CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, OCTOBER 2007: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND INTERNET USE SUPPLEMENT FILE

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION
CPS—07

This file documentation consists of the following materials:

NOTE

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

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

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

Additional questions about the **School Enrollment Supplement** should be directed to the Education and Social Stratification Branch, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-2464.

ATTACHMENT 1

ABSTRACT

Current Population Survey, October 2007: School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement [machine-readable data file] conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. - Washington: Bureau of the Census [producer and distributor], 2008.

Type of File:

Microdata; unit of observation is individuals within housing units.

Universe Description:

The universe consists of all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in households. The probability sample selected to represent the universe consists of approximately 55,000 households.

Subject-Matter Description:

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

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

Geographic Coverage:

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

Technical Description:

File Structure: Rectangular.
File Size: 151,370 logical records; 1,040 character logical record length.
File Sort Sequence: State rank by CBSA rank by household identification number by line number

Reference Materials:

Current Population Survey, October 2007: School Enrollment Supplement Technical Documentation. Documentation includes this abstract, questionnaire facsimiles, and record layouts of the file. It is available on the Census Bureau's website at http://www.census.gov/

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

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).

ATTACHMENT 2

OVERVIEW

Current Population Survey

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

CPS Sample Design

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

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

Relationship of Current Population Survey Files to Publications

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

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

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

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

Geographic Limitations

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

Weights

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

1. **Noninterview adjustment**. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a state. Similarity of sample areas is based on Core-Based Statistical Area (CBSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each CBSA cluster is split by "principal city" and "balance of the CBSA." The proportion of occupied sample households not interviewed fluctuates around 8 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. **Ratio estimates**. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and state of residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment as follows:

    a. *First-stage ratio estimate*. The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs that are nonself-representing and for those states that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each state cell at the time of the 2000 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs).

    b. *Second-stage ratio estimate*. This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:

        1) 51 state controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older

        2) national civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 hispanic and 5 nonhispanic age-sex categories

        3) national civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories

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

Comparability of CPS From Microdata Files With Published Sources

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

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

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

Comparison of CPS Estimates from Microdata Files with Published Sources

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

ATTACHMENT 3

OVERVIEW

October 2007 School Enrollment and Internet Use Survey

General

The Census Bureau staff conducted the October 2007 School Enrollment and Internet Use Survey as a supplement to that month's Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly labor force survey conducted in approximately 55,000 interviewed households across the country. Attachment 8 is a copy of the October 2007 School Enrollment questionnaire.

Attachment 2 comprises a description of the CPS entitled "Overview – Current Population Survey." A description of the October 2007 School Enrollment and Internet Use Survey follows.

Data Collection

The Census Bureau staff conducted interviews during the period of October 14-20, 2007. We asked the school enrollment items of all people 3 years old or over, as appropriate. Interviewers received a 1 1/2-hour home study that contained questions on the basic labor force questions, item-by-item instructions for both supplements, supplement exercises, and a practice interview.

Data Processing

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

Basic School Enrollment Items -- These items are asked each October. They include the following variables: PESSCHOL, PEPUBLIC, PEGRADE, PEFULL, PESTYPE, PEVOCA, PELASTYR, PELASTGD, PEYRATT, PEYRDEG, PEYRDIP, PEGED, asked of adults; and PESCH35, PESCH614, PECHPUB, PECHGRDE, PES56, and PES57 asked of children.

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

The data processing involved a consistency edit and allocation module for all school enrollment items. The consistency edit mainly ensured that the entries within an individual record followed the correct skip pattern. Items with missing values were assigned values, if appropriate. When a response is not obtained for a particular data item, or an inconsistency in reported items is detected, an "imputed" response is entered in the field. Imputation is performed using a "hot deck" method, whereby a response from another sample person with similar demographic and economic characteristics is used for the nonresponse. The imputation procedure is performed one item at a time. In October 2007, the imputation rate for supplement items ranged from 4-7 percent per item.

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

October 2007 CPS School Enrollment File

The CPS Labor Force Data. The October 2007 CPS file contains 151,370 records. The first 891 characters contain the labor force data for each record. Attachment 6 contains the CPS Basic Items Record Layout, which includes the variable name, character size, location on the record, universe, and the possible values of each basic CPS variable included on the file.

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

PRPERTYP

1 = Child household member (0-14 years old)

2 = Adult civilian household member (15+ years old)

3 = Adult Armed Forces household member (15+ years old)

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

HRINTSTA

1 = Interview

2 = Type A Noninterview (These records represent households that were eligible for the October 2007 CPS interview but were not interviewed because no one was home, household members were temporarily absent, etc.)

3 = Type B Noninterview (These records represent sample addresses determined to be ineligible for the CPS by virtue of being vacant, demolished, nonresidential, etc.)

4 = Type C Noninterview (See explanation for Type B above)

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

The values of PRPERTYP are:	Unweighted Counts
1 = Child	27,169
2 = Adult Civilian, 15+	106,349
3 = Adult, Armed Forces	444

The values of HRINTSTA are:

2 = Type A Noninterview	4,742
3 = Type B Noninterview	12,099
4 = Type C Noninterview	567

October 2007 School Enrollment and Internet Use Data. The October school supplement data for adults are in locations (951-976). Children's data are in locations (977-988). Recodes are in locations (989-994). Allocation flags for school enrollment supplement variables are in locations (995-1030). The supplement weight appears in 1031-1040. The internet use supplement data are in locations (1041-1048) and the allocation flags are in locations (1049-1056). See Attachment 7.

Tallying the October 2007 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement File. The October 2007 supplement universe includes the full CPS sample comprised of all people 3 years old or over.

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

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

Data Contact. For questions regarding the October 2007 School Enrollment data, call the Education and Social Stratification Branch on (301) 763-2464.

ATTACHMENT 4

GLOSSARY

Current Population Survey

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

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

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

Civilian Labor Force-(See Labor Force.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Education-(See Level of School Completed.)

Employed-(See Labor Force.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Force-Persons are classified as in the labor force if they are employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" includes all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

The file includes labor force data for civilians age 15 and over. However, the official definition of the civilian labor force is age 16 and over.

1. Employed

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

2. Unemployed

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

a. Job Leavers

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

b. Job Losers

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

c. New Job Entrants

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

d. Job Reentrants

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

Finally, it should be noted that the unemployment rate represents the number of persons unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force 16 years old and over. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, etc. The job loser, job

leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force 16 years old and over; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

3. Not in Labor Force

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployed-(See Labor Force.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Workers-(See Labor Force--Employed.)

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

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

ATTACHMENT 5

HOW TO USE THE RECORD LAYOUT

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

Item Naming Conventions

- The first character of each variable name is one of the following:

  H - Household item
  G - Geography item
  * P - Person item (includes adult items, child items, and armed forces items)

  * There is no need to distinguish adult, child, and armed forces items in the variable names in the new system. The recode **PRPERTYP** (located in positions 161-162) tells you what category the person is in.

- The second character of each variable name is one of the following:

  E - Edited item
  U - Unedited item
  X - Allocation flag (see Attachment 16 for more information)
  W - Weight
  R - Recode

- The remaining characters describe the variable.

- For multiple entry items, the file contains a separate variable for each possible response. Each item has the same descriptive name but a number is added as the last digit. For example, Question 22A allows separate entries for up to 6 job search methods. The item names are **PELKM1** (this item is edited), **PULKM2**, (this item is unedited), **PULKM3**, etc. These items are located in positions 296-307 of the record layout.

ATTACHMENT 6

CPS RECORD LAYOUT FOR BASIC LABOR FORCE ITEMS

STANDARD PUBLIC USE FILES

A1. HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

****
* STARTING January 2007 *
****

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		Additional valid entries for unedited items: -1 (blank), -2 (don't know), -3 (refused).	
HRHHID	15	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER (Part 1) EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE Part 1. See Characters 71-75 for Part 2 of the Household Identifier. Use Part 1 only for matching backward in time and use in combination with Part 2 for matching forward in time.	1 - 15
HRMONTH	2	MONTH OF INTERVIEW EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> 01 MIN VALUE 12 MAX VALUE	16 - 17

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HRYEAR4	4	YEAR OF INTERVIEW	18 - 21

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

1998 MIN VALUE
2999 MAX VALUE

HURESPLI	2	LINE NUMBER OF THE CURRENT RESPONDENT	22 - 23

VALID ENTRIES

0 MIN VALUE
99 MAX VALUE

HUFINAL	3	FINAL OUTCOME CODE	24 - 26

OUTCOME CODES BETWEEN 001 AND 200
ARE FOR CATI.
ALL OTHER OUTCOME CODES ARE FOR CAPI.

VALID ENTRIES

000 NEW INTERVIEW - NOT CONTACTED
001 FULLY COMPLETE CATI INTERVIEW
002 PARTIALLY COMPLETED CATI INTERVIEW
005 LABOR FORCE COMPLETE, SUPPLEMENT INCOMPLETE - CATI
024 HH OCCUPIED ENTIRELY BY ARMED FORCES MEMBERS
115 PARTIAL INTERVIEW WITH CALLBACK PLANNED - CATI
200 NEW INTERVIEW - CONTACTED
201 CAPI COMPLETE
202 CALLBACK NEEDED
203 SUFFICIENT PARTIAL - PRECLOSEOUT
204 SUFFICIENT PARTIAL - AT CLOSEOUT
205 LABOR FORCE COMPLETE, - SUPPL. INCOMPLETE - CAPI
210 CAPI COMPLETE REINTERVIEW
216 NO ONE HOME
217 TEMPORARILY ABSENT
218 REFUSED
219 OTHER OCCUPIED - SPECIFY
224 ARMED FORCES OCCUPIED OR UNDER AGE 14

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		225 TEMP. OCCUPIED W/PERSONS WITH URE 226 VACANT REGULAR 227 VACANT - STORAGE OF HHLD FURNITURE 228 UNFIT, TO BE DEMOLISHED 229 UNDER CONSTRUCTION, NOT READY 230 CONVERTED TO TEMP BUSINESS OR STORAGE 231 UNOCCUPIED TENT OR TRAILER SITE 232 PERMIT GRANTED - CONSTRUCTION NOT STARTED 233 OTHER - SPECIFY 240 DEMOLISHED 241 HOUSE OR TRAILER MOVED 242 OUTSIDE SEGMENT 243 CONVERTED TO PERM. BUSINESS OR STORAGE 244 MERGED 245 CONDEMNED 246 BUILT AFTER APRIL 1, 1980 247 UNUSED SERIAL NO./LISTING SHEET LINE 248 OTHER - SPECIFY	
HUSPNISH	2	IS SPANISH THE ONLY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY ALL MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD WHO ARE 15 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER? VALID ENTRIES 1 SPANISH ONLY LANGUAGE SPOKEN	27 - 28
HETENURE	2	ARE YOUR LIVING QUARTERS... (READ ANSWER CATEGORIES) EDITED UNIVERSE: HRINTSTA = 1 OR HUTYPB = 1-3 VALID ENTRIES 1 = OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT BY A HH MEMBER 2 = RENTED FOR CASH 3 = OCCUPIED WITHOUT PAYMENT OF CASH RENT NOTE: May be missing on the Basic CPS microdata files. This will be updated on later releases of the same month's data.	29 - 30

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HEHOUSUT	2	TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT	31 - 32

EDITED UNIVERSE:ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

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

HETELHHD	2	IS THERE A TELEPHONE IN THIS HOUSE/APARTMENT?	33 - 34

EDITED UNIVERSE:
HRINTSTA = 1
VALID ENTRIES

1	YES
2	NO

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

EDITED UNIVERSE:
HETELHHD = 2

VALID ENTRIES

1	YES
2	NO

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HEPHONEO	2	IS A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW ACCEPTABLE?	37 - 38

EDITED UNIVERSE:
HETELHHD = 1 OR HETELAVL = 1

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES
2 NO

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

VALID ENTRIES

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HUTYPEA	2	TYPE A NONINTERVIEW REASON	41 - 42

VALID ENTRIES

1 NO ONE HOME (NOH)
2 TEMPORARILY ABSENT (TA)
3 REFUSED (REF)
4 LANGUAGE BARRIER
5 UNABLE TO LOCATE
6 OTHER OCCUPIED - SPECIFY

HUTYPB	2	TYPE B NON-INTERVIEW REASON	43 - 44

VALID ENTRIES

1 VACANT REGULAR
2 TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED BY PERSONS W/ URE
3 VACANT-STORAGE OF HHLD FURNITURE
4 UNFIT OR TO BE DEMOLISHED
5 UNDER CONSTRUCTION, NOT READY
6 CONVERTED TO TEMP BUSINESS OR STORAGE
7 UNOCCUPIED TENT SITE OR T RAILER SITE
8 PERMIT GRANTED CONSTRUCTION NOT STARTED
9 OTHER TYPE B - SPECIFY

HUTYPC	2	TYPE C NON-INTERVIEW REASON	45 - 46

VALID ENTRIES

1 DEMOLISHED
2 HOUSE OR TRAILER MOVED
3 OUTSIDE SEGMENT
4 CONVERTED TO PERM. BUSINESS OR STORAGE
5 MERGED
6 CONDEMNED
8 UNUSED LINE OF LISTING SHEET
9 OTHER - SPECIFY

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HWHHWGT	10	HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT (4 IMPLIED DECIMAL PLACES) USED FOR TALLYING HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS EDITED UNIVERSE: HRINTSTA = 1	47 - 56
HRINTSTA	2	INTERVIEW STATUS EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE VALID ENTRIES 1 INTERVIEW 2 TYPE A NON-INTERVIEW 3 TYPE B NON-INTERVIEW 4 TYPE C NON-INTERVIEW	57 - 58
HRNUMHOU	2	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD (HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS). EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 16 MAX VALUE	59 - 60

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HRHTYPE	2	HOUSEHOLD TYPE	61 - 62

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

0	NON-INTERVIEW HOUSEHOLD
1	HUSBAND/WIFE PRIMARY FAMILY (NEITHER AF)
2	HUSB/WIFE PRIM. FAMILY (EITHER/ BOTH AF)
3	UNMARRIED CIVILIAN MALE-PRIM. FAM HHLDER
4	UNMARRIED CIV. FEMALE-PRIM FAM HHLDER
5	PRIMARY FAMILY HHLDER-RP IN AF, UNMAR.
6	CIVILIAN MALE PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL
7	CIVILIAN FEMALE PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL
8	PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL HHLD-RP IN AF
9	GROUP QUARTERS WITH FAMILY
10	GROUP QUARTERS WITHOUT FAMILY

HRMIS	2	MONTH-IN-SAMPLE	63 - 64

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

1	MIN VALUE
8	MAX VALUE

HUINTTYP	2	TYPE OF INTERVIEW	65 - 66

VALID ENTRIES

0	NONINTERVIEW/INDETERMINATE
1	PERSONAL
2	TELEPHONE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HUPRSCNT	2	NUMBER OF ACTUAL AND ATTEMPTED PERSONAL CONTACTS VALID ENTRIES 1 MIN VALUE 9 MAX VALUE	67 - 68
HRLONGLK	2	LONGITUDINAL LINK INDICATOR EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLDs IN SAMPLE VALID ENTRIES 0 MIS 1 OR REPLACEMENT HH (NO LINK) 2 MIS 2-4 OR MIS 6-8 3 MIS 5	69 - 70
HRHHID2	5	HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER (part 2) EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE Part 1 of this number is found in columns 1-15 of the record. Concatenate this item with Part 1 for matching forward in time. The component parts of this number are as follows: 71-72 Numeric component of the sample number (HRSAMPLE) 73-74 Serial suffix-converted to numerics (HRSERSUF) 75 Household Number (HUHHNUM)	71 - 75
FILLER	3	Filler	76 - 78
HUBUS	2	DOES ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD HAVE A BUSINESS OR A FARM? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	79 - 80

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HUBUSL1	2	ENTER LINE NUMBER FOR HUBUS = 1 VALID ENTRIES 01 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	81 - 82
HUBUSL2	2	See BUSL1 VALID ENTRIES 1 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	83 - 84
HUBUSL3	2	See BUSL1 VALID ENTRIES 1 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	85 - 86
HUBUSL4	2	See BUSL1 VALID ENTRIES 1 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	87 - 88

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION

A2. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

GEREG 2 REGION 89 - 90

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

1	NORTHEAST
2	MIDWEST (FORMERLY NORTH CENTRAL)
3	SOUTH
4	WEST

GESTCEN 2 CENSUS STATE CODE 91 - 92

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
GESTFIPS	2	FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS (FIPS) STATE CODE EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE VALID ENTRIES	93 - 94
FILLER	1	Filler	95 - 95

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
GTCBSA	5	Metropolitan CBSA FIPS CODE	96 - 100

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

00000 NOT IDENTIFIED OR NONMETROPOLITAN
00460 MIN VALUE
79600 MAX VALUE

SPECIFIC METROPOLITAN CBSA CODE
(SEE GEOGRAPHIC ATTACHMENT)

GTCO	3	FIPS COUNTY CODE	101 - 103

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

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

GTCBSAST	1	PRINCIPAL CITY/BALANCE STATUS	104 - 104

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

1	=	PRINCIPAL CITY
2	=	BALANCE
3	=	NONMETROPOLITAN
4	=	NOT IDENTIFIED

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
GTMETSTA	1	METROPOLITAN STATUS	105 - 105

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

1 METROPOLITAN
2 NONMETROPOLITAN
3 NOT IDENTIFIED

GTINDVPC	1	INDIVIDUAL PRINCIPAL CITY	106 - 106

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

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

GTCBSASZ	1	Metropolitan Area (CBSA) SIZE	107 - 107

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE

VALID ENTRIES

0 = NOT IDENTIFIED OR NONMETROPOLITAN
2 = 100,000 - 249,999
3 = 250,000 - 499,999

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		4 = 500,000 - 999,999 5 = 1,000,000 - 2,499,999 6 = 2,500,000 - 4,999,999 7 = 5,000,000+	
GTCSA	3	Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) FIPS CODE EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL HHLD's IN SAMPLE VALID ENTRIES 000 NOT IDENTIFIED OR NONMETROPOLITAN 118 MIN VALUE 720 MAX VALUE SPECIFIC CSA CODE (SEE GEOGRAPHIC ATTACHMENT)	108-110
FILLER	3	Filler	111 - 113

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION

A3. PERSONS INFORMATION DEMOGRAPHIC ITEMS

PROLDRRP 2 RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON (RECODE) Eliminated February 2005 — 114 - 115

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRPERTYP = 1, 2, OR 3

VALID ENTRIES

01	REF PERS WITH OTHER RELATIVES IN HH
02	REF PERS WITH NO OTHER RELATIVES IN HH
03	SPOUSE
04	CHILD
05	GRANDCHILD
06	PARENT
07	BROTHER/SISTER
08	OTHER RELATIVE
09	FOSTER CHILD
10	NON-REL OF REF PER W/OWN RELS IN HH
11	PARTNER/ROOMMATE
12	NON-REL OF REF PER W/NO OWN RELS IN HH

SEE LOCATION 118 - 119 FOR AN UNCOLLAPSED VERSION

****
* Starting February 2005 *
****

FILLER 2 Filler — 114 - 115

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUPELIG	2	INTERVIEW STATUS OF EACH PERSON IN THE HOUSEHOLD	116 - 117

VALID ENTRIES

1	ELIGIBLE FOR INTERVIEW
2	LABOR FORCE FULLY COMPLETE
3	MISSING LABOR FORCE DATA FOR PERSON
4	(NOT USED)
5	ASSIGNED IF AGE IS BLANK
6	ARMED FORCES MEMBER
7	UNDER 15 YEARS OLD
8	NOT A HH MEMBER
9	DELETED
10	DECEASED
11	END OF LIST
12	AFTER END OF LIST

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PERRP	2	RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	118 - 119

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRPERTYP = 1, 2, OR 3

VALID ENTRIES

EXPANDED RELATIONSHIP CATEGORIES

01	REFERENCE PERSON W/RELS.
02	REFERENCE PERSON W/O RELS.
03	SPOUSE
04	CHILD
05	GRANDCHILD
06	PARENT
07	BROTHER/SISTER
08	OTHER REL. OR REF. PERSON
09	FOSTER CHILD
10	NONREL. OF REF. PERSON W/RELS.
11	NOT USED
12	NONREL. OF REF. PERSON W/O RELS.
13	UNMARRIED PARTNER W/RELS.
14	UNMARRIED PARTNER W/OUT RELS.

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		15 HOUSEMATE/ROOMMATE W/RELS. 16 HOUSEMATE/ROOMMATE W/OUT RELS. 17 ROOMER/BOARDER W/RELS. 18 ROOMER/BOARDER W/OUT RELS. SEE LOCATION 114 - 115 FOR THE COLLAPSED VERSION	
PEPARENT	2	LINE NUMBER OF PARENT EDITED UNIVERSE: EVERY PERSON VALID ENTRIES -1 NO PARENT 01 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	120 - 121
PEAGE	2	PERSONS AGE AS OF THE END OF SURVEY WEEK EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3 VALID ENTRIES 00-79 Age in Years 80 80-84 Years Old 85 85+ Years Old	122 - 123
PRTFAGE	1	TOP CODE FLAG FOR AGE VALID ENTRIES 0 NO TOP CODE 1 TOP CODED VALUE FOR AGE	124 - 124

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEMARITL	2	MARITAL STATUS	125 - 126

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEAGE >= 15

VALID ENTRIES

1 MARRIED - SPOUSE PRESENT
2 MARRIED - SPOUSE ABSENT
3 WIDOWED
4 DIVORCED
5 SEPARATED
6 NEVER MARRIED

PESPOUSE	2	LINE NUMBER OF SPOUSE	127 - 128

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEMARITL = 1

VALID ENTRIES

-1 NO SPOUSE
01 MIN VALUE
99 MAX VALUE

PESEX	2	SEX	129 - 130

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

VALID ENTRIES

1 MALE
2 FEMALE

PEAFEVER	2	DID YOU EVER SERVE ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE U.S. ARMED FORCES?	131 - 132

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEAGE >=17

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES
2 NO

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
**********			
* Starting August 2005 *			
**********			
FILLER	2	Filler	133 - 134
PEAFNOW	2	ARE YOU NOW IN THE ARMED FORCES EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 or 3 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	135 - 136
PEEDUCA	2	HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OR DEGREE RECEIVED EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 0R 3 VALID ENTRIES 31 LESS THAN 1ST GRADE 32 1ST, 2ND, 3RD OR 4TH GRADE 33 5TH OR 6TH GRADE 34 7TH OR 8TH GRADE 35 9TH GRADE 36 10TH GRADE 37 11TH GRADE 38 12TH GRADE NO DIPLOMA 39 HIGH SCHOOL GRAD-DIPLOMA OR EQUIV (GED) 40 SOME COLLEGE BUT NO DEGREE 41 ASSOCIATE DEGREE-OCCUPATIONAL/ VOCATIONAL 42 ASSOCIATE DEGREE-ACADEMIC PROGRAM 43 BACHELOR'S DEGREE (EX: BA, AB, BS) 44 MASTER'S DEGREE (EX: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW) 45 PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL DEG (EX: MD, DDS, DVM) 46 DOCTORATE DEGREE (EX: PhD, EdD)	137 - 138

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PTDTRACE	2	RACE	139 - 140

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

VALID ENTRIES

01	White Only
02	Black Only
03	American Indian, Alaskan Native Only
04	Asian Only
05	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only
06	White-Black
07	White-AI
08	White-Asian
09	White-Hawaiian
10	Black-AI
11	Black-Asian
12	Black-HP
13	AI-Asian
14	Asian-HP
15	W-B-AI
16	W-B-A
17	W-AI-A
18	W-A-HP
19	W-B-AI-A
20	2 or 3 Races
21	4 or 5 Races

PRDTHSP	2	DETAILED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUP	141 - 142

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEHSPNON = 1

VALID ENTRIES

1	Mexican
2	Puerto Rican
3	Cuban
4	Central/South American
5	Other Spanish

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUCHINHH	2	CHANGE IN HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	143 - 144

VALID ENTRIES

1	PERSON ADDED
2	PERSON ADDED - URE
3	PERSON UNDELETED
4	PERSON DIED
5	DELETED FOR REASON OTHER THAN DEATH
6	PERSON JOINED ARMED FORCES
7	PERSON NO LONGER IN AF
9	CHANGE IN DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

FILLER	2	Filler	145 - 146
PULINENO	2	PERSON'S LINE NUMBER	147 - 148

VALID ENTRIES

01	MIN VALUE
99	MAX VALUE

FILLER	2	Filler	149 - 150
PRFAMNUM	2	FAMILY NUMBER RECODE	151 - 152

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

VALID ENTRIES

00	NOT A FAMILY MEMBER
01	PRIMARY FAMILY MEMBER ONLY
02	SUBFAMILY NO. 2 MEMBER
03	SUBFAMILY NO. 3 MEMBER
04	SUBFAMILY NO. 4 MEMBER
05	SUBFAMILY NO. 5 MEMBER
06	SUBFAMILY NO. 6 MEMBER
07	SUBFAMILY NO. 7 MEMBER
08	SUBFAMILY NO. 8 MEMBER
09	SUBFAMILY NO. 9 MEMBER
10	SUBFAMILY NO. 10 MEMBER

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		11 SUBFAMILY NO. 11 MEMBER 12 SUBFAMILY NO. 12 MEMBER 13 SUBFAMILY NO. 13 MEMBER 14 SUBFAMILY NO. 14 MEMBER 15 SUBFAMILY NO. 15 MEMBER 16 SUBFAMILY NO. 16 MEMBER 17 SUBFAMILY NO. 17 MEMBER 18 SUBFAMILY NO. 18 MEMBER 19 SUBFAMILY NO. 19 MEMBER	
PRFAMREL	2	FAMILY RELATIONSHIP RECODE EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3 VALID ENTRIES 0 NOT A FAMILY MEMBER 1 REFERENCE PERSON 2 SPOUSE 3 CHILD 4 OTHER RELATIVE (PRIMARY FAMILY & UNREL)	153 - 154
PRFAMTYP	2	FAMILY TYPE RECODE EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3 VALID ENTRIES 1 PRIMARY FAMILY 2 PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL 3 RELATED SUBFAMILY 4 UNRELATED SUBFAMILY 5 SECONDARY INDIVIDUAL	155 - 156
PEHSPNON	2	HISPANIC OR NON-HISPANIC EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2, 0R 3 VALID ENTRIES 1 HISPANIC 2 NON-HIPSANIC	157 - 158

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRMARSTA	2	MARITAL STATUS BASED ON ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATION	159 - 160

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRPERTYP = 2 0R 3

VALID ENTRIES

1 MARRIED, CIVILIAN SPOUSE PRESENT
2 MARRIED, ARMED FORCES SPOUSE PRESENT
3 MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT (EXC. SEPARATED)
4 WIDOWED
5 DIVORCED
6 SEPARATED
7 NEVER MARRIED

PRPERTYP	2	TYPE OF PERSON RECORD RECODE	161 - 162

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

VALID ENTRIES

1 CHILD HOUSEHOLD MEMBER
2 ADULT CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLD MEMBER
3 ADULT ARMED FORCES HOUSEHOLD MEMBER

PENATVTY	3	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	163 - 165

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

VALID ENTRIES

057 = UNITED STATES
066 = GUAM
073 = PUERTO RICO
078 = U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS
096 = OTHER U.S. ISLAND AREA
100-554 = FOREIGN COUNTRY (SEE APPENDIX)
555 = ELSEWHERE

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRCITFLG	2	CITIZENSHIP ALLOCATION FLAG	174 - 175

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

Placed in this position because naming convention is different from all other allocation flags.

PRINUSYR	2	IMMIGRANT'S YEAR OF ENTRY	176 - 177

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRCITSHP = 2, 3, 4, OR 5

VALID ENTRIES

-1 = NOT IN UNIVERSE (BORN IN U.S.)
00 = NOT FOREIGN BORN
01 = BEFORE 1950
02 = 1950-1959
03 = 1960-1964
04 = 1965-1969
05 = 1970-1974
06 = 1975-1979
07 = 1980-1981
08 = 1982-1983
09 = 1984-1985
10 = 1986-1987
11 = 1988-1989
12 = 1990-1991
13 = 1992-1993
14 = 1994-1995
15 = 1996-1997
16 = 1998-1999
17 = 2000-2001
18 = 2002-2004

****
* STARTING JANUARY 2005 *
****

18 = 2002-2005

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION

****
* STARTING JANUARY 2006 *
****

18 = 2002-2003
19 = 2004-2006

****
* STARTING JANUARY 2007 *
****

19 = 2004-2007

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION

A4. PERSONS INFORMATION LABOR FORCE ITEMS

PUSLFPRX 2 LABOR FORCE INFORMATION COLLECTED BY SELF OR PROXY RESPONSE 178 - 179

VALID ENTRIES

1 SELF
2 PROXY
3 BOTH SELF AND PROXY

PEMLR 2 MONTHLY LABOR FORCE RECODE 180 - 181
EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRPERTYP = 2

VALID ENTRIES

1 EMPLOYED-AT WORK
2 EMPLOYED-ABSENT
3 UNEMPLOYED-ON LAYOFF
4 UNEMPLOYED-LOOKING
5 NOT IN LABOR FORCE-RETIRED
6 NOT IN LABOR FORCE-DISABLED
7 NOT IN LABOR FORCE-OTHER

PUWK 2 LAST WEEK, DID YOU DO ANY WORK FOR (EITHER) PAY (OR PROFIT)? 182 - 183

VALID ENTRIES

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUBUS1	2	LAST WEEK, DID YOU DO ANY UNPAID WORK IN THE FAMILY BUSINESS OR FARM? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	184 - 185
PUBUS2OT	2	DO YOU RECEIVE ANY PAYMENTS OR PROFITS FROM THE BUSINESS? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	186 - 187
PUBUSCK1	2	CHECK ITEM 1 FILTER FOR QUESTIONS ON UNPAID WORK VALID ENTRIES 1 GOTO PUBUS1 2 GOTO PURETCK1	188 - 189
PUBUSCK2	2	CHECK ITEM 2 SKIPS OWNERS OF FAMILY BUSINES WHO DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK VALID ENTRIES 1 GOTO PUHRUSL1 2 GOTO PUBUS2	190 - 191
PUBUSCK3	2	CHECK ITEM 3 VALID ENTRIES 1 GOTO PUABSRSN 2 GOTO PULAY	192 - 193

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUBUSCK4	2	CHECK ITEM 4 VALID ENTRIES 1 GOTO PUHRUSL1 2 GOTO PUABSPD	194 - 195
PURETOT	2	RETIREMENT STATUS (LAST MONTH YOU WERE REPORTED TO BE RETIRED, ARE YOU STILL RETIRED THIS MONTH?) VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO 3 WAS NOT RETIRED LAST MONTH	196 - 197
PUDIS	2	DISABILITY STATUS (LAST MONTH YOU WERE REPORTED TO HAVE A DISABILITY.) DOES YOUR DISABILITY CONTINUE TO PREVENT YOU FROM DOING ANY KIND OF WORK FOR THE NEXT 6 MONTHS? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO 3 DID NOT HAVE DISABILITY LAST MONTH	198 - 199
PERET1	2	DO YOU CURRENTLY WANT A JOB, EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 5 AND (PURETOT = 1 OR (PUWK = 3 AND PEAGE >= 50) OR (PUABS = 3 AND PEAGE >= 50) OR (PULAY = 3 AND PEAGE >= 50)) VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO 3 HAS A JOB	200 - 201

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUDIS1	2	DOES YOUR DISABILITY PREVENT YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	202 - 203
PUDIS2	2	DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY THAT PREVENTS YOU FROM ACCEPTING ANY KIND OF WORK DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	204 - 205
PUABSOT	2	LAST WEEK DID YOU HAVE A JOB EITHER FULL OR PART-TIME? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO 3 RETIRED 4 DISABLED 5 UNABLE TO WORK	206 - 207
PULAY	2	LAST WEEK, WERE YOU ON LAYOFF FROM A JOB? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO 3 RETIRED 4 DISABLED 5 UNABLE TO WORK	208 - 209

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEABSRSN	2	WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU WERE ABSENT FROM WORK LAST WEEK? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 2 VALID ENTRIES 1 ON LAYOFF 2 SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS 3 WAITING FOR A NEW JOB TO BEGIN 4 VACATION/PERSONAL DAYS 5 OWN ILLNESS/INJURY/MEDICAL PROBLEMS 6 CHILD CARE PROBLEMS 7 OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIGATION 8 MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE 9 LABOR DISPUTE 10 WEATHER AFFECTED JOB 11 SCHOOL/TRAINING 12 CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY 13 DOES NOT WORK IN THE BUSINESS 14 OTHER (SPECIFY)	210 - 211
PEABSPDO	2	ARE YOU BEING PAID BY YOUR EMPLOYER FOR ANY OF THE TIME OFF LAST WEEK? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEABSRSN = 4-12, 14 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	212 - 213
PEMJOT	2	DO YOU HAVE MORE THAN ONE JOB? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1, 2 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	214 - 215

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEMJNUM	2	ALTOGETHER, HOW MANY JOBS DID YOU HAVE? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 VALID ENTRIES 2 2 JOBS 3 3 JOBS 4 4 OR MORE JOBS	216 - 217
PEHRUSL1	2	HOW MANY HOURS PER WEEK DO YOU USUALLY WORK AT YOUR MAIN JOB? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 OR 2 AND PEMLR = 1 OR 2 VALID ENTRIES -4 HOURS VARY 0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	218 - 219
PEHRUSL2	2	HOW MANY HOURS PER WEEK DO YOU USUALLY WORK AT YOUR OTHER (JOB/JOBS)? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND PEMLR = 1 OR 2 VALID ENTRIES -4 HOURS VARY 0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	220 - 221

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEHRRSN1	2	WHAT IS YOUR MAIN REASON FOR WORKING PART-TIME? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRWANT = 1 (PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRUSLT < 35) VALID ENTRIES 1 SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS 2 COULD ONLY FIND PART-TIME WORK 3 SEASONAL WORK 4 CHILD CARE PROBLEMS 5 OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS 6 HEALTH/MEDICAL LIMITATIONS 7 SCHOOL/TRAINING 8 RETIRED/SOCIAL SECURITY LIMIT ON EARNINGS 9 FULL-TIME WORKWEEK IS LESS THAN 35 HRS 10 OTHER - SPECIFY	229 - 230
PEHRRSN2	2	WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU DO NOT WANT TO WORK FULL-TIME? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRWANT = 2 (PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRUSLT < 35) VALID ENTRIES 1 CHILD CARE PROBLEMS 2 OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS 3 HEALTH/MEDICAL LIMITATIONS 4 SCHOOL/TRAINING 5 RETIRED/SOCIAL SECURITY LIMIT ON EARNINGS 6 FULL-TIME WORKWEEK LESS THAN 35 HOURS 7 OTHER - SPECIFY	231 - 232

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEHRRSN3	2	WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS LAST WEEK? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRACTT = 1-34 AND PUHRCK7 NE 1, 2 (PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRUSLT = 35+) VALID ENTRIES 1 SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS 2 SEASONAL WORK 3 JOB STARTED OR ENDED DURING WEEK 4 VACATION/PERSONAL DAY 5 OWN ILLNESS/INJURY/MEDICAL APPOINTMENT 6 HOLIDAY (LEGAL OR RELIGIOUS) 7 CHILD CARE PROBLEMS 8 OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS 9 LABOR DISPUTE 10 WEATHER AFFECTED JOB 11 SCHOOL/TRAINING 12 CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY 13 OTHER REASON	233 - 234
PUHROFF1	2	LAST WEEK, DID YOU LOSE OR TAKE OFF ANY HOURS FROM YOUR JOB, FOR ANY REASON SUCH AS ILLNESS, SLACK WORK, VACATION, OR HOLIDAY? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	235 - 236
PUHROFF2	2	HOW MANY HOURS DID YOU TAKE OFF? VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	237 - 238

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEHRACTT	3	SUM OF PEHRACT1 AND PEHRACT2. EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 198 MAX VALUE	247 - 249
PEHRAVL	2	LAST WEEK, COULD YOU HAVE WORKED FULL-TIME IF THE HOURS HAD BEEN AVAILABLE? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEHRACTT = 1-34 (PEMLR = 1 AND PEHRUSLT < 35 AND PEHRRSN1 = 1, 2, 3) VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	250 - 251
FILLER	5	Filler	252 - 256
PUHRCK1	2	CHECK ITEM 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 GOTO PUHRUSL2 2 GOTO PUHRUSLT	257 - 258

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUHRCK2	2	CHECK ITEM 2 SKIPS PERSONS RESPONDING YES TO HRFTPT OUT OF PT SERIES VALID ENTRIES 1) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN MJ AND ENTRY OF D, R OR V IN HRUSL1 AND ENTRY OF D, R, V OR 0-34 IN HRUSL2 GOTO HRFTPT 2) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN MJ AND ENTRY OF D, R OR V IN HRUSL2 AND ENTRY OF D, R V OR 0-34 IN HRUSL1 GOTO HRFTPT 3) IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN MJ AND ENTRY OF D, R OR V IN HRUSL1 GOTO HRFTPT 4) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN BUS1 AND ENTRY OF D, R OR V IN HRUSL1 THEN GOTO HRFTPT 5) ALL OTHERS GOTO HRCK3-C	259 - 260
PUHRCK3	2	CHECK ITEM 3 VALID ENTRIES 1) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN ABSOT OR (ENTRY OR 2 IN ABSOT AND ENTRY OF 1 IN BUS AND CURRENT R_P EQUALS BUSLST) THEN GOTO HRCK8 2) IF ENTRY OF 3 IN RET1 GOTO HRCK8 3) IF ENTRY IN HRUSLT IS 0-34 HOURS GOTO HRCK4-C 4) IF ENTRY IN HRUSLT IS 35+ GOTO HROFF1 5) ALL OTHERS GOTO HRCK4-C 6) GOTO PUHRCK4	261 - 262

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUHRCK4	2	CHECK ITEM 4	263 - 264

VALID ENTRIES

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

PUHRCK5	2	CHECK ITEM 5	265 - 266

VALID ENTRIES

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

PUHRCK6	2	CHECK ITEM 6	267 - 268

VALID ENTRIES

1) IF HRACT1 AND HRACT2 EQ 0 AND ENTRY OF 2, D, R IN BUS2 THEN GOTO LK
2) IF HRACT1 AND HRACT2 EQ 0 THEN STORE 1 IN ABSOT AND GOTO ABSRSN
3) ALL OTHERS GOTO HRACTT-C

PUHRCK7	2	CHECK ITEM 7	269 - 270

VALID ENTRIES

1) (IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN BUS2) AND (HRACT1 LESS THAN 15 OR D) GOTO HRCK8
2) (IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN BUS2) AND (HRACT1 IS 15+) GOTO HRCK8
3) (IF HRUSLT IS 35+ OR IF ENTRY OF 1 IN HRFTPT) AND (HRACTT < 35) AND ENTRY IN HRACT1 OR HRACT2 ISN'T D OR R THEN GOTO HRRSN3

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		4) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN HRWANT AND HRACTT < 35 AND (ENTRY OF 1, 2, 3 IN HRRSN1) GOTO HRAVL 5) ALL OTHERS GOTO HRCK8	
PUHRCK12	2	CHECK ITEM 12 VALID ENTRIES 1) IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN BUS2 AND HRACTT IS LESS THAN 15 OR D GOTO LK 2) ALL OTHERS GOTO IOCK1	271 - 272
PULAYDT	2	HAS YOUR EMPLOYER GIVEN YOU A DATE TO RETURN TO WORK? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	273 - 274
PULAY6M	2	HAVE YOU BEEN GIVEN ANY INDICATION THAT YOU WILL BE RECALLED TO WORK WITHIN THE NEXT 6 MONTHS? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	275 - 276
PELAYAVL	2	COULD YOU HAVE RETURNED TO WORK LAST WEEK IF YOU HAD BEEN RECALLED? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 3 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	277 - 278

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PULAYAVR	2	WHY IS THAT?	279 - 280
		VALID ENTRIES 1 OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS 2 GOING TO SCHOOL 3 OTHER	
PELAYLK	2	EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE TO BE CALLED BACK TO WORK, HAVE YOU BEEN LOOKING F OR WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS. EDITED UNIVERSE: PELAYAVL= 1, 2 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	281 - 282
PELAYDUR	3	DURATION OF LAYOFF EDITED UNIVERSE: PELAYLK = 1, 2 VALID ENTRIES 1 MIN VALUE 260 MAX VALUE	283 - 285
PELAYFTO	2	FT/PT STATUS OF JOB FROM WHICH SAMPLE PERSON WAS ON LAYOFF FROM EDITED UNIVERSE: PELAYDUR = 0-120 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	286 - 287

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PULAYCK1	2	CHECK ITEM 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 GOTO PULAYCK3 2 GOTO PULAYFT 3 GOTO PULAYDR	288 - 289
PULAYCK2	2	CHECK ITEM 2 SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT LAYOFF VALID ENTRIES 1 GOTO PULAYDR3 2 GOTO PULAYFT	290 - 291
PULAYCK3	2	CHECK ITEM 3 FILTER FOR DEPENDENT I & O VALID ENTRIES 1 MISCK = 5 GOTO IO1INT 2 I-ICR = 1 OR I-OCR = 1, GOTO IO1INT 3 ALL OTHERS GOTO SCHCK	292 - 293
PULK	2	HAVE YOU BEEN DOING ANYTHING TO FIND WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO 3 RETIRED 4 DISABLED 5 UNABLE TO WORK	294 - 295

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PELKM1	2	WHAT ARE ALL OF THE THINGS YOU HAVE DONE TO FIND WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS? (FIRST METHOD) EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 4 VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 12 NOTHING 13 OTHER PASSIVE	296 - 297
PULKM2	2	ANYTHING ELSE? (SECOND METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/ UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER	298 - 299

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	
PULKM3	2	SAME AS PULKM2 (THIRD METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	300 - 301
PULKM4	2	SAME AS PULKM2 (FOURTH METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	302 - 303

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PULKM6	2	SAME AS PULKM2 (SIXTH METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	306 - 307
PULKDK1	2	YOU SAID YOU HAVE BEEN TRYING TO FIND WORK. HOW DID YOU GO ABOUT LOOKING? (FIRST METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS	308 - 309

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 12 NOTHING 13 OTHER PASSIVE	
PULKDK2	2	ANYTHING ELSE? (SECOND METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	310 - 311
PULKDK3	2	SAME AS PULKDK2 (THIRD METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES	312 - 313

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	
PULKDK4	2	SAME AS PULKDK2 (FOURTH METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	314 - 315
PULKDK5	2	SAME AS PULKDK2 (FIFTH METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	316 - 317

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	
PULKDK6	2	SAME AS PULKDK2 (SIXTH METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	318 - 319

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PULKPS1	2	CAN YOU TELL ME MORE ABOUT WHAT YOU DID TO SEARCH FOR WORK? (FIRST METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 12 NOTHING 13 OTHER PASSIVE	320 - 321
PULKPS2	2	ANYTHING ELSE? (SECOND METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS	322 - 323

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	
PULKPS5	2	SAME AS PULKPS2 (FIFTH METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES 5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS/ COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	328 - 329
PULKPS6	2	SAME AS PULKPS2 (SIXTH METHOD) VALID ENTRIES 1 CONTACTED EMPLOYER DIRECTLY/ INTERVIEW 2 CONTACTED PULBIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 3 CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 4 CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES	330 - 331

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		5 CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPL CENTER 6 SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATION 7 CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS 8 PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS 9 OTHER ACTIVE 10 LOOKED AT ADS 11 ATTENDED JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS COURSES 13 OTHER PASSIVE	
PELKAVL	2	LAST WEEK, COULD YOU HAVE STARTED A JOB IF ONE HAD BEEN OFFERED? EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKM1 = 1 - 13 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	332 - 333
PULKAVR	2	WHY IS THAT? VALID ENTRIES 1 WAITING FOR NEW JOB TO BEGIN 2 OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS 3 GOING TO SCHOOL 4 OTHER - SPECIFY	334 - 335
PELKLL1O	2	BEFORE YOU STARTED LOOKING FOR WORK, WHAT WERE YOU DOING: WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, OR SOMETHING ELSE? EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKAVL = 1-2 VALID ENTRIES 1 WORKING 2 SCHOOL	336 - 337

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		3 LEFT MILITARY SERVICE 4 SOMETHING ELSE	
PELKLL2O	2	DID YOU LOSE OR QUIT THAT JOB, OR WAS IT A TEMPORARY JOB THAT ENDED? EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKLL1O = 1 OR 3 VALID ENTRIES 1 LOST JOB 2 QUIT JOB 3 TEMPORARY JOB ENDED	338 - 339
PELKLWO	2	WHEN LAST WORKED EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKLL1O = 1 - 4 VALID ENTRIES 1 WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS 2 MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 3 NEVER WORKED	340 - 341
PELKDUR	3	DURATION OF JOB SEEKING EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKLWO = 1 - 3 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 999 MAX VALUE	342 - 344
PELKFTO	2	FT/PT STATUS OF JOBSEEKER EDITED UNIVERSE: PELKDUR = 0-120 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO 3 DOESN'T MATTER	345 - 346

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEDWWNTO	2	DO YOU CURRENTLY WANT A JOB, EITHER FULL OR PART TIME? EDITED UNIVERSE: PUDWCK1 = 3, 4, -1 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES, OR MAYBE, IT DEPENDS 2 NO 3 RETIRED 4 DISABLED 5 UNABLE	347 - 348
PEDWRSN	2	WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU WERE NOT LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS? EDITED UNIVERSE: PUDWCK4 = 4, -1 VALID ENTRIES 1 BELIEVES NO WORK AVAILABLE IN AREA OF EXPERTISE 2 COULDN'T FIND ANY WORK 3 LACKS NECESSARY SCHOOLING/ TRAINING 4 EMPLOYERS THINK TOO YOUNG OR TOO OLD 5 OTHER TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION 6 CAN'T ARRANGE CHILD CARE 7 FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES 8 IN SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING 9 ILL-HEALTH, PHYSICAL DISABILITY 10 TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS 11 OTHER - SPECIFY	349 - 350

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEDWLKO	2	DID YOU LOOK FOR WORK AT ANY TIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS EDITED UNIVERSE: (PUDWCK4 = 1-3) or (PEDWRSN = 1-11) VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	351 - 352
PEDWWK	2	DID YOU ACTUALLY WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWLKO = 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	353 - 354
PEDW4WK	2	DID YOU DO ANY OF THIS WORK DURING THE LAST 4 WEEKS? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWWK = 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	355 - 356
PEDWLKWK	2	SINCE YOU LEFT THAT JOB OR BUSINESS HAVE YOU LOOKED FOR WORK? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDW4WK = 2 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	357 - 358

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEDWAVL	2	LAST WEEK, COULD YOU HAVE STARTED A JOB IF ONE HAD BEEN OFFERED? EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEDWWK = 2) or (PEDWLKWK = 1) VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	359 - 360
PEDWAVR	2	WHY IS THAT? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDWAVL = 2 VALID ENTRIES 1 OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS 2 GOING TO SCHOOL 3 OTHER	361 - 362
PUDWCK1	2	SCREEN FOR DISCOURAGED WORKERS VALID ENTRIES 1) IF ENTRY OF 2 IN BUS2 GOTO PUSCHCK 2) IF ENTRY OF 3 ON ABSRSN GOTO PUNLFCK1 3) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN RET1, STORE 1 IN DWWNTO AND GOTO PUDWCK4 4) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUDWWNT	363 - 364
PUDWCK2	2	SCREEN FOR DISABLED VALID ENTRIES 1) IF ENTRY IN DIS1 OR DIS2 GOTO PUJHCK1-C 2) IF ENTRY OF 4 IN DWWNT GOTO PUDIS1 3) IF ENTRY OF 5 IN DWWNT GOTO PUDIS2 4) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUDWCK4	365 - 366

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUDWCK3	2	FILTER FOR RETIRED	367 - 368

VALID ENTRIES

1) IF AGERNG EQUALS 1-4 OR 9 GOTO PUDWCK4
2) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUNLFCK2

PUDWCK4	2	FILTER FOR PASSIVE JOB SEEKERS	369 - 370

VALID ENTRIES

1) IF ENTRY OF 10 AND/OR 11 AND/OR 13 ONLY IN LKM1-LKM3 GOTO PUDWCK5
2) IF ENTRY OF 10 AND/OR 11 AND/OR 13 ONLY IN LKDK1-LKDK3 GOTO PUDWCK5
3) IF ENTRY OF 10 AND/OR 11 AND/OR 13 ONLY IN LKPS1-LKPS3 GOTO PUDWCK5
4) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUDWRSN

PUDWCK5	2	FILTER FOR PASSIVE JOB SEEKERS	371 - 372

VALID ENTRIES

1) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN LK THEN STORE 1 IN DWLKO AND GOTO PUDWWK
2) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUDWLK

PEJHWKO	2	HAVE YOU WORKED AT A JOB OR BUSINESS AT ANY TIME DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	373 - 374

EDITED UNIVERSE:
HRMIS = 4 or 8 AND PEMLR = 5, 6, AND 7

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES
2 NO

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUJHDP1O	2	DID YOU DO ANY OF THIS WORK IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	375 - 376
PEJHRSN	2	WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU LEFT YOUR LAST JOB? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEJHWKO = 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 PERSONAL/FAMILY (INCLUDING PREGNANCY) 2 RETURN TO SCHOOL 3 HEALTH 4 RETIREMENT OR OLD AGE 5 TEMP, SEASONAL OR INTERMITTENT JOB COMPLETE 6 SLACK WORK/BUSINESS CONDITIONS 7 UNSATISFACTORY WORK ARRANGEMENTS (HRS, PAY, ETC.) 8 OTHER - SPECIFY	377 - 378
PEJHWANT	2	DO YOU INTEND TO LOOK FOR WORK DURING THE NEXT 12 MONTHS? EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEJHWKO = 2) or (PEJHRSN = 1-8) VALID ENTRIES 1 YES, OR IT DEPENDS 2 NO	379 - 380

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUJHCK1	2	FILTER FOR OUTGOING ROTATIONS	381 - 382

VALID ENTRIES

1) PURET1 = 1, -2, OR -3
   THEN GOTO NLFCK2
2) IF MISCK EQUALS 4 OR 8
   THEN GOTO PUJHCK2
3) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUNLFCK1

PUJHCK2	2	FILTER FOR PERSONS GOING THROUGH THE I AND O SERIES	383 - 384

VALID ENTRIES

1) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN DWWK AND I-MLR= 3, 4
   THEN STORE 1 IN JHWKO, STORE
   DW4WK IN JHDP1O AND GOTO PUJHRSN
2) IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN DWWK THEN
   STORE DWWK IN JHWKO AND GOTO
   PUJHWANT
3) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUJHWK

PRABSREA	2	REASON NOT AT WORK AND PAY STATUS	385 - 386

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEMLR = 2

VALID ENTRIES

1 FT PAID-VACATION
2 FT PAID-OWN ILLNESS
3 FT PAID-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
4 FT PAID-OTHER FAMILY/
  PERSONAL OBLIG.
5 FT PAID-MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE
6 FT PAID-LABOR DISPUTE
7 FT PAID-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB
8 FT PAID-SCHOOL/TRAINING
9 FT PAID-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY
10 FT PAID-OTHER
11 FT UNPAID-VACATION
12 FT UNPAID-OWN ILLNESS

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		13 FT UNPAID-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS 14 FT UNPAID-OTHER FAM/PERSONAL OBLIGATION 15 FT UNPAID-MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE 16 FT UNPAID-LABOR DISPUTE 17 FT UNPAID-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB 18 FT UNPAID-SCHOOL/TRAINING 19 FT UNPAID-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY 20 FT UNPAID-OTHER 21 PT PAID-VACATION 22 PT PAID-OWN ILLNESS 23 PT PAID-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS 24 PT PAID-OTHER FAMILY/PERSONAL OBLIG. 25 PT PAID-MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE 26 PT PAID-LABOR DISPUTE 27 PT PAID-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB 28 PT PAID-SCHOOL/TRAINING 29 PT PAID-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY 30 PT PAID-OTHER 31 PT UNPAID-VACATION 32 PT UNPAID-OWN ILLNESS 33 PT UNPAID-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS 34 PT UNPAID-OTHER FAM/PERSONAL OBLIGATION 35 PT UNPAID-MATERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE 36 PT UNPAID-LABOR DISPUTE 37 PT UNPAID-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB 38 PT UNPAID-SCHOOL/TRAINING 39 PT UNPAID-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY 40 PT UNPAID-OTHER	
PRCIVLF	2	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-7 <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> 01 IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 02 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	387 - 388

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRDISC	2	DISCOURAGED WORKER RECODE	389 - 390

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRJOBSEA = 1-4

VALID ENTRIES

1 DISCOURAGED WORKER
2 CONDITIONALLY INTERESTED
3 NOT AVAILABLE

PREMPHRS	2	REASON NOT AT WORK OR HOURS AT WORK	391 - 392

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEMLR = 1-7

VALID ENTRIES

0 UNEMPLOYED AND NILF
1 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-ILLNES
2 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-VACATION
3 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-WEATHER AFFECTED JOB
4 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-LABOR DISPUTE
5 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-CHILD CARE PROBLEMS
6 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-FAM/PERS OBLIGATION
7 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-MATERNITY/ PATERNITY
8 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-SCHOOL/ TRAINING
9 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-CIVIC/MILITARY DUTY
10 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-DOES NOT WORK IN BUS
11 W/JOB, NOT AT WORK-OTHER
12 AT WORK- 1-4 HRS
13 AT WORK- 5-14 HRS
14 AT WORK- 15-21 HRS
15 AT WORK- 22-29 HRS
16 AT WORK- 30-34 HRS
17 AT WORK- 35-39 HRS

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		18 AT WORK- 40 HRS 19 AT WORK- 41-47 HRS 20 AT WORK- 48 HRS 21 AT WORK- 49-59 HRS 22 AT WORK- 60 HRS OR MORE	
PREMPNOT	2	MLR - EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED, OR NILF EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-7 VALID ENTRIES 1 EMPLOYED 2 UNEMPLOYED 3 NOT IN LABOR FORCE (NILF)-discouraged 4 NOT IN LABOR FORCE (NILF)-other	393 - 394
PREXPLF	2	EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE EMPLOYMENT EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-4 AND PELKLWO ne 3 VALID ENTRIES 1 EMPLOYED 2 UNEMPLOYED	395 - 396
PRFTLF	2	FULL TIME LABOR FORCE EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-4 VALID ENTRIES 1 FULL TIME LABOR FORCE 2 PART TIME LABOR FORCE	397 - 398

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRHRUSL	2	USUAL HOURS WORKED WEEKLY	399 - 400

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEMLR = 1-2

VALID ENTRIES

1	0-20 HRS
2	21-34 HRS
3	35-39 HRS
4	40 HRS
5	41-49 HRS
6	50 OR MORE HRS
7	VARIES-FULL TIME
8	VARIES-PART TIME

PRJOBSEA	2	JOB SEARCH RECODE	401 - 402

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRWNTJOB = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

PRPTHRS	2	AT WORK 1-34 BY HOURS AT WORK	403 - 404

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

VALID ENTRIES

0	USUALY FT, PT FOR NONECONOMIC REASONS
1	USU.FT, PT ECON REASONS; 1-4 HRS
2	USU.FT, PT ECON REASONS; 5-14 HRS
3	USU.FT, PT ECON REASONS; 15-29 HRS

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		4 USU.FT, PT ECON REASONS; 30-34 HRS	
		5 USU.PT, ECON REASONS; 1-4 HRS	
		6 USU.PT, ECON REASONS; 5-14 HRS	
		7 USU.PT, ECON REASONS; 15-29 HRS	
		8 USU.PT, ECON REASONS; 30-34 HRS	
		9 USU.PT, NON-ECON REASONS; 1-4 HRS	
		10 USU.PT, NON-ECON REASONS; 5-14 HRS	
		11 USU.PT, NON-ECON REASONS; 15-29 HRS	
		12 USU.PT, NON-ECON REASONS; 30-34 HRS	
PRPTREA	2	DETAILED REASON FOR PART-TIME	405 - 406

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

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRUNEDUR	3	DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR LAYOFF AND LOOKING RECORDS EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 3-4 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 999 MAX VALUE	407 - 409
FILLER	2	Filler	410 - 411
PRUNTYPE	2	REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 3-4 VALID ENTRIES 1 JOB LOSER/ON LAYOFF 2 OTHER JOB LOSER 3 TEMPORARY JOB ENDED 4 JOB LEAVER 5 RE-ENTRANT 6 NEW-ENTRANT	412 - 413
PRWKSCH	2	LABOR FORCE BY TIME WORKED OR LOST EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 - 7 VALID ENTRIES 0 NOT IN LABOR FORCE 1 AT WORK 2 WITH JOB, NOT AT WORK 3 UNEMPLOYED, SEEKS FT 4 UNEMPLOYED, SEEKS PT	414 - 415

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRWKSTAT	2	FULL/PART-TIME WORK STATUS	416 - 417

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEMLR = 1-7

VALID ENTRIES

1 NOT IN LABOR FORCE
2 FT HOURS (35+), USUALLY FT
3 PT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, USUALLY FT
4 PT FOR NON-ECONOMIC REASONS, USUALLY FT
5 NOT AT WORK, USUALLY FT
6 PT HRS, USUALLY PT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS
7 PT HRS, USUALLY PT FOR NON-ECONOMIC REASONS
8 FT HOURS, USUALLY PT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS
9 FT HOURS, USUALLY PT FOR NON-ECONOMIC
10 NOT AT WORK, USUALLY PART-TIME
11 UNEMPLOYED FT
12 UNEMPLOYED PT

PRWNTJOB	2	NILF RECODE - WANT A JOB OR OTHER NILF	418 - 419

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEMLR = 5-7

VALID ENTRIES

1 WANT A JOB
2 OTHER NOT IN LABOR FORCE

PUJHCK3	2	JOB HISTORY CHECK ITEM	420 - 421

VALID ENTRIES

1) IF I-MLR EQ 3 OR 4 THEN GOTO PUJHDP1
2) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUJHRSN

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUJHCK4	2	SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT NILF	422 - 423

VALID ENTRIES

1) IF ENTRY OF 2, D OR R IN PUDW4WK OR IN PUJHDP1O THEN GOTO PUJHCK5
2) IF ENTRY OF 1 IN PUDW4WK OR IN PUJHDP10 THEN GOTO PUIO1INT
3) IF I-MLR EQUALS 1 OR 2 AND ENTRY IN PUJHRSN THEN GOTO PUJHCK5
4) IF ENTRY IN PUJHRSN THEN GOTO PUIO1INT
5) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUNLFCK1

PUJHCK5	2	SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT NILF	424 - 425

VALID ENTRIES

1) IF I-IO1ICR EQUALS 1 OR I-IO1OCR EQUALS 1 THEN GOTO PUIO1INT
2) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUIOCK5

PUIODP1	2	LAST MONTH, IT WAS REPORTED THAT YOU WORKED FOR (EMPLOYER'S NAME). DO STILL WORK FOR (EMPLOYER'S NAME) (AT YOUR MAIN JOB)?	426 - 427

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES
2 NO

PUIODP2	2	HAVE THE USUAL ACTIVITIES AND DUTIES OF YOUR JOB CHANGED SINCE LAST MONTH?	428 - 429

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES
2 NO

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUIODP3	2	LAST MONTH YOU WERE REPORTED AS (A/AN) (OCCUPATION) AND YOUR USUAL ACTIVITIES WERE (DESCRIPTION). IS THIS AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF YOUR CURRENT JOB? VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	430 - 431
PEIO1COW	2	INDIVIDUAL CLASS OF WORKER CODE ON FIRST JOB NOTE: A PEIO1COW CODE CAN BE ASSIGNED EVEN IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED. EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR = 1-3) OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1-2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND PENLFJH = 1) OR PEJHWKO = 1) OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1) OR (PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO = 1) VALID ENTRIES 1 GOVERNMENT - FEDERAL 2 GOVERNMENT - STATE 3 GOVERNMENT - LOCAL 4 PRIVATE, FOR PROFIT 5 PRIVATE, NONPROFIT 6 SELF-EMPLOYED, INCORPORATED 7 SELF-EMPLOYED, UNINCORPORATED 8 WITHOUT PAY	432 - 433

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUIO1MFG	2	IS THIS BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION MAINLY MANUFACTURING, RETAIL TRADE, WHOLESALE TRADE, OR SOMETHING ELSE? VALID ENTRIES 1 MANUFACTURING 2 RETAIL TRADE 3 WHOLESALE TRADE 4 SOMETHING ELSE	434 - 435
PADDING	6	Main Job I & O Codes moved to columns 856 - 863	436 - 441
PEIO2COW	2	INDIVIDUAL CLASS OF WORKER ON SECOND JOB. NOTE: FOR THOSE SELF-EMPLOYED UNINCORPORATED ON THEIR FIRST JOB, THIS SHOULD HAVE A RESPONSE EVERY MONTH. FOR ALL OTHERS, THIS SHOULD ONLY HAVE A VALUE IN OUT-GOING ROTATIONS. EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND (HRMIS = 4,8 OR PEIO1COW = 7,8) VALID ENTRIES 1 GOVERNMENT - FEDERAL 2 GOVERNMENT - STATE 3 GOVERNMENT - LOCAL 4 PRIVATE, FOR PROFIT 5 PRIVATE, NONPROFIT 6 SELF-EMPLOYED, INCORPORATED 7 SELF-EMPLOYED, UNINCORPORATED 8 WITHOUT PAY 9 UNKNOWN 10 GOVERNMENT, LEVEL UNKNOWN 11 SELF-EMPLOYED, INCORP. STATUS UNKNOWN	442 - 443

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUIO2MFG	2	IS THIS BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION MAINLY MANUFACTURING, RETAIL TRADE, WHOLESALE TRADE, OR SOMETHING ELSE? VALID ENTRIES 1 MANUFACTURING 2 RETAIL TRADE 3 WHOLESALE TRADE 4 SOMETHING ELSE	444 - 445
PADDING	6	Second Job I & O codes moved to columns 864 - 871	446 - 451
PUIOCK1	2	I & O CHECK ITEM 1 SCREEN FOR DEPENDENT I AND O VALID ENTRIES 1) IF {MISCK EQ 1 OR 5) OR MISCK EQ 2-4, 6-8 AND I-MLR EQ 3-7) AND ENTRY OF 1 IN ABS} THEN GOTO PUIO1INT 2) IF (MISCK EQ 1 OR 5) OR {(MISCK EQ 2-4, 6-8 AND I-MLR EQ 3-7) AND (ENTRY OF 1 IN WK OR HRCK7-C IS BLANK, 1-3)} GOTO PUIO1INT 3) IF I-IO1NAM IS D, R OR BLANK THEN GOTO PUIO1INT 4) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUIODP1	452 - 453
PUIOCK2	2	I & O CHECK ITEM 2 SCREEN FOR PREVIOUS MONTHS I AND O CASES VALID ENTRIES 1) IF I-IO1ICR EQ 1 THEN GOTO PUIO1IND 2) IF I-IO1OCR EQ 1 THEN GOTO PUIO1OCC 3) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUIODP2	454 - 455

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUIOCK3	2	I & O CHECK ITEM 3 VALID ENTRIES 1) IF I-IO1OCC EQUALS D, R OR BLANK THEN GOTO PUIO1OCC 2) IF I-IO1DT1 IS D, R OR BLANK THEN GOTO PUIO1OCC 3) ALL OTHERS GOTO PUIODP3	456 - 457
PRIOELG	2	INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION ELIGIBILITY FLAG EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-3, OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1 OR 2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PEJHWKO = 1 OR PENLFJH=1), OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1), OR PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO = 1) VALID ENTRIES 0 NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EDIT 1 ELIGIBLE FOR EDIT	458 - 459
PRAGNA	2	AGRICULTURE/ NON-AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 AGRICULTURAL 2 NON-AGRICULTURAL	460 - 461

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRCOW1	2	CLASS OF WORKER RECODE - JOB 1 EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 FEDERAL GOVT 2 STATE GOVT 3 LOCAL GOVT 4 PRIVATE (INCL. SELF-EMPLOYED INCORP.) 5 SELF-EMPLOYED, UNINCORP. 6 WITHOUT PAY	462 - 463
PRCOW2	2	CLASS OF WORKER RRECODE - JOB 2 EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8 VALID ENTRIES 1 FEDERAL GOVT 2 STATE GOVT 3 LOCAL GOVT 4 PRIVATE (INCL. SELF-EMPLOYED INCORP.) 5 SELF-EMPLOYED, UNINCORP. 6 WITHOUT PAY	464 - 465
PRCOWPG	2	COW - PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EDITED UNIVERSE: PEIO1COW = 1 - 5 VALID ENTRIES 1 PRIVATE 2 GOVERNMENT	466 - 467

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRDTCOW1	2	DETAILED CLASS OF WORKER RECODE - JOB 1	468 - 469

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRIOELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

PRDTCOW2	2	DETAILED CLASS OF WORKER RECODE - JOB 2	470 - 471

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

VALID ENTRIES

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRDTIND1	2	DETAILED INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 1	472 - 473

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRIOELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		34 Real estate 35 Rental and leasing services 36 Professional and technical services 37 Management of companies and enterprises 38 Administrative and support services 39 Waste management and remediation services 40 Educational services 41 Hospitals 42 Health care services, except hospitals 43 Social assistance 44 Arts, entertainment, and recreation 45 Accommodation 46 Food services and drinking places 47 Repair and maintenance 48 Personal and laundry services 49 Membership associations and organizations 50 Private households 51 Public administration 52 Armed forces	
PRDTIND2	2	DETAILED INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 2 EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8 <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> 1 Agriculture 2 Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping 3 Mining 4 Construction 5 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing 6 Primary metals and fabricated metal products 7 Machinery manufacturing 8 Computer and electronic product manufacturing 9 Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing 10 Transportation equipment manufacturing 11 Wood products 12 Furniture and fixtures manufacturing 13 Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing	474 - 475

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRDTOCC1	2	DETAILED OCCUPATION RECODE - JOB 1	476 - 477

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRIOELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

PRDTOCC2	2	DETAILED OCCUPATION RECODE	478 - 479

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

VALID ENTRIES

1	Management occupations
2	Business and financial operations occupations
3	Computer and mathematical science occupations

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		4 Architecture and engineering occupations 5 Life, physical, and social science occupations 6 Community and social service occupations 7 Legal occupations 8 Education, training, and library occupations 9 Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations 10 Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations 11 Healthcare support occupations 12 Protective service occupations 13 Food preparation and serving related occupations 14 Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations 15 Personal care and service occupations 16 Sales and related occupations 17 Office and administrative support occupations 18 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations 19 Construction and extraction occupations 20 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations 21 Production occupations 22 Transportation and material moving occupations 23 Armed Forces	
PREMP	2	EMPLOYED PERSONS (NON-FARM & NON-PRIVATE HHLD) RECODE EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1 OR 2 AND PEIO1OCD ne 403-407, 473-484 VALID ENTRY 1 EMPLOYED PERSONS (EXC. FARM & PRIV HH)	480 - 481

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRMJIND1	2	MAJOR INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 1	482 - 483

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRDTIND1 = 1-51

VALID ENTRIES

1	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
2	Mining
3	Construction
4	Manufacturing
5	Wholesale and retail trade
6	Transportation and utilities
7	Information
8	Financial activities
9	Professional and business services
10	Educational and health services
11	Leisure and hospitality
12	Other services
13	Public administration
14	Armed Forces

PRMJIND2	2	MAJOR INDUSTRY RECODE - JOB 2	484 - 485

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRDTIND2 = 1-51

VALID ENTRIES

1	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
2	Mining
3	Construction
4	Manufacturing
5	Wholesale and retail trade
6	Transportation and utilities
7	Information
8	Financial activities
9	Professional and business services
10	Educational and health services
11	Leisure and hospitality
12	Other services
13	Public administration
14	Armed Forces

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRMJOCC1	2	MAJOR OCCUPATION RECODE - JOB 1	486 - 487

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRDTOCC1 = 1-46

VALID ENTRIES

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

PRMJOCC2	2	MAJOR OCCUPATION RECODE - JOB 2	488 - 489

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRDTOCC2 = 1-46

VALID ENTRIES

1 Management, business, and financial occupations
2 Professional and related occupations
3 Service occupations
4 Sales and related occupations
5 Office and administrative support occupations
6 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
7 Construction and extraction occupations
8 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		9 Production occupations 10 Transportation and material moving occupations 11 Armed Forces	
PRMJOCGR	2	MAJOR OCCUPATION CATEGORIES EDITED UNIVERSE: PRMJOCC = 1-11 VALID ENTRIES 1 Management, professional, and related occupations 2 Service occupations 3 Sales and office occupations 4 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations 5 Construction, and maintenance occupations 6 Production, transportation, and material moving occupations 7 Armed Forces	490 - 491
PRNAGPWS	2	NON-AGRICULTURE, PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS RECODE EDITED UNIVERSE: PRCOW1 = 1 AND PEIO1ICD ne 0170 - 0890 VALID ENTRY 1 NON-AG PRIV WAGE & SALARY	492 - 493
PRNAGWS	2	NON-AGRICULTURE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS RECODE EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMLR = 1-4 AND PRCOW = 1-4 AND PEIO1ICD ne 0170-0290 VALID ENTRY 1 NON-AG WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	494 - 495

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRSJMJ	2	SINGLE/MULTIPLE JOBHOLDER	496 - 497

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEMLR = 1 OR 2

VALID ENTRIES

1 SINGLE JOBHOLDER
2 MULTIPLE JOBHOLDER

PRERELG	2	EARNINGS ELIGIBILITY FLAG	(498 - 499

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEMLR = 1-2 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8

VALID ENTRIES

0 NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EDIT
1 ELIGIBLE FOR EDIT

PEERNUOT	2	DO YOU USUALLY RECEIVE OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, OR COMMISSIONS AT YOUR JOB?	500 - 501

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRERELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES
2 NO

PEERNPER	2	PERIODICITY 502 - 503	

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PRERELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEERNRT	2	(EVEN THOUGH YOU TOLD ME IT IS EASIER TO REPORT YOUR EARNINGS (PERIODICITY); ARE YOU PAID AT AN HOURLY RATE ON YOUR (MAIN/THIS) JOB? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 2-7 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	504 - 505
PEERNHRY	2	HOURLY/NONHOURLY STATUS EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 HOURLY WORKER 2 NONHOURLY WORKER	506 - 507
PUERNH1C	4	WHAT IS YOUR HOURLY RATE OF PAY ON THIS JOB, EXCLUDING OVERTIME PAY, TIPS OR COMMISSION? DOLLAR AMOUNT - 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE (Subject to topcoding based on the entry in PEERNHRO such that PEERNHRO x PUERNHIC < or = 2884.61)	508 - 511

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEERNH2	4	(EXCLUDING OVERTIME PAY, TIPS AND COMMISSIONS) WHAT IS YOUR HOURLY RATE OF PAY ON YOUR (MAIN/THIS) JOB? DOLLAR AMOUNT - 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNRT = 1 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE (Subject to topcoding based on the in PEERNHRO such that PEERNHRO x PEERNH2 < or = 2884.61)	512 - 515
PEERNH1O	4	OUT VARIABLE FOR HOURLY RATE OF PAY (2 IMPLIED DECIMALS) EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 1 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE (Subject to topcoding based on the entry in PEERNHRO such that PEERNHRO x PEERNHLY < or = 2884.61)	516 - 519
PRERNHLY	4	RECODE FOR HOURLY RATE 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 1 OR PEERNRT = 1 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE (Subject to topcoding based on the entry in PEERNHRO such that PEERNHRO x PEERNHLY < or = 2884.61)	520 - 523

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PTHR	1	HOURLY PAY - TOP CODE VALID ENTRIES 0 NOT TOPCODED 1 TOPCODED	524 - 524
PEERNHRO	2	USUAL HOURS EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNH1O = ENTRY VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 99 MAX VALUE	525 - 526
PRERNWA	8	WEEKLY EARNINGS RECODE 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS EDITED UNIVERSE: PRERELG = 1 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 288461 MAX VALUE	527 - 534
PTWK	1	WEEKLY EARNINGS - TOP CODE 0 NOT TOPCODED 1 TOPCODED	535 - 535
FILLER	4	Filler	536 - 539
PEERN	8	CALCULATED WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNUOT = 1 AND PEERNPER = 1 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 288461 MAX VALUE	540 - 547

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PUERN2	8	CALCULATED WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT 2 IMPLIED DECIMALS VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 288461 MAX VALUE	548 - 555
PTOT	1	WEEKLY OVERTIME AMOUNT - TOP CODE VALID ENTRIES 0 NOT TOPCODED 1 TOPCODED	556 - 556
FILLER	2	Filler	557 - 558
PEERNWKP	2	HOW MANY WEEKS A YEAR DO YOU GET PAID FOR? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEERNPER = 6 VALID ENTRIES 01 MIN VALUE 52 MAX VALUE	559 - 560
PEERNLAB	2	ON THIS JOB, ARE YOU A MEMBER OF A LABOR UNION OR OF AN EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION SIMILAR TO A UNION? EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEIO1COW = 1-5 AND PEMLR = 1-2 AND HRMIS = 4, 8) VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	561 - 562

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PENLFACT	2	WHAT BEST DESCRIBES YOUR SITUATION AT THIS TIME? FOR EXAMPLE, ARE YOU DISABLED, ILL, IN SCHOOL, TAKING CARE OF HOUSE OR FAMILY, OR SOMETHING ELSE? EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEAGE = 14-49) or (PENLFRET = 2) VALID ENTRIES 1 DISABLED 2 ILL 3 IN SCHOOL 4 TAKING CARE OF HOUSE OR FAMILY 5 IN RETIREMENT 6 SOMETHING ELSE/OTHER	569 - 570
PUNLFCK1	2	NOT IN LABOR FORCE CHECK ITEM - 1 VALID ENTRIES 1) IF AGERNG EQUALS 1-4 OR 9 THEN GOTO NLFACT 2) ALL OTHERS GOT NLFRET	571 - 572
PUNLFCK2	2	NOT IN LABOR FORCE CHECK ITEM - 2 VALID ENTRIES 1) IF MISCK EQUALS 4 OR 8 THEN GOTO NLFJH 2) ALL OTHERS GOTO LBFR-END	573 - 574
PESCHENR	2	LAST WEEK, WERE YOU ENROLLED IN A HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, OR UNIVERSITY? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 and PEAGE = 16-24 VALID ENTRIES 1 YES 2 NO	575 - 576

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

****
* PERSON'S WEIGHTS *
****

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

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRCHLD	2	Presence of own children <18 years of age by selected age group EDITED UNIVERSE: PRFAMREL = 1 or 2 VALID ENTRIES -1 NIU (Not a parent) 0 No own children under 18 years of age 1 All own children 0- 2 years of age 2 All own children 3- 5 years of age 3 All own children 6-13 years of age 4 All own children 14-17 years of age 5 Own children 0- 2 and 3- 5 years of age (none 6-17) 6 Own children 0- 2 and 6-13 years of age (none 3- 5 or 14-17) 7 Own children 0- 2 and 14-17 years of age (none 3-13) 8 Own children 3- 5 and 6-13 years of age (none 0- 2 or 14-17) 9 Own children 3- 5 and 14-17 years of age (none 0- 2 or 6-13) 10 Own children 6-13 and 14-17 years of age (none 0- 5) 11 Own children 0- 2, 3- 5, and 6-13 years of age (none 14-17) 12 Own children 0- 2, 3- 5, and 14-17 years of age (none 6-13) 13 Own children 0- 2, 6-13, and 14-17 years of age (none 3- 5) 14 Own children 3- 5, 6-13, and 14-17 years of age (none 0- 2) 15 Own children from all age groups	633-634
PRNMCHLD	2	Number of own children <18 years of age EDITED UNIVERSE: PRFAMREL = 1 or 2 VALID ENTRIES -1 NIU (Not a parent) 0:99 Number of own children under 18 years of age	635-636

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXAGE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	659 - 660
PXMARITL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	661 - 662
PXSPOUSE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	663 - 664
PXSEX	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	665 - 666
PXAFWHN1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	667 - 668
PXAFNOW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	669 - 670
PXEDUCA	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	671 - 672
PXRACE1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	673 - 674
PXNATVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	675 - 676
PXMNTVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	677 - 678
PXFNTVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	679 - 680
FILLER	2	Filler	681 - 682
PXHSPNON	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	683 - 684
PXMLR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	685 - 686
PXRET1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	687 - 688
PXABSRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	689 - 690
PXABSPDO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	691 - 692
PXMJOT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	693 - 694
PXMJNUM	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	695 - 696
PXHRUSL1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	697 - 698
PXHRUSL2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	699 - 700
PXHRFTPT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	701 - 702

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXHRUSLT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	703 - 704
PXHRWANT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	705 - 706
PXHRRSN1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	707 - 708
PXHRRSN2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	709 - 710
PXHRACT1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	711 - 712
PXHRACT2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	713 - 714
PXHRACTT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	715 - 716
PXHRRSN3	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	717 - 718
PXHRAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	719 - 720
PXLAYAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	721 - 722
PXLAYLK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	723 - 724
PXLAYDUR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	725 - 726
PXLAYFTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	727 - 728
PXLKM1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	729 - 730
PXLKAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	731 - 732
PXLKLL1O	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	733 - 734
PXLKLL2O	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	735 - 736
PXLKLWO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	737 - 738
PXLKDUR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	739 - 740
PXLKFTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	741 - 742
PXDWWNTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	743 - 744
PXDWRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	745 - 746

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXDWLKO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	747 - 748
PXDWWK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	749 - 750
PXDW4WK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	751 - 752
PXDWLKWK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	753 - 754
PXDWAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	755 - 756
PXDWAVR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	757 - 758
PXJHWKO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	759 - 760
PXJHRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	761 - 762
PXJHWANT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	763 - 764
PXIO1COW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	765 - 766
PXIO1ICD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	767 - 768
PXIO1OCD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	769 - 770
PXIO2COW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	771 - 772
PXIO2ICD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	773 - 774
PXIO2OCD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	775 - 776
PXERNUOT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	777 - 778
PXERNPER	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	779 - 780
PXERNH1O	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	781 - 782
PXERNHRO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	783 - 784
PXERN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	785 - 786
FILLER	4	Filler	787 - 790
PXERNWKP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	791 - 792

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXERNRT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	793 - 794
PXERNHRY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	795 - 796
PXERNH2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	797 - 798
PXERNLAB	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	799 - 800
PXERNCOV	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	801 - 802
PXNLFJH	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	803 - 804
PXNLFRET	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	805 - 806
PXNLFACT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	807 - 808
PXSCHENR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	809 - 810
PXSCHFT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	811 - 812
PXSCHLVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	813 - 814
QSTNUM	5	Unique household identifier. Valid only within any specific month.	815 - 819
OCCURNUM	2	Unique person identifier. Valid only within any specific month.	820 - 821
PEDIPGED	2	How did...get...'s high school diploma? EDITED UNIVERSE = PEEDUCA = 39 <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> -1 = Not in universe 1 = Graduation from high school 2 = GED or other equivalent	822 - 823

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEHGCOMP		What was the highest grade of regular school...completed before receiving...'s GED? EDITED UNIVERSE = PEDIPGED = 2 VALID ENTRIES -1 =Not in universe 1 = Less than 1st grade 2 = 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade 3 = 5th or 6th grade 4 = 7th or 8th grade 5 = 9th grade 6 = 10th grade 7 = 11th grade 8 = 12th grade (no diploma)	824 - 825
PECYC	2	How many years of college credit has...completed? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEEDUCA =40-42 VALID ENTRIES -1 = Not in universe 1 = Less than 1 year (includes 0 years completed) 2 = The first or Freshman year 3 = The second or Sophomore year 4 = The third or Junior year 5 = Four or more years	826 - 827
PEGRPROF	2	Since completing...bachelor's degree, have you taken any graduate or professional school courses for credit? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEEDUCA = 43 VALID ENTRIES -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	828 - 829

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEGR6COR	2	Did...complete 6 or more graduate or professional school courses? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEGRPROF = 1 VALID ENTRIES -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	830 - 831
PEMS123	2	Was ... master's degree program a 1 year, 2 year, or 3 year program? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEEDUCA = 44 VALID ENTRIES -1 = Not in universe 1 = 1 year program 2 = 2 year program 3 = 3 year program	832 - 833
PXDIPGED	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	834 - 835
PXHGCOMP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	836 - 837
PXCYC	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	838 - 839
PXGRPROF	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	840 - 841
PXGR6COR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	842 - 843
PXMS123	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	844 - 845

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PWCMPWGT	10	Composited Final Weight. Used to create BLS's published labor force statistics (4 implied decimal places) EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 AND PEAGE = 16+	846 - 855
PEIO1ICD	4	INDUSTRY CODE FOR PRIMARY JOB EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR = 1-3) OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1-2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PENLFJH = 1 OR PEJHWKO = 1)) OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1) OR (PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO=1) VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE	856 - 859
PEIO1OCD	4	OCCUPATION CODE FOR PRIMARY JOB. EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR = 1-3) OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1-2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PENLFJH = 1 OR PEJHWKO = 1)) OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1) OR (PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO = 1) VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE	860 - 863

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEIO2ICD	4	INDUSTRY CODE FOR SECOND JOB. EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE	864 - 867
PEIO2OCD	4	OCCUPATION CODE FOR SECOND JOB. EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8 VALID ENTRIES 0 MIN VALUE 9999 MAX VALUE	868 - 871
PRIMIND1	2	INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRY RECODE (JOB 1) EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 VALID ENTRIES 1 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, and HUNTING 2 MINING 3 CONSTRUCTION 4 MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS 5 MANUFACTURING - NON-DURABLE GOODS 6 WHOLESALE TRADE 7 RETAIL TRADE 8 TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING 9 UTILITIES 10 INFORMATION 11 FINANCE AND INSURANCE 12 REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING 13 PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES 14 MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES	872 - 873

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		15 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES 16 HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES 17 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION 18 ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES 19 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS 20 OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS 21 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION 22 ARMED FORCES	
PRIMIND2	2	INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRY RECODE (JOB 2) EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8 VALID ENTRIES 1 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, and HUNTING 2 MINING 3 CONSTRUCTION 4 MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS 5 MANUFACTURING - NON-DURABLE GOODS 6 WHOLESALE TRADE 7 RETAIL TRADE 8 TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING 9 UTILITIES 10 INFORMATION 11 FINANCE AND INSURANCE 12 REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING 13 PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES 14 MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES 15 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES 16 HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES 17 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION 18 ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES 19 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS 20 OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS 21 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION 22 ARMED FORCES	874 - 875

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEAFWHN1	2	WHEN DID YOU SERVE?	876 - 877

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEAFEVER = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

PEAFWHN2	2	WHEN DID YOU SERVE?	878 - 879

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEAFEVER = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEAFWHN3	2	WHEN DID YOU SERVE?	880 - 881

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEAFEVER = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

PEAFWHN4	2	WHEN DID YOU SERVE?	882 - 883

EDITED UNIVERSE:
PEAFEVER = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

PXAFEVER	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	884 - 885

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PELNDAD	2	LINE NUMBER OF FATHER	886 - 887

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL

VALID ENTRIES

-1	NO FATHER PRESENT
01	MIN VALUE
16	MAX VALUE

PELNMOM	2	LINE NUMBER OF MOTHER	888 - 889

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL

VALID ENTRIES

-1	NO MOTHER PRESENT
01	MIN VALUE
16	MAX VALUE

PEDADTYP	2	TYPE OF FATHER	890 - 891

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL

VALID ENTRIES

-1	NO FATHER PRESENT
01	BIOLOGICAL
02	STEP
03	ADOPTED

PEMOMTYP	2	TYPE OF MOTHER	892 - 893

EDITED UNIVERSE:
ALL

VALID ENTRIES

-1	NO MOTHER PRESENT
01	BIOLOGICAL
02	STEP
03	ADOPTED

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PECOHAB	2	LINE NUMBER OF COHABITING PARTNER EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL VALID ENTRIES -1 NO PARTNER PRESENT 01 MIN VALUE 16 MAX VALUE	894 - 895
PXLNDAD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	896 - 897
PXLNMOM	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	898 - 899
PXDADTYP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	900 - 901
PXMOMTYP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	902 - 903
PXCOHAB	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	904 - 905
FILLER	45	FILLER	906 - 950

ATTACHMENT 7

SUPPLEMENT RECORD LAYOUT

October 2007 Current Population Survey
School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PESSCHOL	2	Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school? (Regular school includes nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.) EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 and PRTAGE >=15 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	951 - 952
PEPUBLIC	2	Is ... enrolled in public or private school? EDITED UNIVERSE: PESSCHOL = 1 and PRTAGE >=15 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Public 2 = Private	953 - 954

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEGRADE	2	What grade or year is ... attending? EDITED UNIVERSE: PESSCHOL = 1 and PRTAGE >=15 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 01-08 = Elementary 09-12 = High School 13 = 1st year of college (freshman) 14 = 2nd year of college (sophomore) 15 = 3rd year of college (junior) 16 = 4th year of college (senior) 17 = 1st year of graduate school 18 = 2nd year or higher of graduate school	955 - 956
PEFULL	2	Is ... attending college full-time or part-time? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEGRADE = 13-18 and PRTAGE >=15 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Full-time 2 = Part-time	957 - 958
PESTYPE	2	Is this a 2-year or a 4-year college or university? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEGRADE = 13-18 and PRTAGE >=15 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = 2-year college (community or junior college) 2 = 4-year college or university	959 - 960

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEVOCA	2	Excluding (regular college courses and) on-the-job training, is ... taking any business, vocational, technical, trade, or correspondence courses? EDITED UNIVERSE: (PESSCHOL = 2 or PEGRADE = 13-18) and PRTAGE >=15 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	961 - 962
PELASTYR	2	Was ... attending or enrolled in a regular school or college in October 2006, that is, October of last year? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 and PRTAGE >=15 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	963 - 964
PELASTGD	2	What grade or year was ... attending last year? EDITED UNIVERSE: PELASTYR = 1 and PRTAGE >=15 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 01-08 = Elementary 09-12 = High School	965 - 966

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		13 = 1st year of college (freshman) 14 = 2nd year of college (sophomore) 15 = 3rd year of college (junior) 16 = 4th year of college (senior) 17 = 1st year of graduate school 18 = 2nd year or higher of graduate school	
PEYRATT	2	In what calendar year did ... last attend regular school? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 15-29 AND PEEDUCA <39 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = 2007 2 = 2006 or before 3 = Never attended	967 - 968
PEYRDEG	2	In what calendar year did ... receive his/her most recent degree? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 15-29 AND PEEDUCA = 41-46 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = 2007 2 = 2006 or before	969 - 970
PEYRDIP	2	In what calendar year did ... complete high school? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 15-29 AND PEEDUCA = 39-40 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = 2007 2 = 2006 or before	971 - 972

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PEGED	2	Did ... you complete high school by means of a GED or other equivalent ? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 15-29 AND (Entry in PEYRATT OR PEYRDIP) VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	973 - 974
PESUSFPX	2	Who reported for this person? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 VALID ENTRIES: -9 = N/A -3 = Refusal -2 = Don't know -1 = Not in universe 1 = Self 2 = Parent 3 = Spouse 4 = Other relative 5 = Nonrelative	975 - 976
PESCH35	2	Is ... attending or enrolled in nursery school, kindergarten or elementary school? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1 and PRTAGE = 3-5 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	977 - 978

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PESCH614	2	Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school? (Regular school includes nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.) EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1 AND PRTAGE = 6-14 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	979 - 980
PECHPUB	2	Is ... enrolled in public or private school? EDITED UNIVERSE: (PESCH35 = 1 OR PESCH614 = 1) AND PRTAGE = 3-14 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Public 2 = Private	981 - 982
PECHGRDE	2	What grade or year is ... attending? (If nursery school or kindergarten, ask if full-day or part-day) EDITED UNIVERSE: (PESCH35 = 1 OR PESCH614 = 1) AND PRTAGE = 3-14 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) full-day 2 = Nursery (pre-school, prekindergarten) part-day	983 - 984

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		3 = Kindergarten full-day 4 = Kindergarten part-day 5-16 = Grades 1 through 12 - elementary - high school	
PES56	2	Was ... attending or enrolled in a regular school in October 2006, that is, October of last year? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 3-14 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	985 - 986
PES57	2	What grade was ... attending last year? EDITED UNIVERSE: PES56 = 1 AND PRTAGE = 3-14 VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = Kindergarten 3-10 = Grades 1 through 8 - Elementary 11-14 = Grades 9 through 12 - High school	987 - 988
PRENPUPR	2	Combined enrollment with public/private EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE=3+ VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Enrolled - private school 2 = Enrolled - public school 3 = Not enrolled	989 - 990

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PRENR	2	Enrolled in school - all groups EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE = 3+ VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 0 = Not enrolled 1 = Enrolled	991 - 992
PRLEVEL	2	Grade enrolled - ages 3+ EDITED UNIVERSE: PRTAGE=3+ VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 20 = Nursery school 21 = Kindergarten <01-12> = Grade 1 - 12 13 = 1st year of college (freshman) 14 = 2nd year of college (sophomore) 15 = 3rd year of college (junior) 16 = 4th year of college (senior) 17 = 1st year of graduate school 18 = 2nd year or higher of graduate school	993 - 994
PXSSCHOL	2	Allocation flag for PESSCHOL VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	995 - 996
PXPUBLIC	2	Allocation flag for PEPUBLIC VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	997 -998

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXGRADE	2	Allocation flag for PEGRADE VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	999 - 1000
PXFULL	2	Allocation flag for PEFULL 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1001 - 1002
PXGED	2	Allocation flag for PEGED VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1003 - 1004
PXSTYPE	2	Allocation flag for PESTYPE VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1005 - 1006
PXVOCA	2	Allocation flag for PEVOCA VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1007 - 1008
PXLASTYR	2	Allocation flag for PELASTYR VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1009 - 1010

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

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXCHPUB	2	Allocation flag for PECHPUB VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1023 - 1024
PXCHGRDE	2	Allocation flag for PECHGRDE VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1025 - 1026
PXS56	2	Allocation flag for PES56 VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1027 - 1028
PXS57	2	Allocation flag for PES57 VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1029 - 1030
PWSUPWGT	10	Supplement Weight 4 implied decimal places EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAGE=3+ VALID ENTRIES: 0000000000-9999999999	1031 - 1040

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HENET1	2	(Do you/Does anyone) in this household use the Internet at any location? EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 1, 2 and PRTAGE = 3+ VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	1041 - 1042
PENET2	2	Who is that? (Does this person use the Internet at any location?) EDITED UNIVERSE: HENET1 = 1 Recode HENET2 (Who is that?) VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	1043-1044
HENET3	2	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) connect to the Internet from home? EDITED UNIVERSE: HENET1 = 1 and HENET2 = (1-16) VALID ENTRIES: -1 = Not in universe 1 = Yes 2 = No	1045-1046

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HENET4	2	Do you currently access the Internet using — EDITED UNIVERSE: HENET3 = 1 VALID ENTRIES: 1 = A regular “dial-up” telephone 2 = DSL, cable modem, satellite, wireless such as Wi-Fi), mobile phone or PDA, Fiber optics, or some other broadcast Internet connection. 3 = Something else	1047-1048
HXNET1	2	Allocation flag for HENET1 VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1049 - 1050
PXNET2	2	Allocation flag for HENET2 VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1051 - 1052
HXNET3	2	Allocation flag for HENET3 VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1053 - 1054

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
HXNET4	2	Allocation flag for HENET4 VALID ENTRIES: 0 = Not allocated 1 = Allocated	1055 - 1056

ATTACHMENT 8

SUPPLEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

October 2007 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement

School Enrollment Supplement - Adult's Items

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

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

[blind] <R> Refused Supplement

===>_

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

<1> Yes
<2> No
<H> Definition of regular school
Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

<1> Public
<2> Private

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

GRADE **What grade or year (Are/Is) (you/name) attending?**

<0> Grades 1 through 5 - Elementary
<6> 6th Grade
<7> 7th Grade
<8> 8th Grade
<9> 9th Grade
<10> 10th Grade
<11> 11th Grade

<12> 12th Grade
<21> 1st year of college (freshman)
<22> 2nd year of college (sophomore)
<23> 3rd year of college (junior)
<24> 4th year of college (senior)
<25> 1st year of graduate school
<26> 2nd year or higher of graduate school
<30> College, no year reported

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

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

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

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

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

<1> Yes
<2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

LASTYR **(Were/Was) (name/you) attending or enrolled in a regular school or college in October 2006 that is, October of last year?**

<1> Yes
<2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

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

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

<1> 2007
<2> 2006 or before
<3> Never attended

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

<1> 2007
<2> 2006 or before

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

<1> 2007
<2> 2006 or before

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

<1> Graduation or from high school
<2> GED or other equivalent

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

<1> Yes
<2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

GED3 **Earlier you were unable to tell us the highest level of education (name/you) had completed. Did (name/you) complete high school by getting a GED or other equivalent?**

<1> Yes
<2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

S51 **Who reported for this person?**

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

===>_

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

<1> Yes
<2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

SCH614 **(Are/Is) (you/name) attending or enrolled in regular school? (Regular school includes nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.)**

<1> Yes
<2> No

ENTER <F1> Definition of regular school

Blind <D> or <R>

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

<1> Public
<2> Private

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

*** IF NURSERY OR KINDERGARTEN, ASK IF FULL-DAY OR PART-DAY. ***

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

<6> Grade 6 – Elementary
<7> Grade 7 – Elementary
<8> Grade 8 – Elementary
<9> Grade 9 – High School
<10> Grade 10 – High School
<11> Grade 11 – High School
<12> Grade 12 – High School

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

S56 **(Were/Was) (you/name) attending or enrolled in a regular school in October 2006 that is, October of last year?**

<1> Yes
<2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

S57 **What grade (was/were) (name/you) attending last year?**

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

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

Internet Use Supplement

LEADIN **This month we are asking some additional questions concerning the Internet.**

ENTER <F1> FOR IMPORTANCE OF RESPONDING AND INTERNET DEFINITION
ENTER <1> TO CONTINUE

[Blind] <R> Refused Supplement

===>_

NET1 **(Do you/Does anyone in this household) use the Internet at any location?**

<1> Yes
<2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

NET2 **Who is that?**

Enter persons line number (1 – 16)

Probe: **Anyone else?**

Enter all that apply, separated by commas

NET3 **(Do you/Does anyone in this household) connect to the Internet from home?**

<1> Yes
<2> No

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

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

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

Blind <D> or <R>

===>_

ATTACHMENT 9

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	
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	Oil and gas extraction	211
0380	Coal mining	2121
0390	Metal ore mining	2122
0470	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

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Construction	
0770	** Construction (Includes the cleaning of buildings and dwellings is incidental during construction and immediately after construction)	23
	Manufacturing **Nondurable Goods manufacturing**	
1070	Animal food, grain and oilseed milling	3111, 3112
1080	Sugar and confectionery products	3113
1090	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114
1170	Dairy product manufacturing	3115
1180	Animal slaughtering and processing	3116
1190	Retail bakeries	311811
1270	Bakeries, except retail	3118 exc. 311811
1280	Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.	3117, 3119
1290	Not specified food industries	Part of 311
1370	Beverage manufacturing	3121
1390	Tobacco manufacturing	3122
1470	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	3131
1480	Fabric mills, except knitting	3132 exc. 31324
1490	Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills	3133
1570	Carpet and rug mills	31411
1590	Textile product mills, except carpets and rugs	314 exc. 31411
1670	Knitting mills	31324, 3151
1680	Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152
1690	Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	3159
1770	Footwear manufacturing	3162
1790	Leather tanning and products, except footwear manufacturing	3161, 3169
1870	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221
1880	Paperboard containers and boxes	32221
1890	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	32222,32223, 32229
1990	Printing and related support activities	3231
2070	Petroleum refining	32411
2090	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	32419
2170	Resin, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments manufacturing	3252
2180	Agricultural chemical manufacturing	3253
2190	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254
2270	Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing B46	3255
2280	Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetics manufacturing	3256
2290	Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	3251, 3259
2370	Plastics product manufacturing	3261
2380	Tire manufacturing	32621
2390	Rubber products, except tires, manufacturing	32622, 32629

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Durable Goods Manufacturing	
2470	Pottery, ceramics, and related products manufacturing	32711
2480	Structural clay product manufacturing	32712
2490	Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272
2570	Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum product manufacturing	3273, 3274
2590	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	3279
2670	Iron and steel mills and steel product manufacturing	3311, 3312
2680	Aluminum production and processing	3313
2690	Nonferrous metal, except aluminum, production and processing	3314
2770	Foundries	3315
2780	Metal forgings and stampings	3321
2790	Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing	3322
2870	Structural metals, and tank and shipping container manufacturing	3323, 3324
2880	Machine shops; turned product; screw, nut and bolt manufacturing	3327
2890	Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	3328
2970	Ordnance	332992 to 332995
2980	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products manufacturing	3325, 3326, 3329 exc. 332992, 332993, 332994, 332995
2990	Not specified metal industries	Part of 331 and 332
3070	Agricultural implement manufacturing	33311
3080	Construction, mining and oil field machinery manufacturing	33312, 33313
3090	Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	3333
3170	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335
3180	Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336
3190	Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c.	3332, 3334, 3339
3290	Not specified machinery manufacturing	Part of 333
3360	Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	3341
3370	Communications, audio, and video equipment manufacturing	3342, 3343
3380	Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345
3390	Electronic component and product manufacturing, n.e.c.	3344, 3346
3470	Household appliance manufacturing	3352
3490	Electrical lighting, equipment, and supplies manufacturing, n.e.c.	3351, 3353, 3359
3570	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing	3361, 3362, 3363
3580	Aircraft and parts manufacturing	336411 to 336413
3590	Aerospace products and parts manufacturing	336414, 336415, 336419
3670	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365
3680	Ship and boat building	3366

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
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. 33992, 33993
3990	Not specified manufacturing industries	Part of 31, 32, 33
	Wholesale Trade	
	Durable Goods Wholesale	
4070	** Motor vehicles, parts and supplies, merchant wholesalers	*4231
4080	** Furniture and home furnishing, merchant wholesalers	*4232
4090	** Lumber and other construction materials, merchant wholesalers	*4233
4170	** Professional and commercial equipment and supplies, merchant wholesalers	*4234
4180	** Metals and minerals, except petroleum, merchant wholesalers	*4235
4190	** Electrical goods, merchant wholesalers	*4236
4260	** Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers	*4237
4270	** Machinery, equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers	*4238
4280	** Recyclable material, merchant wholesalers	*42393
4290	** Miscellaneous durable goods, merchant wholesalers	*4239 exc. 42393
	Nondurable Goods Wholesale	
4370	** Paper and paper products, merchant wholesalers	*4241
4380	** Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products, merchant wholesalers	*4242, 4246
4390	** Apparel, fabrics, and notions, merchant wholesalers	*4243
4470	** Groceries and related products, merchant wholesalers	*4244
4480	** Farm product raw materials, merchant wholesalers	*4245
4490	** Petroleum and petroleum products, merchant wholesalers	*4247
4560	** Alcoholic beverages, merchant wholesalers	*4248
4570	** Farm supplies, merchant wholesalers	*42491
4580	** Miscellaneous nondurable goods, merchant wholesalers	*4249 exc. 42491
* 4585	*** Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers	New industry *4251
4590	**Not specified wholesale trade	Part of 42

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	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	443112, 44312
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	4461
5080	Health and personal care, except drug, stores	446 exc. 44611
5090	Gasoline stations	447
5170	Clothing and accessories, except shoe, stores	448 exc. 44821, 4483
5180	Shoe stores	44821
5190	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	4483
5270	Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores	44313, 45111, 45112
5280	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	45113
5290	Music stores	45114, 45122
5370	Book stores and news dealers	45121
5380	****Department stores and discount stores	45211
5390	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	4529
5470	Retail florists	4531
5480	Office supplies and stationery stores	45321
5490	Used merchandise stores	4533
5570	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	45322
5580	Miscellaneous retail stores	4539
5590	*** Electronic shopping	New industry *454111
* 5591	*** Electronic auctions	New industry *454112
* 5592	** Mail order houses	*454113
5670	Vending machine operators	4542
5680	Fuel dealers	45431
5690	Other direct selling establishments	45439
5790	Not specified retail trade	Part of 44, 45

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Transportation and Warehousing	
6070	Air transportation	481
6080	Rail transportation	482
6090	Water transportation	483
6170	Truck transportation	484
6180	Bus service and urban transit	4851, 4852, 4854, 4855, 4859
6190	Taxi and limousine service	4853
6270	Pipeline transportation	486
6280	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487
6290	Services incidental to transportation	488
6370	Postal Service	491
6380	Couriers and messengers	492
6390	Warehousing and storage	493
	Information	
6470	**Newspaper publishers	51111
6480	**Publishing, except newspapers and software	5111 exc. 51111
6490	Software publishing	5112
6570	Motion pictures and video industries	5121
6590	Sound recording industries	5122
6670	Radio and television broadcasting and cable	5151, 5152, 5175
* 6675	*** Internet publishing and broadcasting	New industry *5161
6680	Wired telecommunications carriers	*5171
6690	Other telecommunications services	*517 exc. 5171, 5175
* 6692	*** Internet service providers	New industry *5181
* 6695	**** Data processing, hosting, and related services	*5182
6770	Libraries and archives	*51912
6780	Other information services	*5191 exc. 51912
	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental and Leasing	
	Finance and Insurance	
6870	Banking and related activities	521,52211, 52219
6880	Savings institutions, including credit unions	52212, 52213
6890	Non-depository credit and related activities	5222, 5223
6970	Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments	523, 525
6990	Insurance carriers and related activities	524

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	
7070	Real estate	531
7080	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	5321
7170	Video tape and disk rental	53223
7180	Other consumer goods rental	53221, 53222, 53229, 5323
7190	Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing	5324, 533
	Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste management services	
	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	
7270	Legal services	5411
7280	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412
7290	Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413
7370	Specialized design services	5414
7380	Computer systems design and related services	5415
7390	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416
7460	Scientific research and development services	5417
7470	Advertising and related services	5418
7480	Veterinary services	54194
7490	Other professional, scientific, and technical services	5419 exc. 54194
	Management, Administrative and Support, and Waste Management Services	
	Management of companies and enterprises	
7570	Management of companies and enterprises	551
	Administrative and support and waste management services	
7580	Employment services	5613
7590	Business support services	5614
7670	Travel arrangements and reservation services	5615
7680	Investigation and security services	5616
7690	** Services to buildings and dwellings	5617 exc. 56173
	(except cleaning during construction and immediately after construction)	
7770	Landscaping services	56173
7780	Other administrative and other support services	5611, 5612, 5619
7790	Waste management and remediation services	562

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Educational, Health and Social Services	
	Educational Services	
7860	Elementary and secondary schools	6111
7870	Colleges and universities, including junior colleges	6112, 6113
7880	Business, technical, and trade schools and training	6114, 6115
7890	Other schools, instruction, and educational services	6116, 6117
	Health Care and Social Assistance	
7970	Offices of physicians	6211
7980	Offices of dentists	6212
7990	Offices of chiropractors	62131
8070	Offices of optometrists	62132
8080	Offices of other health practitioners	6213 exc. 62131, 62132
8090	Outpatient care centers	6214
8170	Home health care services	6216
8180	Other health care services	6215, 6219
8190	Hospitals	622
8270	Nursing care facilities	6231
8290	Residential care facilities, without nursing	6232, 6233, 6239
8370	Individual and family services	6241
8380	Community food and housing, and emergency services	6242
8390	Vocational rehabilitation services	6243
8470	Child day care services	6244
	Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	
	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	
8560	Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711
8570	Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions	712
8580	Bowling centers	71395
8590	Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713 exc. 71395
	Accommodation and Food Services	
8660	Traveler accommodation	7211
8670	Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses	7212, 7213
8680	Restaurants and other food services	722 exc. 7224
8690	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	7224

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2002 NAICS CODE
	Other Services (Except Public Administration)	
8770	Automotive repair and maintenance	8111 exc. 811192
8780	Car washes	811192
8790	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	8112
8870	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	8113
8880	Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114 exc. 81143
8890	Footwear and leather goods repair	81143
8970	Barber shops	812111
8980	Beauty salons	812112
8990	Nail salons and other personal care services	812113, 81219
9070	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
9290	Private households	814
	Public Administration	
9370	Executive offices and legislative bodies	92111, 92112, 92114, pt. 92115
9380	Public finance activities	92113
9390	Other general government and support	92119
9470	Justice, public order, and safety activities	922, pt. 92115
9480	Administration of human resource programs	923
9490	Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	924, 925
9570	Administration of economic programs and space research	926, 927
9590	National security and international affairs	928
	Armed Forces	
9890	Armed Forces	

* **Code changed from 2000** (In addition to adding of fourth digit)

* * **Industry content changed from 2000, name may have changed**

* * * **New industry**

* * * * **Industry name changed, Content did not**

Detailed Industry Recodes
(01-52)

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

CODE	DESCRIPTION	INDUSTRY CODE
1	Agriculture	0170 - 0180, 0290
2	Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping	0190 - 0280
3	Mining	0370 - 0490
4	Construction	0770
5	Nonmetallic mineral products	2470 - 2590
6	Primary metals and fabricated metal products	2670 - 2990
7	Machinery manufacturing	3070 - 3290
8	Computer and electronic products	3360 - 3390
9	Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing	3470, 3490
10	Transportation equipment manufacturing	3570 - 3690
11	Wood products	3770 - 3870
12	Furniture and fixtures manufacturing	3890
13	Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing	3960 - 3990
14	Food manufacturing	1070 - 1290
15	Beverage and tobacco products	1370, 1390
16	Textile, apparel, and leather manufacturing	1470 - 1790
17	Paper and printing	1870 - 1990
18	Petroleum and coal products	2070, 2090
19	Chemical manufacturing	2170 - 2290
20	Plastics and rubber products	2370 - 2390
21	Wholesale trade	4070 - 4590
22	Retail trade	4670 - 5790
23	Transportation and warehousing	6070 - 6390
24	Utilities	0570 - 0690
25	Publishing industries (except internet)	6470 - 6490
26	Motion picture and sound recording industries	6570, 6590
27	Broadcasting (except internet)	6670
28	Internet publishing and broadcasting	6675
29	Telecommunications	6680, 6690
30	Internet service providers and data processing services	6692, 6695
31	Other information services	6770, 6780
32	Finance	6870 - 6970
33	Insurance	6990
34	Real estate	7070
35	Rental and leasing services	7080 - 7190
36	Professional and technical services	7270 - 7490
37	Management of companies and enterprises	7570
38	Administrative and support services	7580 - 7780
39	Waste management and remediation services	7790
40	Educational services	7860 - 7890
41	Hospitals	8190
42	Health care services, except hospitals	7970 - 8180, 8270, 8290

CODE	DESCRIPTION	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
(01-14)

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

CODE	DESCRIPTION	INDUSTRY CODE
1	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and 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 activities	6870-7190
9	Professional and business services	7270-7790
10	Educational and health services	7860-8470
11	Leisure and hospitality	8560-8690
12	Other services	8770-9290
13	Public administration	9370-9590
14	Armed Forces	9890

ATTACHMENT 10

OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION

(Beginning January 2003)

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

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

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
	Management Occupations	
0010	Chief 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

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
	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	13-11XX
	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	
1000	Computer scientists and systems analysts	15-10XX
1010	Computer programmers	15-1021
1020	Computer software engineers	15-1030
1040	Computer support specialists	15-1041
1060	Database administrators	15-1061
1100	Network and computer systems administrators	15-1071
1110	Network systems and data communications analysts	15-1081
1200	Actuaries	15-2011
1210	Mathematicians	15-2021
1220	Operations research analysts	15-2031
1230	Statisticians	15-2041
1240	Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	15-2090

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC 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	19-40XX

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
	Community and Social Services Occupations	
2000	Counselors	21-1010
2010	Social workers	21-1020
2020	Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	21-1090
2040	Clergy	21-2011
2050	Directors, religious activities and education	21-2021
2060	Religious workers, all other	21-2099
	Legal Occupations	
2100	Lawyers, Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	23-1011
2140	Paralegals and legal assistants	23-2011
2150	Miscellaneous legal support workers	23-2090
	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	
2200	Postsecondary teachers	25-1000
2300	Preschool and kindergarten teachers	25-2010
2310	Elementary and middle school teachers	25-2020
2320	Secondary school teachers	25-2030
2330	Special education teachers	25-2040
2340	Other teachers and instructors	25-3000
2400	Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	25-4010
2430	Librarians	25-4021
2440	Library technicians	25-4031
2540	Teacher assistants	25-9041
2550	Other education, training, and library workers	25-90XX
	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	
2600	Artists and related workers	27-1010
2630	Designers	27-1020
2700	Actors	27-2011
2710	Producers and directors	27-2012
2720	Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	27-2020
2740	Dancers and choreographers	27-2030
2750	Musicians, singers, and related workers	27-2040
2760	Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	27-2099
2800	Announcers	27-3010
2810	News analysts, reporters and correspondents	27-3020
2820	Public relations specialists	27-3031
2830	Editors	27-3041
2840	Technical writers	27-3042
2850	Writers and authors	27-3043
2860	Miscellaneous media and communication workers	27-3090
2900	Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	27-4010

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
2910	Photographers	27-4021
2920	Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	27-4030
2960	Media and communication equipment workers, all other	27-4099
	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	
3000	Chiropractors	29-1011
3010	Dentists	29-1020
3030	Dietitians and nutritionists	29-1031
3040	Optometrists	29-1041
3050	Pharmacists	29-1051
3060	Physicians and surgeons	29-1060
3110	Physician assistants	29-1071
3120	Podiatrists	29-1081
3130	Registered nurses	29-1111
3140	Audiologists	29-1121
3150	Occupational therapists	29-1122
3160	Physical therapists	29-1123
3200	Radiation therapists	29-1124
3210	Recreational therapists	29-1125
3220	Respiratory therapists	29-1126
3230	Speech-language pathologists	29-1127
3240	Therapists, all other	29-1129
3250	Veterinarians	29-1131
3260	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	29-1199
3300	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	29-2010
3310	Dental hygienists	29-2021
3320	Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	29-2030
3400	Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	29-2041
3410	Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	29-2050
3500	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	29-2061
3510	Medical records and health information technicians	29-2071
3520	Opticians, dispensing	29-2081
3530	Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	29-2090
3540	Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	29-9000
	Healthcare Support Occupations	
3600	Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	31-1010
3610	Occupational therapist assistants and aides	31-2010
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

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
	Protective Service Occupations	
3700	First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	33-1011
3710	First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	33-1012
3720	First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	33-1021
3730	Supervisors, protective service workers, all other	33-1099
3740	Fire fighters	33-2011
3750	Fire inspectors	33-2020
3800	Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	33-3010
3820	Detectives and criminal investigators	33-3021
3830	Fish and game wardens	33-3031
3840	Parking enforcement workers	33-3041
3850	Police and sheriff's patrol officers	33-3051
3860	Transit and railroad police	33-3052
3900	Animal control workers	33-9011
3910	Private detectives and investigators	33-9021
3920	Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	33-9030
3940	Crossing guards	33-9091
3950	Lifeguards and other protective service workers	33-909X
	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	
4000	Chefs and head cooks	35-1011
4010	First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	35-1012
4020	Cooks	35-2010
4030	Food preparation workers	35-2021
4040	Bartenders	35-3011
4050	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	35-3021
4060	Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	35-3022
4110	Waiters and waitresses	35-3031
4120	Food servers, nonrestaurant	35-3041
4130	Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	35-9011
4140	Dishwashers	35-9021
4150	Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	35-9031
4160	Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	35-9099
	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	
4200	First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	37-1011
4210	First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	37-1012
4220	Janitors and building cleaners	31-201X
4230	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	37-2012
4240	Pest control workers	37-2021
4250	Grounds maintenance workers	37-3010

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC 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

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
	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 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC 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

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC 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	Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	47-5010
6820	Earth drillers, except oil and gas	47-5021
6830	Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	47-5031
6840	Mining machine operators	47-5040
6910	Roof bolters, mining	47-5061
6920	Roustabouts, oil and gas	47-5071
6930	Helpers--extraction workers	47-5081
6940	Other extraction workers	47-50XX
	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	
7000	First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-1011
7010	Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	49-2011
7020	Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	49-2020
7030	Avionics technicians	49-2091
7040	Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	49-2092
7050	Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	49-2093
7100	Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	49-209X
7110	Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	49-2096
7120	Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	49-2097
7130	Security and fire alarm systems installers	49-2098
7140	Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	49-3011
7150	Automotive body and related repairers	49-3021
7160	Automotive glass installers and repairers	49-3022
7200	Automotive service technicians and mechanics	49-3023
7210	Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	49-3031
7220	Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	49-3040
7240	Small engine mechanics	49-3050
7260	Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-3090
7300	Control and valve installers and repairers	49-9010
7310	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	49-9021
7320	Home appliance repairers	49-9031
7330	Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	49-904X
7340	Maintenance and repair workers, general	49-9042
7350	Maintenance workers, machinery	49-9043
7360	Millwrights	49-9044
7410	Electrical power-line installers and repairers	49-9051
7420	Telecommunications line installers and repairers	49-9052
7430	Precision instrument and equipment repairers	49-9060

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC 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	49-909X
	Production Occupations	
7700	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	51-1011
7710	Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	51-2011
7720	Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	51-2020
7730	Engine and other machine assemblers	51-2031
7740	Structural metal fabricators and fitters	51-2041
7750	Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	51-2090
7800	Bakers	51-3011
7810	Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	51-3020
7830	Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	51-3091
7840	Food batchmakers	51-3092
7850	Food cooking machine operators and tenders	51-3093
7900	Computer control programmers and operators	51-4010
7920	Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4021
7930	Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4022
7940	Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4023
7950	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4031
7960	Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4032
8000	Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4033
8010	Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4034
8020	Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4035
8030	Machinists	51-4041
8040	Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders	51-4050
8060	Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	51-4060
8100	Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4070
8120	Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4081
8130	Tool and die makers	51-4111
8140	Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	51-4120
8150	Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4191
8160	Lay-out workers, metal and plastic	51-4192
8200	Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4193
8210	Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	51-4194
8220	Metalworkers and plastic workers, all other	51-4199
8230	Bookbinders and bindery workers	51-5010
8240	Job printers	51-5021
8250	Prepress technicians and workers	51-5022

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
8260	Printing machine operators	51-5023
8300	Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	51-6011
8310	Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	51-6021
8320	Sewing machine operators	51-6031
8330	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	51-6041
8340	Shoe machine operators and tenders	51-6042
8350	Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	51-6050
8360	Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	51-6061
8400	Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-6062
8410	Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-6063
8420	Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-6064
8430	Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	51-6091
8440	Fabric and apparel patternmakers	51-6092
8450	Upholsterers	51-6093
8460	Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	51-6099
8500	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	51-7011
8510	Furniture finishers	51-7021
8520	Model makers and patternmakers, wood	51-7030
8530	Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	51-7041
8540	Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	51-7042
8550	Woodworkers, all other	51-7099
8600	Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	51-8010
8610	Stationary engineers and boiler operators	51-8021
8620	Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	51-8031
8630	Miscellaneous plant and system operators	51-8090
8640	Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9010
8650	Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	51-9020
8710	Cutting workers	51-9030
8720	Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9041
8730	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	51-9051
8740	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	51-9061
8750	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	51-9071
8760	Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	51-9080
8800	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	51-9111
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

2002 CENSUS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2000 SOC CODE
	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	
9000	Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers	53-1000
9030	Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	53-2010
9040	Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	53-2020
9110	Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	53-3011
9120	Bus drivers	53-3020
9130	Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	53-3030
9140	Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	53-3041
9150	Motor vehicle operators, all other	53-3099
9200	Locomotive engineers and operators	53-4010
9230	Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	53-4021
9240	Railroad conductors and yardmasters	53-4031
9260	Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	53-30XX
9300	Sailors and marine oilers	53-5011
9310	Ship and boat captains and operators	53-5020
9330	Ship engineers	53-5031
9340	Bridge and lock tenders	53-6011
9350	Parking lot attendants	53-6021
9360	Service station attendants	53-6031
9410	Transportation inspectors	53-6051
9420	Other transportation workers	53-60XX
9500	Conveyor operators and tenders	53-7011
9510	Crane and tower operators	53-7021
9520	Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	53-7030
9560	Hoist and winch operators	53-7041
9600	Industrial truck and tractor operators	53-7051
9610	Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	53-7061
9620	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	53-7062
9630	Machine feeders and offbearers	53-7063
9640	Packers and packagers, hand	53-7064
9650	Pumping station operators	53-7070
9720	Refuse and recyclable material collectors	53-7081
9730	Shuttle car operators	53-7111
9740	Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	53-7121
9750	Material moving workers, all other	53-7199
	Armed Forces	
*9840	Armed Forces	

* Code change from 2000

Detailed Occupation Recodes
(01-23)

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

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

Major Occupation Group Recodes
(01-11)

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

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

ATTACHMENT 11

Specific Metropolitan Identifiers

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

List 1. FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Codes

List 2. FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes

List 3. Individual Principal Cities

List 4. FIPS County Codes

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

LIST 1: FIPS METROPOLITAN AREA (CBSA) CODES

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

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

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
15980	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL
16300	Cedar Rapids, IA (Benton and Jones Counties not in sample)
16580	Champaign-Urbana, IL (Ford County not in sample)
16620	Charleston, WV (Clay County not in sample)
16700	Charleston-North Charleston, SC
16740	Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC (Anson County, NC not in sample)
16860	Chattanooga, TN-GA
16980	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI (DeKalb, IL; Jasper, IN; and Kenosha, WI Counties not in sample)
17020	Chico, CA
17140	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN (Franklin County , IN not in sample; Dearborn and Ohio Counties, IN not identified)
17460	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH
17660	Coeur d'Alene, ID
17820	Colorado Springs, CO
17860	Columbia, MO (Howard County not in sample)
17900	Columbia, SC
17980	Columbus, GA-AL (Harris County, GA and Russell County, Alabama not in sample)
18140	Columbus, OH (Morrow County not in sample)
18580	Corpus Christi, TX
19100	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX (Delta and Hunt Counties not in sample)
19340	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL
19380	Dayton, OH
19460	Decatur, Al
19500	Decatur, IL
19660	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL
19740	Denver-Aurora, CO
19780	Des Moines, IA
19820	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI
20100	Dover, DE
20260	Duluth, MN-WI (Carlton County, MN not in sample, WI portion not identified)
20500	Durham, NC
20740	Eau Claire, WI
20940	El Centro, CA
21340	El Paso, TX
21500	Erie, PA
21660	Eugene-Springfield, OR
21780	Evansville, IN-KY (Gibson County, IN and Kentucky portion not in sample)
22020	Fargo, ND-MN (MN portion not identified)
22140	Farmington, NM

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
22180	Fayetteville, NC
22220	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO (Madison County, AR and Missouri portion not in sample)
22420	Flint, MI
22460	Florence, AL
22660	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO
22900	Fort Smith, AR-OK (Oklahoma portion not in sample)
23020	Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL
23060	Fort Wayne, IN
23420	Fresno, CA
23540	Gainesville, FL (Gilchrist County not in sample)
24340	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
24540	Greeley, CO
24580	Green Bay, WI (Oconto County not in sample)
24660	Greensboro-High Point, NC
24860	Greenville, SC (Laurens and Pickens Counties not in sample)
25060	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS (Stone County not in sample)
25180	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV (Berkeley County, WV not identified and Morgan County, WV not in sample)
25420	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA
25500	Harrisonburg, VA
25860	Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC (Caldwell County not in sample)
26100	Holland-Grand Haven, MI
26180	Honolulu, HI
26420	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX
26580	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH (Kentucky and Ohio portions not identified)
26620	Huntsville, AL
26900	Indianapolis, IN
26980	Iowa City, IA (Washington County not in sample)
27100	Jackson, MI
27140	Jackson, MS
27260	Jacksonville, FL
27340	Jacksonville, NC
27500	Janesville, WI
27740	Johnson City, TN
27780	Johnstown, PA
27900	Joplin, MO
28020	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI
28100	Kankakee-Bradley, IL
28140	Kansas City, MO-KS (Franklin, KS; Leavenworth, KS; Linn, KS; Bates, MO; and Caldwell, MO Counties not in sample)
28660	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX
28700	Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA (Virginia portion not identified)

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
28740	Kingston, NY
28940	Knoxville, TN (Anderson County not in sample)
29100	La Crosse, WI-MN (Houston County not in sample)
29180	Lafayette, LA
29340	Lake Charles, LA (Cameron Parish not in sample)
29460	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL
29540	Lancaster, PA
29620	Lansing-East Lansing, MI
29700	Laredo, TX
29740	Las Cruces, NM
29820	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV
29940	Lawrence, KS
30020	Lawton, OK
30460	Lexington-Fayette, KY
30780	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR (Perry County not in sample)
30980	Longview, TX (Rusk and Upshur Counties not in sample)
31100	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA
31140	Louisville, KY-IN (Washington, IN; Henry, KY; Nelson, KY; Shelby, KY; and Trimble, KY Counties not in sample)
31180	Lubbock, TX (Crosby County not in sample)
31340	Lynchburg, VA (Appomattox and Bedford Counties and Bedford City not In sample)
31420	Macon,, GA (Crawford, Monroe, and Twiggs Counties not in sample)
31460	Madera, CA
31540	Madison, WI (Iowa County not in sample)
32580	McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX
32780	Medford, OR
32820	Memphis, TN-MS-AR (Arkansas portion not identified and Tunica County, MS not in sample)
32900	Merced, CA
33100	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL
33140	Michigan City-La Porte, IN
33260	Midland, TX
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
33460	Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (Wisconsin portion not identified)
33660	Mobile, AL
33700	Modesto, CA
33740	Monroe, LA
33780	Monroe, MI
33860	Montgomery, AL
34740	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI
34820	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC
34900	Napa, CA

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
34940	Naples-Marco Island, FL
34980	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN (Cannon, Hickman and Macon Counties not in sample)
35380	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA
35620	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA (Pennsylvania portion not in sample. White Plains central city recoded to balance of metropolitan)
35660	Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
36100	Ocala, FL
36140	Ocean City, NJ
36260	Ogden-Clearfield, UT
36420	Oklahoma City, OK
36500	Olympia, WA
36540	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA
36740	Orlando, FL
36780	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
37100	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
37340	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL
37460	Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL
37860	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
37900	Peoria, IL
37980	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE
38060	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
38300	Pittsburgh, PA
38900	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA (Yamhill County, OR not in sample)
38940	Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL
39100	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY
39140	Prescott, AZ
39340	Provo-Orem, UT (Juab County not in sample)
39380	Pueblo, CO
39460	Punta Gorda, FL
39540	Racine, WI
39580	Raleigh-Cary, NC
39740	Reading, PA
39900	Reno-Sparks, NV
40060	Richmond, VA (Cumberland County not in sample)
40140	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA
40220	Roanoke, VA (Craig and Franklin Counties not in sample)
40380	Rochester, NY
40420	Rockford, IL
40900	Sacramento--Arden-Arcade–Roseville, CA
40980	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI
41060	St. Cloud, MN

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
41180	St. Louis, MO-IL (Calhoun County, IL not in sample)
41420	Salem, OR
41500	Salinas, CA
41540	Salisbury, MD
41620	Salt Lake City, UT (Tooele County not in sample)
41700	San Antonio, TX
41740	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA
41860	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA
41940	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA
42020	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA
42060	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA
42100	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
42140	Santa Fe, NM
42220	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA
42260	Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL
42340	Savannah, GA
42540	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA
42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
43340	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
43620	Sioux Falls, SD
43780	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI (Michigan portion not identified)
43900	Spartanburg, SC
44060	Spokane, WA
44100	Springfield, IL
44180	Springfield, MO (Dallas and Polk Counties not in sample)
44220	Springfield, OH
44700	Stockton, CA
45060	Syracuse, NY
45220	Tallahassee, FL
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
46140	Tulsa, OK (Okmulgee County not in sample)
46220	Tuscaloosa, AL (Greene and Hale Counties not in sample)
46540	Utica-Rome, NY
46660	Valdosta, GA (Lanier County not in sample)
46700	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
46940	Vero Beach, FL
47020	Victoria, TX
47220	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
47260	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (North Carolina portion not identified)

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
47300	Visalia-Porterville, CA
47380	Waco, TX
47580	Warner Robins, GA
47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV (West Virginia portion not identified. Reston central city recoded to balance of metropolitan.)
47940	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA (Grundy County not in sample)
48140	Wausau, WI
48620	Wichita, KS
49180	Winston-Salem, NC
49420	Yakima, WA
49620	York-Hanover, PA
49660	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA (Pennsylvania portion not in sample)
70750	Bangor, ME
70900	Barnstable Town, MA
71650	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH
71950	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT
72400	Burlington-South Burlington, VT
72850	Danbury, CT
73450	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT
74500	Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner, MA
75700	New Haven, CT
76450	Norwich-New London, CT-RI (RI portion recoded to Providence NECTA)
76750	Portland-South Portland, ME
77200	Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA
77350	Rochester-Dover, NH-ME (Maine portion not identified)
78100	Springfield, MA-CT (Connecticut portion not identified)
78700	Waterbury, CT
79600	Worcester, MA-CT (Connecticut portion not identified)

LIST 2: FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes

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

CSA Code	CBSA 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
260		Fresno-Madera, CA
	23420	Fresno, CA
	31460	Madera, CA

CSA Code	CBSA Code	CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's)
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)
	11300	Anderson, IN
	26900	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

CSA Code	CBSA Code	CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's)
378		Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (part)
	33460	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN
	41060	St. Cloud, MN
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
472		Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV (part)
	40900	Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA
482		Salt Lake City-Ogden-Clearfield, UT (part)
	36260	Ogden-Clearfield, UT
	41620	Salt Lake City, UT
488		San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA
	34900	Napa, CA
	41860	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA
	41949	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA
	42100	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
	42220	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA
	46700	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
500		Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA part
	14740	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA
	36500	Olympia, WA
	42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
548		Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, DC-MD-VA-WV (part)
	12580	Baltimore-Towson, MD
	47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

CSA Code	CBSA Code	CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's)
715		Boston-Worcester-Manchester, MA-NH-CT-ME (part) (The Manchester, NH and Portsmouth, NH-ME NECTA's are not individually identified on the files, but these records are coded as being in the Combined New England City and Town Areas {CNECTA). The Connecticut and Maine portions of this CNECTA are not identified.)
	71650	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH NECTA
	74500	Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner, MA NECTA
	79600	Worcester, MA-CT NECTA
720		Bridgeport-New Haven-Stamford, CT
	71950	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT NECTA*
	72850	Danbury, CT NECTA
	75700	New Haven, CT NECTA*
	78700	Waterbury, CT NECTA

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

List 3: Individual Principal Cities

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

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

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
41860	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	
	San Francisco County	
	San Francisco	1
	Alameda County	
	Oakland	1
	Fremont	2
	Hayward	3
	Berkeley	4
41940	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	
	San Jose	1
	Sunnyvale	2
	Santa Clara	3
71950	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	
	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

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
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
33460	Minneapolis-St., Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	
	Minneapolis	1
29820	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	
	Las Vegas	1
	Paradise	2
35620	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	
	New Jersey portion	
	Newark	1
15380	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	
	Buffalo	1
16740	Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	
	Charlotte	1
77200	Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA	
	Rhode Island portion	
	Providence	1

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
19100	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	
	Dallas	1
	Fort Worth	2
	Carrollton	3
	Plano	4
	Irving	5
	Arlington	6
26420	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	
	Houston	1
32580	McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr, TX	
	McAllen	1
47260	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	
	Virginia portion	
	Virginia Beach	1
	Norfolk	2
	Newport News	3
	Hampton	4
	Portsmouth	5
47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	
	Virginia portion only	
	Arlington	1
	Alexandria	2
42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	
	Seattle	1
	Tacoma	2
	Bellevue	3
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	
	Milwaukee	1

List 4: FIPS County Codes

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

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

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
073	San Diego	
075	San Francisco	
077	San Joaquin	
079	San Luis Obispo	
081	San Mateo	
083	Santa Barbara	
087	Santa Cruz	
095	Solano	
097	Sonoma	
099	Stanislaus	
107	Tulare	
111	Ventura	
113	Yolo	
	Colorado	
013	Boulder	
031	Denver	
035	Douglas	
059	Jefferson	
069	Larimer	
101	Pueblo	
123	Weld	
	Delaware	
001	Kent	
003	New Castle	
005	Sussex*	
	District of Columbia	
001	District of Columbia	
	Florida	
001	Alachua	
005	Bay	
009	Brevard	
011	Broward	
015	Charlotte	
019	Clay	
021	Collier	
053	Hernando	
057	Hillsborough	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
061	Indian River	
069	Lake	
071	Lee	
083	Marion	
086	Miami-Dade	
091	Okaloosa	
095	Orange	
097	Osceola	
099	Palm Beach	
101	Pasco	
103	Pinellas	
105	Polk	
109	St. Johns	
117	Seminole	
127	Volusia	
	Georgia	
057	Cherokee	
063	Clayton	
135	Gwinnett	
151	Henry	
153	Houston	
	Hawaii	
001	Hawaii*	
003	Honolulu	
	Idaho	
055	Kootenai	
	Illinois	
091	Kankakee	
099	LaSalle	
111	McHenry	
113	McLean	
115	Macon	
119	Madison	
163	St. Clair	
179	Tazewell	
	Indiana	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
057	Hamilton	
063	Hendricks	
081	Johnson	
089	Lake	
091	LaPorte	
095	Madison	
141	St. Joseph	
	Iowa	
103	Johnson	
113	Linn	
153	Polk	
163	Scott	
	Kansas	
045	Douglas	
173	Sedgwick	
	Kentucky	
067	Fayette	
111	Jefferson	
117	Kenton	
	Louisiana	
019	Calcasieu	
033	East Baton Rouge	
051	Jefferson	
071	Orleans	
103	St. Tammany	
	Maine	
011	Kennebec	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Maryland
003	Anne Arundel	
013	Carroll	
017	Charles	
025	Harford	
027	Howard	
033	Prince Georges	
043	Washington	
		Michigan
005	Allegan*	
021	Berrien	
049	Genesee	
075	Jackson	
081	Kent	
099	Macomb	
115	Monroe	
121	Muskegon	
125	Oakland	
139	Ottawa	
145	Saginaw	
147	St. Clair	
161	Washtenaw	
163	Wayne	
		Minnesota
003	Anoka	
037	Dakota	
123	Ramsey	
137	St. Louis	
163	Washington	
		Missouri
019	Boone	
099	Jefferson	
189	St. Louis	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Montana
111	Yellowstone	
		Nebraska
153	Sarpy	
		Nevada
003	Clark	
		New Jersey
001	Atlantic	
003	Bergen	
005	Burlington	
007	Camden	
011	Cumberland	
013	Essex	
017	Hudson	
019	Hunterdon	
021	Mercer	
025	Monmouth	
027	Morris	
029	Ocean	
035	Somerset	
037	Sussex	
041	Warren	
		New Mexico
001	Bernalillo	
013	Dona Ana	
045	San Juan	
049	Santa Fe	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		New York
005	Bronx	
013	Chautauqua*	
027	Dutchess	
047	Kings	
055	Monroe	
059	Nassau	
061	New York	
067	Onondaga	
069	Ontario	
071	Orange	
081	Queens	
085	Richmond	
103	Suffolk	
111	Ulster	
119	Westchester	
		North Carolina
057	Davidson*	
067	Forsyth	
097	Iredell*	
119	Mecklenburg	
133	Onslow	
155	Robeson*	
179	Union	
183	Wake	
		North Dakota
017	Cass	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Ohio
023	Clark	
025	Clermont	
029	Columbiana*	
035	Cuyahoga	
041	Delaware	
045	Fairfield	
049	Franklin	
089	Licking	
095	Lucas	
103	Medina	
133	Portage	
153	Summit	
165	Warren	
169	Wayne*	
		Oklahoma
031	Comanche	
		Oregon
017	Deschutes	
029	Jackson	
039	Lane	
043	Linn*	

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

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

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
		Wisconsin
063	La Crosse	
073	Marathon	
101	Racine	
105	Rock	
139	Winnebago	

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

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

ATTACHMENT 12

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 ($2885.00 per week). Below is a list of the appropriate topcode

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

ATTACHMENT 13

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

October 2007 School Enrollment and Internet Use Supplement
Tallies of Unweighted Counts

Selected Unweighted Adult Tallies

ITEM	VALUE	TALLIES
SSCHOL	Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school? (Regular school includes elementary school, high school and schooling that leads to a college or professional school degree)	
	1 = Yes	13,935
	1 = No	92,414
PUBLIC	Is ... enrolled in public or private school?	
	1 =Yes	11,709
	2 = No	2,226
FULL	Is ... attending college full-time or part-time?	
	1 = Yes	5,135
	2 = No	2,243
STYPE	Is this a 2-year or a 4-year college or university?	
	1 = Yes	2,103
	2 = No	5,275

Selected Unweighted School Enrollment – Children Tallies

NOTE: Screen children items using PRPERTYP = 1 to match the universes for the items listed.

ITEM	VALUE	TALLIES
PESCH35	Is ... attending or enrolled in nursery school, kindergarten or elementary school?	
	1 = Yes	3,535
	2 = No	1,746
PESCH614	Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school?	
	1 = Yes	16,475
	2 = No	290
PECHPUB	Is ... enrolled in public or private school?	
	1 = Public	17,305
	2 = Private	2,705

Selected Unweighted Internet Use Tallies

ITEM	VALUE	TALLIES
HENET1	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) use the Internet at any location?	
	1 = Yes	103,234
	2 = No	30,284
HENET3	(Do you/Does anyone in this household) connect to the Internet from home?	
	1 = Yes	81,483
	2 = No	946,912
HENET4	Do you currently access the Internet using ---	
	1 = A regular 'dial-up' telephone	15,373
	2 = DSL, cable modem, satellite, wireless (such as Wi-Fi, mobile phone or PDA, fiber optics, or some other broadband Internet connection	74,946
	3 = Something else	376

ATTACHMENT 14

COUNTRIES AND AREAS OF THE WORLD

Current Population Survey

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

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

ATTACHMENT 15

ALLOCATION FLAGS

Current Population Survey

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

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

ATTACHMENT 16

Source and Accuracy of Estimates for the
October 2007 CPS Microdata File on School Enrollment

SOURCE OF DATA

The data in this microdata file are from the October 2007 Current Population Survey (CPS). The Census Bureau conducts the CPS every month, although this file has only October data. The October survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and a set of supplemental questions. The CPS, sponsored jointly by the Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is the country's primary source of labor force statistics for the entire population. The Census Bureau and the National Center for Education Statistics also jointly sponsor the supplemental questions for October.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approximately 72,000 housing units were selected for sample from the sampling frame in October. Based on eligibility criteria, 11 percent of these housing units were sent directly to computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The remaining units were assigned to interviewers for computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI).[3] Of all housing units in sample, about 60,000 were determined to be eligible for interview. Interviewers obtained interviews at about 55,000 of these units. Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

October Supplement. In October 2007, in addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions of household members three years old and over on school enrollment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

The Census Bureau employs quality control procedures throughout the production process including the overall design of surveys, the wording of questions, the review of the work of interviewers and coders, and the statistical review of reports to minimize these errors.

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

Nonresponse. The effect of nonresponse cannot be measured directly, but one indication of its potential effect is the nonresponse rate. For the October 2007 basic CPS, the household-level nonresponse rate was 8.0 percent. The person-level nonresponse rate for the School Enrollment supplement was an additional 5.9 percent.

Since the basic CPS nonresponse rate is a household-level rate and the School Enrollment supplement nonresponse rate is a person-level rate, we cannot combine these rates to derive an overall nonresponse rate. Since it is unlikely the nonresponding households to the basic CPS have the same number of persons as the households successfully interviewed, combining these rates would result in an overestimate of the "true" person-level overall nonresponse rate for the School Enrollment supplement.

Coverage. The concept of coverage in the survey sampling process is the extent to which the total population that could be selected for sample "covers" the survey's target population. Missed housing units and missed people within sample households create undercoverage in the CPS. Overall CPS undercoverage for October 2007 is estimated to be about 13 percent. CPS coverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, coverage is larger for females than for males and larger for non-Blacks than for Blacks. This differential coverage is a general problem for most household-based surveys.

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

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 1 shows October 2007 CPS coverage ratios by age and sex for certain race and Hispanic groups. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month.

Table 1. CPS Coverage Ratios: October 2007

Age group	All people	Total		White only		Black only		Residual race		Hispanic	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-15	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.80	0.82	0.90	0.95	0.89	0.86
16-19	0.85	0.87	0.84	0.87	0.86	0.84	0.79	0.91	0.77	0.90	0.91
20-24	0.78	0.75	0.80	0.77	0.80	0.58	0.79	0.84	0.83	0.76	0.88
25-34	0.82	0.79	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.66	0.81	0.80	0.87	0.78	0.83
35-44	0.87	0.84	0.89	0.86	0.91	0.73	0.81	0.85	0.83	0.76	0.90
45-54	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.89	0.91	0.80	0.86	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.87
55-64	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.74	0.86	0.91	0.95	0.88	0.94
65+	0.94	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.97	0.94	0.86	0.86	0.81	0.89
15+	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.75	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.80	0.88
0+	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.76	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.83	0.88

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 same population controls is not practical when comparing trend data over a period of 10 to 20 years. Thus, when it is necessary to combine or compare data based on different controls or different designs, data users should be aware that changes in weighting controls or weighting procedures can create small differences between estimates. See the discussion following for information on comparing estimates derived from different controls or different sample designs.

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

Note that certain microdata files from 2002, namely June, October, November, and the 2002 ASEC, contain both Census 2000-based estimates and 1990 census-based estimates and are subject to the comparability issues discussed 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 are collected from sample designs based on different censuses. Three features of the new CPS design have the potential of affecting published estimates: (1) the temporary disruption of the rotation pattern from August 2004 through June 2005 for a comparatively small portion of the sample, (2) the change in sample areas, and (3) the introduction of the new Core-Based Statistical Areas (formerly called metropolitan areas). Most of the known effect on estimates during and after the sample redesign will be the result of changing from 1990 to 2000 geographic definitions. Research has shown that the national-level estimates of the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations should not change appreciably because of the new sample design. However, users should still exercise caution when comparing metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates across years with a design change, especially at the state level.

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

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].

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 that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. 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 October 2007 supplement. Also, tables are provided that allow the calculation of parameters for prior years and parameters for U.S. states and regions. Tables 6 and 7 provide factors to derive prior year parameters. Table 8 provides factors and populations controls to derive U.S. state and regional parameters.

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

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

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

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

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

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \qquad (1)$$

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

Illustration 1
Suppose there were 3,375,000 unemployed men (ages 16 and up) in the civilian labor force. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 4 and Formula (1) to get

Illustration 1	
Number of unemployed males in the civilian labor force (x)	3,714,000
a parameter (a)	-0.000032
b parameter (b)	2,971
Standard error	103,000
90-percent confidence interval	3,545,000 to 3,883,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000032 \times 3{,}714{,}000^2 + 2{,}971 \times 3{,}714{,}000} = 103{,}000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as 3,714,000 ± 1.645 × 103,000.

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

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

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

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

Table 3. Population Controls for School Enrollment Age Groups: October 2007				
Age group	**Total or White**	**Black**	**Asian, AIAN, NHOPI**	**Hispanic**
3+	286,354,576	57,381,497	21,120,638	45,642,824
3-4	9,188,689	2,945,600	1,099,408	4,855,825
3-6	18,276,851	5,808,279	2,136,780	9,142,597
3-17	70,678,946	17,443,134	6,152,150	16,909,556
3-24	91,119,187	21,937,481	7,747,725	20,561,994
5-24	81,930,498	18,991,881	6,648,317	15,706,169
6-13	32,933,958	8,526,300	3,080,538	9,072,799
14-17	25,459,825	5,971,234	1,972,204	7,766,959
15+	237,299,236	45,243,459	16,940,692	36,500,227
15-17	21,623,606	5,305,096	1,972,204	7,766,959
15-19	21,623,606	5,305,096	1,972,204	7,766,959
15-24	42,063,847	9,799,443	3,567,779	11,419,397
16-17	17,039,798	3,963,879	1,307,084	2,980,932
16-24	37,480,039	8,458,226	2,902,659	6,633,370
18-19	17,039,798	3,963,879	1,307,084	2,980,932
18-24	37,480,039	8,458,226	2,902,659	6,633,370
20-21	20,440,241	4,494,347	1,595,575	3,652,438
20-24	20,440,241	4,494,347	1,595,575	3,652,438
22-24	20,440,241	4,494,347	1,595,575	3,652,438
25+	195,235,389	35,444,016	13,372,913	25,080,830
25-29	20,751,934	4,550,565	1,747,929	4,183,048
25-34	39,930,744	8,786,354	3,547,873	8,186,132
30-34	19,178,810	4,235,789	1,799,944	4,003,084
35+	155,304,645	26,657,662	9,825,040	16,894,698

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

Illustration 2

Suppose there were 4,491,000 three and four year olds enrolled in school and 9,188,689 total children in that age group. Use the appropriate *b* parameter from Table 5 and Formula (2) to get

Illustration 2	
Number of three and four year olds enrolled in school (x)	4,491,000
Total (T)	9,188,689
b parameter (b)	2,453
Standard error	75,000
90-percent confidence interval	4,368,000 to 4,614,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_x = \sqrt{-\left(\frac{2{,}453}{9{,}188{,}689}\right) \times 4{,}491{,}000^2 + 2{,}453 \times 4{,}491{,}000} = 75{,}000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as 4,491,000 ± 1.645 × 75,000.

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

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

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

Illustration 3

Suppose there were 15,854,000 people aged 18 to 21, and 47.9 percent were enrolled in college. Use the appropriate parameter from Table 5 and Formula (3) to get

Illustration 3	
Percentage of people aged 18-21 enrolled in college (p)	47.9
Base (x)	15,854,000
b parameter (b)	2,131
Standard error	0.58
90-percent confidence interval	47.0 to 48.9

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2{,}131}{15{,}854{,}000} \times 47.9 \times (100 - 47.9)} = 0.58$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of people aged 18 to 21 enrolled in college is from 47.0 to 48.9 percent (i.e., 47.9 ± 1.645 × 0.58).

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

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \qquad (4)$$

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

Illustration 4

Suppose that of the 7,338,000 employed men between 20-24 years of age, 24.6 percent were part-time workers, and of the 6,529,000 employed women between 20-24 years of age, 34.2 percent were part-time workers. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 4 and Formulas (3) and (4) to get

Illustration 4			
	Male (x)	Female (y)	Difference
Percentage working part-time (p)	24.6	34.2	9.6
Number	7,338,000	6,529,000	-
b parameter (b)	2,971	2,782	-
Standard error	0.87	0.98	1.31
90-percent confidence interval	23.2 to 26.0	32.6 to 35.8	7.5 to 11.8

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{0.87^2 + 0.98^2} = 1.31$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $9.6 \pm 1.645 \times 1.31$. Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percentage of part-time women workers between 20-24 years of age is greater than the percentage of part-time men workers between 20-24 years of age.

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.

Table 4. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Labor Force Characteristics: October 2007		
Characteristic	**a**	**b**
Total or White		
Civilian labor force, employed	-0.000016	3,068
Not in labor force	-0.000009	1,833
Unemployed	-0.000016	3,096
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed		
Men	-0.000032	2,971
Women	-0.000031	2,782
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000022	3,096
Black		
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed		
Total	-0.000151	3,455
Men	-0.000311	3,357
Women	-0.000252	3,062
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001632	3,455
Hispanic		
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed		
Total	-0.000141	3,455
Men	-0.000253	3,357
Women	-0.000266	3,062
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001528	3,455
Asian, AIAN, NHOPI		
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed		
Total	-0.000346	3,198
Men	-0.000729	3,198
Women	-0.000659	3,198
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.004146	3,198

Notes: (1) These parameters are to be applied to basic CPS monthly labor force estimates.
(2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
(3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
(4) The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates.
(5) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the *a* and *b* parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the *a* and *b* parameters are zero.
(6) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the *a* and *b* parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Hispanic, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters.
(7) For the groups self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all employment characteristics.

Table 5. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for School Enrollment Characteristics: October 2007				
Characteristics	**b**			
	Total or White	**Black**	**Asian, AIAN, NHOPI**	**Hispanic**
PEOPLE				
Persons enrolled in school:				
Total	2,131	2,410	2,410	2,744
Children 13 and under	2,453	2,775	2,775	3,159
Marital status, household and family characteristics, health insurance				
Some household members	4,687	6,733	6,733	11,347
All household members	5,695	9,929	9,929	16,733
FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
Income, earnings	2,016	2,201	2,201	3,709
Marital status, household and family characteristics, educational attainment, population by age/sex	1,860	1,683	1,683	2,836

Notes: (1) These parameters are to be applied to the October 2007 School Enrollment Supplement data.
(2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
(3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
(4) The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates.
(5) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the *a* and *b* parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the *a* and *b* parameters are zero.
(6) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the *a* and *b* parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Asian, AIAN, NHOPI, and Hispanic parameters.
(7) For the group self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all characteristics except employment, unemployment, and educational attainment, in which case use Black parameters.

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

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

Table 6. Year Factors for Non-School Enrollment Characteristics (1942-2006)

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

Notes: (1) These factors are for use with the 2007 non-School Enrollment *a* and *b* parameters.
(2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.
(3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 7 shows prior year factors to apply to school enrollment parameters.

Table 7. Year Factors for School Enrollment Characteristics (1945-2006)					
Time Period	Total or White	Black		, AIAN, NHOPI	Hispanic
	a and b	a	b	a and b	a and b
January 2003 – Present	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
July 2001 - December 2002 (SCHIP)	1.00	1.20	1.00	NA	1.00
January 1996 - June 2001 (Non-SCHIP)	1.11	1.33	1.11	NA	1.11
March 1995 - December 1995	1.03	1.23	1.03	NA	1.03
April 1989 - February 1995	1.19	1.70	1.42	NA	2.10
April 1988 - March 1989	1.32	1.89	1.58	NA	2.45
January 1985 - March 1988	1.11	1.60	1.33	NA	1.97
January 1982 - December 1984	1.11	1.60	1.33	NA	2.76
March 1973 - December 1981	0.99	1.43	1.19	NA	2.46
January 1967 - February 1973	0.99	1.43	1.19	NA	2.46
May 1956 - December 1966	1.49	2.14	1.78	NA	3.69
October 1945 - April 1956	2.24	3.21	2.67	NA	5.54

Notes: (1) These factors are for use with the 2007 School Enrollment *a* and *b* parameters.
(2) AIAN, NHOPI are American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.
(3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

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

Table 8. Regional Factors to Apply To 2007 Parameters	
Type of characteristic	Factor
U. S. totals	1.00
Regions:	
Northeast	1.06
Midwest	1.06
South	1.07
West	1.02

References

[1] Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1994. *Employment and Earnings*. Volume 41 Number 5, May 1994. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.

[2] U.S. Census Bureau. 2002. *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*. Technical Paper 63RV. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office. (http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/tp63rv.pdf)

[3] Brooks, C.A. and Bailar, B.A. 1978. *Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 - An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey*. Subcommittee on Nonsampling Errors, Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. (http://www.fcsm.gov/working-papers/spp.html)

ATTACHMENT 17

Source and Accuracy of Estimates for the
October 2007 CPS Microdata File for Internet Use in the U.S.

SOURCE OF DATA

The data in this microdata file are from the October 2007 Current Population Survey (CPS). The Census Bureau conducts the CPS every month, although this file has only October data. The October survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and a set of supplemental questions. The CPS, sponsored jointly by the Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is the country's primary source of labor force statistics for the entire population. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration sponsors the supplemental questions for October 2007.

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

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

In April 2004, the Census Bureau began phasing out the 1990 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 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.

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

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

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

October 2007 Supplement. In October 2007, in addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions of the civilian noninstitutional population three years and older on internet use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonresponse. The effect of nonresponse cannot be measured directly, but one indication of its potential effect is the nonresponse rate. For the October 2007 basic CPS, the household-level nonresponse rate was 8.0 percent. The person-level nonresponse rate for the Internet Use supplement was an additional 5.9 percent.

Since the basic CPS nonresponse rate is a household-level rate and the Internet Use supplement nonresponse rate is a person-level rate, we cannot combine these rates to derive an overall nonresponse rate. Nonresponding households may have fewer persons than interviewed ones, so combining these rates may lead to an overestimate of the true overall nonresponse rate for persons for the Internet Use supplement.

Coverage. The concept of coverage in the survey sampling process is the extent to which the total population that could be selected for sample "covers" the survey's target population. Missed housing units and missed people within sample households create undercoverage in the CPS. Overall CPS undercoverage for October 2007 is estimated to be about 13 percent. CPS coverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, coverage is larger for females than for males and larger for non-Blacks than for Blacks. This differential coverage is a general problem for most household-based surveys.

Table 1. CPS Coverage Ratios: October 2007

Age group	Totals			White only		Black only		Residual race		Hispanic	
	All people	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-15	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.80	0.82	0.90	0.95	0.89	0.86
16-19	0.85	0.87	0.84	0.87	0.86	0.84	0.79	0.91	0.77	0.90	0.91
20-24	0.78	0.75	0.80	0.77	0.80	0.58	0.79	0.84	0.83	0.76	0.88
25-34	0.82	0.79	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.66	0.81	0.80	0.87	0.78	0.83
35-44	0.87	0.84	0.89	0.86	0.91	0.73	0.81	0.85	0.83	0.76	0.90
45-54	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.89	0.91	0.80	0.86	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.87
55-64	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.74	0.86	0.91	0.95	0.88	0.94
65+	0.94	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.97	0.94	0.86	0.86	0.81	0.89
15+	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.75	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.80	0.88
0+	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.76	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.83	0.88

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.

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

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 1 shows October 2007 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.

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 same population controls is not practical when comparing trend data over a period of 10 to 20 years. Thus, when it is necessary to combine or compare data based on different controls or different designs, data users should be aware that changes in weighting controls or weighting procedures can create small differences between estimates. See the discussion following for information on comparing estimates derived from different controls or different sample designs.

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

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

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

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

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].

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 3 provides the generalized variance parameters for labor force estimates, and Table 4 provides generalized variance parameters for characteristics from the October 2007 supplement. Also, tables are provided that allow the calculation of parameters for U.S. states and regions. Tables 5 and 6 provide factors and population controls to derive U.S. state and regional parameters.

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

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

Table 2. Estimation Groups of Interest and Generalized Variance Parameters

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

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

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

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \qquad (1)$$

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

Illustration 1
Suppose there were 3,938,000 unemployed men (ages 16 and up) in the civilian labor force. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 3 and Formula (1) to get

Illustration 1	
Number of unemployed males in the civilian labor force (*x*)	3,938,000
a parameter (*a*)	-0.000032
b parameter (*b*)	2,971
Standard error	106,000
90-percent confidence interval	3,764,000 to 4,112,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000032 \times 3{,}938{,}000^2 + 2{,}971 \times 3{,}938{,}000} = 106{,}000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as 3,938,000 ± 1.645 × 106,000.

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

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

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

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

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

Illustration 2

Suppose there were 117,840,000 households in the U.S., and 61.7 percent had an internet connection in their home. Use the appropriate parameter from Table 4 and Formula (2) to get

Illustration 2	
Percentage of households with an internet connection (p)	61.7
Base (x)	117,840,000
b parameter (b)	1,860
Standard error	0.19
90-percent confidence interval	61.4 to 62.0

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{1{,}860}{117{,}840{,}000} \times 61.7 \times (100 - 61.7)} = 0.19$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of households with an internet connection in the home is from 61.4 to 62.0 percent (i.e., $61.7 \pm 1.645 \times 0.19$).

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

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

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

Illustration 3

Suppose that of the 23,394,000 rural households in the U.S., 58.3 percent have an internet connection at home, and of the 94,446,000 urban households in the U.S., 62.5 percent have an internet connection at home. Use the appropriate parameters and factors from Table 4 and Formulas (2) and (3) to get

Illustration 3			
	Rural (x)	Urban (y)	Difference
Percentage of households with internet connection (p)	58.3	62.5	4.2
Base	23,394,000	94,446,000	-
b parameter (b)	2,790*	1,860	-
Standard error	0.54	0.21	0.58
90-percent confidence interval	57.4 to 59.2	62.2 to 62.8	3.2 to 5.2

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

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{0.54^2 + 0.21^2} = 0.58$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $4.2 \pm 1.645 \times 0.58$. Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percentage of rural households with an internet connection is less than the percentage of urban households with an internet connection.

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.

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

(1) If the *a* parameter from Table 3 or 4 is positive, multiply it by the state factor from Table 5.

(2) If the *a* parameter in Table 3 or 4 is negative, calculate the new state-level *a* parameter as follows:

$$a_{state} = \frac{-b_{state}}{POP_{state}} \qquad (4)$$

where POP_{state} is the state population found in Table 5.

Illustration 4

Suppose there were 8,614,000 of 13,037,000 households in California, or 66.1 percent, with an internet connection in the home. Use Formula (2) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 4 and 5 to get

Illustration 4	
Number of households in California with an internet connection (p)	66.1
Base (x)	13,037,000
b parameter (b)	1,860
California state factor	1.14
State b parameter (b_{state})	2,120
Standard error	0.60
90-percent confidence interval	65.1 to 67.1

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

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

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2{,}120}{13{,}037{,}000} \times 66.1 \times (100 - 66.1)} = 0.60$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval of the number of California households with an internet connection is calculated as $66.1 \pm 1.645 \times 0.60$.

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 of State Estimates" using the regional factors and populations found in Table 6.

Illustration 5

Suppose there were 13,777,000 households in the South where no one used the internet. Use Formulas (1) and (4) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 4 and 6 to get

Illustration 5	
Number of households in the South with no internet use (x)	13,777,000
b parameter (b)	1,860
South regional factor	1.07
Regional population	108,713,653
Regional a parameter (a_{region})	-0.000018
Regional b parameter (b_{region})	1,990
Standard error	155,000
90-percent confidence interval	13,522,000 to 14,032,000

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

$$a_{region} = \frac{-1{,}990}{108{,}713{,}653} = -0.000018$$

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

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000018 \times 13{,}777{,}000^2 + 1{,}990 \times 13{,}777{,}000} = 155{,}000$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval of the number of households in the South without internet use is calculated as $13{,}777{,}000 \pm 1.645 \times 155{,}000$.

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

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

$$\text{state group factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{POP}_i \times \text{state factor}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{POP}_i} \tag{5}$$

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

(1) If the *a* parameter in Table 3 or 4 is positive, multiply it by the state group factor determined by Formula (5).

(2) If the a *parameter in Table 3 or 4 is negative, calculate the new state group* a *parameter as follows:*

$$a_{\text{state group}} = \frac{-b_{\text{state group}}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{POP}_i} \tag{6}$$

Illustration 6

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

$$\text{state group factor} = \frac{12{,}743{,}789 \times 1.13 + 6{,}281{,}078 \times 1.11 + 9{,}961{,}574 \times 1.13}{12{,}743{,}789 + 6{,}281{,}078 + 9{,}961{,}574} = 1.13$$

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

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.

Table 3. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Labor Force Characteristics: October 2007		
Characteristic	a	b
Total or White		
Civilian labor force, employed	-0.000016	3,068
Not in labor force	-0.000009	1,833
Unemployed	-0.000016	3,096
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed		
Men	-0.000032	2,971
Women	-0.000031	2,782
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000022	3,096
Black		
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed		
Total	-0.000151	3,455
Men	-0.000311	3,357
Women	-0.000252	3,062
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001632	3,455
Hispanic		
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed		
Total	-0.000141	3,455
Men	-0.000253	3,357
Women	-0.000266	3,062
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001528	3,455
API, AIAN, NHOPI		
Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed		
Total	-0.000346	3,198
Men	-0.000729	3,198
Women	-0.000659	3,198
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.004146	3,198

Notes: (1) These parameters are to be applied to basic CPS monthly labor force estimates.
(2) API, AIAN, NHOPI are Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
(3) For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a and b parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Blacks, Hispanics, and Asians.
(4) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
(5) For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the a and b parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the a and b parameters are zero.
(6) For the group self-classified as having two or more races, use the Black parameters for all labor force characteristics.

Table 4. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Internet Use Characteristics: October 2007

Characteristics	Total or White		Black		API, AIAN, NHOPI		Hispanic	
	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
PEOPLE								
Educational attainment	-0.000009	2,131	-0.000053	2,410	-0.000075	2,745	-0.000115	1,946
People by family income	-0.000019	4,408	-0.000112	5,047	-0.000233	8,505	-0.000298	5,047
Income	-0.000009	2,207	-0.000056	2,527	-0.000117	4,259	-0.000149	2,527
Marital status, household, and family	-0.000016	4,687	-0.000113	6,733	-0.000249	11,347	-0.000308	6,733
Poverty	-0.000031	9,336	-0.000157	9,336	-0.000345	15,733	-0.000427	9,336
FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS								
Income	-0.000008	2,016	-0.000049	2,201	-0.000102	3,709	-0.000130	2,201
Marital status, household, and family, Educational attainment, population by age/sex	-0.000008	1,860	-0.000037	1,683	-0.000078	2,836	-0.000099	1,683
Poverty	0.000092	2,196	0.000092	2,196	0.000155	3,701	0.000092	2,196

NOTES:
(1) These parameters are to be applied to the October 2007 Internet Use supplement data.
(2) API, AIAN, NHOPI are Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, respectively.
(3) Hispanics may be any race. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
(4) The Total or White, Black, and API, 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, API, AIAN, NHOPI, and Hispanic.
(7) For the group self-classified as having two or more races, use the API, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all characteristics except educational attainment, in which case use Black parameters.

Table 4. Factors and Populations for State Standard Errors and Parameters: October 2007					
State	Factor	Population	State	Factor	Population
Alabama	1.09	4,583,082	Montana	0.25	940,247
Alaska	0.18	653,790	Nebraska	0.47	1,750,467
Arizona	1.13	6,304,740	Nevada	0.65	2,559,044
Arkansas	0.70	2,797,833	New Hampshire	0.37	1,309,969
California	1.14	36,277,312	New Jersey	1.14	8,647,800
Colorado	1.14	4,778,146	New Mexico	0.51	1,964,474
Connecticut	0.91	3,450,181	New York	1.16	19,035,398
Delaware	0.23	852,415	North Carolina	1.13	8,849,709
District of Columbia	0.18	565,690	North Dakota	0.17	621,929
Florida	1.10	18,129,095	Ohio	1.13	11,320,270
Georgia	1.11	9,391,088	Oklahoma	0.94	3,532,107
Hawaii	0.31	1,256,184	Oregon	1.00	3,721,702
Idaho	0.35	1,484,358	Pennsylvania	1.13	12,266,530
Illinois	1.13	12,743,789	Rhode Island	0.30	1,043,218
Indiana	1.11	6,281,078	South Carolina	1.11	4,304,468
Iowa	0.79	2,952,663	South Dakota	0.18	772,965
Kansas	0.74	2,724,653	Tennessee	1.12	6,035,981
Kentucky	1.11	4,159,891	Texas	1.14	23,560,679
Louisiana	1.09	4,225,998	Utah	0.54	2,599,365
Maine	0.42	1,307,126	Vermont	0.19	619,655
Maryland	1.16	5,553,349	Virginia	1.12	7,503,082
Massachusetts	1.11	6,359,711	Washington	1.15	6,404,955
Michigan	1.13	9,961,574	West Virginia	0.41	1,795,233
Minnesota	1.11	5,150,391	Wisconsin	1.13	5,513,194
Mississippi	0.73	2,873,953	Wyoming	0.15	514,647
Missouri	1.15	5,791,305			

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

Table 5. Factors and Populations for Regional Standard Errors and Parameters: October 2007		
Region	Factor	Population
Midwest	1.06	54,039,588
Northeast	1.06	65,584,278
South	1.07	108,713,653
West	1.02	69,458,964

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

References

[1] Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1994. *Employment and Earnings*. Volume 41 Number 5, May 1994. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.

[2] U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*. Technical Paper 66. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office. (http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/tp66.pdf)

[3] Brooks, C.A. and Bailar, B.A. 1978. *Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 – An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey*. Subcommittee on Nonsampling Errors, Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. (http://www.fcsm.gov/working-papers/spp.html)

ATTACHMENT 18

USER NOTES

This section will contain information relevant to the *Current Population Survey, October 2007: School Enrollment Supplement File* that becomes available after the file is released. The cover letter to the updated information should be filed behind this page.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY,

OCTOBER 2007: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND INTERNET USE SUPPLEMENT

User Note 1

Recode of Variable

PENET2 (Does anyone in the household use the internet?) is a recode of the variable HENET2 (Who is that?).

February 2009

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY,

OCTOBER 2007: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND INTERNET USE SUPPLEMENT

User Note 2

Recode of Variable

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

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

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

May 2010