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ABSTRACT<br>Current Population Survey, 2010 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement [machine-readable data file] / conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Washington: U.S. Census Bureau [producer and distributor], 2010.

## TYPE OF FILE

Microdata; unit of observation is individuals, families, and households.

## UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION

The universe is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in housing units and members of the Armed Forces living in civilian housing units on a military base or in a household not on a military base. A probability sample is used in selecting housing units.

## SUBJECT-MATTER DESCRIPTION

This Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement provides the usual monthly labor force data, but in addition, provides supplemental data on work experience, income, noncash benefits, and migration. Comprehensive work experience information is given on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 15 years old and over. Additional data for persons 15 years old and older are available concerning weeks worked and hours per week worked, reason not working full time, total income and income components. Data on employment and income refer to the preceding year, although demographic data refer to the time of the survey.

This file also contains data covering nine noncash income sources: food stamps, school lunch program, employer-provided group health insurance plan, employer-provided pension plan, personal health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, CHAMPUS or military health care, and energy assistance. This file also contains data covering training and assistance received under welfare reform programs, such as job readiness training, child care services, or job skill training.

Characteristics such as age, sex, race, household relationship, and Hispanic origin are shown for each person in the household enumerated.

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

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

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

File Structure: Hierarchical.
File Size:

| Record <br> Type | Record <br> Number | Record <br> Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household | 97,263 | 1,016 Characters |
| Family | 88,957 | 1,016 Characters |
| Person | 209,802 | 1,016 Characters |
| Total | 396,022 | 1,016 Characters |

File Sort Sequence: Census state code (GESTCEN), then CBSA code (GTCBSA)

## REFERENCE MATERIAL

Current Population Survey, 2010 ASEC Technical Documentation. The documentation includes this abstract, pertinent information about the file, a glossary, code lists, and a data dictionary.

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

## RELATED PRINTED REPORTS

Data from the ASEC Current Population Survey's file are published most frequently in the Current Population Reports P-20 and P-60 series. These reports are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. They also are available on the INTERNET at http://www.census.gov. Forthcoming reports will be cited in Census and You, the Monthly Product Announcement (MPA), and the Bureau of the Census Catalog and Guide.

## RELATED MACHINE-READABLE DATA FILES

A public use edition of the Current Population Survey, ASEC file, formerly known as the March file is available for 1976, 1978, and 1979. For 1980, 1984, and 1988 two files are available for each year. The first 1980 file contains estimates based on 1970 population counts and should be used for historical comparisons ending in 1980. The reweighted 1980 file contains estimates based on results of the 1980 census and should be used for comparisons between 1981 and 1984.

In 1984, the Bureau of the Census introduced a step into the second stage weighting procedure to control individual weights to independent estimates of the Hispanic population. Since this introduction caused a major disruption in the Hispanic estimates, two data files were created. The first file, without the Hispanic controls should be used for comparing estimates for years prior to 1984 and the second file should be used for comparison with 1985 and later files.

From March 1989 forward, March data are processed using the rewrite system. The rewrite system includes revised procedures to match supplement records to basic CPS records; revised weighting procedures; revised demographic and family edits; revised imputation procedures; and more income detail on the file.

For March 1988 there are two files, the regular Annual Demographic File and the Annual Demographic Rewrite File. The rewrite file has been prepared to allow historical comparison of data from the rewrite processing system implemented between 1988 and 1989. It is recommended that the rewrite file be used when comparing data collected from the March Annual Demographic Supplement from 1988 forward. Use the regular file, released in 1988, when comparing data from 1988 and prior years.

This is not to say, however, that comparisons cannot be made between years before and after 1988. When such analyses are done, for example between 1986 through 1989, data users must consider that similarities or differences between the data may be caused or effected by the rewritten system. Thus, comparing estimates from the 1988 rewrite files and the 1988 regular file will reveal the extent of any differences caused by the processing system changes though not the specific change. The magnitude of the difference can then be applied to the estimates from 1986 and 1989 to reveal whether any real differences exist. There were several revisions made to the processing programs; therefore, it is difficult to determine which specific revision effected the differences or similarities in the data.

Some non-March data also are available from 1968 to present. For information about the Current Population Survey and other Census Bureau data products, be sure to visit our online Question \& Answer Center on the Census Bureau's home page at http://www.census.gov/ where you can search our knowledge base and submit questions.

## FILE AVAILABILITY

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

The file also will be available on the INTERNET through the FERRET System by clicking on Access Tools from the Census Bureau's Home Page at http://www.census.gov or through the CPS main page at http://www.bls.census.gov

## 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 interview about 57,000 households monthly, scientifically selected on the basis of area of residence to represent the Nation as a whole, individual States, and other specified areas. Each household is interviewed once a month for four consecutive months one year, and again for the corresponding time period a year later. This technique enables us to obtain 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 the demographic status of the population, information such as age, sex, race, marital status, educational attainment, and family structure. From time to time additional questions are included on such important subjects as 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 labor market, 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 workers in nonfarm family enterprises; wage and salary 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 for job seeking are also available.

The Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement formerly known as the Annual Demographic File, contains the basic monthly demographic and labor force data described above, plus additional data on work experience, income, noncash benefits, and migration.

## CPS Sample

The CPS sample is based on the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is located in 792 sample areas comprising 2,007 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and in the District of Columbia.

In all, some 72,000 housing units or other living quarters are assigned for interview each month; about 57,000 of them containing approximately 112,000 persons 15 years old and over are interviewed. Also included are demographic data for approximately 31,000 children 0-14 years old and 450 Armed Forces members living with civilians either on or off base within these households. The remainder of the assigned housing units is found to be vacant, converted to nonresidential use, contain persons with
residence elsewhere, or are not interviewed because the residents are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons. Approximately 16,000 noninterview households are present each month. The resulting file size is approximately 160,000 records. Each year in the ASEC supplement, data are collected for Armed Forces members residing with their families in civilian housing units or on a military base. The Armed Forces members, however, are not asked the monthly labor force questions. In addition, the ASEC is supplemented with a sample of Hispanic households identified the previous November. This results in the addition of about 4,500 households (4,000 interviewed). The inclusion of the additional sample of Hispanic households began in 1976.

In 2002, the ASEC incorporated a significant sample expansion. The sample was expanded primarily to improve state estimates of children's health insurance coverage. This sample expansion, known as the CHIP sample, has three components: 1) Asking the ASEC Supplement questions of onequarter of the February and April CPS samples, that is, of the households not also included in the March sample; 2) Interviewing selected sample households from the preceding November CPS sample during he February-April period using the ASEC Supplement; and 3) Increasing the monthly CPS sample in states with high sampling errors for uninsured children. This sample increase results in the addition of about 34,500 households to the ASEC. Adding together the regular sample $(60,000)$, plus the Hispanic sample $(4,500)$, plus the CHIP sample $(34,500)$, we arrive at the total sample size for the ASEC of about 99,000 households.

A more precise explanation regarding the CPS sample design is provided in Technical Paper 63RV, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology.

For a more detailed discussion about the basic labor force data gathered on a monthly basis in the CPS survey, see the Bureau of Labor Statistics Report No. 463 and the Current Population Report P-23, No. 62, issued jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of the Census in October, 1976, and entitled Concepts and Methods Used In Labor Statistics derived from the Current Population Survey.

## Questionnaire

Questionnaire facsimiles of the 2010 ASEC Supplement are shown in Appendix D in this documentation.

## Revisions to The March CPS Processing System

Introduction. Between 1988 and 1989 a new computer processing system was introduced for the March Current Population Survey. This processing system rewrite was long overdue; the system in use before this year was first introduced in March 1976 and was never fully updated to reflect the numerous questionnaire changes that had taken place since that time. In addition, the programs used to process the CPS file were written in a computer language that is being phased out of use at the Census Bureau. While the March 1989 file is the first to reflect this new processing system, the March 1988 file was reprocessed based on these new procedures in order to: 1) better evaluate the new processing procedures, and 2) allow year-to-year comparisons to be made between income years 1987 and 1988 using a consistent processing system.

While the following section deals mainly with modifications to the March imputation procedures and their subsequent effect on income and poverty rates, it should be pointed out that all of the processing programs were rewritten in 1989, so that not only are the files from 1989 forward based on a somewhat different imputation system, but also reflect a rewritten weighting system, data acceptance program, family relationship edits, and new procedures to match income supplement records to the monthly CPS file. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain whether differences (especially those based on relatively small bases) are the result of imputation or other processing differences between the original and revised files.

Since the Census Bureau began imputing the missing income data on the CPS in 1962, there have been three major revisions to the processing system (in 1967, 1976, and 1988). Through all of these revisions, the basic strategy used in make imputations has remained the same. This approach, commonly referred to as "hot deck" imputation, assigns missing responses to sample persons with information from matched sample persons with similar demographic and economic information who answered these questions.

Under the new March processing system, there were three main modifications to the income imputation programs:

1. The edits and imputations were expanded to reflect the full detail of the March income questionnaire. The original processing system was still based on a less detailed CPS income questionnaire that had not been in use since 1980.
2. Under the revised processing procedures, entire sets of March income and noncash benefits data were imputed to supplement noninterviews from the same interviewed person. Under the original processing procedures, earnings, unearned income, and noncash benefits were imputed in separate stages during the processing system. Thus, the new processing system imputes noninterviews more efficiently and is better able to preserve the correlation between earnings, unearned income, and noncash benefits.
3. Both the old and new processing systems employ what are called "statistical matches" to link sample cases with reported data to those requiring imputation for missing responses. In the original processing system, under certain circumstances, reported data were removed and replaced with imputed data during the statistical matching process. Under the new system, reported data are never removed. This was accomplished by expanding the number of statistical matches in the income imputation system.

## File Structure

There is a household record for each household or group quarters. The household record is followed by one of three possible structures:
A. If the household contains related persons and is not a group quarters household:

1. The family record appears next followed by person records for members of the family who are not also members of a related subfamily.

The person records would be ordered: family householder, spouse of family householder, children in the family, and other relatives of the family householder.
2. The above records may be followed by one or more related subfamily records, each related subfamily record being followed immediately by person records for members of that related subfamily. The person records would be ordered: reference person of the related subfamily, spouse of subfamily reference person, and children of subfamily reference person.
3. The above records may be followed by one or more unrelated subfamily records, each unrelated subfamily record being followed immediately by person records for members of that unrelated subfamily. The person records would be ordered: unrelated subfamily reference person, spouse of subfamily reference person, and children of subfamily reference person.
4. The above records may be followed by one or more persons living with nonrelatives family records, each to be followed by the person record for the unrelated individual it represents. (See Figure 1, page 2-5.)
B. If the household contains a householder with no relatives and is not a group quarters household:

1. The family record for the nonfamily householder is followed immediately by the person record for that nonfamily householder.
2. These records may be followed by one or more unrelated subfamily records, each unrelated subfamily record being followed immediately by the person records for members of that unrelated subfamily.
3. These records may be followed by one or more family records for persons living with nonrelatives, each person living with nonrelatives family record being followed immediately by the person record for that person living with nonrelatives. (See Figure 2, page 2-6.)
C. If the household is Group Quarters:

1 The family record for persons living with nonrelatives is followed immediately by the person record for that person living with nonrelatives.
2. These records may be followed by one or more unrelated subfamily records, each unrelated subfamily record being followed immediately by the person records for members of that unrelated family.

## 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 four series of publications under the general title Current Population Reports:

P-20 Population Characteristics
P-23 Special Studies
P-27 Farm Population
P-60 Consumer Income

Of particular interest to users of the ASEC microdata file would be those reports based on information collected in the ASEC. These reports include the following titles:

P-20 Population Profile of the United States: (Year)
P-20 Household and Family Characteristics: March (Year)
P-20 Households, Families, Marital Status, and Living Arrangements: March (Year)
P-20 Geographical Mobility (Years)
P-20 Educational Attainment in the United States (Years)
P-20 Persons of Hispanic Origin in the United States (Year)
P-60 Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: (Year)
P-60 Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: (Year)
P-60 Characteristics of Households Receiving Selected Noncash Benefits: (Year)

All Current Population Reports may be obtained by subscription from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Subscriptions are available as follows: Population Characteristics, Special Studies, Farm Population, and Consumer Income series (P-20, P-23, P-27, P-60) combined, $\$ 71$ per year (sold as a package only); Population Estimates and Projections (P-25), $\$ 25$ per year. Single issues may be ordered separately; ordering information and prices are in the Bureau of the Census Catalog and Guide, in Census and You, and the Monthly Product Announcement (MPA).

Figure 1. Illustration of Record Sequence for Households Containing a Family.

Household Record<br>Family Record<br>Person 1 (Householder) Record<br>Person 2 (Spouse) Record<br>Person n (Family Member)<br>Family (Related Subfamily Record)

Person 1 (Related Subfamily Reference Person) Record Person 2 (Spouse) Record

Person n (Related Subfamily Member) Record
Family (Unrelated Subfamily) Record
Person 1 (Unrelated Subfamily Reference Person) Record Person 2 (Spouse) Record

Person n (Unrelated Subfamily Member) Record
Family (Persons Living With Nonrelatives) Record
Person 1 (Person Living With Nonrelatives) Record

Figure 2. Illustration of Record Sequence for Households Containing a Nonfamily Householder.

Household Record<br>Family (Nonfamily Householder) Record<br>Person (Nonfamily Householder) Record<br>Family (Unrelated Subfamily) Record<br>Person 1 (Unrelated Subfamily Reference Person) Record Person 2 (Spouse) Record<br>Person n (Unrelated Subfamily Member) Record<br>Family (Person Living With Nonrelatives) Record Person (Persons Living With Nonrelatives) Record

## Figure 3. Illustration of Record Sequence for Group Quarters.

Household Record

Family (Persons Living With Nonrelatives) Record Person (Persons Living With Nonrelatives) Record

Family (Unrelated Subfamily) Record
Person1 Record
Person 2 Record

Person n Record

## Geographic Limitations

One set of estimates that can be produced from CPS microdata files should be treated with caution. These are estimates for individual metropolitan areas. Although estimates for the larger areas such as New York, Los Angeles, and so forth, should be fairly accurate and valid for a multitude of uses, estimates for the smaller metropolitan areas (those with populations under 500,000 ) should be used with caution because of the relatively large sampling variability associated with these estimates. For these areas, estimates comparing percent distributions and ratios will provide data with less sampling variability than estimates of levels will.

It should be kept in mind that the sample design and methods of weighting CPS data are geared towards producing estimates for the entire Nation. Consequently, data for states are not as reliable as national data, and the file will lose some of its utility in certain applications. For further discussion of such considerations, the user should consult The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology (Technical Paper 63RV, U.S. Bureau of the Census).

The nature of the work done by each individual investigator using the microdata file will determine to what extent his/her requirements for precision will allow using some of the smaller geographic areas identified on the file.

## Weights

For all CPS data files a single weight is prepared and used to compute the monthly labor force status estimates. An additional weight was prepared for the earnings universe which roughly corresponds to wage and salary workers in the two outgoing rotations. This is explained below in the section on earnings data. However, the difference in content of the CPS ASEC Supplement requires the presentation of additional weights: a household weight, a family weight, and a supplement weight. In this section we briefly describe the construction and use of these weights. Chapter 5 of Technical paper 40, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology provides documentation of the weighting procedures for the CPS both with and without supplement questions.

The final weight, which is the product of several adjustments, is used to produce population estimates for the various items covered in the regular monthly CPS. This weight is constructed from the basic weight for each person, which represents the probability of selection for the survey. The basic weight is adjusted for special sampling situations and failure to obtain interviews from eligible households (noninterview adjustment). A two-stage ratio estimation procedure adjusts the sample population to the known distribution of the entire population. This two-stage ratio estimation process produces factors which are applied to the basic weight (after the special weighting and noninterview adjustments are made) and results in the final weight associated with each record. In summary, the final weight is the product of: (1) the basic weight, (2) adjustments for special weighting, (3) noninterview adjustment, (4) first stage ratio adjustment factor, and (5) second stage ratio adjustment factor. This final weight should be used when producing estimates from the basic CPS data.

Differences in the questionnaire, sample and data uses for the CPS ASEC Supplement result in the need for additional adjustment procedures to produce the ASEC Supplement weight. The sample for the CPS ASEC Supplement is expanded to include male members of the Armed Forces who are living in civilian housing or with the family on a military base, as well as additional Hispanic households which are not included in the monthly labor force estimates.

The expanded sample and the need to have a husband and wife receive the same weight has resulted in a weighting system which produces the supplement weight. The supplement weight should be used for producing estimates from ASEC Supplement data.

Finally, household and family weights are the weights assigned from the householder or reference person after all adjustments have been made and should be used when tabulating estimates of familieshouseholds.

## Earnings Data

Beginning in 1982, usual hourly and weekly earnings data appear on the ASEC Supplement file (formerly known as the Annual Demographic File) for that portion of the population roughly corresponding to
wage and salary workers (self-employed persons in incorporated businesses are excluded, although they are normally included with the wage and salary population). These data are now collected on a monthly basis in the two outgoing rotation groups as part of the basic CPS labor force interview.

Since the intent of the regular collection of earnings data was to initiate a family earnings data series, all persons in the two outgoing rotations receive an "earnings weight," even if they are not eligible for the earnings item. The earnings weight is a simple ratio-estimation to the person's labor force status by age, race, and sex. When tabulating estimates of earnings based on basic CPS data, use the earnings weight.

Further information on this earnings series is contained in Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey, BLS Report \#601, July 1980. This report is available on request from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212. Attention: Office of Inquiries and Correspondence.

NOTE: For 1982 and 1983, usual weekly earnings are not present for individuals who were not paid on an hourly basis.

## MATCHING OF MARCH CPS FILES

There are two basic limitations in linking the March CPS files across years. First, only fifty percent of the sample is included in two consecutive years. Second, the residents within the eligible housing units may have changed or appeared as noninterview records in one or both years. The result is a matched sample of considerably less than the upper limit of fifty percent. The basic procedures and variables used to link two or more March CPS files are outlined below.

## Sample Selection

The first step in matching year $t$ with year $t+1$ is to select from year $t$ those housing units with a "month in sample" value of 1 through 4,
and from year $\mathrm{t}+1$ those units with a "month in sample" value of 5 through 8 . This will identify the sample subset eligible for matching. Within this subset, housing units in year $t$, month 1 will match only with units in year $\mathrm{t}+1$, month 5 , etc.

## Matching Housing Units

Using one or more variables, it is possible to uniquely identify each housing unit in each sample rotation. However, because of changes in CPS procedures, the available information for matching housing units is not always identical. Below are the variables available for matching March CPS files.

Years: 1968-1971
Variables: Random Cluster Code (F6-10) and Serial Number (F11-14)
Years: 1971-1972
Changes in CPS clustering procedures and the accompanying change of household identification numbers prevent matching 1971 and 1972 March CPS files.

Years: 1972-1973
The 1972 file uses 1960 random cluster codes while the 1973 file uses 1970 random cluster codes, thus precluding the matching of records.

Years: 1973-1975
Variables: Random Cluster Code (F7-11). Segment Number (F12-16), and Serial Number (F217-218)
Years: 1975-1976
Variables: 1975: Random Cluster Code (F7-11) Segment Number (F12-16), and Serial Number (F217-218)
1976: Random Cluster Code (H35-39), Segment Number (H40-43), and Serial Number (H44-45)

Years: 1976-1977
Matching is not possible because variables required for matching are in a different format each year.

Years: 1977-1985
Variable: Household Identification Number (H18-29)

| Years: | 1985-1986 <br> Matching is not possible because the 1986 file is based entirely on the 1980 census design sample. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Years: | 1986-1993 |
| Variable: | Household Identification Number (H18-29) |
| Years: | 1994-1995 (See CPS, March 1995 User Note 1.) |
| Years: | 1995-1996 <br> Matching is not possible because the March 1996 file is based entirely on the 1990 Census design sample. |
| Years: | 1996-2010 <br> Variable: Household Identification Number (H344-358) |

## Matching Households, Families, and Persons

Although the information presented above allows matching of housing units across years, it is possible that the residents of the housing unit have changed. Consequently, it is necessary to perform additional matches to insure resident comparability. The specific variables used to match residents will vary according to the needs of the project but it is more efficient to arrange the matching in a hierarchical sequence. For example, matching on sex, race and line
number should precede matching on age or household relationship. The user should carefully work through the possible changes in household structure that might result in an inappropriate rejection of a household. For example, a husbandwife family in year $t$ that experienced a divorce and became a female headed household in year $\mathrm{t}+1$ would fail the test for matching sex of head. Clearly, the more criteria used in matching records will result in greater accuracy, but will also increase the expense and result in fewer matches.

## HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

The Data Dictionary describes the contents and record layout of the public-use computer tape file. The first line of each data item description gives the data name, size of the data field, relative begin position of the field, and the range of the values.

The next few lines contain descriptive text and any applicable notes. Categorical value codes and labels are given where needed. Comment notes marked by an (*) are provided throughout. Comments should be removed from the machine-readable version of the data dictionary before using it to help access the data file.

Data. Alphabetic, numeric, and the special character (-). No other special characters are used. It may be a mnemonic such as "H-HHTYPE" or "HFIN-YN", or a sequential identifier such as "MIG-MTR1" or "SUR-SC1". Data item names are unique throughout the entire file (all 3 record types).

Size. Numeric. The size of a data item is given in characters. Indication of implied decimal places is provided in notes.

Begin. Numeric. Contains the location in the data record of the first character position of the data item field.

Category Value. Numeric. Contains the range of values for the given data item.

The first line of each data item description begins with the character "D" (left-justified, two characters). The " D " flag indicates lines in the data dictionary containing the name, size, and begin position of each data item. This information (in machine-readable form) can be used to help access the data file. The
line beginning with the character "U" describes the universe for that item. Lines containing categorical value codes and labels follow next and begin with the character "V". The special character (.) denotes the start of the value labels. Two examples of data item descriptions follow:

| D H HHTYPE <br> Type | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {of }} \stackrel{1}{\text { househol } \mathrm{d}} \text { (1:3) }$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 . I nt ervi ew |
| V | 2 . Type A non-i nt er vi ew |
| $V$ | 3 . Type B/C non-int er vi ew |
| D M G- MTR1 | 1 2222 (01:09) |
| V | 01. Nonnover |
| V | 02. Metro to metro |
| V | 03. Metroto non-metro |
| V | 04 . Non-metro to metro |
| V | 05. Non-metro to non-metro |
| V | 06. Abroad to metro |
| V | 07. Abroad to non- metro |
| V | 08. Not in uni verse ( Chil dren |
| V | . under 1 year old) |
| V | 09 . Not identifiable |

## How to Distinguish Supplement Variables from Monthly Variables

Monthly variables have a prefix and trailer as follows:

1. $\mathrm{H}-, \mathrm{HG}-$, or H 1 for household record variables.
2. A-, AX, PE, PR or PX for person record variables.
3. The family record contains no monthly variables.

Supplement variables are all one string or they have a suffix. For example HFIN-YN is a supplement variable on the household record.

## Machine-Readable Data Dictionary Layout

Data dictionary lines are 46 characters. The character on the first position determines the type of lines. Each variable may have the following lines:

1. COMMENTS ( $" * "$ ) lines
2. DATA DICTIONARY ( " D ") ; line and DATA DESCRIPTION
3. UNIVERSE (" U") lines
4. VALUE DESCRIPTION lines
5. One blank line at the end

## FORMAT

"*" Line - Comments
a. $\quad$ *" in the first position indicates that this is a comment line. This line can appear any place in the dictionary. It will be used for short comments or to nullify any value codes.
b. " ** " in the first two positions is also comments but it has additional meaning. It indicates this is a block of comments which will be applied to several variables.

## "D" Line - Data Dictionary

This line contains the following information:

| ID | "D" | COL. | $1-1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| NAME | Variable name | COL. | $3-10$ |
| SIZE | Size of data field | COL. | $14-15$ |
| BEGIN | Begin position of data field | COL. | $19-22$ |
| CATEGORY VALUE | Range of values in parentheses | COL. | $26-46$ |

Text describing the variable will follow this "D" line. Use COL. 6-4 and repeat as many lines as necessary.

## "U" Line - Universe Definition

This line contains the universe definition. Use COL. 3-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.

| ID | $" \mathrm{U} "$ | COL. | $1-1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| DESCRIPTION | Universe description | COL. | $3-46$ |

(For continuation use COL. 3-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.)

## "V" Line - Value Definition

| ID | " V " | COL. | $1-1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| VALUE | Value code-right justified | COL. | $3-12$ |
| DESCRIPTION | "." | COL. | 14 |
| DElue description | COL. | $15-46$ |  |

(Repeat COL. 14-46 format for continued value description.)

# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE 2009 AND 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SUPPLEMENT FILES 

1. The following person record variables have been removed: SCHOOLYN (898), SCHOLYNA (899), JRYN (894), JRYNA (895), JCYN (892), JCYNA (893), JTYN (896), JTYNA (897), COMSRVYN (902), CMSRVYNA (903), TRANYN (859), TRAYNYNA (860), CCAYN (861), CCAYNA (862). All these positions are now occupied with filler.
2. The following household record variables have been removed: HRNUMSC (381-382), HRSCHLYN (385), HRNUMJR (377-378), HRJRYN (371), HRNUMJC (375-376), HRJCYN (370), HRNUMJT (379-380), HRJTYN (372), HRNUMCSV (373), HRCMSRYN (369), HRNUMTA (362363), HRTAYN (361), HRNUMCC (365366), HRCCAYN (364). All these positions are now occupied with filler.
3. HUFAMINC has been replaced with HEFAMINC (location 10), because the variable has been edited for non-response.
4. Item PEINUSYR (location 731 on the person record) has a revised description for the value of 20 . This value now is described as 2006 - 2007, and a new value of 21 appears.
5. Two person record variables, CAP-GAIN and CAP-LOSS, have been removed from the file. And one household record variable, STIMULUS, has been removed. These 3 variables no longer exist.
6. Two allocation variables have been added to the person record. PXRACE1 now resides in positions 498-499, and PXHSPNON now resides in positions 501-502.
7. Revised Topcodes: As in previous years, all earnings and income items were subject to topcoding this year. The same topcodes used in 2009 were used again (see chart \#1). Chart \#2 provides these average amounts for the 12 socioeconomic cells within which we computed these averages. Cells with a - did not have any topcoded records. Cells with an asterisk (*) were collapsed together. Chart \#3 contains the topcodes and average amounts for the noncash items.
8. Two tax variables have been added to the person record. ERP-VAL now resides in positions 689-691, and MWP-VAL now resides in positions 692-694.
9. Every five years, in years that end in 0 or 5 , the CPS includes five-year migration questions along with the one-year migration questions. The person record contains the five-year items beginning in position 1000.

Chart \#1

## Topcode Amounts for Earnings Fields

| Field | Topcode |
| :--- | ---: |
| ERN-VAL | $\$ 200,000$ |
| WS-VAL | 35,000 |
| SE-VAL | 50,000 |
| FRM-VAL | 25,000 |

Chart \#2

## Average (Replacement) Values for Earnings Fields

| Cell | ERN-VAL | WS-VAL | SE-VAL | FRM-VAL |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| M, NBH, FTYR | $\$ 409,068$ | $\$ 67,527$ | $\$ 120,846$ | $\$ 61,670$ |
| M, NBH, OTH | 377,332 | 63,860 | 78,224 | $59,646 *$ |
| M, B, FTYR | 418,365 | 59,900 | $135,215 *$ | $59,646 *$ |
| M, B, OTH | 382,500 | $87,422 *$ | $135,215 *$ | - |
| M, H, FTYR | 415,929 | 54,534 | $135,215 *$ | - |
| M, H, OTH | $326,011 *$ | 94,470 | - | - |
| F, NBH, FTYR | 433,605 | 62,705 | 122,432 | 34,352 |
| F, NBH, OTH | 427,220 | 77,677 | $135,215 *$ | 35,673 |
| F, B, FTYR | 566,972 | 40,348 | - | - |
| F, B, OTH | $326,011 *$ | 57,017 | - | $59,646 *$ |
| F, H, FTYR | 493,804 | $87,422 *$ | $135,215 *$ | - |
| F, H, OTH | 567,699 | $87,422 *$ | $135,215 *$ | - |

Cell Definition: (Key)

| Column 1: | Sex: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $M=$ Male |
|  | $F=$ Female |

Column 2: Race/Origin
NBH=Not Black, Not Hispanic
B=Black
$\mathrm{H}=$ Hispanic
Column 3: Work Experience:
FTYR=Full Year (50+ weeks), Full Time (35+ hours per week)
OTH=Not Full Year, Full Time

## Chart \#3

| Income Source | Topcode | Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SUR-VAL1 | $\$ 50,000$ |  |
| SUR-VAL2 | 50,000 | 88,489 |
| DIS-VAL1 | 35,000 | 54,708 |
| DIS-VAL2 | 35,000 | - |
| RET-VAL1 | 45,000 | 64,179 |
| RET-VAL2 | 45,000 | 54,754 |
| INT-VAL | 25,000 | 55,289 |
| DIV-VAL | 15,000 | 40,100 |
| RNT-VAL | 40,000 | 71,580 |
| ED-VAL | 20,000 | 32,097 |
| CSP-VAL | 15,000 | 30,870 |
| ALM-VAL | 45,000 | 71,470 |
| FIN-VAL | 30,000 | 56,017 |
| OI-VAL | 25,000 | 64,994 |

## Topcoding of income affects recode variables

The data after topcoding were used to create all combined income recodes on the file. This means, for example, that one's total income amount may include a topcoded amount among the income sources in the calculation. Therefore, the total income amount may seem high when analyzing family poverty ratios. Be careful when analyzing poverty data where topcoded income amounts appear.

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## 2010 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement

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| :--- | :--- | ---: |
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| 1960 Census State code | GESTCEN | 40 |
| Alimony payments income | HALMVAL | 225 |
| Alimony payments received | HALM-YN | 224 |
| Allocation flags for basic CPS | H1LIVQRT | 297 |
| Allocation flags for basic CPS | H1TELAVL | 300 |
| Allocation flags for basic CPS | H1TELHHD | 299 |
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| Allocation flags for supplement household items | I-HFLUNN | 311 |
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| Allocation flags for supplement household items | I-HFOODN | 316 |
| Allocation flags for supplement household items | I-HFOODS | 314 |
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| Allocation flags for supplement household items | I-HHOTNO | 309 |
| Allocation flags for supplement household items | I-HLOREN | 313 |
| Allocation flags for supplement household items | I-HPUBLI | 312 |
| CHAMPUS, VA, or military health care | HCHAMP | 276 |
| Child care paid while working, anyone | HRPAIDCC | 367 |
| Child support income | HCSPVAL | 217 |
| Child support payments | HCSP-YN | 216 |
| Children receiving free lunch | HFLUNNO | 73 |
| Children receiving free or reduced price lunches | HFLUNCH | 72 |
| Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) FIPS Code | GTCSA | 56 |
| Control Card Family Income | HEFAMINC | 10 |
| Disability benefits | HDIS-YN | 168 |
| Disability income | HDISVAL | 169 |
| Dividend income | HDIVVAL | 193 |
| Dividend payments | HDIV-YN | 192 |
| Education assistance income | HEDVAL | 209 |
| Educational assistance benefits | HED-YN | 208 |
| Energy assistance benefits | HENGAST | 85 |
| Energy assistance income | HENGVAL | 86 |
| Families in household | HNUMFAM | 23 |
| Farm income | HFRVAL | 107 |
| Farm self-employment | HINC-FR | 106 |
| Financial assistance income | HFINVAL | 233 |
| Financial assistance payments | HFIN-YN | 232 |
| FIPS County Code | GTCO | 49 |
| FIPS State Code | GESTFIPS | 42 |
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Food stamps, months covered
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Household earnings, total value
Household identification number, First part of
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Household type
Household type
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Interest income
Interest payments, recode
Living quarters type
March supplement household weight
Medicaid, anyone in HHLD covered by
Medicare, anyone in HHLD covered by
Metropolitan area (CBSA) size code
Month in sample
Month of survey
Metropolitan CBSA FIPS Code
Metropolitan status
Number of persons in household
Number of units in this structure
Own business self-employment
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Persons in household under age 15
Persons in household under age 18
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Principal city/Balance status
Property taxes, annual
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Reduced rent, Federal, State, or local government paid part of cost Region

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| Rental income | HRNTVAL | 201 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Rental payments | HRNT-YN | 200 |
| Retirement income | HRETVAL | 177 |
| Retirement payments | HRET-YN | 176 |
| Self employment income | HSEVAL | 99 |
| Social Security income | HSSVAL | 131 |
| Social Security payments | HSS-YN | 130 |
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| Supplemental Security income | HSSIVAL | 139 |
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| Survivor income | HSURVAL | 161 |
| Telephone available | H-TELAVL | 37 |
| Telephone in household | H-TELHHD | 36 |
| Telephone interview acceptable | H-TELINT | 38 |
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| Total household income, recode | HTOTVAL | 248 |
| Type of household | H-HHTYPE | 20 |
| Unemployment compensation | HINC-UC | 114 |
| Unemployment compensation income | HUCVAL | 115 |
| Veterans payments income | HVET-YN | 152 |
| Veterans payments income | HVETVAL | 153 |
| Wage and salary | HINC-WS | 90 |
| Wages and salaries value | HWSVAL | 91 |
| WIC program benefits, anyone | HRWICYN | 386 |
| Worker's compensation income | HWCVAL | 123 |
| Workers compensation | HINC-WC | 122 |
| Year of survey | H-YEAR | 14 |

## Family Record

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| Alimony income | FALMVAL | 182 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alimony payments | FINC-ALM | 181 |
| Child support payments | FINC-CSP | 173 |
| Child support value | FCSPVAL | 174 |
| Compute fungible value of food stamps, used to | FFOODREQ | 264 |
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| Disability income | FDISVAL | 126 |
| Disability payments | FINC-DIS | 125 |
| Dividend income | FDIVVAL | 150 |
| Dividend payments | FINC-DIV | 149 |
| Education benefits | FINC-ED | 165 |
| Education income | FEDVAL | 166 |
| Family earnings, total value | FEARNVAL | 213 |
| Family fungible value of medicaid | FFNGCAID | 256 |
| Family fungible value of medicare | FFNGCARE | 251 |
| Family income - other | FOIVAL | 198 |
| Family income, total other | FOTHVAL | 221 |
| Family market value of food stamps | F-MV-FS | 243 |
| Family market value of housing subsidy | FHOUSSUB | 261 |
| Family market value of school lunch | F-MV-SL | 247 |
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| Family spouse index in persons record | FSPOUIDX | 19 |
| Family type | FTYPE | 10 |
| Farm income | FFRVAL | 64 |
| Farm self-employment | FINC-FR | 63 |
| Financial assistance income | FFINVAL | 190 |
| Financial assistance payments | FINC-FIN | 189 |
| Household sequence number | FH-SEQ | 2 |
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| Income percentiles | FPCTCUT | 30 |
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| Index of last family member, includes subfamily in primary family | FLASTIDX | 21 |
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| Index to persons record of family reference person | FHEADIDX | 13 |
| Index to persons record of family wife | FWIFEIDX | 15 |
| Interest income | FINTVAL | 142 |
| Interest payments | FINC-INT | 141 |
| Kind of family | FKIND | 9 |
| Low income cutoff dollar amount | FPOVCUT | 32 |
| Low income cutoff dollar amount of related subfamily | FRSPPCT | 42 |
| Number of persons in family | FPERSONS | 11 |
| Other income payments | FINC-OI | 197 |
| Own business self-employment | FINC-SE | 55 |
| Own children in family under 6 | FOWNU6 | 25 |
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| Public assistance family income | FPAWVAL | 103 |
| Public assistance or welfare benefits | FINC-PAW | 102 |

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Record type and sequence indicator
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## Person Record

| Item | Mnemonic | Location |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
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| Allocation flag for PEAFEVER | PXAFEVER | 506 |
| Allocation flag for PEAFWHN1-4 | PXAFWHN1 | 508 |
| Absent from work last week, reason | A-WHYABS | 85 |
| Adjusted gross income | AGI | 684 |
| AFDC or some other type of assistance received | PAW-TYP | 302 |
| Age | A-AGE | 15 |
| Age allocation flag | A1AGE | 491 |
| Age recode, persons 15+ years | AGE1 | 40 |
| Alimony income received | ALM-VAL | 421 |
| Alimony payments | ALM-YN | 420 |
| Alimony payments, topcoded flag | TALM-VAL | 848 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1NLFLJ | 526 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1HRLYWK | 533 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1HGA | 496 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1ENRLW | 539 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1HSCOL | 540 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1UNMEM | 536 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1UNCOV | 537 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1CLSWKR | 523 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1LFSR | 500 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1HRS | 503 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1WHYABS | 510 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1MARITL | 492 |
| Allocation flag for basic CPS | A1FTPT | 541 |
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| Allocation flag for March supplement | I-WCVAL | 554 |
| Allocation flag for March supplement | I-SSYN | 555 |
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| Allocation flag for March supplement | I-PAWYN | 559 |
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Allocation flag for March supplement
Allocation flag for PEFNTVTY
Allocation flag for PEINUSYR
Allocation flag for PEMNTVTY
Allocation flag for PENATVTY
Attending or enrolled in a high school, college or university
Child covered by health insurance
Child covered by medicare/medicaid
Child covered by state’s CHIP
Child needed care while parent worked
Child support payments received
Child support payments, topcoded flag
Child support payments value
Child tax credit
Child tax credit, Additional
Citizenship
Civilian labor force
Class of worker
Class of worker
Class of worker recode-job 1
Country of birth
Covered by (medicaid/local name)
Covered by a private plan purchased directly
Covered by a union or employee association contract
Covered by any other kind of health insurance
Covered by any plan (where previously reported no coverage)
Covered by champus
Covered by Champus, VA, or military health care
Covered by CHAMPVA
Covered by employer or union a health plan (dependent)
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| I-DISSC1 | 573 |
| PAIDCYNA | 864 |
| IAHIPER | 866 |
| IAHITYP | 879 |
| I-PCHIP | 881 |
| RESNSSA | 884 |
| RESNSSIA | 887 |
| SSIKDYNA | 889 |
| SSKIDYNA | 891 |
| WICYNA | 901 |
| PXFNTVTY | 738 |
| PXINUSYR | 740 |
| PXMNTVTY | 736 |
| PXNATVTY | 734 |
| A-ENRLW | 142 |
| CH-HI | 487 |
| CH-MC | 486 |
| PCHIP | 880 |
| PAIDCCYN | 863 |
| CSP-YN | 414 |
| TCSP-VAL | 847 |
| CSP-VAL | 415 |
| CTC_CRD | 660 |
| ACTC_CRD | 669 |
| PRCITSHP | 733 |
| A-CIVLF | 152 |
| A-CLSWKR | 109 |
| LJCW | 189 |
| PRCOW1 | 712 |
| PENATVTY | 722 |
| CAID | 767 |
| PRIV | 757 |
| A-UNCOV | 140 |
| OTH | 770 |
| AHIPER | 865 |
| OTYP-1 | 771 |
| CHAMP | 471 |
| OTYP-2 | 772 |
| DEPHI | 750 |
| HI | 748 |
| OTYP-4 | 774 |
| CARE | 766 |
| OTYP-5 | 775 |
| OTHSTPER | 776 |

Covered by private plan not related to employment (dependent)
Covered by the health plan of someone not in this house
Covered by VA or military health care
Current earnings - Hourly pay, value topcoded
Current earnings - Weekly pay, value topcoded
Demographics allocation flag for PECOHAB
Demographics allocation flag for PEDADTYP
Demographics allocation flag for PELNDAD
Demographics allocation flag for PELNMOM
Demographics allocation flag for PEMOMTYP
Demographics line number of cohabiting Partner
Demographics line number of Father
Demographics line number of Mother
Demographics type of Father
Demographics type of Mother
Dependency status pointer
Detailed Hispanic recode
Detailed industry recode
Detailed occupation recode
Detailed reason for part-time
Did ...employer or union pay for all, part, or none of premium?
Did you ever serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?
Disability, hearing
Disability, seeing
Disability, remembering
Disability, walking, climbing stairs
Disability, dressing or bathing
Disability, doctor visits, shopping alone
Disability flag, any disability
Disability allocation flag
Disability allocation flag
Disability allocation flag
Disability allocation flag
Disability allocation flag
Disability allocation flag
Disability income amount, source 1
Disability income amount, source 2
Disability income, other, source 2
Disability income other than Social Security or Veterans benefits
Disability income, source 1, topcoded flag
Disability income, source 2, topcoded flag
Disability income, total
Discouraged worker recode
Dividend income, topcoded flag
Dividends received
Does ... want a regular job now, either F/T or P/T
Duration of unemployment
Earn income tax credit
Earner Status Recode
Earnings before deductions, value
Earnings eligibility flag
Earnings from employer or self-employment, value topcoded

DEPRIV 759
OUT 765
OTYP-3 773
A-HERNTF 642
A-WERNTF 641
PXCOHAB 964
PXDADTYP 964
PXLNDAD 968
PXLNMOM 966
PXMOMTYP 970
PECOHAB 954
PELNDAD 958
PELNMOM 956
PEDADTYP 962
PEMOMTYP 960
DEP-STAT 658
PRDTHSP 28
A-DTIND 157
A-DTOCC 161
PRPTREA 709
PAID 755
PEAFEVER 118
PEDISEAR 974
PEDISEYE 976
PEDISREM 978
PEDISPHY 980
PEDISDRS 982
PEDISOUT 984
PRDISFLG 986
PXDISEAR 988
PXDISEYE 990
PXDISREM 992
PXDISPHY 994
PXDISDRS 996
PXDISOUT 998
DIS-VAL1 350
DIS-VAL2 355
DIS-SC2 348
DIS-YN 345
TDISVAL1 839
TDISVAL2 840
DSAB-VAL 360
PRDISC 711
TDIV-VAL 844
DIV-YN 391
A-WANTJB 114
A-WKSLK 96
EIT-CRED 665
EARNER 201
ERN-VAL 228
PRERELG 163
TCERNVAL

Earnings from longest job
Earnings/not in labor force weight
Earnings, total value
Economic Recovery Payment received
Education assistance, topcoded flag
Educational assistance
Educational assistance, government
Educational assistance, other
Educational assistance, scholarships, grants etc.
Educational assistance, total value
Educational attainment
Employer contribution for health insurance
Employer or union plan covered someone outside the household
Expanded relationship categories
Expanded relationship code
Experienced labor force employment status
Family number
Family relationship
Family relationship, primary and unrelated subfamily only
Family type
Farm self employment income, value topcoded
Farm self-employment
Farm self-employment earnings, total value
Farm self-employment earnings value
Farm self-employment, own in ERN-YN or FRMOTR
Father's country of birth
Federal income tax liability, after all credits
Federal income tax liability, before credits
Federal retirement payroll deduction
Federal stimulus payment received
Final weight
Financial assistance
Financial assistance income amount
Financial assistance, topcoded flag
First policyholder of private insurance plan
Full/part-time status
Full/part-time work status
Full/part-time worker
Full time labor force
Group health insurance, including dependents
Health insurance plan coverage in own name
Health insurance plan offered through employer or union
Health insurance plan type
Health insurance plan type (where previously no coverage reported)
Health insurance plan type (where previously no coverage reported)
Health insurance plan type (where previously no coverage reported)
Health insurance plan type (where previously no coverage reported)
Health insurance plan type (where previously no coverage reported)
Health insurance plan type (where previously no coverage reported)
Health plan portion paid by employer or union
Health problem or a disability which prevents working
High school/college enrollment

| ERN-YN | 227 |
| :---: | :---: |
| A-ERNLWT | 58 |
| PEARNVAL | 448 |
| ERP-VAL | 689 |
| TED-VAL | 846 |
| ED-YN | 404 |
| OED-TYP1 | 405 |
| OED-TYP3 | 407 |
| OED-TYP2 | 406 |
| ED-VAL | 408 |
| A-HGA | 22 |
| EMCONTRB | 653 |
| HIOUT | 756 |
| PERRP | 742 |
| A-EXPRRP | 13 |
| A-EXPLF | 150 |
| A-FAMNUM | 29 |
| A-FAMREL | 32 |
| FAMREL | 35 |
| A-FAMTYP | 31 |
| TCFFMVAL | 640 |
| FRMOTR | 262 |
| FRSE-VAL | 269 |
| FRM-VAL | 263 |
| FRSE-YN | 268 |
| PEFNTVTY | 728 |
| FEDTAX_AC | 939 |
| FEDTAX_BC | 934 |
| FED-RET | 679 |
| STIMULUS | 796 |
| A-FNLWGT | 50 |
| FIN-YN | 426 |
| FIN-VAL | 427 |
| TFIN-VAL | 849 |
| PILIN1 | 760 |
| A-WKSTAT | 149 |
| PRWKSTAT | 707 |
| WEXP | 196 |
| A-FTLF | 153 |
| COV-GH | 484 |
| HIOWN | 473 |
| HIEMP | 474 |
| HITYP | 749 |
| AHITYP1 | 867 |
| AHITYP2 | 869 |
| AHITYP3 | 871 |
| AHITYP4 | 873 |
| AHITYP5 | 875 |
| AHITYP6 | 877 |
| HIPAID | 475 |
| DIS-HP | 343 |
| A-HSCOL | 143 |


| Hourly earnings | A-HRSPAY | 131 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hourly earnings allocation variable | PRWERNAL | 535 |
| Hours per week usually worked at all jobs | PEHRUSLT | 719 |
| Hours worked last week at all jobs | A-HRS1 | 76 |
| Hours worked per week | HRSWK | 181 |
| Household and family status, detailed | HHDFMX | 37 |
| Household sequence number | PH-SEQ | 2 |
| Household summary, detailed | HHDREL | 34 |
| Imputation flag | I-MIG3 | 747 |
| Imputation flag, main reason for moving | I-NXTRES | 852 |
| Imputation item: CARE | I-CARE | 809 |
| Imputation item: DEPHI | I-DEPHI | 802 |
| Imputation item: DEPRIV | I-DEPRIV | 806 |
| Imputation item: HEA | I-HEA | 818 |
| Imputation item: HI | I-HI | 801 |
| Imputation item: HIOUT | I-HIOUT | 804 |
| Imputation item: I-CAID | I-CAID | 810 |
| Imputation item: MON | I-MON | 811 |
| Imputation item: oth | I-OTH | 812 |
| Imputation item: OTHSTPER | I-OSTPER | 814 |
| Imputation item: OUT | I-OUT | 808 |
| Imputation item: PAID | I-PAID | 803 |
| Imputation item: POUT | I-POUT | 807 |
| Imputation item: PRIV | I-PRIV | 805 |
| Imputation items: OTHSTYP1, ..., OTHSTYP6 | I-OSTYP | 815 |
| Imputation items: OTYP-1, ..., OTYP-5 | I-OTYP | 813 |
| Income, other (amount) | OI-VAL | 435 |
| Income, other persons total value | POTHVAL | 457 |
| Income received, other | OI-YN | 434 |
| Income sources, other | OI-OFF | 432 |
| Indian Heath Service coverage recode | IHSFLG | 836 |
| Individual class of worker on first job | PEIO1COW | 716 |
| Industry | PEIONIND | 87 |
| Industry of longest job | INDUSTRY | 904 |
| Industry of longest job by detailed groups | WEIND | 208 |
| Industry of longest job by major industry group | WEMIND | 210 |
| Interest income received, amount+ | INT-VAL | 386 |
| Interest income, topcoded flag | TINT-VAL | 843 |
| Interest received | INT-YN | 385 |
| Interviewer check item, no. of hours | HRCHECK | 183 |
| Interviewer check item, no. of weeks | WKCHECK | 173 |
| Interviewer check item, worked last year | WRK-CK | 481 |
| Is ... enrolled in school as a full- time or part-time student | A-FTPT | 144 |
| Is ... paid by the hour on this job? | A-HRLYWK | 130 |
| Labor force by time worked or lost | A-WKSCH | 151 |
| Labor force status recode | A-LFSR | 145 |
| Last work for pay at a regular job or business, either F/T | A-NLFLJ | 112 |
| Line number | A-LINENO | 9 |
| Line number of policyholder by employer or union health ins | HILIN2 | 753 |
| Line number of policyholder by employer or union health ins | HILIN1 | 751 |
| Longest job class of worker | WECLW | 203 |
| Longest job class of worker recode | CLWK | 202 |

Looking for work
Low-income level of persons recode
Making Work Pay credit received
Major industry code
Major occupation code
March supplement final weight
Marginal tax rate
Marital status
Medicaid coverage
Medicare coverage
Member of labor union/employee association
MIG-ST imputation flag
MIGSAME Imputatation flag
Money earned from other work
Monthly labor force recode
Months covered by medicaid (or local name)
Mother's country of birth
MSA status description of residence last year
NLF activity in school or not in school
No dividends received
Nonfarm self employment income, value topcoded
Not looking for work reason
Number of employers
Occupation
Occupation of longest job
Occupation of longest job by major groups
Other income value topcoded
Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....)
Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....)
Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....)
Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....)
Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....)
Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....)
Other wage and salary earnings
Own business self-employment
Own business self-employment earnings amount, other work
Own business self-employment earnings, total value
Own business self-employment, other work
Parent's line number
Parent(s) present
Pension or retirement income other than Social Sec. or Veterans benefits
Pension plan participant
Pension plan provided by employer or union
Person income, total
Person income, total
Person market value of medicaid
Person market value of medicare
Person match, 665
Person record
Persons who work for employer, total number of
Primary family relationship
Private health insurance, including dependents

NWLOOK 167
PERLIS 468
MWP-VAL 692
A-MJIND 155
A-MJOCC 159
MARSUPWT 66
MARG-TAX 703
A-MARITL 17
MCAID 470
MCARE 469
A-UNMEM 139
I-MIG2 631
I-MIG1 635
ERN-OTR 235
PEMLR 705
MON 768
PEMNTVTY 725
MIG_CBST 213
PRNLFSCH 718
DIV-NON 392
TCSEVAL 639
PYRSN 179
PHMEMPRS 180
PEIOOCC 91
POCCU2 204
WEMOCG 206
TOI-VAL 578
OTHSTYP3 781
OTHSTYP6 787
OTHSTYP2 779
OTHSTYP5 785
OTHSTYP4 783
OTHSTYP1 777
WAGEOTR 236
SEMP-YN 255
SE-VAL 830
SEMP-VAL 256
SEOTR 249
A-PARENT 11
PARENT 39
RET-YN 366
PENINCL 483
PENPLAN 482
PTOT-R 466
PTOTVAL 440
P-MVCAID 648
P-MVCARE 643
FL-665 465
PRECORD 1
NOEMP 226
A-PFREL 33
COV-HI 485

Private health insurance plan coverage
Private health insurance plan type
Private plan covered someone outside the household
Public assistance or welfare value received
Public assistance received
Race
Reason for absence from work
Reason for not working
Reason for unemployment
Receiving wages or salary for time off
Recode - CBSA status of residence 1 year ago
Recode - Census division of current residence
Recode - Census division of previous residence 1 year ago
Recode - FIPS state code of previous residence last year
Recode migration
Recode migration
Recode migration
Recode - Region of previous residence 1 year ago
Record type and sequence indicator
Record type and sequence indicator
Relationship to reference person allocation flag for basic CPS
Rent income amount
Rent income received
Rent income, topcoded flag
Retire or leave a job for health reasons
Retirement income amount, type 1
Retirement income amount, type 2
Retirement income, other source, type 2
Retirement income received, total amount
Retirement income, source 1, topcoded flag
Retirement income, source 2, topcoded flag
Retirement income source, type 1
Second policyholder of private insurance plan
Sequence number pointer to family record
Sequence number pointer to own family record in household
Sex
Sex allocation flag for basic CPS
Social Security income, reason 1
Social Security income, reason 2
Social Security payments, months received
Social Security payments received
Social Security payments received, value
Social Security, child received
Social Security retirement payroll
Source of earnings from longest job
Source of income, disability income, source 1
Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino
Spouse's line number
Spouse's line number allocation flag for basic CPS
State income tax liability, after all credits
State income tax liability, before credits
Status of person identifier

HI-YN 472
PRITYP 758
POUT 764
PAW-VAL 305
PAW-YN 301
PRDTRACE 24
PEABSRSN 714
RSNNOTW 170
PRUNTYPE 706
A-PAYABS 86
MIG_DSCP 218
GEDIV 219
MIG-DIV 220
MIG-ST 216
MIG-MTR4 225
MIG-MTR1 222
MIG-MTR3 224
MIG-REG 215
PPPOSOLD 110
PPPOS
A1RRP
RNT-VAL
RNT-YN

- 398

TRNT-VAL 845
DIS-CS 344
RET-VAL1 369
RET-VAL2 374
RET-SC2 368
RTM-VAL 379
TRETVAL1 841
TRETVAL2 842
RET-SC1 367
PILIN2 762
PF-SEQ 46
PHF-SEQ 44
A-SEX 20
A1SEX 494
RESNSS1 882
RESNSS2 883
PAW-MON 303
SS-YN 290
SS-VAL 291
SSKIDYN 890
FICA 674
ERN-SRCE 234
DIS-SC1 346
PEHSPNON 27
A-SPOUSE 18
A1SPOUSE 493
STATETAX_A 949
STATETAX_B 944
P-STAT 26

Stock dividends value
Supplemental Security income amount received
Supplemental Security income received
Supplemental Security income, child received
Supplemental Security income, reason 1
Supplemental Security income, reason 2
Supplemental unemployment benefits received
Survivor's benefits other than Social Security or Veterans benefits
Survivor's income received, total
Survivor's income, source 1
Survivor's income, source 1 amount
Survivor's income, source 2
Survivor's income, source 2 amount
Survivors income, source 1, topcoded flag
Survivors income, source 2, topcoded flag
Tax filer status
Taxable income amount
Temporary, part-time, or seasonal work
Total wage and salary earnings value
Type of person record recode
Type of plan was ... covered by last week
Type of plan was ... covered by last week
Type of plan was ... covered by last week
Type of plan was ... covered by last week
Type of plan was ... covered by last week
Unemployment compensation benefits received
Unemployment compensation benefits value
Unemployment, reason
Union unemployment or strike benefits received
Unique Person identifier
Usual hrs worked per week
VA annual income questionnaire requirement
Veterans payments income
Veterans payments received
Veterans payments, type 1
Veterans payments, type 2
Veterans payments, type 3
Veterans payments, type 4
Veterans payments, type 5
Wage and salary earnings in ERN-YN or WAGEOTR
Wage and salary earnings, other, amount
Wage and salary income, value topcoded
Was ... living in this house (apt.) 1 year ago; on March 1, 20..?
Weekly earnings - hourly workers (gross)
Weekly earnings allocation variable
Weeks looking for job
Weeks looking for work
Weeks looking for work in one stretch
Weeks looking for work on layoff
Weeks lost from work
Weeks nonworker looked for job
Weeks worked

DIV-VAL 393
SSI-VAL 819
SSI-YN 296
SSIKIDYN 888
RESNSSI1 885
RESNSSI2 886
SUBUC 276
SUR-YN 322
SRVS-VAL 337
SUR-SC1 323
SUR-VAL1 327
SUR-SC2 325
SUR-VAL2 332
TSURVAL1 837
TSURVAL2 838
FILESTAT 657
TAX-INC 698
WTEMP 166
WSAL-VAL 243
PRPERTYP 713
CURTYP-5 798
CURTYP-4 796
CURTYP-3 794
CURTYP-2 792
CURTYP-1 790
UC-YN 275
UC-VAL 278
A-UNTYPE 146
STRKUC 277
PERIDNUM 912
A-USLHRS 128
VET-QVA 316
VET-VAL 317
VET-YN 310
VET-TYP1 311
VET-TYP2 312
VET-TYP3 313
VET-TYP4 314
VET-TYP5 315
WSAL-YN 242
WS-VAL 824
TCWSVAL 638
MIGSAME 214
A-GRSWK 135
PRWERNAL 534
WEUEMP 200
LKWEEKS 176
LKSTRCH 178
NWLKWK 168
LOSEWKS 174
WELKNW 199
WKSWORK 171

Weeks worked last year
Weeks worked less than 35 hours
Weeks worked, remaining
What was ... main reason for moving?
When did ... last work?
When did you serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?
When did you serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?
When did you serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?
When did you serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?
WIC benefits received
Work expenses
Worked 35 hours or more a week at job
Worked at job or business during year
Worked less than 35 hours
Worked less than 35 hours per week, reason
Worker's compensation payments received
Worker's compensation payments, type
Worker's compensation payments, value
Would you say ...'s health in general is:
Year of entry to the U.S.

WEWKRS198
PTWEEKS ..... 185
LKNONE ..... 175
NXTRES ..... 850
A-WHENLJ ..... 102
PEAFWHN1 ..... 120
PEAFWHN2 ..... 122
PEAFWHN3 ..... 124
PEAFWHN4 ..... 126
WICYN ..... 900
PRSWKXPNS ..... 237
A-USLFT ..... 79
WORKYN ..... 165
PTYN ..... 184
PTRSN ..... 187
WC-YN ..... 283
WC-TYPE ..... 284
WC-VAL ..... 285
HEA ..... 800
PEINUSYR ..... 731

## 2010 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement

## Household Record

| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GEREG | Region | 39 |
| GESTCEN | 1960 Census State code | 40 |
| GESTFIPS | FIPS State Code | 42 |
| GTCSA | Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) | 56 |
| GTCBSA | Metropolitan CBSA FIPS Code | 44 |
| GTCBSAST | Principal City/Balance Status | 52 |
| GTCBSASZ | Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Size Code | 55 |
| GTCO | FIPS County Code | 49 |
| GTINDVPC | Individual Principal City Code | 54 |
| GTMETSTA | Metropolitan Status | 53 |
| H1LIVQRT | Allocation flags for basic CPS | 297 |
| H1TELAVL | Allocation flags for basic CPS | 300 |
| H1TELHHD | Allocation flags for basic CPS | 299 |
| H1TELINT | Allocation flags for basic CPS | 301 |
| H1TENURE | Allocation flags for basic CPS | 295 |
| H-HHNUM | Household number | 30 |
| H-HHTYPE | Type of household | 20 |
| H-IDNUM1 | Household identification number, First part of | 344 |
| H-IDNUM2 | Household identification number, Second part of | 320 |
| H-LIVQRT | Living quarters type | 31 |
| H-MIS | Month in sample | 29 |
| H-MONTH | Month of survey | 26 |
| H-NUMPER | Number of persons in household | 21 |
| H-RESPNM | Household respondent line number | 12 |
| H-SEQ | Household sequence number | 2 |
| H-TELAVL | Telephone available | 37 |
| H-TELHHD | Telephone in household | 36 |
| H-TELINT | Telephone interview acceptable | 38 |
| H-TENURE | Tenure | 35 |
| H-TYPE | Household type | 25 |
| H-TYPEBC | Housing unit type | 33 |
| H-YEAR | Year of survey | 14 |
| HALM-YN | Alimony payments received | 224 |
| HALMVAL | Alimony payments income | 225 |
| HCHAMP | CHAMPUS, VA, or military health care | 276 |
| HCSP-YN | Child support payments | 216 |
| HCSPVAL | Child support income | 217 |
| HDIS-YN | Disability benefits | 168 |
| HDISVAL | Disability income | 169 |
| HDIV-YN | Dividend payments | 192 |
| HDIVVAL | Dividend income | 193 |
| HEARNVAL | Household earnings, total value | 256 |
| HED-YN | Educational assistance benefits | 208 |
| HEDVAL | Education assistance income | 209 |
| VARIABLE LIS |  | 7-1 |


| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEFAMINC | Control Card Family Income | 10 |
| HENGAST | Energy assistance benefits | 85 |
| HENGVAL | Energy assistance income | 86 |
| HFDVAL | Food stamps value | 387 |
| HFIN-YN | Financial assistance payments | 232 |
| HFINVAL | Financial assistance income | 233 |
| HFLUNCH | Children receiving free or reduced price lunches | 72 |
| HFLUNNO | Children receiving free lunch | 73 |
| HFOODMO | Food stamps, months covered | 79 |
| HFOODNO | Food stamps, children covered | 77 |
| HFOODSP | Food stamps recipients | 76 |
| HFRVAL | Farm income | 107 |
| HG-MSAC | MSA or PMSA FIPS Code | 44 |
| HH5TO18 | Persons in household age 5 to 18 | 68 |
| HHI-YN | Health insurance, anyone in Household | 277 |
| HHINC | Household income, total | 272 |
| HHOTLUN | Hot lunch eaten by children at school | 70 |
| HHOTNO | Hot lunch, number of children who ate at school | 71 |
| HHPOS | Record type indicator | 7 |
| HHSTATUS | Household status | 278 |
| HINC-FR | Farm self-employment | 106 |
| HINC-SE | Own business self-employment | 98 |
| HINC-UC | Unemployment compensation | 114 |
| HINC-WC | Workers compensation | 122 |
| HINC-WS | Wage and salary | 90 |
| HINT-YN | Interest payments, recode | 184 |
| HINTVAL | Interest income | 185 |
| HLORENT | Reduced rent, Federal, State, or local government paid part of cost | 75 |
| HMCAID | Medicaid, anyone in HHLD covered by | 275 |
| HMCARE | Medicare, anyone in HHLD covered by | 274 |
| HNUMFAM | Families in household | 23 |
| HOI-YN | Income payments, other | 240 |
| HOIVAL | Household income | 241 |
| HOTHVAL | Income, value of other types | 264 |
| HOUSRET | Home equity, return to | 337 |
| HPAW-YN | Public assistance | 145 |
| HPAWVAL | Public assistance income | 146 |
| HPCTCUT | Household income percentiles, national rank | 282 |
| HPMSASZ | MSA/PMSA size | 56 |
| HPUBLIC | Public housing project | 74 |
| HRECORD | Household record | 1 |
| HRET-YN | Retirement payments | 176 |
| HRETVAL | Retirement income | 177 |
| HRHTYPE | Household type | 342 |
| HRNT-YN | Rental payments | 200 |
| HRNTVAL | Rental income | 201 |
| HRNUMWIC | Persons receiving WIC | 383 |
| HRPAIDCC | Child care paid while working, anyone | 367 |
| HRWIC | WIC program benefits, anyone | 386 |
| HSEVAL | Self employment income | 99 |
| HSS-YN | Social Security payments | 130 |
| HSSI-YN | Supplemental Security benefits | 138 |


| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HSSIVAL | Supplemental Security income | 139 |
| HSSVAL | Social Security income | 131 |
| HSUP-WGT | March supplement household weight | 287 |
| HSUR-YN | Survivor benefits | 160 |
| HSURVAL | Survivor income | 161 |
| HTOP5PCT | Household income percentiles | 281 |
| HTOTVAL | Total household income, recode | 248 |
| HUCVAL | Unemployment compensation income | 115 |
| HUNDER15 | Persons in household under age 15 | 60 |
| HUNDER18 | Persons in household under age 18 | 279 |
| HUNITS | Number of units in this structure | 9 |
| HVET-YN | Veterans payments income | 152 |
| HVETVAL | Veterans payments income | 153 |
| HWCVAL | Worker's compensation income | 123 |
| HWSVAL | Wages and salaries value | 91 |
| I-HENGAS | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 318 |
| I-HENGVA | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 319 |
| I-HFDVAL | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 315 |
| I-HFLUNC | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 310 |
| I-HFLUNN | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 311 |
| I-HFOODM | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 317 |
| I-HFOODN | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 316 |
| I-HFOODS | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 314 |
| I-HHOTLU | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 308 |
| I-HHOTNO | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 309 |
| I-HLOREN | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 313 |
| I-HPUBLI | Allocation flags for supplement household items | 312 |
| PROP-TAX | Property taxes, annual | 332 |

## Family Record

| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F-MV-FS | Family market value of food stamps | 243 |
| F-MV-SL | Family market value of school lunch | 247 |
| FALMVAL | Alimony income | 182 |
| FAMLIS | Ratio offamily income to low-income level | 37 |
| FCSPVAL | Child support value | 174 |
| FDISVAL | Disability income | 126 |
| FDIVVAL | Dividend income | 150 |
| FEARNVAL | Family earnings, total value | 213 |
| FEDVAL | Education income | 166 |
| FFINVAL | Financial assistance income | 190 |
| FFNGCAID | Family fungible value of medicaid | 256 |
| FFNGCARE | Family fungible value of medicare | 251 |
| FFOODREQ | Compute fungible value of food stamps, used to | 264 |
| FFPOS | Record type and sequence indicator | 7 |
| FFPOSOLD | Record type and sequence indicator | 241 |
| FFRVAL | Farm income | 64 |
| FH-SEQ | Household sequence number | 2 |
| FHEADIDX | Index to persons record of family reference person | 13 |
| FHOUSREQ | Compute fungible value of Medicare and Medicaid, used to | 268 |
| FHOUSSUB | Family market value of housing subsidy | 261 |
| FHUSBIDX | Index to persons record of family husband | 17 |
| FINC-ALM | Alimony payments | 181 |
| FINC-CSP | Child support payments | 173 |
| FINC-DIS | Disability payments | 125 |
| FINC-DIV | Dividend payments | 149 |
| FINC-ED | Education benefits | 165 |
| FINC-FIN | Financial assistance payments | 189 |
| FINC-FR | Farm self-employment | 63 |
| FINC-INT | Interest payments | 141 |
| FINC-OI | Other income payments | 197 |
| FINC-PAW | Public assistance or welfare benefits | 102 |
| FINC-RET | Retirement payments | 133 |
| FINC-RNT | Rental payments | 157 |
| FINC-SE | Own business self-employment | 55 |
| FINC-SS | Social Security benefits | 87 |
| FINC-SSI | Supplemental Security benefits | 95 |
| FINC-SUR | Survivor's payments | 117 |
| FINC-UC | Unemployment compensation | 71 |
| FINC-VET | Veterans benefits | 109 |
| FINC-WC | Workers compensation | 79 |
| FINC-WS | Wage and salary | 47 |
| FINTVAL | Interest income | 142 |
| FKIND | Kind of family | 9 |
| FLASTIDX | Index of last family member, includes subfamily in primary family | 21 |
| FMLASTIDX | Index of last family member, excludes subfamily in primary family | 23 |
| FOIVAL | Family income - other | 198 |
| FOTHVAL | Family income, total other | 221 |
| FOWNU18 | Own never married children under 18 | 27 |


| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FOWNU6 | Own children in family under 6 | 25 |
| FPAWVAL | Public assistance family income | 103 |
| FPCTCUT | Income percentiles | 30 |
| FPERSONS | Number of persons in family | 11 |
| FPOVCUT | Low income cutoff dollar amount | 32 |
| FRECORD | Family record | 1 |
| FRELU18 | Related persons in family under 18 | 29 |
| FRELU6 | Related persons in family under 6 | 28 |
| FRETVAL | Retirement family income | 134 |
| FRNTVAL | Rental family income | 158 |
| FRSPOV | Ratio of related subfamily income to low-income level | 40 |
| FRSPPCT | Low income cutoff dollar amount of related subfamily | 42 |
| FSEVAL | Self employment income | 56 |
| FSPANISH | Spanish origin of reference person or spouse | 231 |
| FSPOUIDX | Family spouse index in persons record | 19 |
| FSSIVAL | Supplemental Security family income | 96 |
| FSSVAL | Social Security family income family income | 88 |
| FSUP-WGT | Householder or reference person weight | 233 |
| FSURVAL | Survivor family income | 118 |
| FTOT-R | Total family income | 229 |
| FTOTVAL | Total family income | 205 |
| FTYPE | Family type | 10 |
| FUCVAL | Unemployment compensation family income | 72 |
| FVETVAL | Veteran payments family income | 110 |
| FWCVAL | Worker's compensation family income | 80 |
| FWIFEIDX | Index to persons record of family wife | 15 |
| FWSVAL | Wages and salaries family income | 48 |
| POVLL | Ratio of family income to low-income level | 38 |

## Person Record

| M |
| :---: |
| A1WHYABS |
| A1USLHRS |
| A1UNMEM |
| A1UNCOV |
| A1SPOUSE |
| A1SEX |
| A1RRP |
| A1PAYABS |
| A1NLFLJ |
| A1MARITL |
| A1LFSR |
| A1HSCOL |
| A1HRS |
| A1HRLYWK |
| A1HGA |
| A1FTPT |
| A1ENRLW |
| A1CLSWKR |
| A1AGE |
| A-WKSTAT |
| A-WKSLK |
| A-WKSCH |
| A-WHYABS |
| A-WHENLJ |
| A-WERNTF |
| A-WANTJB |
| A-USLHRS |
| A-USLFT |
| A-UNTYPE |
| A-UNMEM |
| A-UNCOV |
| A-SPOUSE |
| A-SEX |
| A-PFREL |
| A-PAYABS |
| A-PARENT |
| A-NLFLJ |
| A-MJOCC |
| A-MJIND |
| A-MARITL |
| A-LINENO |
| A-LFSR |
| A-HSCOL |
| A-HRSPAY |
| A-HRS1 |
| A-HRLYWK |
| A-HGA |

Item
Location

A1WHYABS
A1USLHRS
A1UNMEM
A1UNCOV
A1SPOUSE
A1SEX
A1RRP
A1PAYABS
A1NLFLJ
A1MARITL
A1LFSR
A1HSCOL
A1HRS
A1HRLYWK
A1HGA
A1FTPT
A1ENRLW
A1CLSWKR
A1AGE
A-WKSTAT
A-WKSLK
A-WKSCH
A-WHYABS
A-WHENLJ
A-WERNTF
A-WANTJB
A-USLHRS
A-USLFT
A-UNTYPE
A-UNMEM
A-UNCOV
A-SPOUSE
A-SEX
A-PFREL

A-PARENT
A-NLFLJ
A-MJOCC
A-MJIND
A-MARITL
A-LINENO
A-LFSR
A-HSCOL
A-HRSPAY
A-HRS1
A-HRLYWK
A-HGA
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Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 532
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 536
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 537
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Sex allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 494
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Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 511
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 526
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 492
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 500
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 540
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 503
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 533
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 496
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 541
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 539
Allocation flag for basic CPS ..... 523
Age allocation flag ..... 491
Full/part-time status ..... 149
Duration of unemployment ..... 96
Labor force by time worked or lost ..... 151
Absent from work last week, reason ..... 85
When did ... last work? ..... 102
Current earnings - Weekly pay, value topcoded ..... 641
Does ... want a regular job now, either F/T or P/T ..... 114
Usual hrs worked per week ..... 128
Worked 35 hours or more a week at job ..... 79
Unemployment, reason ..... 146
Member of labor union/employee association ..... 139
Covered by a union or employee association contract ..... 140
Spouse's line number ..... 18
Sex ..... 20
Primary family relationship ..... 33
Receiving wages or salary for time off ..... 86
Parent's line number ..... 11
Last work for pay at a regular job or business, either F/T ..... 112
Major occupation code ..... 159
Major industry code ..... 155
Marital status ..... 17
Line number ..... 9
Labor force status recode ..... 145
High school/college enrollment ..... 143
Hourly earnings ..... 131
Hours worked last week at all jobs ..... 76
Is ... paid by the hour on this job? ..... 130
Educational attainment ..... 22
A-HERNTF Current earnings - Hourly pay, value topcoded ..... 642
A-GRSWKA-FTPTA-FTLFA-FNLWGTA-FAMTYPA-FAMRELA-FAMNUMA-EXPRRPA-EXPLFA-ERNLWTA-ENRLWA-DTOCCA-DTINDA-CLSWKRA-CIVLFA-AGEACTC_CRD
AGE1
AGI
AHIPER
AHITYP1
AHITYP2
AHITYP3
AHITYP4
AHITYP5
AHITYP6
ALM-VAL
ALM-YN
CAID
CARE
CH-HI
СН-MC
CHAMP
CLWK
COV-GH
COV-HI
CSP-VAL
CSP-YN
CTC_CRD
CURTYP-1
CURTYP-2
CURTYP-3
CURTYP-4
CURTYP-5
DEP-STAT
DEPHI
DEPRIV
DIS-CS
DIS-HP

| DIS-SC1 | Source of income, disability income, source 1 | 346 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIS-SC2 | Disability income, other, source 2 | 348 |
| DIS-VAL1 | Disability income amount, source 1 | 350 |
| DIS-VAL2 | Disability income amount, source 2 | 355 |
| DIS-YN | Disability income other than Social Security or Veterans benefits | 345 |
| DIV-NON | No dividends received | 392 |
| DIV-VAL | Stock dividends value | 393 |
| DIV-YN | Dividends received | 391 |
| DSAB-VAL | Disability income, total | 360 |
| EARNER | Earner Status Recode | 201 |
| ED-VAL | Educational assistance, total value | 408 |
| ED-YN | Educational assistance | 404 |
| EIT-CRED | Earn income tax credit | 665 |
| EMCONTRB | Employer contribution for health insurance | 653 |
| ERN-OTR | Money earned from other work | 235 |
| ERN-SRCE | Source of earnings from longest job | 234 |
| ERN-VAL | Earnings before deductions, value | 228 |
| ERN-YN | Earnings from longest job | 227 |
| ERP-VAL | Economic Recovery Payment received | 689 |
| FAMREL | Family relationship, primary and unrelated subfamily only | 35 |
| FED-RET | Federal retirement payroll deduction | 679 |
| FEDTAX_AC | Federal income tax liability, after all credits | 939 |
| FEDTAX_BC | Federal income tax liability, before credits | 934 |
| FICA | Social Security retirement payroll | 674 |
| FILESTAT | Tax filer status | 657 |
| FIN-VAL | Financial assistance income amount | 427 |
| FIN-YN | Financial assistance | 426 |
| FL-665 | Person match, 665 | 465 |
| FRM-VAL | Farm self-employment earnings value | 853 |
| FRMOTR | Farm self-employment | 262 |
| FRSE-VAL | Farm self-employment earnings, total value | 269 |
| FRSE-YN | Farm self-employment, own in ERN-YN or FRMOTR | 268 |
| GEDIV | Recode - Census division of current residence | 219 |
| HEA | Would you say ...'s health in general is: | 800 |
| HHDFMX | Household and family status, detailed | 37 |
| HHDREL | Household summary, detailed | 34 |
| HI | Covered by employer or union health plan (policyholder) | 748 |
| HI-YN | Private health insurance plan coverage | 472 |
| HIEMP | Health insurance plan offered through employer or union | 474 |
| HILIN1 | Line number of policyholder by employer or union health ins | 751 |
| HILIN2 | Line number of policyholder by employer or union health ins | 753 |
| HIOUT | Employer or union plan covered someone outside the household | 756 |
| HIOWN | Health insurance plan coverage in own name | 473 |
| HIPAID | Health plan portion paid by employer or union | 475 |
| HITYP | Health insurance plan type | 749 |
| HRCHECK | Interviewer check item, no. of hours | 183 |
| HRSWK | Hours worked per week | 181 |
| I-ALMVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 599 |
| I-ALMYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 598 |
| I-CAID | Imputation item: I-CAID | 810 |
| I-CARE | Imputation item: CARE | 809 |
| I-CSPVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 597 |


| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-CSPYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 596 |
| I-DEPHI | Imputation item: DEPHI | 802 |
| I-DEPRIV | Imputation item: DEPRIV | 806 |
| I-DISCS | Allocation flag for March supplement | 576 |
| I-DISHP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 575 |
| I-DISSC1 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 573 |
| I-DISSC2 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 574 |
| I-DISVL1 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 579 |
| I-DISVL2 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 580 |
| I-DISYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 577 |
| I-DIVVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 589 |
| I-DIVYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 588 |
| I-EDTYP1 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 593 |
| I-EDTYP2 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 594 |
| I-EDYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 592 |
| I-ERNSRC | Allocation flag for March supplement | 623 |
| I-ERNVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 543 |
| I-ERNYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 542 |
| I-FINVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 601 |
| I-FINYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 600 |
| I-FRMVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 549 |
| I-FRMYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 548 |
| I-HEA | Imputation item: HEA | 818 |
| I-HI | Imputation item: HI | 801 |
| I-HIOUT | Imputation item: HIOUT | 804 |
| I-HRCHK | Allocation flag for March supplement | 612 |
| I-HRSWK | Allocation flag for March supplement | 611 |
| I-INDUS | Allocation flag for March supplement | 617 |
| I-INTVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 587 |
| I-INTYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 586 |
| I-LJCW | Allocation flag for March supplement | 616 |
| I-LKSTR | Allocation flag for March supplement | 608 |
| I-LKWEEK | Allocation flag for March supplement | 607 |
| I-LOSEWK | Allocation flag for March supplement | 606 |
| I-MIG1 | MIGSAME Imputatation flag | 635 |
| I-MIG2 | MIG-ST imputation flag | 631 |
| I-MIG3 | Imputatation flag | 747 |
| I-MON | Imputation item: MON | 811 |
| I-NOEMP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 624 |
| I-NWLKWK | Allocation flag for March supplement | 604 |
| I-NWLOOK | Allocation flag for March supplement | 603 |
| I-NXTRES | Imputation flag, main reason for moving | 852 |
| I-OCCUP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 618 |
| I-OEDVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 595 |
| I-OIVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 602 |
| I-OSTPER | Imputation item: OTHSTPER | 814 |
| I-OSTYP | Imputation items: OTHSTYP1, ..., OTHSTYP6 | 815 |
| I-OTH | Imputation item: oth | 812 |
| I-OTYP | Imputation items: OTYP-1, ..., OTYP-5 | 813 |
| I-OUT | Imputation item: OUT | 808 |
| I-PAID | Imputation item: PAID | 803 |
| I-PAWMO | Allocation flag for March supplement | 562 |


| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-PAWTYP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 560 |
| I-PAWVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 561 |
| I-PAWYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 559 |
| I-PCHIP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 881 |
| I-PENINC | Allocation flag for March supplement | 634 |
| I-PENPLA | Allocation flag for March supplement | 633 |
| I-PHMEMP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 610 |
| I-POUT | Imputation item: POUT | 807 |
| I-PRIV | Imputation item: PRIV | 805 |
| I-PTRSN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 615 |
| I-PTWKS | Allocation flag for March supplement | 614 |
| I-PTYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 613 |
| I-PYRSN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 609 |
| I-RETSC1 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 582 |
| I-RETSC2 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 583 |
| I-RETVL1 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 584 |
| I-RETVL2 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 585 |
| I-RETYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 581 |
| I-RNTVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 591 |
| I-RNTYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 590 |
| I-RSNNOT | Allocation flag for March supplement | 605 |
| I-SEVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 547 |
| I-SEYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 546 |
| I-SSIVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 558 |
| I-SSIYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 557 |
| I-SSVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 556 |
| I-SSYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 555 |
| I-SURSC1 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 569 |
| I-SURSC2 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 570 |
| I-SURVL1 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 571 |
| I-SURVL2 | Allocation flag for March supplement | 572 |
| I-SURYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 567 |
| I-UCVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 551 |
| I-UCYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 550 |
| I-VETQVA | Allocation flag for March supplement | 566 |
| I-VETTYP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 564 |
| I-VETVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 565 |
| I-VETYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 563 |
| I-WCTYP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 553 |
| I-WCVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 554 |
| I-WCYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 552 |
| I-WKCHK | Allocation flag for March supplement | 622 |
| I-WKSWK | Allocation flag for March supplement | 621 |
| I-WORKYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 619 |
| I-WSVAL | Allocation flag for March supplement | 545 |
| I-WSYN | Allocation flag for March supplement | 544 |
| I-WTEMP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 620 |
| IAHIPER | Allocation flag for March supplement | 866 |
| IAHITYP | Allocation flag for March supplement | 879 |
| IHSFLG | Indian Heath Service coverage recode | 836 |
| INDUSTRY | Industry of longest job | 904 |
| INT-VAL | Interest income received, amount+ | 386 |


| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INT-YN | Interest received | 385 |
| LJCW | Class of worker | 189 |
| LKNONE | Weeks worked, remaining | 175 |
| LKSTRCH | Weeks looking for work in one stretch | 178 |
| LKWEEKS | Weeks looking for work | 176 |
| LOSEWKS | Weeks lost from work | 174 |
| MARG-TAX | Marginal tax rate | 703 |
| MARSUPWT | March supplement final weight | 66 |
| MCAID | Medicaid coverage | 470 |
| MCARE | Medicare coverage | 469 |
| MIG-DIV | Recode - Census division of previous residence | 220 |
| MIG-MTR1 | Recode migration | 222 |
| MIG-MTR3 | Recode migration | 224 |
| MIG-MTR4 | Recode migration | 225 |
| MIG-REG | Recode - Region of previous residence | 215 |
| MIG-ST | Recode - FIPS state code of previous residence | 216 |
| MIGSAME | Was ... living in this house (apt.) 1 year ago; on March 1, 20..? | 214 |
| MIG_CBST | MSA status description of residence last year | 213 |
| MIG_DSCP | Recode - CBSA status of residence 1 year ago | 218 |
| MON | Months covered by medicaid (or local name) | 768 |
| MWP-VAL | Making Work Pay credit received | 692 |
| NOEMP | Persons who work for employer, total number of | 226 |
| NWLKWK | Weeks looking for work on layoff | 168 |
| NWLOOK | Looking for work | 167 |
| NXTRES | What was ... main reason for moving? | 850 |
| OED-TYP1 | Educational assistance, government | 405 |
| OED-TYP2 | Educational assistance, scholarships, grants etc. | 406 |
| OED-TYP3 | Educational assistance, other | 407 |
| OI-OFF | Income sources, other | 432 |
| OI-VAL | Income, other (amount) | 435 |
| OI-YN | Income received, other | 434 |
| OTH | Covered by any other kind of health insurance | 770 |
| OTHSTPER | Covered by other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, ...) | 776 |
| OTHSTYP1 | Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....) | 777 |
| OTHSTYP2 | Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....) | 779 |
| OTHSTYP3 | Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....) | 781 |
| OTHSTYP4 | Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....) | 783 |
| OTHSTYP5 | Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....) | 785 |
| OTHSTYP6 | Other type of health insurance (medicare, medicaid, champs, ....) | 787 |
| OTYP-1 | Covered by champus | 771 |
| OTYP-2 | Covered by CHAMPVA | 772 |
| OTYP-3 | Covered by VA or military health care | 773 |
| OTYP-4 | Covered by Indian health | 774 |
| OTYP-5 | Covered by other | 775 |
| OUT | Covered by the health plan of someone not in this house | 765 |
| P-MVCAID | Person market value of medicaid | 648 |
| P-MVCARE | Person market value of medicare | 643 |
| P-STAT | Status of person identifier | 26 |
| PAID | Did ...employer or union pay for all, part, or none of premium ? | 755 |
| PAIDCCYN | Child needed care while parent worked | 863 |
| PAIDCYNA | Allocation flag for PAIDCCYN | 864 |
| PARENT | Parent(s) present | 39 |


| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAW-MON | Social Security payments, months received | 303 |
| PAW-TYP | AFDC or some other type of assistance received | 302 |
| PAW-VAL | Public assistance or welfare value received | 305 |
| PAW-YN | Public assistance received | 301 |
| PCHIP | Child covered by state's CHIP | 880 |
| PEABSRSN | Reason for absence from work | 714 |
| PEAFEVER | Did you ever serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? | 118 |
| PEAFWHN1 | When did you serve? | 120 |
| PEAFWHN2 | When did you serve? | 122 |
| PEAFWHN3 | When did you serve? | 124 |
| PEAFWHN4 | When did you serve | 126 |
| PEARNVAL | Earnings, total value | 448 |
| PECOHAB | Demographics line number of cohabiting Partner | 954 |
| PEDADTYP | Demographics type of Father | 962 |
| PEDISEAR | Disability, hearing | 974 |
| PEDISEYE | Disability, seeing | 976 |
| PEDISREM | Disability, remembering | 978 |
| PEDISPHY | Disability, walking, climbing stairs | 980 |
| PEDISDRS | Disability, dressing or bathing | 982 |
| PEDISOUT | Disability, doctor visits, shopping alone | 984 |
| PEFNTVTY | Father's country of birth | 728 |
| PEHRUSLT | Hours per week usually worked at all jobs | 719 |
| PEHSPNON | Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino | 27 |
| PEINUSYR | Year of entry to the U.S. | 731 |
| PEIO1COW | Individual class of worker on first job | 716 |
| PEIOIND | Industry | 87 |
| PEIOOCC | Occupation | 91 |
| PELNDAD | Demographics line number of Father | 958 |
| PELNMOM | Demographics line number of Mother | 956 |
| PEMLR | Monthly labor force recode | 705 |
| PEMOMTYP | Demographics type of Mother | 960 |
| PEMNTVTY | Mother's country of birth | 725 |
| PENATVTY | Country of birth | 722 |
| PENINCL | Pension plan participant | 483 |
| PENPLAN | Pension plan provided by employer or union | 482 |
| PERIDNUM | Unique Person identifier | 912 |
| PERLIS | Low-income level of persons recode | 468 |
| PERRP | Expanded relationship categories | 742 |
| PF-SEQ | Sequence number pointer to family record | 46 |
| PH-SEQ | Household sequence number | 2 |
| PHF-SEQ | Sequence number pointer to own family record in household | 44 |
| PHMEMPRS | Number of employers | 180 |
| PILIN1 | First policyholder of private insurance plan | 760 |
| PILIN2 | Second policyholder of private insurance plan | 762 |
| POCCU2 | Occupation of longest job | 204 |
| POTHVAL | Income, other persons total value | 457 |
| POUT | Private plan covered someone outside the household | 764 |
| PPPOS | Record type and sequence indicator | 7 |
| PPPOSOLD | Record type and sequence indicator | 110 |
| PRCITSHP | Citizenship | 733 |
| PRCOW1 | Class of worker recode-job 1 | 712 |
| PRDISC | Discouraged worker recode | 711 |


| Mnemonic | Iter | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRDISFLG | Disability flag, any disability | 986 |
| PRDTHSP | Detailed Hispanic recode | 28 |
| PRDTRACE | Race | 24 |
| PRECORD | Person record | 1 |
| PRERELG | Earnings eligibility flag | 163 |
| PRHERNAL | Hourly earnings allocation variable | 535 |
| PRITYP | Private health insurance plan type | 758 |
| PRIV | Covered by a private plan purchased directly | 757 |
| PRNLFSCH | NLF activity in school or not in school | 718 |
| PRPERTYP | Type of person record recode | 713 |
| PRPTREA | Detailed reason for part-time | 709 |
| PRSWKXPNS | Work expenses | 237 |
| PRUNTYPE | Reason for unemployment | 706 |
| PRWERNAL | Weekly earnings allocation variable | 534 |
| PRWKSTAT | Full/part-time work status | 707 |
| PTOT-R | Person income, total | 466 |
| PTOTVAL | Person income, total | 440 |
| PTRSN | Worked less than 35 hours per week, reason | 187 |
| PTWEEKS | Weeks worked less than 35 hours | 185 |
| PTYN | Worked less than 35 hours | 184 |
| PXAFEVER | Allocation flag for PEAFEVER | 506 |
| PXAFWHN1 | Allocation flag for PEAFWHN1-4 | 508 |
| PXCOHAB | Demographics allocation flag for PECOHAB | 964 |
| PXDADTYP | Demographics allocation flag for PEDADTYP | 964 |
| PXDISEAR | Disability allocation flag | 988 |
| PXDISEYE | Disability allocation flag | 990 |
| PXDISREM | Disability allocation flag | 992 |
| PXDISPHY | Disability allocation flag | 994 |
| PXDISDRS | Disability allocation flag | 996 |
| PXDISOUT | Disability allocation flag | 998 |
| PXFNTVTY | Allocation flag for PEFNTVTY | 738 |
| PXINUSYR | Allocation flag for PEINUSYR | 740 |
| PXLNDAD | Demographics allocation flag for PELNDAD | 968 |
| PXLNMOM | Demographics allocation flag for PELNMOM | 966 |
| PXMNTVTY | Allocation flag for PEMNTVTY | 736 |
| PXMOMTYP | Demographics allocation flag for PEMOMTYP | 970 |
| PXNATVTY | Allocation flag for PENATVTY | 734 |
| PYRSN | Not looking for work reason | 179 |
| RESNSS2 | Social Security income, reason 2 | 883 |
| RESNSSA | Allocation flag for RESNSS1-2 | 884 |
| RESNSSI | Social Security income, reason 1 | 882 |
| RESNSSI1 | Supplemental Security income, reason 1 | 885 |
| RESNSSI2 | Supplemental Security income, reason 2 | 886 |
| RESNSSIA | Allocation flag for RESNSSI1-2 | 887 |
| RET-SC1 | Retirement income source, type 1 | 367 |
| RET-SC2 | Retirement income, other source, type 2 | 368 |
| RET-VAL1 | Retirement income amount, type 1 | 369 |
| RET-VAL2 | Retirement income amount, type 2 | 374 |
| RET-YN | Pension or retirement income other than Social Sec. or Veterans benefits | 366 |
| RNT-VAL | Rent income amount | 399 |
| RNT-YN | Rent income received | 398 |
| RSNNOTW | Reason for not working | 170 |


| RTM-VAL | Retirement income received, total amount | 379 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SE-VAL | Own business self-employment earnings amount, other work | 830 |
| SEMP-VAL | Own business self-employment earnings, total value | 256 |
| SEMP-YN | Own business self-employment | 255 |
| SEOTR | Own business self-employment, other work | 249 |
| SRVS-VAL | Survivor's income received, total | 337 |
| SS-VAL | Social Security payments received, value | 291 |
| SS-YN | Social Security payments received | 290 |
| SSI-VAL | Supplemental Security income amount received | 819 |
| SSI-YN | Supplemental Security income received | 296 |
| SSIKDYNA | Allocation flag for SSIKIDYN | 889 |
| SSIKIDYN | Supplemental Security income, child received | 888 |
| SSKIDYN | Social Security, child received | 890 |
| SSKIDYNA | Allocation flag for SSKIDYN | 891 |
| STATETAX_A | State income tax liability, after all credits | 949 |
| STATETAX_B | State income tax liability, before credits | 944 |
| STRKUC | Union unemployment or strike benefits received | 277 |
| STIMULUS | Federal stimulus payment received | 796 |
| SUBUC | Supplemental unemployment benefits received | 276 |
| SUR-SC1 | Survivor's income, source 1 | 323 |
| SUR-SC2 | Survivor's income, source 2 | 325 |
| SUR-VAL1 | Survivor's income, source 1 amount | 327 |
| SUR-VAL2 | Survivor's income, source 2 amount | 332 |
| SUR-YN | Survivor's benefits other than Social Security or Veterans benefits | 322 |
| TALM-VAL | Alimony payments, topcoded flag | 848 |
| TAX-INC | Taxable income amount | 698 |
| TCERNVAL | Earnings from employer or self-employment, value topcoded | 637 |
| TCFFMVAL | Farm self employment income, value topcoded | 640 |
| TCSEVAL | Nonfarm self employment income, value topcoded | 639 |
| TCSP-VAL | Child support payments, topcoded flag | 847 |
| TCWSVAL | Wage and salary income, value topcoded | 638 |
| TDISVAL1 | Disability income, source 1, topcoded flag | 839 |
| TDISVAL2 | Disability income, source 2, topcoded flag | 840 |
| TDIV-VAL | Dividend income, topcoded flag | 844 |
| TED-VAL | Education assistance, topcoded flag | 846 |
| TFIN-VAL | Financial assistance, topcoded flag | 849 |
| TINT-VAL | Interest income, topcoded flag | 843 |
| TOI-VAL | Other income value topcoded | 578 |
| TRETVAL1 | Retirement income, source 1, topcoded flag | 841 |
| TRETVAL2 | Retirement income, source 2, topcoded flag | 842 |
| TRNT-VAL | Rent income, topcoded flag | 845 |
| TSURVAL1 | Survivors income, source 1, topcoded flag | 837 |
| TSURVAL2 | Survivors income, source 2, topcoded flag | 838 |
| UC-VAL | Unemployment compensation benefits value | 278 |
| UC-YN | Unemployment compensation benefits received | 275 |
| VET-QVA | VA annual income questionnaire requirement | 316 |
| VET-TYP1 | Veterans payments, type 1 | 311 |
| VET-TYP2 | Veterans payments, type 2 | 312 |
| VET-TYP3 | Veterans payments, type 3 | 313 |
| VET-TYP4 | Veterans payments, type 4 | 314 |
| VET-TYP5 | Veterans payments, type 5 | 315 |
| VET-VAL | Veterans payments income | 317 |


| Mnemonic | Item | Location |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| VET-YN | Veterans payments received | 310 |
| WAGEOTR | Other wage and salary earnings | 236 |
| WC-TYPE | Worker's compensation payments, type | 284 |
| WC-VAL | Worker's compensation payments, value | 285 |
| WC-YN | Worker's compensation payments received | 283 |
| WECLW | Longest job class of worker | 203 |
| WEIND | Industry of longest job by detailed groups | 208 |
| WELKNW | Weeks nonworker looked for job | 199 |
| WEMIND | Industry of longest job by major industry group | 210 |
| WEMOCG | Occupation of longest job by major groups | 206 |
| WEUEMP | Weeks looking for job | 200 |
| WEWKRS | Weeks worked last year | 198 |
| WEXP | Full/part-time worker | 196 |
| WICYN | WIC benefits received | 900 |
| WICYNA | Allocation flag for WICYN | 901 |
| WKCHECK | Interviewer check item, no. of weeks | 173 |
| WKSWORK | Weeks worked | 171 |
| WORKYN | Worked at job or business during year | 165 |
| WRK-CK | Interviewer check item, worked last year | 481 |
| WS-VAL | Wage and salary earnings, other, amount | 824 |
| WSAL-VAL | Total wage and salary earnings value | 243 |
| WSAL-YN | Wage and salary earnings in ERN-YN or WAGEOTR | 242 |
| WTEMP | Temporary, part-time, or seasonal work | 166 |

# 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT DATA DICTIONARY <br> HOUSEHOLD RECORD 










DATA SI ZE BEGI N


## HOUSEHOLD RECORD







New fiel ds in 1992 from after-tax
processing
D PROP-TAX 5332 (00000: 99997)
Annual property taxes
00000 . None
V 00001-. Dol I ar anount 99997 .



## 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT DATA DICTIONARY

## FAMILY RECORD






```
***********************************************
    Source of I ncome
    Unempl oyment Compensati on
***********************************************
```

| D FI NC- UC | 1 | 71 | $(1: 2)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unempl oyment |  |  |  |
| compensation |  |  |  |

U All families

Source of I ncone
Wbrker's Compensat i on
D FI NC-WC $1 \quad 79 \quad(1: 2)$
Wbrker's compensation
U All families
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{V} & 1 . Y e s \\ \mathrm{~V} & 2 . \text { No }\end{array}$
D FWCVAL $7 \quad 80$ (0000000: 3899961)
Family i ncome - Wbrker's compensation
U FI NC- WC $=1$
$\checkmark \quad 0000000$. None or not in uni verse
$V$. Dollar amount
$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$
Source of Income - - Social Security
*******************************************
D FI NC-SS $1 \quad 87$ (1:2)
Social Security Benefits
UAll families
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{V} & 1 . Y e s \\ \mathrm{~V} & 2 . \mathrm{No}\end{array}$






# 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT DATA DICTIONARY <br> PERSON RECORD 






| DATA | SI ZE BEGI N |
| :---: | :---: |
| D HHDFMX 237 (01:51) Detailed househol d and family stat us In househol d: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| V | In primary family: |
| V | 01 . Househol der |
| V | 02 . Spouse of househol der |
| V | Child of househol der: |
| V | Under 18, si ngle ( never married) |
| V | 03 . Ref er ence person of subfamily |
| V | 04 . Not in a subfamily |
| V | Under 18, ever-married: |
| V | 05. Ref erence person of subfamily |
| V | 06. Spouse of subf amily reference |
| V | . person |
| V | 07 . Not in a subfamily |
| V | 18 years and over, si ngle (never |
| V | married) |
| V | 08. Head of a subfamily |
| V | 09. Not in a subfamily |
| V | 18 years and over, ever-narried: |
| V | 10. Ref er ence person of subfamily |
| V | 11. Spouse of subfamily reference |
| V | . person |
| V | 12. Not in a subfamily |
| V | 13-22. Not used |
| V | Grandchild of househol der : |
| V | Under 18, si ngle ( never married) |
| V | 23. Ref er ence person of subf amily |
| V | 24. Child of a subfamily |
| V | 25. Not in a subfamily |
| V | Under 18, ever-married: |
| V | 26. Ref er ence person of subfamily |
| V | 27. Spouse of subf amily reference |
| V | . person |
| V | 28. Not used |
| V | 29.Not in a subfamily |
| V | 18 years and over, si ngl e (never |
| V | married) : |
| V | 30 . Ref er ence person of a subf amily |
| V | 31. Not in a subfamily |
| V | 18 years and over, ever-narried: |
| V | 32. Reference person of subfamily |
| V | 33. Spouse of subf amily reference |
| V | . person |
| V | 34. Not in a subfamily |
| V | Ot her rel ative of househol der: |
| V | Under 18, si ngl e ( l ever married) : |
| V | 35. Ref er ence person of subfamily |
| V | 36. Child of subfamily reference |
| V | . person |
| V | 37 . Not in a subfamily |
| V | Under 18, ever narried: |
| V | 38. Reference person of subfamily |
| V | 39. Spouse of subfamily reference |
| V | . per son |
| V | 40. Not in a subfamily |
| V | 18 years and over, si ngle (never |
| V | married): |
| V | 41. Ref erence person of a subf amily |
| V | 42 . Not in a subfamily |
| V | 18 years and over, ever-married: |
| V | 43 . Ref erence person of subfamily |
| V | 44. Spouse of subfamily reference |
| V | . person |
| V | 45. Not in a subfamily |









The following itens are from the
March Suppl ement 665 Questi onnai re
$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$
$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ~$
Edited work experi ence itens - All
persons $15+$ years
********************************************

```
\(\begin{array}{llll}\text { D WORKYN } & 1 & 165 & (0: 2)\end{array}\)
It em 29a - Did... work at a j ob or
```

busi ness at any time during 20..?

| $V$ | 0. Not i $n$ uni verse |
| :--- | :--- |
| $V$ | 1. Yes |
| $V$ | 2 . No |

D VKEMP $1 \quad 166$ (0:2)
Item 29b - Di d... do any temporary,
part-time, or seasonal work even for a
few days during 20..?
U WORKYN $=2$
$\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{V} & 0 & \text {. Not in uni verse } \\ \mathrm{V} & 1 & \text { Yes } \\ \mathrm{V} & 2 . \text { No }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { D NKLOOK } & 1 & 167 & \text { (0: 2) }\end{array}$
Item 30 - Even though ... di d not work
in 20.. did spend and time trying to
find a job or on layoff?
$U$ UORKYN = 2




DATA SI ZE BEGI N
$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$
See Appendix B for are fromthe March Suppl ement 665 Questi onnai re $* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ~$

D FI LLER $\quad 1 \quad 212$
Filler $\quad 12$
$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$















PERSON RECORD








PERSON RECORD


| DATA | SI ZE BEGI N |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D I-LKSTR | 1 | 608 | (0) |
| V | 0 . No | ange | or children |
| V | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | ocat ed |  |
| D I-PYRSN | 1 | 609 | or chil dren |
| V | 0 . No | change |  |
| V | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | ocat ed |  |
| D I - PHMEMP |  | 610 | (0:1) or children |
|  |  | change |  |
| V | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ O | ocat ed |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - HRSWK } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | ( 0: 1) <br> or chil dren |
|  | 0 . No c | change |  |
| V | 1 . Al 1 | ocat ed |  |
| $\mathrm{D} \text { I - HRCHK }$ | 1 | , | $(0: 1)$ <br> or chil dren |
|  | 0 . No c | change |  |
| V | 1 . Al 10 | ocat ed |  |
| D I - PTYN | 1 | 613 | $(0: 1)$ <br> or chil dren |
|  | 0 . No cha | change |  |
| V | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | ocat ed |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - PTVKS } \\ & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 614 | ( 0: 1) <br> or chil dren |
|  | 0 . No cha | change |  |
|  | 1 . Al 10 | ocated |  |
| D I-PTRSN | , | 615 | ( 0: 1) <br> or children |
|  | 0 . No cha | change |  |
| V | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | cated |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - LJ CW } \\ & \text { V } \\ & V \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 616 | $(0: 1)$ <br> or chil dren |
|  | 0 . No chab | change |  |
|  | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | ocat ed |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I I I NDUS } \\ & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 617 | (0:1) or children |
|  | 0 . No chab | change |  |
|  | 1 . Al | ocated |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - OCCUP } \\ & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 618 | (0:1) or chil dren |
|  | 0 . No chab | change |  |
|  | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | ocated |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - WORKYN } \\ & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | (0:1) or chil dren |
|  | 0 . No chab | change |  |
|  | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | ocated |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - VTEMP } \\ & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | (0:1) or children |
|  | 0 . No cha | change |  |
|  | 1. Al | ocated |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - WKSWK } \\ & \text { V } \\ & \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | $(0: 1)$ <br> or children |
|  | 0 . No cha | change |  |
|  | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | ocat ed |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - WKCHK } \\ & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 622 | $(0: 1)$ <br> or children |
|  | 0 . No chab | change |  |
|  | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | cat ed |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D I - ERNSRC } \\ & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 623 | $(0: 1)$ <br> or children |
|  | 0 . No chab | change |  |
|  | $1 . \mathrm{Al}$ | ocat ed |  |
| D I - NOEMPVV | 1 | 624 | $(0: 1)$ <br> or chil dren |
|  | 0 . No chab | change |  |
|  | 1.All | ocat ed |  |


















|  | DATA | SI ZE | BEGI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { D FI LLER } \\ \text { Fill er } \end{gathered}$ |  | 896 | ( 0: 2) |
|  | FI LLER <br> Filler | 1 | 897 | ( 0: 1) |
|  | FI LLER <br> Filler | 1 | 898 | ( 0: 2) |
|  | D FI LLER <br> Filler |  | 899 | ( 0: 1) |
|  | W CYN <br> Who rece | $\stackrel{1}{\text { ved }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ \text { W C? } \end{array}$ | ( 0: 2) |
|  | $\checkmark 0$ | N |  |  |
| V | $\checkmark 1$ | . Rec | i ved |  |
| V | $\checkmark 2$ | . Di d | not $r$ | cei ve |
|  | D CYNA <br> W CYN al | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { ocat } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 901 \\ & \text { on } f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0: 1) \\ & \mathrm{ag} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\checkmark 0$ | . Not | i mput | ed or |
| V |  | . I mpu | ed |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { D FI LLER } \\ \text { Fill er } \end{gathered}$ |  | 902 | ( 0: 2 ) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D FI LLER } \\ & \text { Fille er } \end{aligned}$ |  | 903 | ( 0: 1) |
|  | D I NDUSTRY | 4 | 904 | ( 0000: |
|  | I ndustry | of 1 | onges | j ob |
|  | See Appe | ndi $x$ | A for | 1 i st |
|  | U WORKYN = 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ 0170-9890 | 00. | ot in | uni ver |
|  | $\checkmark$ 0170-9890 . | Legal | code |  |
|  | D OCCUP | 4 | 908 | ( 0010 |
|  | Occupati | on of | 1 ong | st job |
|  | See Appe | ndi x | B for | list |
|  | U WORKYN = 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark 0000$ | . Not | in un | verse |
|  | $\checkmark$ 0010-9830 | . Lega | cod |  |
|  | D PERI DNUM | 22 | 912 |  |
|  | $\text { U Al } 22 \mathrm{di} \mathrm{git}$ | Uni | Pe | son i |
|  | D FEDTAX BC |  | 934 | (-9999 |
|  | Fedēr al | i ncon | etax | I i abil |
| V | $\checkmark$ 0 | . None |  |  |
| V | V -9999- | . Dol I | ar am | unt |
| V | V 99999 |  |  |  |
|  | D FEDTAX_AC | 5 | 939 | (-9999 |
|  | Fedēr al | i ncon | etax | I i abil |
| V | $\checkmark \quad 0$ | . None |  |  |
| V | V -9999 - | . Dol I | ar am | unt |
| V | $\checkmark 99999$ |  |  |  |
| D STATETAX BC 5944 (-9999: 99999) credits <br> State i ncome tax liability, before |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |






| DATA | SI ZE BEGI N |
| :---: | :---: |
| V | 46. South Dakota |
| V | 47. Tennessee |
| V | 48. Texas |
| V | 49 . Ut ah |
| V | 50 . Vermont |
| V | 51. Vi rgi ni a |
| V | 53 . Weshi ngt on |
| V | 54. West Virginia |
| V | 55. Wi sconsi n |
| V | 56. Wyomi ng |
| V | 96 . Abr oad |
| D M5G DIV Recod resi d | 21006 (00: 10) |
|  | de - Census di vision of previous |
|  | dence 5 years ago |
| V | 00 . Not in uni verse (under 5 years |
| V | . old) |
| V | 01. New Engl and |
| V | 02. M ddl e At l ant i c |
| V | 03. East North Central |
| V | 04. West North Central |
| V | 05. South Atlantic |
| V | 06. East South Central |
| V | 07. West South Central |
| V | 08. Mbunt ain |
| V | 09. Paci fic |
| V | 10 . Aboar d |
| D M5G_MTR1 | 121008 (01: 09) |
| V | 01. Nonmover |
| V | $02 . \mathrm{CBSA}$ to CBSA |
| V | 03. CBSA to nonCBSA |
| V | 04. NonCBSA to CBSA |
| V | 05. NonCBSA to nonCBSA |
| V | 06. Abr oad to CBSA |
| V | 07. Abroad to nonCBSA |
| V | 08. Not i n uni verse ( Chi I dr en |
| V | . under 5 years ol d) |
| V | 09. Not i dentifiable |
| D M5G_MTR3 | 311010 (1:8) |
| V | 1 . Nonnover |
| V | 2 . Same count y |
| V | 3. Di fferent county, same state |
| V | 4. Different state, same division |
| V | 5 . Different di vi si on, same regi on |
| V | 6 . Different regi on |
| V | 7 . Abroad |
| V | 8 . Not in uni verse (chil dr en under |
| V | . 5 yrs old |

## GLOSSARY

Subject Concepts

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 old and over for the Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement data and for CPS labor force data.

Annuities. (See Income.)
Armed Forces. Armed Forces members enumerated in off-base housing or on base with their families are included on the CPS ASEC file. In addition to demographic and family data, supplemental data on income and work experience for Armed Forces members are included.

Base Weight. The constant weight assigned to the sample (inverse of the sampling fraction) which is adjusted to produce the final weight.

## Civilian Labor Force. (See Labor Force.)

Class of Worker. This refers to the broad classification of the person's employer. On the ASEC file, these broad classifications for current jobs are private, government, self-employed, without pay, and never worked. Private and government workers are considered "wage and salary workers;" this classification scheme includes self-employed, incorporated persons in with "private" workers. For the longest job held last year, this class of worker scheme includes private; government by level/Federal, State, and local; self-employed incorporated, self-employed unincorporated or farm; and without pay. The wage and salary category for longest job held includes private, government (all levels), and self-employed incorporated.

Dividends. (See Income.)
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. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

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.

Earnings Weight. Each person record in month-insample 4 and 8 contains an earnings weight for current earnings.

Education. (See Level of School Completed.)
Employed. (See Labor Force.)
Energy Assistance Program. The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides financial assistance to qualified households to help them pay heating costs. The program is funded by the Federal government and administered by the States under broad guidelines. In some States a household may automatically be eligible for this program if the household receives (1) Aid to Families with Dependent Children, (2) Food Stamps, (3) Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and (4) certain Veterans' benefits.

The energy assistance questions were asked for the first time in 1982. Questions asked in the March 1989 survey included (1) recipient since October 1, 1988, and (2) total amount received during the reference period.

Family. A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) residing together and related by birth, marriage, or adoption. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of 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 unrelated 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. The weight on the family record is the March supplement weight of the householder or reference person. This weight on the primary family record should be used to tabulate the number of families.

Farm Self-Employment Net Income. The term is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, as a renter, or as a sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc.

Operation expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farm hands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for household living is not included as part of net income. Inventory changes are considered in determining net income only when they are accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes.

Final Weight. Used in tabulating monthly labor force items. This weight should be used when producing estimates from the basic CPS data. It should not be used to tabulate ASEC supplement data.

Food Stamps. The Food Stamp Act of 1977 was enacted for the purpose of increasing the food purchasing power of eligible households through the use of coupons to purchase food. The Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers the Food Stamp Program through State and local welfare offices. The Food Stamp Program is the major national income support program which provides benefits to all lowincome and low-resource households regardless of household characteristics (e.g., sex, age, disability, etc.). The questions on participation in the Food Stamp Program in the ASEC supplement were designed to identify households in which one or more of the current members received food stamps during the previous calendar year. Once a food stamp household was identified, a question was asked to determine the number of current household members covered by food stamps during the previous calendar year. Questions were also asked about the number of months food stamps were received during the previous calendar year and the total face value of all food stamps received during that period.

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 fulltime.

Group Health Insurance Coverage. Civilian persons 15 years old and over who worked in the previous calendar year and who participated in group health insurance plans provided by the employer or union were asked whether part or all of the health insurance premiums were paid for by the union or employer and the extent of persons covered.

Additional questions were asked to determine if sample persons were covered by any other type of health insurance plan. These items are intended to measure retirees covered by continuing employer provided coverage and persons who purchased coverage on their own.

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 Census Bureau 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 asking if the person is Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. If the response is "yes," a follow-up question determines a specific ethnic origin, asking to select their (the person's) origin from a "flash card" listing. The flash-card selections are Mexican, MexicanAmerican, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Cuban American, or some other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino group.

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 relate 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. Household weight is the March Supplement weight of the householder. This weight should be used to tabulate estimates of households.

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 on the file is the "reference person" on the CPS-260 control card 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.

Income. For each person in the sample who is 15 years old and over, questions are asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm selfemployment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement; (5) Supplemental Security Income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or bonds); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans' payment or unemployment and workmen's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

Although income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year, the characteristics of the person such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to the time of the survey. The income of the household does not include amounts received by persons who are members of the household during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer reside with the
household at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, household income includes amounts reported by persons who did not reside with the household during the income year but who were members of the household at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected in the CPS by the Census Bureau cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Also, money income does not reflect the fact that some households receive part of their income in the form of nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, health benefits, subsidized housing, and energy assistance; that many farm households receive nonmoney income in the form of rent free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that nonmoney income is received by some nonfarm residents that often takes the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, or full or partial contributions for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when com-paring income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to under report their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that wages and salaries tend to be much better reported than such income types as public assistance, Social Security, and net income from interest, dividends, rents, etc.

Income Sources - Wages and Salary. Money wages or salary is defined as total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the income year. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions are made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc. Earnings for self-employed incorporated businesses are considered wage and salary.

Income Sources - Nonfarm Self-Employment. Net income from nonfarm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory
changes are considered in determining net income since replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. However, when values of inventory changes are not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes are accepted. The value of saleable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Income Sources - Farm Self-Employment. Net income from farm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, as a renter, or as a
sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc.

Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farm hands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes are considered in determining net income only when they are accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise, inventory changes are not taken into account.

Income Sources - Social Security. Social Security includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included.

Income Sources - Supplemental Security Income.
Supplemental Security Income includes payments made by Federal, State, and local welfare agencies to low income persons who are (1) aged (65 years old and over), (2) blind, or (3) disabled.

Income Sources - Public Assistance. Public assistance or welfare payments include public assistance payments such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children and general assistance.

Income Sources - Interest and Dividends. Interest, dividends, income from estates or trusts, net rental income or royalties include dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or bonds, periodic receipts from estates or trust funds, net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, receipts from boarders or lodgers, and net royalties.

Income Sources - Unemployment Compensation, Worker's Compensation, and Veterans'
Payments. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, or worker's compensation includes: (1) unemployment compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds; (2) money paid periodically by the Veterans Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on-the-job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as GI insurance premiums; and (3) worker's compensation received periodically from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the person.

Income Sources - Private and Government Pensions and Annuities. Many employers and unions have established pension program their employees so that upon retirement the employee will receive regular income to replace his/her earnings. Many of these programs also provide income to the employees if he/she becomes severely disabled, or to his/her survivors if the employee dies. Other types of retirement income include annuities and paid up life insurance policies. Some people purchase annuities which yield a set amount over a certain number of years. Other people may convert their paid up life insurance policy into an annuity after they retire.

Income Sources - Alimony and Child Support.
Alimony is money received periodically from a former spouse following a divorce or separation. Child support is money received from a parent for the support of their children following a divorce or legal separation. Money received from relatives, other than the parent, or friends is not considered as child support.

Receipts Not Counted As Income. Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: (1) money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person is engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds is counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances of insurance payments.

## 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) from which they were on layoff. 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. The occupation/industry classification system for the 2000 Census was used to code CPS data beginning with the January 2003 file. See table below.

Industry, Occupation, and Class of WorkerLongest Job (supplement data). Longest job applies to the job held longest during the preceding year for persons who worked that year, without regard to their current employment status.

|  | Character Position <br> Longest Job |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Current or Most <br> Recent Full-Time Job | Last Year <br> (Work Experience) |  |
| Industry | 4 digit detailed <br> 2-digit detailed <br> (Recode) | P 87-90 | P 157-158 |

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

Keeping House. Persons are classified as keeping house if they engage in own housework. This is one of the "not in labor force" classifications employment status recode $(E S R)=4$.

LFSR (Labor Force Status 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 did 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 or 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 an Labor Force Status Recode (LFSR) of 1 or 2 respectively in character 145 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 LFSR code of 3 or 4 in character 145 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.
3. Not in Labor Force. Included in this group are all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are neither employed nor unemployed.
Information is collected on their desire for and availability to take a job at the time of the CPS interview, job search activity in the prior year, and reason for not looking in the 4 -week period prior to the survey week. This group includes discouraged workers, defined as persons not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but who are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify. Such persons have an LFSR code of 5-7 in character 145 of the person record.

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.

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

## Level of School Completed/Degree Received.

These data changed on the March 1992 file. A new question, "What is the highest level of school ... has completed or the highest degree ... has received?

Replace the old "highest grade attended" and "year completed" questions. The new question provides more accurate data on the degree status of college students. Educational attainment applies only to progress in "regular" school. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools is counted only if the credits obtained are regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

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

March Supplement Weight. The March supplement weight is on all person records and is used to produce "supplement" estimates; that is, income, work experience, migration, and family characteristic estimates.

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

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

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

Medicare. The Medicare Program is designed to provide medical care for the aged and disabled. The Basic Hospital Insurance Plan (Part A) is designed to provide basic protection against hospital costs and
related post-hospital services. This plan also covers many persons under 65 years old who receive Social Security or railroad retirement benefits based on long-term disability. Part A is financed jointly by employers and employees through Social Security payroll deductions. Qualified persons 65 years old and over who are not otherwise eligible for Part A benefits may pay premiums directly to obtain this coverage. The Medical Insurance Plan (Part B) is a voluntary plan which builds upon the hospital insurance protection provided by the basic plan. It provides insurance protection covering physicians' and surgeons' services and a variety of medical and other health services received either in hospitals or on an ambulatory basis. It is financed through monthly premium payments by each enrollee, and subsidized by Federal general revenue funds.

The Medicare question on the ASEC supplement attempted to identify all persons 15 years old and over who were "covered" by Medicare at any time during the previous calendar year. The term "covered" means enrolled in the Medicare Program. In order to be counted, the person did not necessarily have to receive medical care paid for by Medicare.

Medicaid. The Medicaid Program is designed to provide medical assistance to needy families with dependent children, and to aged, blind, or permanently and totally disabled individuals whose incomes and resources are insufficient to meet the costs of necessary medical services. The program is administered by State agencies through grants from the Health Care Financing Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services. Funding for medical assistance payments consists of a combination of Federal, State, and in some cases, local funds.

Medicaid is a categorical program with complex eligibility rules which vary from State to State. There are two basic groups of eligible individuals: the categorically eligible and the medically needy. The major categorically eligible groups are all Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients and most Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients. Other categorically eligible groups are (1) those who meet basic State cash assistance eligibility rules/aged, blind, disabled, needy single parents with children, and, in some States, needy unemployed parents with children, but who are not currently receiving money payments; and (2) needy persons who meet categorical eligibility standards but are institutionalized for medical reasons (e.g., low-
income elderly persons in nursing homes). However, such institutionalized persons are not included in the CPS universe and, therefore, are not reflected in these statistics.

In roughly one-half of the States, coverage is extended to the medically needy/persons meeting categorical age, sex, or disability criteria, whose money incomes and assets exceed eligibility levels for cash assistance but are not sufficient to meet the cost of medical care. In such States, qualifying income and asset levels are usually above those set for cash assistance. Families with large medical expenses relative to their incomes and assets may also meet medically needy eligibility standards in these States.

The Medicaid question on the ASEC supplement attempted to identify all persons who were "covered" by Medicaid at any time during the previous calendar year. The term "covered" means enrolled in the Medicaid program, i.e., had a Medicaid medical assistance card, or incurred medical bills which were paid for by Medicaid. In order to be counted, the person did not have to receive medical care paid for by Medicaid.

After data collection and creation of an initial microdata file, further refinements were made to assign Medicaid coverage to children. In this procedure all children under 21 years old in families were assumed to be covered by Medicaid if either the householder or spouse reported being covered by Medicaid (this procedure was required mainly because the Medicaid coverage question was asked only for persons 15 years old and over). All adult AFDC recipients and their children, and SSI recipients living in States which legally require Medicaid coverage of all SSI recipients, were also assigned coverage.

Mobility Status. The population of the United States, 15 years old and over, is classified according to mobility status on the basis of a comparison between the place of residence of each individual at the time of the ASEC supplement and the place of residence in March of the previous year.

The information on mobility status is obtained from the responses to a series of inquiries. The first of three inquiries is: "Was...living in this house 1 year ago...?" If the answer was "No," the enumerator asked, "Where did...live on March 1, 2007?" In classification, three main categories distinguish nonmovers, movers, and movers from abroad.

Nonmovers are all persons who are living in the same house at the end of the period as at the beginning of the period. Movers are all persons who are living in a different house at the end of the period than at the beginning of the period. Movers from abroad include all persons, either citizens or aliens, whose place of residence is outside the United States at the beginning of the period, that is, in an outlying area under the jurisdiction of the United States or in a foreign country. The mobility status for children is fully allocated from the mother if she is in the household; otherwise it is allocated from the householder.

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

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

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

Nonfarm Self-employment Net Income. The term is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from an individual's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes are considered in determining net income; replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes; however, when values of inventory changes are not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes are accepted. The value of saleable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

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

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

## Nonrelative of Householder With Own Relatives

 (Including Spouse) in Household. Any household member who is not related to the householder but has relatives of his own in the household; for example, a lodger, his spouse, and their son.Other Relative of Householder. Any relative of the householder other than his spouse, child (including natural, adopted, or step child), sibling, or parent; for example, grandson, daughter-in-law, etc.

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.

Pension Plan. The pension plan question on the ASEC supplement attempted to identify if pension plan coverage was available through an employer or union and if the employee was included. This information was collected for civilian persons 15 years old and over who worked during the previous calendar year.

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.

Poverty. In this file, families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using a poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969 and slightly modified in 1981.

The modified index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account family size, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual; prior to 1981, adjustments were also made on the basis of farm-nonfarm residence and sex of the householder. The impact of these revisions on the poverty estimates is minimal at the national level. The poverty cutoffs are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four was $\$ 12,091$ in 1985. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P60, No. 154, Money Income and Poverty Status of Persons in the United States: 1988.

Public Assistance. (See Income.)
Public or Other Subsidized Housing. Participation in public housing is determined by two factors: program eligibility and the availability of housing. Income standards for initial and continuing occupancy vary by local housing authority, although the limits are constrained by Federal guidelines. Rental charges, which, in turn, define net benefits, are set by a Federal statute not to exceed 30 percent of net monthly money income. A recipient unit can either be a family of two or more related persons or an individual who is handicapped, elderly, or displaced by urban renewal or natural disaster.

There are some programs through which housing assistance is provided to low-income families and individuals living in public or privately owned dwellings. Two of the more common types of programs in which Federal, State, and local funds are used to subsidize private sector housing are rent supplement and interest reduction plans. Under a rent supplement plan the difference between the "fair
market" rent and the rent charged to the tenant is paid to the owner by a government agency. Under an interest reduction program the amount of interest paid on the mortgage by the owner is reduced so that subsequent savings can be passed along to low income tenants in the form of lower rent charges.

There were two questions dealing with public and low cost housing on the ASEC supplement questionnaire. The first question identifies residence in a housing unit owned by a public agency. The second question identifies beneficiaries who were not living in public housing projects, but who were paying lower rent due to a government subsidy. These questions differ from other questions covering noncash benefits in that they establish current recipiency status in March of the current year rather than recipiency status during the previous year.

Race. Beginning in January 2003, revisions to race categories took effect. Respondents were allowed to report more than one race, making selections from a "flash-card". The six race groups are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Other race. The last category includes any other race except the five mentioned. Because of these changes, data on race are not directly comparable to previous files. Use caution when interpreting changes in the racial composition of the U.S. over time.

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 nevermarried 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.

School Lunches. The National School Lunch Program is designed to assist States in providing a school lunch for all children at moderate cost. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 was further amended in 1970 to provide free and reduced-price school lunches for children of needy families. The program is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) through State educational agencies or through regional USDA nutrition services for nonprofit private schools. The program is funded by a combination of Federal funds and matching State funds.

All students eating lunches prepared at participating schools pay less than the total cost of the lunches. Some students pay the "full established" price for lunch (which itself is subsidized) while others pay a "reduced" price for lunch, and still others receive a "free" lunch. Program regulations require students receiving free lunches to live in households with incomes below 125 percent of the official poverty level. Those students receiving a reducedprice school lunch ( 10 to 20 cents per meal) live in households with incomes between 125 percent and 195 percent of the official poverty level. The data in this file, however, do not distinguish between recipiency of free and reduced-price school lunches.

The questions on the ASEC supplement provide a very limited amount of data for the school lunch program. Questions concerning the school lunch program were designed to identify the number of members 5 to 18 years old in households who "usually" ate a hot lunch. This defined the universe of household members usually receiving this noncash benefit. This was followed by a question to identify the number of members receiving free or reduced price lunches.

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

Secondary Individuals. A roomer, boarder, or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him/her.

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.

Topcode. For confidentiality purposes, usual hourly earnings from the current job and earnings from the longest job are topcoded, i.e., cut off at a particular amount.

Refer to Appendix F for an explanation and topcode values of hourly earnings from the current job. Earnings from the longest job are collected during enumeration up to any amount; however, the amount is topcoded on the public use file at $\$ 200,000$. (See page 5-1 for more information.) From the supplement, total person's income is the sum of the amounts from the individual income types; total family income is the sum of the total persons income for each family member; total household income is the sum of the total income for each person in the household.

Total Money Income. The term is defined as the arithmetic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a household is the arithmetic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the household.

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

Unemployed. (See Labor Force.)
Unemployment Compensation. (See Income.)

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

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

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

Persons living with relatives in group quarters were formerly considered as members of families. However, the number of such unrelated subfamilies is so small that persons in these unrelated subfamilies are included in the count of secondary individuals.

Veteran Status. If a person 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:
$0 \quad$ 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. (See income.)

Weeks Worked in the Previous Year. Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks, during the preceding calendar year, in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or 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 familyoperated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

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

## GLOSSARY

## Geographic Concepts

Geographic Division. An area composed of contiguous States, with Alaska and Hawaii also included in one of the divisions. (A State is one of the 51 major political units in the United States.) The nine geographic divisions have been largely unchanged for the presentation of summary statistics since the 1910 census.

Regions. There are four regions: Northeast, Midwest (formerly North Central), ${ }^{1}$ West, and South. States and divisions within regions are presented below.

## NORTHEAST REGION

| New England Division | Middle Atlantic Division |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connecticut | New Jersey |
| Maine | New York |
| Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
| New Hampshire |  |
| Rhode Island |  |
| Vermont |  |

## MIDWEST REGION

East North Central Division West North Central Division

| Illinois | Iowa |
| :--- | :--- |
| Indiana | Kansas |
| Michigan | Minnesota |
| Ohio | Missouri |
| Wisconsin | Nebraska |
|  | North Dakota |
|  | South Dakota |

## WEST REGION

Mountain Division
Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Utah
Wyoming
New Mexico

Pacific Division
Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

1. The Midwest Region was designated as the North Central Region until June 1964.

## SOUTH REGION

East South Central Division
Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee
South Atlantic Division
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

West South Central Division
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

## APPENDIX A

## INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION <br> Industry Classification Codes for Detailed Industry (4 digit) (Changes from 2000 Census classification noted)

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

These codes correspond to Iten PEIOIND, in positions 87-90 of the Person record.

```
2002
2002
CENSUS
CODE
DESCRIPTION
NAICS
CODE
```

0170 Crop production 111
0180 Animal production 112
0190 Forestry except logging 1131,1132
0270 Logging 1133
0280 Fishing, hunting, and trapping 114
0290 Support activities for agriculture and forestry 115
Mining
$0370 \quad$ Oil and gas extraction 211
0380 Coal mining 2121
0390 Metal ore mining 2122
$0470 \quad$ Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying 2123
0480 Not specified type of mining Part of 21
0490 Support activities for mining 213

## Utilities

| 0570 | Electric power generation, transmission and distribution | Pt. 2211 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0580 | Natural gas distribution | Pt. 2212 |
| 0590 | Electric and gas, and other combinations | Pts. 2211, |
|  |  | 2212 |
| 0670 | Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems | 22131,22133 |
| 0680 | Sewage treatment facilities | 22132 |
| 0690 | Not specified utilities | Part of 22 |

1080
1090
1170
1180 Animal slaughtering and processing
1190 Retail bakeries
1270 Bakeries, except retail
1280 Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.
1290 Not specified food industries
1370 Beverage manufacturing
1390 Tobacco manufacturing 3122
1470 Fiber, yarn, and thread mills 3131
1480 Fabric mills, except knitting 3132 exc.
1490 Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills
1570 Carpet and rug mills
1590 Textile product mills, except carpets and rugs
Knitting mills
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing 31324
** Construction
(Includes the cleaning of buildings and dwellings is incidental during construction and immediately after construction)

## Manufacturing

## Nondurable Goods manufacturing

1690 Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing 3159
1770 Footwear manufacturing 3162
1790 Leather tanning and products, except footwear manufacturing
1870 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
1880 Paperboard containers and boxes
1890 Miscellaneous paper and pulp products
1990 Printing and related support activities
Petroleum refining
3161, 3169

Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products
3221
32221
3133
31411
314 exc.
31411
31324, 3151
3152


## DESCRIPTION

2002
NAICS
CODE

| 3580 | Aircraft and parts manufacturing | 336411 to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 336413 |
| 3590 | Aerospace products and parts manufacturing | 336414, |
|  |  | 336415, |
|  |  | 336419 |
| 3670 | Railroad rolling stock manufacturing | 3365 |
| 3680 | Ship and boat building | 3366 |
| 3690 | Other transportation equipment manufacturing | 3369 |
| 3770 | Sawmills and wood preservation | 3211 |
| 3780 | Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products | 3212 |
| 3790 | Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes | 321991, |
|  |  | 321992 |
| 3870 | Miscellaneous wood products | 3219 exc. |
|  |  | 321991, |
|  |  | 321992 |
| 3890 | Furniture and related product manufacturing | 337 |
| 3960 | Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing | 3391 |
| 3970 | Toys, amusement, and sporting goods manufacturing | 33992,33993 |
| 3980 | Miscellaneous manufacturing, n.e.c. | 3399 exc. |
| 3990 | Not specified manufacturing industries | 33992,33993 |
|  |  | Part of 31, |
|  |  | 32,33 |

## Wholesale Trade <br> Durable Goods Wholesale

| 4070 | $* *$ Motor vehicles, parts and supplies, merchant wholesalers | $* 4231$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4080 | $* *$ Furniture and home furnishing, merchant wholesalers | $* 4232$ |
| 4090 | $* *$ Lumber and other construction materials, merchant wholesalers | $* 4233$ |
| 4170 | $* *$ Professional and commercial equipment and supplies, merchant wholesalers | $* 4234$ |
| 4180 | $* *$ Metals and minerals, except petroleum, merchant wholesalers | $* 4235$ |
| 4190 | $* *$ Electrical goods, merchant wholesalers | $* 4236$ |
| 4260 | $* *$ Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers | $* 4237$ |
| 4270 | $* *$ Machinery, equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers | $* 4238$ |
| 4280 | $* *$ Recyclable material, merchant wholesalers | $* 42393$ |
| 4290 | $* *$ Miscellaneous durable goods, merchant wholesalers | $* 4239$ exc. |

## Nondurable Goods Wholesale

4370
4380
4390
4470
4480
4490
4560

| ** Paper and paper products, merchant wholesalers | $* 4241$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| ** Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products, merchant wholesalers | $* 4242,4246$ |
| ** Apparel, fabrics, and notions, merchant wholesalers | $* 4243$ |
| ** Groceries and related products, merchant wholesalers | $* 4244$ |
| ** Farm product raw materials, merchant wholesalers | $* 4245$ |
| ** Petroleum and petroleum products, merchant wholesalers | $* 4247$ |
| ** Alcoholic beverages, merchant wholesalers | $* 4248$ |


| 2002 |  | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CENSU |  | NAICS |
| CODE | DESCRIPTION | CODE |
| 4570 | ** Farm supplies, merchant wholesalers | *42491 |
| 4580 | ** Miscellaneous nondurable goods, merchant wholesalers | $\begin{aligned} & * 4249 \text { exc. } \\ & 42491 \end{aligned}$ |
| * 4585 | *** Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers | New industry *4251 |
| 4590 | **Not specified wholesale trade | Part of 42 |
|  | Retail Trade |  |
| 4670 | Automobile dealers | 4411 |
| 4680 | Other motor vehicle dealers | 4412 |
| 4690 | Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores | 4413 |
| 4770 | Furniture and home furnishings stores | 442 |
| 4780 | Household appliance stores | 443111 |
| 4790 | Radio, TV, and computer stores | $\begin{aligned} & 443112, \\ & 44312 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4870 | Building material and supplies dealers | 4441 exc. 44413 |
| 4880 | Hardware stores | 44413 |
| 4890 | Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores | 4442 |
| 4970 | Grocery stores | 4451 |
| 4980 | Specialty food stores | 4452 |
| 4990 | Beer, wine, and liquor stores | 4453 |
| 5070 | Pharmacies and drug stores | 44611 |
| 5080 | Health and personal care, except drug, stores | $\begin{aligned} & 446 \text { exc. } \\ & 44611 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5090 | Gasoline stations | 447 |
| 5170 | Clothing and accessories, except shoe, stores | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \text { exc. } \\ & 44821,4483 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5180 | Shoe stores | 44821 |
| 5190 | Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores | 4483 |
| 5270 | Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores | $\begin{aligned} & 44313,45111, \\ & 45112 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5280 | Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores | 45113 |
| 5290 | Music stores | 45114, 45122 |
| 5370 | Book stores and news dealers | 45121 |
| 5380 | ****Department stores and discount stores | 45211 |
| 5390 | Miscellaneous general merchandise stores | 4529 |
| 5470 | Retail florists | 4531 |
| 5480 | Office supplies and stationery stores | 45321 |
| 5490 | Used merchandise stores | 4533 |
| 5570 | Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops | 45322 |
| 5580 | Miscellaneous retail stores | 4539 |
| 5590 | *** Electronic shopping | New industry *454111 |
| * 5591 | *** Electronic auctions | New industry *454112 |


|  | 2002 |
| :--- | :--- |
| DESCRIPTION | NAICS |
| CODE |  |

## DESCRIPTION

## CODE

| $* 5592$ | $* *$ Mail order houses | $* 454113$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5670 | Vending machine operators | 4542 |
| 5680 | Fuel dealers | 45431 |
| 5690 | Other direct selling establishments | 45439 |
| 5790 | Not specified retail trade | Part of 44,45 |

## Transportation and Warehousing

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

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

## Finance and Insurance

6870

6880
6890
6970
6990
Banking and related activities

Savings institutions, including credit unions
Non-depository credit and related activities
Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments
Insurance carriers and related activities

## Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

7070

Real estate
531

7080 Automotive equipment rental and leasing
7170 Video tape and disk rental ..... 53223
7180 Other consumer goods rental ..... 53221, 53222
5324,533Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing

## Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste management services

## Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

7270 Legal services 5411
7280 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services 5412
7290 Architectural, engineering, and related services 5413
$7370 \quad$ Specialized design services 5414
$7380 \quad$ Computer systems design and related services 5415
7390 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services 5416
$7460 \quad$ Scientific research and development services 5417
$7470 \quad$ Advertising and related services 5418
$7480 \quad$ Veterinary services 54194
$7490 \quad$ Other professional, scientific, and technical services 5419 exc.
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2002 } & & \text { 2002 } \\ \text { CENSUS } & & \text { NAICS } \\ \text { CODE } & & \text { CODESCRIPTION }\end{array}\right]$

## Educational, Health and Social Services

## Educational Services

$7860 \quad$ Elementary and secondary schools 611
7870 Colleges and universities, including junior colleges
7880 Business, technical, and trade schools and training
7890 Other schools, instruction, and educational services

## Health Care and Social Assistance

7970
7980
7990
8070
8080

8090
8170
8180
8190
8270
8290

8370
8380

Offices of physicians
6211
Offices of dentists
6212
Offices of chiropractors
62131
Offices of optometrists
62132
Offices of other health practitioners
6213 exc.
62131, 62132
Outpatient care centers
6214
Home health care services 6216
Other health care services
6215, 6219
Hospitals
622
Nursing care facilities
6231
Residential care facilities, without nursing
6232, 6233,
6239
Individual and family services
6241
Community food and housing, and emergency services 6242

CENSUS
CODE

| 8390 | Vocational rehabilitation services | 6243 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8470 | Child day care services | 6244 |

## Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services

## Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

8560 Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries 711
$8570 \quad$ Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions 712
8580 Bowling centers 71395
8590 Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries 713 exc.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries } & 713 \text { exc. } \\ 71395\end{array}$
Accommodation and Food Services

8660 Traveler accommodation 7211
8670 Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses 7212, 7213
8680 Restaurants and other food services
8690 Drinking places, alcoholic beverages
722 exc. 7224
7224

## Other Services (Except Public Administration)

| 8770 | Automotive repair and maintenance | 8111 exc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 811192 |
| 8780 | Car washes | 811192 |
| 8790 | Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance | 8112 |
| 8870 | Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance | 8113 |
| 8880 | Personal and household goods repair and maintenance | 8114 exc. |
|  |  | 81143 |
| 8890 | Footwear and leather goods repair | 81143 |
| 8970 | Barber shops | 812111 |
| 8980 | Beauty salons | 812112 |
| 8990 | Nail salons and other personal care services | 812113, |
|  |  | 81219 |
| 9070 | Drycleaning and laundry services | 8123 |
| 9080 | Funeral homes, cemeteries, and crematories | 8122 |
| 9090 | Other personal services | 8129 |
| 9160 | Religious organizations | 8131 |
| 9170 | Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grantmaking and giving services | 8132,8133, |
|  |  | 8134 |
| 9180 | Labor unions | 81393 |
| 9190 | Business, professional, political, and similar organizations | 8139 exc. |
|  |  | 81393 |

2002
CENSUS
CODE
DESCRIPTION

## Public Administration

9370 Executive offices and legislative bodies

9380 Public finance activities
9390 Other general government and support
9470 Justice, public order, and safety activities
9480 Administration of human resource programs
9490 Administration of environmental quality and housing programs
$\begin{array}{lll}9570 & \text { Administration of economic programs and space research } & 926,927 \\ 9590 & \text { National security and international affairs } & 928\end{array}$
$9590 \quad$ National security and international affairs 928
2002
NAICS
CODE

## Armed Forces

9890 Armed Forces

## CPS SPECIAL CODES

*9970 Problem referral

* 9990 Uncodable (Includes Refused or reported Classified)

Active Duty Military (for Census and ACS)
9670 U. S. Army
9680 U. S. Air Force
9690 U. S. Navy
$9770 \quad$ U.S. Marines
9780 U. S. Coast Guard
9790 U. S. Armed Forces, Branch Not Specified
9870 Military Reserves or National Guard

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

These codes correspond to Item A-DTIND and are located in positions 157-158 of the Person Record.

## CODE

## DESCRIPTION

Agriculture
Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping
Mining
Construction
Nonmetallic mineral products
Primary metals and fabricated metal products
Machinery manufacturing
Computer and electronic products
Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing
Transportation equipment manufacturing
Wood products
Furniture and fixtures manufacturing
Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing
Food manufacturing
Beverage and tobacco products
Textile, apparel, and leather manufacturing
Paper and printing
Petroleum and coal products
Chemical manufacturing
Plastics and rubber products
Wholesale trade
Retail trade
Transportation and warehousing
Utilities
Publishing industries (except internet)
Motion picture and sound recording industries
Broadcasting (except internet)
Internet publishing and broadcasting
Telecommunications
Internet service providers and data processing services
Other information services
Finance
Insurance
Real estate
Rental and leasing services
Professional and technical services
Management of companies and enterprises
Administrative and support services
39 Waste management and remediation services
Educational services
Hospitals
Health care services, except hospitals
40
41
42

## INDUSTRY CODE

0170-0180, 0290
0190-0280
0370-0490
0770
2470-2590
2670-2990
3070-3290
3360-3390
3470, 3490
3570-3690
3770-3870
3890
3960-3990
1070-1290
1370, 1390
1470-1790
1870-1990
2070, 2090
2170-2290
2370-2390
4070-4590
4670-5790
6070-6390
0570-0690
6470-6490
6570, 6590
6670
6675
6680, 6690
6692, 6695
6770, 6780
6870-6970
6990
6990
7070
7080-7190
7270-7490
7570
7580-7780
7790

## CODE

## INDUSTRY CODE

| 43 | Social assistance | $8370-8470$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44 | Arts, entertainment, and recreation | $8560-8590$ |
| 45 | Accommodation | 8660,8670 |
| 46 | Food services and drinking places | 8680,8690 |
| 47 | Repair and maintenance | $8770-8890$ |
| 48 | Personal and laundry services | $8970-9090$ |
| 49 | Membership associations and organizations | $9160-9190$ |
| 50 | Private households | 9290 |
| 51 | Public administration | $9370-9590$ |
| 52 | Armed forces | 9890 |

## Major Industry Recodes <br> (01-14)

These codes correspond to Item A-MJIND and are located in positions 155-156 of the Person Record. They also correspond to Item WEMIND in positions 210-211 of the Person Record.

## CODE DESCRIPTION

Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting

## INDUSTRY CODE

Mining
0170-0290

Construction
0370-0490

Manufacturing
0770

Wholesale and retail trade
1070-3990
Wholesale and retail trade
Transportation and utilities 6070-6390,
0570-0690
Information
6470-6780
Financial activities
6870-7190
Professional and business services $\quad 7270-7790$
Educational and health services $\quad 7860-8470$
Leisure and hospitality 8560-8690
Other services 8770-9290
Public administration 9370-9590
Armed Forces 9670-9890

## Detailed Industry Recodes <br> Supplement Field WEIND (00-23)

These codes correspond to Item WEIND and are located in positions 208-209 of the Person Record.

## CODE DESCRIPTION

## INDUSTRY CODE

| 0 | NIU | $0170-0290$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, AND HUNTING | $0370-0490$ |
| 2 | MINING | 0770 |
| 3 | CONSTRUCTION | $2470-3990$ |
| 4 | DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING | $1070-2390$ |
| 5 | NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING | $4070-4590$ |
| 6 | WHOLESALE TRADE | $4670-5790$ |
| 7 | RETAIL TRADE | $6070-6390$ |
| 8 | TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING | $0570-0690$ |
| 9 | UTILITIES | $6470-6780$ |
| 10 | INFORMATION | $6870-6990$ |
| 11 | FINANCE AND INSURANCE | $7070-7190$ |
| 12 | REALESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING | $7270-7490$ |
| 13 | PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, \& TECHNICAL SERVICES |  |
| 14 | MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT, AND WASTE | $7570-7790$ |
|  | MANAGEMENT SERVICES | $7860-7890$ |
| 15 | EDUCATIONAL SERVICES | $7970-8470$ |
| 16 | HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE | $8560-8590$ |
| 17 | ART, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION | $8660-8690$ |
| 18 | ACCOMMODATIONS AND FOOD SERVICES | 9290 |
| 19 | PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS | $8770-9190$ |
| 20 | OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS | $9370-9590$ |
| 21 | PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION | $9670-9890$ |
| 22 | ARMED FORCES AND ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY |  |
| 23 | NEVER WORKED |  |

# Major Industry Group Recodes for Longest Job Last Year Supplement Field WEMIND (00-15) 

CODE DESCRIPTION

| 0 | NIU |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, \& HUNTING | $0170-0290$ |
| 2 | MINING | $0370-0490$ |
| 3 | CONSTRUCTION | 0770 |
| 4 | MANUFACTURING | $1070-3990$ |
| 5 | WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | $4070-5790$ |
| 6 | TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES | $6070-6390$ |
|  |  | $0570-0690$ |
| 7 | INFORMATION | $6470-6780$ |
| 8 | FINANCIAL, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, AND RENTAL \& LEASING | $6870-7190$ |
|  |  |  |
| 9 | PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE, | $7270-7790$ |
|  | AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES | $7860-8470$ |
| 10 | EDUCATIONAL, HEALTH, AND SOCIAL SERVICES | $8560-8690$ |
| 11 | ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION, ACCOMMODATION, AND | $8770-9290$ |
|  | FOOD SERVICES | $9370-9590$ |
| 12 | OTHER SERVICES (EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION) | $9670-9890$ |
| 13 | PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION |  |
| 14 | ARMED FORCES AND ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY |  |
| 15 | NEVER WORKED |  |

## APPENDIX B

## OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION <br> Detailed Classification Codes for Detailed Occupation Categories (Beginning January 2003)

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

These codes correspond to Item PEIOOCC, and are located in positions 91-94 of the Persons Record.

| 2002 |  | 2000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENSUS | DESCRIPTION | SOC |
| CODE | CODE |  |

## Management Occupations

| 0010 | Chief executives | $11-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0020 | General and operations managers | $11-1021$ |
| 0040 | Advertising and promotions managers | $11-2011$ |
| 0050 | Marketing and sales managers | $11-2020$ |
| 0060 | Public relations managers | $11-2031$ |
| 0100 | Administrative services managers | $11-3011$ |
| 0110 | Computer and information systems managers | $11-3021$ |
| 0120 | Financial managers | $11-3031$ |
| 0130 | Human resources managers | $11-3040$ |
| 0140 | Industrial production managers | $11-3051$ |
| 0150 | Purchasing managers | $11-3061$ |
| 0160 | Transportation, storage, and distribution managers | $11-3071$ |
| 0200 | Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers | $11-9011$ |
| 0210 | Farmers and ranchers | $11-9012$ |
| 0220 | Construction managers | $11-9021$ |
| 0230 | Education administrators | $11-9030$ |
| 0300 | Engineering managers | $11-9041$ |
| 0310 | Food service managers | $11-9051$ |
| 0320 | Funeral directors | $11-9061$ |
| 0330 | Gaming managers | $11-9071$ |
| 0340 | Lodging managers | $11-9081$ |
| 0350 | Medical and health services managers | $11-9111$ |
| 0360 | Natural sciences managers | $11-9121$ |
| 0410 | Property, real estate, and community association managers | $11-9141$ |
| 0420 | Social and community service managers | $11-9151$ |
| 0430 | Managers, all other | $11-9199$ |

## Business and Financial Operations Occupations

## Business Operations Specialists

| 0500 | Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes | $13-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0510 | Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products | $13-1021$ |
| 0520 | Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products | $13-1022$ |
| 0530 | Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products | $13-1023$ |
| 0540 | Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators | $13-1030$ |
| 0560 | Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and |  |
|  | transportation | $13-1041$ |
| 0600 | Cost estimators | $13-1051$ |
| 0620 | Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists | $13-1070$ |
| 0700 | Logisticians | $13-1081$ |
| 0710 | Management analysts | $13-1111$ |
| 0720 | Meeting and convention planners | $13-1121$ |
| 0730 | Other business operations specialists | $13-11 \mathrm{XX}$ |

## Financial Specialists

| 0800 | Accountants and auditors | $13-2011$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 0810 | Appraisers and assessors of real estate | $13-2021$ |
| 0820 | Budget analysts | $13-2031$ |
| 0830 | Credit analysts | $13-2041$ |
| 0840 | Financial analysts | $13-2051$ |
| 0850 | Personal financial advisors | $13-2052$ |
| 0860 | Insurance underwriters | $13-2053$ |
| 0900 | Financial examiners | $13-2061$ |
| 0910 | Loan counselors and officers | $13-2070$ |
| 0930 | Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents | $13-2081$ |
| 0940 | Tax prepares | $13-2082$ |
| 0950 | Financial specialists, all other | $13-2099$ |

## Computer and Mathematical Occupations

Computer scientists and systems analysts
Computer programmers
Computer software engineers
Computer support specialists
Database administrators
Network and computer systems administrators
Network systems and data communications analysts
15-10XX
15-1021

Actuaries
Mathematicians
15-1030
15-1041

Operations research analysts
15-2031
Statisticians
15-2041
Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations

| 2002 |  | 2000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENSUS | SOSCRIPTION | SOC |
| CODE | CODE |  |

## Architecture and Engineering Occupations

| 1300 | Architects, except naval | $17-1010$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1310 | Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists | $17-1020$ |
| 1320 | Aerospace engineers | $17-2011$ |
| 1330 | Agricultural engineers | $17-2021$ |
| 1340 | Biomedical engineers | $17-2031$ |
| 1350 | Chemical engineers | $17-2041$ |
| 1360 | Civil engineers | $17-2051$ |
| 1400 | Computer hardware engineers | $17-2061$ |
| 1410 | Electrical and electronic engineers | $17-2070$ |
| 1420 | Environmental engineers | $17-2081$ |
| 1430 | Industrial engineers, including health and safety | $17-2110$ |
| 1440 | Marine engineers and naval architects | $17-2121$ |
| 1450 | Materials engineers | $17-2131$ |
| 1460 | Mechanical engineers | $17-2141$ |
| 1500 | Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers | $17-2151$ |
| 1510 | Nuclear engineers | $17-2161$ |
| 1520 | Petroleum engineers | $17-2171$ |
| 1530 | Engineers, all other | $17-2199$ |
| 1540 | Drafters | $17-3010$ |
| 1550 | Engineering technicians, except drafters | $17-3020$ |
| 1560 | Surveying and mapping technicians | $17-3031$ |

## Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations

| 1600 | Agricultural and food scientists | $19-1010$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1610 | Biological scientists | $19-1020$ |
| 1640 | Conservation scientists and foresters | $19-1030$ |
| 1650 | Medical scientists | $19-1040$ |
| 1700 | Astronomers and physicists | $19-2010$ |
| 1710 | Atmospheric and space scientists | $19-2021$ |
| 1720 | Chemists and materials scientists | $19-2030$ |
| 1740 | Environmental scientists and geoscientists | $19-2040$ |
| 1760 | Physical scientists, all other | $19-2099$ |
| 1800 | Economists | $19-3011$ |
| 1810 | Market and survey researchers | $19-3020$ |
| 1820 | Psychologists | $19-3030$ |
| 1830 | Sociologists | $19-3041$ |
| 1840 | Urban and regional planners | $19-3051$ |
| 1860 | Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers | $19-3090$ |
| 1900 | Agricultural and food science technicians | $19-4011$ |
| 1910 | Biological technicians | $19-4021$ |
| 1920 | Chemical technicians | $19-4031$ |
| 1930 | Geological and petroleum technicians | $19-4041$ |
| 1940 | Nuclear technicians | $19-4051$ |
| 1960 | Other life, physical, and social science technicians | $19-40 X X$ |

## Community and Social Services Occupations

irectors, religious activities and education
Religious workers, all other

## Legal Occupations

| 2100 | Lawyers, Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers | $23-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2140 | Paralegals and legal assistants | $23-2011$ |
| 2150 | Miscellaneous legal support workers | $23-2090$ |

Miscellaneous legal support workers
23-2090

## Education, Training, and Library Occupations

2200 Postsecondary teachers $\quad$ 25-1000

2300 Preschool and kindergarten teachers 25-2010
2310 Elementary and middle school teachers 25-2020
2320 Secondary school teachers 25-2030
2330 Special education teachers 25-2040
2340 Other teachers and instructors 25-3000
2400 Archivists, curators, and museum technicians 25-4010
2430 Librarians 25-4021
2440 Library technicians 25-4031
2540 Teacher assistants 25-9041
2550 Other education, training, and library workers 25-90XX

## Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations

Writers and authorsMiscellaneous media and communication workers27-1010Artists and related workers
27-1020
Designers27-2011
Producers and directors ..... 27-2012
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers ..... 27-2020
Dancers and choreographers ..... 27-2030
Musicians, singers, and related workers ..... 27-2040
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other ..... 27-2099
Announcers ..... 27-3010
News analysts, reporters and correspondents ..... 27-3020
Public relations specialists ..... 27-3031
Editors ..... 27-304128502860Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators27-3042

27-3043
27-3090
27-4010

| 2002 |  | 2000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENSUS | DESCRIPTION | SOC |
| CODE | CODE |  |

2910 Photographers
27-4021
2920 Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors
27-4030
Media and communication equipment workers, all other
27-4099

## Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations

3000
3010 Dentists 29-1020
3030 Dietitians and nutritionists 29-1031
3040 Optometrists 29-1041
3050 Pharmacists 29-1051
3060 Physicians and surgeons 29-1060
3110 Physician assistants 29-1071
3120 Podiatrists 29-1081
3130 Registered nurses 29-1111
3140 Audiologists 29-1121
3150 Occupational therapists 29-1122
$3160 \quad$ Physical therapists 29-1123
3200 Radiation therapists 29-1124
3210 Recreational therapists 29-1125
3220 Respiratory therapists 29-1126
3230 Speech-language pathologists 29-1127
3240 Therapists, all other 29-1129
29-1011

3250 Veterinarians 29-1131
3260 Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other 29-1199
3300 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 29-2010
3310 Dental hygienists 29-2021
3320 Diagnostic related technologists and technicians 29-2030
3400 Emergency medical technicians and paramedics 29-2041
3410 Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians 29-2050
3500 Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses 29-2061
3510 Medical records and health information technicians 29-2071
3520 Opticians, dispensing 29-2081
3530 Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians 29-2090
3540 Other healtheare practitioners and technical occupations 29-9000

## Healthcare Support Occupations

31-1010
Occupational therapist assistants and aide
3620 Physical therapist assistants and aides 31-2020
3630 Massage therapists 31-9011
3640 Dental assistants 31-9091
3650 Medical assistants and other healthcare support occupations

31-909X

## Protective Service Occupations

$$
3700
$$

3710
3720
3730
3740
3750
3800
3820
3830
3840
3850
3860
3900
3910
3920
3940

Chefs and head cooks
35-1011
4010 First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers 35-1012
Cooks
35-2010
Food preparation workers
35-2021
4040 Bartenders
4050 Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food
35-3011
35-3021
4060 Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop
35-3022
4110 Waiters and waitresses
35-3031
4120 Food servers, nonrestaurant
4130 Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers
35-3041

4140 Dishwashers
4150 Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop
35-9011

4160 Food preparation and serving related workers, all other

## Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations

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

## Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations

First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers
37-1011
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers

37-1012
Janitors and building cleaners
31-201X
Maids and housekeeping cleaners
37-2012
Pest control workers
37-2021
Grounds maintenance workers

| 2002 |  | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CENSUS |  | SOC |
| COD | DESCRIPTION | CODE |
| Personal Care and Service Occupations |  |  |
| 4300 | First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers | 39-1010 |
| 4320 | First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers | 39-1021 |
| 4340 | Animal trainers | 39-2011 |
| 4350 | Nonfarm animal caretakers | 39-2021 |
| 4400 | Gaming services workers | 39-3010 |
| 4410 | Motion picture projectionists | 39-3021 |
| 4420 | Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers | 39-3031 |
| 4430 | Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers | 39-3090 |
| 4460 | Funeral service workers | 39-4000 |
| 4500 | Barbers | 39-5011 |
| 4510 | Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists | 39-5012 |
| 4520 | Miscellaneous personal appearance workers | 39-5090 |
| 4530 | Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges | 39-6010 |
| 4540 | Tour and travel guides | 39-6020 |
| 4550 | Transportation attendants | 39-6030 |
| 4600 | Child care workers | 39-9011 |
| 4610 | Personal and home care aides | 39-9021 |
| 4620 | Recreation and fitness workers | 39-9030 |
| 4640 | Residential advisors | 39-9041 |
| 4650 | Personal care and service workers, all other | 39-9099 |
| Sales and Related Occupations |  |  |
| 4700 | First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers | 41-1011 |
| 4710 | First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers | 41-1012 |
| 4720 | Cashiers | 41-2010 |
| 4740 | Counter and rental clerks | 41-2021 |
| 4750 | Parts salespersons | 41-2022 |
| 4760 | Retail salespersons | 41-2031 |
| 4800 | Advertising sales agents | 41-3011 |
| 4810 | Insurance sales agents | 41-3021 |
| 4820 | Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents | 41-3031 |
| 4830 | Travel agents | 41-3041 |
| 4840 | Sales representatives, services, all other | 41-3099 |
| 4850 | Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing | 41-4010 |
| 4900 | Models, demonstrators, and product promoters | 41-9010 |
| 4920 | Real estate brokers and sales agents | 41-9020 |
| 4930 | Sales engineers | 41-9031 |
| 4940 | Telemarketers | 41-9041 |
| 4950 | Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers | 41-9091 |
| 4960 | Sales and related workers, all other | 41-9099 |

## Office and Administrative Support Occupations

| 5000 | First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers | 43-1011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5010 | Switchboard operators, including answering service | 43-2011 |
| 5020 | Telephone operators | 43-2021 |
| 5030 | Communications equipment operators, all other | 43-2099 |
| 5100 | Bill and account collectors | 43-3011 |
| 5110 | Billing and posting clerks and machine operators | 43-3021 |
| 5120 | Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | 43-3031 |
| 5130 | Gaming cage workers | 43-3041 |
| 5140 | Payroll and timekeeping clerks | 43-3051 |
| 5150 | Procurement clerks | 43-3061 |
| 5160 | Tellers | 43-3071 |
| 5200 | Brokerage clerks | 43-4011 |
| 5210 | Correspondence clerks | 43-4021 |
| 5220 | Court, municipal, and license clerks | 43-4031 |
| 5230 | Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks | 43-4041 |
| 5240 | Customer service representatives | 43-4051 |
| 5250 | Eligibility interviewers, government programs | 43-4061 |
| 5260 | File Clerks | 43-4071 |
| 5300 | Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks | 43-4081 |
| 5310 | Interviewers, except eligibility and loan | 43-4111 |
| 5320 | Library assistants, clerical | 43-4121 |
| 5330 | Loan interviewers and clerks | 43-4131 |
| 5340 | New accounts clerks | 43-4141 |
| 5350 | Order clerks | 43-4151 |
| 5360 | Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping | 43-4161 |
| 5400 | Receptionists and information clerks | 43-4171 |
| 5410 | Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks | 43-4181 |
| 5420 | Information and record clerks, all other | 43-4199 |
| 5500 | Cargo and freight agents | 43-5011 |
| 5510 | Couriers and messengers | 43-5021 |
| 5520 | Dispatchers | 43-5030 |
| 5530 | Meter readers, utilities | 43-5041 |
| 5540 | Postal service clerks | 43-5051 |
| 5550 | Postal service mail carriers | 43-5052 |
| 5560 | Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators | 43-5053 |
| 5600 | Production, planning, and expediting clerks | 43-5061 |
| 5610 | Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks | 43-5071 |
| 5620 | Stock clerks and order fillers | 43-5081 |
| 5630 | Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping | 43-5111 |
| 5700 | Secretaries and administrative assistants | 43-6010 |
| 5800 | Computer operators | 43-9011 |
| 5810 | Data entry keyers | 43-9021 |
| 5820 | Word processors and typists | 43-9022 |
| 5830 | Desktop publishers | 43-9031 |
| 5840 | Insurance claims and policy processing clerks | 43-9041 |


| 2002 |  | 2000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENSUS | DESCRIPTION | SOC |
| CODE | CODE |  |


| 5850 | Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service | $43-9051$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5860 | Office clerks, general | $43-9061$ |
| 5900 | Office machine operators, except computer | $43-9071$ |
| 5910 | Proofreaders and copy markers | $43-9081$ |
| 5920 | Statistical assistants | $43-9111$ |
| 5930 | Office and administrative support workers, all other | $43-9199$ |

Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations

| 6000 | First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers | $45-1010$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6010 | Agricultural inspectors | $45-2011$ |
| 6020 | Animal breeders | $45-2021$ |
| 6040 | Graders and sorters, agricultural products | $45-2041$ |
| 6050 | Miscellaneous agricultural workers | $45-2090$ |
| 6100 | Fishers and related fishing workers | $45-3011$ |
| 6110 | Hunters and trappers | $45-3021$ |
| 6120 | Forest and conservation workers | $45-4011$ |
| 6130 | Logging workers | $45-4020$ |

## Construction Trades

| 6200 | First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers | $47-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6210 | Boilermakers | $47-2011$ |
| 6220 | Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons | $47-2020$ |
| 6230 | Carpenters | $47-2031$ |
| 6240 | Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers | $47-2040$ |
| 6250 | Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers | $47-2050$ |
| 6260 | Construction laborers | $47-2061$ |
| 6300 | Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators | $47-2071$ |
| 6310 | Pile-driver operators | $47-2072$ |
| 6320 | Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators | $47-2073$ |
| 6330 | Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers | $47-2080$ |
| 6350 | Electricians | $47-2111$ |
| 6360 | Glaziers | $47-2121$ |
| 6400 | Insulation workers | $47-2130$ |
| 6420 | Painters, construction and maintenance | $47-2141$ |
| 6430 | Paperhangers | $47-2142$ |
| 6440 | Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | $47-2150$ |
| 6460 | Plasterers and stucco masons | $47-2161$ |
| 6500 | Reinforcing iron and rebar workers | $47-2171$ |
| 6510 | Roofers | $47-2181$ |
| 6520 | Sheet metal workers | $47-2211$ |
| 6530 | Structural iron and steel workers | $47-2221$ |
| 6600 | Helpers, construction trades | $47-3010$ |
| 6660 | Construction and building inspectors | $47-4011$ |
| 6700 | Elevator installers and repairers | $47-4021$ |
| 6710 | Fence erectors | $47-4031$ |

## DESCRIPTION

## CODE

| 6720 | Hazardous materials removal workers | $47-4041$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6730 | Highway maintenance workers | $47-4051$ |
| 6740 | Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators | $47-4061$ |
| 6750 | Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners | $47-4071$ |
| 6760 | Miscellaneous construction and related workers | $47-4090$ |

## Extraction Workers

6800
6820
6830
6840

First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers
Avionics technicians
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers
Security and fire alarm systems installers
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians
Automotive body and related repairers
Automotive glass installers and repairers
Automotive service technicians and mechanics
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics
Small engine mechanics
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers
Control and valve installers and repairers
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers
Home appliance repairers
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics
Maintenance and repair workers, general
Maintenance workers, machinery
Millwrights
Electrical power-line installers and repairers
7420 Telecommunications line installers and repairers
Precision instrument and equipment repairers
49-1011
49-2011
49-2020
49-2091
49-2092
7040

## 7050

7100
7110
7120
7130
7140
7150
7160
7200
7210
7220
7240
7260
7300
7310
7320
7330
7340
7350
7360
7410
7430

Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining
Earth drillers, except oil and gas
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters
Mining machine operators
Roof bolters, mining 47-5061
Roustabouts, oil and gas 47-5071
Helpers--extraction workers 47-5081
Other extraction workers 47-50XX

## Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers

47-5010
47-5021
47-5031
47-5040

| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENSUS | DESCRIPTION | SOC |
| CODE |  | CODE |
|  |  |  |
| 7510 | Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers | $49-9091$ |
| 7520 | Commercial divers | $49-9092$ |
| 7540 | Locksmiths and safe repairers | $49-9094$ |
| 7550 | Manufactured building and mobile home installers | $49-9095$ |
| 7560 | Riggers | $49-9096$ |
| 7600 | Signal and track switch repairers | $49-9097$ |
| 7610 | Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers | $49-9098$ |
| 7620 | Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers | $49-909 X$ |

Production Occupations
7700 First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers 51-1011
7710 Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers 51-2011
7720 Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers 51-2020
7730 Engine and other machine assemblers 51-2031
7740 Structural metal fabricators and fitters 51-2041
7750 Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators 51-2090
7800 Bakers 51-3011
7810 Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers 51-3020
7830 Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders 51-3091
7840 Food batchmakers 51-3092
7850 Food cooking machine operators and tenders 51-3093
7900 Computer control programmers and operators 51-4010
7920 Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4021
7930 Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4022
7940 Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4023
7950 Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4031
7960 Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4032
8000 Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic

51-4033
8010 Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4034
8020 Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4035
8030 Machinists 51-4041
8040 Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders 51-4050
8060 Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic 51-4060
8100 Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4070
8120 Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4081
8130 Tool and die makers 51-4111
8140 Welding, soldering, and brazing workers 51-4120
8150 Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4191
8160 Lay-out workers, metal and plastic 51-4192
8200 Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4193
8210 Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners 51-4194
8220 Metalworkers and plastic workers, all other 51-4199
8230 Bookbinders and bindery workers 51-5010
8240 Job printers 51-5021
8250 Prepress technicians and workers 51-5022

## DESCRIPTION

| 8260 | Printing machine operators | 51-5023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8300 | Laundry and dry-cleaning workers | 51-6011 |
| 8310 | Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials | 51-6021 |
| 8320 | Sewing machine operators | 51-6031 |
| 8330 | Shoe and leather workers and repairers | 51-6041 |
| 8340 | Shoe machine operators and tenders | 51-6042 |
| 8350 | Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers | 51-6050 |
| 8360 | Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders | 51-6061 |
| 8400 | Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders | 51-6062 |
| 8410 | Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders | 51-6063 |
| 8420 | Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders | 51-6064 |
| 8430 | Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers | 51-6091 |
| 8440 | Fabric and apparel patternmakers | 51-6092 |
| 8450 | Upholsterers | 51-6093 |
| 8460 | Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other | 51-6099 |
| 8500 | Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters | 51-7011 |
| 8510 | Furniture finishers | 51-7021 |
| 8520 | Model makers and patternmakers, wood | 51-7030 |
| 8530 | Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood | 51-7041 |
| 8540 | Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing | 51-7042 |
| 8550 | Woodworkers, all other | 51-7099 |
| 8600 | Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers | 51-8010 |
| 8610 | Stationary engineers and boiler operators | 51-8021 |
| 8620 | W ater and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators | 51-8031 |
| 8630 | Miscellaneous plant and system operators | 51-8090 |
| 8640 | Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders | 51-9010 |
| 8650 | Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers | 51-9020 |
| 8710 | Cutting workers | 51-9030 |
| 8720 | Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders | 51-9041 |
| 8730 | Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders | 51-9051 |
| 8740 | Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers | 51-9061 |
| 8750 | Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers | 51-9071 |
| 8760 | Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians | 51-9080 |
| 8800 | Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders | 51-9111 |
| 8810 | Painting workers | 51-9120 |
| 8830 | Photographic process workers and processing machine operators | 51-9130 |
| 8840 | Semiconductor processors | 51-9141 |
| 8850 | Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders | 51-9191 |
| 8860 | Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders | 51-9192 |
| 8900 | Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders | 51-9193 |
| 8910 | Etchers and engravers | 51-9194 |
| 8920 | Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic | 51-9195 |
| 8930 | Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders | 51-9196 |
| 8940 | Tire builders | 51-9197 |
| 8950 | Helpers--production workers | 51-9198 |
| 8960 | Production workers, all other | 51-9199 |


| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENSUS | DESCRIPTION | SOC |
| CODE |  | CODE |
|  |  |  |
|  | Transportation and Material Moving Occupations |  |
|  |  | $53-1000$ |
| 9000 | Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers | $53-2010$ |
| 9030 | Aircraft pilots and flight engineers | $53-2020$ |
| 9040 | Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists | $53-3011$ |
| 9110 | Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians | $53-3020$ |
| 9120 | Bus drivers | $53-3030$ |
| 9130 | Driver/sales workers and truck drivers | $53-3041$ |
| 9140 | Taxi drivers and chauffeurs | $53-3099$ |
| 9150 | Motor vehicle operators, all other | $53-4010$ |
| 9200 | Locomotive engineers and operators | $53-4021$ |
| 9230 | Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators | $53-4031$ |
| 9240 | Railroad conductors and yardmasters | $53-30 X X$ |
| 9260 | Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers | $53-5011$ |
| 9300 | Sailors and marine oilers | $53-5020$ |
| 9310 | Ship and boat captains and operators | $53-5031$ |
| 9330 | Ship engineers | $53-6011$ |
| 9340 | Bridge and lock tenders | $53-6021$ |
| 9350 | Parking lot attendants | $53-6031$ |
| 9360 | Service station attendants | $53-6051$ |
| 9410 | Transportation inspectors | $53-60 X X$ |
| 9420 | Other transportation workers | $53-7011$ |
| 9500 | Conveyor operators and tenders | $53-7021$ |
| 9510 | Crane and tower operators | $53-7030$ |
| 9520 | Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators | $53-7041$ |
| 9560 | Hoist and winch operators | $53-7051$ |
| 9600 | Industrial truck and tractor operators | $53-7061$ |
| 9610 | Cleaners of vehicles and equipment | $53-7062$ |
| 9620 | Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand | $53-7199$ |
| 9630 | Machine feeders and offbearers | $53-7063$ |
| 9640 | Packers and packagers, hand | $53-7064$ |
| 9650 | Pumping station operators | $53-7070$ |
| 9720 | Refuse and recyclable material collectors | $53-7081$ |
| 9730 | Shuttle car operators | $53-7111$ |
| 9750 | Tank car, truck, and ship loaders | $53-7121$ |
|  | Material moving workers, all other | 5 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Armed Forces

*9840 Armed Forces

## CPS SPECIAL CODES

*9990 Not reported (Includes Refused, Classified, blank and all other noncodable entries)20022000
CENSUS ..... SOC
CODE
Military Specific Occupations (for CPS and ACS)
9800 Military officer special and tactical operations leaders/managers ..... 55-10109810
First-line enlisted military supervisors/managers ..... 55-2010
Military enlisted tactical operations and air/weapons specialists and crew members ..... 55-3010Military, rank not specified99-9999

* Code change from 2000

These codes correspond to Item POCCU2, located in positions 204-205 of the Persons Record.

## CODE CODE DESCRIPTION

OCCUPATION CODE

| 1 | Chief executives, General/Operations/Advertising/Promotions/ Marketing/Sales/Public Relations/Administrative/Computer/ Information Systems/And Financial Managers | 0010-0120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Human Resources/Industrial Production/Purchasing/ Transportation/Storage/Distribution/Farm/Ranch/ Other Agricultural Managers, Farmers, Ranchers, And Construction Managers | 0130-0220 |
| 3 | Education Administrators, Engineering/Food Service/ Gaming/Lodging/Medical/Health/Natural Sciences/ Property/Real Estate/Community Association/Social/ Community Service Managers, Funeral Directors, And all other Managers | 0230-0430 |
| 4 | Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes | 0500 |
| 5 | Business Operations Specialists | 0510-0730 |
| 6 | Accountants and Auditors | 0800 |
| 7 | Financial Specialists | 0810-0950 |
| 8 | Computer scientist, Systems Analysts, Computer Programmers, Computer Software Engineers, Support Specialist, Database/Network/Computer Systems Administrators, Network Systems And Data Communication Analysts | 1000-1110 |
| 9 | Actuaries, Mathematicians, Operations Research Analysts, Statisticians, Misc. Mathematical Science occupations | 1200-1240 |
| 10 | Architects, except Naval | 1300 |
| 11 | Surveyors, Cartographer, and Photogrammetrists | 1310 |
| 12 | Aerospace/Agricultural/ <br> Biomedical/Chemical/Civil/Computer Hardware/ Electical/Electronic/Environmental/Industrial/Marine/ Material/Mechanical/Mining/Geological/Nuclear/ Petroleum/and all other Engineers, Naval Architects, Drafters, Engineering/Surveying/Mapping Technicians | 1320-1560 |
| 13 | Agricultural/Food/Biological/Conservation/Medical/ Atmospheric/Space/Materials/Environmental/Physical/ All other Scientists, Astronomers, Physicists, Chemists, and Geoscientists | 1600-1760 |
| 14 | Economists, Market And Survey Researchers | 1800-1810 |
| 15 | Psychologists, Sociologists, Urban And Regional Planners, and misc. Social Scientists | 1820-1860 |
| 16 | Agricultural/Food Science/Biological/Chemical/ Geological/Petroleum/Nuclear/Other Life/Physical/ Social Science Technicians | 1900-1960 |
| 17 | Community And Social Services Occupations | 2000-2060 |
| 18 | Lawyers, Judges, Magistrates, And Other Judicial Workers | 2100-2110 |

Paralegals \& Legal Assistants, Miscellaneous Legal Support
2140-2150
W orkers
Post-secondary Teachers 2200
Preschool \& Kindergarden/Elementary \& Middle School/ 2300-2340
Secondary School/Special Education Teachers And Other
Teachers \& Instructors
Archivists, Curators, Museum Technicians, Librarians,
2400-2550
Library Technicians, Teacher Assistants, And Other
Education, Training, \& Library Workers
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, And Media Occupations 2600-2960
Chiropractors, Dentists, Dietitians, Nutritionist, 3000-3120
Optometrists, Pharmacists, Physicians, Surgeons,
Physician Assistants, And Podiatrists
Registered Nurses, Audiologists, Occupational/
Physical/Radiation/Recreational/Respiratory/
All Other Therapists, Speech-Language Pathologists
Veterinarians
3250
Health Diagnosing/Treating/All Other Practitioners,
3260-3540
Clinical Lab/Diagnostic Related/Misc. Health
Technologists \& Technicians, Dental
Hygienists, Emergency/Medical Records/Health Info.
Technicians, Paramedics, Licensed Practical \&
Vocational Nurses, Opticians, And Other Healthcare
Practitioners
Nursing, Psychiatric, \& Home Health Aides, Occupational
Therapist Assistants \& Aides, Physical Therapists, Dental/
Medical Assistants, And Other Healthcare Support Occupations
First-Line Supervisors/Managers Of Correctional
3700-3730
Officers/Of Police \& Detectives/Of Fire Fighting \&
Prevention Workers, Supervisors, Protective
Service Workers, And All Other
Fire Fighters \& Inspectors, Bailliffs, Correctional
3600-3650

Officers, Detectives \& Criminal Investigators, Fish \&
Game Wardens, Parking Enforcement Workers, Police \&
Sheriff's Patrol Officers, And Transit \& Railroad Police
Animal Control Workers, Private Detectives And
3900-3950
Investigators, Security. Guards \& Gaming
Surveillance Officers, Crossing Guards, Lifeguards,
And Other Protective Service
Chefs And Head Cooks, First Line Supervisors/Managers Of 4000-4020
Food Preparation And Serving Workers, Cook
Food Preparation/Server Workers, Bartenders, Counter
4030-4160
Attendants, Waiters/W aitresses, Food Servers, Dishwashers, Hosts \& Hostesses
First-Line Supervisors/Managers Of Housekeeping And Janitors 4200-4210
Workers/Of Landscaping, Lawn Service, \& Grounds keeping Workers
Janitors/Building/Maid/ Housekeeping Cleaners,
4220-4250
Pest Control And Grounds Maintenance Workers
First-Line Supervisors/Managers Of Gaming Workers
4300-4320
And Of Personal Service W orkers

Animal Trainers, Non-farm Animal Caretakers, Gaming \&
Funeral Services/Child Care/Recreation/Fitness/Personal
Care Workers, Motion Picture Projectionists, Ushers, Lobby Attendants, Ticket Takers, Barbers, Hairdressers, Hairstylists, Cosmetologists, Baggage
Porters, Bellhops, Concierges, Personal \& Home Care Aides, Residential Advisor, And Other Personal Care/Service
First-Line Supervisors/Managers Of Retail/Non-Retail Sales Workers
4700-4710
Cashiers, Counter And Rental Clerks, Parts \&
Retail Salespersons, Advertising/Insurance/Financial
Services Sales Agents, Sales Representatives,
Travel Agents, Models, Demonstrators, \& Product Promoters,
Real Estate Brokers \& Sales Agent, Sales Engineers, Tele-marketers, An All Other Sales \& Related Workers
Office \& Admin. Support Occupations
5000-5930
Farming, Fishing, \& Forestry Occupations
6000-6130
First-Line Supervisors/Managers Of Construction Trades \& 6200-6220
Extraction Workers, Boiler makers, Brick masons,
Block masons, And Stonemasons
Carpenters 6230
Carpet, Floor, \& Tile Installers And Finishers, Cement Masons, 6240-6330
Concrete Finishers, \& Terrazzo Workers, Paving, Surfacing, \& Tamping Equipment Operators, Construction Laborers, Drywall Installers, Ceiling Tile Installers, And Tapers Electricians

6350
Glaziers, Insulation Workers, Painter, Construction \&
6360-6760
Maintenance, Paperhangers, Painters, Roofers, Plumbers, Sheet Metal/Structural Iron/Steel Workers, Elevator Installer \& Repairers, Fence Erector, Hazardous Materials Removal
Workers, Highway Maintenance/Misc. Construction And Related Workers
Extraction Workers
6800-6940
Installation, Maintenance, \& Repair Workers 7000-7620
Production Occupations 7700-8960
Supervisors, Transportation \& Material Moving Workers, 9000-9040
Aircraft Pilots \& Flight Engineers, Air Traffic Controllers \&
Airfield Operations Specialists
Ambulance Drivers \& Attendants, Bus/Taxi Drivers, Motor Vehicle/
9110-9750
Railroad Operators, Sailors, Ship \& Boat Captains,
Ship Engineers, Transportation Inspectors, Crane \& Tower Operators,
Tank Car/Truck/Ship Loaders, And All Other Transportation \&
Material Moving Occupations
Armed Forces \& Military Specific Occupations
9800-9840
Never Worked

These codes correspond to two (2) items in the Person Record. Item A-DTOCC, located in positions 161-162, refers to the current job; item WEMOCG, located in positions 206-207, refers to the longest job held last year.

## CODE CODE DESCRIPTION

OCCUPATION CODE

Management occupations
0010-0430
Business and financial operations occupations 0500-0950
Computer and mathematical science occupations
Architecture and engineering occupations
Life, physical, and social science occupations
Community and social service occupation
Legal occupations
Education, training, and library occupations
1000-1240

Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations 1300-1560

- $3000-3540$

Protective service occupations
Food preparation and serving related occupations 1600-1960

Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations 2000-2060

Personal care and service occupations
Sales and related occupations 2100-2150

Office 4 4700-4960
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations $\quad 6000-6130$
Construction and extraction occupations 6200-6940
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations 7000-7620
Production occupations 7700-8960
Transportation and material moving occupations $\quad 9000-9750$
Armed Forces 9840

## Major Occupation Group Recodes

(01-11)

These codes correspond to Item A-MJOCC and are located in positions 159-160 of the Person Record.

## CODE CODE DESCRIPTION

Service occupationsManagement, business, and financial occupations0010-0950Professional and related occupations ..... 1000-35403600-4650
Sales and related occupations ..... 4700-4960
Office and administrative support occupations ..... 5000-5930
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations ..... 6000-6130
Construction and extraction occupations ..... 6200-6940
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ..... 7000-7620
Production occupations ..... 7700-8960
Transportation and material moving occupations ..... 9000-9750
Armed Forces ..... 9840

## APPENDIX C

Selected Tables from the Current Population Survey, 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

TABLE 1. POPULATION BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORIGIN, AND POPULATION STATUS, MARCH 2010

TABLE 2. POPULATION BY RACE, SEX, ORIGIN, AND RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD, MARCH 2010

TABLE 3. WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED COUNTS OF MARCH 2010
TABLE 4. PERSONS 15+ YEARS OLD BY RACE, SEX, AND TYPE OF INCOME, MARCH 2010

TABLE 5. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15+ BY RACE AND SEX OF HEAD AND TYPE OF INCOME, MARCH 2010

TABLE 6. HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY UNITS BY RACE, AND ORIGIN, MARCH 2010
TABLE 7. PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, RACE, AND SEX, MARCH 2010

TABLE 8. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15+ BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, MARCH 2010

TABLE 9. WORK EXPERIENCE OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RACE, SEX, AND WORK EXPERIENCE MARCH 2010

TABLE 10. MOBILITY BY SEX, RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND RESIDENCE - MARCH 2010

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

TOTAL CI V., AF, AND GQ
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEI GHTED COUNT

| TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 304280 | 149485 | 154795 | 242403 | 120183 | 122220 |
| 61865 | 31636 | 30229 | 46682 | 23914 | 22768 |
| 242415 | 117849 | 124566 | 195720 | 96269 | 99451 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

TOTAL CI V., AF, AND GQ
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEI GHTED COUNT

|  | TOTAL | MLACK- | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHERMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 38624 | 18009 | 20615 | 23253 | 11293 | 11960 |
| LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 9219 | 4680 | 4539 | 5964 | 3042 | 2922 |
| 15+ YEARS OLD | 29405 | 13329 | 16076 | 17289 | 8251 | 9038 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

TOTAL CI V., AF, AND GQ
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNI T COUNT


TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

TOTAL CI V., AF, AND GQ
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNI T COUNT

|  | TOTAL | BLACK- <br> MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHER- MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 25027 | 11300 | 13727 | 20020 | 9650 | 10370 |
| LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 5890 | 2953 | 2937 | 5241 | 2662 | 2579 |
| 15+ YEARS OLD | 19137 | 8347 | 10790 | 14779 | 6988 | 7791 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

Cl VI LI ANS
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEI GHTED COUNT

| TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 303343 | 148652 | 154691 | 241669 | 119514 | 122155 |
| 61865 | 31636 | 30229 | 46682 | 23914 | 22768 |
| 241478 | 117016 | 124462 | 194986 | 95600 | 99386 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

Cl VI LI ANS
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEI GHTED COUNT

|  | TOTAL | BLACK- <br> MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHER- MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 38481 | 17894 | 20587 | 23193 | 11244 | 11949 |
| LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 9219 | 4680 | 4539 | 5964 | 3042 | 2922 |
| 15+ YEARS OLD | 29262 | 13214 | 16048 | 17230 | 8202 | 9027 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

Cl VI LI ANS
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNI T COUNT
---------- ALL RACE--------

|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WHI TE- - } \\ & \text { MALE } \end{aligned}$ | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 209072 | 101299 | 107773 | 164186 | 80481 | 83705 |
| LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 49999 | 25485 | 24514 | 38868 | 19870 | 18998 |
| 15+ YEARS OLD | 159073 | 75814 | 83259 | 125318 | 60611 | 64707 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

Cl VI LI ANS
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNI T COUNT

|  | TOTAL | BLACK- <br> MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | HER- <br> MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 24926 | 11219 | 13707 | 19960 | 9599 | 10361 |
| LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 5890 | 2953 | 2937 | 5241 | 2662 | 2579 |
| 15+ YEARS OLD | 19036 | 8266 | 10770 | 14719 | 6937 | 7782 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

ARMED FORCES
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEI GHTED COUNT
$\qquad$
------------------------------------------------------------


TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

ARMED FORCES
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEI GHTED COUNT

|  | TOTAL | BLACK- <br> MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHERMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 143 | 115 | 28 | 59 | 49 | 11 |
| LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15+ YEARS OLD | 143 | 115 | 28 | 59 | 49 | 11 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

ARMED FORCES
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNI T COUNT
--------- ALL RACE----------

| TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 730 | 644 | 86 | 569 | 512 | 57 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 730 | 644 | 86 | 569 | 512 | 57 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

ARMED FORCES
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNI T COUNT

|  | TOTAL | BLACK- <br> MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHERMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 101 | 81 | 20 | 60 | 51 | 9 |
| LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15+ YEARS OLD | 101 | 81 | 20 | 60 | 51 | 9 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

HI SPANI C ORI GI N
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEI GHTED COUNT

| TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48901 | 25147 | 23755 | 44967 | 23178 | 21789 |
| 14532 | 7432 | 7100 | 13135 | 6715 | 6420 |
| 34369 | 17715 | 16654 | 31832 | 16463 | 15369 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

HI SPANI C ORI GI N
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - WEI GHTED COUNT


TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

HI SPANI C ORI GI N
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNI T COUNT
$\qquad$

| TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36830 | 18210 | 18620 | 33836 | 16814 | 17022 |
| 10814 | 5560 | 5254 | 9815 | 5069 | 4746 |
| 26016 | 12650 | 13366 | 24021 | 11745 | 12276 |

TABLE 1. POPULATI ON BY AGE, RACE, SEX, ORI GI N, AND POPULATI ON STATUS, MARCH 2010

HI SPANI C ORI GI N
MARCH SUPPLEMENT - UNI T COUNT

|  | TOTAL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BLACK- - } \\ & \text { MALE } \end{aligned}$ | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHERMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 1165 | 515 | 650 | 1829 | 881 | 948 |
| LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 371 | 192 | 179 | 628 | 299 | 329 |
| 15+ YEARS OLD | 794 | 323 | 471 | 1201 | 582 | 619 |

TABLE 2. POPULATI ON BY RACE, SEX, ORI G N, AND RELATI ONSHI P TO HEAD, MARCH 2010

ALL PERSONS


TABLE 2. POPULATI ON BY RACE, SEX, ORI G N, AND RELATI ONSHI P TO HEAD, MARCH 2010

ALL PERSONS

|  | TOTAL | $\begin{gathered} \text { BLACK- } \\ \text { MALE } \end{gathered}$ | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHERMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HH RELATI ONSH P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PERSONS | 38624 | 18009 | 20615 | 23253 | 11293 | 11960 |
| FAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 9367 | 3502 | 5865 | 5355 | 3012 | 2343 |
| NON- FAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 5372 | 2374 | 2998 | 1964 | 987 | 977 |
| SPOUSE | 4283 | 1862 | 2421 | 4118 | 1286 | 2833 |
| CHI LD | 13488 | 7154 | 6334 | 8143 | 4215 | 3928 |
| OTHER RELATI VE | 4167 | 2012 | 2156 | 2524 | 1175 | 1350 |
| NONRELATI VE | 1947 | 1106 | 841 | 1149 | 619 | 530 |

```
TABLE 2. POPULATI ON BY RACE, SEX, ORI G N, AND RELATI ONSHI P
    TO HEAD, MARCH 2010
HI SPANI C ORI GI N
```

| TOTAL | RACE- MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48901 | 25147 | 23755 | 44967 | 23178 | 21789 |
| 10422 | 5070 | 5352 | 9684 | 4783 | 4901 |
| 2885 | 1625 | 1260 | 2657 | 1506 | 1151 |
| 6820 | 2660 | 4160 | 6443 | 2502 | 3940 |
| 19008 | 10092 | 8916 | 17230 | 9152 | 8078 |
| 6466 | 3523 | 2944 | 5934 | 3225 | 2710 |
| 3299 | 2176 | 1123 | 3018 | 2009 | 1009 |

TABLE 2. POPULATI ON BY RACE, SEX, ORI G N, AND RELATI ONSHI P TO HEAD, MARCH 2010

HI SPANI C ORI GI N

|  | TOTAL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BLACK- } \\ & \text { MALE } \end{aligned}$ | FEMALE | TOTAL | HERMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HH RELATI ONSH P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PERSONS | 1687 | 791 | 896 | 2248 | 1178 | 1070 |
| FAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 328 | 92 | 236 | 410 | 195 | 215 |
| NON- FAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 104 | 44 | 60 | 124 | 75 | 49 |
| SPOUSE | 157 | 68 | 89 | 221 | 90 | 130 |
| CHI LD | 768 | 411 | 357 | 1010 | 529 | 482 |
| OTHER RELATI VE | 197 | 106 | 90 | 335 | 192 | 144 |
| NONRELATI VE | 134 | 70 | 63 | 148 | 97 | 51 |


| TOTAL PERSONS | $\begin{array}{r} \text { WEI GHTED } \\ 304280 \end{array}$ | UNWE GHTED 209802 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL FAM LY REFERENCE PERSONS | 83693 | 58011 |
| TOTAL UNI T | 117616 | 97263 |
| I NTERVI EVED UNI TS ( HHDS * GQ) | 117616 | 76260 |
| HOUSEHOLDS (FAM LY AND NONFAM LY HHLDRS) | 117538 | 76220 |
| TOTAL FAM LY RECORDS I N HOUSEHOLD | 137139 | 88910 |
| TOTAL FAM LIES ( HHLDR, RELATED \& UNRLTD) | 83659 | 57995 |
| FAM LY HHLDRS W TH NO RELATED SUB. | 74868 | 51448 |
| FAM LY HHLDRS WTH 1+ RELATED SUBS. | 3965 | 3000 |
| UNRELATED SUBFAM LY | 521 | 412 |
| RELATED SUBFAM LY | 4305 | 3135 |
| TOTAL UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS | 53480 | 30915 |
| NONFAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 38705 | 21772 |
| OTHER PERSONS LI VI NG W TH NO RELTVS. | 14775 | 9143 |
| TOTAL PERSONS I N HOUSEHOLDS | 304130 | 209729 |
| CI VI LI ANS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER | 241357 | 159013 |
| CHI LDREN LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD | 61836 | 49986 |
| ARMED FORCES MEMBERS | 937 | 730 |
| GROUP QUARTERS | 78 | 40 |
| TOTAL FAM LY RECORDS I N GROUP QUARTERS | 93 | 47 |
| TOTAL PERSONS | 150 | 73 |
| Cl VI LI ANS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER | 121 | 60 |
| CHI LDREN LESS THAN 15 YEARS OVER | 29 | 13 |
| ARMED FORCES MEMBERS | 0 | 0 |
| NONI NTERVI EWED UNI TS | 0 | 21003 |
| TYPE A | 0 | 5678 |
| TYPE B- C | 0 | 15325 |

TABLE 4. PERSONS 15+ YEARS OLD BY RACE, SEX, AND TYPE OF I NCOME, MARCH 2010

|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 242415 | 117849 | 124566 | 195720 | 96269 | 99451 |
| W TH I NCOME | 211254 | 105025 | 106229 | 173161 | 87400 | 85760 |
| WAGE AND SALARY | 145725 | 76060 | 69666 | 119035 | 63315 | 55720 |
| NON- FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT | 11887 | 7267 | 4620 | 10296 | 6321 | 3975 |
| FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT | 1920 | 1283 | 637 | 1728 | 1175 | 553 |
| SOCI AL SECURI TY | 43624 | 19076 | 24548 | 37381 | 16501 | 20880 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT COMP | 12957 | 8237 | 4720 | 10336 | 6811 | 3524 |
| WORKMEN S COMP | 1172 | 768 | 404 | 937 | 650 | 287 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL SECURI TY | 5460 | 2256 | 3204 | 3557 | 1482 | 2074 |
| PUBLI C ASSI STANCE | 1894 | 288 | 1606 | 1119 | 180 | 939 |
| VETERANS BENEFITS | 2771 | 2266 | 505 | 2284 | 1899 | 385 |
| SURVI VOR S I NC | 2918 | 524 | 2394 | 2612 | 471 | 2141 |
| DI SABI LI TY I NC | 1546 | 867 | 679 | 1233 | 734 | 499 |
| RETI REMENT | 17024 | 9871 | 7153 | 14964 | 8824 | 6139 |
| I NTEREST | 88448 | 43266 | 45182 | 77689 | 38169 | 39519 |
| DI VI DENDS' | 29776 | 15616 | 14159 | 26970 | 14150 | 12820 |
| RENTAL I NCOME | 10585 | 5648 | 4937 | 9363 | 5016 | 4348 |
| EDUCATI ONAL ASSI ST | 8634 | 3495 | 5139 | 6483 | 2712 | 3771 |
| CHI LD SUPPORT | 4826 | 377 | 4449 | 3679 | 308 | 3371 |
| ALI MDNY | 349 | 30 | 320 | 316 | 28 | 288 |
| FI NANCI AL ASSI ST | 2305 | 975 | 1331 | 1799 | 789 | 1010 |
| OTHER MDNEY I NCOME | 1466 | 657 | 808 | 1171 | 538 | 632 |
| W TH NO I NCOME | 31161 | 12824 | 18336 | 22560 | 8869 | 13691 |

TABLE 4. PERSONS 15+ YEARS OLD BY RACE, SEX, AND TYPE OF I NCOME, MARCH 2010

|  | TOTAL | BLACK- <br> MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHER- MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 29405 | 13329 | 16076 | 17289 | 8251 | 9038 |
| W TH I NCOME | 23973 | 10661 | 13311 | 14121 | 6963 | 7158 |
| WAGE AND SALARY | 16400 | 7402 | 8997 | 10291 | 5342 | 4949 |
| NON- FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT | 803 | 476 | 327 | 788 | 470 | 318 |
| FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT | 115 | 62 | 53 | 77 | 46 | 31 |
| SOCI AL SECURI TY | 4447 | 1810 | 2637 | 1795 | 765 | 1031 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT COMP | 1827 | 993 | 834 | 794 | 433 | 361 |
| WORKMEN S COMP | 156 | 80 | 76 | 79 | 38 | 41 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL SECURI TY | 1445 | 589 | 856 | 459 | 185 | 274 |
| PUBLI C ASSI STANCE | 614 | 69 | 544 | 161 | 39 | 123 |
| VETERANS BENEFI TS | 372 | 280 | 92 | 114 | 87 | 27 |
| SURVI VOR S I NC | 199 | 34 | 165 | 106 | 19 | 88 |
| DI SABI LI TY I NC | 220 | 100 | 120 | 93 | 33 | 60 |
| RETI REMENT | 1466 | 699 | 767 | 594 | 348 | 246 |
| I NTEREST | 5324 | 2440 | 2885 | 5435 | 2657 | 2779 |
| DI VI DENDS' | 1082 | 545 | 537 | 1723 | 921 | 802 |
| RENTAL I NCOME | 523 | 269 | 254 | 698 | 363 | 335 |
| EDUCATI ONAL ASSI ST | 1436 | 489 | 946 | 715 | 293 | 422 |
| CHI LD SUPPORT | 921 | 45 | 876 | 225 | 24 | 201 |
| ALI MDNY | 14 | 0 | 13 | 20 | 2 | 18 |
| FI NANCI AL ASSI ST | 300 | 100 | 200 | 206 | 86 | 120 |
| OTHER MDNEY I NCOME | 168 | 62 | 106 | 127 | 57 | 70 |
| W TH NO I NCOME | 5432 | 2668 | 2765 | 3168 | 1288 | 1880 |

TABLE 5. FAM LI ES AND UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS 15+ BY RACE AND SEX
OF HEAD AND TYPE OF I NCOME, MARCH 2010
FAM LI ES



| TABLE 5. FAM LI ES AND UNRELAT OF HEAD AND TYPE OF I NCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I NDI VI } \\ & \text { RCH } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { LS } 15+$ | RACE AN |  | SEX |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - | RACE | ----- |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TE- MALE | FEMALE |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52354 | 25826 | 26528 | 42418 | 20974 | 21444 |
| W TH I NCOME | 49556 | 24476 | 25080 | 40391 | 20072 | 20319 |
| WAGE AND SALARY | 31694 | 17417 | 14277 | 25747 | 14355 | 11392 |
| NON- FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT | 2789 | 1783 | 1006 | 2418 | 1559 | 859 |
| FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT | 361 | 236 | 125 | 308 | 204 | 105 |
| SOCI AL SECURI TY | 13733 | 4391 | 9342 | 11674 | 3639 | 8035 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT COMP | 3289 | 2186 | 1103 | 2633 | 1797 | 836 |
| WORKMEN S COMP | 306 | 207 | 98 | 245 | 180 | 65 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL SECURI TY | 1965 | 749 | 1216 | 1286 | 497 | 789 |
| PUBLI C ASSI STANCE | 279 | 97 | 182 | 159 | 58 | 101 |
| VETERANS BENEFI TS | 887 | 631 | 257 | 720 | 509 | 211 |
| SURVI VOR S I NC | 1722 | 176 | 1547 | 1573 | 155 | 1418 |
| DI SABI LI TY I NC | 468 | 272 | 196 | 374 | 236 | 139 |
| RETI REMENT | 5092 | 2057 | 3035 | 4423 | 1787 | 2636 |
| I NTEREST | 19446 | 8726 | 10721 | 17029 | 7584 | 9446 |
| DI VI DENDS' | 6206 | 2975 | 3231 | 5648 | 2676 | 2971 |
| RENTAL I NCOME | 2328 | 1140 | 1188 | 2060 | 997 | 1063 |
| EDUCATI ONAL ASSI ST | 2236 | 1035 | 1200 | 1674 | 787 | 887 |
| CHI LD SUPPORT | 254 | 46 | 208 | 210 | 36 | 174 |
| ALI MDNY | 154 | 20 | 134 | 143 | 18 | 124 |
| FI NANCI AL ASSI ST | 1439 | 663 | 775 | 1181 | 557 | 623 |
| OTHER MONEY I NCOME | 358 | 171 | 187 | 290 | 141 | 149 |
| W TH NO I NCOME | 2798 | 1350 | 1449 | 2026 | 902 | 1125 |


| TABLE 5. FAM LI ES AND UNRELAT OF HEAD AND TYPE OF I NCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NDI VI } \\ & \text { RCH } 20 \end{aligned}$ | ALS 15+ | RACE AN |  | SEX |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | BLACK- |  |  | OTHER |  |
|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7019 | 3348 | 3671 | 2917 | 1504 | 1413 |
| W TH I NCOME | 6495 | 3047 | 3448 | 2669 | 1357 | 1313 |
| WAGE AND SALARY | 4059 | 2043 | 2016 | 1888 | 1019 | 869 |
| NON- FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT | 238 | 143 | 95 | 133 | 81 | 51 |
| FARM SELF EMPLOYMENT | 40 | 26 | 14 | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| SOCI AL SECURI TY | 1621 | 600 | 1021 | 437 | 152 | 286 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT COMP | 498 | 289 | 209 | 158 | 101 | 58 |
| WORKMEN S COMP | 39 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 8 | 14 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL SECURI TY | 549 | 206 | 343 | 130 | 46 | 84 |
| PUBLI C ASSI STANCE | 87 | 26 | 60 | 34 | 13 | 21 |
| VETERANS BENEFI TS | 129 | 100 | 28 | 39 | 21 | 18 |
| SURVI VOR S I NC | 103 | 17 | 86 | 46 | 4 | 42 |
| DI SABI LI TY I NC | 78 | 32 | 45 | 16 | 4 | 12 |
| RETI REMENT | 530 | 204 | 326 | 139 | 65 | 74 |
| I NTEREST | 1447 | 672 | 775 | 970 | 470 | 500 |
| DI VI DENDS' | 269 | 142 | 126 | 289 | 157 | 133 |
| RENTAL I NCOME | 153 | 78 | 75 | 115 | 65 | 50 |
| EDUCATI ONAL ASSI ST | 331 | 148 | 182 | 230 | 100 | 131 |
| CHI LD SUPPORT | 26 | 8 | 18 | 18 | 3 | 15 |
| ALI MDNY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 9 |
| FI NANCI AL ASSI ST | 143 | 55 | 88 | 115 | 51 | 64 |
| OTHER MDNEY I NCOME | 47 | 17 | 30 | 21 | 12 | 9 |
| W TH NO I NCOME | 524 | 300 | 223 | 248 | 148 | 101 |

TABLE 6. HOUSEHOLD AND FAM LY UNI TS BY RACE, AND ORI GI N, MARCH 2010

|  | TOTAL | WH1 TE | BLACK | OTHER | HI SPANI C ORI Gl N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | 117616 | 95553 | 14744 | 7319 | 13310 |
| FAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 78867 | 64145 | 9367 | 5355 | 10422 |
| MARRI ED-COUPLE | 58428 | 50180 | 4276 | 3972 | 6593 |
| OTHER FAM LY, MALE HHLDR | 5582 | 4196 | 939 | 447 | 1081 |
| OTHER FAM LY, FEMALE HHLDR | 14857 | 9769 | 4152 | 935 | 2748 |
| NONFAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 38749 | 31408 | 5377 | 1964 | 2888 |
| MALE | 18272 | 14905 | 2380 | 987 | 1625 |
| FEMALE | 20477 | 16503 | 2998 | 977 | 1263 |
| TOTAL FAM LY HHLDRS | 79300 | 64508 | 9412 | 5380 | 10519 |
| MARRI ED- COUPLE | 58493 | 50235 | 4279 | 3979 | 6619 |
| OTHER FAM LY, MALE HHLDR | 5622 | 4230 | 941 | 451 | 1087 |
| OTHER FAM LY, FEMALE HHLDR | 15185 | 10044 | 4191 | 950 | 2813 |
| TOTAL RELATED SUBFAM LI ES | 3928 | 2753 | 693 | 483 | 1167 |
| MARRI ED- COUPLE | 1776 | 1311 | 120 | 345 | 512 |
| FATHER- CHI LD | 272 | 186 | 71 | 16 | 87 |
| MDTHER- CHI LD | 1880 | 1255 | 502 | 122 | 569 |
| TOTAL UNRELATED FAM LI ES | 433 | 362 | 45 | 25 | 97 |
| MARRI ED-COUPLE | 65 | 55 | 4 | 6 | 26 |
| OTHER FAM LY, MALE HHLDR | 41 | 33 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| OTHER FAM LY, FEMALE HHLDR | 328 | 274 | 39 | 14 | 64 |
| UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS | 52742 | 42711 | 7080 | 2951 | 5469 |
| MALE | 26030 | 21121 | 3385 | 1523 | 3404 |
| FEMALE | 26712 | 21589 | 3695 | 1428 | 2066 |
| OTHER PERSONS LI VI NG |  |  |  |  |  |
| W TH NO RELATI VES | 13992 | 11303 | 1703 | 987 | 2581 |
| MALE | 7758 | 6216 | 1006 | 536 | 1778 |
| FEMALE | 6235 | 5087 | 697 | 451 | 803 |

TABLE 6. HOUSEHOLD AND FAM LY UNI TS BY RACE, AND ORI GI N, MARCH 2010

|  | TOTAL | WHIT TE | BLACK | OTHER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H SPANI C } \\ & \text { ORI GI N } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | 76260 | 59891 | 10103 | 6266 | 10601 |
| FAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 54464 | 43553 | 6334 | 4577 | 8357 |
| MARRI ED-COUPLE | 39766 | 33518 | 2995 | 3253 | 5319 |
| OTHER FAM LY, MALE HHLDR | 3979 | 2938 | 620 | 421 | 868 |
| OTHER FAM LY, FEMALE HHLDR | 10719 | 7097 | 2719 | 903 | 2170 |
| NONFAM LY HOUSEHOLDER | 21796 | 16338 | 3769 | 1689 | 2244 |
| MALE | 10371 | 7875 | 1662 | 834 | 1271 |
| FEMALE | 11425 | 8463 | 2107 | 855 | 973 |
| TOTAL FAM LY HHLDRS | 54804 | 43834 | 6364 | 4606 | 8436 |
| MARRI ED- COUPLE | 39814 | 33554 | 2999 | 3261 | 5341 |
| OTHER FAM LY, MALE HHLDR | 4014 | 2966 | 622 | 426 | 872 |
| OTHER FAM LY, FEMALE HHLDR | 10976 | 7314 | 2743 | 919 | 2223 |
| TOTAL RELATED SUBFAM LIES | 2837 | 1981 | 433 | 423 | 869 |
| MARRI ED COUPLE | 1270 | 900 | 82 | 288 | 400 |
| FATHER- CHI LD | 164 | 115 | 34 | 15 | 38 |
| MOTHER- CHI LD | 1403 | 966 | 317 | 120 | 431 |
| TOTAL UNRELATED FAM LI ES | 340 | 281 | 30 | 29 | 79 |
| MARRI ED- COUPLE | 48 | 36 | 4 | 8 | 22 |
| OTHER FAM LY, MALE HHLDR | 35 | 28 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| OTHER FAM LY, FEMALE HHLDR | 257 | 217 | 24 | 16 | 53 |
| UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS | 30417 | 23087 | 4793 | 2537 | 3902 |
| MALE | 15011 | 11487 | 2245 | 1279 | 2276 |
| FEMALE | 15406 | 11600 | 2548 | 1258 | 1626 |
| OTHER PERSONS LI VI NG |  |  |  |  |  |
| W TH NO RELATI VES | 8621 | 6749 | 1024 | 848 | 1658 |
| MALE | 4640 | 3612 | 583 | 445 | 1005 |
| FEMALE | 3981 | 3137 | 441 | 403 | 653 |

TABLE 7. PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY TOTAL MDNEY I NCOME, RACE, AND SEX, MARCH 2010

|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 242415 | 117849 | 124566 | 195720 | 96269 | 99451 |
| NO I NCOME | 31637 | 13096 | 18541 | 22964 | 9094 | 13870 |
| TOTAL | 210778 | 104753 | 106025 | 172756 | 87175 | 85581 |
| 1 TO 1999 OR LESS | 10136 | 3557 | 6580 | 8208 | 2794 | 5414 |
| 2,000 TO 2, 999 | 3428 | 1328 | 2101 | 2641 | 1026 | 1615 |
| 3, 000 TO 3, 999 | 3072 | 1175 | 1897 | 2433 | 912 | 1520 |
| 4, 000 TO 4, 999 | 2986 | 1136 | 1850 | 2323 | 880 | 1444 |
| 5, 000 TO 5, 999 | 3419 | 1259 | 2160 | 2628 | 958 | 1670 |
| 6, 000 TO 6, 999 | 3599 | 1227 | 2372 | 2915 | 971 | 1944 |
| 7, 000 TO 8, 499 | 8697 | 2969 | 5728 | 6604 | 2093 | 4511 |
| 8, 500 TO 9, 999 | 6107 | 2029 | 4078 | 4788 | 1567 | 3221 |
| 10, 000 TO 12, 499 | 13004 | 5203 | 7801 | 10292 | 4111 | 6181 |
| 12, 500 TO 14, 999 | 9369 | 3791 | 5578 | 7623 | 3122 | 4501 |
| 15, 000 TO 17, 499 | 10919 | 4828 | 6091 | 8852 | 3928 | 4924 |
| 17, 500 TO 19, 999 | 8459 | 3978 | 4481 | 6938 | 3289 | 3649 |
| 20, 000 TO 24, 999 | 17662 | 8445 | 9216 | 14505 | 6995 | 7511 |
| 25, 000 TO 29, 999 | 14700 | 7104 | 7596 | 11894 | 5896 | 5998 |
| 30, 000 TO 34, 999 | 13778 | 6996 | 6782 | 11296 | 5857 | 5438 |
| 35, 000 TO 49, 999 | 29677 | 15986 | 13690 | 24659 | 13491 | 11168 |
| 50, 000 TO 74, 999 | 27392 | 16531 | 10861 | 23170 | 14187 | 8982 |
| 75, 000 AND OVER | 24376 | 17213 | 7164 | 20987 | 15098 | 5889 |

TABLE 7. PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY TOTAL MDNEY I NCOME, RACE, AND SEX, MARCH 2010

|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 29405 | 13329 | 16076 | 17289 | 8251 | 9038 |
| NO I NCOME | 5466 | 2694 | 2772 | 3207 | 1307 | 1899 |
| TOTAL | 23939 | 10635 | 13304 | 14083 | 6944 | 7139 |
| 1 TO 1999 OR LESS | 1053 | 462 | 591 | 876 | 301 | 575 |
| 2,000 TO 2, 999 | 544 | 224 | 320 | 243 | 77 | 166 |
| 3, 000 TO 3, 999 | 400 | 160 | 240 | 239 | 103 | 136 |
| 4, 000 TO 4, 999 | 432 | 157 | 274 | 231 | 99 | 132 |
| 5, 000 TO 5,999 | 509 | 191 | 318 | 282 | 111 | 172 |
| 6, 000 TO 6,999 | 417 | 162 | 256 | 267 | 95 | 172 |
| 7,000 TO 8, 499 | 1472 | 649 | 823 | 621 | 227 | 394 |
| 8,500 TO 9, 999 | 931 | 337 | 594 | 387 | 125 | 262 |
| 10, 000 TO 12, 499 | 1918 | 741 | 1177 | 794 | 351 | 443 |
| 12, 500 TO 14, 999 | 1236 | 472 | 763 | 510 | 197 | 313 |
| 15, 000 TO 17, 499 | 1412 | 587 | 825 | 655 | 314 | 342 |
| 17, 500 TO 19, 999 | 1033 | 441 | 593 | 488 | 249 | 239 |
| 20, 000 TO 24, 999 | 2074 | 922 | 1152 | 1082 | 529 | 553 |
| 25, 000 TO 29, 999 | 1847 | 757 | 1090 | 958 | 450 | 508 |
| 30, 000 TO 34, 999 | 1646 | 735 | 912 | 836 | 404 | 432 |
| 35, 000 TO 49, 999 | 3178 | 1500 | 1678 | 1839 | 995 | 844 |
| 50, 000 TO 74, 999 | 2449 | 1321 | 1128 | 1773 | 1022 | 752 |
| 75, 000 AND OVER | 1388 | 818 | 570 | 2001 | 1297 | 704 |

TABLE 8. FAM LI ES AND UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS 15+ BY TOTAL MDNEY I NCOME, MARCH 2010

FAM LI ES

|  | TOTAL | RACES | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 78867 | 41431 | 37436 | 64145 | 34917 | 29229 |
| NO I NCOME OR LOSS | 967 | 360 | 607 | 602 | 237 | 365 |
| TOTAL | 77900 | 41070 | 36829 | 63543 | 34680 | 28863 |
| 1 TO 2, 499 | 538 | 159 | 379 | 360 | 124 | 235 |
| 2, 500 TO 4, 999 | 601 | 145 | 457 | 408 | 99 | 309 |
| 5, 000 TO 7, 499 | 797 | 290 | 508 | 560 | 227 | 333 |
| 7, 500 TO 9, 999 | 1165 | 325 | 840 | 768 | 241 | 527 |
| 10, 000 TO 12, 499 | 1434 | 492 | 942 | 1001 | 376 | 625 |
| 12, 500 TO 14, 999 | 1324 | 475 | 849 | 946 | 362 | 584 |
| 15, 000 TO 17, 499 | 1652 | 605 | 1047 | 1157 | 465 | 692 |
| 17, 500 TO 19, 999 | 1614 | 714 | 900 | 1206 | 586 | 619 |
| 20, 000 TO 24, 999 | 3916 | 1698 | 2218 | 3019 | 1406 | 1613 |
| 25, 000 TO 29, 999 | 3979 | 1853 | 2125 | 3062 | 1517 | 1545 |
| 30, 000 TO 34, 999 | 3889 | 1897 | 1991 | 3059 | 1574 | 1485 |
| 35, 000 TO 39, 999 | 3923 | 1948 | 1975 | 3151 | 1636 | 1515 |
| 40, 000 TO 49, 999 | 6955 | 3632 | 3323 | 5692 | 3060 | 2632 |
| 50, 000 TO 59, 999 | 6554 | 3563 | 2990 | 5394 | 2989 | 2405 |
| 60, 000 TO 74, 999 | 8656 | 4875 | 3781 | 7294 | 4185 | 3109 |
| 75, 000 AND OVER | 30903 | 18399 | 12504 | 26467 | 15832 | 10635 |

TABLE 8. FAM LI ES AND UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS 15+ BY TOTAL MDNEY I NCOME, MARCH 2010

FAM LI ES

|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 9367 | 3502 | 5865 | 5355 | 3012 | 2343 |
| NO I NCOME OR LOSS | 278 | 71 | 207 | 87 | 53 | 34 |
| TOTAL | 9089 | 3431 | 5658 | 5268 | 2959 | 2308 |
| 1 TO 2, 499 | 131 | 21 | 110 | 47 | 13 | 33 |
| 2, 500 TO 4, 999 | 152 | 28 | 124 | 41 | 18 | 23 |
| 5, 000 TO 7, 499 | 180 | 38 | 142 | 57 | 24 | 33 |
| 7,500 TO 9, 999 | 321 | 61 | 260 | 77 | 24 | 53 |
| 10, 000 TO 12, 499 | 319 | 69 | 250 | 114 | 47 | 67 |
| 12, 500 TO 14, 999 | 301 | 71 | 230 | 76 | 42 | 34 |
| 15, 000 TO 17, 499 | 369 | 78 | 291 | 126 | 62 | 64 |
| 17, 500 TO 19, 999 | 318 | 76 | 242 | 90 | 52 | 39 |
| 20, 000 TO 24, 999 | 667 | 184 | 483 | 230 | 108 | 122 |
| 25, 000 TO 29, 999 | 666 | 207 | 459 | 251 | 130 | 122 |
| 30, 000 TO 34, 999 | 581 | 196 | 385 | 249 | 128 | 121 |
| 35, 000 TO 39, 999 | 543 | 187 | 356 | 230 | 125 | 104 |
| 40, 000 TO 49, 999 | 877 | 370 | 508 | 386 | 202 | 184 |
| 50, 000 TO 59, 999 | 737 | 321 | 416 | 422 | 253 | 169 |
| 60, 000 TO 74, 999 | 812 | 375 | 436 | 551 | 314 | 236 |
| 75, 000 AND OVER | 2116 | 1150 | 966 | 2321 | 1417 | 904 |

TABLE 8. FAM LI ES AND UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS 15+ BY TOTAL MDNEY I NCOME, MARCH 2010

UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS

|  | TOTAL | RACES MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | 게 TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 52354 | 25826 | 26528 | 42418 | 20974 | 21444 |
| NO I NCOME OR LOSS | 2898 | 1417 | 1481 | 2106 | 951 | 1155 |
| TOTAL | 49456 | 24409 | 25047 | 40312 | 20023 | 20289 |
| 1 TO 2, 499 | 1300 | 617 | 682 | 940 | 472 | 468 |
| 2, 500 TO 4, 999 | 1141 | 532 | 609 | 837 | 389 | 447 |
| 5, 000 TO 7, 499 | 1720 | 723 | 996 | 1294 | 546 | 748 |
| 7,500 TO 9, 999 | 2993 | 1139 | 1854 | 2185 | 810 | 1376 |
| 10, 000 TO 12, 499 | 3495 | 1523 | 1972 | 2722 | 1201 | 1522 |
| 12, 500 TO 14, 999 | 2708 | 1067 | 1640 | 2207 | 881 | 1326 |
| 15, 000 TO 17, 499 | 3077 | 1348 | 1729 | 2554 | 1072 | 1482 |
| 17, 500 TO 19, 999 | 2403 | 1011 | 1392 | 1978 | 808 | 1171 |
| 20, 000 TO 24, 999 | 4979 | 2333 | 2646 | 4162 | 1922 | 2239 |
| 25, 000 TO 29, 999 | 3906 | 1923 | 1983 | 3228 | 1583 | 1645 |
| 30, 000 TO 34, 999 | 3544 | 1801 | 1743 | 2888 | 1487 | 1401 |
| 35, 000 TO 39, 999 | 2852 | 1481 | 1371 | 2357 | 1221 | 1136 |
| 40, 000 TO 49, 999 | 4512 | 2522 | 1990 | 3778 | 2114 | 1664 |
| 50, 000 TO 59, 999 | 3137 | 1762 | 1375 | 2654 | 1533 | 1121 |
| 60, 000 TO 74, 999 | 3015 | 1727 | 1288 | 2535 | 1475 | 1061 |
| 75, 000 AND OVER | 4675 | 2899 | 1776 | 3992 | 2508 | 1483 |

```
TABLE 8. FAM LI ES AND UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS 15+ BY TOTAL MDNEY
    I NCOME, MARCH 2010
UNRELATED I NDI VI DUALS
```

|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 7019 | 3348 | 3671 | 2917 | 1504 | 1413 |
| NO I NCOME OR LOSS | 539 | 314 | 225 | 253 | 152 | 101 |
| TOTAL | 6480 | 3034 | 3446 | 2664 | 1352 | 1312 |
| 1 TO 2, 499 | 248 | 98 | 150 | 111 | 47 | 64 |
| 2,500 ТО 4, 999 | 202 | 84 | 118 | 102 | 58 | 44 |
| 5, 000 TO 7, 499 | 265 | 111 | 155 | 161 | 67 | 94 |
| 7, 500 TO 9, 999 | 646 | 262 | 384 | 162 | 68 | 94 |
| 10, 000 TO 12, 499 | 619 | 249 | 370 | 154 | 73 | 80 |
| 12, 500 TO 14, 999 | 368 | 138 | 229 | 133 | 48 | 85 |
| 15, 000 TO 17, 499 | 407 | 220 | 188 | 115 | 56 | 59 |
| 17, 500 TO 19, 999 | 290 | 135 | 155 | 134 | 68 | 66 |
| 20, 000 TO 24, 999 | 588 | 292 | 296 | 228 | 118 | 110 |
| 25, 000 TO 29, 999 | 484 | 234 | 250 | 194 | 106 | 87 |
| 30, 000 TO 34, 999 | 483 | 228 | 255 | 174 | 86 | 88 |
| 35, 000 TO 39, 999 | 358 | 176 | 182 | 137 | 85 | 52 |
| 40, 000 TO 49, 999 | 500 | 280 | 220 | 234 | 128 | 107 |
| 50, 000 TO 59, 999 | 345 | 169 | 176 | 138 | 60 | 79 |
| 60, 000 TO 74, 999 | 313 | 161 | 152 | 166 | 92 | 75 |
| 75, 000 AND OVER | 363 | 197 | 166 | 320 | 194 | 127 |

TABLE 9. UORK EXPERI ENCE OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RACE, SEX, AND WDRK EXPERI ENCE MARCH 2010

ALL PERSONS

|  | $\begin{array}{ll} ------A L L & \text { RACE } \\ \text { TOTAL } & \text { MALE } \end{array}$ |  | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL 16+ | 238114 | 115663 | 122451 | 192473 | 94604 | 97869 |
| NO WORK EXPERI ENCE | 83338 | 33824 | 49514 | 65569 | 26254 | 39315 |
| W TH WORK EXPERI ENCE | 154777 | 81840 | 72937 | 126904 | 68349 | 58555 |
| WORKED FULL- TI ME | 121357 | 69180 | 52177 | 98914 | 57759 | 41155 |
| 50-52 WEEKS | 99308 | 56060 | 43248 | 81005 | 46817 | 34188 |
| 40-49 WEEKS | 7340 | 4333 | 3007 | 6049 | 3653 | 2396 |
| 14-39 WEEKS | 10740 | 6393 | 4347 | 8743 | 5354 | 3389 |
| $1-13$ WEEKS | 3970 | 2394 | 1575 | 3118 | 1936 | 1182 |
| WORKED PART- TI ME | 33419 | 12659 | 20760 | 27990 | 10590 | 17399 |
| 50-52 WEEKS | 17418 | 5912 | 11506 | 14609 | 4936 | 9673 |
| 40-49 WEEKS | 3518 | 1278 | 2240 | 3015 | 1102 | 1913 |
| 14-39 WEEKS | 7790 | 3298 | 4492 | 6518 | 2785 | 3733 |
| 1-13 WEEKS | 4693 | 2171 | 2522 | 3849 | 1768 | 2081 |
| TOTAL 16+ W TH UNEMPLOYMENT | 26151 | 15877 | 10274 | 20243 | 12678 | 7565 |
| WORKED 50-52 WEEKS | 693 | 458 | 235 | 548 | 370 | 177 |
| WDRKED LESS THAN 50 WEEKS | 19607 | 12093 | 7513 | 15738 | 9994 | 5744 |
| NO WORK EXPERI ENCE | 5851 | 3325 | 2526 | 3958 | 2314 | 1644 |

TABLE 9. WORK EXPERI ENCE OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RACE, SEX, AND WORK EXPERI ENCE MARCH 2010

ALL PERSONS

|  | TOTAL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BLACK- } \\ & \text { MALE } \end{aligned}$ | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHERMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL 16+ | 28737 | 12996 | 15742 | 16904 | 8064 | 8840 |
| NO WORK EXPERI ENCE | 11799 | 5245 | 6554 | 5969 | 2324 | 3645 |
| W TH WORK EXPERI ENCE | 16938 | 7751 | 9188 | 10934 | 5739 | 5195 |
| WORKED FULL-TI ME | 13658 | 6484 | 7174 | 8785 | 4937 | 3848 |
| 50-52 WEEKS | 11065 | 5172 | 5893 | 7238 | 4072 | 3167 |
| 40-49 WEEKS | 754 | 390 | 365 | 536 | 290 | 246 |
| 14-39 WEEKS | 1297 | 633 | 663 | 701 | 406 | 295 |
| 1-13 WEEKS | 542 | 289 | 253 | 310 | 170 | 140 |
| WORKED PART-TI ME | 3280 | 1267 | 2013 | 2149 | 802 | 1347 |
| 50-52 WEEKS | 1662 | 562 | 1099 | 1148 | 414 | 733 |
| 40-49 WEEKS | 269 | 104 | 166 | 235 | 73 | 162 |
| 14-39 WEEKS | 827 | 356 | 472 | 445 | 157 | 287 |
| 1-13 WEEKS | 522 | 245 | 277 | 322 | 158 | 164 |
| TOTAL 16+ W TH UNEMPLOYMENT | 4086 | 2205 | 1881 | 1822 | 994 | 828 |
| WORKED 50-52 WEEKS | 87 | 53 | 33 | 59 | 35 | 24 |
| WORKED LESS THAN 50 WEEKS | 2553 | 1372 | 1182 | 1316 | 728 | 588 |
| NO WORK EXPERI ENCE | 1446 | 780 | 666 | 448 | 232 | 216 |

TABLE 9. WORK EXPERI ENCE OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RACE, SEX, AND WORK EXPERI ENCE MARCH 2010

HI SPANI C ORI GI N

|  | TOTAL | RACE | FEMALE | TOTAL | WHI TEMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL 16+ | 33495 | 17270 | 16224 | 31046 | 16064 | 14982 |
| NO WORK EXPERI ENCE | 11709 | 4491 | 7218 | 10819 | 4112 | 6707 |
| W TH WORK EXPERI ENCE | 21786 | 12779 | 9006 | 20227 | 11952 | 8275 |
| WORKED FULL- TI ME | 17108 | 10671 | 6437 | 15945 | 10000 | 5945 |
| 50-52 WEEKS | 13356 | 8167 | 5189 | 12476 | 7675 | 4801 |
| 40-49 WEEKS | 1188 | 814 | 373 | 1109 | 762 | 348 |
| 14-39 WEEKS | 1914 | 1274 | 640 | 1776 | 1188 | 587 |
| 1 - 13 WEEKS | 650 | 416 | 234 | 583 | 375 | 208 |
| WORKED PART- TI ME | 4677 | 2108 | 2570 | 4282 | 1952 | 2330 |
| 50-52 WEEKS | 2541 | 1056 | 1485 | 2346 | 985 | 1361 |
| 40-49 WEEKS | 512 | 242 | 270 | 459 | 222 | 237 |
| 14-39 WEEKS | 1029 | 528 | 501 | 945 | 496 | 450 |
| 1 - 13 WEEKS | 596 | 282 | 314 | 531 | 249 | 283 |
| TOTAL 16+ W TH UNEMPLOYMENT | 4730 | 3140 | 1590 | 4326 | 2907 | 1419 |
| WORKED 50-52 WEEKS | 56 | 35 | 21 | 51 | 35 | 15 |
| WORKED LESS THAN 50 WEEKS | 3730 | 2560 | 1170 | 3433 | 2383 | 1049 |
| NO WORK EXPERI ENCE | 944 | 544 | 400 | 843 | 489 | 354 |

TABLE 9. WORK EXPERI ENCE OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RACE, SEX, AND WORK EXPERI ENCE MARCH 2010

HI SPANI C ORI GI N

|  | TOTAL | BLACK <br> MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | OTHERMALE | FEMALE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL 16+ | 1063 | 465 | 598 | 1386 | 741 | 644 |
| NO WORK EXPERI ENCE | 442 | 178 | 265 | 448 | 202 | 246 |
| W TH WORK EXPERI ENCE | 621 | 288 | 333 | 938 | 539 | 399 |
| WORKED FULL- TI ME | 462 | 229 | 233 | 701 | 442 | 259 |
| 50-52 WEEKS | 363 | 175 | 188 | 517 | 317 | 199 |
| 40-49 WEEKS | 23 | 13 | 9 | 56 | 39 | 16 |
| 14-39 WEEKS | 52 | 27 | 25 | 87 | 59 | 28 |
| 1 - 13 WEEKS | 25 | 14 | 11 | 42 | 27 | 15 |
| WORKED PART- TI ME | 158 | 59 | 100 | 237 | 97 | 140 |
| 50-52 WEEKS | 75 | 26 | 49 | 120 | 45 | 74 |
| 40-49 WEEKS | 15 | 4 | 11 | 39 | 16 | 23 |
| 14-39 WEEKS | 42 | 18 | 24 | 42 | 14 | 27 |
| 1-13 WEEKS | 27 | 11 | 16 | 37 | 22 | 15 |
| TOTAL 16+ W TH UNEMPLOYMENT | 160 | 78 | 82 | 244 | 154 | 90 |
| WORKED 50-52 WEEKS | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| WORKED LESS THAN 50 WEEKS | 113 | 59 | 53 | 185 | 117 | 67 |
| NO WORK EXPERI ENCE | 44 | 19 | 25 | 57 | 37 | 20 |

TABLE 10. MOBI LI TY BY SEX, RACE, HI SPANI C ORI GI N, AND RESI DENCE - MARCH 2010
UNI VERSE: PERSONS 1 YEAR OLD AND OVER

|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL M G MTR3 | 304280 | 149485 | 154795 | 242403 | 120183 | 122220 |
| NONMDVERS | 262534 | 128669 | 133865 | 211463 | 104587 | 106876 |
| MOVERS | 37540 | 18686 | 18854 | 27759 | 13970 | 13790 |
| NOT I N M GRATI ON SAMPLE | 4206 | 2130 | 2076 | 3180 | 1626 | 1554 |
|  |  | 304280 | 149485 | 154795 | 242403 | 120183 |
| TOTAL M G MTR4 | 262534 | 128669 | 133865 | 211463 | 104587 | 102220 |
| NONMDVERS | 18686 | 18854 | 27759 | 13970 | 13790 |  |
| MOVERS | 4540 | 18686 | 1626 | 1554 |  |  |
| NOT I N M GRATI ON SAMPLE | 4206 | 2130 | 2076 | 3180 | 162 |  |

TABLE 10. MOBI LI TY BY SEX, RACE, HI SPANI C ORI GI N, AND RESI DENCE - MARCH 2010
UNI VERSE: PERSONS 1 YEAR OLD AND OVER

|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL M G MTR3 | 38624 | 18009 | 20615 | 23253 | 11293 | 11960 |
| NONMDVERS | 31667 | 14677 | 16991 | 19403 | 9405 | 9998 |
| MOVERS | 6364 | 3056 | 3307 | 3417 | 1660 | 1757 |
| NOT I N M GRATI ON SAMPLE | 593 | 277 | 317 | 432 | 227 | 205 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL M G MTR4 | 38624 | 18009 | 20615 | 23253 | 11293 | 11960 |
| NONMDVERS | 31667 | 14677 | 16991 | 19403 | 9405 | 9998 |
| MOVERS | 6364 | 3056 | 3307 | 3417 | 1660 | 1757 |
| NOT I N M GRATI ON SAMPLE | 593 | 277 | 317 | 432 | 227 | 205 |

## APPENDIX D

Facsimile of 2010 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement Questionnaire

2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Items Booklet - Feb/March/April 2010

# 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SUPPLEMENT CPS FIELD REPRESENTATIVE / CATI INTERVIEWER 

ITEMS BOOKLET
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. Census Bureau

This document does not contain any Title 13 data or other personally identifiable information. All data are fictitious and any resemblance to actual data is coincidental. Consistent with Field Division Policy, any names referenced in practice interviews or other exercises are not meant to refer to any actual businesses, schools, group quarters, or persons, especially any current or former Census Bureau employees.

## MOVER ITEMS

## HH32b

Did (you/name of reference person) live at this address during the week of November 19, 2009?

1 Yes
2 No

## HH32d

Did any of the following household members live here during the week of November 19, 2009?

1 Yes
2 No

## FAMILY INCOME

## S_FAMINC

Which category represents the total combined income of all members of this FAMILY during the past 12 months?

This includes money from jobs, net income from business, farm or rent, pensions, dividends, interest, social security payments and any other money income received by members of this family who are $\mathbf{1 5}$ years of age or older?

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

## INCDKR

Is the combined income of all members of this FAMILY during the past 12 months above or below ( $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 0 0 0 / \$ 5 0 , 0 0 0 )}$ )

1 Above
2 Below

## INTRODUCTION

## $\underline{\text { Pr_incom }}$

?[F1] Importance of responding

* Wording of introduction is optional.

The questions you just answered were about your job and economic status last week. The next set of questions ask about your job and economic status last year.

1 Enter 1 to Continue

## WORK EXPERIENCE

Q29a
Did (name/you) work at a job or business at any time during 2009?
1 Yes
2 No

Q29b
Did (you/he/she) do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during 2009?

1 Yes
2 No

Q30

Even though (name/you) did not work in 2009, did (you/he/she) spend any time trying to find a job or on layoff?

1 Yes
2 No

Q31
How many different weeks (was/were) (name/you) looking for work or on layoff from a job?

* (01-52) Number of weeks

What was the main reason (you/he/she) did not work in 2009 ?

* Read categories if necessary

1 Ill, or disabled and unable to work
2 Retired
3 Taking care of home or family
4 Going to school
5 Could not find work
6 Doing something else
Q33
During 2009 in how many weeks did (name/you) work even for a few hours? Include paid vacation and sick leave as work.

* (01-52) Number of weeks
* Enter 97 if respondent can only answer in months


## Q33mon

- Enter number of months worked (1-12)
$\qquad$


## Q33ver

Then (name/you) worked about (number) weeks. Is that correct?
1 Yes
2 No - back to Q33 and obtain estimate
Q35
Did (name/you) lose any full weeks of work in 2009 because (you/he/she) (were/was) on layoff from a job or lost a job?

* Number of weeks worked in 2009: (number)

1 Yes
2 No
7 Mistake made in number of weeks worked last year - Specify in Q35SP

## Q35SP

* Specify mistake made in number of weeks worked last year


## Q36

You said (name/you) worked about (number) (week/weeks). How many OF THE REMAINING (number) WEEKS (was/were) (you/he/she) looking for work or on layoff from a job?

* Enter 0 for none

Q37
Were the (number) weeks (name/you) (was/were) looking for work or on layoff all in one stretch?

1 Yes - one stretch
2 No - two stretches
3 No - 3 or more stretches

## Q38

What was the main reason (name/you) (was/were) not working or looking for work in the remaining weeks of 2009 ?

* Read list only if respondent is having difficulty answering the question

1 Ill, or disabled and unable to work
2 Taking care of home or family
3 Going to school
4 Retired
5 No work available
6 Other (Specify - Q38sp)

## Q38sp

* Enter verbatim response

For how many employers did (name/you) work in 2009?
If more than one at the same time, only count it as one employer.
1 One
2 Two
3 Three or more

Q41
In the (one week/weeks) that (name/you) worked, how many hours did (you/he/she) (work that week?/usually work per week?)

* Enter number of hours

Q43
During 2009, were there one or more weeks in which (name/you) worked less than 35 hours?

Exclude time off with pay because of holidays, vacation, days off, or sickness.
1 Yes
2 No
Q44
In the weeks that (name/you) worked, how many weeks did (name/you) work less than 35 hours in 2009?

- Number of weeks worked in 2009: (number)
(Number of weeks was reported in item Q33)
(1-52)

What was the main reason (name/you) worked less than 35 hours per week?

* Read list only if respondent is having difficulty answering the question

1 Could not find a full time job
2 Wanted to work part time or only able to work part time
3 Slack work or material shortage
4 Other reason

## Q46

What was (name's/your) longest job during 2009?

## Was it:

(IO1NAM:) (name of employer)
(IO1IND:) (kind of business or industry)
(IO1OCC:) (occupation)
(IO1DT:) (duties)

* CLASS OF WORKER: (PRIVATE/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT/STATE

GOVERNMENT/LOCAL GOVERNMENT/WORKING WITHOUT PAY IN FAMILY BUS./SELF EMPLOYED--INCORPORATED/SELF EMPLOYED-UNINCORPORATED)

1 Same as listed
2 Different job

## Q47a

For whom did (name/you) work (?/at) (blank/(your/his/her) (blank/longest job during 2009?))

* Name of Company, business, organization or other employer
(blank/( IO1NAM:) (entry)
The current employer is pre-filled in the Form Pane below. Press ENTER if Same)
(blank/* If longest job last year is military job, enter Armed Forces)
(blank/* Enter N for no work done at all during 2009)


## What kind of business or industry is this?

For example: TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe store, farm
(blank/( ${ }^{\text {IO1IND:) (entry) }}$
The current business or industry type is pre-filled in the Form Pane below. Press ENTER if Same)
(blank/* If longest job last year is military job, enter NA)

## Q47b1

Is this business or organization mainly manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, or something else?
(blank/( IO1MFG:) (entry)
The current business or organization type is pre-filled in the Form Pane below. Press ENTER if Same)
(blank/* If longest job last year is military job, enter 4)

1 Manufacturing
2 Retail
3 Wholesale trade
4 Something else
Q47c
What kind of work (was/were) (you/he/she) doing?
For example: Electrical Engineer, Stock Clerk, Typist
(blank/( IO1OCC:) (entry)
The current occupation is pre-filled in the Form Pane below. Press ENTER if Same)
(blank/* If longest job last year is military job, enter Armed Forces)

## Q47d1

What were (your/his/her) most important activities or duties?
For example: Types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete.
(blank/( IO1DT:) (entry)
The current job description is pre-filled in the Form Pane below. Press ENTER if Same)
(blank/ If longest job last year is military job, enter NA)

## Q47d2

What were (your/his/her) most important activities or duties?
For example: Types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete.
(blank/( IO1DT:) (entry)
The current job description is pre-filled in the Form Pane below. Press ENTER if Same)
(blank/* If longest job last year is military job, enter NA)

## Q47E1

* Ask Only If Necessary
(Were/Was) (you/he/she) employed by government, by a PRIVATE company, a nonprofit organization, or (was/were) ( you/he/she) self-employed or working in a family business?

1 Government
2 Private for profit company
3 Non profit organization including tax exempt and charitable organizations
4 Self employed
5 Working in family business

## Q47E1a

Would that be the federal, state, or local government?
1 Federal
2 State
3 Local (county, city, township)

## Q47E1b

Was this business incorporated?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q47E1c

(Were/Was) (you/name) the owner of the business?
1 Yes
2 No
$\underline{Q 4788}$
Counting all locations where (this employer/(name/you)) (operates/operate), what is the total number of persons who work for ((name's/your) employer)/name/you))?
*Read categories if necessary

1 under 10
2 10-24
3 25-99
4 100-499
5 500-999
6 1,000+

## EARNED INCOME

Q48aa
How much did (name/you) earn from this employer before taxes and other deductions during 2009 ?

* Enter dollar amount
* Enter 0 for none


## Q48aap

* Read if necessary

Is this a weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly amount?
1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q48a1

For how many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) pay periods did (name/you) earn (fill from Q48aa) from this employer in 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)
$\qquad$


## Q48aC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total annual earnings entered is (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q48aV

According to my calculations (name/you) earned (total) altogether from this employer in 2009 before deductions. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q48a2

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) correct total amount of earnings from this employer during 2009 before deductions?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q48aa: (amount)

Q48aap: (periodicity)
Q48a1: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q48a3

Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions (name/you) may have received from this employer in 2009?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q48aad

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from this employer in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm after expenses during 2009?

* If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1
* Enter "0" for None
* If response is "Lost Money" press enter
* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money

Q48BL

* Enter amount of money lost in 2009
* Enter annual amount only


## Q48bp

Is this a weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, quarterly, or yearly amount?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly

## Q48B1A

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total annual business loss entered is (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q48B1B

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total annual business income entered is (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q48b2

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) ANNUAL net earnings from this business/farm after expenses in 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q48b: (amount)

Q48bp: (periodicity)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b2L

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) ANNUAL net LOSS from this business/farm after expenses in 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q48bL: (amount)

Q48bp: (periodicity)

* Enter dollar amount

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the FIRST quarter of 2009?

* If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1
* Enter "0" for None
* If response is "Lost Money" press enter
* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b3_char

- Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q48B3L

* Enter amount of money lost in the first quarter of 2009.


## Q48b4

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the SECOND quarter of 2009?

* If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1
* Enter "0" for None
* If response is "Lost Money" press enter
* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b4_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q48B4L

* Enter amount of money lost in the second quarter of 2009.


## Q48b5

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the THIRD quarter of 2009?

* If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1
* Enter "0" for None
* If response is "Lost Money" press enter
* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b5_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q48B5L

* Enter amount of money lost in the third quarter of 2009.


## Q48b6

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the FOURTH quarter of 2009?

* If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1
* Enter "0" for None
* If response is "Lost Money" press enter
* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b6_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q48B6L

* Enter amount of money lost in the fourth quarter of 2009.

Q48b7
Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions (name/you) may have received from this business in 2009?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q48bad

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

Q49a
Did (name/you) earn money from any other work (you/he/she) did during 2009?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q49b1d

How much did (name/you) earn from all other employers before taxes and other deductions during 2009?

* Enter dollar amount
* Enter "0" for None

Q49b1p

* Read if necessary

Is this a weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly amount?
1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q49B11

For how many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) pay periods did (name/you) earn (fill from Q49b1d) from all other employers in 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)


## Q49B1C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The total annual earnings entered from all other employers is (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q49B1V

According to my calculations (name/you) earned (total) altogether from all other employers in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q49B12

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) correct total amount of earnings from all other employers during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q49b1d: (amount)

Q49b1p: (periodicity)
Q49b11: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount

Q49b13
Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions (name/you) may have received from all other employers in 2009?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q49B1A

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from all other employers in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$
Q49b2
How much did (name/you) earn from (blank/any other businesses of) (your/his/her) (own/own business) after expenses?
* If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1
* Enter "0" for None
* If response is "Lost Money" press enter
* Enter annual amount only


## Q49b2_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money

Q49b3

* Enter annual amount lost only


## Q49b4

How much did (name/you) earn from (your/his/her) farm after expenses?

* If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1
* Enter "0" for None
* If response is "Lost money" press enter
* Enter annual amount only

Q49b4_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money

Q49b5

* Enter annual amount lost only


## UNEMPLOYMENT AND WORKERS COMPENSATION

Q51A1
At any time during 2009 did (name/you) receive any State or Federal unemployment compensation?

1 Yes
2 No
Q51A1p
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) State or Federal unemployment compensation; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q51A11
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly/ ) in State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2009?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q51A1C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total State or Federal unemployment compensation received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q51A12

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)

Q51A13
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q51A14

What is your best estimate of the correct total amount (name/you) received from State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q51A11: (amount)

Q51A1p: (periodicity)
Q51A12: (number of pay periods)

- Enter dollar amount


## Q51A2

At any time during 2009 did (name/you) receive any Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB)?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q51A2p

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) Supplemental Unemployment Benefits; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q51A21
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly/ ) in Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2009?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q51A2C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Supplemental Unemployment Benefits received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q51A22

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)


## Q51A23

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

What is your best estimate of the correct total amount (name/you) received from Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q51A21: (amount)

Q51A2p: (periodicity)
Q51A22: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount

Q51A3
At any time during 2009 did (name/you) receive any Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q51A3p

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q51A31

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2009?

* Enter dollar amount


## C251A3

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)

Q51A33
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q51A34
What is your best estimate of the correct total amount (name/you) received from Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q51A31: (amount)

Q51A3p: (periodicity)
Q51A32: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$
Q52a
During 2009 did (name/you) receive any Worker's Compensation payments or other payments as a result of a job related injury or illness?
* Exclude sick pay and disability retirement.

1 Yes
2 No

Q52b
What was the source of these payments?
1 State Worker's Compensation
2 Employer or employer's insurance
3 Own insurance
4 Other

Q52cp
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) Worker's Compensation; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q52c1
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in Worker's Compensation during 2009?

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$
Q52cC2
- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total worker's compensation received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q52c2
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from Worker's Compensation during 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)

Q52c3
Then (name/you) received (total) altogether from Worker's Compensation during 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

What is your best estimate of the correct total amount (name/you) received from Worker's Compensation during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q52c1: (amount)

Q52cp: (periodicity)
Q52c2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## SOCIAL SECURITY

Q56a
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any Social Security payments from the U.S. Government?

1 Yes
2 No
Q56b

* Read only if necessary

Who received Social Security payments either for themselves or as combined payments with other family members?

* Enter Line Number Of Parent Or Guardian For Payments Made To

Children Under Age 15

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q56dp
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) Social Security payment; monthly, quarterly, or yearly?

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly

How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/quarterly/ ) in Social Security payments in 2009?

- Enter dollar amount
* If already included in amount reported for another household member, press Enter

Q56d_Char

* Enter < A > for Already included
$\qquad$
Q56d1
What is the amount of the Social Security payment (name/you) received last month?
* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$
Q56d2
For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Social Security in 2009?
* (1-4; 1-12)

Q56d3
Is this \$(amount from Q56d/amount from Q56d1) before or after the (\$96.40) per month Medicare deduction?

1 After Deduction
2 Before Deduction

Q56d4
Was the cost of living increase the only change which occurred in monthly payments?
1 Yes

2 No

## Q56dC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Social Security received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q56d5
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from Social Security in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q56d6

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Social Security during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: (amount)

Q56dp: (periodicity)
Q56d2: (number of pay periods)
Q56d3: (amount added per month)
Q56d4: (cost of living subtracted per month)
Enter dollar amount

## SSR

What were the reasons (name/you) (was/were) getting Social Security in 2009?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any Other Reason?

1 Retired
2 Disabled
3 Widowed
4 Spouse
5 Surviving child
6 Dependent child
7 On behalf of surviving, dependent, or disabled children
8 Other

## SSRs

* Specify other reason

SSC
Which children under age 15 were receiving Social Security in 2009 ?

* Probe: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Enter 0 if none listed
* Enter 96 for All persons

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SSCR

What were the reasons (Child's name/the children) (was/were) getting Social Security in 2009?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any Other Reason?

1 Disabled child/children
2 Surviving child/children
3 Dependent child/children
4 Other

## SOCIAL SECURITY FOR CHILDREN

Q56f
Did anyone in this household receive any Social Security income in 2009 that we have not already counted on behalf of children in this household?

* Includes all children under 19 years of age
* Social Security Income previously reported will appear here

LN Name Amount reported in Q56d amount
1 Yes
2 No

Q56g

- Read only if necessary

Who received these Social Security payments?

* Enter line number of parent or guardian
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q56ip
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) Social Security payment for children in this household; monthly, quarterly, or yearly?

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly
Q56i
How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/quarterly/ ) in Social Security payments for children in this household in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount
* If already included in amount reported for another household member, press Enter


## Q56i_Char

- Enter A for Already included


## Q56i1

What is the amount of the Social Security payment (name/you) received for children in this household last month?

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$
( $1-4 ; 1-12)$

Q56i3
Was the cost of living increase the only change which occurred in monthly payments for children in this household?

1 Yes
2 No

Q56iC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
- The annual rate appears out of range. The total Social Security received for children in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q56i4
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether for children in this household from Social Security in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q56i5
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Social Security for children in this household during 2009?

- Previous entries: (amount)

Q56ip: (periodicity)
Q56i2: (number of pay periods)
Q56i3: (cost of living subtracted per month)

* Enter dollar amount


## CSS

Which children under age 19 were receiving Social Security in 2009?

* Probe: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Enter 0 if none listed
* Enter 96 for All persons

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## CRSS

What were the reasons (Child's name/the children) (was/were) getting Social Security in 2009?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Any Other Reason?

1 Disabled child/children
2 Surviving child/children
3 Dependent child/children
4 Other

## SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)

Q57a
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive: any SSI payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income?

* Note: SSI are assistance payments to low-income aged, blind and disabled persons, and come from state or local welfare offices, the Federal government, or both.

1 Yes
2 No

Q57b

* Read only if necessary


## Who received SSI?

* Supplemental Security Income
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

Q57cp
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) Supplemental Security Income payment; monthly, quarterly, or yearly?

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly
Q57c
How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/ quarterly/ ) in Supplemental Security Income payments in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$


## Q57c1

What is the amount of the Supplemental Security Income payment (name/you) received last month?

* Enter dollar amount

Q57c2
For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Supplemental Security Income in 2009?

* (1-4; 1-12)

Q57c3
Was the cost of living increase the only change which occurred in monthly payments?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q57cC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Supplemental Security Income received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q57c4
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from Supplemental Security Income in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q57c5

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Supplemental Security Income during 2009?

- Previous entries: (amount)

Q57cp: (periodicity)
Q57c2: (number of pay periods)
Q57c3: (amount subtracted per month)

- Enter Dollar Amount


## SSIR

What were the reasons (name/you) (was/were) getting Supplemental Security Income in 2009?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Any Other Reason?

1 Disabled
2 Blind
3 On behalf of a disabled child
4 On behalf of a blind child
5 Other

SSIC
Which children under age 15 were receiving Supplemental Security Income in 2009?

* Probe: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Enter 0 if none listed
* Enter 96 for All persons

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME FOR CHILDREN

Q57d
Did anyone in this household receive any Supplemental Security Income in 2009 that we have not already counted on behalf of children in this household?

* Includes all children under 18 years of age
* SSI previously reported will appear here

LN Name Amount for Q57C amount

1 Yes
2 No
Q57e

* Read only if necessary

Who received these Supplemental Security Income payments?

* Enter line number of parent or guardian
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q57ip
What is the easiest way for you to tell us the Supplemental Security Income (name/you) received on behalf of children?

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
$7 \quad$ Yearly

How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/ quarterly/ ) in Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

Q57i1

What is the amount of the Supplemental Security Income payment (name/you) received on behalf of children last month?

- Enter dollar amount

Q57i2
For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children in 2009?

* (1-4;1-12)

Q57i3
Was the cost of living increase the only change which occurred in monthly payments?

1 Yes
2 No
Q57iC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Supplemental Security Income received on behalf of children in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children in 2009.
Does that sound about right?
1 Yes
2 No
Q57i5
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: (amount)

Q57ip: (periodicity)
Q57i2: (number of pay periods)
Q57i3: (amount subtracted per month)

* Enter dollar amount


## RSSI

What were the reasons (name/you) (was/were) getting Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children in 2009?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any Other Reason?

1 On behalf of a disabled child/children
2 On behalf of a blind child/children
3 Other

CSSI
Which children under age 18 were receiving Supplemental Security Income in 2009?

* Probe: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Enter 0 if none listed
- Enter 96 for All persons

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Q59A88
At any time during 2009, even for one month, did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any CASH assistance from a state or county welfare program such as (State Program Name)?

* Include cash payments from:
welfare or welfare-to-work programs, (State Program Name and/or acronyms),
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), General Assistance/Emergency Assistance program, Diversion Payments,
Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance program, General Assistance from Bureau of Indian Affairs, or Tribal Administered General Assistance.

Do not include food stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, SSI, energy assistance, WIC, School meals, or transportation, childcare, rental, or education assistance.

1 Yes
2 No

## Q59A89

Just to be sure, in 2009, did anyone receive CASH assistance from a state or county welfare program, on behalf of CHILDREN in the household?

1 Yes
2 No

Q59b_88

## Who received this CASH assistance?

* Enter line number
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

Q59C8

From what type of program did (name/you) receive the CASH assistance? Was it a welfare or welfare-to-work program such as (State Program Name), General Assistance, Emergency Assistance, or some other program?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Any other program?

1 (State Program Name)/welfare/AFDC
2 General Assistance
3 Emergency Assistance/short-term cash assistance
4 Some other program (specify)
Q59C8s
What type of program?

Q59ep
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) CASH assistance payments; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
5 Yearly
Q59e
During 2009, how much CASH assistance did (name/you) receive (per week/every other week/twice a month/ monthly/ )?

- Enter dollar amount


## Q59e2

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) cash assistance payments did (name/you) receive in 2009?

* (1-12; 1-52)


## Q57eC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total cash assistance received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q59e3
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether in cash assistance from a state or county program in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q59e4

What is your best estimate of the correct amount of cash assistance (name/you) received during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q59e: (amount)

Q59ep: (periodicity)
Q59e2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q59f

Was the cash assistance for adults AND children, or JUST children?
1 Both adults AND children
2 Children only
3 Adults only
Q59g
(Who/Which children) in your household was the cash assistance for?

* Probe: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Enter 0 if none listed
- Enter 96 for All persons

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## VETERANS PAYMENTS

Q60A88
At any time during 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive:
Any Veterans' (VA) payments?

* Include assistance received by children of veterans

1 Yes
2 No

## Q60b_88

* Read only if necessary

Who received Veterans' (VA) payments either for themselves or as combined payments with other family members?

- Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## Q60C8

What type of Veterans' payment did (name/you) receive?

* Read list only if respondent is having difficulty answering the question.
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Any Other Payments?

1 Service-connected disability compensation
2 Survivor Benefits
3 Veterans’ Pension
4 Educational assistance (including assistance received by children of veterans)
5 Other Veterans’ payments

## Q60D88

(Are/Is) (name/you) required to fill out an annual income questionnaire for the Department of Veterans' Affairs?
1 Yes

2 No

## Q60V1P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill from first answer in Q60c8); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1. Weekly
2. Every other week (bi-weekly)
3. Twice a month
4. Monthly

7 Yearly
Q60V1
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly/ ) before deductions in (fill from first answer in Q60c8) in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$
Q60V12
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill from first answer in Q60c8) in 2009?
* (1-52)


## Q60V1C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from first answer in Q60c8) received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q60V13

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from (fill from first answer in Q60c8) in 2009. Does that sound about right?

| 1 | Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | No |

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Veteran's benefits during 2009?

- PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q60V1: (amount)

Q60V1P: (periodicity)
Q60V12: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q60V2P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill from second answer in Q60c8); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

```
Weekly
```

2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q60V2
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly/ ) before deductions in (fill from second answer in Q60c8) in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

Q60V22
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill from second answer in Q60c8) in 2009?

* (1-52)


## Q60V2C

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from second answer in Q60c8) received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from (fill from second answer in Q60c8) in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q60V24
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in (fill from second answer in Q60c8) during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q60V2: (amount)

Q60V2P: (periodicity)
Q60V22: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Q58A
Did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any survivor benefits in 2009 such as widow's pensions, estates, trusts, insurance annuities, or any other survivor benefits (other than Social Security/ other than VA benefits/ other than Social Security or VA benefits)?

1 Yes
2 No

Q58b

* Read only if necessary

Who received this income?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

Q58C

## What was the source of this income?

* Asking About: (name/name- -CURRENT RESPONDENT)
* Read list if respondent is having difficulty answering the question
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any Other Source?

2 Company or union survivor pension (INCLUDE PROFIT SHARING)
3 Federal Government survivor (CIVIL SERVICE) pension
4 U.S. Military retirement survivor pension
5 State or Local government survivor pension
6 U.S. Railroad retirement survivor pension
$7 \quad$ Worker's compensation survivor pension
8 Black Lung survivor pension
9 Regular payments from estates or trusts
10 Regular payments from annuities or paid-up insurance policies
11 Other or don't know (SPECIFY) - ENTER LAST

## Q58Cs1

* Specify other source of income as survivor or widow
* Enter "Survivor Benefits" if the answer is "Don't Know"


## Q58E1P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q58E1

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly/ ) in (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009?

* (1-52)
$\qquad$


## Q58E1C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q58E13

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009. Does that sound about right?

```
1 Yes
```

2 No

Q58E14
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q58E1: (amount)

Q58E1P: (periodicity)
Q58E12: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q58E2P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly/ ) in (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009?

- Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$


## Q58E22

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009?

* (1-52)


## Q58E2C

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q58E23
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009.

## Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q58E24
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q58E2: (amount)

Q58E2P: (periodicity)
Q58E22: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q58E3P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q58E3

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly/ ) in (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

Q58E32
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009?

* (1-52)
$\qquad$


## Q58E3C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q58E33
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (fill from third answer in Q58C3 or Q58Cs1) during 2009?

```
* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q58E3: (amount)
    Q58E3P: (periodicity)
    Q58E32: (number of pay periods)
    * Enter dollar amount
```


## DISABILITY INCOME

Q59A
(Do you/Does anyone in the household) have a health problem or disability which prevents (you/them) from working or which limits the kind or amount of work (you/they) can do?

1 Yes
2 No

Q59b

* Read only if necessary

Who is that?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

Q60a
(Did you/Is there anyone in this household who) ever (retire or leave/ retired or left) a job for health reasons?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q60b

* Read only if necessary


## Who is that?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## Q61b

Did (name/you) receive any income in 2009 as a result of (your/his/her) health problem (other than Social Security/ other than VA benefits/ other than Social Security or VA benefits) ?

* (blank/If amount was reported previously as compensation from a job related injury or illness, then enter precode 2)
- (blank/Amount previously reported in (Q52CT) was \$(amount))

1 Yes
2 No

## Q61c

## What was the source of this income?

* Asking About: (name) (blank/- -CURRENT RESPONDENT)
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Any Other Reason?

2 Worker's compensation
3 Company or union disability
4 Federal Government (CIVIL SERVICE) disability
5 U.S. Military retirement disability
6 State or Local government employee disability
7 U.S. Railroad retirement disability
8 Accident or disability insurance
9 Black Lung miner's disability
10 State temporary sickness
11 Other or don't know - Specify - Enter last

## Q61Cs1

* Specify other source from health problem or disability
* Enter "Other Health Problem/Disability" if the answer is "Don't Know"


## Q61E1P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (first answer from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

## Weekly

2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q61E1

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) before deductions in (first answer from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments in 2009?

- Enter dollar amount

Q61E12
How many (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (first answer from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments in 2009?

* Disability income source \#1 (1-12; 1-52)


## Q61E1C

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from first answer in Q61c or Q61cs1) payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from (first answer from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments in 2009. Does that sound about right?
1 Yes

## Q61E14

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (first answer from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q61E1: (amount)

Q61E1P: (periodicity)
Q61E12: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q61E2P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (second fill from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q61E2
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) before deductions in (second answer from Q61c or Q61cs1)
payments in 2009?

- Enter dollar amount

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (second answer from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments in 2009?

* Disability income payment source \#2 (1-12; 1-52)


## Q61E2C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from second answer in Q61c or Q61cs1) payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q61E23

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from (second answer from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q61E24

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (second fill from Q61c or Q61cs1) payments during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q61E2: (amount)

Q61E2P: (periodicity)
Q61E22: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS

Q62A
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any pension or retirement income from a previous employer or union, or any other type of retirement income (other than Social Security/ other than VA benefits/ other than Social Security or VA benefits)?

1 Yes
2 No

Q62b

* Read only if necessary

Who received pension or retirement income?

- Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q62C
What was the source of (name's/your) income?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any other pension or retirement income?

1 Company or union pension (INCLUDE PROFIT SHARING)
2 Federal Government (CIVIL SERVICE) retirement
3 U.S. Military retirement
4 State or Local government pension
5 U.S. Railroad Retirement
6 Regular payments from annuities or paid up insurance policies
7 Regular payments from IRA, KEOGH, 401(k), 403(b), and 457(b) and (f) accounts
8 Other sources or don't know - Specify - Enter last

## Q62Cs1

- Enter other source of pension or retirement income
* Enter "Other Pension or Retirement" if the answer is "Don't Know"

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (first answer from Q62c or Q62cs1); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q62E1

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in (first answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q62E12

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (first answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) in 2009?

* Pension/Retirement \#1 (1-12; 1-52)


## Q62E1C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from first answer in Q62c or Q62cs1) payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q62E13

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from (first answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in (first answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) during 2009?
*PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q62E1: (amount)
Q62E1P: (periodicity)
Q62E12: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$


## Q62E2P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (second answer from Q62c or Q62cs1); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q62E2

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in (second answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q62E22

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (second answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) in 2009?

* Pension/Retirement \#2 (1-12; 1-52)


## Q62E2C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from second answer in Q62c or Q62cs1) payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from (second answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q62E24

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in (second answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) during 2009?

- PREVIOUS ENTRIES:

Q62E2: (amount)
Q62E2P: (periodicity)
Q62E22: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q62E3P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (third answer from Q62c or Q62cs1); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q62E3

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/) in (third answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

Q62E32
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (third answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) in 2009?

* Pension/Retirement \#3 (1-12; 1-52)


## Q62E3C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from third answer in Q62c or Q62cs1) payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q62E33

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from (third answer fromQ62c or Q62cs1) in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q62E34
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in (third answer from Q62c or Q62cs1) during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q62E3: (amount)

Q62E3P: (periodicity)
Q62E32: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## INTEREST

Q63A1
At anytime during 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household):
Have money in any kind of money market fund, interest earning checking account, or savings account?

1 Yes
2 No

Q63A2
At anytime during 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household):
Have any savings bonds?

1 Yes
2 No

At anytime during 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household):
Have any treasury notes, IRAs, certificates of deposit, or any other investments which pay interest?

1 Yes
2 No

Q63b

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household ages 15 and over had (interest earning accounts or money market funds/savings bonds/treasury notes, IRAs, CDs, or any other investments which pay interest)?

* Include each person in cases of joint accounts or ownership.
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q63c

How much did (name/you) receive in interest from these sources during 2009, including even small amounts reinvested or credited to accounts?

* Only include interest received from U.S. Savings Bonds cashed during 2009
- Separate amounts for joint ownership
- If already included in amount reported for another household member, press Enter
* Enter dollar amount


## Q63c_Char

- Enter A for "Already Included"


## Q63cp

* Read if necessary

Is this a weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, quarterly, every 6 months, or yearly amount?

Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
6 Every 6 months
7 Yearly
Q63c2
How many (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ quarterly/ every 6 months) payments did (name/you) receive in interest income in 2009?

- (1-2; 1-52)


## Q63cC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total interest income received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q63c3

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from interest income in 2009. Does that sound about right?

| 1 | Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | No |

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from interest payments during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q63c: (amount)

Q63cp: (periodicity)
Q63c2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## DIVIDENDS

Q64A
At anytime during 2009 did (anyone in this household ages 15 and over/you) own any shares of stock in corporations (PAUSE) or any mutual fund shares?

1 Yes
2 No

Q64b

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household?

* Include each person in case of joint accounts or ownership
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Anyone else

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q64c
How much did (name/you) receive in dividends from stocks (or mutual funds) during 2009, including dividends that were reinvested?

* Separate amounts for joint ownership
- If already included in amount reported for another household member, press Enter
* Enter "0" for None
* Enter dollar amount


## Q64c_Char

- Enter <A> for Already included


## Q64cp

* Read if necessary

Is this a weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, quarterly, every 6 months, or yearly amount?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
6 Every 6 months
7 Yearly

## Q64c2

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ quarterly/ every 6 months) payments did (name's/your) receive in dividends from stocks (or mutual funds) in 2009?

* (1-2; 1-52)


## Q64cC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total dividend payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q64c3

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from dividend payments in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from dividend payments during 2009?
*PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q64c: (amount)
Q64cp: (periodicity)
Q64c2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$


## PROPERTY INCOME

Q65A1
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household):
Own any land, business property, apartments, or houses which were rented to others?

1 Yes
2 No

Q65A2
At anytime during 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household):
Receive income from royalties or from roomers or boarders? (exclude amounts paid by relatives)

1 Yes
2 No
Q65A3
At anytime during 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household):
Receive income from estates or trusts? (Exclude estates or trusts already reported)
1 Yes
2 No

* Ask only if necessary


## Who received this (income/rent)?

- Include each in cases of joint ownership. For self-employed persons, determine if income was already included
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q65c
How much did (name/you) receive in income from rent (blank/, roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties/, roomers or boarders, or royalties/, estates or trusts) AFTER EXPENSES during 2009?

* Separate amounts for joint ownership if response is "Broke Even" then enter 1.
- Enter dollar amount
* If already included in amount reported for another household member, or if response is "None", or if response is "Lost Money" press < Enter> key


## Q65c_Char

* Enter "A" for Already included
* Enter "L" for Lost Money
* Enter "X" for None

Q65cL

* Enter amount of money lost in 2009.


## Q65cp

Is this a weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, quarterly, or yearly amount?
1 Weekly

2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly

## Q65c2

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) ANNUAL net income from rent (blank/, roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties/, roomers or boarders, or royalties/, estates or trusts) AFTER EXPENSES in 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q65c: (amount)

Q65cp: (periodicity)

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$


## Q65cC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total income received from rent (/roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties) was (amount) in 2009. Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q65c2L

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) ANNUAL LOSS from rent (blank/, roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties/, roomers or boarders, or royalties/, estates or trusts) AFTER EXPENSES in 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q65cL: (amount)

Q65cp: (periodicity)

[^0]
## EDUCATION ASSISTANCE

Q66a
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) attend school beyond the high school level including a college, university, or other schools?
(include vocational, business, or trade schools)
1 Yes
2 No
Q66b
Did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any educational assistance for tuition, fees, books, or living expenses during 2009?

* Exclude loans, assistance from household members, and VA educational benefits
1 Yes

2 No
Q66c

- Ask only if necessary


## Which member received assistance?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## Q66d

What type of assistance did (name/you) receive?

- Exclude assistance from household members
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any other assistance?

2 Pell Grant
3 Assistance from a welfare or social service office
4 Some other government assistance
5 Scholarships, grants, etc.
$6 \quad$ Other assistance (employers, friends, etc.)

How much did (name/you) receive in Pell Grants during 2009?

* Enter annual amount only


## Q66HP

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (other/blank ) educational assistance during 2009; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q66H

(Blank/Aside from the Pell Grant assistance,) (How/how) much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/) in educational assistance during 2009?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q66H2

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in educational assistance in 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)


## Q66hC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total educational assistance received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q66H3
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from educational assistance in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q66H4
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from educational assistance during 2009?

* Previous entries: Q66h: (amount)

Q66hp: (periodicity)
Q66h2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## CHILD SUPPORT AND ALIMONY

Q70a
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive:
Any child support payments?
1 Yes
2 No
Q70b

* Read only if necessary

Who received these payments?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) child support payments; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q70c
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in child support payments in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

Q70c2
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) child support payments did (name/you) receive in 2009 ?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)


## Q70cC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total child support payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q70c3
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from child support payments in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from child support payments during 2009 ?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q70c: (amount)

Q70cp: (periodicity)
Q70c2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount

Q71a
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive:
Any alimony payments?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q71b

* Read only if necessary

Who received these payments during 2009?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q71cp
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) alimony payments; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in alimony payments in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$


## Q71c2

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) alimony payments did (name/you) receive in 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)


## Q71cC2

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total alimony payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q71c3
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from alimony payments in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q71c4
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from alimony payments during 2009?

- PREVIOUS ENTRIES:

Q71c: (amount)
Q71cp: (periodicity)
Q71c2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## REGULAR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Q72a
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive:
(Any other/Any) regular financial assistance from friends or relatives not living in this household?

- Do not include loans

1 Yes
2 No

Q72b

* Read only if necessary

Who received this assistance?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q72cp
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) regular financial assistance; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q72c
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in regular financial assistance in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in regular financial assistance in 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)


## Q72cC2

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total regular financial assistance payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q72c3

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from regular financial assistance in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q72c4

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from regular financial assistance during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q72c: (amount)

Q72cp: (periodicity)
Q72c2: (number of pay periods)

## OTHER MONEY INCOME

Q73A1
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive income from:
Hobbies, home businesses, farms, or business interests not already covered?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q73A1b

- Ask only if necessary

Who received this income?

- Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## Q73A1c

What was the source of this income?

* Asking about: (name/you) (name/name- -CURRENT RESPONDENT)


## Q731P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) income from hobbies, home businesses, farms, or business interests not already covered during 2009;
weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?
1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q731
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in income from hobbies, home businesses, farms, or business interests not already covered during 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

Q7312

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in income from hobbies, home businesses, farms, or business interests not already covered in 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)
- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total income from hobbies, home businesses, farms, or business interests not already covered in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## $\underline{Q 7313}$

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from hobbies, home businesses, farms, or business interests not already covered in 2009.
Does that sound about right?
1 Yes
2 No
Q7314
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in income from hobbies, home businesses, farms, or business interests not already covered during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q731: (amount)

Q731P: (periodicity)
Q7312: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount

Q73A2
During 2009 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive income from:
Any severance pay, welfare, emergency assistance, other short-term cash assistance, foster child care payments, or any other money income not already covered?

1 Yes
2 No
Q73A2b

* Ask only if necessary

Who received this income?

- Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## Q73A2c

What was the source of this income?

- Asking about: (name/you) (name/name- -CURRENT RESPONDENT)

Q732P
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) income from any severance pay, welfare, emergency assistance, other short-term cash assistance, foster child care payments, or any other money income not already covered during 2009; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

Q732
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in income from any severance pay, welfare, emergency assistance, other short-term cash assistance, foster child care payments, or any other money I income not already covered during 2009?

* Enter dollar amount

Q7322
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in income from any severance pay, welfare, emergency assistance, other short-term cash assistance, foster child care payments, or any other money income not already covered during 2009?

* (1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)
- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total income from any severance pay, welfare, emergency assistance, other short-term cash assistance, foster child care payments, or any other money not already covered in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.
$\underline{\text { Q7323 }}$
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from any severance pay, welfare, emergency assistance, other short-term cash assistance, foster child care payments, or any other money income not already covered during 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q7324
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in income from any severance pay, welfare, emergency assistance, other short-term cash assistance, foster child care payments, or any other money income not already covered during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q732: (amount)

Q732P: (periodicity) Q7322: (number of pay periods)

- Enter dollar amount


## HEALTH INSURANCE

## SHI1

These next questions are about health insurance coverage during the calendar year 2009. The questions apply to ALL persons of ALL ages.

Enter 1 to Continue

At any time in 2009, (was/were) (you/ anyone in this household) covered by a health insurance plan provided through (their/your) current or former employer or union?

* Military health insurance will be covered later in another question.

1 Yes
2 No

## SHI3

Who in this household were policyholders?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SHI4

In addition to (name/you) who else in this household was covered by (name's/your) plan?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Enter 0 if no one listed
* Enter 96 for all persons
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
SHI5
Did (name's/your) plan cover anyone living outside this household?
1 Yes
2 No

## SHI6

Did (name's/your) former or current employer or union pay for all, part, or none of the health insurance premium?

* NOTE: Report here employer's contribution to employee's health insurance premiums, not the employee's medical bills.

1 All
2 Part
3 None

At any time during 2009, (was/were) (you/ anyone in this household) covered by a health insurance plan that (you/they) PURCHASED DIRECTLY FROM AN INSURANCE COMPANY, that is, not related to current or past employment?

1 Yes
2 No
SHI8
Who in this household were policyholders?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
SHI9
In addition to (name/you) who else in this household was covered by (name's/your) plan?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Enter 0 if None listed
- Enter 96 for All persons
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
SHI10
Did (name's/your) plan cover anyone living outside this household?
1 Yes
2 No

## SHI11

At any time in 2009, (was/were) (you/ anyone in this household) covered by the health insurance plan of someone who does not live in this household?

1 Yes
2 No

## SHI12

## Who was that?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SHI13

## At any time in 2009, (was/were) (you/ anyone in this household) covered by

 Medicare?*Read if necessary: Medicare is the health insurance for persons 65 years old and over OR persons with disabilities.

1 Yes
2 No

## SHI14

## Who was that?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SHI15

At any time in 2009, (was/were) (you/ anyone in this household) covered by Medicaid / (fill state name)?

* Read if necessary: Medicaid / (fill state name) is the Government Assistance Program that pays for health care.

1 Yes
2 No

## SHI16

## Who was that?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

How many months during 2009, (was/were) (name/you) covered by Medicaid/(fill state name)?

* Enter number of months (1-12)


## SHI21

In (state), the (fill state CHIP program name) helps families get health insurance for CHILDREN. (Just to be sure,) Were any of the children in this household covered by that program?

* Read if necessary: (fill state CHIP program name) is the name of your state's CHIP program. It is the same as the Children's Health Insurance Program, which helps pay for children's health care.

1 Yes
2 No

## SHI22

Who was that?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SHI18

At any time in, 2009 (was/were) (you/ anyone in this household) covered by TRICARE, CHAMPUS, CHAMPVA, VA, military health care, or Indian Health Service?

* NOTE: CHAMPVA is the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

1 Yes
2 No

## SHI19

Who was that?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SHI20

What plan (was/were) (name/you) covered by?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any other plan?

1 TRICARE
2 CHAMPVA
3 VA
4 Indian Health Service
5 Other

## SHI20s

- Enter other type of plan


## SHIC1

Other than the plans I have already talked about, during 2009, was anyone in this household covered by a health insurance plan [such as the (state-specific name plan) or any other type of plan/of any other type]?

1 Yes
2 No

## SHIC2

## Who has insurance?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SHIC3

What type of health insurance (was/were) (name/you) covered by in 2009?

* Up to six entries allowed
* Probe: Any other type of plan?

1 Medicare
2 Medicaid
3 TRICARE or CHAMPUS
4 CHAMPVA (CHAMPVA is the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs)
5 VA
6 Military Health Care
$7 \quad$ Children\'s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
8 Indian Health Service
9 Other government health care
10 Employer/union provided (policyholder)
11 Employer/union provided (as dependent)
12 Privately purchased (policyholder)
13 Privately purchased (as dependent)
14 Plan of someone outside the household
15 Other

## SHIC3s

* Enter other type of plan


## SHIC4

I have recorded that (you/read list of names) (were/was) not covered by a health plan at any time during 2009. Is that correct?

1 Yes
2 No

## SHIC4A

## Who should be marked as covered?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## SHIC6

What type of health insurance (was/were) (name/you) covered by in 2009 ?

- Up to six entries allowed
- Probe: Any other type of plan?

1 Medicare
2 Medicaid
3 TRICARE or CHAMPUS
4 CHAMPVA (CHAMPVA is the civilian health and medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs)
5 VA
6 Military Health Care
7 Children\'s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
8 Indian Health Service
9 Other government health care
10 Employer/union provided (policyholder)
11 Employer/union provided (as dependent)
12 Privately purchased (policyholder)
13 Privately purchased (as dependent)
14 Plan of someone outside the household
15 Other

## SHIC6s

* Enter other type of health insurance covered by in 2009


## SHI24

An important factor in evaluating a person's or family's health insurance situation is their current health status and/or the current health status of other family members.

Enter 1 to Continue

## SHI25

Would you say (name's/your) health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

| 1 | Excellent |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Very good |
| 3 | Good |
| 4 | Fair |
| 5 | Poor |

## MEDICAL EXPENDITURES

## HIPREM

During 2009, about how much did (name/you) pay for health insurance premiums yourself/himself/herself

* Enter dollar amount


## MEDAMT

During 2009, about how much was paid for (name's/your) own medical care, including payments for hospital visits, medical providers, dentist, medicine, or medical supplies?
$\wedge$ INCLUDE

* Enter dollar amount


## MEDREIMB

Just to be sure - were these amounts for medical care and health insurance the total cost or did (name/you) get reimbursed by some outside source?

1 Total cost
2 Got reimbursed
3 Expects to get reimbursed, but not yet

## REIMBAMT

How much of these expenses were reimbursed?

- Press 1 to enter a dollar amount.
- Press 2 to enter a percentage.

1 dollar amount
2 percentage

## REIMBDOL

- Enter dollar amount of expnses reimbursed.


## REIMBPCT

* Enter percentage amount of medical expenses reimbursed.


## CMEDAMT

During 2009, about how much was paid by anyone in this household for (name's/your) medical care, including payments for hospital visits, medical providers, dentists, medicine, or medical supplies?

## MEDREIMB_C

Just to be sure - were these amounts for medical care and health insurance the total cost or did (name/you) get reimbursed by some outside source?

1 Total cost
2 Got reimbursed
3 Expects to get reimbursed, but not yet

## REIMBAMT_C

How much of these expenses were reimbursed?

- Press 1 to enter a dollar amount.
- Press 2 to enter a percentage.

1 dollar amount
2 percentage

## REIMBDOL_C

* Enter dollar amount of expenses reimbursed.


## REIMBPCT_C

* Enter percentage amount of medical expenses reimbursed.


## EMPLOYER'S PENSION PLAN

Q74a
Other than Social Security did (ANY) employer or union that (name/you) worked for in 2009 have a pension or other type of retirement plan for any of its employees?

1 Yes
2 No

Q74b
(Were/Was) (name/you) included in that plan?

1 Yes
2 No

## SCHOOL LUNCHES

## Q80

During 2009 which of the children ages 5 to 18 in this household usually ate a complete lunch offered at school?

* Probe: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Enter 96 for All
- Enter 0 for None

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q83
During 2009 which of the children in this household received free or reduced priced lunches because they qualified for the Federal School Lunch Program?

* Probe: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Enter 96 for All
- Enter 0 for None

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## PUBLIC HOUSING

Q85
Is this public housing, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other public agency?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q86

Are you paying lower rent because the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost?

1 Yes
2 No
SPHS8

Is this through Section 8 or through some other government program?
1 Section 8
2 Some other government program
3 Not sure

## FOOD STAMPS/SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

$\underline{\text { Q87 }}$
Did (you/ anyone in this household) get food stamps or a food stamp benefit card at any time during 2009?
1 Yes
2 No

Q87a
At any time during 2009, even for one month, did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any food assistance from (State Program name)?

* Do not include WIC benefits.

1 Yes
2 No

## Q88

Which of the people now living here were covered by that food assistance during 2009?

* List all household members covered by food assistance regardless of age
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Enter 96 for All
- Enter 0 for None
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)
Q90p
What is the easiest way for you to tell us the value of the food assistance: monthly or yearly?

1 Monthly
2 Yearly
3 Already included with TANF/AFDC payment
Q90
What is the (monthly)/ value of the food assistance received in 2009?

* Enter dollar amount
$\qquad$
Q902
How many months was food assistance received in 2009 ?
* (1-12)

Q90C2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total food assistance payments received in 2009 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

According to my calculations (total) was received altogether from food assistance in 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q904
What is your best estimate of the correct amount of food assistance received during 2009?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q90: (amount)

Q90p: (periodicity)
Q902: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## SWRWIC

At any time during 2009, (was/were) (you/ anyone in this household) on WIC, the Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program?

1 Yes
2 No

## SWRW

Who received WIC for themselves or on behalf of a child?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## ENERGY ASSISTANCE

Q93
The government has an energy assistance program which helps pay heating costs. This assistance can be received directly by the household or it can be paid directly to the electric company, gas company, or fuel dealer.

Since October 1, 2009, (have you/has this household) received assistance of this type from the federal, state, or local government?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q93pr1

Do you remember receiving an additional or unexpected check that was sent during the winter to help pay heating costs?

1 Yes
2 No
Q93pr2
Was it used to pay heating costs?
1 Yes
2 No

Q94
Altogether, how much energy assistance has been received since October 1, 2009?

* Enter annual amount only

1 Yes
2 No

## MIGRATION

## M5GSAM

(Were/Was) (reference person's name/you) living in this house (or apartment) five years ago?

1 Yes, this house (apt)
2 No, different house in U.S.
3 No, outside the U.S.

## M5GPLC

Where did (reference person's name/you) live five years ago?

* Name of city/town/post office
* Current: (city)
* Enter correct city/town/post office or press ENTER for SAME


## M5GSTA

?[F1]
Where did (reference person's name/you) live five years ago?

* Name of State
* Current: (state)
* Enter W for person living on a ship at sea
* Enter correct State or press ENTER for SAME


## M5GZIP

Where did (reference person's name/you) live five years ago?

* Zip Code
* Current: (zip)
* Enter correct Zip Code or press ENTER for SAME


## M5GCLM

Did (reference person's name/you) live inside the city limits of (place name)?
1 Yes, inside city limits
2 No, outside city limits or post office name only

## M5GCOU

What (county/parish) is (place name) in?
*Enter "IND CITY" if an independent city, not a county

## S_M5GCN1

What country did (reference person's name/you) live in five years ago?

## M5GALL

(There are (number) other persons in this household ages 5 years or over/)
Did (all of these persons/this person) live with (reference person's name/you) (in this house/in City, State/outside the U.S.) five years ago?

1 Yes, all lived with (reference person's name/you)
2 No, some or all did not live with (reference person's name/you)

## M5GM

Which of the other members of this household did NOT live with (reference person's name/you) five years ago?

* PROBE: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## N5TSAM

Did (name/you) live in this house (apartment) five years ago?
1 Yes , this house
2 No, different house in U.S.
3 No, outside the U.S.

Where did (name/you) live five years ago?

* Name of city/town/post office
* Current: (city) Enter correct city/town/post office or
* Press ENTER for SAME


## N5TSTA

?[F1]
Where did (name/you) live five years ago?

* Name of State
* Current: (state)
* Enter correct State or press ENTER for SAME


## N5TZIP

Where did (name/you) live five years ago?

* Zip Code Current: (zip)
* Enter correct zip code or
* Press ENTER for SAME


## N5TCLM

Did (name/you) live inside the city limits of (place name)?
1 Yes, inside city limits
2 No, outside city limits or post office name only

## N5TCOU

What (county/parish) is (place name) in?
*Enter "IND CITY" if an independent city, not a county

## S N5TCN1

What country did (name/you) live in five years ago?

## MIGSAM

(Was/Were) (reference person's name/you) living in this house (or apartment) one year ago?
$4 \quad$ Yes, this house (apt)
5 No, different house in U.S.
$6 \quad$ No, outside the U.S.

## MIGPLC

Where did (reference person's name/you) live one year ago?

* Name of city/town/post office
* Current: (city)
* Enter correct city/town/post office or press ENTER for SAME


## MIGSTA

?[F1]
Where did (reference person's name/you) live one year ago?

* Name of State
* Current: (state)
* Enter W for person living on a ship at sea
* Enter correct State or press ENTER for SAME


## MIGZIP

Where did (reference person's name/you) live one year ago?

* Zip Code
* Current: (zip)
- Enter correct Zip Code or press ENTER for SAME


## MIGCLM

Did (reference person's name/you) live inside the city limits of (place name)?
3 Yes, inside city limits
4 No, outside city limits or post office name only

## MIGCOU

What (county/parish) is (place name) in?

* Enter "IND CITY" if an independent city, not a county


## S_MIGCN1

What country did (reference person's name/you) live in one year ago?

## MI1RES

What was [your/name's] main reason for moving to this house (apartment)?

* The answer categories are separated into the following groups:

FAMILY-RELATED REASONS 1-3
EMPLOYMENT-RELATED REASONS 4-8
HOUSING-RELATED REASONS 9-13
OTHER REASONS 14-18

1 change in marital status
2 to establish own household
3 other family reason
4 new job or job transfer
5 to look for work or lost job
6 to be closer to work/easier commute 7 retired
8 other job-related reason
9 wanted to own home, not rent
10 wanted new or better house/ apartment
11 wanted better neighborhood/less crime
12 wanted cheaper housing
13 other housing reason
14 to attend or leave college
15 change of climate
16 health reasons
17 natural disaster (hurricane, tornado, etc.)
18 other reason (specify)

## MI1s

What was the reason for moving?

## MIGALL

(There are (number) other persons in this household ages 1 year or over/)
Did (all of these persons/this person) live with (reference person's name/you) (in this house/in City, State/outside the U.S.) one year ago?

3 Yes, all lived with (reference person's name/you)
4 No, some or all did not live with (reference person's name/you)

## MIGM

Which of the other members of this household did NOT live with (reference person's name/you) one year ago?

- PROBE: Anyone else?
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## NXTSAM

Did (name/you) live in this house (apartment) one year ago?
4 Yes , this house
5 No, different house in U.S.
$6 \quad$ No, outside the U.S.

## NXTPLC

Where did (name/you) live one year ago?

* Name of city/town/post office
- Current: (city) Enter correct city/town/post office or
- Press ENTER for SAME


## NXTSTA

?[F1]
Where did (name/you) live one year ago?

- Name of State
* Current: (state)
* Enter correct State or press ENTER for SAME


## NXTZIP

Where did (name/you) live one year ago?

* Zip Code Current: (zip)
* Enter correct zip code or
* Press ENTER for SAME


## NXTCLM

Did (name/you) live inside the city limits of (place name)?
3 Yes, inside city limits
4 No, outside city limits or post office name only

## NXTCOU

What (county/parish) is (place name) in?
*Enter "IND CITY" if an independent city, not a county

## S_NXTCN1

What country did (name/you) live in one year ago?

## NX1RES

What was (name's/your) main reason for moving to this house (apartment)?

* The answer categories are separated into the following groups:

FAMILY-RELATED REASONS 1-3
EMPLOYMENT-RELATED REASONS 4-8
HOUSING-RELATED REASONS 9-13
OTHER REASONS 14-18
1 change in marital status
2 to establish own household
3 other family reason
4 new job or job transfer
5 to look for work or lost job
6 to be closer to work/easier commute 7 retired
8 other job-related reason
9 wanted to own home, not rent
10 wanted new or better house/ apartment
11 wanted better neighborhood/less crime
12 wanted cheaper housing
13 other housing reason
14 to attend or leave college
15 change of climate
16 health reasons
17 natural disaster (hurricane, tornado, etc.)
18 other reason (specify)

## NX1OTH

## What was the reason for moving?

## CHILD SUPPORT PAID

## CSPCHILD

Does anyone in this household have any children who lived elsewhere with their other parent or guardian at anytime during 2009?

```
1 Yes
2 No
```


## CSPWHO

Who had children who lived elswhere? Anyone else?

* Enter line number
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.


## CSPREQ

In 2009, (were/was) (name/you) required to pay child support?
1 Yes
2 No

## CSPAMT

How much child support did (name/you) pay in 2009?

- Enter dollar amount
-COUNT ALL FORMS OF CHILD SUPPORTS PAYMENTS, INCLUDING: ...PAYMETNS MADE DIRECTLY TO THE OTHER PARENT/GUARDIAN;
...PAYMENTS MADE THROUGH A COURT OR AGENCY; AND
...PAYMENTS WITHHELD FROM THIS PERSON'S PAYCHECK


## Q95

Did (you/ anyone in this household) PAY for the care of (your/their) (child/children) while (you/they) worked in 2009?

* Include: All child care expenses including preschool and nursery school expenses, before and after school care, and summer care.
* Do not include: cost of kindergarten or grade/elementary school.

1 Yes
2 No

Which children needed care while their parents worked?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
- Probe: Anyone else?
- Enter 96 for All persons

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## CCFREQ

What is the easiest way for you to tell us how much (you/you and others in this household) paid for child care while (you/they) worked in 2009: weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## CCAMT

## How much did (you/they) pay for child care?

* Include child care payments made for all children in the household.
* For example, if there are two adults in the household with childcare expenses use the total paid by both adults. Do not try to separate the payments. Record one total for the entire household.


## CCNUMPAY

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (you/they) make during 2009?

## CCTOT

Then (you/they) paid (total dollar amount) altogether in child care while (you/they) worked during 2009. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## CCEST

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (you/they) paid for child care while (you/they) worked in 2009?

## SUNITS

* Ask if necessary

How many housing units are in your building?

1 Only one
2 Two
3 Three or four
$4 \quad$ Five to nine
5 Ten or more

## PROPERTY VALUE/PRESENCE OF MORTGAGE

## VALPROP

> About how much do you think this (house and lot/apartment/mobile home) would sell for if it were for sale?

- Enter dollar amount


## MORTYN

Do you or any other member of this household have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

1 Yes
2 No

## SMORTYN

Do you or any member of this household have a second mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

1 Yes, home equity loan.
2 Yes, second mortgage.
3 Yes, second mortgage and home equity loan.
4 No

## Q96_INTRO

Now, for the last few questions, we would like to get some CURRENT information.
Enter 1 to continue

## Q96

You said earlier that (no one in your household/someone in your household/you) received cash assistance from a state or county welfare program in 2009. WITHIN THE LAST 30 DAYS, did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any CASH assistance from a state or county welfare program such as (State Program Name)?

* Include cash payments from:
welfare or welfare-to-work programs,
(State Program Name)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF),
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC),
General Assistance/Emergency Assistance program,
Diversion Payments,
Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance program, General Assistance from Bureau of Indian Affairs, or Tribal Administered General Assistance.

Do not include food stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, SSI, energy assistance, WIC, school meals, or transportation, child care, rental, or education assistance.

```
1 Yes
2 No
```

Just to be sure, WITHIN THE LAST 30 DAYS, did anyone receive CASH assistance from a state or county welfare program, on behalf of CHILDREN in the household?

1 Yes
2 No
Q96A
Who received this CASH assistance?

* Enter line number
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## APPENDIX E

## Specific Metropolitan Identifiers

(Beginning August 2005)

List 1. FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Codes
List 2. FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes
List 3. Individual Principal Cities
List 4. FIPS County Codes

Unless otherwise noted, all definitions for geographic areas on these lists reflect the June 30, 2003 Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) definitions.

# LIST 1: FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) CODES 

## FIPS CODE (GTCBSA)

## METROPOLITAN (CBSA) TITLE

10420
10500
10580
10740
10900
11020
11100
11300
11340
11460
11500
11540
11700
12020
12060
12100
12260
12420
12540
12580
12940
13140
13380
13460
13740
13780
13820
14020
14060
14260
14500
14540
14740
15180
15380
15940
15980
16300
16580
16620
16700
Akron, OH
Albany, GA (Baker, Terrell, and Worth Counties not in sample)
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY
Albuquerque, NM
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ
Altoona, PA
Amarillo, TX (Armstrong and Carson Counties not in sample)
Anderson, IN
Anderson, SC
Ann Arbor, MI
Anniston-Oxford, AL
Appleton,WI
Asheville, NC (Haywood andMadison Counties not in sample)
Athens-Clarke County, GA (Oglethorpe County not in sample)
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA (Haralson, Heard, Jasper,
Meriwether and Spalding Counties not in sample)
Atlantic City, NJ
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
Austin-Round Rock, TX
Bakersfield, CA
Baltimore-Towson, MD
Baton Rouge, LA
Beaumont-Port Authur, TX
Bellingham, WA
Bend, OR
Billings, MT (Carbon County not in sample)
Binghamton, NY
Birmingham-Hoover, AL
Bloomington, IN (Owen County not in sample)
Bloomington-Normal IL
Boise City-Nampa, ID (Owyhee County not in sample)
Boulder, CO
Bowling Green, KY
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY
Canton-Massillon, OH
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL
Cedar Rapids, IA (Benton and Jones Counties not in sample)
Champaign-Urbana, IL (Ford County not in sample)
Charleston, WV (Clay County not in sample)
Charleston-North Charleston, SC
A

## METROPOLITAN (CBSA) TITLE

16740
16860
16980
17020
17140

17460
17660
17820
17860
17900
17980

18140
18580
19100
19340
19380
19460
19500
19660
19740
19780
19820
20100
20260
20500
20740
20940
21340
21500
21660
21780

22020
22140
22180
22220
22420
22460
22660
22900
23020
23060
23420
23540
24340
24540

Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC (Anson County, NC not in sample) Chattanooga, TN-GA
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI (DeKalb, IL; Jasper, IN; and
Kenosha, WI Counties not in sample)
Chico, CA
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN (Franklin County , IN not in sample;
Dearborn and Ohio Counties, IN not identified)
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH
Coeur d'Alene, ID
Colorado Springs, CO
Columbia, MO (Howard County not in sample)
Columbia, SC
Columbus, GA-AL (Harris County, GA and Russell County, AL not in sample)
Columbus, OH (Morrow County not in sample)
Corpus Christi, TX
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX (Delta and Hunt Counties not in sample)
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL
Dayton, OH
Decatur, Al
Decatur, IL
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL
Denver-Aurora, CO
Des Moines, IA
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI
Dover, DE
Duluth, MN-WI (Carlton County, MN not in sample, WI portion not identified)
Durham, NC
Eau Claire, WI
El Centro, CA
El Paso, TX
Erie, PA
Eugene-Springfield, OR
Evansville, IN-KY (Gibson County, IN and Kentucky portion not in sample)
Fargo, ND-MN (MN portion not identified)
Farmington, NM
Fayetteville, NC
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO (Madison County, AR and Missouri portion not in sample)
Flint, MI
Florence, AL
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO
Fort Smith, AR-OK (Oklahoma portion not in sample)
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL
Fort Wayne, IN
Fresno, CA
Gainesville, FL (Gilchrist County not in sample)
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
Greeley, CO

24580
24660
24860
25060
25180
25420
25500
25860
26100
26180
26420
26580

26620
26900
26980
27100
27140
27260
27340
27500
27740
27780
27900
28020
28100
28140

28660
28700
28740
28940
29100
29180
29340
29460
29540
29620
29700
29740
29820
29940
30020
30460
30780
30980
31100
31140
31180

Green Bay, WI (Oconto County not in sample)
Greensboro-High Point, NC
Greenville, SC (Laurens and Pickens Counties not in sample)
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS (Stone County not in sample)
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV (Berkeley County, WV not identified
and Morgan County, WV not in sample)
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA
Harrisonburg, VA
Hickory-Morgantown-Lenoir, NC (Caldwell County not in sample)
Holland-Grand Haven, MI
Honolulu, HI
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH (Kentucky and Ohio portions not identified)
Huntsville, AL
Indianapolis, IN
Iowa City, IA (Washington County not in sample)
Jackson, MI
Jackson, MS
Jacksonville, FL
Jacksonville, NC
Janesville, WI
Johnson City, TN
Johnstown, PA
Joplin, MO
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI
Kankakee-Bradley, IL
Kansas City, MO-KS (Franklin, KS; Leavenworth, KS; Linn, KS; Bates, MO; and Caldwell, MO Counties not in sample)
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX
Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA (Virginia portion not identified)
Kingston, NY
Knoxville, TN (Anderson County not in sample)
La Crosse, WI-MN (Houston County, MN not in sample)
Lafayette, LA
Lake Charles, LA (Cameron Parish not in sample)
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL
Lancaster, PA
Lansing-East Lansing, MI
Laredo, TX
Las Cruces, NM
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV
Lawrence, KS
Lawton, OK
Lexington-Fayette, KY
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR (Perry County not in sample)
Longview, TX (Rusk and Upshur Counties not in sample)
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA
Louisville, KY-IN (Washington, IN; Henry, KY; Nelson, KY; Shelby, KY; and Trimble, KY Counties not in sample)
Lubbock, TX (Crosby County not in sample)

Lynchburg, VA (Appomattox and Bedford Counties and Bedford City not in sample)
Macon,, GA (Crawford, Monroe, and Twiggs Counties not in sample)
Madera, CA
Madison, WI (Madison County not in sample)
McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX
Medford, OR
Memphis, TN-MS-AR (Arkansas portion not identified and Tunica
County, MS not in sample)
Merced, CA
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL
Michigan City-La Porte, IN
Midland, TX
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (Wisconsin portion not identified)
Mobile, AL
Modesto, CA
Monroe, LA
Monroe, MI
Montgomery, AL
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC
Napa, CA
Naples-Marco Island, FL
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN (Cannon, Hickman and Macon
Counties not in sample)
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA (Pennsylvania
portion not in sample. White Plains central city recoded to balance of metropolitan)
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
Ocala, FL
Ocean City, NJ
Ogden-Clearfield, UT
Oklahoma City, OK
Olympia, WA
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA
Orlando, FL
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL
Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
Peoria, IL
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
Pittsburgh, PA
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA (Yamhill County, OR not in sample)
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL

| 39100 | Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY |
| :---: | :---: |
| 39140 | Prescott, AZ |
| 39340 | Provo-Orem, UT (Juab County not in sample) |
| 39380 | Pueblo, CO |
| 39460 | Punta Gorda, FL |
| 39540 | Racine, WI |
| 39580 | Raleigh-Cary, NC |
| 39740 | Reading, PA |
| 39900 | Reno-Sparks, NV |
| 40060 | Richmond, VA (Cumberland County not in sample) |
| 40140 | Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA |
| 40220 | Roanoke, VA (Craig and Franklin Counties not in sample) |
| 40380 | Rochester, NY |
| 40420 | Rockford, IL |
| 40900 | Sacramento--Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA |
| 40980 | Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI |
| 41060 | St. Cloud, MN |
| 41180 | St. Louis, MO-IL (Calhoun County, IL not in sample) |
| 41420 | Salem, OR |
| 41500 | Salinas, CA |
| 41540 | Salisbury, MD |
| 41620 | Salt Lake City, UT (Toole County not in sample) |
| 41700 | San Antonio, TX |
| 41740 | San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA |
| 41860 | San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA |
| 41940 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA |
| 42020 | San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA |
| 42060 | Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA |
| 42100 | Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA |
| 42140 | Santa Fe, NM |
| 42220 | Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA |
| 42260 | Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL |
| 42340 | Savannah, GA |
| 42540 | Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA |
| 42660 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA |
| 43340 | Shreveport-Bossier City, LA |
| 43620 | Sioux Falls, SD |
| 43780 | South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI (Michigan portion not identified) |
| 43900 | Spartanburg, SC |
| 44060 | Spokane, WA |
| 44100 | Springfield, IL |
| 44180 | Springfield, MO (Dallas and Polk Counties not in sample) |
| 44220 | Springfield, OH |
| 44700 | Stockton, CA |
| 45060 | Syracuse, NY |
| 45220 | Tallahassee, FL |
| 45300 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL |
| 45780 | Toledo, OH (Ottawa County not in sample) |
| 45820 | Topeka, KS (Jackson and Jefferson Counties not in sample) |
| 45940 | Trenton-Ewing, NJ |
| 46060 | Tucson, AZ |

## FIPS CODE

 (GTCBSA)
## METROPOLITAN (CBSA) TITLE

46140
46220
46540
46660
46700
46940
47020
47220
47260
47300
47380
47580
47900

47940
48140
48620
49180
49420
49620
49660
70750
70900
71650
71950
72400
72850
73450
74500
75700
76450
76750
77200
77350
78100
78700
79600

Tulsa, OK (Okmulgee County not in sample)
Tuscaloosa, AL (Greene and Hale Counties not in sample)
Utica-Rome, NY
Valdosta, GA (Lanier County not in sample)
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
Vero Beach, FL
Victoria, TX
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (North Carolina portion not identified)
Visalia-Porterville, CA
Waco, TX
Warner Robins, GA
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (West Virginia
portion not identified. Reston central city recoded to balance of metropolitan.)
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA (Grundy County not in sample)
Wausau, WI
Wichita, KS
Winston-Salem, NC
Yakima, WA
York-Hanover, PA
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA (PA portion not in sample)
Bangor, ME
Barnstable Town, MA
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT
Burlington-South Burlington, VT
Danbury, CT
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT
Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner, MA
New Haven, CT
Norwich-New London, CT-RI (RI portion recoded to Providence NECTA)
Portland-South Portland, ME
Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME (Maine portion not identified)
Springfield, MA-CT (Connecticut portion not identified)
Waterbury, CT
Worcester, MA-CT (Connecticut portion not identified)

## LIST 2: FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) CODES (GTCSA)

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

| CSA <br> Code | CBSA <br> Code | CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 118 |  | Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI |
|  | 11540 | Appleton, WI |
|  | 36780 | Oshkosh-Neenah, WI |
| 176 |  | Chicago-Naperville-Michigan City, IL-IN-WI (part) |
|  | 16980 | Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI |
|  | 28100 | Kankakee-Bradley, IL |
|  | 33140 | Michigan City-LaPorte, IN |
| 184 |  | Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH (part) |
|  | 10420 | Akron, OH |
|  | 17460 | Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH |
| 212 |  | Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH (part) |
|  | 19380 | Dayton, OH |
|  | 44220 | Springfield, OH |
| 216 |  | Denver-Aurora-Boulder, CO |
|  | 14500 | Boulder, CO |
|  | 19740 | Denver-Aurora, CO |
| 220 |  | Detroit-Warren-Flint, MI |
|  | 11460 | Ann Arbor, MI |
|  | 19820 | Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI |
|  | 22420 | Flint, MI |
|  | 33780 | Monroe, MI |


| CSA | CBSA | CSA Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Code | Component Parts (CBSA's) |
| 260 |  | Fresno-Madera, CA |
|  | 23420 | Fresno, CA |
|  | 31460 | Madera, CA |
| 266 |  | Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI (part) |
|  | 24340 | Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI |
|  | 26100 | Holland-Grand Haven, MI |
|  | 34740 | Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI |
| 268 |  | Greensboro--Winston-Salem-High Point, NC (part) |
|  | 24660 | Greensboro-High Point, NC |
|  | 49180 | Winston-Salem, NC |
| 272 |  | Greenville-Anderson-Seneca, SC (part) |
|  | 11340 | Anderson, SC |
|  | 24860 | Greenville, SC |
| 290 |  | Huntsville-Decatur, AL |
|  | 19460 | Decatur, AL, |
|  | 26620 | Huntsville, AL |
| 294 |  | Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN (part) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11300 \\ & 26900 \end{aligned}$ | Anderson, IN <br> Indianapolis, IN |
| 304 |  | Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA (part) |
|  | 27740 | Johnson City, TN |
|  | 28700 | Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA |
| 348 |  | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA |
|  | 31100 | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA |
|  | 37100 | Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA |
|  | 40140 | Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA |
| 356 |  | Macon-Warner Robins-Fort Valley, GA (part) |
|  | 31420 | Macon, GA |
|  | 47580 | Warner Robins, GA |
| 376 |  | Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha, WI |
|  | 33340 | Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI |
|  | 39540 | Racine, WI |
| 378 |  | Minneapolis-St. Paul-St. Cloud, MN-WI (part) |
|  | 33460 | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI |
|  | 41060 | St. Cloud, MN |


| CSA | CBSA | CSA Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Code | Component Parts (CBSA's) |
| 408 |  | New York-Newark-Bridgeport, NY-NJ-CT-PA (part) |
|  | 71950 | Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT NECTA* |
|  | 28740 | Kingston, NY |
|  | 75700 | New Haven, CT NECTA* |
|  | 35620 | New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA |
|  | 39100 | Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY |
|  | 45940 | Trenton-Ewing, NJ |
| 428 |  | Philadelphia-Camden-Vineland, PA-NJ-DE-MD (part) |
|  | 37980 | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD |
|  | 47220 | Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ |
| 450 |  | Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC (part) |
|  | 20500 | Durham, NC |
|  | 39580 | Raleigh-Cary, NC |
| 482 |  | Salt Lake City-Ogden-Clearfield, UT (part) |
|  | 36260 | Ogden-Clearfield, UT |
|  | 41620 | Salt Lake City, UT |
| 488 |  | San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA |
|  | 34900 | Napa, CA |
|  | 41860 | San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA |
|  | 41949 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA |
|  | 42100 | Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA |
|  | 42220 | Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA |
|  | 46700 | Vallejo-Fairfield, CA |
| 500 |  | Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA part |
|  | 14740 | Bremerton-Silverdale, WA |
|  | 36500 | Olympia, WA |
|  | 42660 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA |
| 548 |  | Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, DC-MD-VA-WV (part) |
|  | 12580 | Baltimore-Towson, MD |
|  | 47900 | Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV |
| 715 |  | Boston-Worcester-Manchester, MA-NH-CT-ME (part) (The |
|  |  | Manchester, NH and Portsmouth, NH-ME NECTA's are not |
|  |  | individually identified on the files, but these records are coded as |
|  |  | being in the Combined New England City and Town Areas $\{$ CNECTA). The Connecticut and Maine portions of this |
|  |  | CNECTA are not identified.) |
|  | 71650 | Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH NECTA |
|  | 74500 | Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner, MA NECTA |
|  | 79600 | Worcester, MA-CT NECTA |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { CSA } & \text { CBSA } \\ \text { Code } & \text { Code }\end{array}$
720
71950
72850
75700
78700

CSA Title
Component Parts (CBSA's)
Bridgeport-New Haven-Stamford, CT
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT NECTA*
Danbury, CT NECTA
New Haven, CT NECTA*
Waterbury, CT NECTA

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


## LIST 3: INDIVIDUAL PRINCIPAL CITIES

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

CBSA
Code
38060

31100

37100

40140

40900

41740

41860

## Title <br> City

## GTINDVPC

## Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ

Phoenix ..... 1
Mesa ..... 2
Scottsdale ..... 3
Tempe ..... 4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CALos Angeles CountyLos Angeles1
Long Beach ..... 2
Glendale ..... 3
Pomona ..... 4
Torrance ..... 5
Pasadena ..... 6
Burbank ..... 7
Orange County
Santa Ana ..... 1
Anaheim ..... 2
Irvine ..... 3
Orange ..... 4
Fullerton ..... 5
Costa Mesa ..... 6
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
Oxnard ..... 1
Thousand Oaks ..... 2Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CARiverside1
San Bernardino ..... 2
Ontario ..... 3
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA
Sacramento ..... 1
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA San Diego ..... 1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CASan Francisco County
San Francisco ..... 1
Alameda CountyOakland1
Fremont ..... 2
Hayward ..... 3
Berkeley ..... 4

| CBSA | Title |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | City | GTINDV |
| 41940 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA |  |
|  | San Jose | 1 |
|  | Sunnyvale | 2 |
|  | Santa Clara | 3 |
| 71950 | Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT |  |
|  | Bridgeport | 1 |
|  | Stamford | 2 |
| 73450 | Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT |  |
|  | Hartford | 1 |
| 19740 | Denver-Aurora, CO |  |
|  | Denver | 1 |
| 33100 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL |  |
|  | Broward County |  |
|  | Fort Lauderdale | 1 |
|  | Miami-Dade County |  |
|  | Miami | 1 |
| 45300 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL |  |
|  | Pinellas County |  |
|  | St. Petersburg | 1 |
| 12060 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA |  |
|  | Atlanta | 1 |
| 16980 | Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI |  |
|  | Chicago | 1 |
|  | Naperville | 2 |
|  | Joliet | 3 |
| 28140 | Kansas City, MO-KS |  |
|  | Kansas portion |  |
|  | Kansas City | 1 |
|  | Overland Park | 2 |
| 35380 | New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA |  |
|  | New Orleans | 1 |
| 71650 | Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH |  |
|  | Massachusetts portion |  |
|  | Boston | 1 |
|  | Cambridge | 2 |
| 19820 | Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI |  |
|  | Wayne County |  |
|  | Detroit | 1 |
|  | Livonia | 2 |
|  | Macomb County |  |
|  | Warren | 1 |


| CBSA | Title |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | City | GTINDV |
| 33460 | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Minneapolis | 1 |
| 29820 | Las Vegas-Paradise, NV Las Vegas Paradise | 1 |
| 35620 | New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA New Jersey portion Newark | A |
| 15380 | Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY Buffalo | 1 |
| 16740 | Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC Charlotte | 1 |
| 77200 | Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA Rhode Island portion Providence | 1 |
| 19100 | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX <br> Dallas <br> Fort Worth <br> Carrollton <br> Plano <br> Irving <br> Arlington | 1 2 3 4 5 6 |
| 26420 | Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX Houston | 1 |
| 32580 | McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX McAllen | 1 |
| 47260 | Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC <br> Virginia portion <br> Virginia Beach <br> Norfolk <br> Newport News <br> Hampton <br> Portsmouth | 1 2 3 4 5 |
| 47900 | Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Virginia portion only <br> Arlington <br> Alexandria | 1 |
| 42660 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA <br> Seattle <br> Tacoma <br> Bellevue | 1 2 3 |

CBSA
Code

33340

Title
City

## GTINDVPC

Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Milwaukee

1

LIST 4: FIPS COUNTY CODES

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

## FIPS

County County
Code
Name
State

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 003 | Baldwin* <br> 015 <br> 073 |
| 097 | Calhoun |
| Jefferson |  |
| 117 | Mobile |
|  | Shelby |
|  |  |
| 003 | Cochise |
| 013 | Maricopa |
| 015 | Mohave* |
| 019 | Pima |
| 021 | Pinal |
| 025 | Yavapai |

## Arizona <br> Arizona

## Arkansas

Pulaski

## California

Alameda
Butte
El Dorado
Fresno
Imperial
Kern
Los Angeles
Madera
Merced
Monterey
Napa
Orange
Placer
Riverside
Sacramento
Riverside
San Diego
San Francisco
San Joaquin
San Luis Obispo
San Mateo
Santa Barbara

Alabama

Calif

FIPS
County Code

County
Name
State

Santa Cruz
Solano
Sonoma
Stanislaus
Tulare
Ventura
Yolo

## Colorado

Boulder
Denver
Douglas
Jefferson
Larimer
Pueblo
Weld

## Delaware

Kent
New Castle
Sussex*

## District of Columbia

District of Columbia

## Florida

Alachua
Bay
Brevard
Broward
Charlotte
Clay
Collier
Escambia
Hernando
Hillsborough
Indian River
Lake
Lee
Marion
Miami-Dade
Okaloosa
Orange
Osceola
Palm Beach
Pasco
Pinellas

FIPS

County
Code
105 Polk
109
113
117
127
County
Name
State

St. Johns
Santa Rosa
Seminole
Volusia

## Georgia

Kootenai
Illinois
Kankakee
LaSalle
McHenry
McLean
Macon
Madison
St. Clair
Tazewell
Indiana
Hamilton
Hendricks
Johnson
Madison
Lake
LaPorte
Madison
St. Joseph
Iowa
Johnson
Linn
Polk
Scott

FIPS
County Code

County
Name
State

## Kansas

Douglas
Sedgwick

## Kentucky

067
111

Allegan*
Berrien
Genesee
Jackson
Kent
Macomb
Monroe
Muskegon
Oakland
Ottawa
Saginaw
St. Clair
Washtenaw
Wayne

Kennebec

## Maryland

Anne Arundel
Carroll
Charles
Harford
Howard
Prince Georges
Washington

## Michigan

## Louisiana

Fayette
Jefferson
Kenton

Calcasieu
East Baton Rouge
Jefferson
Orleans
St. Tammany

## Maine

County

## Minnesota

Atlantic
Bergen
Burlington
Camden
Cape May
Cumberland
Essex
Hudson
Hunterdon
Mercer
Monmouth
Morris
Ocean
Somerset
Sussex
Warren

## New Mexico

Bernalillo
Dona Ana
San Juan
Santa Fe

## New Jersey

FIPS
County Code

County
Name
State
New York

005
013
027
047
055
059
061
067
069
071
081
085
103
111
119

057
067
097
119
133
155
179

## Bronx

Chautauqua*
Dutchess
Kings
Monroe
Nassau
New York
Onondaga
Ontario
Orange
Queens
Richmond
Suffolk
Ulster
Westchester

## North Carolina

Davidson*
Forsyth
Iredell*
Mecklenburg
Onslow
Robeson*
Union
Wake

## North Dakota

Cass

## Ohio

Clark
Clermont
Columbiana*
Cuyahoga
Delaware
Fairfield
Franklin
Licking
Lucas
Medina
Portage
Summit
Warren
Wayne*

County
Name
State

Oklahoma

FIPS
County Code

Deschutes
Jackson
Lane
Linn*

Allegheny
Beaver
Blair
Berks
Bucks
Butler
Cambria
Chester
Dauphin
Delaware
Erie
Franklin*
Lancaster
Monroe*
Montgomery
Philadelphia
Washingon
Westmoreland
York

## South Carolina <br> na

Anderson
Greenville
Horry
Lexington
Richland
Spartanburg
York

## Tennessee

Knox
Sumner
Williamson

## Oregon

## Pennsylvania

FIPS
County Code

County
Name
State

## Texas

029
039
061
139
141
183
215
251
303
309
329
375
381
439
479

049

013
041
059
087
107
153
510
550
650
700
710
740
760

Bexar
Brazoria
Cameron
Ellis
El Paso
Gregg
Hildalgo
Johnson
Lubbock
McLennan
Midland
Potter
Randall
Tarrant
Webb

## Utah

Utah

## Virginia

Arlington
Chesterfield
Fairfax
Henrico
Loudoun
Prince William
Alexandria City
Chesapeake City
Hampton City
Newport News City
Norfolk City
Portsmouth City
Richmond City
Virginia Beach City

## Washington

King
Kitsap
Spokane
Thurston
Whatcom
Yakima

FIPS
County County
Code

Name

State

## Wisconsin

063 La Crosse
073 Marathon
101 Racine
105
Rock
Winnebago

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

| CBSA <br> Code | Title | County <br> Name | County <br> Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10540 | Albany-Lebanon, OR |  |  |
| 10880 | Allegan, MI | Linn | 043 |
| 1650 | Chambersburg, PA | Allegan | 005 |
| 19300 | Daphne-Fairhope, AL | Franklin | 055 |
| 20620 | East Liverpool-Salem, OH | Baldwin | 003 |
| 20700 | East Stroudsburg, PA | Columbiana | 029 |
| 25900 | Hilo, HI | Monroe | 089 |
| 27460 | Jamestown-Dunkirk-Fredonia, NY | Hawaii | 001 |
| 29420 | Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ | Chautauqua | 013 |
| 30540 | Lexington-Thmasville, NC | Mohave | 015 |
| 31300 | Lumberton, NC | Davidson | 057 |
| 42580 | Seaford, DE | Robeson | 155 |
| 43420 | Sierra Vista-Douglas, AZ | Sussex | 005 |
| 44380 | Statesville-Mooresville, NC | Cochise | 003 |
| 49300 | Wooster, OH | Iredell | 097 |
|  |  | Wayne | 169 |

## APPENDIX F

## Topcoding of Usual Hourly Earnings

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

| Hours | Topcode | Hours | Topcode |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | None |  |  |
| 1 | None | 34 | $\$ 84.85$ |
| 2 | None | 36 | $\$ 82.43$ |
| 3 | None | 37 | $\$ 80.14$ |
| 4 | None | 38 | $\$ 77.97$ |
| 5 | None | 39 | $\$ 75.92$ |
| 6 | None | 40 | $\$ 73.97$ |
| 7 | None | 41 | $\$ 72.13$ |
| 8 | None | 42 | $\$ 70.37$ |
| 9 | None | 43 | $\$ 68.69$ |
| 10 | None | 44 | $\$ 67.09$ |
| 11 | None | 45 | $\$ 65.57$ |
| 12 | None | 46 | $\$ 64.11$ |
| 13 | None | 47 | $\$ 62.72$ |
| 14 | None | 48 | $\$ 61.38$ |
| 15 | None | 49 | $\$ 60.10$ |
| 16 | None | 50 | $\$ 58.88$ |
| 17 | None | 51 | $\$ 57.70$ |
| 18 | None | 52 | $\$ 56.57$ |
| 19 | None | 53 | $\$ 55.48$ |
| 20 | None | 54 | $\$ 54.43$ |
| 21 | None | 55 | $\$ 53.43$ |
| 22 | None | 56 | $\$ 52.45$ |
| 23 | None | 57 | $\$ 51.52$ |
| 24 | None | 58 | $\$ 50.61$ |
| 25 | None | 59 | $\$ 49.74$ |
| 26 | None | 60 | $\$ 48.90$ |
| 27 | None | 61 | $\$ 48.08$ |
| 28 | $\$ 99.48$ | 62 | $\$ 47.30$ |
| 29 | $\$ 96.17$ | 63 | $\$ 46.53$ |
| 30 | $\$ 93.06$ | 64 | $\$ 45.79$ |
| 31 | $\$ 90.16$ | 65 | $\$ 45.08$ |
| 32 | $\$ 87.42$ | 66 | $\$ 44.38$ |
| 33 |  |  | $\$ 43.71$ |


| Hours | Topcode | Hours | Topcode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 67 | $\$ 43.06$ | 84 | $\$ 34.35$ |
| 68 | $\$ 42.43$ | 85 | $\$ 33.94$ |
| 69 | $\$ 41.81$ | 86 | $\$ 33.55$ |
| 70 | $\$ 41.21$ | 87 | $\$ 33.16$ |
| 71 | $\$ 40.63$ | 88 | $\$ 32.78$ |
| 72 | $\$ 40.07$ | 89 | $\$ 32.42$ |
| 73 | $\$ 39.52$ | 90 | $\$ 32.06$ |
| 74 | $\$ 38.99$ | 91 | $\$ 31.70$ |
| 75 | $\$ 38.47$ | 92 | $\$ 31.36$ |
| 76 | $\$ 37.96$ | 93 | $\$ 31.02$ |
| 77 | $\$ 37.47$ | 94 | $\$ 30.69$ |
| 78 | $\$ 36.99$ | 95 | $\$ 30.37$ |
| 79 | $\$ 36.52$ | 96 | $\$ 30.05$ |
| 80 | $\$ 36.06$ | 97 | $\$ 29.74$ |
| 81 | $\$ 35.62$ | 98 | $\$ 29.44$ |
| 82 | $\$ 35.18$ | 99 | $\$ 29.14$ |
| 83 | $\$ 34.76$ |  |  |

## APPENDIX G

## Source of the Data and Accuracy of the Estimates for the 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Microdata File

## SOURCE OFTHE DATA

The data in this microdata file are from the 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) of the Current Population Survey (CPS). The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the ASEC over a 3-month period in February, March and April, with most of the data collection occurring in the month of March. The ASEC uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and a set of supplemental questions. The CPS, sponsored jointly by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is the country's primary source of labor force statistics for the entire population. The U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics also jointly sponsor the ASEC.

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

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

In April 2004, the Census Bureau began phasing out the 1990 sample $^{1}$ and replacing it with the 2000 sample, creating a mixed sampling frame. Two simultaneous changes occurred during this phase-in period. First, primary sampling units (PSUs) ${ }^{2}$ selected for only the 2000 design gradually replaced those selected for the 1990 design. This involved 10 percent of the sample. Second, within PSUs selected for both the 1990 and 2000 designs, sample households from the 2000 design gradually replaced sample households from the 1990 design. This involved about 90 percent of the sample. The new sample design was completely implemented by July 2005.

In the first stage of the sampling process, PSUs are selected for sample. The United States is divided into 2,025 PSUs. The PSUs were redefined for this design to correspond to the Office of Management and Budget definitions of Core-Based Statistical Area definitions and to improve efficiency in field operations. These PSUs are grouped into 824 strata. Within each stratum, a single PSU is chosen for the sample, with its probability of selection proportional to its

[^1]population as of the most recent decennial census. This PSU represents the entire stratum from which it was selected. In the case of strata consisting of only one PSU, the PSU is chosen with certainty.

Approximately 72,000 housing units were selected for sample from the sampling frame for the basic CPS. Based on eligibility criteria, 11 percent of these housing units were sent directly to computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The remaining units were assigned to interviewers for computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). ${ }^{3}$ Of all housing units in sample, about 58,700 were determined to be eligible for interview. Interviewers obtained interviews at about 54,100 of these units. Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. Table 1 summarizes historical changes in the CPS design.

[^2]| Time period | Number of sample PSUs | Basic CPS housi Interviewed | g units eligible <br> Not interviewed | Total (ASEC/ADS ${ }^{1}$ housing units e Interviewed | $\begin{aligned} & + \text { + basic CPS) } \\ & \hline \text { eligible } \\ & \text { Not } \\ & \text { interviewed } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 824 | 54,100 | 4,600 | 77,000 | 5,700 |
| 2009 | 824 | 54,100 | 4,600 | 76,200 | 5,700 |
| 2008 | 824 | 53,800 | 5,100 | 75,900 | 6,400 |
| 2007 | 824 | 53,700 | 5,600 | 75,500 | 7,100 |
| 2006 | 824 | 54,000 | 5,400 | 76,000 | 7,100 |
| 2005 | 754/824 ${ }^{2}$ | 54,400 | 5,700 | 76,500 | 7,500 |
| 2004 | 754 | 55,000 | 5,200 | 77,700 | 7,000 |
| 2003 | 754 | 55,500 | 4,500 | 78,300 | 6,800 |
| 2002 | 754 | 55,500 | 4,500 | 78,300 | 6,600 |
| 2001 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 49,600 | 4,300 |
| 2000 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 51,000 | 3,700 |
| 1999 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 50,800 | 4,300 |
| 1998 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 50,400 | 5,200 |
| 1997 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 50,300 | 3,900 |
| 1996 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 49,700 | 4,100 |
| 1995 | 792 | 56,700 | 3,300 | 59,200 | 3,800 |
| 1990 to 1994 | 729 | 57,400 | 2,600 | 59,900 | 3,100 |
| 1989 | 729 | 53,600 | 2,500 | 56,100 | 3,000 |
| 1986 to 1988 | 729 | 57,000 | 2,500 | 59,500 | 3,000 |
| 1985 | 629/729 ${ }^{3}$ | 57,000 | 2,500 | 59,500 | 3,000 |
| 1982 to 1984 | 629 | 59,000 | 2,500 | 61,500 | 3,000 |
| 1980 to 1981 | 629 | 65,500 | 3,000 | 68,000 | 3,500 |
| 1977 to 1979 | 614 | 55,000 | 3,000 | 58,000 | 3,500 |
| 1976 | 624 | 46,500 | 2,500 | 49,000 | 3,000 |
| 1973 to 1975 | 461 | 46,500 | 2,500 | 49,000 | 3,000 |
| 1972 | 449/461 ${ }^{4}$ | 45,000 | 2,000 | 45,000 | 2,000 |
| 1967 to 1971 | 449 | 48,000 | 2,000 | 48,000 | 2,000 |
| 1963 to 1966 | 357 | 33,400 | 1,200 | 33,400 | 1,200 |
| 1960 to 1962 | 333 | 33,400 | 1,200 | 33,400 | 1,200 |
| 1959 | 330 | 33,400 | 1,200 | 33,400 | 1,200 |

1 The ASEC was referred to the Annual Demographic Survey (ADS) until 2002.
2 The Census Bureau redesigned the CPS following the Census 2000. During phase-in of the new design, housing units from the new and old designs were in the sample.
3 The Census Bureau redesigned the CPS following the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing.
4 The Census Bureau redesigned the CPS following the 1970 Decennial Census of Population and Housing.

The 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions for the ASEC. They asked these questions of the civilian noninstitutional population and also of military personnel who live in households with at least one other civilian adult. The additional questions covered the following topics:

- Household and family characteristics
- Marital status
- Geographic mobility
- Foreign-born population
- Income from the previous calendar year
- Poverty
- Work status/occupation
- Health insurance coverage
- Program participation
- Educational attainment

Including the basic CPS sample, approximately 97,300 housing units were in sample for the ASEC. About 82,700 housing units were determined to be eligible for interview, and about 77,000 interviews were obtained (see Table 1).

The additional sample for the ASEC provides more reliable data for Hispanic households, nonHispanic minority households, and non-Hispanic White households with children 18 years or younger. These households were identified for sample from previous months and the following April. For more information about the households eligible for the ASEC, please refer to reference [2].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonresponse. The effect of nonresponse cannot be measured directly, but one indication of its potential effect is the nonresponse rate. For the cases eligible for the 2010 ASEC, the basic CPS household-level nonresponse rate was 7.8 percent. The household-level nonresponse rate for the ASEC was an additional 6.9 percent. These two non-response rates lead to a combined supplement nonresponse rate of 14.1 percent.

Coverage. The concept of coverage in the survey sampling process is the extent to which the total population that could be selected for sample "covers" the survey's target population. Missed housing units and missed people within sample households create undercoverage in the CPS. Overall CPS undercoverage for March 2010 is estimated to be about 12.0 percent. CPS coverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, coverage is larger for females than for males and larger for non-Blacks than for Blacks. This differential coverage is a general problem for most household-based surveys.

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

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 2 shows March 2010 CPS coverage ratios by age and sex for certain race and Hispanic groups. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month.

Table 2. CPS Coverage Ratios: March 2010

| Age group | Total |  |  | White only |  | Black only |  | Residual race |  | Hispanic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | people | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0-15 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.83 |
| 16-19 | 0.87 | 0.85 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.99 |
| 20-24 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.69 | 0.73 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.83 | 0.88 |
| 25-34 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.87 | 0.70 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.76 | 0.88 |
| 35-44 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.92 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.83 | 0.87 | 0.76 | 0.95 |
| 45-54 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.84 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.99 | 0.90 | 0.96 |
| 55-64 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.83 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.80 | 0.90 |
| 65+ | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.79 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.79 |
| 15+ | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.91 |
| 0+ | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.90 | 0.83 | 0.89 |

Notes: (1) The Residual race group includes cases indicating a single race other than White or Black, and cases indicating two or more races.
(2) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

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. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing results from different sources.

Data users should be careful when comparing the data from this microdata file, which reflects Census 2000-based controls, with microdata files from March 1994 through December 2002, which reflect 1990 census-based controls. Ideally, the same population controls should be used when comparing any estimates. In reality, the use of the same population controls is not practical when comparing trend data over a period of 10 to 20 years. Thus, when it is necessary to combine or compare data based on different controls or different designs, data users should be aware that changes in weighting controls or weighting procedures can create small differences between estimates. See the discussion following for information on comparing estimates derived from different controls or different sample designs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation of Median Incomes. The Census Bureau has changed the methodology for computing median income over time. The Census Bureau has computed medians using either Pareto interpolation or linear interpolation. Currently, we are using linear interpolation to estimate all medians. Pareto interpolation assumes a decreasing density of population within an income interval, whereas linear interpolation assumes a constant density of population within an income interval. The Census Bureau calculated estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1979 through 1987 using Pareto interpolation if the estimate was larger than $\$ 20,000$ for people or $\$ 40,000$ for families and households. This is because the width of the income interval containing the estimate is greater than $\$ 2,500$.

We calculated estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1976, 1977, and 1978 using Pareto interpolation if the estimate was larger than $\$ 12,000$ for people or $\$ 18,000$ for families and households. This is because the width of the income interval containing the estimate is greater than $\$ 1,000$. All other estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1976 through 2009 (2010 ASEC) and almost all of the estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1975 and earlier were calculated using linear interpolation.

Thus, use caution when comparing median incomes above $\$ 12,000$ for people or $\$ 18,000$ for families and households for different years. Median incomes below those levels are more comparable from year to year since they have always been calculated using linear interpolation. For an indication of the comparability of medians calculated using Pareto interpolation with medians calculated using linear interpolation, see reference [5].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Experience has shown that certain groups of estimates have similar relationships between their variances and expected values. Modeling or generalizing may provide more stable variance estimates by taking advantage of these similarities. The generalized variance function is a simple model that expresses the variance as a function of the expected value of the survey estimate. The parameters of the generalized variance function are estimated using direct replicate variances. These generalized variance parameters provide a relatively easy method to obtain approximate standard errors for numerous characteristics. In this source and accuracy statement, Table 4 provides the generalized variance parameters for labor force estimates, and Table 5 provides generalized variance parameters for characteristics from the 2010 ASEC supplement. Also, tables are provided that allow the calculation of parameters for prior years and parameters for U.S. states and regions. Table 6 provides factors to derive prior year parameters. Tables 7 and 8 contain correlation coefficients for comparing estimates from consecutive years. Tables 9 and 10 provide factors and population controls to derive U.S. state and regional parameters.

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

The generalized variance parameters to use in computing standard errors are dependent upon the race/ethnicity group of interest. Table 3 summarizes the relationship between the race/ethnicity group of interest and the generalized variance parameters to use in standard error calculations.

Table 3. Estimation Groups of Interest and Generalized Variance Parameters

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

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

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

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

Here $x$ is the size of the estimate and $a$ and $b$ are the parameters in Table 4 or 5 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the set of parameters for the characteristic that will give the largest standard error.

## Illustration 1

Suppose there were 6,139,000 unemployed females in the civilian labor force. Use Formula (1) and the appropriate parameters from Table 4 to get

| Illustration 1 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of unemployed females in the | $6,139,000$ |
| $\quad$ civilian labor force $(x)$ | -0.000031 |
| a parameter $(a)$ | 2,782 |
| b parameter $(b)$ | 126,000 |
| Standard error | $5,932,000$ to $6,346,000$ |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000031 \times 6,139,000^{2}+2,782 \times 6,139,000}=126,000
$$

and the 90 -percent confidence interval is calculated as $6,139,000 \pm 1.645 \times 126,000$.
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.

## Illustration 2

Suppose there were 58,410,000 married-couple family households. Use Formula (1) and the appropriate parameters from Table 5 to get

| Illustration 2 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of married-couple family | $58,410,000$ |
| $\quad$ households $(x)$ | -0.000004 |
| a parameter $(a)$ | 1,052 |
| b parameter $(b)$ | 219,000 |
| Standard error | $58,050,000$ to $58,770,000$ |
| 90 -percent confidence interval |  |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000004 \times 58,410,000^{2}+1,052 \times 58,410,000}=219,000
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as 58,410,000 $\pm 1.645 \times 219,000$.
A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

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

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100-p)} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

## Illustration 3

Suppose there were 197,802,000 out of 229,240,000 adults (aged 18 and older), or 86.3 percent, who graduated from high school. Use Formula (2) and the appropriate parameter from Table 5 to get

| Illustration 3 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Percentage of adults who are high school graduates $(p)$ | 86.3 |
| Base $(y)$ | $229,240,000$ |
| b parameter $(b)$ | 1,206 |
| Standard error | 0.08 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 86.2 to 86.4 |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{1,206}{229,240,000} \times 86.3 \times(100-86.3)}=0.08
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval of the percentage of adults who graduated from high school is calculated as $86.3 \pm 1.645 \times 0.08$.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x_{1}-x_{2}}=\sqrt{s_{x_{1}}{ }^{2}+s_{x_{2}}{ }^{2}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $s_{x 1}$ and $s_{x 2}$ are the standard errors of the estimates, $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. Tables 7 and 8 contain the correlation coefficient, $r$, for CPS year-to-year comparisons. The correlations were derived for income, poverty, and health insurance estimates, but they can be used for other types of estimates where the year-to-year correlation between identical households is high. For making other comparisons, assume that $r$ equals zero. Making this assumption will result in accurate estimates of standard errors for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

## Illustration 4

Suppose there were 20,247,000 men over age 24 who were never married and 9,906,000 men over age 24 who were divorced. The apparent difference is $10,341,000$. Use Formulas (1) and (3) with $r=0$ and the appropriate parameters from Table 5 to get

| Illustration 4 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Never married $\left(x_{1}\right)$ | Divorced $\left(x_{2}\right)$ | Difference |
| Number of males | $20,247,000$ | $9,906,000$ | $10,341,000$ |
| over age 24 | -0.000009 | -0.000009 | - |
| a parameter $(a)$ | 2,652 | 2,652 | - |
| b parameter $(b)$ | 224,000 | 159,000 | 275,000 |
| Standard error | $19,879,000$ to | $9,644,000$ to | $9,889,000$ to |
| 90-percent | $20,615,000$ | $10,168,000$ | $10,793,000$ |
| confidence interval |  |  |  |

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$
s_{x_{1}-x_{2}}=\sqrt{224,000^{2}+159,000^{2}}=275,000
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $10,341,000 \pm 1.645 \times$ 275,000 . Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the number of never married men over age 24 was higher than the number of divorced men over age 24 .

## Illustration 5

Suppose that the percentage of people without health insurance coverage for 2009 was 16.7 percent out of 304,280,000 people, and the percentage of people without health insurance coverage for 2008 was 15.4 percent out of $301,483,000$ people. The apparent difference is 1.3 percent. Use Formulas (2) and (3) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and correlation coefficient from Tables 5, 6, and 7 to get

| Illustration 5 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2008\left(x_{1}\right)$ | $2009\left(x_{2}\right)$ | Difference |
| Percentage of people without | 15.4 | 16.7 | 1.3 |
| $\quad$ health insurance $(p)$ | $301,483,000$ | $304,280,000$ | - |
| Base | $2,652^{*}$ | 2,652 | - |
| b parameter $(b)$ | - | - | 0.30 |
| Correlation coefficient $(r)$ | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| Standard error <br> 90-percent <br> $\quad$ confidence interval | 15.2 to 15.6 | 16.5 to 16.9 | 1.1 to 1.5 |

*This parameter is calculated by multiplying the year factor for 2008 from Table 6, 1.0, by the current $b$ parameter.

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$
\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{x}_{1}-x_{2}}=\sqrt{0.11^{2}+0.11^{2}-2 \times 0.30 \times 0.11 \times 0.11}=0.13
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $1.3 \pm 1.645 \times 0.13$. Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percentage of people without health insurance in 2009 was higher than the percentage of people without health insurance in 2008.

Standard Errors of Estimated Ratios. Certain estimates may be calculated as the ratio of two numbers. Compute the standard error of a ratio, $x / y$, using

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x / y}=\frac{x}{y} \sqrt{\left(\frac{s_{x}}{x}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{y}}{y}\right)^{2}-2 r \frac{s_{x} s_{y}}{x y}} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

The standard error of the numerator, $s_{x}$, and that of the denominator, $s_{y}$, may be calculated using formulas described earlier. In Formula (8), $r$ represents the correlation between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate.

For one type of ratio, the denominator is a count of families or households and the numerator is a count of people in those families or households with a certain characteristic. If there is at least one person with the characteristic in every family or household, use 0.7 as an estimate of $r$. An example of this type is the average number of children per family with children.

For all other types of ratios, $r$ is assumed to be zero. Examples are the average number of children per family and the family poverty rate. If $r$ is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio.

Note: For estimates expressed as the ratio of $x$ per $100 y$ or $x$ per $1,000 y$, multiply Formula (8) by 100 or 1,000 , respectively, to obtain the standard error.

## Illustration 6

Suppose there were $12,774,000$ males working part-time and $20,866,000$ females working parttime. The ratio of males working part-time to females working part-time would be 0.612 , or 61.2 percent. Use Formulas (1) and (4) with $r=0$ and the appropriate parameters from Table 4 to get

| Illustration 6 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Males $(x)$ | Females $(y)$ | Ratio |
| Number who work part- <br> time | $12,774,000$ | $20,866,000$ | 0.612 |
| a parameter $(a)$ | -0.000032 | -0.000031 | - |
| b parameter $(b)$ | 2,971 | 2,782 | - |
| Standard error <br> 90-percent confidence <br> interval | 181,000 | 211,000 | 0.0107 |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x / y}=\frac{12,774,000}{20,866,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{181,000}{12,774,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{211,000}{20,866,000}\right)^{2}}=0.0107
$$

and the 90 -percent confidence interval is calculated as $0.612 \pm 1.645 \times 0.0107$.

## Illustration 7

Suppose that the number of families below the poverty level was $8,792,000$ and the total number of families was $78,867,000$. The ratio of families below the poverty level to the total number of families would be 0.111 or 11.1 percent. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 5 and Formulas (1) and (4) with $r=0$ to get

| Illustration 7 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | In poverty $(x)$ | Total $(y)$ | Ratio (in percent) |
| Number of families | $8,792,000$ | $78,867,000$ | 11.1 |
| a parameter $(a)$ | 0.000052 | -0.000004 | - |
| b parameter $(b)$ | 1,243 | 1,052 | - |
| Standard error | 112,000 | 241,000 | 0.16 |
| 90-percent confidence | $8,591,000$ to | $78,471,000$ to | 10.8 to 11.4 |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x / y}=\frac{8,792,000}{78,867,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{112,000}{8,792,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{241,000}{78,867,000}\right)^{2}}=0.0016=0.16 \%
$$

and the 90 -percent confidence interval of the percentage is calculated as $11.1 \pm 1.645 \times 0.16$.
Standard Errors of Estimated Medians. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of the base. One can approximate the reliability of an estimated median by determining a confidence interval about it. (See "Standard Errors and Their Use" for a general discussion of confidence intervals.)

Estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure:

1. Determine, using Formula (2), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution.
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1. These two numbers are the percentage limits corresponding to the 68-percent confidence interval about the estimated median.
3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, determine upper and lower limits of the 68 -percent confidence interval by calculating values corresponding to the two points established in step 2.

Note: The percentage limits found in step 2 may or may not fall in the same characteristic distribution interval.

Use the following formula to calculate the upper and lower limits:

$$
\begin{equation*}
X_{p}=\frac{p N-N_{1}}{N_{2}-N_{1}}\left(A_{2}-A_{1}\right)+A_{1} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X_{p}=\quad \text { estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval } \\
& \text { ( } 0 \leq p \leq 1 \text { ). For purposes of calculating the confidence interval, } p \\
& \text { takes on the values determined in step 2. Note that } X_{p} \text { estimates } \\
& \text { the median when } p=0.50 \text {. } \\
& N=\quad \text { for distribution of numbers: the total number of units (people, } \\
& \text { households, etc.) for the characteristic in the distribution. } \\
& =\quad \underline{\text { for distribution of percentages: }} \text { the value } 100 . \\
& p=\quad \text { the values obtained in Step } 2 . \\
& A_{1}, A_{2}=\quad \text { the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval } \\
& \text { containing } X_{p} \text {. } \\
& N_{1}, N_{2}=\quad \text { for distribution of numbers: the estimated number of units } \\
& \text { (people, households, etc.) with values of the characteristic less than } \\
& \text { or equal to } A_{1} \text { and } A_{2} \text {, respectively. } \\
& =\quad \text { for distribution of percentages: the estimated percentage of units } \\
& \text { (people, households, etc.) having values of the characteristic less } \\
& \text { than or equal to } A_{1} \text { and } A_{2} \text {, respectively. }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Divide the difference between the two points determined in step 3 by 2 to obtain the standard error of the median.

Note: Median incomes and their standard errors calculated as below may differ from those in published tables and reports showing income, since narrower income intervals were used in those calculations.

## Illustration 8

Suppose there were 117,538,000 households in 2009, and their income was distributed in the following way:

| Illustration 8 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Income level | Number of <br> households | Cumulative number of <br> households | Cumulative percent <br> of households |  |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ | $3,747,000$ | $3,747,000$ | $3.19 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ | $4,822,000$ | $8,569,000$ | $7.29 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | $6,759,000$ | $15,328,000$ | $13.04 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ | $14,023,000$ | $29,351,000$ | $24.97 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 34,999$ | $13,003,000$ | $42,354,000$ | $36.03 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | $16,607,000$ | $58,961,000$ | $50.16 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$ | $21,279,000$ | $80,240,000$ | $68.27 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ | $13,549,000$ | $93,789,000$ | $79.79 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 100,000$ and $\mathbf{~ o v e r ~}$ | $23,749,000$ | $117,538,000$ | $100.00 \%$ |  |

1. Using Formula (2) with $b=1,140$, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of $117,538,000$ is about 0.16 percent.
2. To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on an estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step 1. This yields percentage limits of 49.84 and 50.16.
3. The lower and upper limits for the interval in which the percentage limits falls are \$35,000 and \$49,999, respectively.

Then the estimated numbers of households with an income less than or equal to $\$ 35,000$ and $\$ 49,999$ are $42,354,000$ and $58,961,000$, respectively.

Using Formula (5), the lower limit for the confidence interval of the median is found to be about

$$
X_{0.4984}=\frac{0.4984 \times 117,538,000-42,354,000}{58,961,000-42,354,000}(50,000-35,000)+35,000=49,657
$$

Similarly, the upper limit is found to be about

$$
X_{0.5016}=\frac{0.5016 \times 117,538,000-42,354,000}{58,961,000-42,354,000}(50,000-35,000)+35,000=49,996
$$

Thus, a 68-percent confidence interval for the median income for households is from \$49,657 to \$49,996.
4. The standard error of the median is, therefore,

$$
\frac{49,657-49,996}{2}=169.5
$$

Standard Errors of Averages for Grouped Data. The formula used to estimate the standard error of an average for grouped data is

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{\bar{x}}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{y}\left(S^{2}\right)} \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

In this formula, $y$ is the size of the base of the distribution and $b$ is the parameter from Table 4 or 5. The variance, $S^{2}$, is given by the following formula:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{S}^{2}=\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}} \overline{\mathrm{x}}_{\mathrm{i}}^{2}-\overline{\mathrm{x}}^{2} \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $\bar{x}$, the average of the distribution, is estimated by

$$
\begin{equation*}
\overline{\mathrm{x}}=\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}} \overline{\mathrm{x}}_{\mathrm{i}} \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

where
$\begin{aligned} c= & \text { the number of groups; } i \text { indicates a specific group, thus taking on values } 1 \\ & \text { through } c .\end{aligned}$
$p_{i}=$ estimated proportion of households, families, or people whose values for the characteristic being considered fall in group $i$.
$\bar{x}_{i}=\left(Z_{L i}+Z_{U i}\right) / 2$ where $Z_{L i}$ and $Z_{U i}$ are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i. $\bar{X}_{i}$ is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic of households, families, or people in group $i$. If group $c$ is openended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, use a group approximate average value of

$$
\begin{equation*}
\overline{\mathrm{X}}_{\mathrm{c}}=\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{Lc}} \tag{9}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Illustration 9

Suppose that there were $8,792,000$ families in poverty and that the distribution of the income deficit (the difference between their family income and poverty threshold) for all families in poverty was

| Income deficit | Number of families <br> in poverty | Percentage of families in <br> poverty $\left(p_{i}\right)$ | Average income <br> deficit $\left(\bar{x}_{i}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 500$ | 268,000 | 3.0 | 250 |
| $\$ 500$ to $\$ 999$ | 306,000 | 3.5 | 750 |
| $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,999$ | 667,000 | 7.6 | 1,500 |
| $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,999$ | 657,000 | 7.5 | 2,500 |
| $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 3,999$ | 509,000 | 5.8 | 3,500 |
| $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4,999$ | 563,000 | 6.4 | 4,500 |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 5,999$ | 542,000 | 6.2 | 5,500 |
| $\$ 6,000$ to $\$ 6,999$ | 526,000 | 6.0 | 6,500 |
| $\$ 7,000$ to $\$ 7,999$ | 472,000 | 5.4 | 7,500 |
| $\$ 8,000$ and over | $4,282,000$ | 48.7 | 12,000 |
| Total | $8,792,000$ | 100 |  |

Using Formula (8),

$$
\begin{aligned}
\bar{x}=(0.030 & \times 250)+(0.035 \times 750)+(0.076 \times 1,500)+(0.075 \times 2,500)+(0.058 \times 3,500)+(0.064 \times 4,500) \\
& +(0.062 \times 5,500)+(0.060 \times 6,500)+(0.054 \times 7,500)+(0.487 \times 12,000)=7,806
\end{aligned}
$$

and Formula (7),
$S^{2}=\left(0.030 \times 250^{2}\right)+\left(0.035 \times 750^{2}\right)+\left(0.076 \times 1,500^{2}\right)+\left(0.075 \times 2,500^{2}\right)+\left(0.058 \times 3,500^{2}\right)+\left(0.064 \times 4,500^{2}\right)$ $+\left(0.062 \times 5,500^{2}\right)+\left(0.060 \times 6,500^{2}\right)+(0.054 \times 7,500)+(0.487 \times 12,000)-7,806^{2}=19,310,000$

Use the appropriate parameter from Table 4 and Formula (6) to get

| Illustration 9 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Average income deficit for families in | $\$ 7,806$ |
| $\quad$ poverty $(\bar{x})$ | $19,310,000$ |
| Variance $\left(S^{2}\right)$ | $8,792,000$ |
| Base $(y)$ | 1,243 |
| b parameter $(b)$ | $\$ 52$ |
| Standard error | $\$ 7,720$ to $\$ 7,892$ |
| 90-percent confidence interval |  |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{\bar{\chi}}=\sqrt{\frac{1,243}{8,792,000}(19,310,000)}=52
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $\$ 7,806 \pm 1.645 \times \$ 52$.

Standard Errors of Estimated Per Capita Deficits. Certain average values in reports associated with the ASEC data represent the per capita deficit for households of a certain class. The average per capita deficit is approximately equal to

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=\frac{h m}{p} \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h=\quad \text { number of households in the class. } \\
& m=\quad \text { average deficit for households in the class. } \\
& p=\quad \text { number of people in households in the class. } \\
& x=\quad \text { average per capita deficit of people in households in the class. }
\end{aligned}
$$

To approximate standard errors for these averages, use the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\frac{h m}{p} \sqrt{\left(\frac{s_{m}}{m}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{p}}{p}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{h}}{h}\right)^{2}-2 r\left(\frac{s_{p}}{p}\right)\left(\frac{s_{h}}{h}\right)} \tag{11}
\end{equation*}
$$

In Formula (11), $r$ represents the correlation between $p$ and $h$.
For one type of average, the class represents households containing a fixed number of people. For example, $h$ could be the number of 3 -person households. In this case, there is an exact correlation between the number of people in households and the number of households. Therefore, $r=1$ for such households.
For other types of averages, the class represents households of other demographic types, for example, households in distinct regions, households in which the householder is of a certain age group, and owner-occupied and tenant-occupied households. In this and other cases in which the correlation between $p$ and $h$ is not perfect, use 0.7 as an estimate of $r$.

Illustration 10
Suppose there were 31,197,000 people living in families in poverty, and 8,792,000 families in poverty, with an average deficit income for families in poverty of $\$ 7,806$ with a standard error of \$52 (from Illustration 9). Use Formulas (1), (10), and (11) and the appropriate parameters from Table 5 and $r=0.7$ to get

| Illustration 10 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (h) | Number of people <br> (p) | Average income deficit ( $m$ ) | Average per capita deficit ( $x$ ) |
| Value for families in poverty | 8,792,000 | 31,197,000 | \$7,806 | \$2,200 |
| a parameter (a) | +0.000052 | -0.000018 | - | - |
| b parameter (b) | 1,243 | 5,282 | - | - |
| Correlation (r) |  |  | - | 0.7 |
| Standard Error | 122,000 | 384,000 | \$52 | \$27 |
| 90-percent | 8,591,000 to | 30,565,000 to |  |  |
| confidence interval | 8,993,000 | 31,829,000 | \$7,720 to \$7,892 | \$2,156 to \$2,244 |

The estimate of the average per capita deficit is calculated as

$$
x=\frac{8,792,000 \times 7,806}{31,197,000}=2,200
$$

and the standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\frac{8,792,000 \times 7,806}{31,197,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{52}{7,806}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{384,000}{31,197,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{122,000}{8,792,000}\right)^{2}-2 \times 0.7 \times\left(\frac{384,000}{31,197,000}\right) \times\left(\frac{122,000}{8,792,000}\right)}=27
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $\$ 2,200 \pm 1.645 \times \$ 27$.
Accuracy of State Estimates. The redesign of the CPS following the 1980 census provided an opportunity to increase efficiency and accuracy of state data. All strata are now defined within state boundaries. The sample is allocated among the states to produce state and national estimates with the required accuracy while keeping total sample size to a minimum. Improved accuracy of state data was achieved with about the same sample size as in the 1970 design.

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

Note: The Census Bureau recommends the use of 3-year averages to compare estimates across states and 2-year averages to evaluate changes in state estimates over time. See "Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years" and "Standard Errors of Differences of 2Year Averages." The Census Bureau also recommends the American Community Survey microdata file as the preferred source for income and poverty state data in years 2006 (2005 estimates) to the present.

Standard Errors for State Estimates. The standard error for a state may be obtained by determining new state-level $a$ and $b$ parameters and then using these adjusted parameters in the standard error formulas mentioned previously. To determine a new state-level $b$ parameter ( $b_{\text {state }}$ ), multiply the $b$ parameter from Table 4 or 5 by the state factor from Table 9. To determine a new state-level a parameter ( $a_{\text {state }}$ ), use the following:
(1) If the $a$ parameter from Table 4 or 5 is positive, multiply it by the state factor from Table 9.
(2) If the $a$ parameter in Table 4 or 5 is negative, calculate the new state-level $a$ parameter as follows:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{a}_{\text {state }}=\frac{-\mathrm{b}_{\text {state }}}{\mathrm{POP}_{\text {state }}} \tag{12}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $P O P_{\text {state }}$ is the state population found in Table 9.

## Illustration 11

Suppose there were 15,251,000 people living in New York state who were born in the United States. Use Formulas (1) and (12) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 5 and 9 to get

| Illustration 11 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of people in NY who were born in the U.S. $(x)$ | $15,251,000$ |
| b parameter $(b)$ | 2,652 |
| New York state factor | 1.17 |
| State population | $19,334,965$ |
| State a parameter $\left(a_{\text {state }}\right)$ | -0.000160 |
| State b parameter $\left(b_{\text {state }}\right)$ | 3,103 |
| Standard error | 100,000 |

Obtain the state-level $b$ parameter by multiplying the $b$ parameter, 2,652, by the state factor, 1.17. This gives $b_{\text {state }}=2,652 \times 1.17=3,103$. Obtain the needed state-level $a$ parameter by

$$
a_{\text {state }}=\frac{-3,103}{19,334,965}=-0.000160
$$

The standard error of the estimate of the number of people in New York state who were born in the United States can then be found by using Formula (1) and the new state-level $a$ and $b$ parameters, -0.000160 and 3,103 , respectively. The standard error is given by

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000160 \times 15,251,000^{2}+3,103 \times 15,251,000}=100,000
$$

Standard Errors of Regional Estimates. To compute standard errors for regional estimates, follow the steps for computing standard errors for state estimates found in "Standard Errors for State Estimates" using the regional factors and populations found in Table 10.

## Illustration 12

Suppose there were $17,609,000$ of $111,761,000$ people, or 15.8 percent, living in poverty in the South. Use Formulas (2) and (12) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 5 and 10 to get

| Illustration 12 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Poverty rate in the South $(p)$ | 15.8 |
| Base $(y)$ | $111,761,000$ |
| b parameter $(b)$ | 5,282 |
| South regional factor | 1.08 |
| Regional b parameter $\left(b_{\text {region }}\right)$ | 5,705 |
| Standard error | 0.26 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 15.4 to 16.2 |

Obtain the region-level $b$ parameter by multiplying the $b$ parameter, 5,282 , by the South regional factor, 1.08. This gives $b_{\text {region }}=5,282 \times 1.08=5,705$.

The standard error of the estimate of the poverty rate for people living in the South can then be found by using Formula (2) and the new region-level $b$ parameter, 5,705. The standard error is given by

$$
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{5,705}{111,761,000} \times 15.8 \times(100-15.8)}=0.26
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval of the poverty rate for people living in the South is calculated as $15.8 \pm 1.645 \times 0.26$.

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

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { state group factor }=\frac{\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{POP}_{\mathrm{i}} \times{\text { state } \text { factor }_{\mathrm{i}}}^{\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{POP}_{\mathrm{i}}} \text {. }}{\text { 信 }} \tag{13}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $P O P_{i}$ and state factor ${ }_{i}$ are the population and factor for state $i$ from Table 9. To obtain a new state group $b$ parameter ( $b_{\text {state }}$ group $)$, multiply the $b$ parameter from Table 4 or 5 by the state factor obtained by Formula (13). To determine a new state group $a$ parameter ( $a_{\text {state }}$ group $)$, use the following:
(1) If the $a$ parameter from Table 4 or 5 is positive, multiply it by the state group factor determined by Formula (13).
(2) If the $a$ parameter in Table 4 or 5 is negative, calculate the new state group $a$ parameter as follows:

$$
\begin{equation*}
a_{\text {state group }}=\frac{-b_{\text {state group }}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \operatorname{POP}_{i}} \tag{14}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Illustration 13

Suppose the state group factor for the state group Illinois-Indiana-Michigan was required. The appropriate factor would be
state group factor $=\frac{12,757,268 \times 1.13+6,343,904 \times 1.08+9,820,392 \times 1.09}{12,757,268+6,343,904+9,820,392}=1.11$
Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years. Sometimes estimates for multiple years are combined to improve precision. For example, suppose $\bar{x}$ is an average derived from $n$ consecutive years' data, i.e., $\bar{x}=\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_{i}}{n}$, where the $x_{i}$ are the estimates for the individual years. Use the formulas described previously to estimate the standard error, $s_{x_{i}}$, of each year's estimate. Then the standard error of $\bar{x}$ is

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{\bar{x}}=\frac{s_{x}}{n} \tag{15}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} s_{x_{i}}^{2}+2 r \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} s_{x_{i}} s_{x_{i+1}}} \tag{16}
\end{equation*}
$$

and $s_{x_{i}}$ are the standard errors of the estimates $x_{i}$. Tables 7 and 8 contain the correlation coefficients, $r$, for the correlation between consecutive years $i$ and $i+1$. Correlation between nonconsecutive years is zero. The correlations were derived for income and poverty estimates, but they can be used for other types of estimates where the year-to-year correlation between identical households is high.

The Census Bureau recommends the use of 3-year average estimates for certain small population subgroups $^{4}$ (see also "Accuracy of State Estimates.") Two-year moving averages are recommended for these small population subgroups for comparisons across adjacent years (see "Standard Errors of Differences of 2-Year Averages.")

## Illustration 14

Suppose the 2007-2009, 3-year average percentage of the AIAN population without health insurance was 30.1. Suppose the percentages and bases for 2007, 2008, and 2009 were 32.1, 29.2 , and 29.1 percent and $2,745,000,2,852,000$ and $2,681,000$, respectively. Use the appropriate parameters, factors, and correlation coefficients from Tables 5, 6, and 8 and Formulas (2), (15), and (16) to get

| Illustration 14 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2007 |  |  |  |
| Percentage of AIAN without health |  |  | 2009 | $2007-2009 \mathrm{avg}$ |
| $\quad$ insurance $(p)$ | 32.1 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 30.1 |
| Base $(y)$ | $2,745,000$ | $2,852,000$ | $2,681,000$ | - |
| b parameter $(b)$ | $3,809^{*}$ | $3,809^{*}$ | 3,809 | - |
| Correlation $(r)$ | - | - | - | $0.30,0.30$ |
| Standard error | 1.74 | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.16 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 29.2 to 35.0 | 26.5 to 31.9 | 26.3 to 31.9 | 28.2 to 32.0 |

*These parameters are calculated by multiplying the year factors from Table 6 by the current parameter.
The standard error of the 3-year average is calculated as

$$
s_{\bar{\chi}}=\frac{3.48}{3}=1.16
$$

where

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{1.74^{2}+1.66^{2}+1.71^{2}+(2 \times 0.30 \times 1.74 \times 1.66)+(2 \times 0.30 \times 1.66 \times 1.71)}=3.48
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the 3-year average percentage of the AIAN population without health insurance is $30.1 \pm 1.645 \times 1.16$.

Standard Errors of Differences of 2-Year Averages. Comparing two non-overlapping 2-year averages also improves precision for comparisons across years. Use the formulas described previously to estimate the standard error, $s_{x i}$, of each year's estimate, $x_{i}$, and the standard error, $s_{\bar{x}_{i, i+1}}$, of each average, $\bar{x}_{i, i+1}$. Then the standard error of the difference of the two nonoverlapping 2-year averages, $\bar{x}_{1,2}-\bar{x}_{3,4}$, is

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{s}_{\overline{\mathrm{x}}_{1,2}-\overline{\mathrm{x}}_{3,4}}=\sqrt{\mathrm{S}_{\bar{x}_{1,2}}^{2}+\mathrm{s}_{\overline{\mathrm{x}}_{3,4}}^{2}-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{rs}_{\mathrm{x}_{2}} \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{x}_{3}}} \tag{17}
\end{equation*}
$$

[^3]
## Illustration 15

Suppose that you want to calculate the standard error of the difference between the 2006, 2007 and 2008, 2009 averages of the percent of people in California without health insurance. Use the following information along with Tables 5, 6, 9 and Formula (2) to get

|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percentage of people in CA without health |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ insurance $(p)$ | 18.8 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 20.0 |
| Base $(y)$ | $36,208,000$ | $36,295,000$ | $36,691,000$ | $36,749,000$ |
| b parameter $(b)$ | $2,652^{1}$ | $2,652^{1}$ | $2,652^{1}$ | 2,652 |
| California state factor | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| ${\text { State b parameter }\left(b_{\text {state }}\right)}^{\text {Standard error }}{ }^{2}$ | 3,315 | 3,315 | 3,315 | 3,315 |

${ }^{1}$ These parameters are calculated by multiplying the year factors from Table 6 by the current parameter.
${ }^{2}$ See "Standard Errors of State Estimates" for instructions and illustrations on calculating state standard errors.

Use this information, Formulas (15), (16), and (17), and the appropriate correlation coefficient from Table 7 to get

| Illustration 15 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 2006,2007 | 2007, 2008 | 2008,2009 |

*See "Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years" for instructions and illustrations on calculating these standard errors.

The standard error of the difference of the two 2-year averages is calculated as

$$
s_{x_{1,2}-x_{3,4}}=\sqrt{0.30^{2}+0.30^{2}-\frac{1}{2} \times 0.30 \times 0.37 \times 0.37}=0.40
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval around the difference of the 2-year averages is calculated as $0.8 \pm 1.645 \times 0.40$. Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the 2008-2009 average percent of people in California without health insurance was higher than the 2006-2007 average percent of people in California without health insurance.

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

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


NOTES: (1) These parameters are to be applied to basic CPS monthly labor force estimates.
(2) The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates.
(3) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the a and b parameters by 1.5 . If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the a and b parameters are zero.
(4) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a and b parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Hispanic, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters.
(5) For the groups self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all employment characteristics.

Table 5. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for People and Families: 2010 ASEC

| Characteristics | Total or White |  | Black |  | Asian, AIAN, \& NHOPI |  | Hispanic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a | b | a | b | a | b | a | b |
| PEOPLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational attainment | -0.000005 | 1,206 | -0.000029 | 1,364 | -0.000063 | 1,101 | -0.000024 | 922 |
| Employment | -0.000016 | 3,068 | -0.000151 | 3,455 | -0.000346 | 3,198 | -0.000141 | 3,455 |
| People by family income | -0.000010 | 2,494 | -0.000061 | 2,855 | -0.000162 | 2,855 | -0.000074 | 2,855 |
| Income characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -0.000005 | 1,249 | -0.000031 | 1,430 | -0.000081 | 1,430 | -0.000037 | 1,430 |
| Male | -0.000011 | 1,249 | -0.000066 | 1,430 | -0.000169 | 1,430 | -0.000073 | 1,430 |
| Female | -0.000010 | 1,249 | -0.000057 | 1,430 | -0.000156 | 1,430 | -0.000077 | 1,430 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 | -0.000029 | 1,249 | -0.000142 | 1,430 | -0.000387 | 1,430 | -0.000119 | 1,430 |
| 25 to 44 | -0.000015 | 1,249 | -0.000082 | 1,430 | -0.000205 | 1,430 | -0.000095 | 1,430 |
| 45 to 64 | -0.000016 | 1,249 | -0.000102 | 1,430 | -0.000286 | 1,430 | -0.000170 | 1,430 |
| 65 and over | -0.000032 | 1,249 | -0.000273 | 1,430 | -0.000740 | 1,430 | -0.000508 | 1,430 |
| Health insurance | -0.000009 | 2,652 | -0.000062 | 3,809 | -0.000164 | 3,809 | -0.000078 | 3,809 |
| Marital status, household and family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Some household members | -0.000009 | 2,652 | -0.000062 | 3,809 | -0.000164 | 3,809 | -0.000078 | 3,809 |
| All household members | -0.000011 | 3,222 | -0.000091 | 5,617 | -0.000241 | 5,617 | -0.000115 | 5,617 |
| Mobility (movers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational attainment, labor force, Marital status, HH, family, and income | -0.000005 | 1,460 | -0.000024 | 1,460 | -0.000063 | 1,460 | -0.000030 | 1,460 |
| US, county, state, region, or MSA | -0.000013 | 3,965 | -0.000064 | 3,965 | -0.000170 | 3,965 | -0.000081 | 3,965 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -0.000017 | 5,282 | -0.000086 | 5,282 | -0.000227 | 5,282 | -0.000108 | 5,282 |
| Male | -0.000036 | 5,282 | -0.000181 | 5,282 | -0.000466 | 5,282 | -0.000211 | 5,282 |
| Female | -0.000034 | 5,282 | -0.000162 | 5,282 | -0.000442 | 5,282 | -0.000222 | 5,282 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 | -0.000065 | 4,072 | -0.000261 | 4,072 | -0.000641 | 4,072 | -0.000264 | 4,072 |
| Under 18 | -0.000049 | 4,072 | -0.000201 | 4,072 | -0.000529 | 4,072 | -0.000218 | 4,072 |
| 15 and over | -0.000022 | 5,282 | -0.000113 | 5,282 | -0.000300 | 5,282 | -0.000138 | 5,282 |
| 15 to 24 | -0.000047 | 1,998 | -0.000198 | 1,998 | -0.000541 | 1,998 | -0.000167 | 1,998 |
| 25 to 44 | -0.000025 | 1,998 | -0.000114 | 1,998 | -0.000286 | 1,998 | -0.000132 | 1,998 |
| 45 to 64 | -0.000025 | 1,998 | -0.000142 | 1,998 | -0.000399 | 1,998 | -0.000238 | 1,998 |
| 65 and over | -0.000052 | 1,998 | -0.000382 | 1,998 | -0.001034 | 1,998 | -0.000710 | 1,998 |
| Unemployment | -0.000016 | 3,096 | -0.000151 | 3,455 | -0.000346 | 3,198 | -0.000141 | 3,455 |
| FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income | -0.000005 | 1,140 | -0.000027 | 1,245 | -0.000071 | 1,245 | -0.000032 | 1,245 |
| Marital status, HH and family, educational attainment, population by age/sex | -0.000004 | 1,052 | -0.000020 | 952 | -0.000054 | 952 | -0.000025 | 952 |
| Poverty | 0.000052 | 1,243 | 0.000052 | 1,243 | 0.000052 | 1,243 | 0.000052 | 1,243 |

NOTES: (1) These parameters are to be applied to the 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement data.
(2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
(3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
(4) The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in-combination race group estimates.
(5) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the $a$ and $b$ parameters by 1.5 . If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ancestry, the $a$ and $b$ parameters are zero.
(6) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the $a$ and $b$ parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Asian, AIAN, NHOPI, and Hispanic.
(7) For the group self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all characteristics except employment, unemployment, and educational attainment, in which case use Black parameters.
(8) To obtain parameters prior to 2010, multiply the parameter from this table by the appropriate year factor in Table 6.

Table 6. CPS Year Factors: ASEC 1947 to 2009

| Data Collection Period | Total or White | Black |  | Hispanic |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a and b | a and b | $a^{*}$ | a and b |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003-2009$ | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 2001 (expanded) - 2002 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.53 | 1.00 |
| $1996-2001$ (basic) | 1.97 | 1.97 | 3.00 | 1.97 |
| $1990-1995$ | 1.82 | 1.82 | 2.78 | 1.82 |
| 1989 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 3.09 | 2.12 |
| $1985-1988$ | 1.70 | 1.70 | 2.60 | 1.70 |
| $1982-1984$ | 1.70 | 1.70 | 2.60 | 2.38 |
| $1973-1981$ | 1.52 | 1.52 | 2.32 | 2.13 |
| $1967-1972$ | 1.52 | 1.52 | 2.32 | 3.58 |
| $1957-1966$ | 2.28 | 2.28 | 3.48 | 5.38 |
| $1947-1956$ | 3.42 | 3.42 | 5.22 | 8.07 |

NOTES: (1) Blacks have separate factors for the $a$ and $b$ parameter factors due to the new race definitions and how they affected the population control totals.
(2) Use the asterisked factor to get $a$ parameters for all estimates of the Black population except those for Black families, households, and unrelated individuals in poverty.
(3) For races not listed, use the factor for Total or White.
(4) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

| Table 7. CPS Year-to-Year Correlation Coefficients for Income and Health Insurance Characteristics: 1961 to 2010 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristics | 1961-2001 (basic) <br> or 2001 (expanded)-2010 |  | 2000 (basic)- <br> 2001 (expanded) |  |
|  | People | Families | People | Families |
| Total | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.19 | 0.22 |
| White | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.23 |
| Black | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.18 |
| Other | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.17 |
| Hispanic | 0.45 | 0.55 | 0.36 | 0.28 |

NOTES: (1) Correlation coefficients are not available for income data before 1961.
(2) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
(3) These correlation coefficients are for comparisons of consecutive years. For comparisons of nonconsecutive years, assume the correlation is zero.
(4) For households and unrelated individuals, use the correlation coefficient for families

## Table 8. CPS Year-to-Year Correlation Coefficients for Poverty Characteristics: 1971 to 2010

| Characteristics | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1973-84, 1985- } \\ & 2001 \text { (basic) } \\ & \text { or 2001 } \\ & \text { (expanded)-2010 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2000 (basic)2001 (expanded) |  | 1984-1985 |  | 1972-1973 |  | 1971-1972 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | People | Families | People | Families | People | Families | People | Families | People | Families |
| Total | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.22 | 0.39 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.31 | 0.28 |
| White | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.28 | 0.25 |
| Black | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.39 | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.35 | 0.32 |
| Other | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.22 | 0.17 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.35 | 0.32 |
| Hispanic | 0.65 | 0.55 | 0.52 | 0.40 | 0.56 | 0.47 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.35 | 0.32 |

NOTES: (1) Correlation coefficients are not available for income data before 1961.
(2) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
(3) These correlation coefficients are for comparisons of consecutive years. For comparisons of nonconsecutive years, assume the correlation is zero.
(4) For households and unrelated individuals, use the correlation coefficient for families

Table 9. Factors and Populations for State Standard Errors and Parameters: 2010 ASEC

| State | Factor | Population | State | Factor | Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 1.05 | 4,645,546 | Montana | 0.24 | 962,760 |
| Alaska | 0.18 | 683,794 | Nebraska | 0.46 | 1,774,347 |
| Arizona | 1.23 | 6,558,845 | Nevada | 0.67 | 2,624,964 |
| Arkansas | 0.68 | 2,850,634 | New Hampshire | 0.34 | 1,309,649 |
| California | 1.25 | 36,633,824 | New Jersey | 1.12 | 8,620,926 |
| Colorado | 1.20 | 4,991,493 | New Mexico | 0.58 | 1,990,273 |
| Connecticut | 0.88 | 3,468,282 | New York | 1.17 | 19,334,965 |
| Delaware | 0.22 | 875,390 | North Carolina | 1.11 | 9,242,116 |
| District of Columbia | 0.18 | 595,918 | North Dakota | 0.16 | 634,281 |
| Florida | 1.12 | 18,260,440 | Ohio | 1.09 | 11,375,790 |
| Georgia | 1.08 | 9,680,023 | Oklahoma | 0.91 | 3,624,901 |
| Hawaii | 0.29 | 1,255,124 | Oregon | 1.01 | 3,806,331 |
| Idaho | 0.36 | 1,531,854 | Pennsylvania | 1.09 | 12,414,017 |
| Illinois | 1.13 | 12,757,268 | Rhode Island | 0.30 | 1,036,241 |
| Indiana | 1.08 | 6,343,904 | South Carolina | 1.06 | 4,486,745 |
| Iowa | 0.77 | 2,972,621 | South Dakota | 0.17 | 798,436 |
| Kansas | 0.73 | 2,772,546 | Tennessee | 1.08 | 6,227,479 |
| Kentucky | 1.05 | 4,243,338 | Texas | 1.28 | 24,592,116 |
| Louisiana | 1.05 | 4,419,866 | Utah | 0.54 | 2,793,918 |
| Maine | 0.39 | 1,300,497 | Vermont | 0.18 | 615,606 |
| Maryland | 1.13 | 5,624,897 | Virginia | 1.08 | 7,704,704 |
| Massachusetts | 1.06 | 6,533,444 | Washington | 1.15 | 6,616,376 |
| Michigan | 1.09 | 9,820,392 | West Virginia | 0.39 | 1,799,079 |
| Minnesota | 1.07 | 5,220,758 | Wisconsin | 1.10 | 5,588,842 |
| Mississippi | 0.71 | 2,888,230 | Wyoming | 0.15 | 542,006 |
| Missouri | 1.11 | 5,897,451 |  |  |  |

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

Table 10. Factors and Populations for Regional Standard Errors and Parameters: 2010 ASEC

| Region | Factor | Population |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Midwest | 1.03 |  |
| Northeast | 1.05 | $54,956,633,626$ |
| South | 1.08 | $111,761,422$ |
| West | 1.10 | $70,991,562$ |

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

## References

[1] Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1994. Employment and Earnings. Volume 41 Number 5, May 1994. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
[2] U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology. Technical Paper 66. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office. (http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/tp66.pdf)
[3] Brooks, C.A. and Bailar, B.A. 1978. Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 - An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey. Subcommittee on Nonsampling Errors, Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. (http://www.fcsm.gov/working-papers/spp.html)
[4] U.S. Census Bureau. 1993. Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1992. Current Population Reports, P60-184. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office. (http://www2.census.gov/prod2/popscan/p60-184.pdf)
[5] U.S. Census Bureau. 1978. Money Income in 1976 of Families and Persons in the United States. Current Population Reports, P60-114. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office. (http://www2.census.gov/prod2/popscan/p60-114.pdf)

## APPENDIX H

Countries and Areas of the World

## List A. Numerical List of Countries and Areas of the World

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


| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 247 | Vietnam | 369 | Paraguay |
| 248 | Yemen | 370 | Peru |
| 249 | Asia, not specified | 372 | Uruguay |
| 300 | Bermuda | 373 | Venezuela |
| 301 | Canada | 374 | South America, not specified |
| 303 | Mexico | 399 | Americas, not specified |
| 310 | Belize | 400 | Algeria |
| 311 | Costa Rica | 407 | Cameroon |
| 312 | El Salvador | 408 | Cape Verde |
| 313 | Guatemala | 414 | Egypt |
| 314 | Honduras | 416 | Ethiopia |
| 315 | Nicaragua | 417 | Eritrea |
| 316 | Panama | 421 | Ghana |
| 321 | Antigua and Barbuda | 427 | Kenya |
| 323 | Bahamas | 429 | Liberia |
| 324 | Barbados | 436 | Morocco |
| 327 | Cuba | 440 | Nigeria |
| 328 | Dominica | 444 | Senegal |
| 329 | Dominican Republic | 447 | Sierra Leone |
| 330 | Grenada | 448 | Somalia |
| 332 | Haiti | 449 | South Africa |
| 333 | Jamaica | 451 | Sudan |
| 338 | St. Kitts--Nevis | 453 | Tanzania |
| 339 | St. Lucia | 457 | Uganda |
| 340 | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 461 | Zimbabwe |
| 341 | Trinidad and Tobago | 462 | Africa, not specified |
| 343 | West Indies, not specified | 501 | Australia |
| 360 | Argentina | 508 | Fiji |
| 361 | Bolivia | 515 | New Zealand |
| 362 | Brazil | 523 | Tonga |
| 363 | Chile | 527 | Samoa |
| 364 | Columbia | 528 | Oceania, not specified |
| 365 | Ecuador | 555 | Elsewhere |
| 368 | Guyana |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## List B. Alphabetical List of Countries and Areas of the World

| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | Afghanistan | 166 | Europe, not specified |
| 462 | Africa, not specified | 508 | Fiji |
| 100 | Albania | 108 | Finland |
| 400 | Algeria | 109 | France |
| 399 | Americas, not specified | 161 | Georgia |
| 321 | Antigua and Barbuda | 110 | Germany |
| 360 | Argentina | 421 | Ghana |
| 158 | Armenia | 116 | Greece |
| 249 | Asia, not specified | 330 | Grenada |
| 501 | Australia | 066 | Guam |
| 102 | Austria | 313 | Guatemala |
| 159 | Azerbaijan | 368 | Guyana |
| 130 | Azores | 332 | Haiti |
| 323 | Bahamas | 314 | Honduras |
| 202 | Bangladesh | 209 | Hong Kong |
| 324 | Barbados | 117 | Hungary |
| 160 | Belarus | 210 | India |
| 103 | Belgium | 211 | Indonesia |
| 310 | Belize | 212 | Iran |
| 300 | Bermuda | 213 | Iraq |
| 361 | Bolivia | 119 | Ireland |
| 150 | Bosnia \& Herzegovina | 214 | Israel |
| 362 | Brazil | 120 | Italy |
| 104 | Bulgaria | 333 | Jamaica |
| 206 | Cambodia | 215 | Japan |
| 407 | Cameroon | 216 | Jordan |
| 301 | Canada | 427 | Kenya |
| 408 | Cape Verde | 217 | Korea |
| 363 | Chile | 167 | Kosovo |
| 207 | China | 222 | Kuwait |
| 364 | Columbia | 223 | Laos |
| 311 | Costa Rica | 156 | Latvia |
| 151 | Croatia | 224 | Lebanon |
| 327 | Cuba | 429 | Liberia |
| 208 | Cyprus | 157 | Lithuania |
| 148 | Czech Republic | 152 | Macedonia |
| 105 | Czechoslovakia | 226 | Malaysia |
| 106 | Denmark | 303 | Mexico |
| 328 | Dominica | 162 | Moldova |
| 329 | Dominican Republic | 436 | Morocco |
| 365 | Ecuador | 205 | Myanmar (Burma) |
| 414 | Egypt | 229 | Nepal |
| 312 | El Salvador | 126 | Netherlands |
| 555 | Elsewhere | 515 | New Zealand |
| 373 | Venezuela | 315 | Nicaragua |
| 139 | England | 440 | Nigeria |
| 417 | Eritrea | 142 | Northern Ireland |
| 416 | Ethiopia | 127 | Norway |


| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 528 | Oceania, not specified | 339 | St. Lucia |
| 096 | Other U. S. Island Areas | 340 | St. Vincent and the Grenadines |
| 231 | Pakistan | 451 | Sudan |
| 316 | Panama | 136 | Sweden |
| 369 | Paraguay | 137 | Switzerland |
| 370 | Peru | 239 | Syria |
| 233 | Philippines | 240 | Taiwan |
| 128 | Poland | 453 | Tanzania |
| 129 | Portugal | 242 | Thailand |
| 073 | Puerto Rico | 523 | Tonga |
| 132 | Romania | 341 | Trinidad and Tobago |
| 163 | Russia | 243 | Turkey |
| 527 | Samoa | 078 | U. S. Virgin Islands |
| 235 | Saudi Arabia | 457 | Uganda |
| 140 | Scotland | 164 | Ukraine |
| 444 | Senegal | 138 | United Kingdom |
| 154 | Serbia | 057 | United States |
| 447 | Sierra Leone | 372 | Uruguay |
| 236 | Singapore | 165 | USSR |
| 149 | Slovakia | 246 | Uzbekistan |
| 448 | Somalia | 247 | Vietnam |
| 449 | South Africa | 141 | Wales |
| 374 | South America, not specified | 343 | West Indies, not specified |
| 220 | South Korea | 248 | Yemen |
| 134 | Spain | 147 | Yugoslavia |
| 238 | Sri Lanka | 461 | Zimbabwe |
| 338 | St. Kitts--Nevis |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX I

## User Notes

This section will contain information relevant to the Current Population Survey, 2010 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement file that becomes available after the file is released.

The cover letter to the updated information should be filed behind this page.

# CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT 

## User Note 1

Data for noncash benefits values and after tax values are withheld from the 2010 ASEC public use file until the release of reports on alternative income and poverty measures, due out later. Data are withheld for the items listed below.

|  | Description | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household Record |  |  |
| HFDVAL | household value of food stamps | 387 |
| HOUSRET | return to home equity | 337 |
| PROP-TAX | annual property taxes | 332 |
| Family Record |  |  |
| F-MV-FS | family market value of food stamps | 243 |
| F-MV-SL | family market value of school lunch | 247 |
| FFNGCAID | family fungible value of Medicaid | 256 |
| FFNGCARE | family fungible value of Medicare | 251 |
| FFOODREQ | family fungible value of food stamps | 264 |
| FHOUSREQ | family fungible value of Medicare and Medicaid | 268 |
| FHOUSSUB | family market value of housing subsidy | 261 |
| Person Record |  |  |
| PRSWKXPNS | Work expenses | 237 |
| ACTC-CRD | additional child tax credit | 669 |
| AGI | adjusted gross income | 684 |
| CTC-CRD | child tax credit | 660 |
| DEP-STAT | dependency status pointer | 658 |
| EIT-CRED | earned income tax credit | 665 |
| EMCONTRB | employer contribution for health care | 653 |
| FED-RET | federal retirement payroll deduction | 679 |
| FEDTAX_BC | federal income tax liability, before credits | 934 |
| FEDTAX_AC | federal income tax liability, after credits | 939 |
| FICA | social security retirement tax | 674 |
| FILESTAT | tax filer status | 657 |
| MARG-TAX | marginal tax rate | 703 |
| P-MVCAID | person market value of Medicaid | 648 |
| P-MVCARE | person market value of Medicare | 643 |
| STATETAX_AC | state income tax liability, after credits | 949 |
| STATETAX_BC | state income tax liability, before credits | 944 |
| TAX-INC | taxable income amount | 698 |

# CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT 

User Note 2

The Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2010 ASEC public use file will be added to this technical documentation soon.

September 2010

# CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT 

User Note 3

## Source and Accuracy Statement

The Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2010 ASEC public use file is now included in this technical documentation.

## Data Dictionary

The variable I-HHOTNO in position 309 of the Data Dictionary Household Record was inadvertently omitted. It is now included in this technical documentation.

September 2010

## CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT

## User Note 4

With the recent release of detailed tables on alternative poverty measures, data for noncash benefits and after-tax values have now been added for the 2010 ASEC public use file. Data are now available for the items listed below.

With this re-release, two after-tax variables have been added to the person record. ERP-VAL now resides in positions 689-691, and MWP-VAL now resides in positions 692-694. In the Appendix, User Note 5 provides documentation on these new variables.

|  | Description | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household Record |  |  |
| HFDVAL | household value of food stamps | 387 |
| HOUSRET | return to home equity | 337 |
| PROP-TAX | annual property taxes | 332 |
| Family Record |  |  |
| F-MV-FS | family market value of food stamps | 243 |
| F-MV-SL | family market value of school lunch | 247 |
| FFNGCAID | family fungible value of Medicaid | 256 |
| FFNGCARE | family fungible value of medicare | 251 |
| FFOODREQ | family fungible value of food stamps | 264 |
| FHOUSREQ | family fungible value of Medicare and Medicaid | 268 |
| FHOUSSUB | family market value of housing subsidy | 261 |
| Person Record |  |  |
| PRSWKXPNS | Work expenses | 237 |
| ACTC-CRD | additional child tax credit | 669 |
| AGI | adjusted gross income | 684 |
| CTC-CRD | child tax credit | 660 |
| DEP-STAT | dependency status pointer | 658 |
| EIT-CRED | earned income tax credit | 665 |
| EMCONTRB | employer contribution for health care | 653 |
| ERP-VAL | Economic Recovery Payment received | 689 |
| FED-RET | federal retirement payroll deduction | 679 |
| FEDTAX_BC | federal income tax liability, before credits | 934 |
| FEDTAX_AC | federal income tax liability, after credits | 939 |
| FICA | social security retirement tax | 674 |
| FILESTAT | tax filer status | 657 |
| MARG-TAX | marginal tax rate | 703 |
| MWP-VAL | Making Work Pay credit received | 692 |
| P-MVCAID | person market value of Medicaid | 648 |
| P-MVCARE | person market value of Medicare | 643 |
| STATETAX_AC | state income tax liability, after credits | 949 |
| STATETAX_BC | state income tax liability, before credits | 944 |
| TAX-INC | taxable income amount | 698 |

# CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT 

User Note 5

With this re-release, two after-tax variables have been added to the person record. ERP-VAL now resides in positions 689-691, and MWP-VAL now resides in positions 692-694. This user note provides documentation on these new variables.

ERP-VAL:
Variable Description: This variable represents the Economic Recovery Payment received during tax year 2009. Payments were assigned to persons who received benefits from the Social Security Administration, disabled veterans receiving benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs and those receiving benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board. If a person received any of these benefits, then they are given the full amount of the additional payment, which is 250 dollars. This is done as a part of modeling taxes, so these payments are summed across tax units, leading to a maximum benefit for a joint filing tax unit of 500 dollars. Additional information about the Economic Recovery payments can be found on the IRS website.

MWP-VAL:
Variable Description: This variable represents the Making Work Pay credit introduced for tax year 2009. This credit was given to all wage earners as an adjustment on their paycheck withholdings, or for self-employed earners as a credit claimed on their taxes. This tax model uses the tax credit computations for all earnings, which will result in the same credit as the adjustment. This tax credit will be calculated at a rate of 6.2 percent of earned income, and will phase out for taxpayers with modified adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 75,000$, or $\$ 150,000$ for married couples filing jointly. This credit has a maximum of 400 dollars for single and head of household filers, and 800 dollars for married couples who file jointly. Additional information about the Making Work Pay credit can be found on the IRS website.

# CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 2010 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT 

User Note 6

The ASEC 2010 public use file, released in September 2010, and then again in December 2010, inadvertently omitted 12 person record variables related to five-year migration.

Every five years, in years that end in 0 or 5 , the CPS includes five-year migration questions along with the one-year migration questions. These 12 items have been added to the person record of the data file, and are now documented beginning in position 1000.

The ASEC 2010 public use file that was previously released also omitted 2 variables related to child care. These are documented in the person record in positions 863-864.

The file has now been re-released to include these 14 items. The record size reflected in the Abstract has been updated to reflect a size of 1016 characters


[^0]:    * Enter dollar amount

[^1]:    1 For detailed information on the 1990 sample redesign, please see reference [1].
    2 The PSUs correspond to substate areas (i.e., counties or groups of counties) that are geographically contiguous.

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

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Estimates of characteristics of the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) populations based on a single-year sample would be unreliable due to the small size of the sample that can be drawn from either population. Accordingly, such estimates are based on multiyear averages.

