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Current Population Survey, March/April<br>2020 Match File: Child Support Supplement

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ABSTRACT<br>Current Population Survey, March/April 2020 Match File:<br>Child Support [microdata file]/ conducted by the U.S.<br>Census Bureau. Washington:<br>U.S. Bureau of the Census [producer and distributor], 2022.

## TYPE OF FILE

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

## UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION

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

## SUBJECT-MATTER DESCRIPTION

The Match portion of this file, also known as the Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement, provides the usual monthly labor force data, but in addition, provides supplemental data on work experience, income, noncash benefits, and migration. Comprehensive work experience information is given on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 15 years old and over. Additional data for persons 15 years old and older are available concerning weeks worked and hours per week worked, reason not working full time, total income and income components, and residence on March 1 of the previous year. Data on employment and income refer to the preceding year, although demographic data refer to the time of the survey.

This file also contains data covering nine noncash income sources: food stamps, school lunch program, employer-provided group health insurance plan, employer-provided pension plan, personal health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, CHAMPUS or military health care, and energy assistance. Characteristics such as age, sex, race, household relationship, and Hispanic origin are shown for each person in the household enumerated.

The April portion of this file, the child support supplement, was asked of all persons 15 years old and older, with children present in the household. Data are
used to determine the size and distribution of the population with children affected by divorce or separation, or other means. These data are used to better understand the characteristics of persons requiring this assistance and to help develop and maintain programs designed to assist them in obtaining child support.

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

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

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

## File Structure: Hierarchical.

File Size:

| Record <br> Type | Record <br> Number | Record <br> Size |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Household Record | 32,010 | 2,097 Char |
| Family Record | 36,696 | 2,097 Char |
| Person Record | 76,982 | 2,097 Char |
| $\quad$ Total | 145,688 |  |

## File Sort Sequence: FIPS state code(GESTFIPS), then CBSA code(GTCBSA)

# OVERVIEW <br> Current Population Survey 

## Introduction

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

Although the main purpose of the survey is to collect information on the employment situation, a very important secondary purpose is to collect information on the demographic status of the population, information such as age, sex, race, marital status, educational attainment, and family structure. From time to time additional questions are included on such important subjects as health, education, income, and previous work experience. The statistics resulting from these questions serve to update similar information collected and are used by Government policymakers and legislators as important indicators of our Nation's economic situation and for planning and evaluating many Government programs.

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

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

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

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

## CPS Sample

The CPS sample is based on the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is located in 826 sample areas comprising 1,328 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and in the District of Columbia.

In all, some 72,000 housing units or other living quarters are assigned for interview each month; about 54,000 of them containing approximately 106,000 persons 15 years old and over are interviewed. Also included are demographic data for approximately 25,000 children 0-14 years old and 450 Armed Forces members living with civilians either on or off base within these households. The remainder of the assigned housing units is found to be vacant, converted to nonresidential use, contain persons with
residence elsewhere, or are not interviewed because the residents are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons. Approximately 20,000 noninterview households are present each month. The resulting file size is approximately 150,000 records. Each year in the ASEC supplement, data are collected for Armed Forces members residing with their families in civilian housing units or on a military base. The Armed Forces members, however, are not asked the monthly labor force questions. In addition, the ASEC is supplemented with a sample of Hispanic households identified the previous November. This results in the addition of about 6,500 households (5,500 interviewed). The inclusion of the additional sample of Hispanic households began in 1976.

In 2002, the ASEC incorporated a significant sample expansion. The sample was expanded primarily to improve state estimates of children's health insurance coverage. This sample expansion, known as the CHIP sample, has three components: 1) Asking the ASEC Supplement questions of one-quarter of the February and April CPS samples, that is, of the households not also included in the March sample; 2) Interviewing selected sample households from the preceding November CPS sample during he February-April period using the ASEC Supplement; and 3) Increasing the monthly CPS sample in states with high sampling errors for uninsured children. This sample increase results in the addition of about 19,000 households to the ASEC. Adding together the regular sample $(72,500)$, plus the Hispanic sample $(6,500)$, plus the CHIP sample $(19,000)$, we arrive at the total sample size for the ASEC of about 98,000 households.

The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the improved set of health insurance coverage questions. The improved income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions.

A more precise explanation regarding the CPS sample design is provided in Technical Paper 66, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology.

## Questionnaire

A questionnaire facsimiles of the 2020 Child Support Supplement appears in Appendix C in this documentation.

## File Structure

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

1. The family record appears next followed by person records for members of the family who are not also members of a related subfamily. The person records would be ordered: family householder, spouse of family householder, children in the family, and other relatives of the family householder.
2. The above records may be followed by one or more related subfamily records, each related subfamily record being followed immediately by person records for members of that related subfamily. The person records would be ordered: reference person of the related subfamily, spouse of subfamily reference person, and children of subfamily reference person.
3. The above records may be followed by one or more unrelated subfamily records, each unrelated subfamily record being followed immediately by person records for members of that unrelated subfamily. The person records would be ordered: unrelated subfamily reference person, spouse of subfamily reference person, and children of subfamily reference person.
4. The above records may be followed by one or more persons living with nonrelatives family records, each to be followed by the person record for the unrelated individual it represents. (See Figure 1, page 2-5.)
B. If the household contains a householder with no relatives and is not a group quarters household:
5. The family record for the nonfamily householder is followed immediately by the person record for that nonfamily householder.
6. These records may be followed by one or more unrelated subfamily records, each unrelated subfamily record being followed immediately by the person records for members of that unrelated subfamily.
7. These records may be followed by one or more family records for persons living with nonrelatives, each person living with nonrelatives family record being followed immediately by the person record for that person living with nonrelatives. (See Figure 2, page 2-6.)
C. If the household is Group Quarters:
8. The family record for persons living with nonrelatives is followed immediately by the person record for that person living with nonrelatives.
9. These records may be followed by one or more unrelated subfamily records, each unrelated subfamily record being followed immediately by the person records for members of that unrelated family.

## Relationship of Current Population Survey Files to Publications

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

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

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

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

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

All Current Population Reports may be obtained by subscription from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

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

Household Record

Family Record
Person 1 (Householder) Record
Person 2 (Spouse) Record

Person n (Family Member)
Family (Related Subfamily Record)

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

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

Person n (Unrelated Subfamily Member) Record

Family (Persons Living With Nonrelatives) Record

Person 1 (Person Living With Nonrelatives) Record

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

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

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

Household Record
Family (Persons Living With Nonrelatives) Record
Person (Persons Living With Nonrelatives) Record
Family (Unrelated Subfamily) Record
Person1 Record
Person 2 Record

Person n Record

## Geographic Limitations

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

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

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

## Weights

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

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

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

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

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

## HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D H-HHTYPE $1 \quad 20$ (1:3)
Type of househol d
U
V
V
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { V } & 1 \\ V & \text { Intervi ew } \\ \text { V }\end{array}$
D M G-MR1 2222 (01:09)


## How to Distinguish Supplement Variables from Monthly Variables

Monthly variables have a prefix and trailer as follows:

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

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

## Machine-Readable Data Dictionary Layout

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

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

## FORMAT

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


## D Line ) Data Dictionary

This line contains the following information:

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

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

## U Line ) Universe Definition

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

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

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

## V Line ) Value Definition

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

[^0]
# CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY <br> MARCH/ APRIL 2020 MATCH FILE: DATA DICTIONARY 

## ASEC 2020 Public use Data Dictionary

Record Type: Household


| Variable Length |
| :--- |
| PTCBSASZ |
| Metropolitan area (CBSA) size |
| Values: $0=$ Not identified or nonmetrop |
| $2=100,000-249,999$ |
| $3=250,000-499,999$ |
| $4=500,000-999,999$ |
| 5 |

Universe: All Households

GTCO
$3 \mid 53$
(000:810)
FIPS County Code
Values: $000=$ Not identified
$001-810=$ Specific county code (See Appendix E). Note: This code must be used in combination with a State Code (GESTFIPS) in order to uniquely identify a county.
Universe: All Households

## GTCSA <br> 356

(000:720)
Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) FIPS Code
Values: $000=$ Non-met or not identified 118-720 = CSA Code
Universe: All Households

## GTINDVPC <br> $1 \mid 59$

Individual Principal City Code
Values: $0=$ Not identified, non-met, or not a principal city 1-7 = (See Appendix E) Note: Whenever possible this code identifies specific principal cities in a CBSA 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.
Universe: All Households

## GTMETSTA

160
Metropolitan status

Values: | 1 | $=$ Metropolitan |
| ---: | :--- |
| 2 | $=$ Non-metropolitan |
| 3 | $=$ Not identified |

Universe: All Households

## Topic: Demographics

SubTopic: Household Characteristics

## H_HHTYPE $\quad 1 \mid 61$

Type of household interview

```
Values: 1 = Interview
2 = Type A non-interview 3 = Type B/C non-interview
```

Universe: All Households


Universe: H_HHTYPE $=1$


SubTopic: Allocation Flags

## H1LIVQRT <br> 1 | 96

Allocation flag for H_LIVQRT
$\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { No change } \\ 4 & =\text { Allocated } \\ \text { 7 } & =\text { Blank to NA - no error }\end{aligned}$
Universe: All Households

H1TELAVL
1 197
Allocation flag for H_TELINT
Values: 0=No change
1=Value to blank
4=Allocated
Universe: All Households

| Variable Length |
| :--- |
| Position | Range | Topic: Income |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SubTopic: Total Income |  |  |
| HHINC |  |  |

Total household income - recode


HTOTVAL
8106
(-999999:99999999)
total household income
Values: $0=$ none negative dollar amount positive dollar amount
Universe: All Households

SubTopic: Earnings
HEARNVAL
$8 \mid 114$
(-999999:99999999)
total household earnings
Values: $0=$ none
negative amt = income (loss) positive amt = income
Universe: HINC_WS, HINC_SE, or HINC_FR = 1
HFRVAL $\quad 7 \mid 122 \quad$ (-999999:99999999)
household income - farm income
Values: $0=$ none
negative amt = income (loss) positive amt = income
Universe: HINC_FR = 1

## HINC_FR

$1 \mid 129$
farm self-employment, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Households

HINC_SE
$1 \mid 130$
own business self-employment, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$

$$
\text { Values: } \begin{aligned}
0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { yes } \\
2 & =\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households

## HINC_WS

$1 \mid 131$
wage and salary, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Households
HSEVAL $\quad 7 \mid 132 \quad$ (-999999:99999999)
household income - self employment income
Values: $0=$ none
negative dollar amount = income loss positive dollar amount = income
Universe: HINC_SE = 1

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Range | HWSVAL | 7 | 139 | $(0: 9999999)$ | HDIV_YN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

household income - wages and salaries
Values: $0=$ none dollar amount
Universe: HINC_WS = 1

## SubTopic: Other Income

HANN_YN
$7 \mid 146$
During 20.., did anyone receive income from an annuity?
Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no }\end{aligned}$
Universe: All Households

HANNVAL
7153
(0:999999)
household income - annuities
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: HANN_YN = 1

## HCSP_YN

1160
During 20.. did anyone in this household receive: any child support payments?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$2=$ no
Universe: All Households

HCSPVAL
7161
(0:9999999)
household income - child support
Values: $0=$ none;
1:999999 dollar amount
Universe: HCSP_YN = 1

## HDIS_YN

1168
Does anyone in the household have a disability or health problem which prevented them from working, even for a short time, or which limited the work they could do?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households
HDISVAL (0:9999999)
household income - disability income
Values: $0=$ none;
1:9999999 dollar amount
Universe: HDIS_YN = 1

At any time during 20.. did anyone in this household: own any shares of stock in corporations or any mutual fund shares?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2 \text { = no }
$$

Universe: All Households

## HDIVVAL

| 7 | 177 |
| :--- | :--- |

(0:9999999)
household income - dividend income
Values: $0=$ none; 1:9999999 dollar amount
Universe: HDIV_YN = 1

## HDST_YN

| 7 | 184 |
| :--- | :--- |

Household retirement distribution income for people age 58 and over, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ ?

Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Households

## HDSTVAL

7191
(0:9999999)
household income - retirement distributions

$$
\text { Values: } \begin{aligned}
0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { yes } \\
2 & =\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: HDST_YN = 1

## HED_YN

1198
Did anyone receive any educational assistance for tuition, fees, books, or living expenses during 20..?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Values: } 0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { yes } \\
2 & =\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households

## HEDVAL

7199
(0:9999999)
household income - education income
Values: $0=$ none
1:9999999 dollar amount
Universe: HED_YN = 1

## HFIN_YN

1206
(0:2)
During 20.. did anyone in this household receive: any (other) regular financial assistance from friends or relatives not living in this household?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households


Universe: All Households

| HINTVAL | $7 \mid 217$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(0:9999999)
household income - interest income
Values: $0=$ none
1: 9999999 dollar amount
Universe: HINT_YN = 1

## HOI_YN

1224
During 20.. Did anyone receive cash income not already covered, such as income from: foster child care, alimony, jury duty, armed forces reserves, severance pay, hobbies, or any other source?

$$
\text { Values: } \begin{aligned}
0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { yes } \\
2 & =\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households
household income - other income: (such as foster child care, alimony, jury duty, armed forces reserves, severance pay, abs, or any other source)

Values: $0=$ none 1:9999999 dollar amount

Universe: HOI_YN = 1

All other types of income except HEARNVAL Recode - Total other household income
negative amt = income (loss)
positive amt = income

Universe: All Households

HPAW_YN
1240
uring 20.. did anyd public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

HPAWVAL

1247
During 20.., did anyone receive any pension income from a previous employer or union?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households

HPENVAL
7248
(0:9999999)
household income - pension income
Values: $0=$ none
1:9999999 dollar amount
Universe: All Households

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HRNT_YN |  | 1255 | (0:2) | HSUR_YN |  | 1278 | (0:2) |
| During 20.. did anyone in the household: <br> 1) own any land, business property, apartments, houses which were rented to others? <br> 2) receive income from royalties or from roomers or boarders? <br> 3) receive income from estates or trusts? |  |  |  | Did anyone in this household receive any income in 20.. as a survivor or widow such as survivor or widow's pensions, estates, trusts, annuities, or other survivor benefits? |  |  |  |
| Values: 0 $\begin{aligned} & 0= \\ & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Households |  |  |  | HSURVAL |  |  | (0:99999999) |
|  |  |  |  | 7279 |  |
| HRNTVAL |  | 7256 | (-999999:99999999) |  |  | household income - survivor income |  |  |  |
| household income - rental income amt |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ none <br> 1:9999999 dollar amount |  |  |  |
| Values: 0 ne po | ne <br> ive dollar a ve dollar am |  |  | Universe: HSUR_YN = 1 |  |  |  |
| Universe: HRNT_YN = 1 |  |  |  | HUCVAL <br> $7 \mid 286$ <br> household income - unemployment compensation |  |  | (0:9999999) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HSS_YN |  | 1263 | (0:2) | Values: $0=$ none |  |  |  |
| During 20.. did anyone in this household receive: any social security payments from U.S. government? |  |  |  | Universe: | 1-99999999 = dollar amount |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ niu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{align*} & 1=\text { yes } \\ & 2=\text { no } \tag{0:2} \end{align*}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 1 & 293 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |

Universe: All Households

HSSI_YN $1 \mid 264$
During 20.. did anyone in this household receive: any supplemental security income payments?

Values: | 0 | $=$ niu |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1 | $=$ yes |
| 2 | $=$ no |

Universe: All Households

## HSSIVAL

6265
(0:9999999)
household income - supplemental security income
Values: $0=$ none
1:9999999 dollar amount
Universe: HSSI_YN = 1

HSSVAL
$7 \mid 271$
(0:9999999)
household income - social security
Values: $0=$ none
1:9999999 dollar amount
Universe: HSS_YN = 1
At any time during 20.. did anyone in this household receive: any payments from the veterans' administration other than above?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households

| HVETVAL | 7 | 294 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(0:9999999)
household income - veteran payments

> Values: $0=$ none
> 1-9999999 = dollar amount
> Universe: HVET _YN = 1

HWCVAL
7301
(0:99999999)
household income - worker's compensation

> Values: $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { none } \\ & \text { dollar amount }\end{aligned}$ Universe: HINC_WC=1

## SubTopic: Non-cash Benefits

## HENGAST

1308
(0:2)
The government has an energy assistance program which helps pay heating or cooling costs. This assistance can be received directly by the household or it can be paid directly to the electric company, gas company, or fuel dealer. In 20.., did anyone rec
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Households

| Variable Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HENGVAL | $4 \mid 309$ | (0:5000) |
| Altogether, how much energy assistance has been received during, 20..? |  |  |
| Values: 0 = none 1:5000 = dollar amount |  |  |
| Universe: HENGAST = 1 |  |  |
| HFDVAL | $5 \mid 313$ | (0:30000) |

What was the value of all food stamps received during 20..?
Values: $0=$ none
1-30000 = dollar amount
Universe: HFOODSP = 1

## HFLUNCH

1318
(0:2)
During 20.. how many of the children in this household received free or reduced price lunches because they qualified for federal school lunch program?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = all or some
$2=$ none
Universe: HHOTLUN = 1
HFLUNNO
1319
(0:9)
number receiving free lunch note: if more than 9 children/persons present, a value of 9 does not necessarily mean "all."
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { one } \ldots 9=\text { nine }+
$$

Universe: HHOTLUN = 1

## HFOODMO <br> 2320

number months covered by food stamps
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1-12=\text { months }
$$

Universe: HFOODSP = 1

## HFOODNO <br> 1322

Number covered by food stamps note: if more than 9
children/persons present, a value of 9 does not necessarily mean "all."

Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { one } \ldots 9=\text { nine }+
$$

Universe: HFOODSP = 1

## HFOODSP

1323
Did anyone in this household get food stamps at any time in 20..?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { all or some } \\
& 2=\text { none }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households

Length Position
Range

## HHOTLUN

1324
(0:2)
During 20.. how many of the children in this household usually ate a complete hot lunch offered at school?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { all or some } \\
& 2=\text { none }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Households with children 5 to 18

## HHOTNO <br> 1325

(0:9)
number of children in household who usually ate hot lunch. note: if more than 9 children/persons present, a value of 9 does not necessarily mean "all."
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = one ... } 9 \text { = nine or more }
$$

Universe: HHOTLUN = 1

## HLORENT

1326
Are you paying lower rent because the federal, state, or local government is paying part of the cost?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: HPUBLIC=2

## HPUBLIC

$1 \mid 327$
Is this a public housing project, that is owned by a local housing authority or other public agency?

$$
\text { Values: } \begin{aligned}
0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { yes } \\
2 & =\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: H_TENURE ne 1 (renter occupied)

## HRNUMWIC

$2 \mid 328$
Number of people in the household receiving WIC
Values: $0=$ NIU
1:16 = number of people
Universe: HRNUMWIC = 1

## HRWICYN <br> 1330

At any time last year, (were you/was anyone in this household) on WIC, the Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Values: } 0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { yes } \\
2 & =\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: Households with a female adult

## SubTopic: Supplemental Poverty Measure

## HCHCARE_VAL

$6 \mid 331$
(-1:999999)
Annual amount paid for child care by household members
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: HCHCARE_YN = 1


| Variable Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_HPUBLI | 1359 | (0:1) | SubTop | Public | overage |  |
| Allocation flag for HPUBLIC |  |  | HPUB |  | 1365 | (1:3) |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } & 0=\text { No allocation } \\ 1 & =\text { Allocated } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Any public coverage in the household last year |  |  |  |
| Universe: HPUBLIC > 0 |  |  | Values: 1= All members of the household <br> 2= Some members of the household <br> 3= No members of the household |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I_PROPVAL | 1360 | (0:4) | Universe: | Household |  |  |
| Allocation flag for HPROP_VAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No allocation |  |  | NOW_HPUB$\begin{equation*} 1 \mid 366 \tag{1:3} \end{equation*}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 = Allocated with range response (Level 1) |  |  | Any current public coverage in the household |  |  |  |
| $3 \text { = Allocated (L }$ |  |  | Values: 1= All members of the household $2=$ Some members of the household |  |  |  |
| $4=\text { Allocated (Le }$ | vel 4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universe: HPROP_VAL > 0 |  |  | $3=$ | members | of the house |  |
|  |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |
| SubTopic: Topcoding Flags |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| THCHCARE_VAL <br> 1361 <br> Topcode flag for HCHCARE_VAL |  |  | SubTopic: Private coverage |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | HPRIV$\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 1 & 367 \tag{1:3} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Values: 0 = not topcoded; |  |  | Any private coverage in the household last year |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Values: 1= All members of the household <br> 2= Some members of the household <br> 3= No members of the household |  |  |  |
| Universe: HCHCARE_VAL > 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| THPROP_VAL (0:1) |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data swapping flag for HPROP_VAL |  |  | NOW HPRIV 1368 |  |  | (1:3) |
| Values: $0=$ no swapping <br> 1 = variable value was swapped with another record |  |  | Any current private coverage in the household |  |  |  |
| Universe: HPROP_VAL > 0 |  |  | Values: 1= All members of the household <br> $2=$ Some members of the household <br> 3= No members of the household |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Topic: Health Insurance |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |
| SubTopic: Any health insurance coverage |  |  | SubTopic: Medicaid or other means-tested cover |  |  |  |
| HCOV <br> 1363 <br> Any health insurance coverage in the household last year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | HMCAID$\begin{equation*} 1 \mid 369 \tag{1:3} \end{equation*}$ |  |  |  |
| Values: 1= All members of the household <br> 2= Some members of the household <br> $3=$ No members of the household |  |  | Any Medicaid, PCHIP or other means-tested coverage in the household last year |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Values: 1= All members of the household |  |  | 2= Some members of the household <br> $3=$ No members of the household |
|  |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |
| NOW_HCOV 113364 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any current health insurance coverage in the household |  |  | NOW_HMCAID (1:3) |  |  |  |
| Values: 1= All members of the household <br> 2= Some members of the household <br> 3= No members of the household |  |  | Any current Medicaid, PCHIP or other means-tested coverage in the household |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Households |  |  | $2=$ Some members of the household <br> $3=$ No members of the household |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |

SubTopic: Household imputation status
HH HI UNIV ..... 1371 ..... (1:3)
Household imputation status
Values: 1= All members of the household had reported data$2=$ Some members of the household had reported data3= No members of the household had reported data
Universe: All Households
Variable Length Position Range Variable Length Position Range

## ASEC 2020 Public Use Data Dictionary

## Record Type: Family

| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Topic: Record Identifiers |  |  |  |
| SubTopic: Record Type |  |  |  |
| FRECORD | 1 | 1 | (2:2) |
| Record Type. Used to identify records on ascii file. |  |  |  |
| Values: 2 = FAMILY RECORD <br> Universe: All Families |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| SubTopic: Match Keys |  |  |  |
| FFPOS | 2 | 2 | (01:16) |
| Unique family identifier. This field plus FH_SEQ results in a unique family number for the file. |  |  |  |
| Values: 01-39 = index for family identifier |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  |
| FH_SEQ | 5 | 4 | (00001:99999) |

Household sequence number. Matches H _SEQ for same household
Values: 00001-99999 = household sequence number Universe: All Families

## FILEDATE 6

()

File creation date in MMDDYY format
Values: Date
Universe: All records

## SubTopic: Record Pointers

## FHEADIDX 215

Index to person record of family head

Values: | 01-16 $=$ Person sequence number (P_SEQ) for reference |
| :--- |
| person |

Universe: All Families

## FLASTIDX 217

Index to person record of last member of family. All persons from FHEADIDX thru FLASTIDX are members of this family. (Primary family includes related subfamily members.)
Values: 01-16 = Person sequence number (P_SEQ) for last family member
Universe: All Families

FMLASIDX $\quad 2 \mid 19$
Range

Index to person record of last member of family. All persons from FHEADIDX thru FMLASIDX are members of this family. (Primary family excludes subfamily members.)
Values: 01-16 = Person sequence number (P_SEQ) for last family member
Universe: All Families

## FSPOUIDX <br> 221

(0:16)
Index to person record of family spouse
Values: $00=$ No spouse
01-16 = Person sequence number (P_SEQ) for spouse
Universe: F_KIND = 1

## Topic: Weights

SubTopic: ASEC Supplement
FSUP_WGT (00000000:999999999)
Householder or Reference Person weight

Values: 2 implied decimals (example: 255212=2552.12)
Universe: All Families

## Topic: Demographics

## SubTopic: Family Characteristics

## FKIND <br> 131

(1:3)
Kind of family
Values: 1=Married couple family
2=Male reference person 3=Female reference person
Universe: All Families

## FKINDEX <br> 132

(1:4)
Kind of family (expanded)
Values: 1=Opposite-sex married couple family 2=Same-sex married couple family 3=Male reference person 4=Female reference person
Universe: All families

## FOWNU18

133
(0:9)
Number of own never married children under 18, for FHEADIDX. Primary family includes own children in related subfamily even if the child is the head of the subfamily.
Values: $0=$ None, not in universe

$$
1=1 \ldots 9=9 \text { or more }
$$

Universe: All Families

Record Type: Family

| Variable Length |
| :--- |
| Position$\quad$ Range |
| FOWNU6 |
| Own children in family under 6, for FHEADIDX. Primary family |
| includes own children in related subfamily |
| Values: $0=$ None, not in universe |
| $1=1$ <br> $2=2 \ldots 6=6+$ |
| Universe: All Families |
| FPERSONS |

Number of persons in family. Primary families include related subfamily members.
Values: 01-16 = Number of persons
Universe: All Families

## FRELU18 <br> $1 \mid 37$

Related persons in family under 18
Values: $0=$ None, not in universe

$$
1=1
$$

$$
2=2 \ldots 9=9+
$$

Universe: All Families

## FRELU6 $1 \mid 38$

Related persons in family under 6
Values: $0=$ None, not in universe

$$
1=1
$$

$$
2=2 \ldots 6=6+
$$

Universe: All Families

## FSPANISH $\quad 1 \mid 39$

Reference person or spouse is Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino
Values: 1 = YES

$$
2 \text { = NO }
$$

Universe: All Families

## FTYPE

140
(1:5)
Family type
Values: 1=Primary family
2=Nonfamily householder
3=Related subfamily
4=Unrelated subfamily
5=Secondary individual
Universe: All Families

Variable
Length
Position
Range

## Topic: Income

SubTopic: Total Income

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l|}
\text { FPCTCUT } & 2 & 41 \tag{0:20}
\end{array}
$$

Income percentiles (for primary families only)
Values: $0=$ niu (ftype $=2+$ )
1 = lowest 5 percent
$2=$ second 5 percent $. . .20=$ top 5 percent
Universe: FTYPE = 1

## FTOT_R

243
Total family income recode
Values: 1=UNDER \$2,500 2=\$2,500 TO \$4,999 3-=\$5,000 TO \$7,499 4=\$7,500 TO \$9,999 5=\$10,000 TO \$12,499 6=\$12,500 TO \$14,999 $7=\$ 15,000$ TO \$17,499 8=\$17,500 TO \$19,999 $9=\$ 20,000$ TO $\$ 22,499$ $10=\$ 22,500$ TO $\$ 24,999$ 11=\$25,000 TO \$27,499 $12=\$ 27,500$ TO \$29,999 13=\$30,000 TO \$32,499 14=\$32,500 TO \$34,999 15=\$35,000 TO \$37,499 16=\$37,500 TO \$39,999 17=\$40,000 TO \$42,499 18=\$42,500 TO \$44,999 19=\$45,000 TO \$47,499 20=\$47,500 TO \$49,999 $21=\$ 50,000$ TO \$52,499 22=\$52,500 TO \$54,999 23=\$55,000 TO \$57,499 24=\$57,500 TO \$59,999 $25=\$ 60,000$ TO \$62,499 26=\$62,500 TO \$64,999 27=\$65,000 TO \$67,499 $28=\$ 67,500$ TO \$69,999 29=\$70,000 TO \$72,499 $30=\$ 72,500$ TO \$74,999 31=\$75,000 TO \$77,499 32=\$77,500 TO \$79,999 33=\$80,000 TO \$82,499 34=\$82,500 TO \$84,999 35=\$85,000 TO \$87,499 36=\$87,500 TO \$89,999 37=\$90,000 TO \$92,499 38=\$92,500 TO \$94,999 39=\$95,000 TO \$97,499 40=\$97,500 TO \$99,999 41=\$100,000 AND OVER

## Universe: All Families

FTOTVAL $8 \mid 45 \quad(-999999: 99999999)$
Total family income
Values: $0=$ none
negative amt $=$ income (loss)
positive amt = income
Universe: All Families


Record Type: Family


Record Type: Family




## ASEC 2020 Public Use Data Dictionary

Record Type: Person






PECERT2

2113

(0:2)

Were any of your certifications or licenses issued by the federal, state, or local government?

Values: -1 = Not in universe

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

Universe: PECERT1 = 1

Is your certification required for your job? Main Job? Job from which you are on layoff? Job at which you last worked?

Values: -1 = Not in universe

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

Universe: PECERT1 = 1

## PEDISDRS 2117

lity dressing or bathing?

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

Universe: PRPERTYP = 2

Values: -1 = NIU

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

Universe: PRPERTYP = 2

PEDISEYE
2121 Wearing glasses?
Values: -1 = NIU

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

Universe: PRPERTYP = 2

PEDISOUT 2123
(-1:2)
Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does...have doing errands along such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

Universe: PRPERTYP = 2

PEDISPHY
2125

Values: -1 = NIU

$$
1=\mathrm{Yes}
$$

$$
2 \text { = No }
$$

Universe: PRPERTYP = 2


Record Type: Person


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AXHGA | 1 | 159 | $(0.4)$ | PXAFWHN1 | 2 | 164 | $(-1: 53)$ |

Allocation flag for A_HGA
Values: $0=$ No change
4 = Allocated
Universe: All Persons

\section*{AXHSCOL <br> > | 160 |
| :--- | :--- | <br> <br> 1160} <br> <br> 1160}

Allocation flag for A_HSCOL
Values: $0=$ No change or children or armed forces 4 = Allocated
Universe: All Persons

## AXSEX

1161
Allocationf flag for A_SEX
Values: $0=$ No change 4 = Allocated
Universe: All Persons

| PXAFEVER | 2 | 162 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Allocation flag for PEAFEVER
Values: $00=$ Value - no change or NIU
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
Universe: All Persons

PXDISDRS ..... 2174(-1:53)
Allocation Flag
Values: Values same as PXDISEAR

## Allocation Flag

Values: - 1 = Not allocated
$00=$ Value - no change
01 = Blank - 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
$22=$ 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
11 - Blank to allocated value
11 = Blank to allocated value
相

52 = Don't know to blank
53 = Refused to blank
Universe: All Persons

| PXDISEYE | 2 | 178 | (-1:53) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allocation Flag |  |  |  |
| Values: Values same as PXDISEAR Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| PXDISOUT | 2 | 180 | (-1:53) |
| Allocation Flag |  |  |  |
| Values: Values same as PXDISEAR Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| PXDISPHY | 2 | 182 | (-1:53) |
| Allocation Flag |  |  |  |
| Values: Values same as PXDISEAR Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| PXDISREM | 2 | 184 | (-1:53) |
| Allocation Flag |  |  |  |
| Values: Values same as PXDISEAR Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| PXFNTVTY | 2 | 186 | (0:53) |
| Allocation flag for PEFNTVTY |  |  |  |
| Values: Same as PXNATVTY |  |  |  |




$$
01 \text { = Blank - no change }
$$

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
Universe: All Persons
Universe: All persons

## Topic: Basic CPS Items

SubTopic: Edited Labor Force Items
A_HRS1
2210
(-1:99)
How many hrs did ... work last week at all jobs?
Values: -1 = Not in universe
$00=$ Children and Armed Forces
01-99 = Number of hrs
Universe: PEMLR=1
A MJIND
2212

Major industry code
Values: $0=$ Not in universe, or children
$1=$ 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
Universe: A_CLSWKR = 1-7


Occupation
Values: $-1=$ Not in universe or children
See Appendix B for list of legal codes
Universe: $C L S W K R=1-7$

A_CIVLF
1242
$(0: 1)$

Civilian labor force
Values: $0=$ Not in universe or children and Armed Forces 1 = In universe
Universe: All Persons

## A_CLSWKR

1243
Class of worker
Values: $0=$ Not in universe or children and Armed Forces

$$
1 \text { = Private }
$$

$2=$ Federal government
3 = State government
4 = Local government
5 = Self-employed-incorporated
$6=$ Self-employed-not incorporated
7 = Without pay
$8=$ Never worked
Universe: PEMLR=1-3 or (PEMLR=4-7 and person worked in the last 12 months)

## A_DTIND

$2 \mid 244$
Detailed industry recode
See Appendix A for list of legal codes
Values: 00=Not in universe or children or Armed Forces
Universe: A_CLSWKR=1-7

## A_DTOCC <br> $2 \mid 246$

Detailed occupation recode
See Appendix B for list of legal codes
Values: $00=$ Not in universe for children or Armed Forces
Universe: A_CLSWKR=1-7

A_EXPLF
1248
Experienced labor force employment status
Values: $0=$ Not in experienced labor force
1 = Employed
2 = Unemployed
Universe: PEMLR=1-4

Universe: All Persons

## A_NLFLJ

$$
\begin{equation*}
1 \mid 251 \tag{-1:7}
\end{equation*}
$$

When did ... last work for pay at a regular job or business, either full- time or part-time
Values: $0=$ Not in universe or children and Armed Forces $1=$ Within a past 12 months
$3=$ More than 12 months ago

$$
7 \text { = Never worked }
$$

Universe: PEMLR=5,6,or 7
A_PAYABS
1252
(0:3)
Is ... receiving wages or salary for any of the time off last week?
Values: $0=$ Not in universe or children and Armed Forces

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { Yes } \\
& 2=\text { No } \\
& 3=\text { Self-employed }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: PEMLR = 2

## A_UNCOV <br> 1253

On this job, is ... covered by a union or employee association contract?
Values: $0=$ Not in universe or children and Armed Forces

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

Universe: A_UNMEM=2
A_UNMEM
1254

On this job, is ... a member of a labor union or of an employee association similar to a union?
Values: $0=$ Not in universe or children and Armed Forces

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

Universe: PRERELG=1

$5=$ Never worked at all
Universe: PEMLR=4

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEMLR | 1 | 271 | (0:7) | PRWKSTAT | 2 | 276 | (0:12) |
| Major labor force recode |  |  |  | Full/part-time work status |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ NIU |  |  |  | Values: $00=$ NIU |  |  |  |
| 1 = Employed - at work |  |  |  | $01=$ Not in labor force |  |  |  |
| 2 = Employed - absent |  |  |  | 02 = FT hours (35+), usually FT |  |  |  |
| 3 = Unemployed - on layoff |  |  |  | $03=\mathrm{PT}$ for economic reasons, usually FT |  |  |  |
| 4 = Unemployed - looking |  |  |  | 04 = PT for non-economic reasons, usually FT |  |  |  |
| $5=$ Not in labor force - retired |  |  |  | 05 = Not at work, usually FT |  |  |  |
| $6=$ Not in labor force - disabled |  |  |  | $06=$ PT hrs, usually PT for economic reasons |  |  |  |
| 7 = Not in labor force - other |  |  |  | 07 = PT hrs, usually PT for non-economic |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  | $09=$ FT hours, usually PT for non-economic reasons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $10=$ Not at work, usually part-time |  |  |  |
| PRCOW1 | 1 | 272 | (0:6) | 11 = Unemployed FT |  |  |  |

Class of worker recode-job 1

Values: | 0 | $=$ NIU |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1 | $=$ Federal govt |
| 2 | $=$ State govt |
| 3 | $=$ Local govt |
| 4 | $=$ Private (incl. self-employed incorp.) |
| 5 | $=$ Self-employed, unincorp. |
| 6 | $=$ Without pay |

Universe: All Persons

## PRNLFSCH <br> 1273

Not in Labor Force (NLF) activity in school or not in school

Values: | 0 | $=$ NIU |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1 | $=$ In school |
| 2 | $=$ Not in school |

Universe: All Persons

## PRPTREA $2 \quad 274$

Detailed reason for part-time
Values: $0=$ NIU
1 = Usually FT - slack work/business conditions
2 = Usually FT - seasonal work
3 = Usually FT - job started/ended during week
4 = Usually FT - vacation/personal day
5 = Usually FT - own illness/injury/medical appt
6 = Usually FT - holiday (religious or legal)
7 = Usually FT - child care problems
8 = Usually FT - other fam/pers obligations
9 = Usually FT - labor dispute
10 = Usually FT - weather affected job
11 = Usually FT - school/training
12 = Usually FT - civic/military duty
13 = Usually FT - other reason
14 = Usually PT - slack work/business conditions
15 = Usually PT - PT could only find PT work
16 = Usually PT - seasonal work
17 = Usually PT - child care problems
18 = Usually PT - other fam/pers obligations
19 = Usually PT - health/medical limitations
20 = Usually PT - school/training
21 = Usually PT - retired/social security limit on earnings
22 = Usually PT - workweek<35 hours
23 = Usually PT - other
Universe: Part time workers

Universe: All Persons

## SubTopic: Allocation Flags

AXCLSWKR ..... 1278(0:4)
Allocation flag for A CLSWKR
Values: $0=$ No change or children or armed forces 4 = Allocated
Universe: All Persons
AXHRLYWK ..... 1279(0:4)
Allocation flag for A_HRLYWK
Values: $0=$ No change or children or armed forces4 = Allocated

Universe: All Persons
AXHRS ..... 1280(0:4)
Allocation flag for A_HRS
Values: 0 = No change or children or armed forces

$$
4=\text { Allocated }
$$

Universe: All Persons

## AXLFSR

1281
Allocation flag for A_LFSR
Values: $0=$ No change or children or armed forces 4 = Allocated
Universe: All Persons

## AXNLFLJ

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
1 & 282 \tag{0:4}
\end{array}
$$

Allocation flag for A_NLFLJ
Values: $0=$ No change or children or armed forces

$$
4=\text { Allocated }
$$

Universe: All Persons


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

In the weeks that ... worked how may hours did ... usually work per week?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=1$ hour ... $99=99$ hours plus
Universe: WKSWORK > 0

## INDUSTRY

| 4 | 298 |
| :--- | :--- |

(0:9999)
Industry of longest job last year. See Appendix A for values.
Values: $0=$ niu
1-9999 = industry code
Universe: WKSWORK > 0

LJCW
1302
(0:7)
longest job class of worker
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = private }
$$

2 = federal
3 = state
4 = local
5 = self employed incorporated, yes
6 = self employed incorporated, no or farm
7 = without pay
Universe: WKSWORK > 0

## LKNONE

1303
(0:1)
You said... worked about (entry in item 33) weeks in 20... how many of the remaining ( 52 minus entry in item 33 ) weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff from a job?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ no weeks looking for work or on layoff
Universe: WKSWORK = 1-51

LKSTRCH
1 | 304
(0:3)
Were the (entry in item 36) weeks ... was looking for work (or on layoff), all in one stretch?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes, 1 stretch
$2=$ no, 2 stretches
3 = no, 3 plus stretches
Universe: Entry in LKWEEKS

LKWEEKS
$2 \mid 305$
(0:51)
In how many of the remaining weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff from a job?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=01 \text { weeks } . . .51=51 \text { weeks }
$$

Universe: WKSWORK = 1-51

Did ... lose any full weeks of work in 20.. because was on layoff from a job or lost a job?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: WKSWORK = 50 or 51
NOEMP
1308
(0:6)
Counting all locations where this employer operates, what is the total number of persons who work for ...'s employer?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { under } 10 \\
& 2=10-24 \\
& 3=25-99 \\
& 4=100-499 \\
& 5=500-999 \\
& 6=1000+
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: WKSWORK > 0

## NWLKWK

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
2 & 309 \tag{0:52}
\end{array}
$$

How may different weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=1 \text { week } \ldots 52=52 \text { weeks }
$$

Universe: NWLOOK = 1

## NWLOOK

1311
Even though ... did not work in 20.. did spend and time trying to find a job or on layoff?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: WORKYN = 2

## OCCUP

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|}
\hline 4 & 312
\end{array}
$$

(0:9999)
Occupation of longest job last year. See Appendix B for values.
Values: $0=$ niu;

$$
1-9999=\text { occupation code }
$$

Universe: WKSWORK > 0

## PHMEMPRS <br> $1 \quad 316$

For how many employers did ... work in 20..? if more than one at same time, only count it as one employer.
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ one employer
$2=$ two employers
$3=3$ or more employers

Universe: WKSWORK > 0

## POCCU2

| 2 | 317 |
| :--- | :--- |

(0:53)
OCCUP. OF LONGEST JOB BY DETAILED GROUPS
Values: See Appendix B for values and descriptions
Universe: WKSWORK > 0


Universe: WORKYN = 2


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_LJCW | 1 | 346 | (0:9) | I_OCCUP | 1 | 353 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for LJCW |  |  |  | Allocation flag for OCCUP |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: LJCW > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: WKSWRK > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_LKSTR | 1 | 347 | (0:9) | I_PHMEMP | 1 | 354 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for LKSTR |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PHMEMP |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: LKSTR > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PHMEMP > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_LKWEEK | 1 | 348 | (0:9) | I_PTRSN | 1 | 355 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for LKWEEK |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PTRSN |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: LKWEEK > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PTRSN |  |  |  |
| I_LOSEWK | 1 | 349 | (0:9) | I_PTWKS | 1 | 356 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for LOSEWK |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PTWKS |  |  |  |
| Values: <br> $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: LOSEWK > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PTWKS > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_NOEMP | 1 | 350 | (0:9) | I_PTYN | 1 | 357 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for NOEMP |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PTYN |  |  |  |
| Values: <br> $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $\neq 1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: NOEMP > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PTYN > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_NWLKWK | 1 | 351 | (0:9) | I_PYRSN | 1 | 358 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for NWLKWK |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PYRSN |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: NWLKWK > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PYRSN > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_NWLOOK | 1 | 352 | (0:9) | I_RSNNOT | 1 | 359 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for NWLOOK |  |  |  | Allocation flag for RSNNOT |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: NWLOOK > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: RSNNOT > 0 |  |  |  |



Record Type: Person


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIS_HP | 1 | 451 | (0:2) | DIS_YN | 1 | 468 | (0:2) |
| Who has a health problem or a disability which prevents work or which limits the kind or amount of work? |  |  |  | Other than social security did ... receive any income in 20. as a result of health problems? |  |  |  |
| Values: 0 |  |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons aged 15+ |  |  |  | Universe: All Persons aged 15+ |  |  |  |
| DIS_SC1 2 |  | 452 | (00:10) | DIV_VAL (000000:999999) |  |  |  |
| What was the source of disability income? |  |  |  | How much did ... receive in dividends from stocks or mutual funds during 20..? |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ NIU |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ none or niu |  |  |  |
| 2 = company or union disability |  |  |  | 1-999999 = dividends |  |  |  |
| 3 = federal government disability |  |  |  | Universe: DIV_YN = 1 |  |  |  |
|  | ary retireme | disability |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 = state or local gov't employee disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 = US railroad retirement disability |  |  |  | DIV_YN |  | 475 | (0:2) |
| 7 = accident or disability insurance |  |  |  | Did ... receive dividends? |  |  |  |
| 8 = blacklung miners disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 = state temporary sickness <br> 10 = other or don't know |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ niu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 = yes |  |  |  |
| Universe: DIS_YN=1 |  |  |  | $2=$ no |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: All Persons aged 15+ |  |  |  |
| DIS_SC2 | 2 | 454 | (00:10) |  |  |  |  |
| What was the source of disability income? |  |  |  | DSAB_VA | 6 | 476 | (000000:999999) |

```
Values: 0 = NIU
    1 = worker's compensation
    2 = company or union disability
    3 = federal government disability
    4 = US military retirement disability
    5 state or local gov't employee disability
    6 = US railroad retirement disability
    7 = accident or disability insurance
    8 = blacklung miners disability
    9 = state temporary sickness
    10 = other or don't know
Universe: DIS_YN=1
DIS_VAL1
\[
\begin{array}{l|l}
6 & 456
\end{array}
\]
(0:999999)
How much did ... receive (source type) during 20.. ?
Values: 0 = none or niu
1-999999 = disability income
Universe: DIS_SC1>0
```


## DIS_VAL2

```
6462
(00000:999999)
How much did ... receive (source type) during 20.. ?
Values: \(0=\) none or niu

> 1-999999 = disability income
Universe: DIS_SC2>0
```

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length $\mid$ Position |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Universe: Persons aged 58 and over (a_age $\geq 58$ )

## DST_YN_YNG <br> 1511

Retriement Distribution Recipiency, person under age 58
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: Persons under age 58 (a_age < 58)

## ED_VAL

5512
(0:99999)
total amount of educational assistance received (combined amounts in pell grant and other educational) assistance during 20..?

Values: $0=$ none or niu;

> 1-99,999 = dollar amount

Universe: ED_YN = 1

ED_YN
$1 \mid 517$
Did ... receive educational assistance?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

## FAMREL

> | 2 | 518 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Family relationship
Values: Primary and unrelated subfamily only
1 = Reference person of family
2 = Spouse of reference person Child of reference person:
3 = Under 18 years, single (never married)
4 = Under 18 years, ever married
$5=18$ years and over
Grandchild of reference person:
$6=$ Grandchild of reference person
Other relative of family of reference person:
7 = Under 18 years, single (never married)
8 = Under 18 years, ever married
$9=18$ years and over
Not in a family:
Unrelated individual:
$10=$ Nonfamily householder
11 = Secondary individual
Universe: All Persons

## FIN VAL

6 520
(0:999999)
How much did ... receive in financial assistance income during 20..?

Values: $0=$ none or niu
1-999999 = financial assistance
Universe: FIN _YN = 1


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEN_SC2 | 1 | 547 | $(0: 8)$ | PTOT_R | 2 | Range |

Retirement income, pension source 2

```
Values: \(0=\) niu
    1 = Company pension
    2 = Union pension
    3 = Federal government pension
    4 = State government pension
    5 = Local government pension
    \(6=\) US Military pension
    7 = US Railroad Retirement
    8 = Other
```

Universe: PEN_VAL2 > 0

PEN VAL1
6548
(0:999999)
Retirement income amount, pension source 1
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999,999 = pension income
Universe: PEN_SC1 > 0

## PEN_VAL2

6554
(0:999999)
Retirement income amount, pension source 2
Values: $0=$ none or niu; 1-999,999 = pension income
Universe: PEN_SC2 > 0

PEN_YN
15560
Retirement income, pension $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

PNSN_VAL
$7 \mid 561$
(0:9999999)
total combined amount of pension income received from all pension sources
Values: $0=$ none or niu

$$
\text { 1- } 9,999,999=\text { retirement income }
$$

Universe: PEN_YN = 1

## POTHVAL

8568
(-99999:99999999)
All income not from earnings
Values: $0=$ none

> negative amt = income (loss) positive amt = income
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

TOTAL PERSON INCOME RECODE
Values: $0=$ NO INCOME 1 = UNDER \$2,500 OR LOSS $2=\$ 2,500$ TO \$4,999 $3=\$ 5,000$ TO \$7,499 $4=\$ 7,500$ TO \$9,999 $5=\$ 10,000$ TO $\$ 12,499$ $6=\$ 12,500$ TO \$14,999 $7=\$ 15,000$ TO \$17,499 $8=\$ 17,500$ TO \$19,999 $9=\$ 20,000$ TO \$22,499 $10=\$ 22,500$ to $\$ 24,999$ $11=\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 27,499$ $12=\$ 27,500$ to $\$ 29,999$ $13=\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 32,499$ $14=\$ 32,500$ to $\$ 34,999$ $15=\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 37,499$ $16=\$ 37,500$ to $\$ 39,999$ $17=\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 42,499$ $18=\$ 42,500$ to $\$ 44,999$ $19=\$ 45,000$ to $\$ 47,499$ $20=\$ 47,500$ to $\$ 49,999$ $21=\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 52,499$ $22=\$ 52,500$ to $\$ 54,999$ $23=\$ 55,000$ to $\$ 57,499$ $24=\$ 57,500$ to $\$ 59,999$ $25=\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 62,499$ $26=\$ 62,500$ to $\$ 64,999$ $27=\$ 65,000$ to $\$ 67,499$ $28=\$ 67,500$ to $\$ 69,999$ $29=\$ 70,000$ to $\$ 72,499$ $30=\$ 72,500$ to $\$ 74,999$ $31=\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 77,499$ $32=\$ 77,500$ to $\$ 79,999$ $33=\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 82,499$ $34=\$ 82,500$ to $\$ 84,999$ $35=\$ 85,000$ to $\$ 87,499$ $36=\$ 87,500$ to $\$ 89,999$ $37=\$ 90,000$ to $\$ 92,499$ $38=\$ 92,500$ to $\$ 94,999$ $39=\$ 95,000$ to $\$ 97,499$ $40=\$ 97,500$ to $\$ 99,999$ $41=\$ 100,000$ and over
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

PTOTVAL
8578
(-99999:99999999)
total persons income
Values: $0=$ none negative amt = income (loss) positive amt = income
Universe: All Persons aged 15+


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

How much did ... receive in income from rent after expenses during 20..?
Values: $0=$ none or niu; -9999-999999 = rental income
Universe: RNT_YN = 1

## RNT_YN

1 617
(0:2)
Did ... own any land, property, rented to others, or receive income from royalties, roomers or boarders, or from estates or trusts?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

## SRVS_VAL

$6 \mid 618$
(0:999999)
total amount of survivor's income received (combined amounts in edited sources sur_val1 and sur_val2 plus the unedited sources 3 \& 4 starting in 1995)
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999999 = income amount
Universe: SUR_YN = 1

SS_VAL
$5 \mid 624$
(0:99999)
How much did ... receive in social security payments during 20.. ?
Values: $0=$ none or niu;

> 1-99999 = social security

Universe: SS_YN = 1

SS_YN
1629
(0:2)
Who received social security payments either for themselves or as combined payments with other family members?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

SSI_VAL
5630
(0:99999)
How much did ... receive in supplemental security income during 20..?

Values: $0=$ none or niu
1-99999 = supplemental security income
Universe: SSI_YN = 1

SSI_YN
1 | 635
Did ... received ssi?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

At any time during 20.. did ... receive any union unemployment or strike benefits?

Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { yes }
$$

$$
2 \text { = no }
$$

Universe: UC_YN = 1

SUBUC $\quad 1 \mid 637$
At any time during 20.. did ... receive any supplemental unemployment benefits?

$$
\text { Values: } \begin{aligned}
0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { yes } \\
2 & =\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: UC_YN = 1

SUR_SC1
2638
(0:10)
What was the source of this other widow or survivor income?
Values: $0=$ none or niu
1 = company or union survivor pension
2 = federal government
3 = US military retirement survivor pension
4 = state or local gov't survivor pension
5 = US railroad retirement survivor pension
$6=$ worker compensation survivor
7 = black lung
$8=$ regular payments from estates or trusts
$9=$ regular payments from annuities or
paid-up life insurance
$10=$ other or don't know
Universe: SUR_YN = 1

SUR_SC2
2640
What was the source of this other widow or survivor income?
Values: $0=$ none or niu
1 = company or union survivor pension
2 = federal government
3 = US military retirement survivor pension
4 = state or local gov't survivor pension
5 = US railroad retirement survivor pension
6 = worker compensation survivor
7 = black lung
8 = regular payments from estates or trusts
$9=$ regular payments from annuities or
paid-up life insurance
$10=$ other or don't know
Universe: SUR_YN = 1

## SUR_VAL1

$6 \mid 642$
(00000:999999)
How much did ... receive (survivor source type) during 20.. ?
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999,999 = survivor's income
Universe: SUR_YN = 1

| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUR_VAL2 | 6 | 648 | (00000:999999) |
| How much did ... receive (source type) during 20.. ? |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ none or niu; 1-999,999 = survivor's income |  |  |  |
| Universe: SUR_YN = 1 |  |  |  |
| SUR_YN | 1 | 654 | (0:2) |

During 20.. did ... receive any survivor benefits such as widow's pensions, estates, trusts, insurance annuities, or other survivor's income?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Persons aged 15+
TRDINT_VAL
5655
(0:99999)

Interest amount, exlcuding retirment account interest.

Values: dollar value
Universe: INT_YN = 1

## TSURVAL1

14660
Survivor income source 1, topcoded flag
Values: $0=$ not topcoded; 1 = topcoded
Universe: SUR_VAL1 > 0

TSURVAL2
$1 \quad 661$
$(0: 1)$
Survivor income source 2, topcoded flag
Values: $0=$ not topcoded; 1 = topcoded
Universe: SUR_VAL2 > 0

UC_VAL
5662
(0:99999)
How much did ... receive in unemployment benefits during $20 . . ?$
Values: $0=$ none or niu 1-99999 = unemployment compensation
Universe: UC_YN = 1

UC_YN

| 1 | 667 |
| :--- | :--- |

(0:2)
Any type of unemployment compensation? (Combination of subuc, strkuc, and uctot_yn)
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

2 = no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+
Variable
VET_QVA
Is ... required to
veteran's adminis
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ yes
$2=$ no

Universe: VET_YN = 1

## VET_TYP1 <br> 1669

What type of veterans payments did .... receive? (VET_TYP1disability compensation?)
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: VET_YN = 1

## VET_TYP2 <br> 1670

What type of veterans payments did .... receive?
(VET_TYP2- survivor benefits?)
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: VET_YN = 1

## VET_TYP3 <br> 1671

What type of veterans payments did .... receive?
(VET_TYP3- veteran's pension?)
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: VET_YN = 1

## VET_TYP4 <br> 1672

What type of veterans payments did .... receive?
(VET_TYP4- education assistance?)
Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes }\end{aligned}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: VET_YN = 1

## VET_TYP5

1673
What type of veterans payments did .... receive?
(VET_TYP5- other veteran's payments?)
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: VET_YN = 1

VET_VAL
$6 \mid 674$
(0:999999)
How much did ... receive from veterans' administration during 20..?
Values: 0 = none or niu 1-999999 = veterans' payments
Universe: VET_YN = 1

| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VET_YN | 1 | 680 | (0:2) |
| Did ... receive veterans' payments? |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons aged 15+ |  |  |  |
| WC_TYPE |  | 681 | (0:4) |
| What was source of these payments? |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ not in universe <br> 1 = state worker's compensation <br> 2 = employer or employers insurance <br> 3 = own insurance <br> 4 = other |  |  |  |
| Universe: WC_YN = 1 |  |  |  |
| WC_VAL | 5 | 682 | (0:99999) |
| How much compensation did ... receive during 20..? |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ none or niu 1-99999 = worker's compensation |  |  |  |
| Universe: WC_YN = 1 |  |  |  |
| WC_YN | 1 |  | (0:2) |

During 20.. did ... receive any worker's compensation payments or other payments as a result of a job related injury or illness?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { yes } \\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

## SubTopic: Non-cash Benefits

\section*{| PAW_MON | 2 | 688 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |}

In how many months of 20 .. did ... receive public assistance payments?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ one month ... $12=$ twelve months
Universe: PAW_YN = 1

PAW_TYP $\quad 1 \mid 690$
(0:3)
What type of program did... receive CASH assistance?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ TANF/AFDC
$2=$ other
3 = both
Universe: PAW_YN = 1
PAW_VAL (00000:99999)

How much did ... receive in public assistance or welfare during 20..?

Values: $0=$ none or niu; 1-99999 = public assistance
Universe: PAW_YN = 1

- 1
(0:2)
At any time during 20.., even for one month, did... receive an CASH assistance from a state or county welfare program such as (State program name fill)?
Values: 0= Niu
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$2=\mathrm{No}$
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

PENINCL
1697
Was ... included in that plan?
Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no }\end{aligned}$
Universe: PENPLAN = 1

## PENPLAN

1698
Other than social security did the employer or union that ... worked for in 20.. have a pension or other type of retirement plan?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Values: } 0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { yes } \\
2 & =\text { no }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: WRK_CK = 1

## WICYN

1699
Who received WIC?

$$
\text { Values: } \begin{aligned}
0 & =\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { received WIC } \\
2 & =\text { did not receive WIC }
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: Adult female

## SubTopic: Supplemental Poverty Measure

CHCARE_YN
1700
(0:2)
Paid child care was needed for this child?

| Values: $0=\mathrm{Niu}$ |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1 | $=\mathrm{Yes}$ |
| $2=\mathrm{No}$ |  |

Universe: Persons age $15+$ with chirldren

## CHELSEW_YN

1701
Does this person have a child living outside the household?
Values: 0= Niu
1= Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

CHSP_VAL
5702
(00000:99999)
What is the annual amount of child support paid?
Values: $0=$ NIU
1:99999 = amount paid in child support
Universe: CHSP_YN = 1

Record Type: Person



| Variable | Rength | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ Range



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Variable \& Length \& Position \& Range \& Variable \& Length \& Position \& Range \\
\hline I_PAWMO \& 1 \& 840 \& (0:9) \& I_PENVAL1 \& 1 \& 848 \& (0:9) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for PAW_MON} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag, PEN_VAL1} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. \\
Universe: PAW_MON > 0
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. \\
Universe: PEN_VAL1 > 0
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline I_PAWTYP \& 1 \& 841 \& (0:9) \& I_PENVAL2 \& 1 \& 849 \& (0:9) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for PAW_TYP} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag PEN_VAL2} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. \\
Universe: PAW_TYP > 0
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. \\
Universe: PEN_VAL2 > 0
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline I_PAWVAL \& 1 \& 842 \& (0:9) \& I_PENYN \& 1 \& 850 \& (0:9) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for PAW_VAL} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for PEN_YN} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. Universe: PAW_VAL > 0} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. \\
Universe: PEN_YN > 0
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline I_PAWYN \& 1 \& 843 \& (0:9) \& I_RETCBVAL \& 1 \& 851 \& (0:9) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for PAW_YN} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Imputation flag for RETCB_VAL} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. \\
Universe: PAW_YN > 0
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. \\
Universe: RETCB_VAL > 0
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline I_PENINC \& 1 \& 844 \& (0:9) \& I_RETCBYN \& 1 \& 852 \& (0:9) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for PENINC} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Imputation flag for RETCB_YN} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. \\
Universe: PENINC > 0
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. Universe: RETCB_YN > 0} \\
\hline I_PENPLA \& 1 \& 845 \& (0:9) \& I_RINTSC \& 1 \& 853 \& (0:9) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for PENPLAN} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for RINT_SC1} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: \(0=\) No change \\
1 = Allocated \\
9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 \(=1\) ) \\
Universe: PENPLAN > 0
\end{tabular}}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values Universe: RINT_SC1 > 0} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline I_PENSC1 \& 1 \& 846 \& (0:9) \& Allocation flag \& T_VAL1 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for PEN_SC1} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Values: \\
\(0=\) No change \\
1 = Allocated \\
9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 \(=1\) )
\end{tabular}} \& Universe: RI
I RINTVAL2 \& \(1>0\)

1 \& 855 \& (0:9) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{iverse: PEN_SC1 > 0} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Allocation flag for RINT_VAL2} <br>

\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{| I_PENSC2 | 1 | 847 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Allocation flag PEN_SC2 |  | $(0: 9)$ |} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{| Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values |
| :--- |
| Universe: RINT_VAL2 > 0 |} <br>


\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{lues: $\begin{aligned} & =\text { No change } \\ 1 & =\text { Allocated } \\ 9 & =\text { Full record imputation ( }\end{aligned}$} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| I_RINTYN |
| :--- |
| Allocation flag for RINT_YN |
| Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values |
| Universe: RINT_YN > 0 |}} <br>

\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Universe: PEN_SC2 > 0} \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}






Record Type: Person



[^1]






| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OWNMRK | 1 | 1069 | (0:2) | I_NOW_MRKS | 1 | 1079 | (0:3) |
| Marketplace coverage last year - policyholder |  |  |  | Allocation flag for MRKS |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\mathrm{Niu} \\ 1 & =\mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 & =\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: $\mathrm{MRK}=1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| SubTopic: Subsidized Marketplace coverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEPMRKS | 1 | 1070 | (0:2) | I_NOW_MRKSOUT | 2 |  | (-1:3) |
| Subsidized Marketplace coverage through household member last year |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe $0=$ Reported |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ 1=\text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1= Hotdeck i <br> 2= Logical im <br> 3= Whole unit | mputation putation imputation |  |  |
| Universe: MRKS = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_OWNMRKS = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_DEPMRKS | 2 | 1071 | (-1:3) | I_NOW_OUTMRKS | 2 | 1082 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for DEPMRKS |  |  |  | Allocation flag for NOW_OUTMRKS |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: MRKS = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_MRKS = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_MRKS | 2 | 1073 | (-1:3) | I_NOW_OWNMRKS | 2 | 1084 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for MRKS |  |  |  | Allocation flag for NOW_OWNMRKS |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Infant bo $0=$ Reported 1= Hotdeck 2= Logical i 3= Whole un | rn after cal <br> mputation mputation it imputatio | ndar year |  | Values: -1= Out of uni <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck <br> $2=$ Logical im <br> $3=$ Whole un | iverse <br> mputation putation imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_MRKS = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_MRKSOUT | 2 | 1075 | (-1:3) | I_OUTMRKS | 2 | 1086 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for MRKSOUT |  |  |  | Allocation flag for OUTMRKS |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck <br> 2= Logical i <br> 3= Whole | niverse <br> imputation mputation it imputatio |  |  | Values: -1= Out of un $0=$ Reported 1= Hotdeck im 2= Logical im 3= Whole uni | iverse <br> mputation putation imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: OWNMRKS = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: MRKS = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_NOW_DEPMRKS | 2 | 1077 | (-1:3) | I_OWNMRKS | 2 | 1088 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for NOW_DEPMRKS |  |  |  | Allocation flag for OWNMRKS |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck <br> 2= Logical i <br> 3= Whole | niverse <br> imputation mputation it imputatio |  |  | Values: -1= Out of un $0=$ Reported 1= Hotdeck im 2= Logical im 3= Whole uni | iverse <br> mputation putation imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: NOW_MRKS = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: MRKS = 1 |  |  |  |




Record Type: Person



Record Type: Person

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONM | 1 | 1164 | (0:2) | NOW_NONMFTYP | 1 | 1172 | (0:2) |
| Any non-Marketplace coverage last year |  |  |  | Type of current non-Marketplace plan 1 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { Infant born after calendar year } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self-only plan |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  | Universe: NOW _OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| NONMFTYP 1 |  | $1165$ <br> st year 1 | (0:2) | NOW_NONMFTYP2 1 |  | 1173 | (0:3) |
| Type of non-Marketplace plan last year 1 |  |  |  | Type of current non-Marketplace plan 2 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0=\text { Out of universe } \\ \text { 1= Family plan } \\ \text { 2= Self-only plan } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: 0= Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self plus one |  |  |  |
| Universe: OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  | 3= Self-only | plan |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Universe: NOW _OWNNONM $=1$ |  |  |  |
| NONMFTYP2 <br> $1 \mid 1166$ <br> Type of non-Marketplace plan last year 2 <br> Values: 0= Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self plus one <br> 3= Self-only plan <br> Universe: OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | NOW_NONMLIN 2 |  | 1174 | (0:20) |
|  |  |  |  | Policyholder line number - current non-Marketplace coverage |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Values: 0-20 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_DEPNONM = 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0:2) |
|  |  |  |  | NOW_NONMOUT | 1 | 1176 |  |
| NONMLIN1 $2 \left\lvert\, 1167 \quad$(0:20) $\quad$Currently provides non-Marketplace coverage to someone outside <br> HH last year\right. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policyholder line number 1 - non-Marketplace coverage last year |  |  |  | Values: 0= Niu |  |  |  |
| Values: 0-20 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: DEPNONM = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | NOW OUTNONM 1 |  | 1177 | (0:2) |
| Provided non-Marketplace coverage to someone outside HH last year |  |  |  | Current non-Marketplace coverage through someone outside HH |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: NONM = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_NONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| NOW_DEPNONM | 1 | 1170 | (0:2) | NOW_OWNNONM | 1 | 1178 | (0:2) |
| Current non-Marketplace coverage through household member |  |  |  | Current non-Marketplace coverage - policyholder |  |  |  |
| Values: $\begin{aligned} & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 & =\mathrm{No}\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: NOW_NONM = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_NONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| NOW_NONM | 1 | 1171 | (1:2) | OUTNONM | 1 | 1179 | (0:2) |
| Any current non-Marketplace coverage |  |  |  | Non-Marketplace coverage through someone outside HH last year |  |  |  |
| Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\mathrm{No}\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Niu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 = Yes |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  | $2=\mathrm{No}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: NONM = 1 |  |  |  |











| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_PEWNELIG2 | 2 | 1374 | $(-1: 3)$ | I_PEWNTAKE2 | 2 | 1386 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| Allocation flag for PEWNELIG2 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE2 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 2 |  |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_PEWNELIG3 | 2 | 1376 | $(-1: 3)$ | I_PEWNTAKE3 | 2 | 1388 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for PEWNELIG3 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE3 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 2 |  |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_PEWNELIG4 | 2 | 1378 | (-1:3) | I_PEWNTAKE4 | 2 | 1390 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| Allocation flag for PEWNELIG4 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE4 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD $=2$ |  |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_PEWNELIG5 | 2 | 1380 | $(-1: 3)$ | I_PEWNTAKE5 | 2 | 1392 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| Allocation flag for PEWNELIG5 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE5 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD $=2$ |  |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_PEWNELIG6 | 2 | 1382 | (-1:3) | I_PEWNTAKE6 | 2 | 1394 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for PEWNELIG6 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE6 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> $2=$ Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 2 |  |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  |
| I_PEWNTAKE1 | 2 | 1384 | (-1:3) | I_PEWNTAKE7 | 2 | 1396 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE1 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE7 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  |




Record Type: Person


Record Type: Person

| Variable Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPM_Poor 1 | 1514 | (0:1) | SPM_wCohabit | 1 | 1550 | (0:1) |
| SPM poverty status |  |  | SPM unit has cohabiting couple |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 1 & =\text { In poverty } \\ 0 & =\text { Not in poverty } \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Values: 1 = Has cohabiting couple $0=$ No cohabiting couple |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| SPM_PovThreshold 5 | 1515 | (00000:99999) | SPM_Weight |  | 1551 | (9999:9999999) |
| SPM unit's SPM poverty threshold |  |  | SPM unit's integer weight |  |  |  |
| Values: \$0 to \$99,999 |  |  | Values: |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| SPM_Resources $\quad 7$ 1520 $(-999999: 9999999)$ <br> Total SPM resources for SPM unit   <br> Values: $-\$ 999,999$ to $\$ 9,999,999$   <br> Universe: All Persons   |  |  | SPM_wFoster22 $\begin{array}{l\|l} 1 & 1558 \tag{0:1} \end{array}$ <br> SPM unit has a foster child under 22 years old <br> Values: 1 = Has foster child under 22 <br> $0=$ No foster child under 22 <br> Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPM_SchLunch <br> 4 1527 <br> (0000:9999) <br> SPM unit's school lunch subsidy <br> Values: \$0 to \$9,999 <br> Universe: All Persons |  |  | SPM_WICval <br> 41559 <br> (0000:9999) <br> SPM unit's Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) subsidy <br> Values: \$0 to \$9,999 <br> Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPM_SNAPSub (00000:99999) |  |  | SPM_WkXpns (0:99999) |  |  |  |
| SPM unit's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) subsidy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | SPM unit's work expenses-not capped |  |  |  |
| Values: \$0 to \$99,999 |  |  | Values: \$0 to \$99,999 |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| SPM_StTax <br> 6 <br> 1536 <br> (-9999:999999) <br> SPM unit's state tax <br> Values: -\$9,999 to \$999,999 <br> Universe: All Persons |  |  | SPM_wNewHead <br> SPM unit has a new head of household <br> Values: 1 = New head of household <br> $0=$ No new head of household <br> Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPM_TenMortStatus $\quad 1 \mid 1542$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPM unit's tenure/mortgage status |  |  | SPM_wNewParent | 1 | 1569 | (0:1) |
| Values: 1 = Owner with Mortgage <br> 2 = Owner with Mortgage or rent-free <br> 3 = Renter |  |  | SPM unit has a new parent |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Values: 1 = New pa $0=$ No new | nt <br> parent |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| SPM_Totval 7 | 1543 | (-999999:9999999) | SPM_wUI_LT15 | 1 | 1570 | (0:1) |
| SPM unit's cash income |  |  | SPM unit has an unrelated individual under 15 years old |  |  |  |
| Values: -\$999,999 to \$9,999,999 |  |  | Values: 1 = Has UI under 15 |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  | 0 = No UI under 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |


| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Topic: Migration |  |  |  |
| SubTopic: 1-Year |  |  |  |
| MIG_CBST | 1 | 1571 | (0:4) |
| Metropolitan statistical area status description of residence last year |  |  |  |
| Values:$\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { NIU, nonmover } \\ & 1=\text { CBSA } \\ & 2=\text { non CBSA } \\ & 3=\text { Abroad } \\ & 4=\text { Not identifiabl } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: MIGSAME $=2,3$ |  |  |  |
| MIG_DIV | 2 | 1572 | (0:10) |
| Census division of previous year residence |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ not in universe (under 1 year <br> 1 = new england <br> $2=$ middle atlantic <br> 3 = east north central <br> 4 = west north central <br> $5=$ south atlantic <br> 6 = east south central <br> 7 = west south central <br> 8 = mountain <br> $9=$ pacific <br> $10=$ abroad |  |  |  |
| Universe: A_AGE > 0 |  |  |  |
| MIG_DSCP | 1 | 1574 | (0:5) |
| CBSA status of residence 1 year ago. |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { NIU (under } 1 \text { year old, nonmover) } \\ 1 & =\text { Principal city of a CBSA } \\ 2 & =\text { Balance of a CBSA } \\ 3 & =\text { Non-metro } \\ 4 & =\text { Abroad } \\ 5 & =\text { Not identified } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: MIGSAME=2,3 |  |  |  |
| MIG_MTR1 | 1 | 1575 | (0:9) |
| Mover recode - metropolitan status before and after move |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 1 & =\text { Nonmover } \\ 2 & =\text { Metro to metro } \\ 3 & =\text { Metro to non-metro } \\ 4 & =\text { Non-metro to metro } \\ 5 & =\text { Non-metro to non-metro } \\ 6 & =\text { Abroad to metro } \\ 7 & =\text { Abroad to non-metro } \\ 8 & =\text { Not in universe (Children under } 1 \text { year old) } \\ 9 & =\text { Not identifiable } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: MIGSAME=2,3 |  |  |  |

MIG_MTR3
11576
(0:8)
Mover recode - within area moves
Values: 1 = Nonmover
2 = Same county
3 = Different county, same state
4 = Different state, same division
5 = Different division, same region
$6=$ Different region
7 = Abroad
$8=$ Not in universe (children under 1 yr old)
Universe: MIGSAME=2,3

## MIG_MTR4 <br> 11577

Mover recode - region of previous residence
Values: 1 = nonmover
2 = same county
3 = different county, same state
$4=$ different state in northeast
$5=$ different state in midwest
$6=$ different state in south
7 = different state in west
$8=$ abroad, foreign country
$9=$ not in universe (children under 1 yr old)

Universe: MIGSAME=2,3

MIG_REG $1 \mid 1578$
Census region

Values: $0=$ not in universe (under 1 year old)
$1=$ northeast
2 = midwest
3 = south
4 = west
5 = abroad
Universe: MIGSAME=2,3

Record Type: Person




[^2]$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ~$
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$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ~$
FILLER 20 1604-1623
PES103a 21624
Does (CHILD) have a (father/mother) who
lives outside this house?
Child has only one parent (bio or adopt)
OR has 2 parents ( 1 bio/adopt and 1 step)
-1 . Not in universe
1 .Yes
2 . No
PES103b1 21626
There are many reasons why children do
not live with both of their parents.
why doesn't (CHILD) have a
(mother/father) who live outside of this
house??
PES103a $=2$
- 1 . Not in universe
1 . Other parent has died
2 . Both parents live in the
. household
3 .Parents are separated/
.divorced
4 . Don't want contact with
. (CHILD)'s (mother/father)
5 . Don't know where (CHILD)'s
. (mother/father) is
6 . She/he lives elsewhere
7 . Other parent legally termi-
.nated their parental rights
8 . Other parent is no longer
. recognized as parent by this
. household
9 .CHILD was adopted by a
.single parent
10 . Other
FILLER 24 1628-1651
PES150 21652
Has there EVER been ANY kind of LEGAL
ARRANGEMENT that says that (CHILD's)
(mother/father) should provide ANY KIND
of financial support for (him/her)?
suppresp >=1
-1 . Not in universe
1 .Yes
2 .No
3 .Legal arrangement pending
4 . There is an arrangement, but
. respondent does not know if it
.is legal
PES151 21654
Would you call it a court order, a
court award, or a legal agreement?
PES150=1

            \(\begin{aligned}-1 & \text {. Not in universe } \\ 1 & \text {.Court order }\end{aligned}\)
        1 . Court order
    


was too old to receive support?
U PES266=1,
$\vee \quad-1$.Not in universe
D PES268 41722
In what year was (CHILD's/the
children's) (father/mother) supposed
PES267=1,2
-1 .Not in universe
1900-2018 . Year
What month was that?
U PES268=CURRENT YEAR-1
$\checkmark \quad-1$.Not in Universe
D PES271 21728
Have you and (CHILD's/the children's)
(father/mother) ever AGREED to change
he amount of child support that
(he/she) is supposed to pay(WITHOUT
going through a judge or legal
(PES266 in (1:3) or (PES253 NE -1 \& NE
interview year \& PES256 \& PES262 ne
interview year)
V
-1 .Not in universe
1 . Yes
In what year was (CHILD's/the
children's) (father/mother) supposed
to begin paying the new amount?
U PES271=1
-1 .Not in universe
1900-2018 .Year
PES275 21734
What month was that?
U PES273 = CURRENT YEAR-1
-1 . Not in Universe
Between January 1 and December 31,
2019, was (CHILD's/the children's)
child support payments for (CHILD/any
support payments for (CHILD/any
PRTYPAWD=1 or 3 and Pes259, pe263, pes253,
pes256, pes262 net equal to current year
$V \quad-1$.Not in universe
pay?
youngest child year - child's age of
pragree $>0$ ) and PES259 ne interview
-1 . Not in universe
1 .Yes
.Yes, but don't know if it is
1 egal
Did the amount change because a child
U PES253 less than interview year
V $V$ 256=Current year-1


Did the amount that (CHILD's/the

```
DATA
SIZE BEGIN RANGE
            children's) (father/mother) was supposed
            to pay (from January through (month)
            2019/in (month) 2019/in January
            2019/before the change was made in 2019)
            include back support?
U PES316=1-6
V -1 .Not in universe
v 1 .Yes
D PES321 2 1752
    Next, (from (month) through December
    2019,/in December 2019,/ after the
    change was made in 2019,) how often was
    (child's/the children's) (father/
    mother) SUPPOSED to make these
    payments?
U PES316=1-7and PES257 ne 12 and PES263 ne 12
V -1 .Not in Universe
1 .Every week
        2 .every other week
        3 .Twice a month
        4 .Every Month or month7y
        5 .Every Quarter
        6}\mathrm{ . For the year
        7.None
        8 .Other
    D PES322 2 1754
    Did the amount (he/she) was supposed to
    pay include (from (month) through
    December2019/after the change was made
in
    2019) include back support?
U PES321=1-6
            -1 .Not in universe
                1
PES326PR 2 1756
    PES326PR: Did you receive welfare or
    public assistance sometimes called TANF or
    [state fil1 for local TANF program]
    between January 1 and December 31, 2019?
U PES300 not in (-1,2)
V -1 .Not in universe
                1. .Yes
            2 .No
D PES326 2 1758
    Between January 1 and December 31,
    2019, was ANY child support passed on
    to you by A WELFARE AGENCY for
    (Name of all covered children)?
U pes326pr=1
v v -1 .Not in universe
        2 .Nos
PES326A 5 1760
    What is the annual amount of bonus
    or pass through payments you received
    in 2019
PES326=1
V -1 .Not in universe
                                    0-1,660 .Dollar amount
**********************************************
            Note: All amounts above $1,200
    * were topcoded at an amount of $1,660 *
*********************************************
```



## DATA

## SIZE BEGIN RANGE

insurance for (Name of all covered children)?
According to the (agreement/
understanding/court order/court award)
who was SUPPOSED TO provide health
insurance for (Name of all covered
children)?
U PES340=1
-1 . Not in universe
1 . Respondent for all children
2 . Other parent for all children
3 . Both parents for all children
4 .Parents each cover different
.children
5 . Not specified in the award
6 .Don't know -- because the
. Child Support Enforcement
. Office filed the paper work
7 .Other
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { D PES342 } 2 & 1781\end{array}$
During 2019, did (CHILD's/the
children's) (father/mother) ACTUALLY
HAVE health insurance that covered
(CHILD/the children) - through an HMO,
a regular insurance policy, or some
other plan?
PES341=1-6 or s340=2
$V \quad-1 \quad$. Not in universe
-1 .Not
2 .No
3 . Don't know
PES343pr 2,1783
Did you receive welfare or public
assistance sometimes called TANF or [state
fil1 for local TANF program] between
January 1 and December 31, 2019?
U prtypawd=4 or (pes253 or pes 256 or pes 259
orpes262 current year)






Collecting the child support that the other parent owed?
U PES402C=1, 2

to pay?
U PES402d=1,2
$\vee \quad-1$. Not in universe
PES402F 21843
Getting an agreement for the other
parent to provide?
U PES402e=1,2
$\checkmark \quad-1$.Not in universe
V


## DATA <br> SIZE BEGIN RANGE

```
v 001-365 .Days
D PES611A 2 1876
```

            (Other than the child support you told
            me about, between) January 1 and
            December 31, 2019 did (CHILD's/the
            children's) (father/mother) do any of
            the following for (Name all covered
            children): Give any birthday, holiday,
            or other gifts to (name/the children)?
    U PES604=2 or PES605=0-365
$\checkmark \quad-1$. Not in universe
$\begin{array}{lrl}v & -1 & \text {.Not } \\ \text { v } & 1 & \text {.Yes } \\ \text { v } & 2 \text {.No }\end{array}$
D PES611B 21878
Provide clothes (diapers or shoes/or
shoes)?
U PES611a=1,2

| V | -1. Not in universe |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| V | 1 | .Yes |
| V | 2 | .No |

D PES611C 21880
Provide food, (groceries or formula/
or groceries) for (name/the
children)?
U PES611b=1,2
-1 .Not in universe
1 .Yes
2 .No
D PES611D 21882
Pay for child care or summer camp?
U S611c=1,2
$\vee \quad-1$. Not in universe
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{V} & 1 \text {.Yes } \\ 2 \text {.No }\end{array}$
D PES611E 21884
Pay for medical expenses such as
medicine or visits to the doctor or
dentist, other than health insurance?
U PES611d=1,2
$\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{V} & -1 & \text {. Not in universe } \\ V & 1 & \text {.Yes } \\ V & 2 & \text {.No }\end{array}$
D PES650A 21886
Did any government or public agency
collect any child support from (name
all covered children)'s (father/mother)
on your behalf in 2019
U PES611e=1, 2 or $\mathrm{S} 603=2$
-1 . Not in universe
1 . Yes
2 .No
PES650B 21888
Did the agency collect all or some
of the child support due in 2019 from
(name all covered children)'s
(father/mother)?
PES650a=1
1 . Not in universe
1 . Al1
1 .A11
2 . Some
PES701 21890
Last, I have a couple of background
questions. Have you been married
before or is your current marriage your


## DATA

```
D SUPPRESP 2 1951
    Line number of supplement respondent
V -1 .None
V 01-16 . Respondent
D PRTOTKID 2 1953
    Total number of children covered by
    this child support order
v -1.Not in universe
V 01-12 .Number of Children
D PRCSHIYN 2 1955
    Recoded variable indicating if other
    parent has ACTUALLY health insurance
    that covered (child/thechildren) through
    an HMO, regular insurance policy, or
    some other plan from other parent.
V
V
-1 .Not in universe
1 .Yes
D PTYRSUP 2 1957
    The year the Custodial Parent was supposed
    to start payment
U: PES256 > 1 or PES262 > 1
V (pes256 or pes262) <=2016
V (pes256 or pes262) =2017
V (pes256 or pes262) =2018
\vee (pes256 or pes262) =2019,2020 4
D FILLER 1 1959
D PXS103A 1 1960
    Allocation flag for PES103A
v 0 .Not allocated
V 1 .Allocated
D PXS103B1 1 1961
    Allocation flag for PES103B
V 0 .Not allocated
v 1 .Allocated
D FILLER 1 1962
D FILLER 1 1963
D FILLER 11 1964-1974
D PXS150 1 1975
    A11ocation flag for PES150
v 0 .Not allocated
V 1 .Allocated
D PXS151 1 1976
    A11ocation flag for PES151
V 0 .Not allocated
    1.Allocated
D PXS152 1 1977
    A11ocation flag for PES152
V 0 .Not allocated
V 1 .Allocated
D PXS153 1 1978
    A1location flag for PES153
v O .Not allocated
V 1 .Allocated
D PXS154 1 1979
    A11ocation flag for PES154
```






```
DATA SIZE BEGIN RANGE
v
    1 .Allocated
D PXS502 1 2056
        A11ocation flag for PES502
v 0 .Not allocated
V 1 .Allocated
D PXS503 1 2057
        A11ocation flag for PES503
v ( 0 .Not allocated
v 0 .Not alloc
D PXS504 1 2058
        Allocation flag for PES504
    0 .Not allocated
    1 .Allocated
    PXS601 1 2059
        Al1ocation flag for PES601
    0 .Not a1located
    1.Allocated
    PXS602 . 1 2060
        A11ocation flag for PES601
    0 .Not allocated
    1 .Allocated
PXS603 1 2061
        A11ocation flag for PES603
            0 .Not allocated
            1 .Allocated
DXS604 1 2062
        Allocation flag for PES604
            0 .Not allocated
            1 .Allocated
D PXS605 1 2063
        A1location flag for PES605
            0 .Not allocated
            1 .Allocated
D PXS611A 1 2064
    Allocation flag for PES611A
    0 .Not allocated
    1 .Allocated
    D PXS611B 1 2065
        Allocation flag for PES611B
            0 .Not allocated
            1 .Allocated
D PXS611C 1 2066
        Allocation flag for PES611C
            0 .Not a1located
            1 .Allocated
D PXS611D 1 2067
        Allocation flag for PES611D
            0 .Not allocated
            1.Allocated
D PXS611E 1 2068
    Allocation flag for PES611E
    0 .Not allocated
    1 .Allocated
D PXS650a 1 2069
    Allocation flag for PES650a
    0 .Not allocated
    1 .Allocated
```



## GLOSSARY

Subject Concepts

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

Annuities. (See Income.)

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

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

Civilian Labor Force. (See Labor Force.)

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

Dividends. (See Income.)

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

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

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

Education. (See Level of School Completed.)
Employed. (See Labor Force.)

Energy Assistance Program. The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides financial assistance to qualified households to help them pay heating costs. The program is funded by the Federal government and administered by the States under broad guidelines. In some States a household may automatically be eligible for this program if the household receives (1) Aid to Families with Dependent Children, (2) Food Stamps, (3) Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and (4) certain Veterans' benefits.
The energy assistance questions were asked for the first time in 1982. In 2011, the question was revised to include assistance for cooling as well as heating expenses, and the reference period was expanded from: a) receipts since October 1 of the previous year; to b) receipts for the entire previous calendar year.

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

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

Family Weight. The weight on the family record is the March supplement weight of the householder or reference person. This weight on the primary family record should be used to tabulate the number of families.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live 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 military barracks and institutions. Inmates of institutions (mental hospitals, rest homes, correctional institutions, etc.) are not included in the survey.

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

Householder. The householder refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder on the file is the "reference person" on the CPS-260 control card to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

## Householder With No Other Relatives in

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

## Householder With Other Relatives (Including

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Income Sources - Supplemental Security Income.

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

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

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

## Income Sources - Unemployment Compensation,

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

## Income Sources - Private and Government

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

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

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

## Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker (I\&O)

- Current Job (basic data). For the employed, current job is the job held in the reference week (the week before the survey). Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the most hours during the reference week. The unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time job lasting two or more weeks or by the job (either full-time or part-time) from which they were on layoff. The I \& O questions are also asked of persons not in the labor force who are in the fourth and eighth months in sample and who have worked in the last five years. The occupation/industry classification system for the 2000 Census was used to code CPS data beginning with the January 2003 file. See table below. The occupation classifications underwent revisions in 2011, to make them consistent with Census 2010.


## Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker-

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

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

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

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

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

1. Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who work 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or a business operated by a member of the family; and (2) all those who have jobs but who are not working because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labormanagement dispute, or because they are taking time
off for personal reasons, whether or not they are seeking other jobs. These persons would have an Labor Force Status Recode (LFSR) of 1 or 2 respectively in character 145 of the person record which designates "at work" and "with a job, but not at work." Each employed person is counted only once. Those persons who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. If they worked an equal number of hours at more than one job, they are counted at the job they held the longest.
2. Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, have no employment but are available for work, and (1) have engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) are waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) are waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. These persons would have an LFSR code of 3 or 4 in character 145 of the person record. The unemployed includes job leavers, job losers, new job entrants, and job reentrants.
a. Job Leavers. Persons who quit or otherwise terminate their employment voluntarily and immediately begin looking for work.
b. Job Losers. Persons whose employment ends involuntarily, who immediately begin looking for work, and those persons who are already /on layoff.
c. New Job Entrants. Persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer.
d. Job Reentrants. Persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer but are out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work.
3. Not in Labor Force. Included in this group are all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are neither employed nor unemployed.
Information is collected on their desire for and availability to take a job at the time of the CPS interview, job search activity in the prior year, and reason for not looking in the 4 -week period prior to the survey week. This group includes discouraged workers, defined as persons not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but who are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify. Such persons have an LFSR code of 5-7 in character 145 of the person record.

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

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

## Level of School Completed/Degree Received.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CPS universe and, therefore, are not reflected in these statistics.

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

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

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

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

The information on mobility status is obtained from the responses to a series of inquiries. The first of three inquiries is: "Was...living in this house 1 year ago...?" If the answer was "No," the enumerator asked, "Where did...live on March 1, 2013?" In classification, three main categories distinguish nonmovers, movers, and movers from abroad.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Nonrelative of Householder With No Own

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

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

Other Relative of Householder. Any relative of the householder other than his spouse, child (including natural, adopted, or step child), sibling, or parent; for example, grandson, daughter-in-law, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The modified index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account family size, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual; prior to 1981, adjustments were also made on the basis of farm-nonfarm residence and sex of the householder. The impact of these revisions on the poverty estimates is minimal at the national level. The poverty cutoffs are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four was $\$ 12,091$ in 1985. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 238, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2009.

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

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

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

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

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

Related Children. Related children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit identified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to single (never married) children; however, "own children under 25 " and "own children of any age," include all children regardless of marital status. The totals include 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, Major Activity. A person who spent most of his time during the survey week attending any kind of public or private school, including trade or vocational schools in which students receive no compensation in money or kind.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Refer to Appendix F for an explanation and topcode values of hourly earnings from the current job. Earnings from the longest job are collected during enumeration up to any amount; however, the amount is topcoded on the public use file at $\$ 250,000$. (See page 5-1 for more information.)

From the supplement, total person's income is the sum of the amounts from the individual income types; total family income is the sum of the total persons income for each family member; total household income is the sum of the total income for each person in the household.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Veteran Status. If a person served at any time during the four 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:
$0 \quad$ Children under 15
1 September 2001 or later
2 August 1990 to August 2001
3 May 1975 to July 1990
$4 \quad$ Vietnam era (Aug 1964 to Apr 1975)
$5 \quad$ February 1955 to July 1964
$6 \quad$ 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. (See income.)

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

Workers. (See Labor Force--Employed.)
Work Experience. Includes those persons who during the preceding calendar year did any work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a familyoperated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

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

## GLOSSARY

## Geographic Concepts

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

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

NORTHEAST REGION

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

## MIDWEST REGION

| East North Central Division | West North Central Division |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Illinois | Iowa |  |  |  |
| Indiana | Kansas |  |  |  |
| Michigan | Minnesota |  |  |  |
| Ohio | Missouri |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | Nebraska |  |  |  |
|  | North Dakota |  |  |  |
|  | South Dakota |  |  |  |
|  | WEST REGION |  |  |  |

Mountain Division
Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Utah
Wyoming
New Mexico

Pacific Division
Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

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

## SOUTH REGION

## East South Central Division

Alabama<br>Kentucky<br>Mississippi<br>Tennessee

South Atlantic Division
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida Georgia
Maryland
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

## APPENDIX A

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION<br>Industry Classification Codes for Detailed Industry (4 digit)<br>(Starting January 2020)

These categories are aggregated into 52 detailed groups and 14 major groups (see pages $10-12$ of this attachment). The codes in the right hand column are the NAICS equivalent.

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 the ASEC files. In the ASEC, these codes correspond to PEIOIND and INDUSTRY, in the Person record.

Note: The Census industry codes and NAICS codes are based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification System.

## CENSUS <br> NAICS <br> CODE <br> DESCRIPTION <br> 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 and not specified type of mining Part of 21
$0490 \quad$ 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

## Construction

** Construction23
(Includes the cleaning of buildings and dwellings is incidental during construction and immediately after construction)

## Manufacturing <br> Nondurable Goods manufacturing

1070 Animal food, grain and oilseed milling 3111,3112

1080 Sugar and confectionery products 3113
$1090 \quad$ 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.
1280 Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c. 3117,3119
1290 Not specified food industries
1370 Beverage manufacturing
Part of 311

1470 Fiber, yarn, and thread mills 3131
1480 Fabric mills, except knitting 3132 exc.
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
1691 Cut and sew apparel manufacturing, apparel accessories, and other apparel manf. 3152, 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,
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Miscellaneous paper and pulp products } & 32222,32 \\ & 32229\end{array}$
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

## 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 332992 \text { to } \\ & 332995 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2980 | Miscellaneous fabricated metal products manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 3325,3326, \\ & 3329 \text { exc. } \\ & 332992,332993, \\ & 332994,332995 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| 3095 | Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing | 3333 |
| 3170 | Metalworking machinery manufacturing | 3335 |
| 3180 | Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment manufacturing | 3336 |
| 3291 | "Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c. or not specified" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3332, 3334, } \\ & \text { 3339, Part of } 333 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3365 | 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 3351,3353, \\ & 3359 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3570 | Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 3361,3362, \\ & 3363 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3580 | Aircraft and parts manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 336411 \text { to } \\ & 336413 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3590 | Aerospace products and parts manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 336414, \\ & 336415,336419 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3670 | Railroad rolling stock manufacturing | 3365 |
| 3680 | Ship and boat building | 3366 |
| 3690 | Other transportation equipment manufacturing | 3369 |


| 3770 | Sawmills and wood preservation | 3211 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3780 | Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products | 3212 |
| 3790 | Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes | $\begin{aligned} & 321991, \\ & 321992 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3875 | Miscellaneous wood products | $\begin{aligned} & 3219 \text { exc. } \\ & 321991,321992 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3895 | 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 3399 \text { exc. } \\ & 33992,33993 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3990 | Not specified manufacturing industries | Part of 31, 32, 33 |
|  | Wholesale Trade <br> Durable Goods Wholesale |  |
| 4070 | Motor vehicles, parts and supplies, merchant wholesalers | 4231 |
| 4080 | Furniture and home furnishing, merchant wholesalers | 4232 |
| 4090 | Lumber and other construction materials, merchant wholesalers | 4233 |
| 4170 | Professional and commercial equipment and supplies, merchant wholesalers | 4234 |
| 4180 | Metals and minerals, except petroleum, merchant wholesalers | 4235 |
| 4195 | Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods, merchant wholesalers | 4236 |
| 4265 | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 4239 \text { exc. } \\ & 42393 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 4249 \text { exc. } \\ & 42491 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4585 | Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers | 4251 |
| 4590 | Not specified wholesale trade | Part of 42 |

## Retail Trade

| 4670 | Automobile dealers | 4411 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4680 | Other motor vehicle dealers | 4412 |
| 4690 | Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores | 4413 |
| 4770 | Furniture and home furnishings stores | 442 |
| 4780 | Household appliance stores | 443141 |
| 4795 | Electronics stores | 443142 |
| 4870 | Building material and supplies dealers | 4441 exc. <br> 44413 |
| 4880 | Hardware stores | 44413 |
| 4890 | Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores | 4442 |
| 4971 | Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores | 44511 |
| 4972 | Convenience Stores | 44512 |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \text { exc. } \\ & 44821,4483 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5180 | Shoe stores | 44821 |
| 5190 | Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores | 4483 |
| 5275 | Sporting goods, and hobby and toy stores | 45111, 45112 |
| 5280 | Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores | 45113 |
| 5295 | Musical instrument and supplies stores | 45114 |
| 5370 | Book stores and news dealers | 45121 |
| 5381 | Department stores | 45221 |
| 5391 | General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters | 4523 |
| 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 |
| 5593 | Electronic shopping and mail-order houses | 454110 |
| 5670 | Vending machine operators | 4542 |
| 5680 | Fuel dealers | 45431 |
| 5690 | Other direct selling establishments | 45439 |
| 5790 | Not specified retail trade | Part of 44, 45 |
|  | Transportation and Warehousing |  |
| 6070 | Air transportation | 481 |
| 6080 | Rail transportation | 482 |
| 6090 | Water transportation | 483 |
| 6170 | Truck transportation | 484 |
| 6180 | Bus service and urban transit | $\begin{aligned} & 4851,4852, \\ & 4854,4855, \\ & 4859 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6190 | Taxi and limousine service | 4853 |
| 6270 | Pipeline transportation | 486 |
| 6280 | Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 487 |


| 6290 | Services incidental to transportation | 488 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6370 | Postal Service | 491 |
| 6380 | Couriers and messengers | 492 |
| 6390 | Warehousing and storage | 493 |
|  | Information |  |
| 6470 | Newspaper publishers | 51111 |
| 6480 | Publishing, except newspapers and software | $\begin{aligned} & 5111 \text { exc. } \\ & 51111 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6490 | Software publishing | 5112 |
| 6570 | Motion pictures and video industries | 5121 |
| 6590 | Sound recording industries | 5122 |
| 6670 | Radio and television broadcasting and cable | 515 |
| 6672 | Internet Publishing and Broadcasting | 51913 |
| 6680 | Wired telecommunications carriers | 517311 |
| 6690 | Other telecommunications services | $\begin{aligned} & 517 \text { exc. } \\ & 517311 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6695 | Data processing, hosting, and related services | 518 |
| 6770 | Libraries and archives | 51912 |
| 6780 | Other information services | $\begin{aligned} & 5191 \text { exc. } \\ & 51912,51913 \end{aligned}$ |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental and Leasing Finance and Insurance |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 6870 | Banking and related activities | $\begin{aligned} & 521,52211, \\ & 52219 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| 6991 | Insurance carriers | 5241 |
| 6992 | Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities | 5242 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing |  |  |
| 7071 | Lessors of real estate, and offices of real estate agents and brokers | 5311, 5312 |
| 7072 | Real estate property managers, offices of real estate appraisers, and other activities related to real estate | 5313 |
| 7080 | Automotive equipment rental and leasing | 5321 |
| 7181 | Other consumer goods rental | $\begin{aligned} & 53221,532281, \\ & 532282,532283 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7190 | Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing | 5324, 533 | ..... 492

6390
6390
6390 Warehousing and storage
51111
6480 Publishing, except newspapers and software6490 Software publishing5112
6590 Sound recording industies5122
6670 Radio and television broadcasting and cable51913
6680 Wired telecommunications carriers517 exc.5173116770 Libraries and archives51912
6780 Other information services521, 52211,522196880 Savings institutions, including credit unions52212, 522136970Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments523, 525
,Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities5242
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
7072 Real estate property managers, offices of real estate appraisers, and other ..... 5313
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
$7370 \quad$ Specialized design services ..... 5414
7380 Computer systems design and related services ..... 5415
7390 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services ..... 5416
$7460 \quad$ Scientific research and development services ..... 5417
7470 Advertising and related services ..... 5418
$7480 \quad$ 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
7770 ..... 56173
7780 Other administrative and other support services ..... 5611, 5612, ..... 5619
7790 Waste management and remediation services ..... 562

## Educational, Health and Social Services

## Educational Services

| 7860 | Elementary and secondary schools | 6111 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7870 | Colleges and universities, including junior colleges | 6112,6113 |
| 7880 | Business, technical, and trade schools and training | 6114,6115 |
| 7890 | Other schools, instruction, and educational services | 6116,6117 |
|  |  |  |
|  | Health Care and Social Assistance | 6211 |
| 7970 | Offices of physicians | 6212 |
| 7980 | Offices of dentists | 62131 |
| 7990 | Offices of chiropractors | 62132 |
| 8070 | Offices of optometrists | 6213 exc. |
| 8080 | Offices of other health practitioners | 62131,62132 |
|  |  | 6214 |
| 8090 | Outpatient care centers | 6216 |

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

| 8180 | Other health care services | 6215,6219 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8191 | General medical and surgical hospitals, and specialty <br> (except psychiatric and substance abuse) hospitals | 6221,6223 |
| 8192 | Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals | 6222 |
| 8270 | Nursing care facilities | 6231 |
| 8290 | Residential care facilities, without nursing | 6232,6233, |
|  | Individual and family services | 6239 |
| 8370 | Community food and housing, and emergency services | 6241 |
| 8380 | Vocational rehabilitation services | 6243 |
| 8390 | Child day care services | 6244 |

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

8562 Spectator sports 7112

8563 | Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events, agents |
| :--- |
| and managers for artists, athletes |$\quad 7113,7114$

8564 Independent artists, writers, and performers 7115

8570 Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions 712
8580 Bowling centers 71395
8590 Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries 713 exc.
71395

## Accommodation and Food Service

8660 Traveler accommodation 7211
8670 Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boardinghouses, 7212, 7213
8680 Restaurants and other food services 722 exc. 7224

8690 Drinking places, alcoholic beverages 7224

## Other Services (Except Public Administration)

| 8770 | Automotive repair and maintenance | 8111 exc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 811192 |
| 8780 | Car washes | 811192 |
| 8790 | Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance | 8112 |
| 8870 | Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance | 8113 |
| 8891 | Personal and household goods repair and maintenance | 8114 |
| 8970 | Barber shops | 812111 |
| 8980 | Beauty salons | 812112 |
| 8990 | Nail salons and other personal care services | 812113, |
|  |  | 81219 |
| 9070 | Dry cleaning and laundry services | 8123 |
| 9080 | Funeral homes, cemeteries, and crematories | 8122 |
| 9090 | Other personal services | 8129 |
| 9160 | Religious organizations | 8131 |
| 9170 | Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grant making and giving services | 8132,8133, |


| 9180 | Labor unions | 81393 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9190 | Business, professional, political, and similar organizations | 8139 exc. |
|  |  | 81393 |
| 9290 | Private households | 814 |
|  |  |  |
|  | Public Administration | 92111,92112, |
| 9370 |  | Executive offices and legislative bodies |
|  |  | $92114, \mathrm{pt} 92115$. |
| 9380 | Public finance activities | 92113 |
| 9390 | Other general government and support | 92119 |
| 9470 | Justice, public order, and safety activities | $922, \mathrm{pt} 92115$. |
| 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 | 925 |

## Armed Forces

These codes correspond to Items PRDTIND1 and PRDTIND2 in positions 472-475 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months except ASEC. In ASEC, these codes correspond to Item A_DTIND.


1

| Agriculture | $0170-0180$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping | $0190-0280$ |
| Mining | $0370-0490$ |
| Construction | 0770 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | $2470-2590$ |
| Primary metals and fabricated metal products | $3070-3291$ |
| Machinery manufacturing | 3990 |
| Computer and electronic products | $3470-3390$ |
| Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing | $3570-3690$ |
| Transportation equipment manufacturing | $3770-3875$ |
| Wood products | 3895 |
| Furniture and fixtures manufacturing | $3960-3990$ |
| Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing | $1070-1290$ |
| Food manufacturing | 1370,1390 |
| Beverage and tobacco products | $1470-1790$ |
| Textile, apparel, and leather manufacturing | $1870-1990$ |
| Paper and printing | 2070,2090 |
| Petroleum and coal products | $2170-2290$ |
| Chemical manufacturing | $2370-2390$ |
| Plastics and rubber products | $4070-4590$ |
| Wholesale trade | $4670-5790$ |
| Retail trade | $6070-6390$ |
| Transportation and warehousing | $0570-0690$ |
| Utilities | $6470-6490$ |
| Publishing industries (except internet) | 6570,6590 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries | 6670 |
| Broadcasting (except internet) | 6675 |
| Internet publishing and broadcasting | 6680,6690 |
| Telecommunications | 6692,6695 |
| Internet service providers and data processing services | 6770,6780 |
| Other information services | $6870-6970$ |
| Finance | 6990 |
| Insurance | 7070 |
| Real estate | $7080-7190$ |
| Rental and leasing services | $7270-7490$ |
| Professional and technical services | 7570 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | $7580-7780$ |
| Administrative and support services |  |


| 39 | Waste management and remediation services | 7790 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | Educational services | $7860-7890$ |
| 41 | Hospitals | 8190 |
| 42 | Health care services, except hospitals | $7970-8180$, |
| 43 | Social assistance | $8370-8470$ |
| 44 | Arts, entertainment, and recreation | $8560-8590$ |
| 45 | Accommodation | 8660,8670 |
| 46 | Food services and drinking places | 8680,8690 |
| 47 | Repair and maintenance | $8770-8890$ |
| 48 | Personal and laundry services | $8970-9090$ |
| 49 | Membership associations and organizations | $9160-9190$ |
| 50 | Private households | 9290 |
| 51 | Public administration | $9370-9590$ |
| 52 | Armed forces | 9890 |

## Major Industry Recodes

(01-14)

These codes correspond to Items PRMJIND1 and PRMJIND2 located in positions 482-485 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months except ASEC. In ASEC, these codes correspond to Item A_MJIND.

CODE
DESCRIPTION
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
Mining
Construction
Manufacturing
Wholesale and retail trade
Transportation and utilities
Information
Financial activities
Professional and business services
Educational and health services
Leisure and hospitality
Other services
Public administration
Armed Forces
11
12
13
14

INDUSTRY CODE
0170-0290
0370-0490
0770
1070-3990
4070-5790
6070-6390,
0570-0690
6470-6780
6870-7190
7270-7790
7860-8470

8560-8690
8770-9290
9370-9590
9890

## APPENDIX B

## OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION

(Beginning January 2020)

These categories are aggregated into 23 detailed groups and 11 major groups (see pages 10-17 and 1018). The codes in the right hand column are the 2018 SOC equivalent.

These codes correspond to items PEIO1OCD and PEIO2OCD in positions 860-863 and 868-871 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months. In ASEC, these codes correspond to items PEIOOCC and OCCUP of the Persons Record. These codes are also applicable for any other CPS supplements that collect occupation data.

| 2018 | DESCRIPTION | 2018 SOC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENSUS | CODE |  |
| CODE |  |  |

## Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations

0010
0020
0040
0051
0052
0060
0101
0102
0110
0120
0135
0136
0137
0140
0150
0160
0205
0220
0230
0300
0310
0335
0340
0350
0360
0410
0420

## Management Occupations

Chief executives11-1011General and operations managers ..... 11-1021
Advertising and promotions managers ..... 11-2011
Marketing Managers ..... 11-2021
Sales managers ..... 11-2022
Public relations and fundraising managers ..... 11-2030
Administrative services managers ..... 11-3012
Facilities managers ..... 11-3013
Computer and information systems managers ..... 11-3021
Financial managers ..... 11-3031
Compensation and benefits managers ..... 11-3111
Human resources managers ..... 11-3121
Training and development managers ..... 11-3131
Industrial production managers ..... 11-3051
Purchasing managers ..... 11-3061
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers ..... 11-3071
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers ..... 11-9013
Construction managers ..... 11-9021
Education and childcare administrators ..... 11-9030
Engineering managers ..... 11-9041
Food service managers ..... 11-9051
Entertainment and recreation managers ..... 11-9070
Lodging managers ..... 11-9081
Medical and health services managers ..... 11-9111
Natural sciences managers ..... 11-9121
Property, real estate, and community association managers ..... 11-9141
Social and community service managers ..... 11-9151

## DESCRIPTION

0425 Emergency management directors ..... 11-9161
0440 Managers, all other ..... 11-9199
Business and Financial Operations Occupations
0500 Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes ..... 13-1011
0510 Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products ..... 13-1021 ..... 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
0565 Compliance officers ..... 13-1041
0600 Cost estimators ..... 13-1051
0630 Human resource workers ..... 13-1070
0640 Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists ..... 13-1141
0650 Training and development specialists ..... 13-1151
0700 Logisticians ..... 13-1081
0705 Project management specialists ..... 13-1082
0710 Management analysts ..... 13-1111
0725 Meeting, convention, and event planners ..... 13-1121
0726 Fundraisers ..... 13-1131
0735 Market research analysts and marketing specialists ..... 13-1161
0750 Business operations specialists, all other ..... 13-1199
0800 Accountants and auditors ..... 13-2011
0810 Property appraisers and assessors ..... 13-2020
0820 Budget analysts ..... 13-2031
0830 Credit analysts ..... 13-2041
0845 Financial and investment 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
0960 Other financial specialists ..... 13-2099

## Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations

## Computer and Mathematical Occupations

| 1005 | Computer and information research scientists | $15-1221$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1006 | Computer systems analysts | $15-1211$ |
| 1007 | Information security analysts | $15-1212$ |
| 1010 | Computer programmers | $15-1251$ |
| 1021 | Software developers | $15-1252$ |
| 1022 | Software quality assurance analysts and testers | $15-1253$ |

## DESCRIPTION

| 1031 | Web developers | $15-1254$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1032 | Web or digital interface designers | $15-1255$ |
| 1050 | Computer support specialists | $15-1230$ |
| 1065 | Database administrators and architects | $15-124 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 1105 | Network and computer systems administrators | $15-1244$ |
| 1106 | Computer network architects | $15-1241$ |
| 1108 | Computer occupations, all other | $15-1199$ |
| 1200 | Actuaries | $15-2011$ |
| 1220 | Operations research analysts | $15-2031$ |
| 1240 | Other mathematical science occupations | $15-20 \mathrm{XX}$ |

## Architecture and Engineering Occupations

| 1305 | Architects, except landscape and naval | $17-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1306 | Landscape architects | $17-1012$ |
| 1310 | Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists | $17-1020$ |
| 1320 | Aerospace engineers | $17-2011$ |
| 1340 | Agricultural and biomedical engineers | $17-20 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 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 | $17-2141$ |
|  |  |  |
| 1520 | Petroleum, geological and mining engineers | $17-2171$ |
| 1530 | Engineers, all other | $17-2199$ |
| 1541 | Architectural and civil drafters | $17-3011$ |
| 1545 | Other drafters | $17-301 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 1551 | Electrical and electronic engineering technologists and technicians | $17-3023$ |
| 1555 | Other engineering technologists and technicians, except drafters | $17-302 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 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 and life scientists, all other | $19-10 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 1700 | Astronomers and physicists | $19-2010$ |
| 1710 | Atmospheric and space scientists | $19-2021$ |
| 1720 | Chemists and materials scientists | $19-2030$ |
| 1745 | Environmental scientists and geoscientists | $19-2040$ |
| 1760 | Physical scientists, all other | $19-209$ |
| 1800 | Economists | $19-3011$ |

## DESCRIPTION

 CODE| 1821 | Clinical and counseling psychologists | $19-3033$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1822 | School psychologists | $19-3034$ |
| 1825 | Psychologists | $19-303 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 1840 | Urban and regional planners | $19-3051$ |
| 1860 | Miscellaneous social scientists, including survey researchers and sociologists | $19-30 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 1900 | Agricultural and food science technicians | $19-4010$ |
| 1910 | Biological technicians | $19-4021$ |
| 1920 | Chemical technicians | $19-4031$ |
| 1935 | Geoscience and environmental science technicians | $19-4040$ |
| 1970 | Other life, physical, and social science technicians | $19-40 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 1980 | Occupational health and safety specialists and technicians | $19-5010$ |

## Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations

## Community and Social Services Occupations

Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors
21-1011
Educational, guidance, and career counselors and advisors 21-1012
Marriage and family therapists 21-1013
Mental health counselors 21-1014
Rehabilitation counselors 21-1015
Counselors, all other 21-1019
Child, family, and school social workers 21-1021
Healthcare social workers 21-1022
Mental health and substance abuse social workers 21-1023
Social workers, all other 21-1029
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists 21-1092
Social and human service assistants 21-1093
Other community and social service specialists 21-109X
Clergy 21-2011
Directors, religious activities and education 21-2021
Religious workers, all other 21-2099

## Legal Occupations

Lawyers, judges, magistrates and other judicial workers
23-1011
Judicial law clerks 23-1012
Paralegals and legal assistants 23-2011
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers 23-2093
Legal support workers, all other
23-2099

## Education Instruction, and Library Occupations

Postsecondary teachers
25-1000
Preschool and kindergarten teachers 25-2010
Elementary and middle school teachers 25-2020
Secondary school teachers 25-2030
Special education teachers 25-2050
Tutors 25-3041

## DESCRIPTION

CODE

## 2018 SOC

 CODE| 2360 | Other teachers and instructors | $25-30 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2400 | Archivists, curators, and museum technicians | $25-4010$ |
| 2435 | Librarians and media collections specialists | $25-4022$ |
| 2440 | Library technicians | $25-4031$ |
| 2545 | Teacher assistants | $25-9040$ |
| 2555 | Other educational instruction and library workers | $25-90 X X$ |

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

Music directors and composersMusicians and singersDisc jockeys, except radio disc jockeys27-2091Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other ..... 27-2099
Broadcast announcers and radio disc jockeys ..... 27-3011
News analysts, reporters, and journalists ..... 27-3023
Public relations specialists ..... 27-3031
Editors ..... 27-3041
Technical writers ..... 27-3042
Writers and authors ..... 27-3043
Interpreters and translators ..... 27-3091
Court reporters and simultaneous captioners ..... 27-3092
Media and communication workers, all other ..... 27-3099
Broadcast, sound, and lighting technicians ..... 27-4010
Photographers27-4021
Television, video, and film camera operators and editors ..... 27-4030

## Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations

Chiropractors
29-1011
Dentists 29-1020
Dietitians and nutritionists 29-1031
Optometrists
29-1041
Pharmacists
29-1051
Other physicians
29-12XX

## DESCRIPTION

## 2018 SOC

 CODE| 3100 | Surgeons | $29-1240$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3110 | Physician assistants | $29-1071$ |
| 3120 | Podiatrists | $29-1081$ |
| 3140 | Audiologists | $29-1181$ |
| 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 | $29-1127$ |
| 3245 | Exercise physiologists and therapists, all other | $29-112 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 3250 | Veterinarians | $29-1131$ |
| 3255 | Registered nurses | $29-1141$ |
| 3256 | Nurse anesthetists | $29-1151$ |
| 3258 | Nurse practitioners | $29-1171$ |
| 3261 | Acupuncturists | $29-1291$ |
| 3270 | Healthcare diagnosing or treating practitioners, all other | $29-1299$ |
| 3300 | Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians | $29-2010$ |
| 3310 | Dental hygienists | $29-1292$ |
| 3321 | Cardiovascular technologists and technicians | $29-2031$ |
| 3322 | Diagnostic medical sonographers | $29-2032$ |
| 3323 | Radiologic technologists and technicians | $29-2034$ |
| 3324 | Magnetic resonance imaging technologists | $29-2035$ |
| 3330 | Nuclear medicine technologists and medical dosimetrists | $29-203 X$ |
| 3401 | Emergency medical technicians | $29-2042$ |
| 3402 | Paramedics | $29-2043$ |
| 3421 | Pharmacy technicians | $29-2052$ |
| 3422 | Psychiatric technicians | $29-2053$ |
| 3423 | Surgical technologists | $29-2055$ |
| 3424 | Veterinary technologists and technicians | $29-2058$ |
| 3430 | Dietetic technicians and ophthalmic medical technicians | $29-205 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 3500 | Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses | $29-2061$ |
| 3515 | Medical records specialists | $29-2072$ |
| 3520 | Opticians, dispensing | $29-2081$ |
| 3545 | Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians | $29-2090$ |
| 3550 | Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations | $29-9000$ |
|  |  | 2 |
|  |  | 2 |
| 3 |  | 2 |

## DESCRIPTION

## Service Occupations

## Healthcare Support Occupations

## Protective Service Occupations

3700 First-line supervisors of correctional officers ..... 33-1011
3710 First-line supervisors of police and detectives ..... 33-1012
3720 First-line supervisors of firefighting and prevention workers ..... 33-1021
3725 Miscellaneous first-line supervisors protective service workers ..... 33-1091
$3740 \quad$ Firefighters ..... 33-2011
3750 Fire inspectors ..... 33-2020
3801 Bailiffs ..... 33-3011
3802 Correctional officers and jailers ..... 33-3012
3820 Detectives and criminal investigators ..... 33-3021
3840 Parking enforcement workers ..... 33-3041
3870 Police officers ..... 33-3050
3900 Animal control workers ..... 33-9011
3910 Private detectives and investigators ..... 33-9021
3930 Security guards and gaming surveillance officers ..... 33-9030
$3940 \quad$ Crossing guards and flaggers ..... 33-9091
3945 Transportation security screeners ..... 33-9093
3946 School bus monitors ..... 33-9094
3960 Other protective service workers ..... 33-909X

## Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations

4000 Chefs and head cooks 35-1011

4010 First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers 35-1012
4020 Cooks 35-2010
4030 Food preparation workers 35-2021

## DESCRIPTION

| 4040 | Bartenders | $35-3011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4055 | Fast food and counter workers | $35-3023$ |
|  |  |  |
| 4110 | Waiters and waitresses | $35-3031$ |
| 4120 | Food servers, non-restaurant | $35-3041$ |
| 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 of housekeeping and janitorial workers
37-1011
4210 First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and grounds keeping workers 37-1012
4220 Janitors and building cleaners 31-201X
4230 Maids and housekeeping cleaners 37-2012
4240 Pest control workers 37-2021
4251 Landscaping and grounds keeping workers 37-3011
4252 Tree trimmers and pruners 37-3013
4255 Other grounds maintenance workers 37-301X

## Personal Care and Service Occupations

| 4330 | Supervisors of personal care and service workers | $39-1010$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4340 | Animal trainers | $39-2011$ |
| 4350 | Animal caretakers | $39-2021$ |
| 4400 | Gaming services workers | $39-3010$ |
| 4420 | Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers | $39-3031$ |
| 4435 | Other entertainment attendants and related workers | $39-30 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 4461 | Embalmers, crematory operators and funeral attendants | $39-40 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 4465 | Morticians, undertakers, and funeral arrangers | $39-4031$ |
| 4500 | Barbers | $39-5011$ |
| 4510 | Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists | $39-5012$ |
| 4521 | Manicurists and pedicurists | $39-5092$ |
| 4522 | Skincare specialists | $39-5094$ |
| 4525 | Other personal appearance workers | $39-509 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 4530 | Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges | $39-6010$ |
| 4540 | Tour and travel guides | $39-7010$ |
| 4600 | Child care workers | $39-9011$ |
|  |  |  |
| 4621 | Exercise trainers and group fitness instructors | $39-9031$ |
| 4622 | Recreation workers | $39-9032$ |
| 4640 | Residential advisors | $39-9041$ |
| 4655 | Personal care and service workers, all other | $39-9099$ |

## Sales and Office Occupations

## Sales and Related Occupations

First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers
41-1011
41-1012
Cashiers
41-2010
Counter and rental clerks 41-2021
Parts salespersons 41-2022
Retail salespersons 41-2031
Advertising sales agents 41-3011
Insurance sales agents 41-3021
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents 41-3031
Travel agents 41-3041
Sales representatives of services, except advertising, insurance, travel, and $\quad 41-3099$
financial services financial services
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing 41-4010
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters 41-9010
Real estate brokers and sales agents 41-9020
Sales engineers 41-9031
Telemarketers 41-9041
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers 41-9091
Sales and related workers, all other 41-9099

## Office and Administrative Support Occupations

5000 First-Line supervisors of office and administrative support workers 43-1011
5010 Switchboard operators, including answering service 43-2011
5020 Telephone operators 43-2021
5040 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
5140 Payroll and timekeeping clerks 43-3051
5150 Procurement clerks 43-3061
5160 Tellers 43-3071
5165 Financial clerks, all other 43-3099
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 Correspondence clerks and order clerks 43-4151

## DESCRIPTION

## 2018 SOC

 CODE| 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 | $43-5021$ |
| 5521 | Public safety telecommunicators | $43-5031$ |
| 5522 | Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance | $43-5032$ |
| 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 inventory clerks | $43-5071$ |
| 5630 | Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping | $43-5111$ |
| 5710 | Executive secretaries and executive administrative assistants | $43-6011$ |
| 5720 | Legal secretaries and administrative assistants | $43-6012$ |
| 5730 | Medical secretaries and administrative assistants | $43-6013$ |
| 5740 | Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive | $43-6014$ |
|  |  | $43-9021$ |
| 5810 | Data entry keyers | $43-9022$ |
| 5820 | Word processors and typists | $43-9041$ |
| 5840 | Insurance claims and policy processing clerks | $43-9051$ |
| 5850 | Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service | $43-9061$ |
| 5860 | Office clerks, general | $43-9071$ |
| 5900 | Office machine operators, except computer | $43-9081$ |
| 5910 | Proofreaders and copy markers | $43-9111$ |
| 5920 | Statistical assistants | $43-9199$ |
| 5940 | Office and administrative support workers, including desktop publishers | 4 |

## Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations

Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations

| 6005 | First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers | $45-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6010 | Agricultural inspectors | $45-2011$ |
| 6040 | Graders and sorters, agricultural products | $45-2041$ |
| 6050 | Miscellaneous agricultural workers | $45-2090$ |
| 6115 | Fishing and hunting workers | $45-3031$ |
| 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, stonemasons, and reinforcing iron and rebar workers | $47-2020$ |
| 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 | $47-2061$ |
| 6305 | Construction equipment operators | $47-2070$ |
| 6330 | Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers | $47-2080$ |
| 6355 | Electricians | $47-2111$ |
| 6360 | Glaziers | $47-2121$ |
| 6400 | Insulation workers | $47-2130$ |
| 6410 | Painters and paperhangers | $47-2140$ |
| 6441 | Pipelayers | $47-2151$ |
| 6442 | Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | $47-2152$ |
| 6460 | Plasterers and stucco masons | $47-2161$ |
|  |  | $47-2181$ |
| 6515 | Roofers | $47-2211$ |
| 6520 | Sheet metal workers | $47-2221$ |
| 6530 | Structural iron and steel workers | $47-2231$ |
| 6540 | Solar photovoltaic installers | $47-3010$ |
| 6600 | Helpers, construction trades | $47-4011$ |
| 6660 | Construction and building inspectors | $47-4021$ |
| 6700 | Elevator installers and repairers | $47-4031$ |
| 6710 | Fence erectors | $47-4041$ |
| 6720 | Hazardous materials removal workers | $47-4051$ |
| 6730 | Highway maintenance workers | $47-4061$ |
| 6740 | Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators | $47-4090$ |
| 6765 | Miscellaneous construction and related workers, including photovoltaic installers | $47-5010$ |
| 6800 | Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil and gas | $47-5023$ |
| 6825 | Surface mining machine operators and earth drillers | $47-5032$ |
| 6835 | Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters | $47-5040$ |
| 6850 | Underground mining machine operators |  |

## DESCRIPTION

## 2018 SOC

 CODE6950 Other extraction workers
47-50XX

## Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers

| 7000 | First-line supervisors 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 | $49-2092$ |
| 7100 | Other electrical and electronics repairers, installers and mechanics | $49-209 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 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 | $49-9010$ |
| 7315 | Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers | $49-9021$ |
| 7320 | Home appliance repairers | $49-9031$ |
| 7330 | Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics | $49-904 X$ |
| 7340 | Maintenance and repair workers, general | $49-9071$ |
| 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 | $49-9060$ |
| 7510 | Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers | $49-9091$ |
| 7540 | Locksmiths and safe repairers | $49-9094$ |
| 7560 | Riggers | $49-9096$ |
| 7610 | Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers | $49-9098$ |
| 7640 | Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers | $49-909 X$ |

## DESCRIPTION

## Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations

## Production Occupation

| First-line supervisors of production and operating workers | 51-1011 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers | 51-2020 |
| Engine and other machine assemblers | 51-2031 |
| Structural metal fabricators and fitters | 51-2041 |
| Other assemblers and fabricators | 51-20XX |
| Bakers | 51-3011 |
| Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers | 51-3020 |
| Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders | 51-3091 |
| Food batchmakers | 51-3092 |
| Food cooking machine operators and tenders | 51-3093 |
| Food processing workers, all other | 51-3099 |
| Computer numerically controlled tool programmers and operators | 51-9160 |
| Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 51-4020 |
| Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 51-4031 |
| Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 51-4033 |
| Other machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 51-403X |
| Machinists | 51-4041 |
| Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders | 51-4050 |
| Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 51-4070 |
| Tool and die makers | 51-4111 |
| Welding, soldering, and brazing workers | 51-4120 |
| Other metal workers and plastic workers | 51-4XXX |
| Prepress technicians and workers | 51-5111 |
| Printing press operators | 51-5112 |
| Print binding and finishing workers | 51-5113 |
| Laundry and dry-cleaning workers | 51-6011 |
| Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials | 51-6021 |
| Sewing machine operators | 51-6031 |
| Shoe and leather workers | 51-6040 |
| Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers | 51-6050 |
| Textile machine setters, operators, and tenders | 51-6060 |
| Upholsterers | 51-6093 |
| Other textile, apparel, and furnishings workers | 51-609X |
| Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters | 51-7011 |
| Furniture finishers | 51-7021 |
| Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood | 51-7041 |
| Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing | 51-7042 |
| Other woodworkers | 51-70XX |
| Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers | 51-8010 |
| Stationary engineers and boiler operators | 51-8021 |
| Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators | 51-8031 |


| Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers | $51-9020$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cutting workers | $51-9030$ |
| Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and | $51-9041$ |
| tenders | $51-9051$ |
| Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders | $51-9061$ |
| Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers | $51-9071$ |
| Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers | $51-9080$ |
| Dental and ophthalmic laboratory technicians and medical appliance technicians | $51-9111$ |
| Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders | $51-9120$ |
| Painting workers | $51-9130$ |
| Photographic process workers and processing machine operators | $51-9191$ |
| Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders |  |
|  | $51-9194$ |
| Etchers and engravers | $51-9195$ |
| Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic | $51-9196$ |
| Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders | $51-9197$ |
| Tire builders | $51-9198$ |
| Helpers--production workers | $51-91 X X$ |
| Miscellaneous production workers, including equipment operators and tenders |  |

## Transportation and Material Moving Occupations

## Transportation Occupations:

9005
9030
9040
9050
9110
9121
9122
9130
9141
9142
9150
9210
9240
9265
9300
9310
9350
9365
9410
9415
9430

Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers 53-1000
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers 53-2010
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists 53-2020
Flight attendants 53-2031
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians 53-3011
Bus drivers, school 53-3051
Bus drivers, transit and intercity 53-3052
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers 53-3030
Shuttle drivers and chauffeurs 53-3053
Taxi drivers 53-3054
Motor vehicle operators, all other 53-3099
Locomotive engineers and operators 53-4010
Railroad conductors and yardmasters 53-4031
Other rail transportation workers 53-30XX
Sailors and marine oilers 53-5011
Ship and boat captains and operators 53-5020
Parking attendants 53-6021
Transportation service attendants 53-6030
Transportation inspectors 53-6051
Passenger attendants 53-6061
Other transportation workers 53-60XX

## DESCRIPTION

## Material Moving Occupations

| 9510 | Crane and tower operators | $53-7021$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9570 | Conveyor, dredge, and hoist and winch operators | $53-70 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 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 | $53-7064$ |
| 9645 | Stockers and order fillers | $53-7065$ |
| 9650 | Pumping station operators | $53-7070$ |
| 9720 | Refuse and recyclable material collectors | $53-7081$ |
| 9760 | Other material moving workers | $53-71 \mathrm{XX}$ |

## Military Specific Occupations

## 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.

## CODE CODE DESCRIPTION

Managementoccupations 0010-0440
Business and financial operations occupations 0500-0960
Computer and mathematical science occupations 1005-1240
Architecture and engineering occupations 1305-1560
Life, physical, and social science occupations 1600-1980
Community and social service occupation 2001-2060
Legal occupations 2100-2180
Education, training, and library occupations 2205-2550
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations 2600-2970
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations 3000-3550
Healthcare support occupations 3600-3655
Protective service occupations 3700-3960
Food preparation and serving related occupations 4000-4160
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations 4200-4255
Personal care and service occupations 4300-4655
Sales and related occupations 4700-4965
Office and administrative support occupations 5000-5940
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations 6005-6130
Construction and extraction occupations 6200-6950
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations 7000-7640
Production occupations
7700-8990
Transportation and material moving occupations 9005-9760
Armed Forces 9840

## Major Occupation Group Recodes (01-11)

These codes correspond to Items PRMJOCC1 and PRMJOCC2 located in positions 482-485 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes correspond to Item A_MJOCC.

## CODE CODE DESCRIPTION

1 Management, business, and financial occupations
2 Professional and related occupations
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 11

Service occupations
Sales and related occupations
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
Construction and extraction occupations
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
Production occupations
Transportation and material moving occupations
Armed Forces

Office and administrative support occupations 5000-5940

## OCCUPATION CODE

0010-0960
1005-3550
3601-4655
4700-4965
6005-6130
6200-6950
7000-7640
7700-8990
9005-9760
9840

| SUPPLEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE |
| :---: |
| FOR |
| THE CHILD SUPPORT SUPPLEMENT |
| TO THE |
| CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY |
| April 2020 |

PRESUPP This month we are asking some additional questions about children who do not live with both of their parents. The information you give is important. It will help policy makers understand how this situation affects children and their economic well-being.

ENTER (P) TO PROCEED
ENTER (I) FOR IMPORTANCE OF RESPONDING

$$
===>
$$

AGEU21 I have the following household members with no age reported: (READ NAMES) Which, if any, are under 21 years of age?

S102PR I have listed that (Name of children on the roster born before 1/1/2020) (is/are all) under the age of. (Does (CHILD)/Do ANY of these children) have a parent who does not live in this house?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$
S102 Which of these children have a parent who lives outside this house?
ENTER (N) NO MORE/PARENT TEMPORARILY ABSENT
LN NAME LN NAME
(person 1)
(person 2)
(person 3)
(person 4)
(person 5)
(person 6)
(person 7)
(person 8)
(person 9)
(person 10)
(person 11)
(person 12)
(person 13)
(person 14)
(person 15)
(person 16)


S103a Does (CHILD) have another parent who lives outside this house?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$===>$ $\qquad$

S103b1 Why doesn't (CHILD) have a biological or adoptive parent living outside the house?
(1) Other parent has died
(2) Both parents live in the household
(3) Parents are Separated/Divorced
(4) Don't want contact with (CHILD)'s other parent
(5) Don't know where (CHILD)'s other parent is
(6) other parent lives elsewhere
(7) Other parent legally terminated their parental rights
(8) Other parent is no longer recognized as a parent by this household
Child was adopted by a single parent
(10) Other
$=={ }_{-}$

S103c(CM) Did (you/(CHILD)'s (mother/father)) ever have any type of child support agreement or ever attempt to have any type of child support agreement with (CHILD)'s (mother/father)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$===>$

S104 (Are you/Which of the adults in this household is) LEGALLY responsible for (CHILD)?

ENTER (N) IF NONE OF THE ADULTS LISTED

| LN NAME <br> (person 1) | AGE | LN NAME <br> (person 9) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (person 2) |  | (person 10) |

ENTER LINE NUMBER OF PARENT/GUARDIAN
OR (N) FOR NONE
$===>$ $\qquad$

S104a What is (name of person entered in S104)'s relationship to (CHILD)?
(1) Grandparent
(2) Aunt or Uncle
(3) Sister or brother
(4) Foster parent
(5) Parent
(6) Other

S104b What is (name)'s relationship to (CHILD)?
(1) Grandparent
(2) Aunt or Uncle
(3) Sister or Brother
(4) Foster Parent
(5) Parent
(6) Other

## $==>$

S108c Is (your/name of parent) (wife/husband) (CHILD's) natural biological (mother/father)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S108d Did ((your/name of parent) (wife/husband) ever legally adopt (CHILD)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

NXTPER I need to talk with ${ }^{\wedge}$ CSSRES. Is ${ }^{\wedge}$ CSSheshe at home now?

- Get self response, IF POSSIBLE. IF CUSTODIAL PARENT IS NOT HOME, ASK HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT IF HE/SHE WILL ANSWER QUESTIONS.
-IF CUSTODIAL PARENT NOT HOME AND HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT NOT WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, F10 FOR CALLBACKS.
- BE SURE TO ENTER LINE NUMBER OF THE CUSTODIAL PARENT HERE.
$==$ =

S116a READ IF THE SUPPLEMENT RESPONDENT IS DIFFERENT FROM THE HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT

This month we are asking a series of questions about children who do not live with both of their parents.

ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE
$==>$

LEAD-IN A LEGAL arrangement about financial support for a child could be called many things, for example, a court order, a court award, a divorce or separation agreement, or a legal agreement.

ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE
$\qquad$

S150 Has there EVER been ANY kind of LEGAL ARRANGEMENT that says that (CHILD's OTHER parent should provide ANY KIND of financial support for (him/her)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Legal arrangement pending
(4) There is an arrangement, but respondent does not know if it is legal
(5) No, the respondent is the parent who is required to provide financial support for the (child who lives/children who live) here.
===>_

S151 Would you call it a court order or a legal agreement?
(1) Court order
(2) Legal agreement
$==>$

S152 Has there EVER been any OTHER kind of agreement or understanding that says that (CHILD's) OTHER parent should help support (him/her)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S153 Would you call it an agreement or an understanding?
(1) Agreement
(2) Understanding
$===>$
(blank/Payments that are made for the support of a child are called) (blank/child support./child support even if there is no legal arrangement.)

Did this (agreement/court order/understanding) ever say that (CHILD's) other parent should make child support payments?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$\qquad$

S156 (Which of your other children were/ Was (name)) EVER covered by the SAME (agreement/court order/understanding)?

IF YES - ENTER (CHILDREN'S/CHILD'S) LINE NUMBER ENTER <0> FOR NO OR FOR NO MORE

| LN NAME | AGE | LN NAME | AGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (person 1) |  | (person 9) |  |
| (person 2) |  | (person 10) |  |
| (person 3) |  | (person 11) |  |
| (person 4) |  | (person 12) |  |
| (person 5) |  | (person 13) |  |
| (person 6) |  | (person 14) |  |
| (person 7) |  | (person 15) |  |
| (person 8) |  | (person 16) |  |

S249a I am going to ask you questions about (child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
ENTER (P) TO PROCEED
$===>$

Was this (agreement/understanding) about child support payments for (child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
EVER made legal?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$ $\qquad$

S256 What year was CHILDREN's other parent supposed to begin making child support payments?

ENTER YEAR

S257 What month was that?

$$
\text { ** YEAR = } 2019 \text { ** }
$$

(1) January
(5) May
(9) September
(2) February
(6) June
(10) October
(3) March
(7) July
(11) November
(4) April
(8) August
(12) December

ENTER MONTH
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

S259 In what year was the (court order/agreement) FIRST made LEGAL?
$==>$ $\qquad$

S261a Was the other parent supposed to begin making child support payments that year?
(1) Yes
(2) No
===> $\qquad$
S262 What year was (CHILD/the children)'s other parent supposed to begin making child support payments?

ENTER YEAR

S263 What month was that?
** YEAR $=(\text { entry to } \mathrm{S} 261)^{* *}$
(1) January
(5) May
(9) September
(2) February
(6) June
(10) October
(3) March
(7) July
(11) November
(4) April
(8) August
(12) December

## ENTER MONTH

$\qquad$

S266 Since the (court order/ understanding/agreement) was FIRST made legal, has there been a change in the amount of child support that (CHILD's/the children's) parent is LEGALLY REQUIRED to pay?
(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Yes, but don't know if it is legal
$==>$

S267 Did the amount change because a child was too old to receive support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$\qquad$

S268 In what year was (CHILD's/the children's) parent supposed to begin paying the new amount?

PROBE IF NEEDED: For the most recent legal change.
===> $\qquad$

S270 What month was that?
** $\mathrm{YEAR}=2019$ **
(1) January
(5) May
(9) September
(2) February
(6) June
(10) October
(3) March
(7) July
(11) November
(4) April
(8) August
(12) December

## ENTER MONTH

$\qquad$

S271 Have you and (CHILD's/the children's) (father/mother) ever AGREED to change the amount of child support that (he/she) is supposed to pay(?/ WITHOUT going through a judge or legal process?)
(1) Yes
(2) No
===>

S273 In what year was (CHILD's/the children's) (father/mother) supposed to begin paying the new amount?

PROBE IF NEEDED: The last time this happened?
$==>$ $\qquad$

S275 What month was that?
** YEAR $=2019$ **
(1) January
(5) May
(9) September
(2) February
(6) June
(10) October
(3) March
(7) July
(11) November
(4) April
(8) August
(12) December

ENTER MONTH
$\qquad$

S300INTRO ${ }^{* * * * D O ~ N O T ~ R E A D * * * * ~}$
THE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT WHAT WAS SUPPOSED TO HAPPEN ACCORDING TO THE (AGREEMENT/UNDERSTANDING/COURT ORDER)

IF THE RESPONDENT TELLS YOU WHAT THEY RECEIVED, PROBE TO MAKE SURE IT WAS WHAT THEY WERE SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE
===> ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE

S300 The next questions ask about (the terms of the court order for/ the understanding about/the agreement about) child support for (child's name(s)).
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
The questions ask about what was supposed to happen, even if the (court order/ understanding/agreement) was not followed exactly.

Between January 1 and December 31, 2019, was (CHILD's/the children's) other parent SUPPOSED TO make ANY child support payments for (CHILD/any of them)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Yes, if he has a job
(4) Don't know because Child Support

Enforcement Office filed the paper work
$==>$

S301 Why was that?
(1) Child(ren) too old in 2019
(2) Other parent died before 2019
(3) Family lived together in all or part of 2019
(4) Child(ren) lived with other parent in all or part of 2019
(5) Other
$===$
S302 During 2019, were any of the child support payments SUPPOSED TO be deducted from the other parent's paycheck?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S303 And during 2019, were any of these payments SUPPOSED to be sent to you:

## (READ ALL CATEGORIES TO RESPONDENT)

(1) By a child support, welfare, or other public agency
(2) By a court
(3) By direct deposit
(4) By the other parent's employer
(5) Or by some other method?
$===>$

S306 The following questions ask about the child support (CHILD's/the children's) other parent was SUPPOSED to pay, whether or not you received it.

During 2019, how often was the other parent SUPPOSED to make these payments?

PROBE IF NECESSARY:Would that be every week, every month, or some other way?
(1) Every week
(2) Every other week
(3) Twice a month
(4) Every month or Monthly
(5) Every quarter
(6) For the year
(7) OTHER
$==>$

S312 Sometimes child support that was not paid in previous years is added to the amount of support owed today. This is called back support.

Did the amount that (CHILD's/the children's) other parent was supposed to pay in 2019 include back support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S313 During 2019, (how/including back support, how) much was (the weekly/every other week's/the twice monthly/the monthly/the quarterly/the yearly) payment SUPPOSED to be for ((all the children covered by the (agreement/understanding/court order)/(NAME ALL COVERED CHILDREN)?

ENTER THE AMOUNT
$==>\$$ $\qquad$ .00
(S) Other - Specify

S313S Please specify.
$==>$ $\qquad$

S313a So you said you were SUPPOSED to receive \$X (per month, per week, every other week, twice monthly, per year) (including back support), is that correct?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad \begin{array}{l}
\text { (1) Yes } \\
\text { (2) No } \\
===
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

S313b How much child support, in total, were you SUPPOSED to receive?
ENTER THE AMOUNT
$\qquad$
$==>\$$ .00

S313c I just need to know about how much the weekly/every other week's/twice monthly/monthly/quarterly/yearly amount was. Can you tell me if it was:
(1) Less than $\$ 100$
(2) $\$ 100$ to less than $\$ 500$
(3) $\$ 500$ to less than $\$ 1000$
(4) $\$ 1000$ or more

S314 Sometimes child support that was not paid in previous years is added to the amount of support owed today. This is called back support.

Did the amount that (CHILD's/the children's) (father/mother) was supposed to pay in 2019 include back support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
===>
S315 (Including back support, about/About) how much altogether was the other parent SUPPOSED to pay for ((all the children covered by the (agreement/understanding/court order/
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
during 2019?
(O) Other - specify
$==>\$$ ____. 00

S315s Please specify.
$==>$ $\qquad$
$==>$

S316 The following questions ask about the child support (CHILD's/the children's) parent was SUPPOSED to pay, whether or not you received it.
(From January through (month) 2019,/In (month) 2019,/In January 2019,/Before the change was made in 2019,) how often was the other parent SUPPOSED to make these payments?

PROBE IF NEEDED: Would that be every week, every month, or some other way?
(1) Every week
(2) Every other week
(3) Twice a month
(4) Every month or monthly
(5) Every quarter
(6) For the year
(7) None
(8) Other
$===>$

S317 Sometimes child support that was not paid in previous years is added to the amount of support owed today. This is called back support.

Did the amount that (CHILD's/the children's) other parent was supposed to pay (from January through (month) 2019/in (month) 2019/in January 2019/before the change was made in 2019) include back support?

> (1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S318 (From January through (month)/In (month)/In January/Before the change was made) how much was (every other week's/the twice monthly/the monthly/the quarterly/the yearly) payment SUPPOSED to be ( , including back support) for ((all the children covered by the (agreement/understanding/court order)?
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))

ENTER THE AMOUNT
(A) Amount varied
(S) Other - Specify

$$
===>\text { __,_, . }
$$

S318s Please specify.
$==>$ $\qquad$
===>

S318a So you said you were SUPPOSED to receive (fill amount from S318)(the weekly/every other week's/the twice monthly/the monthly/the quarterly/the yearly) (including back support), BEFORE THE CHANGE, is that correct?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S318b How much child support in total, were you SUPPOSED to receive BEFORE THE CHANGE?
$\qquad$

S318c I just need to know about how much the weekly/every other week's/twice monthly/monthly/quarterly/yearly amount was. Can you tell me if it was:
(1) Less than $\$ 100$
(2) $\$ 100$ to less than $\$ 500$
(3) $\$ 500$ to less than $\$ 1000$
(4) $\$ 1000$ or more

S319 Sometimes child support that was not paid in previous years is added to the amount of support owed today. This is called back support.

Did the amount that (CHILD's/the children's) other parent was supposed to pay (from January through (month) 2019/in (month) 2019/ in January 2019/before the change was made in 2019) include back child support?
(1) Yes
(2) No

[^3]S320 About how much ALTOGETHER was the other parent SUPPOSED TO pay for ((all the children covered by the (agreement/understanding/court order
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(from January through (month) 2019/in (month) 2019/in January 2019/BEFORE THE CHANGE WAS MADE IN 2019) (blank/including back support?)
(S) Other - Specify
$==>$ \$_,__. .00

S320s Please specify.
===> $\qquad$
$==>$ $\qquad$

S321 Next, (from (month) through December 2019,/in December 2019,/ after the change was made in 2019,) how often was (CHILD's/the children's) other parent SUPPOSED TO make these payments?

PROBE: Would that be every week, every month, or some other way?
(1) Every week
(2) Every other week
(3) Twice a month
(4) Every month or monthly
(5) Every quarter
(6) For the year
(7) None
(8) Other
$==>$

S321s Please specify.
$==>$
$===>$ $\qquad$

S322 Did the amount that the other parent was supposed to pay (from (month) through December 2019/in December 2019/after the change was made in 2019) include back support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$\qquad$

S323 (From (month) through December/In December/AFTER THE CHANGE WAS MADE) how much was (the weekly/every other week's/the twice monthly/the monthly/the quarterly/the yearly) payment SUPPOSED to be(?/ ,including back support) for ((all the children covered by the (agreement/understanding/court order?)
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
ENTER THE AMOUNT
$===>$ __,__. 00
(S) Other - Specify

S323s Please specify.
$==>\$$ $\qquad$ . 00
===> $\qquad$
$==>$ $\qquad$

S323a So you said you were SUPPOSED to receive (fill amount from S323)(the weekly/every other week's/the twice monthly/the monthly/the quarterly/the yearly) (including back support), AFTER THE CHANGE, is that correct?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S323b How much child support in total, were you SUPPOSED to receive AFTER THE CHANGE?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ . 00

S324 Did the amount that (CHILD's/the children's) other parent was supposed to pay (from (month) through December 2019/in December 2019/AFTER THE CHANGE was made in 2019) including back support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S325 About how much ALTOGETHER was the other parent SUPPOSED to pay for ((all the children covered by the (agreement/understanding/court order
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(from (month) through December 2019/in December 2019/after the change was made in 2019) (?/ ,including back support?)

ENTER AMOUNT
$\qquad$
(S) Other - Specify

S325s Please specify.
$==>\$$ $\qquad$ . 00
$===>$ $\qquad$
$==>$ $\qquad$

S326INTRO
****DO NOT READ****
THE NEXT QUESTION ASKS ABOUT WELFARE OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECEIPT IN 2019.

S326PR Did you receive welfare or public assistance sometimes called TANF or [state fill for local TANF program] between January 1 and December 31, 2019 ?
(1) Yes
(2) No

S326 Someone receiving welfare or public assistance sometimes [state fill for local TANF name], may also get child support each month. This money is sometimes called a bonus or a pass through. This child support bonus may come with a welfare check or in a separate check.

Between January 1 and December 31, 2019, was ANY child support passed on to you by a WELFARE AGENCY for
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S326a What is the ANNUAL amount of bonus or pass through payments you received in 2019?
$===>$ \$_,_. 00

S327 The next questions ask about the amount of child support you received during 2019. (Between/Other than the child support passed through the welfare agency, between) January 1 and December 31, 2019, did you ACTUALLY receive ANY child support payments - even one - for (NAME ALL COVERED CHILDREN)? Please include any (back support and any) child support forwarded to you by a court, or a child support enforcement agency, and any payments made directly to you.
(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Other
$==>$

S328 In 2019, did you receive EVERY SINGLE ONE of the child support payments you were supposed to receive for (CHILD/the children)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$\qquad$

S329 Of the child support payments you received in 2019, how many were received ON TIME. Would you say all of them were on time, most of them, some of them or none of them?
(1) All
(2) Most
(3) Some
(4) None

S330 And for the child support payments you received, how many of them were for the FULL amount you were supposed to receive? Would you say all of them, most of them, some of them, or none of them?
(1) All
(2) Most
(3) Some
(4) None
$===>$

S331

S332

So you received (\$_,_..00) every (week/other week/twice a month/every month/every quarter/for the year) for ((all the children covered by the (agreement/understanding/court order
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
in 2019. Is this correct?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$
$\qquad$

How much child support did you actually receive ALTOGETHER in 2019 for (CHILD/the children)?

ENTER AMOUNT
$\qquad$

S333 The next questions ask about the TOTAL amount of child support you ACTUALLY received between January 1 and December 31, 2019. (Please include any back support received./Please include any child support passed through the welfare agency EXCLUDING your regular TANF payment or[state fill for local TANF] payment./Please include any back support and any child support passed through the welfare agency EXCLUDING your regular TANF or [state fill for local TANF] payment.)

How much child support did you actually receive ALTOGETHER in 2019 for ((all the children covered by the (agreement/understanding/court order
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))

## ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT

$==>$ \$_,__. 00

S334 So you received (\$,___) dollars ALTOGETHER in 2019. Is this correct?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S335 What is the correct amount of child support you ACTUALLY received in 2019?
ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT
$===>\$ \ldots, .00$
S336 I just need to know about how much the weekly/every other week's/twice monthly/monthly/quarterly/yearly amount was. Can you tell me if it was:
(1) Less than $\$ 100$
(2) $\$ 100$ to less than $\$ 500$
(3) $\$ 500$ to less than $\$ 1000$
(4) $\$ 1000$ or more

S340 The next questions are about health insurance.
Does the child support (agreement/understanding/court order/court award) say who is supposed to provide health insurance for
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S341 According to the (agreement/understanding/court order) who was SUPPOSED TO provide health insurance for
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(1) Respondent for all children
(2) Other parent for all children
(3) Both parents for all children
(4) Parents each cover different children
(5) Not specified in the award
(6) Don't know -- because the Child Support Enforcement Office filed the paper work
(7) Other
== $=$

S342 During 2019, did (CHILD's/the children's) other parent ACTUALLY HAVE health insurance that covered (CHILD/the children) - through an HMO, a regular insurance policy, or some other plan?

PROBE IF NECESSARY:FOR MOST OF 2019
(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know
$==>$
S343pre Did you receive welfare or public assistance sometimes called TANF or [state fill for local TANF program] between January 1 and December 31, 2019 ?
(1) Yes
(2) No

S343 Someone receiving welfare or public assistance or [state fill for local TANF name] may also get child support each month. This money is sometimes called a bonus or a pass through. This child support bonus may come with a welfare check or in a separate check.

Between January 1 and December 31, 2019, was ANY child support passed on to you by a welfare agency for (CHILD)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S343a What is the ANNUAL amount of bonus or pass through payments you received in 2019?
$===>$ \$_,. 00
S344 The next questions ask about the amount of child support you received during 2019. (Between/Other than the child support passed through the welfare agency, between) January 1 and December 31, 2019, did you actually receive ANY (blank/other) child support payments - even one - for (NAME ALL COVERED CHILDERN)? Please include any (back support and any) child support forwarded to you by a court, or a child support enforcement agency and any payments made directly to you.
(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Other

## $==>$

S347a I just need to know about how much the weekly/every other week's/twice monthly/monthly/quarterly/yearly amount was. Can you tell me if it was:
(1) Less than $\$ 100$
(2) $\$ 100$ to less than $\$ 500$
(3) $\$ 500$ to less than $\$ 1000$
(4) $\$ 1000$ or more

S348 The next question is about health insurance.
During 2019, did (CHILD's) other parent ACTUALLY HAVE health insurance that covered (CHILD) - through an HMO, a regular insurance policy, or some other plan?

PROBE: FOR MOST OF 2019
(1) Yes
(2) No

$$
===>_{-}
$$

S376a Did you receive any other child support payments in 2019 that we have not talked about?

1) Yes
2) No

S376b How much child support did you receive that we haven't talked about?
ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT

$$
===>\$ \ldots, . .00
$$

S376c So you received (\$_,_.00) dollars altogether in 2019. Is this correct?
(1) Yes, correct
(2) No, incorrect

S376d What is the correct amount of child support you received in 2019?

$$
===>\$
$$

S376e I just need to know about how much the weekly/every other week's/twice monthly/monthly/quarterly/yearly amount was. Can you tell me if it was:
(1) Less than $\$ 100$
(2) $\$ 100$ to less than $\$ 500$
(3) $\$ 500$ to less than $\$ 1000$
(4) $\$ 1000$ or more

S377A Here are some reasons a parent might not have a legal arrangement about child support. Please tell me which of these reasons describe why YOU do NOT have a legal arrangement about child support for (CHILD)
Was it because: (Mark each question)
PROBE IF NECESSARY:
Was that a reason you did NOT have a legal agreement about child support?
A. (If AGE of Child > 17) (CHILD) was too old for child support.
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S3771b-d Here are some reasons a parent might not have a legal arrangement about child support. Please tell me which of these reasons describe why YOU do NOT have a legal arrangement about child support for (CHILD)
Was it because: (Mark each question)
PROBE IF NECESSARY:
Was that a reason you did NOT have a legal agreement about child support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
B. (CHILD) stays with (his/her)
other parent part of the time. $==={ }_{-}$
C. (CHILD)'s other parent provides what (he/she) can. ===>
D. You did not feel the need to get legal, that is go to court? ===>

## PROBE IF NECESSARY:

Was that a reason you did NOT have a legal agreement about child support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
E. You did not want (CHILD) or yourself to have contact with (CHILD)'s other parent
===>
F. You did not want (CHILD)'s other parent to pay child support. $==={ }_{-}$
G. (CHILD)'s other parent could not afford to pay child support.

H. You could not locate (CHILD)'s other parent ===>

S377I And was the reason you do NOT have a legal arrangement about child support because:

PROBE IF NECESSARY:
Was that a reason you did not have a legal arrangement about child support?
I. You did not have a legal ruling about who the father was, that is, you did not legally establish paternity.
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S378 Why did you not have a legal agreement about child support for (child)?
(1) Other parent in jail/prison
(2) Other parent died before 2019
(3) Other parent lives in another country
(4) Split custody
(5) Respondent able to support child
(6) Recently separated
(7) Other
$==>$

S379 Other than the reason you have already told me about, was there any other reason why you do not have a legal agreement or court order about child support for (CHILD)?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$
S380 What was that?
(1) Other parent in jail/prison
(2) Other parent died before 2019
(3) Other parent lives in another country
(4) Split custody
(5) Respondent able to support child
(6) Recently separated
(7) Other
===>

S400 Have YOU EVER contacted the government about child support? For example, have you ever contacted a child support enforcement office, a court [state fill for local TANF] office or any other government agency about anything to do with child support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
== =>

S401 Has the government ever contacted you about child support? For example, have you ever received a letter from the government about child support?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S402A Which of the following things were you in contact about:
A. Did you have contact about finding the other parent?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$===>$

S402B B. Did you have contact about getting a legal ruling about who the father is, that is, establishing paternity?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S402
(1) Yes
(2) No
C. Did you have contact about getting a LEGAL agreement or court order for the other parent to pay child support.

$$
===>
$$

D. What about collecting the child support that the other parent owed
$\qquad$
E. Or changing the amount of child support the other parent was
F. Or getting an agreement for the other parent to provide health insurance
$\qquad$
G. Or getting Medicaid or any welfare or public assistance or [state fill for TANF] $\qquad$

Next, thinking about the government programs that help families with children, (MARK EACH QUESTION)
(1) Yes
(2) No
A. Have you ever received Medicaid at any time?
$==>$
C. Have you ever received welfare or public assistance called (State TANF program name) at any time? ===>

The next questions are about the relationship between (CHILD) and (his/her) other parent.

Does (CHILD) other parent have visitation privileges?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

Did you ever go to court, before a judge, or through a legal process (including divorce or separation proceedings) to make the visitation privileges legal?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$
S503 Sometimes children live with each parent for part of the time. This is called joint physical custody.

Did a court or judge EVER give you and (CHILD's) other parent joint PHYSICAL custody?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$===>$

S504 Joint legal custody of a child means that both parents have the right to help make decisions about the child.

Did a court or judge EVER give you and (CHILD's) other parent joint LEGAL custody?
(1) Yes
(2) No
$==>$

S601 Did you and (CHILD's) other parent live in the same state during 2019?
PROBE IF NEEDED:
As far as you know, did you live in the same state during MOST OF 2019?
(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know
$==>$
S602 In what state did (CHILD's) other parent live during 2019?
PROBE IF NEEDED: Where did the other parent live during most of 2019?
(97) Outside of the U.S.
(98) Don't Know
(H) Help with state codes

## ENTER STATE CODE

$\qquad$

S603

S604

S605 Including birthdays, holidays and vacation days, between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019, ON how many days altogether did (child) spend time with (his/her) other parent?

ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS
===> $\qquad$
PROBE IF NEEDED: ON HOW MANY DAYS EACH WEEKEND WAS THAT, WOULD THAT BE FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY?

S611 (Other than the child support you told me about, between) January 1 and December 31, 2019 did (CHILD's/the children's) other parent do any of the following for
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))
(child's name(s))?
(MARK EACH QUESTION)
(1) Yes
(2) No
A. Give any birthday, holiday, or other gifts to (name/the children)
$==>$
B. Provide clothes (, diapers or shoes/or shoes)
$==>$
C. Provide food or groceries for (name/the children)
$==>$
D. Pay for child care or summer camp
$==>$
E. Pay for medical expenses such as medicine or visits to the doctor or dentist, OTHER than health insurance
$===>$

S650a Did any government or public agency collect any child support from (NAME ALL COVERED CHILDREN)'s other parent on your behalf in 2019 ?
(1) Yes
(2) No

S650b Did the agency collect ALL or SOME of the child support due in 2019 from (NAME ALL COVERED CHILDREN)'s other parent?
(1) All
(2) Some
$==>$ $\qquad$
S701 Last, I have a couple of background questions. Is this your first marriage, or have you been married before?
(1) First Marriage
(2) Married before
(3) Other - Specify
$===>$ $\qquad$
S703 Last, I have a couple of background questions. In what year did your separation take place?
(1901-2020) 1901-2020
$\qquad$

S704 Last, I have a couple of background questions. Have you ever been divorced?
(1) Yes, divorced
(2) No
$===>$

## END SUPPLEMENT

## ATTACHMENT D

Specific Metropolitan Identifiers

# (Geographic Attachment for <br> CPS Public Use File Documentation <br> Beginning August, 2015) 

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 February 28, 2013 OMB definitions.

## LIST 1: FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Codes

Metropolitan Areas are defined using February 28, 2013 OMB definitions.

## FIPS Code Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE

10180
10420
10580
10740
10900
11100
11460
11540
11700
12020
12060
12100
12220
12260
12420
12540
12580
12620
12700
12940
12980
13140
13460
13740
13780
13820
13980
14010
14020
14260
14460
14500
14540
14860

Abilene, TX
Akron, OH
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY
Albuquerque, NM
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ
Amarillo, TX
Ann Arbor, MI
Appleton, WI
Asheville, NC
Athens-Clarke County, GA
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ
Auburn-Opelika, AL
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
Austin-Round Rock, TX
Bakersfield, CA
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD
Bangor, ME
Barnstable, MA
Baton Rouge, LA
Battle Creek, MI
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX
Bend-Redmond, OR
Billings, MT
Binghamton, NY
Birmingham-Hoover, AL
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA
Bloomington, IL
Bloomington, IN
Boise City, ID
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH
Boulder, CO
Bowling Green, KY
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT

## FIPS Code Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE

15180 Brownsville-Harlingen, TX

15380
15500
15540
15680
15940
15980
16060
16300
16540
16580
16620
16700
16740
16820
16860
16980
17020
17140
17300
17420
17460
17660
17780
17820
17900
17980
18140
18580
19100
19300
19340
19380
19660
19740
19780
19820
20100
20500
20700

Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY
Burlington, NC
Burlington-South Burlington, VT
California-Lexington Park, MD
Canton-Massillon, OH
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL
Carbondale-Marion, IL
Cedar Rapids, IA
Chambersburg-Waynesboro, PA
Champaign-Urbana, IL
Charleston, WV
Charleston-North Charleston, SC
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC
Charlottesville, VA
Chattanooga, TN-GA
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI
Chico, CA
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN
Clarksville, TN-KY
Cleveland, TN
Cleveland-Elyria, OH
Coeur d'Alene, ID
College Station-Bryan, TX
Colorado Springs, CO
Columbia, SC
Columbus, GA-AL
Columbus, OH
Corpus Christi, TX
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX
Daphne-Fairhope-Foley, AL
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL
Dayton, OH
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI
Dover, DE
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC
East Stroudsburg, PA

Elkhart-Goshen, IN
El Paso, TX
Erie, PA
Eugene, OR
Evansville, IN-KY
Fargo, ND-MN
Farmington, NM
Fayetteville, NC
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO
Flint, MI
Florence, SC
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL
Fort Collins, CO
Fort Smith, AR-OK
Fort Wayne, IN
Fresno, CA
Gainesville, FL
Gainesville, GA
Glen Falls, NY
Goldsboro, NC
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
Greeley, CO
Green Bay, WI
Greensboro-High Point, NC
Greenville, NC
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin, SC
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV
Hanford-Corcoran, CA
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort, SC
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH
Huntsville, AL
Idaho Falls, ID
Indianapolis, IN
Iowa City, IA
Jackson, MI
Jackson, MS

## FIPS Code Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE

27260 Jacksonville, FL
27340
27500
27740
27780
27980
28020
28140
28420
28660
28700
28940
29180
29200
29340
29460
29540
29620
29700
29740
29820
30340
30460
30780
30980
31080
31140
31180
31420
31540
31700
32580
32780
32820
33100
33340
33460
33660
33700
33740

Jacksonville, NC
Janesville-Beloit, WI
Johnson City, TN
Johnstown, PA
Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina, HI
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI
Kansas City, MO-KS
Kennewick-Richland, WA
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX
Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Knoxville, TN
Lafayette, LA
Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN
Lake Charles, LA
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL
Lancaster, PA
Lansing-East Lansing, MI
Laredo, TX
Las Cruces, NM
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV
Lewiston-Auburn, ME
Lexington-Fayette, KY
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR
Longview, TX
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA
Louisville, KY-IN
Lubbock, TX
Macon, GA
Madison, WI
Manchester-Nashua, NH
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX
Medford, OR
Memphis, TN-MS-AR
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI
Mobile, AL
Modesto, CA
Monroe, LA

Monroe, MI
Montgomery, AL
Morgantown, WV
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC-NC
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island, FL
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN
New Haven-Milford, CT
New Orleans-Metairie, LA
New York-Newark- Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (White Plains central city
recoded to balance of metropolitan)
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL
Norwich-New London, CT
Ocala, FL
Odessa, TX
Ogden-Clearfield, UT
Oklahoma City, OK
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA
Orlando, FL
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL
Panama City, FL
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
Peoria, IL
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
Pine Bluff, AR
Pittsburgh, PA
Portland-South Portland, ME
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL
Prescott, AZ
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA
Provo-Orem, UT
Racine, WI
Raleigh, NC
Reading, PA

## FIPS Code Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE

| 39820 | Redding, CA |
| :--- | :--- |
| 40060 | Richmond, VA |
| 40140 | Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA |
| 40220 | Roanoke, VA |
| 40380 | Rochester, NY |
| 40420 | Rockford, IL |
| 40900 | Sacramento--Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA |
| 40980 | Saginaw, MI |
| 41100 | St. George, UT |
| 41180 | St. Louis, MO-IL |
| 41420 | Salem, OR |
| 41500 | Salinas, CA |
| 41540 | Salisbury, MD |
| 41620 | Salt Lake City, UT |
| 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 |
| 42100 | Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA |
| 42140 | Santa Fe, NM |
| 42200 | Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA |
| 42220 | Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA |
| 42340 | Savannah, GA |
| 42540 | Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA |
| 42660 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA |
| 43300 | Sherman-Dennison, TX |
| 43340 | Shreveport-Bossier City, LA |
| 43620 | Sioux Falls, SD |
| 43780 | South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI |
| 43900 | Spartanburg, SC |
| 44060 | Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA |
| 44100 | Springfield, IL |
| 44140 | Springfield, MA |
| 44180 | Springfield, MO |
| 44700 | Stockton-Lodi, CA |
| 45060 | Syracuse, NY |
| 45220 | Tallahassee, FL |
| 45300 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL |
| 45460 | Terre Haute, IN |
|  |  |

Toledo, OH
Topeka, KS
Trenton, NJ
Tucson, AZ
Tulsa, OK
Tyler, TX
Urban Honolulu, HI
Utica-Rome, NY
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
Vineland-Bridgeton, NJ
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC
Visalia-Porterville, CA
Waco, TX
Warner Robins, GA
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA
Watertown-Fort Drum, NY
Wausau, WI
Wichita, KS
Wichita Falls, TX
Williamsport, PA
Winchester, VA-WV
Winston-Salem, NC
Worcester, MA-CT
York-Hanover, PA
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA
Yuma, AZ

## 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.

| CSA <br> Code | CBSA <br> Code | CSA Title <br> Component Parts (CBSA's) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104 |  | Albany-Schenectady, NY <br> Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY <br> Glen Falls, NY |
|  | 10580 |  |
| 106 | 24020 | Albuquerque-Santa Fe-Las Vegas, NM |
|  |  | Albuquerque, NM |
|  | 10740 | Santa Fe, NM |

Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, IA<br>Cedar Rapids, IA<br>Iowa City, IA

Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY Charleston, WV<br>Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH

Chattanooga-Cleveland-Dalton, TN-GA
Chattanooga, TN-GA
Cleveland, TN
Cleveland-Akron-Canton, OH (part)
Akron, OH
Canton-Massillon, OH
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH
Columbus-Auburn-Opelika, GA-AL Auburn-Opelika, AL Columbus, GA

Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Sherman-Dennison, TX

Denver-Aurora, CO
Boulder, CO
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO Greeley, CO

Detroit-Warren-Ann Arbor, MI
Ann Arbor, MI
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI
Flint, MI
Monroe, MI

| CSA | CBSA | CSA Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Code | Component Parts (CBSA's) |
| 238 |  | El Paso-Las Cruses, TX-NM |
|  | 21340 | El Paso, TX |
|  | 29740 | Las Cruses, NM |
| 266 |  | Grand Rapids-Wyoming-Muskegon, MI |
|  | 24340 | Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI |
|  | 26100 | Holland-Grand Haven, MI* |
|  | 34740 | Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI |
| 268 |  | Greensboro--Winston-Salem-High Point, NC |
|  | 15500 | Burlington, NC |
|  | 24660 | Greensboro-High Point, NC |
|  | 49180 | Winston-Salem, NC |
| 273 |  | Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC |
|  | 24860 | Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin, SC |
|  | 43900 | Spartanburg, SC |
| 276 |  | Harrisburg-York-Lebanon, PA |
|  | 25420 | Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA |
|  | 49620 | York-Hanover, PA |
| 278 |  | Hartford-West Hartford, CT |
|  | 25540 | Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT |
|  | 35980 | Norwich-New London, CT |
| 304 |  | Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA (part) |
|  | 27740 | Johnson City, TN |
|  | 28700 | Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA |
| 310 |  | Kalamazoo-Battle Creek-Portage, MI |
|  | 12980 | Battle Creek, MI |
|  | 28020 | Kalamazoo-Portage, MI |
| 340 |  | Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR |
|  | 30780 | Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR |
|  | 38220 | Pine Bluff, AR |


| 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 |
|  | 31420 | Macon, GA |
|  | 47580 | Warner Robins, GA |
| 357 |  | Madison-Janesville-Beloit, WI |
|  | 27500 | Janesville-Beloit, WI |
|  | 31540 | Madison, WI |
| 370 |  | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Port St. Lucie, FL |
|  | 33100 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL |
|  | 38940 | Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL |
| 376 |  | Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha, WI |
|  | 33340 | Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI |
|  | 39540 | Racine, WI |
| 380 |  | Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope, AL |
|  | 19300 | Daphne-Fairhope, AL |
|  | 33660 | Mobile, AL |
| 408 |  | New York-Newark-Bridgeport, NY-NJ-CT-PA |
|  | 10900 | Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ |
|  | 14860 | Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT |
|  | 20700 | East Stroudsburg, PA |
|  | 35300 | New Haven-Milford, CT |
|  | 35620 | New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA |
|  | 45940 | Trenton, NJ |
| 422 |  | Orlando-Deltona-Daytona Beach, FL |
|  | 19660 | Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL |
|  | 36740 | Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL |


| CSA | CBSA | CSA Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Code | Component Parts (CBSA's) |
| 428 |  | Philadelphia-Reading-Camden, PA-NJ-DE-MD |
|  | 12100 | Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ |
|  | 20100 | Dover, DE |
|  | 37980 | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD |
|  | 39740 | Reading, PA |
|  | 47220 | Vineland-Bridgeton, NJ |
| 438 |  | Portland-Lewiston-South Portland, ME |
|  | 30340 | Lewiston-Auburn, ME |
|  | 38860 | Portland-South Portland, ME |
| 440 |  | Portland-Vancouver-Salem, OR-WA |
|  | 38900 | Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA |
|  | 41420 | Salem, OR |
| 450 |  | Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC |
|  | 20500 | Durham-Chapel Hill, NC |
|  | 39580 | Raleigh, NC |
| 482 |  | Salt Lake City-Provo-Orem, UT |
|  | 36260 | Ogden-Clearfield, UT |
|  | 39340 | Provo-Orem, UT |
|  | 41620 | Salt Lake City, UT |
| 488 |  | San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA |
|  | 41860 | San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA |
|  | 41940 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA |
|  | 42100 | Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA |
|  | 42220 | Santa Rosa, CA |
|  | 44700 | Stockton-Lodi, CA |
|  | 46700 | Vallejo-Fairfield, CA |
| 500 |  | Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA |
|  | 34580 | Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA |
|  | 42660 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA |

South Bend-Elkhart-Mishawaka, IN-MI
Elkhart-Goshen, IN
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI
Spokane-Spokane Valley-Coeur d'Alene, WA-ID
Coeur d'Alene, ID
Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA
Visalia-Porterville-Hanford, CA
Hanford-Corcoran, CA
Visalia-Porterville, CA
Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD
California-Lexington Park, MD
Chambersburg-Waynesboro, PA
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
Winchester, VA-WV

## 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 | Title |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | City | GTINDVPC |
| 38060 | Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ |  |
|  | Phoenix | 1 |
|  | Mesa | 2 |
|  | Scottsdale | 3 |
|  | Tempe | 4 |
|  | Glendale | 5 |
| 30780 | Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway. AR Little Rock | 1 |
| 31080 | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, 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 Thousand Oaks | 1 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40140 | Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA |  |
|  | Riverside | 1 |
|  | San Bernardino | 2 |
|  | Ontario | 3 |
|  | Temecula | 4 |
|  | Victorville | 5 |
| 40900 | Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA |  |
|  | Sacramento | 1 |
|  | Roseville | 2 |
| 41740 | San Diego-Carlsbad, CA |  |
|  | San Diego | 1 |
|  | Carlsbad | 2 |
| 41860 | San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA |  |
|  | 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 |
| 46700 | Vallejo-Fairfield, CA |  |
|  | Vallejo | 1 |
|  | Fairfield | 2 |


| CBSA | Title |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | City | GTINDVPC |
| 19740 | Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO |  |
|  | Denver | 1 |
|  | Lakewood | 2 |
| 14860 | Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT |  |
|  | Bridgeport | 1 |
|  | Stamford | 2 |
| 25540 | Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT |  |
|  | Hartford | 1 |
| 33100 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL |  |
|  | Broward County |  |
|  | Fort Lauderdale | 1 |
|  | Miami-Dade County |  |
|  | Miami | 1 |
| 36740 | Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL |  |
|  | Orlando | 1 |
| 37340 | Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL |  |
|  | Palm Bay | 1 |
| 45300 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL |  |
|  | St. Petersburg | 1 |
|  | Tampa | 2 |
| 12060 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA |  |
|  | Atlanta | 1 |
| 16980 | Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI |  |
|  | Chicago | 1 |
|  | Naperville | 2 |
|  | Joliet | 3 |
|  | Elgin | 4 |

Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson. IN Indianapolis

Kansas City, MO-KS
Kansas portion Kansas City1 Overland Park 2
Missouri portion Kansas City

Baltimore-Columbia-Towson. MD Baltimore

Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI
Wayne County
Detroit
Macomb County
Warren
1

Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Minneapolis1
St. Paul ..... 2

Las Vegas-Henderson--Paradise, NV Las Vegas1
Paradise ..... 2
Henderson ..... 3

| CBSA | Title |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | City GTIND | GTINDVPC |
| 35620 | New York-Newark- Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA New Jersey portion |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | New Jersey portionNewark |  |
|  | Jersey City |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | New York | 1 |
| 15380 | Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY |  |
|  | Buffalo | 1 |
| 16740 | Charlotte -Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC |  |
|  | Charlotte | 1 |
| 38900 | Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA |  |
|  | Portland | 1 |
| 34980 | Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN |  |
|  | Nashville-Davidson | 1 |
| 19100 | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX |  |
|  | Dallas | 1 |
|  | Fort Worth | 2 |
|  | Carrollton | 3 |
|  | Plano | 4 |
|  | Irving | 5 |
|  | Arlington | 6 |
| 26420 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX |  |
|  | Houston | 1 |
| 32580 | McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX |  |
|  | McAllen | 1 |
| 47260 | Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC |  |
|  | Virginia portion |  |
|  | Virginia Beach | 1 |
|  | Norfolk | 2 |
|  | Newport News | 3 |

47900

42660

33340

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Virginia portion only Arlington 2

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Seattle 1 Tacoma 2 Bellevue 3 Everett 4

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. Counties are only included on this list if the entire county is identified.

FIPS

| County | County |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Code | Name | State |


|  |  | Alabama |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 003 | Baldwin |  |
| 081 | Lee |  |
| 097 | Mobile |  |

## Arizona

013
019
021
025
027

007
019
029
031
037
053
059
067
073
075
079

## California

Maricopa
Pima
Pinal
Yavapai
Yuma

Alameda<br>Butte<br>Fresno<br>Kern<br>Kings<br>Los Angeles<br>Monterey<br>Orange<br>Sacramento<br>San Diego<br>San Francisco<br>San Luis Obispo<br>San Mateo<br>Kern

District of Columbia

FIPS

County Code

County
Name
State

## Florida

005
009
011
019
021
033
053
057
069
071
083
085
086
095
099
101
103
105
109
111
113

015
045
057
063
077
097
113
117

Bay
Brevard
Broward
Clay
Collier
Escambia
Hernando
Hillsborough
Lake
Lee
Marion
Martin
Miami-Dade
Orange
Palm Beach
Pasco
Pinellas
Polk
St. Johns
St. Lucie
Santa Rosa

## Georgia

Bartow
Carroll
Cherokee
Clayton
Coweta
Douglas
Fayette
Forsythe
Gwinnett
Hall
Henry
Paulding

## Hawaii

## Kansas

Johnson
Sedgwick

## Kentucky

Boone
Fayette
Jefferson
Kenton

## Indiana

Clark
Elkhart
Hendricks
Johnson
Lake
Monroe
St. Joseph
Tippecanoe

## Iowa

Johnson
Linn
Scott

FIPS

County Code

005
033
051
063
071
073

County
Name
State

## Louisiana

Ascension
East Baton Rouge
Jefferson
Livingston
Orleans
Ouachita
St. Tammany

## Maine

Androscoggin
Cumberland
Kennebec*
Penobscot

## Maryland

Anne Arundel
Carroll
Cecil
Charles
Harford
Montgomery
Prince Georges
St. Mary's
Baltimore City

## Massachusetts

Allegan*
Berrien
Calhoun
Genesee
Jackson
Kent
Livingston
Macomb
Monroe
Muskegon
Oakland
Saginaw
Washtenaw
Wayne

## Minnesota

Anoka
Ramsey
Scott
Washington
Wright
Michigan

County Code

County

Hillsborough
Merrimack*
Rockingham
Strafford

## New Jersey

Bergen
Burlington
Camden
Cumberland
Essex
Hudson
Hunterdon
Mercer
Middlesex
Morris
Passaic

Name
Missouri
Franklin
Jefferson
St. Louis

## Montana

Yellowstone

## Nebraska

Douglas

## Nevada

Clark

## New Hampshire

State

Bernalillo
Dona Ana
San Juan
Santa Fe

Bronx
Jefferson
Kings
Monroe
Nassau
New York
Onondaga
Ontario
Orange
Queens
Richmond
Rockland
Saratoga
Suffolk
Westchester

Alamance<br>Buncombe<br>Davidson<br>Forsyth<br>Mecklenburg<br>Onslow<br>Pitt<br>若

# New Mexico 

## New York

## North Carolina

FIPS
County
Code
155
159
179
191

025
057
085
089
095
103
109
113
133
153

017
029
039

007
011
017
019
021
029
043
045
049
055
071

County
Name
Robeson*
Rowan
Union
Wayne

## Ohio

Clermont
Greene
Lake
Licking
Lucas
Medina
Miami
Montgomery
Portage
Summit

## Oregon

Deschutes
Jackson
Lane

## Pennsylvania

Allegheny
Beaver
Berks
Bucks
Butler
Cambria
Chester
Dauphin
Delaware
Erie
Franklin
Lancaster

Lycoming
Mercer
Monroe
Montgomery
Philadelphia
Schuylkill*
Washington
Westmoreland York

## South Carolina

Florence
Horry
Spartanburg
York

## Tennessee

Blount
Knox
Montgomery
Sumner
Wilson

## Texas

Brazos
Cameron
Ector
Ellis
Grayson
Gregg
Hidalgo
Johnson
Lubbock
McLennan
Smith

FIPS

County Code

441
479

County
Name
State
Taylor
Webb
Wichita

## Utah

Washington

## Virginia

Arlington
Chesterfield
Henrico
Loudoun
Prince William
Spotsylvania
Stafford
Chesapeake City
Newport News City
Norfolk City
Richmond City
Virginia Beach City

## Washington

Skagit

## West Virginia

Kanawha

## Wisconsin

Kenosha
Marathon
Racine
Rock
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 files is as follows:

| CBSA <br> Code | Title | County <br> Name | County <br> Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12300 | Augusta-Waterville, ME | Kennebec | 005 |
| 18180 | Concord, NH | Merrimack | 011 |
| 26090 | Holland, MI | Allegan | 005 |
| 31300 | Lumberton, NC | Robeson | 155 |
| 39060 | Pottsville, PA | Schuylkill | 107 |
| 45860 | Torrington, CT | Litchfield | 005 |

## APPENDIX E

## Topcoding of Usual Hourly Earnings

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

| Hours | Topcode | Hours | Topcode |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | None | 34 | $\$ 84.85$ |
| 2 | None | 35 | $\$ 82.43$ |
| 3 | None | 36 | $\$ 80.14$ |
| 4 | None | 37 | $\$ 77.97$ |
| 5 | None | 38 | $\$ 75.92$ |
| 6 | None | 39 | $\$ 73.97$ |
| 7 | None | 40 | $\$ 72.13$ |
| 8 | None | 41 | $\$ 70.37$ |
| 9 | None | 42 | $\$ 68.69$ |
| 10 | None | 43 | $\$ 67.09$ |
| 11 | None | 44 | $\$ 65.57$ |
| 12 | None | 45 | $\$ 64.11$ |
| 13 | None | 46 | $\$ 62.72$ |
| 14 | None | 47 | $\$ 61.38$ |
| 15 | None | 48 | $\$ 60.10$ |
| 16 | None | 49 | $\$ 58.88$ |
| 17 | None | 50 | $\$ 57.70$ |
| 18 | None | 51 | $\$ 56.57$ |
| 19 | None | 52 | $\$ 55.48$ |
| 20 | None | 53 | $\$ 54.43$ |
| 21 | None | 54 | $\$ 53.43$ |
| 22 | None | 55 | $\$ 52.45$ |
| 23 | None | 56 | $\$ 51.52$ |
| 24 | None | 57 | $\$ 50.61$ |
| 25 | None | 58 | $\$ 49.74$ |
| 26 | None | 59 | $\$ 48.90$ |
| 27 | None | 60 | $\$ 48.08$ |
| 28 | None | 61 | $\$ 47.30$ |
| 29 | $\$ 99.48$ | 62 | $\$ 46.53$ |
| 30 | $\$ 96.17$ | 63 | $\$ 45.79$ |
| 31 | $\$ 93.06$ | 64 | $\$ 45.08$ |
| 32 | $\$ 90.16$ | 65 | $\$ 44.38$ |
| 33 | $\$ 87.42$ | 66 | $\$ 43.71$ |


| Hours | Topcode | Hours | Topcode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 67 | $\$ 43.06$ | 84 | $\$ 34.35$ |
| 68 | $\$ 42.43$ | 85 | $\$ 33.94$ |
| 69 | $\$ 41.81$ | 86 | $\$ 33.55$ |
| 70 | $\$ 41.21$ | 87 | $\$ 33.16$ |
| 71 | $\$ 40.63$ | 88 | $\$ 32.78$ |
| 72 | $\$ 40.07$ | 89 | $\$ 32.42$ |
| 73 | $\$ 39.52$ | 90 | $\$ 32.06$ |
| 74 | $\$ 38.99$ | 91 | $\$ 31.70$ |
| 75 | $\$ 38.47$ | 92 | $\$ 31.36$ |
| 76 | $\$ 37.96$ | 93 | $\$ 31.02$ |
| 77 | $\$ 37.47$ | 94 | $\$ 30.69$ |
| 78 | $\$ 36.99$ | 95 | $\$ 30.37$ |
| 79 | $\$ 36.52$ | 96 | $\$ 30.05$ |
| 80 | $\$ 36.06$ | 97 | $\$ 29.74$ |
| 81 | $\$ 35.62$ | 98 | $\$ 29.44$ |
| 82 | $\$ 35.18$ | 99 | $\$ 29.14$ |
| 83 | $\$ 34.76$ |  |  |

# APPENDIX F <br> Source of the Data and Accuracy of the Estimates for the April 2020 CPS Microdata File on Child Support 

## SOURCE OF THE DATA

The data in this microdata file are from the April 2020 Current Population Survey (CPS). The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the CPS every month, although this file has only April data. The April 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 civilian noninstitutionalized population. The Department of Health and Human Services sponsors the supplemental questions for April.

Basic CPS. The monthly CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States. The institutionalized population, which is excluded from the universe, consists primarily of the population in correctional institutions and nursing homes ( 98 percent of the 4.0 million institutionalized people in the 2010 Census). Starting in August 2017, college and university dormitories were also excluded from the universe because most of the residents had usual residences elsewhere. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation of each member 15 years old and older 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.

Every ten years, the CPS first-stage sample is redesigned ${ }^{1}$ reflecting changes based on the most recent decennial census. In the first stage of the sampling process, primary sampling units (PSUs) ${ }^{2}$ were selected for sample. In the 2010 sample design, the United States was divided into 1,987 PSUs. These PSUs were then grouped into 852 strata. Within each stratum, a single PSU was chosen for the sample, with its probability of selection proportional to its population as of the most recent decennial census. In the case of strata consisting of only one PSU, the PSU was chosen with certainty.

Approximately 70,000 sampled addresses were selected from the sampling frame in April. Based on eligibility criteria, zero percent of these sampled addresses were sent directly to

[^4]computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). ${ }^{3}$ The remaining sampled addresses were assigned to interviewers for computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). ${ }^{4}$ Of all addresses in sample, about 60,500 were determined to be eligible for interview.
Interviewers obtained interviews at about 42,000 of the housing units at these addresses. ${ }^{5}$ Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. ${ }^{6}$

April 2020 Supplement. In April 2020, in addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions about the economic situations of persons and families for the previous year. All household members 15 years of age and older that are biological parents of children in the household that have an absent parent were asked detailed questions about child support and alimony. The reference period for demographic data of custodial parents is April 2020. However, the reference period for child support and other income or program data is the 2019 calendar year.

April supplement data are matched to March supplement data for households that were in sample in both March and April 2020. In March 2020, there were 2,929 household members eligible of which 1,463 required imputation of child support data. When matching the March 2020 and April 2020 data sets, there were 354 eligible people on the March file that did not match to people on the April file. Child support data for these 354 people were fully imputed. The remaining 1,109 partially imputed cases were due to nonresponse to the child support questions. Table 1 gives the sample sizes and the imputation rates by marital status.

Table 1. Sample Sizes and Imputation Rates for Child Support Data: April 2020

| Marital Status | Sample Size | Imputed Cases | Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Married | 623 | 312 | $50 \%$ |
| Widowed | 60 | 46 | $77 \%$ |
| Divorced | 966 | 431 | $45 \%$ |
| Separated | 265 | 138 | $52 \%$ |
| Never Married | 1,015 | 536 | $53 \%$ |
| Total | 2,929 | 1,463 | $50 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, April 2020.

Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure adjusts weighted sample results to agree with independently derived population controls of the civilian

[^5]noninstitutionalized population of the United States, each state, and the District of Columbia. These population controls ${ }^{7}$ are prepared monthly as part of the Census Bureau's Population Estimates 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).
- 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 2020 Census 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 controls.

The net international migration component of the population controls includes:

- Net international migration of the foreign born;
- Net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico;
- Net migration of natives to and from the United States; and
- Net movement of the Armed Forces population to and from the United States.

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

## ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

Sampling Error. Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from an enumeration of the entire population using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. For a given estimator, the difference between an estimate based on a

[^6]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, the estimation of standard errors may include some nonsampling error.

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

- Measurement error: 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.
- Coverage error: Some individuals who should have been included in the survey frame were missed.
- Nonresponse error: Responses are not collected from all those in the sample or the respondent is unwilling to provide information.
- Imputation error: Values are estimated imprecisely for missing data.
- Processing error: Forms may be lost, data may be incorrectly keyed, coded, or recoded, etc.

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

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

Nonresponse. The effect of nonresponse cannot be measured directly, but one indication of its potential effect is the nonresponse rate. For the April 2020 basic CPS, the householdlevel unweighted nonresponse rate was 30.1 percent. The person-level unweighted nonresponse rate for the Child Support supplement was an additional 10.4 percent.

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

Responses are made up of complete interviews and sufficient partial interviews. A sufficient partial interview is an incomplete interview in which the household or person answered enough of the questionnaire for the supplement sponsor to consider the interview complete. The remaining supplement questions may have been edited or imputed to fill in missing values. Insufficient partial interviews are considered to be nonrespondents. Refer to the supplement overview attachment in the technical documentation for the specific questions deemed critical by the sponsor as necessary to answer in order to be considered a sufficient partial interview.

As a result of sufficient partial interviews being considered responses, individual items/questions have their own response and refusal rates. As part of the nonsampling error analysis, the item response rates, item refusal rates, and edits are reviewed. For the Child Support supplement, the unweighted item refusal rates range from 0.0 percent to 5.7 percent. The unweighted item nonresponse rates range from 0.0 percent to 6.0 percent. ${ }^{8}$

Undercoverage. The concept of coverage with a survey sampling process is defined as 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 April 2020 is estimated to be about eight percent. CPS coverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, coverage is higher for females than for males and higher for non-Blacks than for Blacks. This differential coverage is a general problem for most household-based surveys.

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

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 2 shows April 2020 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.

[^7]Table 2. Current Population Survey Coverage Ratios: April 2020

| Age group | Total |  |  | White alone |  | Black alone |  | Residual race ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | Hispanic ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | people | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0-15 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.72 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.78 | 0.75 |
| 16-19 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.85 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.83 | 0.93 | 0.85 | 0.81 |
| 20-24 | 0.74 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.75 |
| 25-34 | 0.80 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.86 | 0.54 | 0.65 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.71 | 0.75 |
| 35-44 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.69 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.86 | 0.74 | 0.82 |
| 45-54 | 0.93 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.79 | 0.93 |
| 55-64 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 0.85 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.93 |
| 65+ | 1.07 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 1.01 | 1.04 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.89 | 0.92 |
| 15+ | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.84 |
| 0+ | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.74 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.81 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, April 2020.
A The Residual race group includes cases indicating a single race other than White or Black, and cases indicating two or more races.
B Hispanics may be any race.
Note: For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please refer to the
"Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
Comparability of Data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This is due to differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. ${ }^{9}$ These differences are examples 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 2010 Census-based controls, with microdata files from January 2003 through December 2011, which reflect 2000 Census-based controls. Ideally, the same population controls should be used when comparing any estimates. In reality, the use of the same population controls is not practical when comparing trend data over a period of 10 to 20 years. Thus, when it is necessary to combine or compare data based on different controls or different designs, data users should be aware that changes in weighting controls or weighting procedures can create small differences between estimates. The discussion following includes information on comparing estimates derived from different populations 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 2010 Census-based controls results in about a 0.2 percent increase from the 2000 Census-based controls in the civilian noninstitutionalized population and in the number of families and households. Thus,

[^8]estimates of levels for data collected in 2012 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.

Users should also exercise caution because of changes caused by the phase-in of the 2010 Census files (refer to "Basic CPS"). ${ }^{10}$ During this time period, CPS data were collected from sample designs based on different censuses. Two features of the new CPS design have the potential of affecting estimates: (1) the temporary disruption of the rotation pattern from August 2014 through June 2015 for a comparatively small portion of the sample and (2) the change in sample areas. Most of the known effect on estimates during and after the sample redesign will be the result of changing from 2000 to 2010 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 U.S. Census Bureau (2019) and Brooks \& Bailar (1978).

Standard Errors and Their Use. A 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 the specified confidence that the interval includes the average estimate calculated from all possible samples.

10 The phase-in process using the 2010 Census files began April 2014.

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 and Child Support 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.

There are two ways to calculate standard errors for the CPS microdata file on Child Support.

1. Direct estimates created from replicate weighting methods;
2. Generalized variance estimates created from generalized variance function (GVF) parameters $a$ and $b$.

While replicate weighting methods provide the most accurate variance estimates, this approach requires more computing resources and more expertise on the part of the user. The GVF parameters provide a method of balancing accuracy with resource usage as well as a smoothing effect on standard error estimates. More information on calculating direct estimates is available at U.S. Census Bureau (2012) and/or U.S. Census Bureau (2018). For more information on GVF estimates, refer to the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Generalized Variance Parameters. While it is possible to estimate 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 GVF is a simple model that expresses the variance as a function of the expected value of the survey estimate. The parameters of the GVF are estimated using direct replicate variances. These GVF parameters provide a relatively easy method to obtain approximate standard errors for numerous characteristics.

In this source and accuracy statement:

- Tables 4 through 7 provide illustrations for calculating standard errors;
- Table 8 provides the GVF parameters for labor force estimates;
- Table 9 provides GVF parameters for characteristics from the April 2020 supplement; and
- Tables 10, 11, and 12 provide factors and population controls to derive U.S. state, division, 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 GVF parameters to use in computing standard errors are dependent upon the race/ethnicity group of interest. Table 3 summarizes the relationship between the race/ethnicity group of interest and the GVF parameters to use in standard error calculations.

Table 3. Estimation Groups of Interest and Generalized Variance Parameters

| Race/ethnicity group of interest | Generalized variance parameters to <br> use in standard error calculations |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total population | Total or White |
| White alone, White alone or in combination (AOIC), or <br> White non-Hispanic population | Total or White |
| Black alone, Black AOIC, or Black non-Hispanic population | Black |
| Asian alone, Asian AOIC, or Asian non-Hispanic population | Asian, American Indian and Alaska <br> Native (AIAN), Native Hawaiian and <br> Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) |
| AIAN alone, AIAN AOIC, or AIAN non-Hispanic population | Asian, AIAN, NHOPI |
| NHOPI alone, NHOPI AOIC, or NHOPI non-Hispanic <br> population | Asian, AIAN, NHOPI |
| Populations from other race groups | Asian, AIAN, NHOPI |
| Hispanic ${ }^{\text {A }}$ population | Hispanic ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| Two or more races <br> educational attainment characteristics | Black |
| Two or more races ${ }^{\text {B }}$ - all other characteristics | Asian, AIAN, NHOPI |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, internal data files.
A Hispanics may be any race.
B Two or more races refers to the group of cases self-classified as having two or more races.
When calculating standard errors for an estimate of interest from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the set of GVF parameters for the characteristic that will give the largest standard error. If the estimate of interest is strictly from basic CPS data, the GVF parameters will come from the CPS GVF table (Table 8). If the estimate is using Child Support supplement data, the GVF parameters will come from the Child Support supplement GVF table (Table 9).

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

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

Here $x$ is the size of the estimate, and $a$ and $b$ are the parameters in Table 8 or 9 associated with the particular type of characteristic.

## Illustration 1

Suppose there were 3,389,000 unemployed females (ages 15 and up) in the civilian labor force. Table 4 shows how to use the appropriate parameters from Table 8 and Formula (1) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 4. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

| Number of unemployed females in the civilian labor force $(x)$ | $3,389,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | -0.000031 |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,947 |
| Standard error | 98,000 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $3,228,000$ to |
|  | $3,550,000$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, April 2020.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000031 \times 3,389,000^{2}+2,947 \times 3,389,000}
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 98,000. The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $3,389,000 \pm 1.645 \times 98,000$.

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 8 or 9 as indicated by the numerator.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100-p)} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here $y$ is the total number of people, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base or denominator of the percentage, $p$ is the percentage $100^{*} x / y(0 \leq p \leq 100)$, and $b$ is the parameter in Table 8 or 9 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

## Illustration 2

In 2020, of the 10,170,000 custodial mothers in the United States, 40.7 percent were never married. Table 5 shows how to use the appropriate parameters from Table 9 and Formula (2) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 5. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

| Percentage of never married custodial mothers $(p)$ | 40.7 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Base $(y)$ | $10,170,000$ |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 8,404 |
| Standard error | 1.41 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 38.4 to 43.0 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Child Support, April 2020.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{8,404}{10,170,000} \times 40.7 \times(100.0-40.7)}=1.41
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of never married custodial mothers is from 38.4 to 43.0 percent (i.e., $40.7 \pm 1.645 \times 1.41$ ).

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{\left|x_{1}-x_{2}\right|}=\sqrt{\left(s_{x_{1}}\right)^{2}+\left(s_{x_{2}}\right)^{2}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $s_{x_{1}}$ and $s_{x_{2}}$ are the standard errors of the estimates, $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. 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

In 2019, of the 4,631,000 custodial mothers that were due child support, 2,252,000, or 48.6 percent, received the full amount of child support due. Of the 903,000 custodial fathers that were due child support, 389,000 , or 43.1 percent, received the full amount of child support due. Table 6 shows how to use the appropriate parameters from Table 9 and Formulas (2) and (3) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 6. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Differences

|  | Mothers $\left(x_{1}\right)$ | Fathers $\left(x_{2}\right)$ | Difference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percentage received full child | 48.6 | 43.1 | 5.5 |
| $\quad$ support $(p)$ | $4,631,000$ | 903,000 | - |
| Base $(y)$ | 8,404 | 8,404 | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2.13 | 4.78 | 5.23 |
| Standard error | 45.1 to 52.1 | 35.2 to 51.0 | -3.1 to 14.1 |
| 90 -percent confidence interval |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Child Support, April 2020.
The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$
s_{\left|x_{1}-x_{2}\right|}=\sqrt{2.13^{2}+4.78^{2}}=5.23
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $5.5 \pm 1.645 \times$ 5.23. Since this interval includes zero, we cannot conclude with 90 -percent confidence that the percentage of custodial mothers due child support who received the full amount due is different than the percentage of custodial fathers due child support who received the full amount due.

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.

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 400 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 bparameter ( $b_{\text {state }}$ ), multiply the b-parameter from Table 8 or 9 by the state factor from Table 10. To determine a new state-level a-parameter ( $a_{\text {state }}$ ), use the following:
(1) If the a-parameter from Table 8 or 9 is positive, multiply the a-parameter by the state factor from Table 10.
(2) If the a-parameter in Table 8 or 9 is negative, calculate the new state-level aparameter as follows:

$$
\begin{equation*}
a_{\text {state }}=\frac{-b_{\text {state }}}{P O P_{\text {state }}} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $P O P_{\text {state }}$ is the state population found in Table 10.

## Illustration 4

Suppose you want to calculate the standard error for the percentage of people 18 years old and over living in the state of Florida who had completed a bachelor's degree or more. Suppose about 5,799,000 people ( 34.0 percent) had completed at least a bachelor's degree when there were about 17,050,000 people aged 18 and over living in Florida. Following the method mentioned above, obtain the needed state parameter by multiplying the parameter in Table 9 by the state factor in Table 10 for the state of interest. Table 7 shows how to use Formula (2) and the appropriate parameter to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 7. Illustration of Standard Errors of State Estimates

| Percentage (p) | 34.0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Base (x) | $17,050,000$ |
| State factor | 1.12 |
| b-parameter * State Factor $=b_{\text {state }}$ parameter | $8,404 \times 1.12=9,412$ |
| Standard error | 1.11 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 32.2 to 35.8 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Child Support, April 2020.
In this example, the educational attainment parameter for Total or White in Florida is calculated as $b_{\text {state }}=8,404 \times 1.12=9,412$.

The standard error of the estimate of the percentage of people living in Florida that completed at least a bachelor's degree can be found by using Formula (2) and the $b_{\text {state }}$ parameter. The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{9,412}{17,050,000} \times 34.0 \times(100.0-34.0)}=1.11
$$

and the 90 -percent confidence interval is calculated as $34.0 \pm 1.645 \times 1.11$.
Standard Errors of Divisional/Regional Estimates. To compute standard errors for divisional/regional estimates, follow the steps for computing standard errors for state estimates found in "Standard Errors for State Estimates" using the divisional and regional factors and populations found in Tables 11 and 12, respectively.

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 reference Bureau of Labor Statistics (2006).

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 8. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Labor Force Characteristics: April 2020

| Characteristic | $\boldsymbol{a}$ | $\boldsymbol{b}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total or White |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, employed | -0.000013 | 2,481 |
| Unemployed | -0.000017 | 3,244 |
| Not in labor force | -0.000013 | 2,432 |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed |  |  |
| Men | -0.000031 | 2,947 |
| Women | -0.000028 | 2,788 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.000261 | 3,244 |
| Black |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed | -0.000117 | 3,601 |
| Total | -0.000249 | 3,465 |
| Men | -0.000191 | 3,191 |
| Women | -0.001425 | 3,601 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |
| Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), Native | -0.000087 |  |
| Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) | -0.000172 | 3,316 |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed | -0.000158 | 3,001 |
| Total | -0.000909 | 3,316 |
| Men | -0.000245 | 3,311 |
| Women | -0.000537 | 3,397 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.000399 | 2,874 |
| Hispanic, may be of any race | 3,311 |  |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed |  |  |
| Total |  |  |
| Men |  |  |
| Women |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Internal Current Population Survey data files for the 2010 Design.
Notes: These parameters are to be applied to basic CPS monthly labor force estimates. The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates. For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{and} \mathrm{b}$-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. 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. For the groups self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all employment characteristics.

Table 9. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Child Support Characteristics: April 2020

| Characteristics | Total or White |  | Black |  | Asian, AIAN, NHOPI |  | Hispanic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $a$ | $b$ | $a$ | $b$ | $a$ | $b$ | $a$ | $b$ |
| INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons | -0.000036 | 8,404 | -0.000175 | 10,600 | -0.000424 | 11,270 | -0.000171 | 8,612 |
| Families | -0.000036 | 8,404 | -0.000175 | 10,600 | -0.000424 | 11,270 | -0.000171 | 8,612 |
| POVERTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Below the Poverty Level | -0.000036 | 8,404 | -0.000175 | 10,600 | -0.000424 | 11,270 | -0.000171 | 8,612 |
| NONINCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marital Status of Custodial Parent | -0.000036 | 8,404 | -0.000175 | 10,600 | -0.000424 | 11,270 | -0.000171 | 8,612 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF MEN AND WOMEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education | -0.000036 | 8,404 | -0.000175 | 10,600 | -0.000424 | 11,270\| | -0.000171 | 8,612 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, External data from the Child Support Supplement, April 2020.

A AIAN is American Indian and Alaska Native, and NHOPI is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.
${ }^{B}$ Hispanics may be any race.
Notes: These parameters are to be applied to the Child Support data. The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates. 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. 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. 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. A more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity can be found in the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 10. Factors and Populations for State Parameters: April 2020

| State | Factor | Population | State | Factor | Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 1.13 | $4,837,149$ | Montana | 0.22 | $1,059,210$ |
| Alaska | 0.18 | 703,111 | Nebraska | 0.51 | $1,910,587$ |
| Arizona | 1.16 | $7,260,347$ | Nevada | 0.72 | $3,081,799$ |
| Arkansas | 0.73 | $2,969,293$ | New Hampshire | 0.35 | $1,348,572$ |
| California | 1.16 | $39,037,780$ | New Jersey | 1.15 | $8,780,126$ |
| Colorado | 1.17 | $5,713,293$ | New Mexico | 0.44 | $2,062,942$ |
| Connecticut | 0.88 | $3,516,539$ | New York | 1.19 | $19,166,473$ |
| Delaware | 0.23 | 965,219 | North Carolina | 1.18 | $10,361,403$ |
| District of Columbia | 0.18 | 698,828 | North Dakota | 0.18 | 748,618 |
| Florida | 1.12 | $21,369,349$ | Ohio | 1.15 | $11,525,009$ |
| Georgia | 1.16 | $10,488,868$ | Oklahoma | 1.07 | $3,887,515$ |
| Hawaii | 0.33 | $1,356,274$ | Oregon | 1.06 | $4,204,182$ |
| Idaho | 0.40 | $1,793,463$ | Pennsylvania | 1.16 | $12,603,593$ |
| Illinois | 1.16 | $12,446,368$ | Rhode Island | 0.28 | $1,044,493$ |
| Indiana | 1.14 | $6,660,021$ | South Carolina | 1.12 | $5,099,208$ |
| Iowa | 0.78 | $3,116,379$ | South Dakota | 0.23 | 871,025 |
| Kansas | 0.81 | $2,851,094$ | Tennessee | 1.14 | $6,763,321$ |
| Kentucky | 1.16 | $4,386,131$ | Texas | 1.17 | $28,793,621$ |
| Louisiana | 1.06 | $4,536,248$ | Utah | 0.51 | $3,218,537$ |
| Maine | 0.42 | $1,332,235$ | Vermont | 0.20 | 617,729 |
| Maryland | 1.19 | $5,952,383$ | Virginia | 1.19 | $8,347,929$ |
| Massachusetts | 1.13 | $6,832,616$ | Washington | 1.17 | $7,571,495$ |
| Michigan | 1.15 | $9,883,573$ | West Virginia | 0.50 | $1,754,582$ |
| Minnesota | 1.16 | $5,606,740$ | Wisconsin | 1.16 | $5,763,454$ |
| Mississippi | 0.71 | $2,901,997$ | Wyoming | 0.16 | 569,526 |
| Missouri | 1.18 | $6,036,426$ |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data from the Child Support Supplement, April 2020.
Notes: These factors are for use with state-level child support estimates for subpopulation groups. The state population counts in this table are for the $0+$ population. 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 foreignborn and noncitizen characteristics for Blacks, Asians, American Indian and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics.

Table 11. Factors and Populations for Census Division Parameters: April 2020

| Division | Factor | Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| New England | 0.83 | $14,692,184$ |
| Middle Atlantic | 1.17 | $40,550,192$ |
| East North Central | 1.15 | $46,278,425$ |
| West North Central | 0.93 | $21,140,869$ |
| South Atlantic | 1.11 | $65,037,769$ |
| East South Central | 1.08 | $18,888,598$ |
| West South Central | 1.11 | $40,186,677$ |
| Mountain | 0.84 | $24,759,117$ |
| Pacific | 1.12 | $52,872,842$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data from the Child Support Supplement, April 2020.
Notes: These factors are for use with census division-level child support estimates for subpopulation groups. The census division population counts in this table are for the $0+$ population. 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, Asians, American Indian and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics.

Table 12. Factors and Populations for Census Region Parameters: April 2020

| Region | Factor | Population |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Northeast | 1.08 | $55,242,376$ |
| Midwest | 1.09 | $67,419,294$ |
| South | 1.11 | $124,113,044$ |
| West | 1.03 | $77,631,959$ |
|  |  |  |
| All Except South | 1.06 | $200,293,629$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data from the Child Support Supplement, April 2020.
Notes: These factors are for use with census region-level child support estimates for subpopulation groups. The census region population counts in this table are for the $0+$ population. 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, Asians, American Indian and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics.

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All online references accessed April 3, 2023.

## APPENDIX G

# COUNTRIES AND AREAS OF THE WORLD 

## Current Population Survey

Starting May 2012

| Code | Name | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 057 | United States | 158 |
| 060 | American Samoa | 159 |
| 066 | Guam | 160 |
| 069 | Northern Marianas | 161 |
| 073 | Puerto Rico | 162 |
| 078 | U. S. Virgin Islands | 163 |
| 100 | Albania | 164 |
| 102 | Austria | 165 |
| 103 | Belgium | 166 |
| 104 | Bulgaria | 168 |
| 105 | Czechoslovakia | 200 |
| 106 | Denmark | 202 |
| 108 | Finland | 203 |
| 109 | France | 205 |
| 110 | Germany | 206 |
| 116 | Greece | 207 |
| 117 | Hungary | 209 |
| 118 | Iceland | 210 |
| 119 | Ireland | 211 |
| 120 | Italy | 212 |
| 126 | Netherlands | 213 |
| 127 | Norway | 214 |
| 128 | Poland | 215 |
| 129 | Portugal | 216 |
| 130 | Azores | 217 |
| 132 | Romania | 218 |
| 134 | Spain | 220 |
| 136 | Sweden | 222 |
| 137 | Switzerland | 223 |
| 138 | United Kingdom | 224 |
| 139 | England | 226 |
| 140 | Scotland | 228 |
| 142 | Northern Ireland | 229 |
| 147 | Yugoslavia | 231 |
| 148 | Czech Republic | 233 |
| 149 | Slovakia | 235 |
| 150 | Bosnia \& Herzegovina | 236 |
| 151 | Croatia | 238 |
| 152 | Macedonia | 239 |
| 154 | Serbia | 240 |
| 155 | Estonia | 242 |
| 156 | Latvia | 243 |
| 157 | Lithuania | 245 |

Name

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Georgia
Moldova
Russia
Ukraine
USSR
Europe, not specified
Montenegro
Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Myanmar (Burma)
Cambodia
China
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Korea
Kazakhstan
South Korea
Kuwait
Laos
Lebanon
Malaysia
Mongolia
Nepal
Pakistan
Philippines
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Syria
Taiwan
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates

| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 246 | Uzbekistan | 373 | Venezuela |
| 247 | Vietnam | 374 | South America, not specified |
| 248 | Yemen | 399 | Americas, not specified |
| 249 | Asia, not specified | 400 | Algeria |
| 300 | Bermuda | 407 | Cameroon |
| 301 | Canada | 408 | Cape Verde |
| 303 | Mexico | 412 | Congo |
| 310 | Belize | 414 | Egypt |
| 311 | Costa Rica | 416 | Ethiopia |
| 312 | El Salvador | 417 | Eritrea |
| 313 | Guatemala | 421 | Ghana |
| 314 | Honduras | 423 | Guinea |
| 315 | Nicaragua | 425 | Ivory Coast |
| 316 | Panama | 427 | Kenya |
| 321 | Antigua and Barbuda | 429 | Liberia |
| 323 | Bahamas | 430 | Libya |
| 324 | Barbados | 436 | Morocco |
| 327 | Cuba | 440 | Nigeria |
| 328 | Dominica | 444 | Senegal |
| 329 | Dominican Republic | 447 | Sierra Leone |
| 330 | Grenada | 448 | Somalia |
| 332 | Haiti | 449 | South Africa |
| 333 | Jamaica | 451 | Sudan |
| 338 | St. Kitts--Nevis | 453 | Tanzania |
| 339 | St. Lucia | 454 | Togo |
| 340 | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 457 | Uganda |
| 341 | Trinidad and Tobago | 459 | Zaire |
| 343 | West Indies, not specified | 460 | Zambia |
| 360 | Argentina | 461 | Zimbabwe |
| 361 | Bolivia | 462 | Africa, not specified |
| 362 | Brazil | 501 | Australia |
| 363 | Chile | 508 | Fiji |
| 364 | Columbia | 511 | Marshall Islands |
| 365 | Ecuador | 512 | Micronesia |
| 368 | Guyana | 515 | New Zealand |
| 369 | Paraguay | 523 | Tonga |
| 370 | Peru | 527 | Samoa |
| 372 | Uruguay | 555 | Elsewhere |

## APPENDIX H <br> USER NOTES

This section will contain information relevant to the Current Population Survey, April 2020: Child Support Supplement File that becomes available after the file is released.

## USER NOTE \#1

## Custodial Parents not Eligible for Child Support Supplement

The April 2020 Child Support data consists of 8 person records where prselig=1 and prpertyp=3, indicating an eligible custodial parent and in the armed forces. Other variables for these records may contain positive values (e.g., prtypawd, prcsdue, prcsrec, pes300-pes701). These records do not fall within the supplement universe. Applying the universe of prselig=1 and prpertyp=2 will filter out those records, as the supplement should not include persons in the armed forces. The supplement weight value (pwsupwgt) for these records is zero (0), so any weighted counts or estimates derived from supplement data are not affected.

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USER NOTE \#2

Custodial Parents who have values of -1 in PRCSREC in the Child Support Supplement
The April 2020 Child Support dataset has 344 person records where prselig=1 and prcsdue $>0$ and prcsrec $=-1$ which indicates that a custodial parent was supposed to receive child support payments, but the variable for amount received: PRCSREC is set out of universe. These 344 cases should have their child support amount: PRCSREC set to 0 instead. No other variables are affected for these records. Data users should be aware of these cases when analyzing child support data from the supplement.

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[^0]:    (Repeat COL. 14-46 format for continued value description.)

[^1]:    Universe: All Persons

[^2]:    Universe: All persons

[^3]:    $==>$

[^4]:    1 For detailed information on the 2010 sample redesign, please reference Bureau of Labor Statistics (2014).

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

[^5]:    ${ }^{3}$ No cases for April 2020 were assigned to CATI due to COVID-19 restrictions and call center closures.
    4 For further information on CATI and CAPI and the eligibility criteria, please reference U.S. Census Bureau (2019).

    5 Government restrictions and health and safety concerns initiated in March, to minimize the spread of COVID-19, continued to impact CPS interviewing in April. The procedural changes resulted in unusually high nonresponse rates for the CPS in April.
    6 Counts and estimates throughout this source and accuracy statement are rounded according to Disclosure Review Board rounding rules.

[^6]:    7 For additional information on population controls, including details on the demographic characteristics used and net international components, please refer to Chapters 1-3 and Appendix: History of the Current Population Survey of U.S. Census Bureau (2019).

[^7]:    ${ }^{8}$ The denominator for this calculation does not include the 354 fully imputed cases.

[^8]:    9 Survey processes include, but are not limited to, question wording, universe, sampling frame, interview modes, and weighting.

