that apply)
$-9=N / A$ ..... 0
$-3=$ Refusal
$-3=$ Refusal
$-2=$ Don't know ..... 1
$-1=$ Not in universe ..... 4
1 = His/her school or school district ..... 146,475
$2=$ Doctor or clinic ..... 908
3 = Some other source ..... 487 ..... 55
$4=$ Not receiving services ..... 462

## List A -- Alphabetical List of Countries and Areas of the World

If the specific country reported was not on the interviewer's list, or if the respondent did not know the specific country, the following codes for broad areas of the world were available for coding:

| Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 148 | Europe |
| 245 | Asia |
| 252 | Middle East |
| 304 | North America |
| 318 | Central America |
| 353 | Caribbean |
| 389 | South America |
| 468 | North Africa |
| 462 | Other Africa |
| 527 | Pacific Islands |
| 555 | Elsewhere (includes country not known) |

The countries (or areas) shown below were coded separately, if reported.
Code Name Code Name
$200 \quad$ Afghanistan 213
60
375
185
501
102
130
333
202
334
103
310
300
376
377
205
206
301
378
207
379
311
337
155
105
106

American Samoa 119
Argentina 214
Armenia 120
Australia 343
Austria 215
Azores 216
Bahamas 427
Bangladesh 217
Barbados 221
Belgium 183
Belize 222
Bermuda 184
Bolivia 224
Brazil 315
Burma 436
Cambodia 126
Canada 514
Chile 316
China 440
Colombia 142
Costa Rica 127
Cuba 229
Czech Republic 253
Czechoslovakia 317
Denmark 385

Iraq Ireland/Eire
Israel
Italy Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Korea/South Korea
Laos
Latvia
Lebanon
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Northern Ireland
Norway
Pakistan
Palestine
Panama
Peru

| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 339 | Dominican Republic | 231 | Philippines |
| 338 | Dominica | 128 | Poland |
| 380 | Ecuador | 129 | Portugal |
| 415 | Egypt | 72 | Puerto Rico |
| 312 | El Salvador | 132 | Romania |
| 139 | England | 192 | Russia |
| 417 | Ethiopia | 233 | Saudi Arabia |
| 507 | Figi | 140 | Scotland |
| 108 | Finland | 234 | Singapore |
| 109 | France | 156 | Slovakia/Slovak Republic |
| 110 | Germany | 449 | South Africa |
| 421 | Ghana | 134 | Spain |
| 138 | Great Britain | 136 | Sweden |
| 116 | Greece | 137 | Switzerland |
| 340 | Grenada | 237 | Syria |
| 66 | Guam | 238 | Taiwan |
| 313 | Guatemala | 239 | Thailand |
| 383 | Guyana | 351 | Trinidad \& Tobago |
| 342 | Haiti | 240 | Turkey |
| 126 | Holland | 57 | United States |
| 314 | Honduras | 78 | U.S. Virgin Islands |
| 209 | Hong Kong | 180 | USSR |
| 117 | Hungary | 195 | Ukraine |
| 210 | India | 387 | Uruguay |
| 211 | Indonesia | 388 | Venezuela |
| 212 | Iran | 242 | Vietnam |
|  |  | 147 | Yugoslavia |

List B. Numeric List of Countries and Areas of the World
The following list of countries/areas is in numeric order by code.

| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 | United States | 231 | Philippines |
| 60 | American Samoa | 233 | Saudi Arabia |
| 66 | Guam | 234 | Singapore |
| 72 | Puerto Rico | 237 | Syria |
| 78 | U.S. Virgin Islands | 238 | Taiwan |
| 102 | Austria | 239 | Thailand |
| 103 | Belgium | 240 | Turkey |
| 105 | Czechoslovakia | 242 | Vietnam |
| 106 | Denmark | 245 | Asia |
| 108 | Finland | 252 | Middle East |
| 109 | France | 253 | Palestine |
| 110 | Germany | 300 | Bermuda |
| 116 | Greece | 301 | Canada |
| 117 | Hungary | 304 | North America |
| 119 | Ireland/Eire | 310 | Belize |
| 120 | Italy | 311 | Costa Rica |
| 126 | Holland | 312 | El Salvador |
| 126 | Netherlands | 313 | Guatemala |
| 127 | Norway | 314 | Honduras |
| 128 | Poland | 315 | Mexico |
| 129 | Portugal | 316 | Nicaragua |
| 130 | Azores | 317 | Panama |
| 132 | Romania | 318 | Central America |
| 134 | Spain | 333 | Bahamas |
| 136 | Sweden | 334 | Barbados |
| 137 | Switzerland | 337 | Cuba |
| 138 | Great Britain | 338 | Dominica |
| 139 | England | 339 | Dominican Republic |
| 140 | Scotland | 340 | Grenada |
| 142 | Northern Ireland | 342 | Haiti |
| 147 | Yugoslavia | 343 | Jamaica |
| 148 | Europe | 351 | Trinidad \& Tobago |
| 155 | Czech Republic | 353 | Caribbean |
| 156 | Slovakia/Slovak Republic | 375 | Argentina |
| 180 | USSR | 376 | Bolivia |
| 183 | Latvia | 377 | Brazil |
| 184 | Lithuania | 378 | Chile |
| 185 | Armenia | 379 | Colombia |
| 192 | Russia | 380 | Ecuador |
| 195 | Ukraine | 383 | Guyana |
| 200 | Afghanistan | 385 | Peru |
| 202 | Bangladesh | 387 | Uruguay |
| 205 | Burma | 388 | Venezuela |
| 206 | Cambodia | 389 | South America |
| 207 | China | 415 | Egypt |
| 209 | Hong Kong | 417 | Ethiopia |
| 210 | India | 421 | Ghana |
| 211 | Indonesia | 427 | Kenya |
| 212 | Iran | 436 | Morocco |
| 213 | Iraq | 440 | Nigeria |
| 214 | Israel | 449 | South Africa |
| 215 | Japan | 462 | Other Africa |

Code
216
217
221
222
224
229

Name
Jordan
468
Korea/South Korea 501
Laos
507
Lebanon 514
Malaysia 527
Pakistan 555

Name
North Africa
Australia
Figi
New Zealand Pacific Islands Elsewhere

## ATTACHMENT 17

## 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 | REFUUSED 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 |

## ATTACHMENT 18

## SOURCE AND ACCURACY STATEMENT OF THE CPS OCTOBER 1995 SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

## SOURCE OF DATA

The data in this microdata file come from the October 1995 Current Population Survey (CPS). The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey every month, although this file has only October data. The October survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and the supplement..

Basic CPS. The basic CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutional population. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in every sample household.

Sample design. The present CPS sample was selected from the 1990 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. The United States was divided into 2,007 geographic areas. In most states, a geographic area consisted of a county or several contiguous counties. In some areas of New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties. A total of 754 geographic areas were selected for sample. About 50,000 occupied households are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 3,200 of these units. This occurs when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the introduction of the CPS, the Bureau of the Census has redesigned the CPS sample several times. These redesigns have improved the quality and accuracy of the data and have satisfied changing data needs. The most recent changes were completely implemented in July 1995.

October Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions in October about school enrollment for all household members 3 years old and over.

Estimation procedure. This survey's estimation procedure adjusts weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race, Hispanic/non-Hispanic origin, and state of residence. The adjusted estimate is called the post-stratification ratio estimate. The independent estimates are calculated based on information from four primary sources:

- The 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing.
- An adjustment for undercoverage in the 1990 census.
- Statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration.
- Statistics on the size of the Armed Forces.

The independent population estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants.

## ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from a complete census using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. A sample survey estimate has two possible types of errors: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of errors, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates. The standard errors for CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but do not measure systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the desired value:)

Nonsampling Variability. There are several sources of nonsampling errors including the following:

- Inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample.
- Definitional difficulties.
- Differences in the interpretation of questions.
- Respondents' inability or unwillingness to provide correct information.
- Respondents' inability to recall information.
- Errors made in data collection such as in recording or coding the data.
- Errors made in processing the data.
- Errors made in estimating values for missing data.
- Failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

CPS undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall CPS undercoverage is estimated to be about 8 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. As described previously, ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic population controls partially corrects for the bias due to undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin-state group.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, the estimated population before post-stratification divided by the independent population control. Table A shows CPS coverage ratios for age-sex-race groups for a typical month. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month. Other Census Bureau household surveys experience similar coverage.

Table 1. CPS Coverage Ratios

|  | Non-Black |  | Black |  | All Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | M | F | M | F | M | F | Total |
| $0-14$ | 0.929 | 0.964 | 0.850 | 0.838 | 0.916 | 0.943 | 0.929 |
| 15 | 0.933 | 0.895 | 0.763 | 0.824 | 0.905 | 0.883 | 0.895 |
| $16-19$ | 0.881 | 0.891 | 0.711 | 0.802 | 0.855 | 0.877 | 0.866 |
| $20-29$ | 0.847 | 0.897 | 0.660 | 0.811 | 0.823 | 0.884 | 0.854 |
| $30-39$ | 0.904 | 0.931 | 0.680 | 0.845 | 0.877 | 0.920 | 0.899 |
| $40-49$ | 0.928 | 0.966 | 0.816 | 0.911 | 0.917 | 0.959 | 0.938 |
| $50-59$ | 0.953 | 0.974 | 0.896 | 0.927 | 0.948 | 0.969 | 0.959 |
| $60-64$ | 0.961 | 0.941 | 0.954 | 0.953 | 0.960 | 0.942 | 0.950 |
| $65-69$ | 0.919 | 0.972 | 0.982 | 0.984 | 0.924 | 0.973 | 0.951 |
| $70+$ | 0.993 | 1.004 | 0.996 | 0.979 | 0.993 | 1.002 | 0.998 |
| $15+$ | 0.914 | 0.945 | 0.767 | 0.874 | 0.898 | 0.927 | 0.918 |
| $0+$ | 0.918 | 0.949 | 0.793 | 0.864 | 0.902 | 0.931 | 0.921 |

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Comparability of data. 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. Use caution when comparing results from different sources.

A number of changes were made in data collection and estimation procedures beginning with the January 1994 CPS. The major change was the use of a new questionnaire. The questionnaire was redesigned to measure the official labor force concepts more precisely, to expand the amount of data available, to implement several definitional changes, and to adapt to a computer-assisted interviewing environment. The March supplemental income questions were also modified for adaptation to computer-assisted interviewing, although there were no changes in definitions and concepts. Due to these and other changes, one should use caution when comparing estimates from data collected in 1994 and later years with estimates from earlier years.

Caution should also be used when comparing data from this microdata file, which reflects 1990 census-based population controls, with microdata files from March 1993 and earlier years, which reflect 1980 census-based population controls. This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians, and
percentage distributions. It did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1990 based population controls results in about a 1-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 1994 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 subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Since no independent population control totals for persons of Hispanic origin were used before 1985, compare Hispanic estimates over time cautiously.

Based on the results of each decennial census, the Bureau of the Census gradually introduces a new sample design for the CPS. During this phase-in period, CPS data are collected from sample designs based on different censuses. While most CPS estimates have been unaffected by this mixed sample, geographic estimates are subject to greater error and variability. Users should exercise caution when comparing estimates across years for metropolitan/nonmetropolitan categories.

Note When Using Small Estimates. Because of the large standard errors involved, summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) would probably not reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base than 75,000 .

Take care in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Sampling Variability. Sampling variability is variation that occurred by chance because a sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described later in "Standard Errors and Their Use," are primarily measures of sampling variability, although they may include some nonsampling error.

Standard Errors and Their Use. A number of approximations are required to derive, at a moderate cost, standard errors applicable to all the estimates in this microdata file. Instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, parameters are provided to calculate standard errors for various types of characteristics. These parameters are listed in Tables 2-4. Table 5 shows factors to apply to prior year parameters.

The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval, a range that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. 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. However, 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. One common type of hypothesis is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the percentage of employed males 20 to 24 years old working part time to the percentage of employed females in the same age group who were part-time workers. An illustration of this is included in the following pages.

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. To conclude that two parameters 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.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error, $s_{x}$, of an estimated number, with the exception of school enrollment estimates, from this microdata file can be obtained using this formula:

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\sqrt{a x^{2}+b x} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in Table 2 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 which will give the largest standard error.

## Illustration

Suppose there were $6,000,000$ unemployed men in the civilian labor force. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 2 and formula (1) to get

| Number, $x$ | $6,000,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| a parameter | -0.000016 |
| b parameter | 2,957 |
| Standard error | 131,000 |
| $90 \%$ conf. int. | $5,785,000$ to $6,215,000$ |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000018 \times 6,000,000^{2}+2,957 \times 6,000,000}=131,000
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $6,000,000 \pm 1.645 \times 131,000$.
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 school enrollment numbers. The approximate standard error, $s_{x}$, of an estimated school enrollment number from this microdata file can be obtained using the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\sqrt{-\left(\frac{b}{T}\right) x^{2}+b x} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here x is the size of the estimate, T is the total number of persons in a specific age group and b is the parameter in Table 3 associated with the particular type of characteristic. If T is not known, for Total or White use $100,000,000$; for Blacks and Hispanic use $10,000,000$. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the set of parameters for the characteristic which will give the largest standard error.

## Illustration

Suppose there were 4,274,000 3 and 4 year olds enrolled in school and 6,711,000 children in that age group in October 1995. Use the appropriate b parameter from Table 3 and formula (2) to get
Number, $x$
4,274,000
Total, T
6,711,000
b parameter 2,944
Standard error 68,000
$90 \%$ conf. int.
$4,162,000$ to $4,386,000$

The standard is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-\frac{2,944}{6,711,000} \times 4,274,000^{2}+2,944 \times 4,274,000}=68,000
$$

The 90 -percent confidence interval for this estimate is from $4,162,000$ to $4,386,000$, i.e., $4,274,000 \pm 1.645 \times 68,000$. Therefore, 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 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 2 or 3 indicated by the numerator.

The approximate standard error, $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{p}}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x, p}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{x} p(100-p)} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here $x$ is the total number of persons, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ( $0 \leq \mathrm{p} \leq 100$ ), and b is the parameter in Table 2 or 3 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

## Illustration

Suppose there were $15,016,000$ persons aged 18 to 21 , and that 44.9 percent were enrolled in college. Use the appropriate parameter from Table 3 and formula (3) to get

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Percentage, p } & 44.9 \\
\text { Base, } x & 15,016,000 \\
\text { b parameter } & 2,557 \\
\text { Standard error } & 0.6 \\
90 \% \text { conf. int. } & 43.9 \text { to } 45.9
\end{array}
$$

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x, p}=\sqrt{\frac{2,557}{15,016,000} \times 44.9 \times(100.0-44.9)}=0.6
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of persons aged 18 to 21 in 1995 enrolled in college is from 43.9 to 45.9 percent, i.e., $44.9 \pm 1.645 \times 0.6$.

Standard Error of a Difference. The standard error of the difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x-y}=\sqrt{s_{x}^{2}+s_{y}^{2}} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

Suppose that of $6,285,000$ employed men between $20-24$ years of age, $1,516,000$ or 24.1 percent were part-time workers, and of the $5,824,000$ employed women between 20-24 years of age, $2,169,000$ or 37.2 percent were part-time workers. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 2 and formulas (3) and (4) to get

## X

y
37.2 5,824,000 2,530 1.0
35.6 to 38.8
22.6 to 25.6
24.1 6,285,000 2,764 0.9
. 10.6
difference

Percentage, $p$
Number, $x$
b parameter
Standard error $90 \%$ conf. int.

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$
s_{x-y}=\sqrt{0.9^{2}+1.0^{2}}=1.3
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $13.1 \pm 1.645 \times 1.3$. 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.

Table 2. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Labor Force Characteristics - October 1996

| Characteristic | a | b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Force and Not In Labor |  |  |
| Force Data Other than |  |  |
| Agricultural Employment and Unemployment |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | -0.000018 | 2,985 |
| Men ${ }^{1}$ | -0.000033 | 2,764 |
| Women | -0.000030 | 2,530 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.000172 | 2,545 |
| White ${ }^{1}$ | -0.000020 | 2,985 |
| Men | -0.000037 | 2,767 |
| Women | -0.000034 | 2,527 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.000204 | 2,550 |
| Black | -0.000125 | 3,139 |
| Men | -0.000302 | 2,931 |
| Women | -0.000183 | 2,637 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.001295 | 2,949 |
| Hispanic origin | -0.000206 | 3,896 |
| Not In Labor Force (use only for Total, Total Men, and White) | +0.000006 | 829 |
| Agricultural Employment |  |  |
| Total or White | +0.000782 | 3,049 |
| Men | +0.000858 | 2,825 |
| Women or |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.000025 | 2,582 |
| Black | -0.000135 | 3,155 |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |
| Total or Women | +0.011857 | 2,895 |
| Men or |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | +0.015736 | 1,703 |
| Unemployment |  |  |
| Total or White | -0.000018 | 2,957 |
| Black | -0.000212 | 3,150 |
| Hispanic origin | -0.000102 | 3,576 |

Note: These parameters are to be applied to basic CPS monthly labor force estimates.
${ }^{1}$ For not in labor force characteristics, use the Not In Labor Force parameters.

Table 3. 1995 Standard Error Parameters for School Enrollment October 1995

| Characteristics | Total or White b | $\begin{gathered} \text { Black } \\ \mathrm{b} \end{gathered}$ | Hispanic b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons Enrolled in School: |  |  |  |
| Total. | 2,557 | 3,477 | 6,491 |
| Children 13 and under................ | 2,944 | 2,978 | 3,367 |
| Marital Status............................ | 4,818 | 6.923 | 12,282 |
| Household Characteristics: |  |  |  |
| Child or Other Relative in Primary Family, |  |  |  |
| Secondary Family Member............ | 4,818 | 6,923 | 12,822 |
| Income, Earnings.. | 2,269 | 2,599 | 4,813 |

Notes: The $b$ parameters should be multiplied by 1.5 for nonmetropolitan residence categories.

The b parameters should be multiplied by the factors in Table 4 for regional data.

Table 4. Regional Factors to Apply to 1995 b Parameters

| Type of Characteristic | factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| U. S. Totals: | 1.00 |
| Regions: |  |
| $\quad$ Northeast | 0.74 |
| Midwest | 0.98 |
| South | 1.04 |
| West | 1.06 |

Table 5. CPS Factors to Apply to a and b Parameters for School Enrollment Estimates Prior to 1995

| Year | Total or White | Black | Hispanic |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1990-1994$ | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.89 |
| $1988-1989$ | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.16 |
| $1985-1987$ | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.83 |
| $1982-1984$ | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.69 |
| $1977-1981$ | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.61 |
| $1967-1976$ | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.60 |
| $1957-1966$ | 1.21 | 1.21 | X |
| Before 1956 | 1.81 | 1.81 | X |

## ATTACHMENT 19

## USER NOTES

This section will contain information relevant to the Current Population Survey, October 1995, School Enrollment Supplement file that becomes available after the file is released. The cover letter to the updated information should be filed behind this page.

User Notes will be sent to all users who purchased their file (or technical documentation) from the Census Bureau.

# CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, OCTOBER 1995: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT 

User Note 1

Subject: Country of Birth Data for the Period: January 1995 through February 1996
If you purchased a CPS file corresponding to the above reference period, please note that those files contain errors in the data covering the country of birth of the sample person, his/her mother, and his/her father. The errors occurred because the data collection instrument did not generate the appropriate recodes for six of the countries listed as answer categories and, as a result, the edits allocated the missing values. The six countries were:

South Korea/Korea<br>Taiwan<br>Thailand<br>Trinidad and Tobago<br>Vietnam<br>Yugoslavia

Due to the allocation of country of bitth for these individuals, a small number of cases also contain changes to citizenship and year-of-entry information. For this reason, we strongly recommend that users do not conduct any analysis using any of these variables. Replacement files will be sent to all original purchasers of any of these public use files.

## USER NOTE 2

## Subject: Country of Birth Data for the Period: January 1995 through February 1996

 This supplement file is being re-released to correct errors in the basic CPS data covering the country of birth of the sample person, his/her mother, and his/her father. The errors occurred because the data collection instrument did not generate the appropriate recodes for six of the countries listed as answer categories and, as a result, the edits allocated the missing values. The six countries were:South Korea/Korea<br>Taiwan<br>Thailand<br>Trinidad and Tobago<br>Vietnam<br>Yugoslavia

The affected variables were:

PENATVTY
PEFNTVTY PEMNTVTY
PRCITFLG
PEINUSYR
PRINUYER
PRCITSHP
We will-replace the file at your request. Please contact Jo Ann Norris, Electronic Products Development Branch, at (301) 457-1326 or E-mail Jo.A.Norris@ccmail.census.gov to arrange
for the replacement.


[^0]:    Sharon R. Cohany is an economist in the Division of Labor Force Statistics and Anne E. Polivka is an economist in the Office of Research and Evaluation, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Jennifer M. Rothgeb is a social science slatistician in the Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census. The sections relating to the 1990 census-based population controls wereco-authored by Shail d. Butani, Janice Lent, Edwin L. Robison, and Michael E. Wekh of the Statistical Methods Division, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Frederick W. Hollman of the Population Division, Bureau of the Census.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For additional information on the background of the CPS redesign, see "Quertions and Answers on the Redesign of the Current Population Survey," available from BLS, and three articles published in the Seplember 1993 Monthly Labor Review under the heading "Overhauling the Current Population Survey." A comprehensive bibliography is available from BLS upon request.
    ${ }^{2}$ See Robert L/ Stein, "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," Employment aud Earuings, February 1967.
    ${ }^{3}$ National Commission on Employment and Unemploynent Siatislics, Connting the Lator forre, 1979.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ The sample design of the parallel survey was based on that used by the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), which is conducted by the Burean of the Census for the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ Compositing is an etimation procedure. which reduces variability in estimatex, especially or month-to-month change. For a detailed explanation, see "Estimating Methods" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error in this publication.

[^4]:    - These estimates difter stighty from previously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used.
    ${ }^{2}$ These differences may not equal the results obtained trom comparing the values shown in the table because of independent rounding.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ Due to processing problems, data on multiple jobholding are not available for the first 9 months of 1993 . The data presented here are October-Decẹmber 1993 averages.

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ These differences may notequal the results obtained from comparing the values shown in the table because of independentrounding.

[^7]:    These estimates differ sfighty from previoushy published 1993 averages bocause of the estimation procedure used.

[^8]:    ${ }^{2}$ These differences may not equal the results obtained fom cormparing the values shown in the table because of independent rounding.

[^9]:    'These estimates differ siightly from previously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used.
    ${ }^{2}$ These differences may not equal the results obtained from compar-

[^10]:    ${ }^{7}$ These estimates pertaining to hourly paid workers are bazed on the average of the 6 months from September 1992 to February 1993.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ These estimates differ slighty from previously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedures used.

[^12]:    'These estimates differ slighty from previously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure. used.
    ${ }^{2}$ These differences may not equal the results obtained from comparing the values shown in the lable because of independent rounding.

[^13]:    - For preliminary findings from this research, ree two BLS Pechaical Reports: "What Would the Unemplongment File Have Been Hand the Redesigned Current Population Surver Rega in Place Fram September 1992 to December 1993?: A Deaurement Error Ancluxi," Hy Steppen M.
     ployment Rate That the 'OU' CPS Would Have Prodsced," by feiehrd Tiller (Telephone 202-606-6370).

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ These estimates differ slighty from previoushy published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used.
    ${ }^{2}$ Changes in column 5 minus those in column 6 do not necessering equal those in column 7 primarily becatse the population controls af fected the CPS and the paraliel survey estimates differently. Moreover, population estimates obtained from the two surveys do not always

[^15]:    * See User Note 1

[^16]:    * See User Note 1

[^17]:    Q22D.: ․ . Has .... beon looking for for full-time or part-time vork?

    Tull.
    Ful1. . . ................... 0

