# TABLE OF CONTENTS 

Current Population Survey<br>2019 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement

Abstract ..... 1-1
Overview ..... 2-1
Matching of March CPS Files ..... 3-1
Differences Between the 2018 and 2019 ASEC Files ..... 4-1
How to Use the Data Dictionary ..... 5-1
Data Dictionary ..... 6-1
Glossary ..... 7-1
Appendices
Appendix A - Industry Classification
Industry Classification Codes for Detailed Industry (4-digit) ..... A-1
Detailed Industry Recodes (01-52) ..... A-10
Major Industry Recodes (01-14) ..... A-12
Appendix B - Occupational Classification
Occupational Classification Codes for Detailed Occupational Categories (4-digit) ..... B-1
Detailed Occupation Recodes (01-23) ..... B-13
Major Occupation Group Recodes (01-11) ..... B-14
Appendix C - Table of Weighted and Unweighted Counts from the 2019 CPS ASEC ..... C-1
Appendix D - Facsimile of ASEC Supplement Questionnaire. ..... D-1
Appendix E - Specific Metropolitan Identifiers
List 1: FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Codes ..... E-2
List 2: FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes ..... E-8
List 3: Individual Principle Cities ..... E-13
List 4: FIPS County Code ..... E-18
Appendix F - Record Layouts ..... F-1
Appendix G - Source and Accuracy Statement ..... G-1
Appendix H - Countries and Areas of the World
List A: Numerical List ..... H-1
List B: Alphabetical List ..... H-3
Appendix I - Historical File Information ..... I-1

## ABSTRACT

## Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. - Washington: U.S. Census Bureau [producer and distributor], 2019.

## TYPE OF FILE

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

## UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION

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

## SUBJECT-MATTER DESCRIPTION

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

This file also contains data covering nine noncash income sources: food stamps, school lunch program, employer-provided group health insurance plan, employer-provided pension plan, personal health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, 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.

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

States, regions and divisions are identified in their entirety. Within confidentiality restrictions; indicators are provided for 260 selected core-based statistical areas (CBSA), 44 selected combined statistical areas (CSA), 280 counties, and 40 central
cities in multi-central city core-based statistical areas or combined statistical areas. Also within confidentiality restrictions, indicators are provided for metropolitan/nonmetropolitan, central city/balance metropolitan, and CBSA size.

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

File Structure: Hierarchical, Rectangular, Columndelimited

File Size:

| Record Type | Record Number |
| :--- | ---: |
| Household (SAS/CSV) | 94,633 |
| Family (SAS/CSV) | 79,611 |
| Person (SAS/CSV) | 180,101 |
| ASCII (DAT) | 354,345 |

## REFERENCE MATERIAL

Current Population Survey, 2019 ASEC Technical Documentation. The documentation includes this abstract, pertinent information about the file, a glossary, code lists, and a data dictionary.

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

## RELATED PRINTED REPORTS

Data from the ASEC Current Population Survey's file are published most frequently in the Current Population Reports P-20 and P-60 series. In addition, the following associated reports and tables have also been cleared for release: Income and Poverty, Health Insurance, Supplemental Poverty Measure, and Migration.
These reports can be accessed at
https://www.census.gov/library/publications.html.

## FILE AVAILABILITY

The files are available on the internet via several ways. The files may be accessed by going to the Data section of the main CPS website, located here -https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/datadetail.html. Additionally, for direct downloads of CPS microdata, our FTP Site contains a list of all data files for this release. Visit the following hyperlink to access the FTP Site.
https://thedataweb.rm.census.gov/ftp/cps_ftp.html?\#cpsma rch.

## CONFIDENTIALITY

The microdata files were approved for release by the Census Bureau's Disclosure Review Board (DRB). CBDRB-FY19-462

The DRB supports the Data Stewardship Executive Policy Committee (DSEP) in its efforts to protect Title 13 respondent confidentiality by proposing protection policies and methodologies, and reviewing external products such as microdata and tabulation releases for potential disclosure. The DRB coordinates activities that inform decisions made to protect confidentiality through data collection, linking, and dissemination.

# OVERVIEW 

Current Population Survey

## Introduction

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the source of the official Government statistics on employment and unemployment. The CPS has been conducted monthly for over 50 years. Currently, we interview about 54,000 households monthly, scientifically selected on the basis of area of residence to represent the nation as a whole, individual states, and other specified areas. Each household is interviewed once a month for four consecutive months one year, and again for the corresponding time period a year later. This technique enables us to obtain month-to-month and year-to-year comparisons at a reasonable cost while minimizing the inconvenience to any one household.

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

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

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

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

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

## CPS Sample

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

In all, some 70,000 housing units or other living quarters are assigned for interview each month; about 50,000 of them containing approximately 100,000 persons 15 years old and over are interviewed. Also included are
demographic data for approximately 22,000 children 0 14 years old and 400 Armed Forces members living with civilians either on or off base within these households. The remainder of the assigned housing units are 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 142,000 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 6,000 households (4,500 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 the 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 $(70,000)$, plus the Hispanic sample $(6,000)$, plus the CHIP sample $(19,000)$, we arrive at the total sample size for the ASEC of about 95,000 households.

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

For a more detailed discussion about the basic labor force data gathered on a monthly basis in the CPS survey, see the Bureau of Labor Statistics Report No. 463 and the Current Population Report P-23, No. 62, issued jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the

Bureau of the Census in October, 1976, and entitled Concepts and Methods Used In Labor Statistics derived from the Current Population Survey.

## Questionnaire

Questionnaire facsimiles of the 2019 ASEC Supplement are shown in Appendix D in this documentation.

## Revisions to the ASEC Processing System

- Demographic edit changes
- Redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage


## File Structure

Historically, CPS ASEC data have always been provided only in a single ASCII file that included all three record types (household, family, and person). However, beginning in 2019, CSV and SAS files will also be made available, with each being split into three separate files (one file for each of the three record types).

For the ASCII file, a description of the file structure follows below. It applies only to the ASCII file, not the CSV or SAS files.

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 Census Bureau issues four series of publications under the general title Current Population Reports:

## P-20 Population Characteristics <br> P-23 Special Studies <br> P-27 Farm Population <br> 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 (Year)
P-20 Educational Attainment in the United States (Year)
P-20 Persons of Hispanic Origin in the United States (Year)
P-60 Income and Poverty in the United States: (Year)

P-60 Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: (Year)
P-60 Supplemental Poverty Measure: (Year)
All Current Population Reports are available online at https://www.census.gov/library/publications/timeseries.html

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 77, 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. The difference in content of the CPS ASEC Supplement requires the presentation of additional weights: a supplement household weight, a supplement family weight, and a supplement person weight. In this section we briefly describe the construction and use of these weights. Chapter 10 of Technical paper 66, 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 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, and children who live in low-income families and lack health insurance.

The expanded sample and the need to have married and cohabitating couples 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.

## MATCHING OF CPS ASEC FILES

## Matching ASEC Files Across Years

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

## Sample Selection

The first step in matching year $t$ with year $t+1$ is to select from year-t those housing units with a "month in sample" value of 1 through 4 , and from year $\mathrm{t}+1$ those units with a "month in sample" value of 5 through 8.

This will identify the sample subset eligible for matching. Within this subset, housing units in year t , month 1 will match only with units in year $t+1$, month 5 , etc.

## Matching Housing Units

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

| Year | Identifiers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1986-1993$ | HHIDNUM |  |
| $1994-2001^{*}$ | H-MIS | H-IDNUM |
| $2002-2004$ | H-IDNUM | H-HHNUM |
| $2005-2018$ | H-IDNUM1 | H-IDNUM2 |
| $2019-$ present | H_IDNUM |  |

*Matching between 1995 and 1996 is not possible because the March 1996 file is based entirely on the 1990 Census design sample.

## Matching Person Records

If you wish to link not only the household information, but the person data as well, follow the procedure above, but add one or more variables to uniquely identify a person.

| Year | Identifiers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Before 1994 | A_LINENO | Demographic <br> Variables* |
| 1994 - 2004 | A_LINENO |  |

*Prior to 1994, additional checks are needed to match person records across time. The specific variables used to match residents will vary according to the needs of the project, but it is more efficient to arrange the matching in a hierarchical sequence. For example, matching on sex, race and line number should precede matching on age or household relationship. The data user should carefully work through the possible changes in household structure that might result in an inappropriate rejection of a household.

For 2005 forward, one variable may be used by itself instead of adding it to the household identifiers. PERIDNUM is the only identifier needed for linking persons in files from 2005 onward.

## Matching ASEC Files to Non-ASEC Files

Sometimes, there's a need to link an ASEC (or "March supplement") file to a non-ASEC file. Follow the matchkeys below to match households pertaining to the year the survey was conducted.

## Matching Housing Units

For the ASEC file:

| Year | Identifiers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1994-2004$ | H_IDNUM | H_HHNUM |
| $2005-2018$ | H_IDNUM1 | H_IDNUM2 |
| 2019 - present | H_IDNUM* |  |

*Concatenate HRHHID and HRHHID2 on the non-ASEC file to match to H_IDNUM on the ASEC file.

For the Non-ASEC File:

| Month \& Year |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Jan, 1994 - April 2004* | HRHHID | HUHHNUM |  |
| May 2004 - present | HRHHID | HRHHID2 |  |

*For files ranging between April 1994 and June 1995, you must add the state code ('GESTCEN') to the list of identifiers to uniquely identify households. Due to the phase-in of the 1990 sample, a small number of households will share the same identifier unless adding this code.

## Matching Person Records

If you desire to link not only the household information, but the person data as well, follow the procedure above, but add one or more variables to uniquely identify a person.

For non-March files, add PULINENO.
For March/ASEC files between 1994 and 2004, add A_LINENO. For 2005 forward, one variable may be used by itself instead of adding it to the household identifiers. PERIDNUM is the only identifier needed for linking persons in files from 2005 onward.

## DIFFERENCES

## Differences between the 2019 and 2018 ASEC Files

A redesigned processing system for the ASEC supplement has been implemented for 2019. A summary explanation of these processing changes can be found in the blog "RESEARCH MATTERS: CPS ASEC Redesign and Processing Changes" at https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/research-matters/2019/09/cps-asec.html. More indepth information is found below in item number 1.

An initial run of the new processing system was first applied to copies of 2017 and 2018 ASEC data. The processed data from the 2017 run are available as the " 2017 CPS ASEC Research File" and can be found at the following link: https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2017/demo/income-poverty/2017-cps-asec-researchfile.html. The processed data from the 2018 run are available as the "2018 CPS ASEC Bridge Files" and can be found at the following link:
https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2018/demo/income-poverty/cps-asec-bridge.html
The links provide data in the usual form of an ASCII text file. However, results are also provided in the form of CSV and SAS files, giving the end user more options for downloading and manipulating the data.

The new processing system required that much of the data be reorganized. Because of this, the above link also provides an updated data dictionary and file layouts, as well as documentation describing the various changes to the data due to the new processing system.

For the release of the 2019 CPS ASEC data, files are again provided in ASCII, CSV, and SAS formats. The updated data dictionary and file layouts are also available online, as well as in this technical documentation.

The following list documents the changes relating to the 2019 CPS ASEC. For more detailed analysis of the 2019 CPS ASEC data changes, please refer to the 2018 CPS ASEC Bridge files documentation at the link above, since changes described in it will be identical to changes found in the 2019 CPS ASEC data. More information on the health insurance changes can be found in the Research Matters blog, "Current Coverage, Calendar Year Coverage: Two Measures, Two Concepts" at https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/research-matters/2019/09/current-coverage.html.

1. General description of changes between the 2018 and 2019 ASEC files:

### 1.1. Same-sex/Opposite-sex families

In order to improve the measurement of same-sex families, the 2017 CPS ASEC Research File contains the following changes to the household relationship content. First, the relationship to householder measure (PERRP) divides spouse and unmarried categories into opposite-sex and same-sex groups (i.e., opposite-sex spouse/husband/wife, same-sex spouse/husband/wife, opposite-sex unmarried partner,
and same-sex unmarried partner). Second, the parent identification variables have changed from respondents identifying a mother and father in the household (PELNMOM, PELNDAD) to identifying a parent and another parent (PEPAR1, PEPAR2). This allows easy reporting of children living with two mothers or two fathers. These changes will allow CPS data to more accurately reflect American families and households.

As a result of the changes to the questionnaire, the demographic editing and imputation process needed to be updated as well. The editing processes in the legacy system required a male to be married to a female and it required a mom and a dad.

The changes in the edited demographic data resulted in some households moving in or out of the universe for the ASEC. For that reason, the research file has slightly different record totals for persons, families, and households.

These changes then had implications for topics edited later in the process. For example, the CPS weighting process uses male-female couple status. Updates were made to the family equalization section of weighting due to updated demographic groups. The changes were made in the same-sex couple relationship adjustments and in opposite-sex couple relationship adjustments regardless of the sex and marital status of the couples. "Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology, Technical Paper 66" provides details on how person, household, and family weights are created in the Current CPS and ASEC. ${ }^{1}$ The difference in the sum of weights of all the records on the person file differs between the production and research file because of the family equalization adjustments made to the Armed Forces members. Armed Forces counts are not controlled to known population controls in either file. The sum of weights on the household file differs from the production file due to the contribution of all the factors listed above.

### 1.2. Income \& Poverty

For income and poverty, the updated processing system includes edits to take full advantage of the redesigned questionnaire. For example, several variables were added for defined-benefit pension income and defined-contribution withdrawals (such as from 401(k) plans) to replace the previous variables on retirement income. The imputation system was updated to make use of income ranges provided by some non-respondents as well as to increase the number of characteristics used in the imputation models.

### 1.3. Health Insurance

The updated processing system includes a number of changes to CPS ASEC health insurance data that better integrate detailed information from the 2014 questionnaire redesign. For example, the processing system introduces a new method of estimating coverage that builds from subannual estimates to determine whether a person was covered at any point in the previous calendar year. It also refines the methods by which missing and incomplete data are imputed and in which inconsistent information is handled. See "Health Insurance Coverage in the 2017 CPS ASEC Research File" and

[^0]"Health Insurance Coverage in the Current Population Survey: Estimates from the 2017 Research File" for more information. Both of these resources are available at https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/income-poverty/dataextracts.html.

Finally, the file also includes additional information about types of coverage held at the time of survey and details about Marketplace coverage that were not previously available. See the "Health Insurance Data User Notes" for information on these variables (also available at https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/income-poverty/dataextracts.html).
2. As noted in Chapter 3 of this document, the 2019 ASEC file has one household matching variable (H_IDNUM). To match to previous files, you must concatenate H_IDNUM1 and H_IDNUM2 and match to the new combined variable.
3. The layouts of the public use data files are updated. Variables have been reordered and grouped together by topic and subtopic. Several variables have been added or removed. Please refer to "Section 6-2019 Data Dictionary" of this technical documentation for the new layout. You can find a simplified text version in Appendix F. The simplified text versions should be used every year to read in variables for analysis. Variables will no longer be in static locations, but the layout file will always be provided.
4. The 2019 data dictionary has been updated. The design of the data dictionary was originally created decades ago and required manual updates every year. The new data dictionary is automated and less prone to human input error. However, the new design is much different than the old one. If you were previously using a program to automatically read in the old data dictionary, your program will need to be updated to accommodate the new design.
5. Values for variable PEINUSYR are updated every year to reflect the most recent year of the survey. In odd years (2015, 2017, 2019, etc.), only the largest value changes. In even years, the largest value also changes, but a new value is also appended. Please refer to the current year data dictionary for the latest values.
6. Information on enhancements to the migration data can be found at: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/technical-documentation/user-notes/geographic-mobility-user-notes/2019-02.html and https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/technical-documentation/user-notes/geographic-mobility-user-notes/201903.html.

## Description of Method for Topcoding Income and Related Variables

The 2019 ASEC public use data file uses a method that swaps values between sample cases having incomes above a determined topcode value. This method of topcoding preserves the distribution of values above the topcode while maintaining adequate disclosure avoidance.

The technique used for swapping values is termed "rank proximity swapping". Once the topcode has been established, some persons with value above the topcode cutoff are sorted by those values from lowest to highest (values equal to the specified topcode are included in the universe of those requiring topcoding). Next, the values above the topcode are systematically swapped between sample persons. The swapping occurs within a bounded interval. This bounded interval assures that the values swapped are in "proximity" to each other, yet providing a sufficiently large group of persons from which the swap partners are selected. The Rank Proximity Swapping tables below show the topcode cutoff amount for the various sources.

The use of swapping techniques is accompanied by the procedure to round the swapped amounts. All topcoded amounts included on the public use must be rounded to two significant digits (i.e. $\$ 987,654=\$ 990,000 ; \$ 12,345=\$ 12,000 ; \$ 9,870=\$ 9,900$; rounded values will never exceed the maximum value on the file, i.e. \$999,999=\$999,999).

## Rank Proximity Swapping

Threshold Amounts for Earnings and Income Fields

| Income Source | Swap Threshold $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| ANN_VAL | $\$ 60,000$ |
| CAP_VAL | $\$ 51,500$ |
| CHSP_VAL | $\$ 22,500$ |
| CSP_VAL | $\$ 20,400$ |
| DIS_VAL1 | $\$ 54,000$ |
| DIS_VAL2 | $\$ 54,000$ |
| DIV_VAL | $\$ 26,000$ |
| DST_VAL1 | $\$ 85,000$ |
| DST_VAL2 | $\$ 85,000$ |
| DST_VAL1_YNG | $\$ 72,000$ |
| DST_VAL2_YNG | $\$ 72,000$ |
| ED_VAL | $\$ 39,000$ |
| ERN_VAL | $\$ 310,000$ |
| FIN_VAL | $\$ 50,000$ |
| FRM_VAL | $\$ 35,000$ |
| TRDINT_VAL | $\$ 9,026$ |
| RINT_VAL1 | $\$ 20,000$ |
| RINT_VAL2 | $\$ 20,000$ |
| OI_VAL | $\$ 40,000$ |
| RNT_VAL | $\$ 66,000$ |
| SE_VAL | $\$ 100,000$ |
| SUR_VAL1 | $\$ 100,000$ |
| SUR_VAL2 | $\$ 100,000$ |
| PEN_VAL1 | $\$ 80,000$ |
| PEN_VAL2 | $\$ 80,000$ |
| WS_VAL | $\$ 60,000$ |

Threshold Amounts for SPM Fields

| Income Source | Swap Threshold $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| PHIP_VAL | $\$ 15,000$ |
| PEMCPREM | $\$ 4,180$ |
| PHIP_VAL2 | $\$ 15,000$ |
| PMED_VAL | $\$ 10,000$ |
| POTC_VAL | $\$ 2,000$ |

[^1]
## Masking of Income Affects Recode Variables

All combined income recodes on the data file are created after swapping (or masking) is performed. This means, for example, that one’s total income amount may include a masked amount among the income sources in the calculation. Therefore, the total income amount may seem high when analyzing family poverty ratios. Be careful when analyzing poverty data where masked income amounts appear.

## HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

Beginning in 2019, the data dictionary and public-use data file layout were updated. For more information on these updates, please refer to Chapter 4: Differences of this technical documentation.

The data dictionary describes the contents and record layout of the public-use data file. It is split into three major sections, one for each record type (Household, Family, and Person). Within each section, variables are grouped by Topic and Subtopic.

Variables in the data dictionary are described by:

| Descriptor | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Variable | Variable name. Variable names are <br> unique throughout the entire data file. |
| Length | The length of a variable is given in <br> number of characters. |
| Position | Starting position (location) of the <br> variable on the ascii data file. |
| Range | Range of values the variable can hold. |
| Description | Brief description of the variable. |
| Values | Brief description of each value the <br> variable can hold. |
| Universe | Description of the variable's universe. |

For example, the variable HRECORD is the first variable found on the data dictionary, and appears like so:

## Record Type: Household

| Variable Length $\mid$ Position |
| :--- |
| Topic: Record Identifiers |
| SubTopic: Record Type |
| HRECORD $\quad 1 \mid 1$ |
| Record Type. Used to identify records on ascii file. |
| Values: $1=$ HOUSEHOLD RECORD |
| Universe: All Households |

Accordingly, HRECORD is described as follows:
Length=1 means that HRECORD takes up only one character on the data file.

Position=1 means that HRECORD can always be found in the first column of the data file for all household records.

Range=(1:1) means that the values for HRECORD can range from 1 to 1 . In other words, HRECORD will always equal 1 . This can also be verified by looking at the values description.

Values: 1=Household Record. HRECORD=1 identifies the current record as a household record. This is convenient when using the ASCII file since it contains all three record types (household, family, and person). SAS tables are already separated by record type, so HRECORD is not as critical to use in this case.

The universe for HRECORD is all households, which means every household will have HRECORD=1. This agrees with the fact that HRECORD=1 identifies a record as a housing record.

## How to Distinguish ASEC Supplement Variables from the Basic CPS Monthly Variables

With a few exceptions, Basic CPS monthly variables have a prefix and/or a suffix as follows:

| Record Type | Prefix/Suffix |
| :--- | :--- |
| Household | H_ or H1 |
| Family | Family records do not contain any Basic <br> CPS monthly variables. |
| Person | A_, AX, PE, PR, or PX |

Supplement variables are either all one string or have a suffix. For example HFIN_YN is a supplement variable on the household record.

## ASEC 2019 Public Use Data Dictionary

## Record Type: Household

| Variable Length |
| :--- |
| Topic: Record Identifiers |
| SubTopic: Record Type |
| HRECORD |

Record Type. Used to identify records on ascii file.
Values: 1 = HOUSEHOLD RECORD
Universe: All Households

SubTopic: Match Keys

## FILEDATE <br> 62

()

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

## H_HHNUM

18
(1:8)
Household number. Identifier for unique set of residents located at this sample address. If this group changes between months in sample, household number is incremented by 1.
Values: 1-8 = Household number
Universe: All Households

## H IDNUM

20 9
(NA)
Household id number. Same as characters 1-20 of PERIDNUM.
Values: ID Number
Universe: All households

## H_SEQ

$5 \quad 29$
(00001:99999)
Household sequence number
Values: 00001-99999=Household sequence number
Universe: All Households

## Topic: Weights

SubTopic: ASEC Supplement
HSUP_WGT (00000000:999999999)
ASEC Supplement Final Weight

Values: 2 implied decimals (example: 255212=2552.12)
Universe: H_HHTYPE = 1

## Topic: Geography

SubTopic: Geography

## GEDIV <br> 142

(0:9)
Recode - Census division of current residence
Values: 1 = New England
2 = Middle Atlantic
3 = East North Central
$4=$ West North Central
5 = South Atlantic
6 = East South Central
$7=$ West South Central
$8=$ Mountain
$9=$ Pacific
Universe: All Households

## GEREG

143
Region
Values: 1 = Northeast $2=$ Midwest 3 = South 4 = West
Universe: All Households

## GESTFIPS

244
(1:56)
State FIPS code
Values: 01-56 State code
Universe: All Households

## GTCBSA

546
(00000:79600)
Metropolitan CBSA FIPS CODE
Values: 0000 = Non-met or not identified 00460-79600 = CBSA code
Universe: All Households

GTCBSAST $1 \mid 51$
Principal city/Balance status
Values: 1 = Principal city
2 = Balance of CBSA
3 = Non CBSA
$4=$ Not identified
Universe: All Households


Universe: All Households

## GTCSA

3 36
(000:720)
Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) FIPS Code
Values: $000=$ Non-met or not identified 118-720 = CSA Code
Universe: All Households

## GTINDVPC <br> 159

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
(1:3)
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

01 = House, apt., flat
$02=\mathrm{HU}$ in nontransient hotel, etc.
$03=\mathrm{HU}$, perm, in trans. hotel, motel, etc.
=
added
$06=$ Mobile home or trailer with 1 or more perm rooms
$07=\mathrm{HU}$ not specified above
Other Unit
$08=$ Qtrs not hu in rooming or boarding house
s. hotel, motel, etc

11 = Student quarters in college dormitory
12 = Other not HU
Universe: All Households

## H_MIS

164
Month in sample
Values: 1-8 = Month in sample
Universe: All Households

HEFAMINC
265
Family income from basic CPS iincome screener question. NOTE: If a nonfamily household, income includes only that of householder.

```
Values: -1=Not in universe
    01=Less than $5,000
    02=$5,000 to $7,499
    03=$7,500 to $9,999
    04=$10,000 to $12,499
    05=$12,500 to $14,999
    06=$15,000 to $19,999
    07=$20,000 to $24,999
    08=$25,000 to $29,999
    09=$30,000 to $34,999
    10=$35,000 to $39,999
    11=$40,000 to $49,999
    12=$50,000 to $59,999
    13=$60,000 to $74,999
    14=$75,000 to $99,999
    15=$100,000 to $149,999
    16=$150,000 and over
Universe: All Households
```

HH5TO18

        267
    Recode: Number of persons in household age 5 to 18 excluding family heads and spouses
Values: $00=$ None
01-16 = Number persons 5 to 18
Universe: All Households


Universe: H_HHTYPE = 1


SubTopic: Allocation Flags

## H1LIVQRT <br> $1 \mid 96$

Allocation flag for H_LIVQRT

Values: $0=$ No change
4=Allocated

7=Blank to NA - no error

Universe: All Households

## H1TELAVL

1 97
Allocation flag for H_TELINT
Values: 0=No change
1=Value to blank
4=Allocated
Universe: All Households

H1TELHHD 198
(0:4)

I
blank
Universe: All Households

## H1TELINT <br> 199

(0:4)
for H TELAVL

1=Value to blank
4=Allocated
Universe: All Households

H1TENURE $1 \mid 100$
Allocation flag for H_TENURE
Values: 0=No change
1=Value to blank
4=Allocated
Universe: All Households

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Topic: I | me |  |  | HTOTVAL |  | 8106 | (-999999:99999999) |
| SubTopic: Total Income |  |  |  | total household income |  |  |  |
| HHINC $\quad 2 \mid 101$ <br> Total household income - recode |  |  |  | Values: 0 = none negative dollar amount |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | positive dollar amount |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Values: 1=UNDER \$2,500 |  |  |  |
| $2=\$ 2,500 \text { TO \$4,999 }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3=\$5,000 TO \$7,499 |  |  |  | SubTopic: Earnings |  |  |  |
| 5=\$10,000 TO \$12,499 |  |  |  | HEARNVAL (-999999:99999999) |  |  |  |
|  | ,500 TO \$ | 4,999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7=\$15,000 TO \$17,499 |  |  |  | total household earnings |  |  |  |
| 8=\$17,500 TO \$19,999 |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ none |  |  |  |
| 9=\$20,000 TO \$22,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10=\$22,500 TO \$24,999 |  |  |  | negative amt = income (loss) |  |  |  |
| 11=\$25,000 TO \$27,499 |  |  |  | positive amt = income |  |  |  |
|  | 27,500 TO | 29,999 |  | Universe: HINC_WS, HINC_SE, or HINC_FR = 1 |  |  |  |
| 13=\$30,000 TO \$32,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14=\$32,500 TO \$34,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15=\$35,000 TO \$37,499 |  |  |  | HFRVAL |  | 7 l | (-999999:99999999) |
| 16=\$37,500 TO \$39,999 |  |  |  | household income - farm income |  |  |  |
| 17=\$40,000 TO \$42,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18=\$42,500 TO \$44,999 |  |  |  | $V a l u e s: 0=$ none |  |  |  |
| 19=\$45,000 TO \$47,499 |  |  |  | negative amt = income (loss) |  |  |  |
| 20=\$47,500 TO \$49,999 |  |  |  | positive amt = income |  |  |  |
| $21=\$ 50,000$ TO \$52,499 |  |  |  | Universe: HINC_FR = 1 |  |  |  |
| 22=\$52,500 TO \$54,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23=\$55,000 TO \$57,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24=\$57,500 TO \$59,999 |  |  |  | HINC FR |  | 1129 | (0:2) |
| $25=\$ 60,000$ TO \$62,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $26=\$ 62,500$ TO \$64,999 |  |  |  | farm self-employment, y/n |  |  |  |
| 27=\$65,000 TO \$67,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28=\$67,500 TO \$69,999 |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ niu |  |  |  |
| 29=\$70,000 TO \$72,499 |  |  |  | 1 = yes |  |  |  |
| 30=\$72,500 TO \$74,999 |  |  |  | $2=$ no |  |  |  |
| 31=\$75,000 TO \$77,499 |  |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |
| 32=\$77,500 TO \$79,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33=\$80,000 TO \$82,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34=\$82,500 TO \$84,999 |  |  |  | HINC SE |  | 1130 | (0:2) |
| 35=\$85,000 TO \$87,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36=\$87,500 TO \$89,999 |  |  |  | own business self-employment, y/n |  |  |  |
| $37=\$ 90,000$ TO \$92,499 |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ niu |  |  |  |
| 38=\$92,500 TO \$94,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39=\$95,000 TO \$97,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $40=\$ 97,500$ TO \$99,999 |  |  |  | $2=$ no |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | HINC_WS (0:2) |  |  |  |
| HPCTCUT $\quad 2 \mid 103$ (0:20) |  |  |  | wage and salary, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ |  |  |  |
| Recode - HHLD income percentiles |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ niu |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ niu (group quarters) |  |  |  | $1=$ yes$2=$ no |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 = no |  |  |  |
| $1=$ lowest 5 percent$2=$ second 5 percent $. . .20=$ top |  |  |  | Universe: All Household |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | HSEVAL <br> 7132 <br> (-999999:99999999) |  |  |  |
| HTOP5PCT (0:2) |  |  |  | household income - self employment income |  |  |  |
| Top 5 percent of households |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ none |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ niu (group quarters) <br> 1 = in top 5 percent <br> $2=$ not in top 5 percent |  |  |  | positive dollar amount = income |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: | C_SE = 1 |  |  |
| Universe: | Universe: H_TYPE < 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HWSVAL |  | 7139 | (0:9999999) | HDIV_YN |  | $1 \mid 176$ |  |

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: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
2 = no
Universe: All Households

HANNVAL
$7 \mid 153$
(0:999999)
household income - annuities
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: HANN_YN = 1

HCSP_YN
1160
(0:2)
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: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no }\end{aligned}$
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

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
7 & 177
\end{array}
$$

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

## HDST_YN

$7 \quad 184$
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
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=y e s$

$$
2 \text { = no }
$$

Universe: HDST_YN = 1

HED_YN
1198
Did anyone receive any educational assistance for tuition, fees, books, or living expenses during 20..?
Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no }\end{aligned}$
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

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Households


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HRNT_YN |  | 1255 | (0:2) | HSUR_YN |  | $1{ }^{1} 278$ | (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? |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Universe: All Households |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Households |  |  |  | HSURVAL |  |  | (0:99999999) |
| household income - rental income amt |  |  | (-999999:99999999) | Values: $0=$ none <br> 1:9999999 dollar amount |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ none negative dollar amount positive dollar amount |  |  |  | Universe: HSUR_YN = 1 |  |  |  |
| Universe: HRNT_YN = 1 |  |  |  | HUCVAL <br> household income - unemployment compensation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| During 20.. did anyone in this household receive: any social security payments from U.S. government? |  |  |  | Universe: HINC_UC = 1 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { yes } \\ & 2=\text { no } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | HVET_YN (0:2) |  |  |  |

Universe: All Households

HSSI_YN $\quad 1 \mid 264$
During 20.. did anyone in this household receive: any
supplemental security income payments?
Values: $0=$ niu

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

Universe: All Households

## HSSIVAL

$6 \mid 265$
(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

$$
\begin{align*}
& 1=\text { yes }  \tag{0:2}\\
& 2=\text { no }
\end{align*}
$$

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 <br> 1 308

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

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Households

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Position $\quad$ Range | HENGVAL | $4 \mid 309$ | $(0: 5000)$ | HHOTLUN | 1324 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Altogether, how much energy assistance has been received during, 20..?
Values: $0=$ none 1:5000 = dollar amount
Universe: HENGAST = 1
HFDVAL $\quad 5 \mid 313$

What was the value of all food stamps received during 20..?

```
Values: \(0=\) none 1-30000 = dollar amount
```

Universe: HFOODSP = 1

HFLUNCH
1318
During 20.. how many of the children in this household received free or reduced price lunches because they qualified for federal school lunch program?

$$
\text { Values: } \begin{aligned}
& 0=\text { niu } \\
1 & =\text { all or some } \\
2 & =\text { none }
\end{aligned}
$$

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 $1 \mid 323$

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

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> 13

(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

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

Universe: HHOTLUN = 1

## HLORENT

1326
(0:2)
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: All Households

## HPUBLIC

$$
\begin{equation*}
1 \mid 327 \tag{0:2}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

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

## HRWICYN

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


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 2019 Public Use Data Dictionary

## Record Type: Family



Household sequence number. Matches $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{SEQ}$ for same household
Values: 00001-99999 = household sequence number Universe: All Families

## FILEDATE <br> 69 <br> ()

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

## SubTopic: Record Pointers

## FHEADIDX $2 \mid 15$

Index to person record of family head

Universe: All Families

## FLASTIDX

| 2 | 17 |
| :--- | :--- |

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 | 2 | 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1:16)
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

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

## FKINDEX <br> 1 32

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

## FOWNU18 <br> 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 $1=1 \ldots 9=9$ or more
Universe: All Families

Record Type: Family


Record Type: Family


Record Type: Family

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINC_DIV dividend inc | 1 <br> e, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ | 130 | (0:2) | FINC_RNT rental incom | $\begin{array}{ll}  \\ y / n & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 138 | (0:2) |
| Values: $1=$ $2=$ |  |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: A | Families |  |  | Universe: A | Families |  |  |
| FINC_DST retirement | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { tributions, } y \end{array}$ |  | (0:2) | FINC_SS <br> social secu | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { income, } \mathrm{y} / \end{array}$ | $139$ | (0:2) |
| Values: 1 = $2=$ | $s$ |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  | Universe: | Families |  |  |
| FINC_ED education in | 1 <br> me, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ | 132 | (0:2) | FINC_SSI <br> supplement | $1$ <br> security inc | $140$ <br> me, $y / n$ | (0:2) |
| Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ | s |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ | es |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  | Universe: | Families |  |  |
| financial assistance, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ |  | 133 | (0:2) | FINC_SUR survivor's in | me, $y / n$ | 141 | (0:2) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 1=\text { yes } \\ & 2=\text { no } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: 1 = $2 \text { = }$ | S |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  | Universe: A | Families |  |  |
| interest income, y/n |  |  | (0:2) | FINC UC unemploym |  | $142$ <br> tion, $y / n$ | (0:2) |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no } \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  | Universe: A | Families |  |  |
| FINC_OI <br> other income, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ <br> Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { yes } \\ & 2=\text { no } \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: All Families |  | 135 | (0:2) | FINC_VET <br> veterans' be | fits, $y / n$ |  | (0:2) |
|  |  |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: A | Families |  |  |
| FINC_PAW $\quad 1 \mid 136$ <br> public assistance or welfare, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ <br> Values: 1 = yes $2=\text { no }$ <br> Universe: All Families |  |  | (0:2) | FINC_WC workers com |  | $144$ | (0:2) |
|  |  |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: All | Families |  |  |
| FINC PEN <br> pension income, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ <br> Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { yes } \\ & 2=\text { no } \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: All Families |  | 137 | (0:2) | FINTVAL <br> family incom | 7 <br> - interest in | 145 <br> come | (0000000:9999999) |
|  |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ <br> Universe: | one; dollar $\text { NC_INT = } 1$ | mount |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOIVAL | 7 | 152 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ | FUCVAL | 7 | 207 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |

family income - other income: such as foster child care, alimony, jury duty, armed forces reserves, severance pay, hobbies, or any other source
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_OI = 1

## FOTHVAL

8159
(-999999:99999999)
total other family income - All other types of income except FEARNVAL
Values: $0=$ none
negative amt = income (loss) positive amt = income
Universe: All Families

FPAWVAL
$6 \mid 167$
(0000000:9999999)
family income - public assistance income
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_PAW = 1

## FPENVAL <br> $7 \mid 173$

(0:9999999)
family income - pension
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_PEN = 1

> | FRNTVAL | 7 | 180 | $(-999999: 9999999)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

family income - rental income
Values: $0=$ none negative amt = income (loss) positive amt = income
Universe: FINC_RNT = 1

FSSIVAL
$6 \mid 187$
(000000:999999)
family income - supplemental security income
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_SSI = 1

## FSSVAL <br> 7193

(0000000:9999999)
family income - social security
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_SS = 1

## FSURVAL

$7 \mid 200$
(0000000:9999999)
family income - survivor income
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_SUR = 1
family income - unemployment compensation
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_UC = 1

FVETVAL $\quad 7 \mid 214 \quad$ (0000000:9999999)
family income - veteran payments
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_VET=1

FWCVAL $\quad 7 \mid 221 \quad$ (0000000:9999999)
family income - worker's compensation
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: FINC_WC = 1

FWSVAL $\quad 7 \mid 228 \quad$ (0000000:9999999)
family income - wages and salaries
Values: dollar amount
Universe: FINC_WS = 1

## SubTopic: Non-cash Benefits

F_MV_FS
5235
(0:24999)
Family market value of food stamps
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: HFOODSP = 1 and FTYPE $\neq 3$

F_MV_SL $\quad 4 \mid 240$
(0:9999)
Family market value of school lunch
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: HFLUNCH = 1 and FTYPE $\neq 3$

## Topic: Poverty

SubTopic: Poverty
FAMLIS
1244
(1:4)
RATIO FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL
IF FTYPE $=3$, THEN VALUE COMES FROM PRIMARY FAMILY.
Values: 1 = BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
$2=100-124$ PERCENT OF THE POVERTY LEVEL 3 = 125-149 PERCENT OF THE POVERTY LEVEL 4 = 150 AND ABOVE THE POVERTY LEVEL

## Universe: All Families

## Record Type: Family



| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_FHIPVAL2 | 2 | 303 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| Allocation flag for FHIP_VAL2 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  |
| I_FMEDVAL | 2 | 305 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for FMED_VAL |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  |
| I_FMOOP | 2 | 307 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| Allocation flag for FMOOP |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  |
| I_FMOOP2 | 2 | 309 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| Allocation flag for FMOOP2 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Families |  |  |  |
| I_FOTCVAL | 2 | 311 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| Allocation flag for FOTC_VAL |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: All | Families |  |  |

## ASEC 2019 Public Use Data Dictionary

Record Type: Person



Last week was ... attending or enrolled in a high school, college or university
Values: $0=$ Not in universe or children and Armed Forces

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

Universe: A_AGE=16-54

A PFREL
191
(0:5)

Primary family relationship

```
Values: 0 = Not in primary family
    1 = Husband
    2 = Wife
    3 = Own child
    4 = Other relative
    5 = Unmarried reference person
```

Universe: All Persons

## A SEX

1 92
Sex
Values: 1 = Male
2 = Female
Universe: All Persons



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

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

Universe: PECERT1 = 1

## PEDISDRS 2117

or bathing?

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

## PEDISEAR

2121
Is...blind or does...have serious difficulty seeing even when earing glasses?
Values: $-1=$ NIU

$$
1 \text { = Yes }
$$

$$
2 \text { = No }
$$

Universe: PRPERTYP = 2

PEDISOUT 2123
Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does...have ulty doing errands along such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

Universe: PRPERTYP = 2

## PEDISPHY <br> 2125

Values: -1 = NIU

$$
1=\mathrm{Yes}
$$

$$
2 \text { = No }
$$

Universe: PRPERTYP = 2


Record Type: Person


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

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

AXHSCOL
$1 \mid 160$
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 <br> 2162

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

Record Type: Person


| PXDISDRS | $2 \mid 174$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(-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 <br> 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 |  |  |  |



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
Major industry code
Values: $0=$ Not in universe, or children
1
$2=$ Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
$3=$ Mining
$4=$ Manstruction
5

A_MJIND
Major industry code
Values: $0=$ Not in universe, or children
1 = Agriculture, forestry,fishing, and hunting
$2=$ Mining
3 = Construction
5 = Wholesale and retail trade
$6=$ Transportation and utilities
7 = Information
8 = Financial activities
$9=$ Professional and business services
$10=$ Educational and health services
Leisure and hospitality
13 = Public administration
14 = Armed Forces
Universe: A_CLSWKR = 1-7


| Variable Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRERELG 1 | 240 | (0:1) | A_FTLF | 1 | 249 | (0:1) |
| Earnings eligibility flag |  |  | Full/time labor force |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ Not earnings eligible <br> 1 = Earnings eligible |  |  | Values: $0=$ Not in universe or children and Armed Forces $1=$ In universe |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  | Universe: PEMLR=1-4 |  |  |  |
| PRWERNAL 1 | 241 | (0:1) | A_LFSR |  | 250 | (0:7) |
| Allocation flag for A_GRSWK |  |  | Labor force status recode |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ Not allocated 1 = Allocated |  |  | $\text { Values: } 0 \text { = Children or Armed Forces }$$1 \text { = Working }$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: PRERELG=1 |  |  | $2=$ With job, not at work <br> 3 = Unemployed, looking for work |  |  |  |
| SubTopic: Labor Force | Person Recodes |  | $7=\text { Nilf }$ |  |  |  |
| SubTopic. Labor Force |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| A_CIVLF 1 | 242 | (0:1) |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force |  |  | A_NLFLJ | 倍 | 251 | (-1:7) |

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

## A_CLSWKR

1243
(0:8)

## 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: $\mathrm{PEMLR}=1-3$ or (PEMLR=4-7 and person worked in the last 12 months)

## A_DTIND

$2 \quad 244$
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> 242

Detailed occupation recode
See Appendix B2 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


[^2]


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length $\mid$ Position | Range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HRSWK | 2 | 296 | $(0: 99)$ | LOSEWKS | $1 \mid 307$ | $(0: 2)$ |

yes in workyn yes in wkswork In the weeks that ... worked how may hours did ... usually work per week?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=1 \text { hour } \ldots 99=99 \text { hours plus }
$$

Universe: WKSWORK > 0

## INDUSTRY <br> $4 \mid 298$

(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
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

$$
7 \text { = without pay }
$$

Universe: WKSWORK > 0

## LKNONE

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
1 & 303 \tag{0:1}
\end{array}
$$

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
$1 \mid 304$
(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
$2 \mid 305$
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?

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

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

$2 \mid 309$
How may different weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=1 \text { week } . .552=52 \text { weeks }
$$

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

4312
(0:9999)
Occupation of longest job last year 2 in uljsame edited migration items - persons 1+ years. See Appendix B for values.
Values: $0=$ niu;

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

Universe: WKSWORK > 0

## PHMEMPRS

1316
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

$$
2 \mid 317
$$

(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: $\qquad$ <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 $\neq 1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated |  |  |  |
| 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:$\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { No change } \\ & 1=\text { Allocated } \\ & 9=\text { Full record imputation }\left(F L \_665 \neq 1\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated |  |  |  |
| 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: 0 $\begin{aligned} & 0=N \\ & 1=A \\ & 9=F \end{aligned}$ | ge <br> rd imputatio | n (FL_665 = 1) |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & 0= \\ & 1= \\ & 9= \end{aligned}$ | ge <br> rd imputatio | on (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: 0 $\begin{aligned} & 0=N \\ & 1=A \\ & 9=F \end{aligned}$ | ge <br> rd imputatio | n (FL_665 = 1) |  | Values: 0 $\begin{aligned} & 0= \\ & 1= \\ & 9= \end{aligned}$ | ge <br> imputatio | on (FL_665 = 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: $\begin{aligned} & 0=N \\ & 1=A \\ & 9=F \end{aligned}$ | ge <br> rd imputati | n (FL_665 = 1) |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & 0= \\ & 1= \\ & 9= \end{aligned}$ | ge <br> imputati | (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: <br> $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated |  |  |  |
| Universe: NWLOOK > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: RSNNOT > 0 |  |  |  |



Record Type: Person

receiving wage and salary earnings from other employers, $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ yes
$2=$ no
Universe: ERN_OTR = 1

WS_VAL

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|}
7 & 414
\end{array}
$$

(0:9999999)
amount of wage and salary earnings from other employers
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-9999999 = wage and salary
Universe: ERN_OTR = 1
WSAL_VAL $\quad 7 \mid 421 \quad$ (0:9999999)
total wage and salary earnings (combined amounts in ern-val, if ern-srce=1, and ws-val)
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-9999999 = wage and salary
Universe: ERN_YN=1 or WAGEOTR=1
Yes/no answer to 'Did you receive capital gain from your shares of stock or mutual fund?'. (unedited variable is ucap_yn).
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=y e s$
$2=$ no
Universe: DIV_YN = 1
DBTN_VAL (0000000:9999999)

Total amount of retirement distributions received (dst_val1 + dst_val2)
Values: $0=$ none or niu 1-9999999 = dollar amount
Universe: DST_VAL1>0 OR DST_VAL2>0

DIS_CS
1450
(0:2)
Who in this household retired or left a job for health reasons?

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

Universe: All Persons aged 15+


```
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

```
6456
(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 | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DST_SC2 | 1 | 484 | (0:7) | DST_YN | 1 | 510 | (0:2) |
| Retirement income, distribution source 2 |  |  |  | Retirement income distribution $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$ |  |  |  |
| Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 2 & =\end{aligned}$ | count |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & = \\ 1 & = \\ 2 & =\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

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

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

Universe: Persons under age 58 (a_age < 58)

## ED_VAL

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
5 & 512
\end{array}
$$

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

Values: $0=$ none or niu;

$$
1-99,999=\text { dollar amount }
$$

Universe: ED_YN = 1

ED_YN
$1 \mid 517$
Did ... receive educational assistance?
Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no }\end{aligned}$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

FAMREL

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
2 & 518 \tag{1:11}
\end{array}
$$

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

$6 \mid 520$
(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

Record Type: Person

OED_TYP1
1553
source 1 other than gi bill received (OED_TYP1- source of other government assistance)
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2 \text { = no }
$$

Universe: ED_YN = 1

## OED_TYP2 <br> 1535

source 2 other than gi bill received (OED_TYP2- scholarships, grants etc. from the school)

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

Universe: ED_YN = 1

## OED_TYP3 <br> 1536

source other than gi bill received (OED_TYP3- other assistance (employers friends, etc.)
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2 \text { = no }
$$

Universe: ED_YN = 1

Universe: Ol_YN = 1

## Ol_VAL

6539
(0:999999)
how much did ... receive in other incomes
Values: $0=$ none or niu

$$
1-999999=\text { other income }
$$

Universe: OI_YN = 1

OI_YN
1545
Did ... receive cash income not already covered from any other source?
Values: $0=$ none or niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

PEN_SC1
1 546
Retirement income, pension source 1

```
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_YN = 1
```

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEN_SC2 | 1 | 547 | $(0: 8)$ | PTOT_R | 2 | 576 |

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
$6 \mid 548$
(0:999999)
Retirement income amount, pension source 1
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999,999 = pension income
Universe: PEN_SC1 > 0

## PEN_VAL2

$6 \mid 554$
(0:999999)
Retirement income amount, pension source 2
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999,999 = pension income
Universe: PEN_SC2 > 0

PEN_YN
1 1560
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

> 1-9,999,999 = retirement income

Universe: PEN_YN = 1

## POTHVAL

8568
(-99999:99999999)
total other persons income
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 $\mid$ Position | Range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RNT_VAL | 6 | 611 | $(-9999: 999999)$ | STRKUC | $1 \mid 636$ | $(0: 2)$ |

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

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
1 & 617 \tag{0:2}
\end{array}
$$

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
Who received social security payments either for themselves or as combined payments with other family members?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
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
1635
Did ... received ssi?

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

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

| 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 $=1101$ |  |  |  |
| 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

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2 \text { = no }
$$

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

Interest amount, exlcuding retirment account interest.
Values: dollar value
Universe: INT_YN = 1

## TSURVAL1

1660
Survivor income source 1, topcoded flag
Values: $0=$ not topcoded; 1 = topcoded
Universe: SUR_VAL1 > 0

TSURVAL2
$1 \mid 661$
(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
$1 \mid 667$
(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
1669

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

$$
1=\text { yes }
$$

$$
2 \text { = no }
$$

Universe: VET_YN = 1

VET_TYP2 $\quad 1 \mid 670$
(0:2)
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> 1 671

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: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: VET_YN = 1

## VET_TYP5

1673
What type of veterans payments did .... receive?
(VET_TYP5- other veteran's payments?)
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ yes
$2=$ 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 | Variable | Length $\mid$ Position | Range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VET_YN | 1 | 680 | $(0: 2)$ | PAW_YN | $1 \mid 696$ | $(0: 2)$ |

Did ... receive veterans' payments?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2 \text { = no }
$$

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

## WC_TYPE

1681
What was source of these payments?
Values: 1 = state worker's compensation
2 = employer or employers insurance
3 = own insurance
4 = other
Universe: WC_YN = 1

WC_VAL $\quad 5 \mid 682$
(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
1687
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
$1=$ yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

SubTopic: Non-cash Benefits

## PAW_MON <br> $2 \mid 688$

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

1690
What type of program did... receive CASH assistance?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ TANF/AFDC
$2=$ other
3 = both
Universe: PAW_YN = 1

PAW_VAL
$5 \mid 691$
(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

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= No
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

PENINCL
1697
Was ... included in that plan?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ yes
$2=$ no
Universe: PENPLAN = 1

## PENPLAN

$1 \mid 698$
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?

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

## Universe: Adult female

## SubTopic: Supplemental Poverty Measure

CHCARE_YN
1700

Paid child care was needed for this child?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Values: } 0=\mathrm{Niu} \\
1=\mathrm{Yes} \\
2=\mathrm{No}
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: Persons age $15+$ with chirldren

## CHELSEW_YN

1701
Does this person have a child living outside the household?
Values: $0=\mathrm{Niu}$
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$

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

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

> | CHSP_VAL | 5 | 702 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(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 | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIPAID | 1 | 958 | (0:3) | I_NOW_GRP | 1 | 969 | (0:3) |
| Employer paid all, some or no premiums last year |  |  |  | Allocation flag for N | W_GRP |  |  |
| Values: 0= Niu <br> 1= employer paid all of premiums <br> 2= employer paid some of premiums <br> 3= employer paid none of premiums |  |  |  | $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Reportec } \\ & 1=\text { Hotdeck } \\ & 2=\text { Logical it } \\ & 3=\text { Whole ul } \end{aligned}$ | imputation putation it imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: OWNGRP = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: All Perso |  |  |  |
| I_DEPGRP | 2 | 959 | (-1:3) | I_NOW_GRPOUT | 2 | 970 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for DEPGRP |  |  |  | Allocation flag for N | W_GRPOU |  |  |
| 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 $0=$ Reporte 1= Hotdeck 2= Logical 3= Whole | niverse <br> mputation putation it imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: GRP = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_O | NGRP = 1 |  |  |
| I_GRP | 2 | 961 | (-1:3) | I_NOW_HIPAID | 2 | 972 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for GRP |  |  |  | Allocation flag for N | W_HIPAID |  |  |
| Values: $-1=$ <br> $0=$  <br> $1=$  <br> $2=$  <br> $3=$  | rn after cal <br> imputation putation it imputatio | ndar year |  | Values: <br> $-1=$ Out of 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck <br> 2= Logical <br> 3= Whole | iverse <br> mputation putation it imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_O | NGRP = 1 |  |  |
| I_GRPOUT | 2 | 963 | (-1:3) | I_NOW_OUTGRP | 2 | 974 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for GRPOUT |  |  |  | Allocation flag for N | W_OUTGR |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: <br> $-1=$ Out of 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck <br> 2= Logical <br> 3= Whole | iverse <br> mputation putation it imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: OWNGRP = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_G | $\mathrm{P}=1$ |  |  |
| I_HIPAID | 2 | 965 | (-1:3) | I_NOW_OWNGRP | 2 | 976 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for HIPAID |  |  |  | Allocation flag for N | W_OWNG |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values. $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of } u \\ & 0=\text { Reported } \\ & 1=\text { Hotdeck } \\ & 2=\text { Logical it } \\ & 3=\text { Whole u } \end{aligned}$ | iverse <br> mputation putation it imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: OWNGRP = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_G | $\mathrm{P}=1$ |  |  |
| I_NOW_DE | 2 | 967 | (-1:3) | I_OUTGRP | 2 | 978 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for NOW_DEPGRP |  |  |  | Allocation flag for O | TGRP |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of } u \\ & 0=\text { Reported } \\ & 1=\text { Hotdeck } \\ & 2=\text { Logical it } \\ & 3=\text { Whole ui } \end{aligned}$ | niverse <br> mputation putation it imputatio |  |  |
| Universe: NOW_GRP = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: GRP = 1 |  |  |  |










Record Type: Person



| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONMFTYP | 1 | 1163 | (0:2) | NOW_NONMFTYP2 | 1 | 1171 | (0:3) |
| Type of non-Marketplace plan last year 1 |  |  |  | Type of current non-Marketplace plan 2 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 0=\text { Out of universe } \\ & \text { 1= Family plan } \\ & \text { 2= Self-only plan } \\ & \text { Universe: OWNNONM }=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: 0= Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self plus one |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3= Self-only plan |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: NOW _OWNNONM $=1$ |  |  |  |
| NONMFTYP2 <br> Type of non-Marketplace plan last year <br> Values: 0= Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self plus one <br> 3= Self-only plan <br> Universe: $\mathrm{OWNNONM}=1$ |  |  |  | NOW_NONMLIN$2$ |  | 1172 (0:20) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Policyholder line number - current non-Marketplace coverage |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Values: 0-20 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_DEPNONM = 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | NOW_NONMOUT |  | 1174 | (0:2) |
| NONMLIN1 $2 \left\lvert\, 1165 \quad(0: 20) \quad$Currently provides non-Marketplace coverage to someone outside\right. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policyholder line number 1 - non-Marketplace coverage last year |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Niu |  |  |  |
| Values: 0-20 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: DEPNONM = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW _OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| NONMOUT | $1$ | 1167 | $(0: 2)$ | NOW_OUTNONM $\quad 1 \mid 1175$ |  |  |  |
| Provided non-Marketplace coverage to someone outside HH last year |  |  |  | Current non-Marketplace coverage through someone outside HH |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: NONM = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_NONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| NOW_DEPNONM | 1 | 1168 | (0:2) | NOW_OWNNONM |  | 1176 | (0:2) |
| Current non-Marketplace coverage through household member |  |  |  | Current non-Marketplace coverage - policyholder |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ 1=\text { Yes } \\ 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ 1=\text { Yes } \\ 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: NOW_NONM = 1 |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_NONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| NOW_NONM | 1 | 1169 | (1:2) | OUTNONM | 1 | 1177 | (0:2) |
| Any current non-Marketplace coverage |  |  |  | Non-Marketplace coverage through someone outside HH last year |  |  |  |
| Values:$\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $2=\mathrm{No}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  | Universe: $\mathrm{NONM}=1$ |  |  |  |
| NOW_NONMFTYP (0:2) |  |  |  | OWNNONM 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1178 | (0:2) |  |  |
| Type of current non-Marketplace plan 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Non-Marketplace coverage last year - policyholder |  |  |  |
| 1= Family plan |  |  |  | Values: $0=\mathrm{Niu}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: NOW_OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  | $2=\mathrm{No}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: $\mathrm{NONM}=1$ |  |  |  |






[^3]




| Variable Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEWNELIG4 1 | 1357 | (0:2) | PEWNTAKE5 | 1 | 1364 | (0:2) |
| Reason not eligible - Have a pre-existing condition |  |  | Reason did not take up - Have a pre-existing condition |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 2 |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD $=1$ |  |  |  |
| PEWNELIG5 1 | 1358 | (0:2) | PEWNTAKE6 | 1 | 1365 | (0:2) |
| Reason not eligible - Too expensive |  |  | Reason did not take up - Have not yet worked for this employer long enough |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1= Yes } \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD $=2$ |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD $=1$ |  |  |  |
| PEWNELIG6 1 | 1359 | (0:2) | PEWNTAKE7 |  | 1366 | (0:2) |
| Reason not eligible - Other |  |  | Reason did not take up - Contract or temporary employees not allowed in plan |  |  |  |
| Values: 0= Niu |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Values: 0= Niu |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 2 |  |  | 2= No |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Universe: PEO | $=1$ AND | ECOULD = |  |
| PEWNTAKE1 $\quad 1 \mid 1360$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reason did not take up - Covered by another plan |  |  | PEWNTAKE8 |  | 1367 | (0:2) |
| Values: 0= Niu |  |  | Reason did not take up - Other |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ 1=\mathrm{Yes} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD $=1$ |  |  | 2= No |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  |
| PEWNTAKE2 11361 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | SubTopic: Health status |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0=\text { Niu } \\ 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | HEA $\begin{array}{l\|l} 1 & 1368 \end{array}$ <br> Health status |  |  | (1:5) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Values: 1= Excellent |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $3=\text { Good }$ |  |  |  |
| PEWNTAKE3 1 | 1362 | (0:2) | 4= Fair |  |  |  |
| Reason did not take up - Too expensive |  |  | 5= Poor |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Universe: All per |  |  |  |
| $1=\mathrm{Yes}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2= No |  |  | I_HEA |  | 1369 | (-1:3) |
| Universe: PEOFFER = 1 AND PECOULD = 1 |  |  | Allocation flag for HEA |  |  |  |
| PEWNTAKE4 11303 |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe |  |  |  |
| Reason did not take up - Don't need health insurance |  |  | 2= Logical imputation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Values: 0= Niu |  |  | 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| 1= Yes |  |  | Universe: All persons |  |  |  |



Record Type: Person


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPM_wCohabit | 1 | 1501 | (0:1) | Topic: M |  |  |  |
| SPM unit has cohabiting couple |  |  |  | SubTopic: 1-Year |  |  |  |
| Values: 1 = Has cohabiting couple $0=$ No cohabiting couple |  |  |  | MIG_CBST | 1 | 1522 | (0:4) |

Universe: All Persons

SPM_Weight
$7 \mid 1502$
(9999:9999999)
SPM unit's integer weight
Values:
Universe: All Persons

SPM_wFoster22
11509
(0:1)
SPM unit has a foster child under 22 years old
Values: 1 = Has foster child under 22
$0=$ No foster child under 22
Universe: All Persons

## SPM_WICval

| 4 | 1510 |
| :--- | :--- |

(0000:9999)
SPM unit's Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) subsidy
Values: \$0 to \$9,999
Universe: All Persons

## SPM_WkXpns

| 5 | 1514 |
| :--- | :--- |

(0:99999)
SPM unit's work expenses-not capped
Values: \$0 to \$99,999
Universe: All Persons

## SPM_wNewHead

11519
SPM unit has a new head of household
Values: 1 = New head of household
$0=$ No new head of household
Universe: All Persons

SPM_wNewParent
11520
(0:1)
SPM unit has a new parent
Values: 1 = New parent
$0=$ No new parent
Universe: All Persons

SPM_wUI_LT15
$1 \mid 1521$
SPM unit has an unrelated individual under 15 years old
Values: 1 = Has UI under 15
0 = No Ul under 15
Universe: All Persons

Metropolitan statistical area status description of residence last year
Values: $0=$ NIU, nonmover

$$
1=\mathrm{CBSA}
$$

$2=$ non CBSA
3 = Abroad
$4=$ Not identifiabl
Universe: MIGSAME $=2$

MIG_DIV
$2 \mid 1523$
(0:10)
Census division of previous year residence
Values: $0=$ not in universe (under 1 year old)
1 = new england
2 = middle atlantic
3 = east north central
4 = west north central
5 = south atlantic
6 = east south central
7 = west south central
$8=$ mountain
$9=$ pacific
$10=$ abroad

Universe: A_AGE > 0

MIG_DSCP $\quad 1 \mid 1525$
(0:5)
CBSA status of residence 1 year ago.
Values: $0=$ NIU (under 1 year old, nonmover)
1 = Principal city of a CBSA
2 = Balance of a CBSA
3 = Non-metro
4 = Abroad
$5=$ Not identified
Universe: MIGSAME=2,3

## MIG_MTR1

11526
(0:9)
Mover recode - metropolitan status before and after move
Values: 1 = Nonmover
$2=$ Metro to metro
3 = Metro to non-metro
4 = Non-metro to metro
$5=$ Non-metro to non-metro
$6=$ Abroad to metro
$6=$ Abroad to non-metro
$8=$ Not in universe (Children under 1 year old)
$9=$ Not identifiable
Universe: MIGSAME=2,3



Universe: All persons
Variable Length $\operatorname{Position\quad \text {RangeVariableLength}\operatorname {Position}\quad \text {Range}}$

## 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-in- sample 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 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 low- income 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 full- time.

## 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 self- employment; (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 non-money transfers such as food stamps, health benefits, subsidized housing, and energy assistance; that many farm households receive non-money income in the form of rent free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that non-money 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 CPS 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 1 below; the occupation classifications underwent revisions in 2011, to make them consistent with Census 2010.

## I\&O - 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.

Table 1 -I\&O Details for Current Job (Basic CPS) and Longest Job (ASEC Supplement)

| Subject | Current Job <br> (Basic CPS data) |  | Longest Job Last Year <br> (ASEC data) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Variable Name |  |  |
| Industry | 4-digit code | PEIOIND | INDUSTRY |
|  | 2-digit recode (detailed groups) | A_DTIND | WEIND |
|  | 2-digit recode (major groups) | A_MJIND | WEMIND |
| Occupation | 4-digit code | PEIOOCC | OCCUP |
|  | 2-digit recode (detailed groups) | A_DTOCC | POCCU2 |
|  | 2-digit recode (major groups) | A_MJOCC | WEMOCG |
| Class of Worker | Class of Worker | A_CLSWKR | LJCW |

## 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. Labor Force - Employed

Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who work 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or a business operated by a member of the family; and (2) all those who have jobs but who are not working because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor- management dispute, or because they are taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they are seeking other jobs. These persons would have a 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. Labor Force - 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 the person record. The unemployed includes job leavers, job losers, new job entrants, and job reentrants.

## 2a. Unemployed - Job Leavers

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

## 2b. Unemployed - Job Losers

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

## 2c. Unemployed - New Job Entrants

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

## 2d. Unemployed - 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. Labor Force - 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 7 in 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 Forces spouse present," "married, spouse absent," "married, Armed Forces spouse absent," and "separated." A person is classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife is reported as a member of the household even though he or she may be temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. Persons reported as "separated" included those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons
permanently or temporarily estranged from their spouses because of marital discord.

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

## Medicare

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

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

## Medicaid

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

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

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

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

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

## Mobility Status

The population of the United States, 1 year 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. For ASEC years ending in 0 and 5, this information is also collected for 5 -year mobility for person 5 years old and over.

The information on mobility status is obtained from the responses to a series of inquiries. The first of three inquiries is: "Were/Was ___living in this house one year ago?" If the answer was "No," the enumerator asked, "Where did $\qquad$ live one year ago?" In
classification, three main categories distinguish nonmovers, movers within the United States, 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 within the United States are all persons who are living in a different house in the United States at the end of the period than at the beginning of the period. Movers from abroad include all persons 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.

## Month-In-Sample

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

## Never Worked

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

## Nonfamily Householder

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

## 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 farmnonfarm 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 nevermarried children living away from home in college dormitories.

## Related Subfamily

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

## School, 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 reduced- price 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. (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 person's 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 longterm physical or mental illness, lasting six months or longer.

## Unemployed

(See Labor Force.)

## Unemployment Compensation <br> (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 Children under 15
1 September 2001 or later
2 August 1990 to August 2001
3 May 1975 to July 1990
4 Vietnam era (Aug 1964 to Apr 1975)
5 February 1955 to July 1964
6 Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955)
7 January 1947 to June 1950
8 World War II (Dec. 1941 to Dec. 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 family- operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

## Year-Round Full-Time Worker

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

## 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 in the tables below.

NORTHEAST REGION

| 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 |


| MIDWEST REGION |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mountain Division | Pacific Division |
| Arizona | Alaska |
| Colorado | California |
| Idaho | Hawaii |
| Montana | Oregon |
| Nevada | Washington |
| Utah |  |
| Wyoming |  |
| New Mexico |  |

[^4]| SOUTH REGION |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| East South Central Division | West South Central Division | South Atlantic Division |
| Alabama | Arkansas | Delaware |
| Kentucky | Louisiana | District of Columbia |
| Mississippi | Oklahoma | Florida |
| Tennessee | Texas | 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 2014)

These categories are also aggregated into 52 detailed groups and 14 major groups, further down in this attachment. The codes in the right hand column are the NAICS equivalent.

These codes correspond to items PEIO1ICD and PEIO2ICD in the Basic CPS. However, for the March ASEC supplement, these codes correspond to PEIOIND and INDUSTRY in the Person record.

| CENSUS | NAICS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CODE |  |


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

## Construction

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

## Manufacturing

Nondurable Goods manufacturing

1070
1080
1090
1170
1180
1190
1270
1280 Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.
1290
1370
1390
1470
1480
1490
1570
1590
1670
1680
1690
1770
1790
1870
1880
1890
1990
2070
2090
2170
2180
2190
2270
2280
2290
2370
2380
2390
Animal food, grain and oilseed milling
Sugar and confectionery products
Dairy product manufacturing
Retail bakeries
Bakeries, except retail

Not specified food industries
Beverage manufacturing
Tobacco manufacturing
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills
Fabric mills, except knitting
Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills
Textile and fabric finis
Carpet and rug mills
Textile product mills,
Textile product mills, except carpets and rugs
Knitting mills
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing

Leather tanning and products, except footwear manufacturing
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
Paperboard containers and boxes
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products
Printing and related support activities

Plastics product manufacturing
Tire manufacturing
Rubber products, except tires, manufacturing

3111, 3112
3113
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing 3114
3115
Animal slaughtering and processing 3116
311811
3118 exc.
311811
3117, 3119
Part of 311
3121
3122
3131
3132 exc.
31324
3133

3152
Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing 3159
Footwear manufacturing 3162
3161, 3169
3221
32221
32222, 32223,
32229
3231
Petroleum refining 32411
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products 32419
Resin, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments manufacturing 3252
Agricultural chemical manufacturing 3253
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing 3254
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing B46 3255
Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetics manufacturing 3256
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals 3251, 3259
3261
32621
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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3325, 3326, } \\ & \text { 3329 exc. } \\ & 332992,332993, \\ & 332994,332995 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| 3190 | Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c. | Part of 333 |
| 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
3780

Sawmills and wood preservation
3211
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products 3212
Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes 321991, 321992
3219 exc.
321991, 321992
337
Furniture and related product manufacturing
3391
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods manufacturing
Miscellaneous manufacturing, n.e.c.
Not specified manufacturing industries
33992, 33993
3399 exc.
33992, 33993
Part of 31, 32, 33

## Wholesale Trade <br> Durable Goods Wholesale

Motor vehicles, parts and supplies, merchant wholesalers 4231
Furniture and home furnishing, merchant wholesalers 4232
Lumber and other construction materials, merchant wholesalers 4233
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies, merchant wholesalers 4234
Metals and minerals, except petroleum, merchant wholesalers 4235
Electrical goods, merchant wholesalers 4236
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers 4237
Machinery, equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers 4238
Recyclable material, merchant wholesalers 42393
Miscellaneous durable goods, merchant wholesalers 4239 exc.
42393

## Nondurable Goods Wholesale

Paper and paper products, merchant wholesalers4241

Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products, merchant wholesalers 4242, 4246
Apparel, fabrics, and notions, merchant wholesalers
4243
Groceries and related products, merchant wholesalers
4244
Farm product raw materials, merchant wholesalers
4245
Petroleum and petroleum products, merchant wholesalers 4247
Alcoholic beverages, merchant wholesalers 4248
Farm supplies, merchant wholesalers
42491
Miscellaneous nondurable goods, merchant wholesalers
4249 exc.
42491
Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers
4251
Not specified wholesale trade

Part of 42

## Retail Trade

| 4670 | Automobile dealers | 4411 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4680 | Other motor vehicle dealers | 4412 |
| 4690 | Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores | 4413 |
| 4770 | Furniture and home furnishings stores | 442 |
| 4780 | Household appliance stores | 443111 |
| 4795 | Radio, TV, and computer stores | 443112, |
|  |  | 44312 |
| 4870 | Building material and supplies dealers | 4441 exc. |
|  |  | 44413 |
| 4880 | Hardware stores | 44413 |
| 4890 | Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores | 4442 |
| 4970 | Grocery stores | 4451 |
| 4980 | Specialty food stores | 4452 |
| 4990 | Beer, wine, and liquor stores | 4453 |
| 5070 | Pharmacies and drug stores | 4461 |
| 5080 | Health and personal care, except drug, stores | 446 exc. |
|  |  | 44611 |
| 5090 | Gasoline stations | 447 |
| 5170 | Clothing and accessories, exceptshoe, stores | 448 exc. |
| 5180 | Shoe stores | 44821,4483 |
| 5190 | Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores | 44821 |
| 5275 | Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores | 4483 |
| 5280 | Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores | 44313,45111, |
| 5295 | Music stores | 45112 |
| 5370 | Book stores and news dealers | 45113 |
| 5380 | Department stores and discount stores | 45114,45122 |
| 5390 | Miscellaneous general merchandise stores | 45121 |
| 5470 | Retail florists | 45211 |
| 5480 | Office supplies and stationery stores | 4529 |
| 5490 | Used merchandise stores | 4531 |
| 5570 | Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops | 45321 |
| 5580 | Miscellaneous retail stores | 4533 |
| 5590 | Electronic shopping | 45322 |
| 5591 | Electronic auctions | 4539 |
| 5592 | Mail order houses | 454111 |
| 5670 | Vending machine operators | 454112 |
| 5680 | Fuel dealers | 454113 |
| 5690 | Other direct selling establishments | 4542 |
| 5790 | Not specified retail trade | 45431 |
|  |  | 45439 |

## Transportation and Warehousing

6070 Air transportation ..... 481
6080 Rail transportation ..... 482
6090 Water transportation ..... 483
6170 Truck transportation ..... 484
6180 Bus service and urban transit ..... 4851, 4852,4854, 4855,4859
6190 Taxi and limousine service ..... 4853
6270 Pipeline transportation ..... 486
6280 Scenic and sightseeing transportation ..... 487
6290 Services incidental to transportation ..... 488
6370 Postal Service ..... 491
6380 Couriers and messengers ..... 492
6390 Warehousing and storage ..... 493
Information
6470 Newspaper publishers ..... 51111
6480 Publishing, except newspapers and software ..... 5111 exc.
51111
6490 Software publishing ..... 5112
6570 Motion pictures and video industries ..... 5121659066706672
Sound recording industries ..... 5122
Radio and television broadcasting and cable ..... 515
Internet Publishing and Broadcasting ..... 51913
Wired telecommunications carriers ..... 5171
Other telecommunications services ..... 517 exc.6695 Data processing, hosting, and related services
5171518
6770 Libraries and archives ..... 519126780
Other information services ..... 5191 exc.51912, 51913
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental and Leasing Finance and Insurance

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

521, 52211, 52219
52212, 52213
5222, 5223
523, 525
524
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
5317080 Automotive equipment rental and leasing5321
$7170 \quad$ Video tape and disk rental
7180 Other consumer goods rental ..... 53223 ..... 53221, 53222,7190Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing
53229, 5323
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste management services Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
7270 Legal services ..... 5411
7280 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services ..... 5412
7290 Architectural, engineering, and related services ..... 5413
7370 Specialized design services ..... 5414
$7380 \quad$ Computer systems design and related services ..... 5415
7390 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services ..... 5416
$7460 \quad$ Scientific research and development services ..... 5417
7470 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
$7590 \quad$ Business support services ..... 5614
7670 Travel arrangements and reservation services ..... 5615
7680 Investigation and security services ..... 5616
7690 Services to buildings and dwellings ..... 5617 exc.
56173
(except cleaning during construction and immediately after construction) ..... 7770
Landscaping services ..... 56173
7770 ..... 7780
Other administrative and other support services5611, 5612,5619
7790 Waste management and remediation services ..... 562

## Educational, Health and Social Services

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

## Other Services (Except Public Administration)

| 8770 | Automotive repair and maintenance | $\begin{aligned} & 8111 \text { exc. } \\ & 811192 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8780 | Car washes | 811192 |
| 8790 | Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance | 8112 |
| 8870 | Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance | 8113 |
| 8880 | Personal and household goods repair and maintenance and footwear and leather goods repair | 8114 |
| 8970 | Barber shops | 812111 |
| 8980 | Beauty salons | 812112 |
| 8990 | Nail salons and other personal care services | $\begin{aligned} & 812113, \\ & 81219 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 8132,8133, \\ & 8134 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9180 | Labor unions | 81393 |
| 9190 | Business, professional, political, and similar organizations | $\begin{aligned} & 8139 \text { exc. } \\ & 81393 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9290 | Private households | 814 |
|  | Public Administration |  |
| 9370 | Executive offices and legislative bodies | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 92111, } 92112, \\ & 92114, \text { pt. } 92115 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9380 | Public finance activities | 92113 |
| 9390 | Other general government and support | 92119 |
| 9470 | Justice, public order, and safety activities | 922, pt. 92115 |
| 9480 | Administration of human resource programs | 923 |
| 9490 | Administration of environmental quality and housing programs | 924, 925 |
| 9570 | Administration of economic programs and space research | 926, 927 |
| 9590 | National security and international affairs | 925 |
|  | Armed Forces |  |
| 9890 | Armed Forces | 9281 |

## Detailed Industry Recodes <br> (01-52)

These codes correspond to Items PRDTIND1 and PRDTIND2 in the Basic CPS. However, for the March ASEC supplement, these codes correspond to items A_DTIND in the person record.

## CODE

1
2
3
4
5
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12
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14
15

Agriculture
Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping
Mining
Construction
Nonmetallic mineral products
Primary metals and fabricated metal products
Machinery manufacturing
Computer and electronic products
Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing
Transportation equipment manufacturing
Wood products
Furniture and fixtures manufacturing
Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing
Food manufacturing
Beverage and tobacco products
Textile, apparel, and leather manufacturing
Paper and printing
Petroleum and coal products
Chemical manufacturing
Plastics and rubber products
Wholesale trade
Retail trade
Transportation and warehousing
Utilities
Publishing industries (except internet)
Motion picture and sound recording industries
Broadcasting (except internet)
Internet publishing and broadcasting
Telecommunications
Internet service providers and data processing services

## INDUSTRY CODE

0170-0180, 0290
0190-0280
0370-0490
0770
2470-2590
2670-2990
3070-3290
3365-3390
3470, 3490
3570-3690
3770-3875
3895
3960-3990
1070-1290
1370, 1390
1470-1790
1870-1990
2070, 2090
2170-2290
2370-2390
4070-4590
4670-5790
6070-6390
0570-0690
6470-6490
6570, 6590
6670
6675
6680, 6690
6692, 6695

42 Health care services, except hospitals
43 Social assistance
44 Arts, entertainment, and recreation
45 Accommodation
$46 \quad$ Food services and drinking places
47 Repair and maintenance
Personal and laundry services
49 Membership associations and organizations
50 Private households
51 Public administration
52 Armed forces
ther information services
Insurance
Real estate
Rental and leasing services
Professional and technical services
Management of companies and enterprises
Administrative and support services
Waste management and remediation services
Educational services
Hospitals

6770, 6780
6870-6970
6990 7070
7080-7190
7270-7490
7570
7580-7780
7790
7860-7890
8190
7970-8180
8370-8470
8560-8590
8660, 8670
8680, 8690
8770-8890
8970-9090
9160-9190
9290

Major Industry Recodes
(01-14)

These codes correspond to items PRMJIND1 and PRMJIND2 in the Basic CPS. However, for the March ASEC supplement, these codes correspond to items A_MJIND and WEMIND in the person record.

## CODE

1

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

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

(Starting May 2012)

These categories are also aggregated into 53 detailed groups, 23 detailed groups, and 11 major groups, further down in this attachment. The codes in the right hand column are the SOC equivalent.

These codes correspond to items PEIO1OCD and PEIO2OCD of the Basic CPS. However, for the March ASEC supplement, these codes correspond to items PEIOOCC and OCCUP, in the Persons record.
2010 ..... 2010
CENSUS

## DESCRIPTION <br> DESCRIPTION

## CODE

## Management Occupations

0010 Chief executives ..... 11-1011
0020 General and operations managers ..... 11-1021
0040 Advertising and promotions managers ..... 11-2011
0050 Marketing and sales managers ..... 11-2020
0060 Public relations managers ..... 11-2031
0100 Administrative services managers ..... 11-3011
0110 Computer and information systems managers ..... 11-3021
0120 Financial managers ..... 11-3031
0135 Compensation and benefits managers ..... 11-3111
0136 Human resources managers ..... 11-3121
0137 Training and development managers ..... 11-3131
0140 Industrial production managers ..... 11-3051
0150 Purchasing managers ..... 11-3061
0160 Transportation, storage, and distribution managers ..... 11-3071
0205 Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers ..... 11-9013
0220 Construction managers ..... 11-9021
0230 Education administrators ..... 11-9030
0300 Engineering managers ..... 11-9041
0310 Food service managers ..... 11-9051
0330 Gaming managers ..... 11-9071
0340 Lodging managers ..... 11-9081
0350 Medical and health services managers ..... 11-9111
0360 Natural sciences managers ..... 11-9121
0410 Property, real estate, and community association managers ..... 11-9141
0420 Social and community service managers ..... 11-9151
0425 Emergency management directors ..... 11-9161
0430 Managers, all other ..... 11-XXXX
Business and Financial Operations Occupations
Business Operations Specialists
0500 Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes ..... 13-1011
0510 Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products ..... 13-1021

DESCRIPTION
0520 Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products
0530 Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products
0540 Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators
0565 Compliance officers
0600 Cost estimators
0630 Human resource workers
0640 Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists
0650 Training and development specialists
0700 Logisticians
0710 Management analysts
0725 Meeting, convention, and event planners
0726 Fundraisers
0735 Market research analysts and marketing specialists
0740 Business operations specialists, all other

## Financial Specialists

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

## Computer and Mathematical Occupations

1005 Computer and information research scientists
1006 Computer systems analysts
1007 Information security analysts
1010 Computer programmers
1020 Software developers, applications and systems software
1030 Web developers
1050 Computer support specialists
1060 Database administrators
15-1141
1105 Network and computer systems administrators
15-1142
1106 Computer netw ork architects
15-1143
1107 Computer occupations, all other 15-1199
1200 Actuaries
1220
1240 Mathematicians, statisticians and miscellaneous mathematical science occupations

## Architecture and Engineering Occupations

1300 Architects, except naval
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 | $17-2141$ |
| 1500 | Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers | $17-2151$ |
| 1510 | Nuclear engineers | $17-2161$ |
| 1520 | Petroleum engineers | $17-2171$ |
| 1530 | Engineers, all other | $17-2199$ |
| 1540 | Drafters | $17-3010$ |
| 1550 | Engineering technicians, except drafters | $17-3020$ |
| 1560 | Surveying and mapping technicians | $17-3031$ |
|  | Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations |  |
|  | Agricultural and food scientists | $19-1010$ |
| 1600 | Biological scientists | $19-1020$ |
| 1610 | Conservation scientists and foresters | $19-1030$ |
| 1640 | Medical scientists and life scientists, all other | $19-10 X X$ |
| 1650 | $19-2010$ |  |
| 1700 | Astronomers and physicists | $19-2021$ |
| 1710 | Atmospheric and space scientists | $19-2030$ |
| 1720 | Chemists and materials scientists | $19-2040$ |
| 1740 | Environmental scientists and geoscientists | $19-2099$ |
| 1760 | Physical scientists, all other | $19-3011$ |
| 1800 | Economists | $19-3030$ |
| 1820 | Psychologists | $19-3051$ |
| 1840 | Urban and regional planners | $19-30 X X$ |
| 1860 | Miscellaneous social scientists, including survey researchers and sociologists | $19-4011$ |
| 1900 | Agricultural and food science technicians | $19-4021$ |
| 1910 | Biological technicians | $19-4031$ |
| 1920 | Chemical technicians | $19-4041$ |
| 1930 | Geological and petroleum technicians |  |
| 1965 | Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians |  |

## Community and Social Services Occupations

2010 Social work
2015 Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists
2016 Social and human service assistants
21-1010
21-1020

2025 Miscellaneous community and social service specialists, including health educators and community health workers 21-109X
2040 Clergy ..... 21-2011
2050 Directors, religious activities and education ..... 21-2021
2060

Religious workers, all other

21-2099

## DESCRIPTION

## Legal Occupations

2100 Lawyers, Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers 23-1011

Judicial law clerks
23-1012
Paralegals and legal assistants 23-2011
Miscellaneous legal support workers

## Education, Training, and Library Occupations

2200
2300
2310
2320
2330
2340 Other teachers and instructors
2400 Archivists, curators, and museum technicians
2430 Librarians
2440 Library technicians
Teacher assistants
2550 Other education, training, and library workers 25-90XX

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

Postsecondary teachers
Preschool and kindergarten teachers $\quad$ 25-2010
Elementary and middle school teachers $\quad$ 25-2020
Secondary school teachers 25-2050
Special education teachers 25-2040
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Other teachers and instructors } & \text { 25-3000 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Librarians } & \text { 25-4021 }\end{array}$

25-1000

- 25-4031

2540 25-9041

2600 Artists and related workers 27-1010
2630 Designers 27-1020
2700
2710
2720
2740
Actors
27-2011
Producers and directors 27-2012
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers 27-2020
Dancers and choreographers 27-2030
Musicians, singers, and related workers 27-2040
2750 Ensertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other
27-2099
2800
2810
2825
2830
2840
2850
2860
2900
40XX
2910 Photographers
2920 Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors
27-4021

## Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations

Chiropractors
29-1011
3010
Dentists
29-1020
3030 Dietitians and nutritionists
29-1031
3040
Optometrists
3050 Pharmacists 29-1051

3060 Physicians and surgeons 29-1060
3110 Physician assistants 29-1071
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 29-112X
3250 Veterinarians 29-1131
3255 Registered nurses 29-1141
3256 Nurse anesthetists 29-1151
3258 Nurse midwives and nurse practitioners 29-11XX
3260 Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other 29-1199
3300 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 29-2010
3310 Dental hygienists 29-2021
3320 Diagnostic related technologists and technicians 29-2030
3400 Emergency medical technicians and paramedics 29-2041
3420 Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians 29-2050
3500 Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses 29-2061
3510 Medical records and health information technicians 29-2071
3520 Opticians, dispensing 29-2081
3535 Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians 29-2090
3540 Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations, including podiatrists 29-XXXX

## Healthcare Support Occupations

3600 Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides 31-1010
3610 Occupational therapist assistants and aides 31-2010
3620 Physical therapist assistants and aides 31-2020
3630 Massage therapists 31-9011
3640 Dental assistants 31-9091
3645 Medical assistants 31-9092
3646 Medical transcriptionists 31-9094
3647 Pharmacy aides 31-9095
3648 Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers 31-9096
3649 Phlebotomists 31-9097
3655 Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations, including medical equipment preparers 31-909X

## Protective Service Occupations

3700 First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers 33-1011
$3710 \quad$ First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives 33-1012
3720 First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers 33-1021
3730 Supervisors, protective service workers, all other 33-1099
3740 Fire fighters 33-2011
3750 Fire inspectors 33-2020
3800 Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers 33-3010

## DESCRIPTION

3820 Detectives and criminal investigators
SOC CODE
33-3021
3840 Miscellaneous law enforcement workers
33-30XX
3850 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 Crossing guards 33-9091
3945 Transportation security screeners 33-9093
3955 Lifeguards and other recreational and all other protective service workers 33-909X

## Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations

4000 Chefs and head cooks 35-1011
$4010 \quad$ First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers 35-1012
4020 Cooks 35-2010
4030 Food preparation workers 35-2021
4040 Bartenders 35-3011
4050 Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food 35-3021
4060 Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop 35-3022
4110 Waiters and waitresses 35-3031
4120 Food servers, nonrestaurant 35-3041
4130 Food preparation and serving related workers, all other including 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

## Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations

4200 First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers
37-1011
4210 First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers

37-1012
4220 Janitors and building cleaners 31-201X
4230 Maids and housekeeping cleaners 37-2012
4240 Pest control workers 37-2021
4250 Grounds maintenance workers 37-3010

## Personal Care and Service Occupations

4300
4320
4340
4350
4400
4410
4420
4430
4460 Embalmers and funeral attendants
4465 Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors
4500 Barbers
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers

Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers

Barbers

## 450

39-1010
39-1021
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Animal trainers } & 39-2011 \\ \text { Nonfarm animal caretakers } & 39-2021\end{array}$
Gaming services workers 39-3010
Motion picture projectionists 39-3021
39-3031
39-3090

| 4510 | Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists | $39-5012$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4520 | Miscellaneous personal appearance workers | $39-5090$ |
| 4530 | Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges | $39-6010$ |
| 4540 | Tour and travel guides | $39-7010$ |
| 4600 | Child care workers | $39-9011$ |
| 4610 | Personal and home care aides | $39-9021$ |
| 4620 | Recreation and fitness workers | $39-9030$ |
| 4640 | Residential advisors | $39-9041$ |
| 4650 | Personal care and service workers, all other | $39-9099$ |

## Sales and Related Occupations

| 4700 | First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers | $41-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4710 | First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers | $41-1012$ |
| 4720 | Cashiers | $41-2010$ |
| 4740 | Counter and rental clerks | $41-2021$ |
| 4750 | Parts salespersons | $41-2022$ |
| 4760 | Retail salespersons | $41-2031$ |
| 4800 | Advertising sales agents | $41-3011$ |
| 4810 | Insurance sales agents | $41-3021$ |
| 4820 | Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents | $41-3031$ |
| 4830 | Travel agents | $41-3041$ |
| 4840 | Sales representatives, services, all other | $41-3099$ |
| 4850 | Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing | $41-4010$ |
| 4900 | Models, demonstrators, and product promoters | $41-9010$ |
| 4920 | Real estate brokers and sales agents | $41-9020$ |
| 4930 | Sales engineers | $41-9031$ |
| 4940 | Telemarketers | $41-9041$ |
| 4950 | Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers | $41-9091$ |
| 4965 | Sales and related workers, all other | $41-9099$ |

## Office and Administrative Support Occupations

| 5000 | First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers | $43-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5010 | Switchboard operators, including answering service | $43-2011$ |
| 5020 | Telephone operators | $43-2021$ |
| 5030 | Communications equipment operators, all other | $43-2099$ |
| 5100 | Bill and account collectors | $43-3011$ |
| 5110 | Billing and posting clerks and machine operators | $43-3021$ |
| 5120 | Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | $43-3031$ |
| 5130 | Gaming cage workers | $43-3041$ |
| 5140 | Payroll and timekeeping clerks | $43-3051$ |
| 5150 | Procurement clerks | $43-3061$ |
| 5160 | Tellers | $43-3071$ |
| 5165 | Financial clerks, all other | $43-3099$ |
| 5200 | Brokerage clerks | $43-4011$ |
| 5220 | Court, municipal, and license clerks | $43-4031$ |
| 5230 | Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks | $43-4041$ |
| 5240 | Customer service representatives | $43-4051$ |


| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  | 2010 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENS US | SESCRIPTION | SOC |
| CODE |  | CODE |
| 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 | $43-4 X X X$ |
| 5360 | Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping | $43-4161$ |
| 5400 | Receptionists and information clerks | $43-4171$ |
| 5410 | Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks | $43-4181$ |
| 5420 | Information and record clerks, all other | $43-4199$ |
| 5500 | Cargo and freight agents | $43-5011$ |
| 5510 | Couriers and messengers | $43-5021$ |
| 5520 | Dispatchers | $43-5030$ |
| 5530 | Meter readers, utilities | $43-5041$ |
| 5540 | Postal service clerks | $43-5051$ |
| 5550 | Postal service mail carriers | $43-5052$ |
| 5560 | Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators | $43-5053$ |
| 5600 | Production, planning, and expediting clerks | $43-5061$ |
| 5610 | Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks | $43-5071$ |
| 5620 | Stock clerks and order fillers | $43-5081$ |
| 5630 | Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping | $43-5111$ |
| 5700 | Secretaries and administrative assistants | $43-6010$ |
| 5800 | Computer operators | $43-9011$ |
| 5810 | Data entry keyers | $43-9021$ |
| 5820 | Word processors and typists | $43-9022$ |
| 5840 | Insurance claims and policy processing clerks | $43-9041$ |
| 5850 | Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service | $43-9051$ |
| 5860 | Office clerks, general | $43-9061$ |
| 5900 | Office machine operators, except computer | $43-9071$ |
| 5910 | Proofreaders and copy markers | $43-9081$ |
| 5920 | Statistical assistants | $43-9111$ |
| 5940 | Office and administrative support workers, including desktop |  |
| publishers |  | 4 |
|  |  | 4 |

## 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, including animal breeders 45-20XX
6100 Fishing and hunting workers 45-3000
6120 Forest and conservation workers 45-4011
6130 Logging workers 45-4020

## Construction Trades

First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers

| 6220 | Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons | $47-2020$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6230 | Carpenters | $47-2031$ |
| 6240 | Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers | $47-2040$ |
| 6250 | Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers | $47-2050$ |
| 6260 | Construction laborers | $47-2061$ |
| 6300 | Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators | $47-2071$ |
| 6320 | Construction equipment operators, except Paving, surfacing, and tamping | $47-207 X$ |
|  | equipment operators | $47-2080$ |
| 6330 | Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers | $47-2111$ |
| 6355 | Electricians | $47-2121$ |
| 6360 | Glaziers | $47-2130$ |
| 6400 | Insulation workers | $47-214 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 6420 | Painters, construction and maintenance and paperhangers | $47-2150$ |
| 6440 | Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | $47-2161$ |
| 6460 | Plasterers and stucco masons | $47-2171$ |
| 6500 | Reinforcing iron and rebar workers | $47-2181$ |
| 6515 | Roofers | $47-2211$ |
| 6520 | Sheet metal workers | $47-2221$ |
| 6530 | Structural iron and steel workers | $47-3010$ |
| 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 | $47-4071$ |
| 6750 | Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners |  |
| 6765 | Miscellaneous construction and related workers, including photovoltaic |  |
| installers |  |  |

## Extraction Workers

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

## Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers

| 7000 | First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers | $49-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7010 | Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers | $49-2011$ |
| 7020 | Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers | $49-2020$ |
| 7030 | Avionics technicians | $49-2091$ |
| 7040 | Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers | $49-2092$ |
| 7100 | Electrical and electronics repairers, transportation equipment, industrial and utility | $49-209 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 7110 | Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles | $49-2096$ |
| 7120 | Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers | $49-2097$ |
| 7130 | Security and fire alarm systems installers | $49-2098$ |

## DESCRIPTION

7140
7150 Automotive body and related repairers
7160 Automotive glass installers and repairers
7200
7210
7220
7240
7260
7300
7315
7320
7330
7340
7350
7360
7410
7420
7430
7510
7540
7550
7560
7610
Automotive service technicians and mechanics SOC CODE
49-3011
49-3021

Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists 49-3031
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics 49-3040
Small engine mechanics
49-3050
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers 49-3090
Control and valve installers and repairers 49-9010
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers 49-9021
Home appliance repairers 49-9031
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics 49-904X
Maintenance and repair workers, general 49-9071
Maintenance workers, machinery 49-9043
Millwrights 49-9044
Electrical power-line installers and repairers 49-9051
Telecommunications line installers and repairers 49-9052
Precision instrument and equipment repairers 49-9060
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers 49-9091
Locksmiths and safe repairers 49-9094
Manufactured building and mobile home installers 49-9095
Riggers 49-9096
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers 49-9098
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers, including wind turbine service technicians, commercial divers, and signal and train switch repairers

49-909X

## Production Occupations

7700

7710
7720
7730
7740
7750
7800
7810
7830
7840
7850
7855
7900
7920
7940

7950
8000

8010
8030
8040
8100
8130

First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers
51-1011
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers
51-2011
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers 51-2020
Engine and other machine assemblers
51-2031
Structural metal fabric ators and fitters 51-2041
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators 51-2090
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
Food cooking machine operators and tenders
51-3092
Food processing w orkers, all other
Computer control programmers and operators
51-3093
51-3099
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic
51-4010
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders and forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic

51-4021
51-402X
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic
51-4031
, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic

51-4033
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4034
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
8140 Welding, soldering, and brazing workers 51-4120

8200 Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4193
8210 Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners 51-4194
8220 Metalworkers and plastic workers, all other 51-4XXX
8250 Prepress technicians and workers 51-5111
8255 Printing press operators 51-5112
8256 Print binding and finishing workers 51-5113
8300 Laundry and dry-cleaning workers 51-6011
8310 Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials 51-6021
8320 Sewing machine operators 51-6031
8330 Shoe and leather workers and repairers 51-6041
8350 Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers 51-6050
8400 Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders 51-6062
8410 Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders 51-6063
8420 Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators and tenders 51-6064
8450 Upholsterers 51-6093
8460 Miscellaneous textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, except upholsterers 51-60XX
8500 Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters 51-7011
8510 Furniture finishers 51-7021
8530 Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood 51-7041
8540 Woodw orking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing 51-7042
8550 Miscellaneous woodworkers, including model makers and pattern makers 51-70XX
8600 Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers
8610 Stationary engineers and boiler operators
51-8010
8620 Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators 51-8031
8630 Miscellaneous plant and system operators 51-8090
8640 Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders 51-9010
8650 Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers 51-9020
8710 Cutting workers 51-9030
8720 Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders 51-9041
8730 Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders 51-9051
8740 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers 51-9061
8750 Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers 51-9071
8760 Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians 51-9080
8800 Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders 51-9111
8810 Painting workers 51-9120
8830 Photographic process workers and processing machine operators 51-9130
8850 Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders 51-9191
8860 Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders 51-9192
8910 Etchers and engravers 51-9194
8920 Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic 51-9195
8930 Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders 51-9196
8940 Tire builders 51-9197
8950 Helpers--production workers 51-9198
8965 Production workers, including semiconductor processors and cooling and freezing equipment operators

51-91XX

## Transportation and Material Moving Occupations

20102010CENS US ..... SOC

## DESCRIPTION

9030 Aircraft pilots and flight engineersCODE9040 Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists53-2010
9110 Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians ..... 53-301153-2020
9120 Bus drivers ..... 53-3020
9130 Driver/sales workers and truck drivers ..... 53-3030
9140 Taxi drivers and chauffeurs ..... 53-3041
9150 Motor vehicle operators, all other ..... 53-3099
9200 Locomotive engineers and operators ..... 53-4010
9240 Railroad brake, signal, switch operators, conductors and yardmasters ..... 53-40XX
9260 Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers ..... 53-30XX
9300 Sailors and marine oilers, and ship engineers ..... 53-50XX
9310 Ship and boat captains and operators ..... 53-5020
9350 Parking lot attendants ..... 53-60219360 Service station attendants53-6031
9410 Transportation inspectors
9415 Transportation attendants, except flight attendants ..... 53-6051 ..... 53-6061
9420 Other transportation workers, including bridge and lock tenders ..... 53-60XX
9510 Crane and tower operators ..... 53-7021
9520 Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators ..... 53-7030
9560 Hoist and winch operators, and conveyor operators and tenders ..... 53-70XX
9600 Industrial truck and tractor operators ..... 53-7051
9610 Cleaners of vehicles and equipment ..... 53-7061
9620 Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand ..... 53-7062
9630 Machine feeders and offbearers ..... 53-7063
9640 Packers and packagers, hand ..... 53-7064
9650 Pumping station operators ..... 53-7070
9720 Refuse and recyclable material collectors ..... 53-70819750 Material moving workers, including mine shuttle operators and tank car, truck, andship loaders53-71XX
Armed Forces
*9840 Armed Forces

## Detailed Occupation Recodes (01-53)

For the March ASEC supplement, these codes correspond to item POCCU2 in the Persons record.

## CODE

CODE DESCRIPTION
Management Occupations
1 Chief Executives, Legislators, General/Operations/
Advertising/Promotions/Marketing/Sales/Public
Relations/Administrative/Computer/Information Systems/
2 Human Resources/Industrial Production/Purchasing/
Transportation/Storage/Distribution/Farm/Ranch/
Other Agriculutural Managers, Farmers \& Ranchers, and Construction Managers
3 Education Administrators, Engineering/Food Service/
Gaming/Lodging/Medical/Health/Natural Sciences/
Property/Real Estate/Community Association/Social/
Community Service Managers, Funeral Directors,
Postmasters \& Mail Superintendents, and All Other
Managers
Business and Financial Operations Occupations
4 Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes
0500
5 Business Operations Specialists 0510-0730

6 Accountants and Auditors
0800
7 Financial Specialists
0810-0950
Computer and Mathematical Occupations
8 Computer Scientists, System Analysts, Computer Programmers,
1000-1110
Computer Software Engineers, Support
Specialist, Database/Netw ork/Computer Systems
Administrators, Network Systems \& Data Communication
Analysts
9 Actuaries, Mathematicians, Operations Research Analysts,
1200-1240
Statisticians, Misc. Mathematical Science Occupations
Architecture and Engineering Occupations
10 Architects, except Naval
11 Surveyors, Cartographers, and Photogrammetrists
12 Aerospace/Agricultural/Biomedical/Chemical/Civil/ 1320-1560

Computer Hardware/Electrical/Electronic/Environmental/
Industrial/Marine/Material/Mechanical/Mining/
Geological/Nuclear/Petroleum/and All Other Engineers,
Naval Architects, Drafters, Engineering/Surveying/Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations
13 Agricultural/Food/Biological/Conservation/Medical/ ..... 1600-1760 Atmospheric/Space/Materials/Environmental/Physical/ All Other Scientists, Astronomers, Physicists, Chemists, and Geoscientists
14 Economists, Market and Survey Researchers ..... 1800-1810
15 Psychologists, Sociologists, Urban and Regional Planners ..... 1820-1860
Misc. Social Scientists \& Related Workers
16 Agricultural/Food Science/Biological/Chemical/ ..... 1900-1960
Geological/Petroleum/Nuclear/Other Life/Physical/
Social Science Technicians
17 Community and Social Services Occupations ..... 2000-2060
Legal Occupations
18 Lawyers, Judges, Magistrates, and Other Judicial Workers ..... 2100-2110
19 Paralegals and Legal Assistants, Misc. Legal Support Workers ..... 2140-2150
Education, Training, and Library Occupations
20 Postsecondary Teachers ..... 2200
21 Preschool \& Kindergarden/Elementary \& Middle School/ ..... 2300-2340
Secondary School/Special Education Teachers and Other Teachers \& Instructors
22 Archivists, Curators, Museum Technicians, Librarians, ..... 2400-2550 Library Technicians, Teacher Assistants, and Other
Education, Training, \& Library Workers
23 Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations ..... 2600-2960Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations24 Chiropractors, Dentists, Dietitians, Nutritionist,3000-3120Optometrists, Pharmacists, Physicians, Surgeons,Physician Assistants, and Podiatrists
25 Registered Nurses, Audiologists, Occupational/Physical/ ..... 3130-3240
Radiation/Recreational/Respiratory/All Other Therapists, Speech-Language Pathologists
26 Veterinarians ..... 3250
27 Health Diagnosing/Treating/All Other Practitioners, ..... 3260-3540Clinical Lab./Diagnostic Related/Misc. HealthTechnologists \& Technicians, Dental Hygienists,Emergency/Medical Records/Health Info. Technicians,

Paramedics, Licensed Practical \& Vocational Nurses, Opticians, and Other Healthcare Practitioners

Healthcare Support Occupations
28 Nursing, Psychiatric, \& Home Health Aides, Occupational
3600-3650
Therapist Assistants \& Aides, Physical Therapists,
Dental/Medical Assistants, and Other Healthcare Support Occupations
Protective Service Occupations
29 First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers/
3700-3730
of Police \& Detectives/of Fire Fighting \& Prevention
Workers, Supervisors, Protective Service Workers
30 Fire Fighters \& Inspectors, Bailiffs, Correctional
3740-3860
Officers, Detectives \& Criminal Investigators, Fish \&
Game Wardens, Parking Enforcement Workers, Police \&
Sheriff's Patrol Officers, and Transit \& Railroad Police

31 Animal Control Workers, Private Detectives and
3900-3950
Investigators, Security Guards \& Gaming Surveillance
Officers, Crossing Guards, Lifeguards, and other
Protective Service

Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations
32 Chefs and Head Cooks, First Line Supervisors/Managers of
4000-4020 Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Cooks

33 Food Preparation/Server Workers, Bartenders, Counter
4030-4160
Attendants, Waiters/Waitresses, Food Servers, Dishwashers, Hosts \& Hostesses

Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations
34 First-Line Supervisors/Managers Of Housekeeping and
4200-4210
Janitors Workers/of Landscaping, Lawn Service, \& Groundskeeping Workers
35 Janitors/Building/Maid/Housekeeping Cleaners, Pest 4220-4250
Control and Grounds Maintenance Workers

Personal Care and Service Occupations
36 First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Gaming Workers and 4300-4320
Personal Service Workers
37 Animal Trainers, Nonfarm Animal Caretakers, Gaming \&
4340-4650
Funeral Services/Child Care/Recreation/Fitness/Personal
Care Workers, Motion Picture Projectionists, Ushers, Lobby Attendants, Ticket Takers, Barbers, Hairdressers, Hairstylists, Cosmetologists, Baggage Porters, Bellhops, Concierges, Personal \& Home Care Aides, Residential
Advisors, and Other Personal Care/Service Sales and Related Occupations
$\underline{\text { Sales and Related Occupations }}$4700-4710
39 Cashiers, Counter and Rental Clerks, Parts \& Retail ..... 4720-4960
Salespersons, Advertising/Insurance/Financial Services Sales Agents, Sales Representatives, Travel Agents, Models, Demonstrators, \& Product Promoters, Real Estate Brokers \& Sales Agent, Sales Engineers, Telemarketers, and All Other Sales \& Related Workers
40 Office \& Admin. Support Occupations ..... 5000-5930
41 Farming, Fishing, \& Forestry Occupations ..... 6000-6130
Construction Trades
42 First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades ..... 6200-6220
\& Extraction Workers, Boilermakers, Brickmasons, Blockmasons, and Stonemasons
43 Carpenters ..... 6230
44 Carpet, Floor, \& Tile Installers and Finishers, Cement ..... 6240-6330
Masons, Concrete Finishers, \& Terrazzo Workers, Paving, Surfacing, \& Tamping Equipment Operators, Construction Laborers, Drywall Installers, Ceiling Tile Installers, and Tapers
45 Electricians ..... 6350
46 Glaziers, Insulation Workers, Painter, Construction \& ..... 6360-6760
Maintenance, Paperhangers, Painters, Roofers, Plumbers, Sheet Metal/Structural Iron/Steel Workers, Elevator Installer \& Repairers, Fence Erector, Hazardous Materials Removal Workers, Highway Maintenance/Misc. Construction And Related Workers
47 Extraction Workers ..... 6800-6940
48 Installation, Maintenace, \& Repair Workers ..... 7000-7620
Production Occupations
49 Transportation and Material Moving Occupations ..... 7700-8960
50 Supervisors, Transportation \& Material Moving Workers, ..... 9000-9040
Aircraft Pilots \& Flight Engineers, Air Traffic Controllers \& Airfield Operations Specialists
51 Ambulance Drivers \& Attendants, Bus/Taxi Drivers, ..... 9110-9750 Motor Vehicle/Railroad Operators, Sailors, Ship \& Boat Captains, Ship Engineers, Transportation Inspectors, Crane \& Tower Operators, Tank Car/Truck/Ship Loaders, and All Other Transportation \& Material Moving Occupations

52 Armed Forces \& Military Specific Occupations
9800-9840
53 Never Worked

## Detailed Occupation Recodes (01-23)

These codes correspond to items PRDTOCC1 and PRDTOCC2 in the Basic CPS. However, for the March ASEC supplement, these codes correspond to item A_DTOCC in the Persons rec ord.

## CODE CODE DESCRIPTION

1 Management occupations 0010-0430
2 Business and financial operations occupations 0500-0950
3 Computer and mathematical science occupations 1000-1240
4 Architecture and engineering occupations 1300-1560
5 Life, physical, and social science occupations 1600-1965
6 Community and social service occupation 2000-2060
7 Legal occupations 2100-2160
8 Education, training, and library occupations 2200-2550
9 Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations 2600-2960
10 Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations 3000-3540
11 Healthcare support occupations 3600-3655
12 Protective service occupations 3700-3955
13 Food preparation and serving related occupations 4000-4160
14 Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations 4200-4250
15 Personal care and service occupations 4300-4650
16 Sales and related occupations 4700-4965
17 Office and administrative support occupations 5000-5940
18 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations 6000-6130
19 Construction and extraction occupations 6200-6940
20 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations 7000-7630
21 Production occupations 7700-8965
22 Transportation and material moving occupations 9000-9750
23 Armed Forces 9840

## Major Occupation Group Recodes (01-11)

These codes correspond to items PRMJOCC1 and PRMJOCC2 in the Basic CPS. However, for the March ASEC supplement, these codes correspond to item A_MJOCC in the Persons record.

## CODE CODE DESCRIPTION

1 Management, business, and financial occupations
Service occupations
Sales and related occupations

Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
Construction and extraction occupations
Production occupations
Transportation and material moving occupations
Armed Forces

## OCCUPATION CODE

Professional and related occupations 1000-3540
3600-4650
Office in 5000-5940
5000-5940
6000-6130
6200-6940
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations 7000-7630
7700-8965
9000-9750
9840

## APPENDIX C

Weighted and Unweighted Counts

| Category | Weighted | Unweighted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Persons | 324356 | 180101 |
| Total Family Reference Persons | 88713 | 50001 |
| Total Units | 128579 | 94589 |
| Interviewed Units (HHds * GQ) | 128579 | 68301 |
| Households (Family and NonFamily Householders) | 128579 | 68301 |
| Total Family Records in Households | 149878 | 79559 |
| Total Families (HHIdr, Related, and Unrelated) | 88685 | 49986 |
| Family Householders With No Related Subfamilies | 79115 | 44320 |
| Family Householders With 1+ Related Subfamilies | 4368 | 2631 |
| Unrelated Subfamily | 467 | 287 |
| Related Subfamily | 4735 | 2748 |
| Total Unrelated Individuals | 61194 | 29573 |
| Nonfamily Householder | 45096 | 21350 |
| Other Persons Living With No Relatives | 16097 | 8223 |
| Total Person in Households | 324204 | 180027 |
| Civilians 15 Years and Older | 262535 | 140599 |
| Civilians Less Than 15 Years Old | 60748 | 38835 |
| Armed Forces Members | 922 | 593 |
| Group Quarters | 96 | 44 |
| Total Family Records In Group Quarters | 111 | 52 |
| Total Persons | 151 | 74 |
| Civilians 15 Years and Older | 125 | 59 |
| Civilians Less Than 15 Years Old | 27 | 15 |
| Armed Forces Members | 0 | 0 |
| Noninterviewed Units | 0 | 26288 |
| Type A | 0 | 13511 |
| Type B/C | 0 | 12777 |

## APPENDIX D

# FACSIMILE OF 2019 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC (ASEC) SUPPLEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE 

2019 ASEC SUPPLEMENT CPS FIELD REPRESENTATIVE / CATI INTERVIEWER ITEMS BOOKLET

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

## 1 BASIC CPS ITEMS

### 1.1 MOVER ITEMS

## HH32b

Did (you/name of reference person) live at this address during the week of November 19, 2018?

1 Yes
2 No

## HH32d

Did any of the following household members live here during the week of November 19, 2018?

1 Yes
2 No

### 1.2 FAMILY INCOME

## S_FAMINC

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

This includes money from jobs, net income from business, farm or rent, pensions, dividends, interest, social security payments and any other money income received by members of this family who are 15 years of age or older?

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

### 1.3 INCDKR

Is the combined income of all members of this FAMILY during the past 12 months above or below $\$ 75,000$ ?

1 Above
2 Below

## 2 INTRODUCTION and WORK EXPERIENCE

## Pr_incom

?[F1] Importance of responding

* Wording of introduction is optional.

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

1 Enter 1 to Continue

Q29a
Did (name/you) work at a job or business at any time during 2018?
1 Yes
2 No

Q29b
Did (you/he/she) do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during 2018?

* Include any Military Reserves or National Guard work.

1 Yes
2 No

Q30
Even though (name/you) did not work in 2018, did (you/he/she) spend any time trying to find a job or on layoff?

1 Yes
2 No

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

* (01-52) Number of weeks


## What was the main reason (you/he/she) did not work in 2018?

* Read categories if necessary

1 Ill, or disabled and unable to work
2 Retired
3 Taking care of home or family
4 Going to school
5 Could not find work
6 Doing something else

## Q33

During 2018 in how many weeks did (name/you) work even for a few hours? Include paid vacation and sick leave as work.

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


## Q33mon

- Enter number of months worked (1-12)


## Q33ver

Then (name/you) worked about (number) weeks. Is that correct?
1 Yes
2 No - back to Q33 and obtain estimate
Q35
Did (name/you) lose any full weeks of work in 2018 because (you/he/she) (were/was) on layoff from a job or lost a job?

* Number of weeks worked in 2018: (number)

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

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

* Enter 0 for none

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

1 Yes - one stretch
2 No - two stretches
3 No - 3 or more stretches
Q38
What was the main reason (name/you) (was/were) not working or looking for work in the remaining weeks of 2018 ?

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

1 Ill, or disabled and unable to work
2 Taking care of home or family
4 Retired
3 Going to school 6 Other (Specify-Q38sp)

## Q38sp

* Enter verbatim response

Q39
For how many employers did (name/you) work in 2018?
If more than one at the same time, only count it as one employer.
1 One
2 Two
3 Three or more
Q41
In the (one week/weeks) that (name/you) worked, how many hours did (you/he/she) (work that week?/usually work per week?)

* Enter number of hours


## Q43

During 2018, were there one or more weeks in which (name/you) worked less than 35 hours?

## Exclude time off with pay because of holidays, vacation, days off, or sickness.

1 Yes
2 No

## Q44

In the weeks that (name/you) worked, how many weeks did (name/you) work less than $\mathbf{3 5}$ hours in 2018?

* Number of weeks worked in 2018: (number)
(Number of weeks was reported in item Q33)
(1-52)

Q45
What was the main reason (name/you) worked less than 35 hours per week?

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

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

## Q46

What was (name's/your) longest job during 2018?

## Was it:

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

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

 GOVERNMENT/ LOCAL GOVERNMENT/WORKING WITHOUT PAY IN FAMILY BUS./ SELF EMPLOYED--INCORPORATED/ SELF EMPLOYED-UNINCORPORATED)1 Same as listed
2 Different job
Q47a
For whom did (name/you) work (?/at) (blank/(your/his/her) (blank/longest job during 2018?)

* Name of Company, business, organization or other employer
(blank/ IO1NAM:) (entry)
The current employer is pre-filled in the Form Pane below. Press ENTER if Same.
(blank $/$ If longest job last year is military job, enter Armed Forces)
(blank/*Enter N for no work done at all during 2018)


## Q47b

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

## Q47b1

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

## Q47c

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

## Q47d1

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

## Q47d2

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

## Q47E1

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

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

## Q47E1a

Would that be the federal, state, or local government?

1 Federal
2 State
3 Local (county, city, township)

## Q47E1b

## Was this business incorporated?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q47E1c

(Were/Was) (you/name) the owner of the business?
1 Yes
2 No
$\underline{\text { Q4788 }}$
Counting all locations where (this employer/(name/you)) (operates/operate), what is the total number of persons who work for ((name's/your) employer)/name/you))?
*Read categories if necessary
1 under 10
2 10-49
3 50-99
4 100-499
5 500-999
6 1,000+

## 3 EARNED INCOME

The Earnings and Income question series include range follow-up questions presented anytime a respondent doesn't know or refuses to provide an exact dollar amount for a source they (or someone in the household) indicates as having received. Follow-up questions allow respondents that do not feel comfortable giving exact dollar values to report an income range. There are three sets of categories used for the income range follow-up questions: high-range, mid-range, and low-range. The income range used in the follow-up range questions depends on the source of the income. See Attachment A to this items booklet for the three levels of income range follow up questions. See Attachment B for a table that displays the income source and the range level used for the follow-up questions.

## Q48aa

How much did (name/you) earn from this employer before taxes and other deductions during 2018?

* Enter dollar amount
- Enter 0 for none

Q48aarn1 Ask only if the respondent "Doesn't know" or 'Refused" Q48aa
Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 4 5 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 45,000$ and $\$ 60,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL yearly amount from this employer before taxes and other deductions during 2018 ?

1 Less than \$45,000
2 Between \$45,000 and \$60,000
3 Over \$60,000

## Q48aarn2

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$
between \$15,000 and \$30,000
or over \$30,000
from this employer during 2018?
1 Less than \$15,000
2 Between \$15,000 and \$30,000
3 Over \$30,000

## Q48aap

* Read if necessary

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

## Q48a1

For how many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) pay periods did
(name/you) earn (fill from Q48aa) from this employer in 2018?

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


## Q48aC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total annual earnings entered is (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.
Q48aV
According to my calculations (name/you) earned (total) altogether from this employer in 2018 before deductions. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q48a2
What is your best estimate of (name's/your) correct total amount of earnings from this employer during 2018 before deductions?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q48aa: (amount)

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

- Enter dollar amount

Q48a3
Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions (name/you) may have received from this employer in 2018?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q48aad

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from this employer in 2018?

- Enter dollar amount

Q48aadrn1 Ask only if the respondent "Doesn't know" or "Refused" Q48aad
Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from this employer during 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q48aadrn2

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from this employer during 2018?
1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## Q48b

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm after expenses during 2018?

* If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1
* If response is "none" or if respondent does not own a business or farm, then enter "0"
* If response is "Lost Money" press Enter
* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q48BL

* Enter amount of money lost in 2018
* Enter annual amount only

Q48brn1 Ask only if the respondent "Doesn't know" or "Refused" Q48b.
Could you please tell me if (name/you) earned
less than \$45,000
between $\$ 45,000$ and $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\$ 60,000$
for the TOTAL yearly amount from this business/farm after expenses during 2018 ?
1 Less than \$45,000
2 Between \$45,000 and \$60,000
3 Over \$60,000

## Q48brn2

## Did (name/you) earn

less than $\$ 15,000$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\$ 30,000$
from this business/farm after expenses during 2018?
1 Less than \$15,000
2 Between \$15,000 and \$30,000
3 Over \$30,000

## Q48bp

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

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

## Q48B1A

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


## Q48B1B

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


## Q48b2

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) ANNUAL net earnings from this business/farm after expenses in 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q48b : (amount)

Q48bp: (periodicity)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b2L

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) ANNUAL net LOSS from this business/farm after expenses in 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q48bL: (amount)

Q48bp: (periodicity)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q48b3

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the FIRST quarter of 2018?

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


## Q48b3_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q48B3L

* Enter amount of money lost in the first quarter of 2018.


## Q48b4

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the SECOND quarter of 2018?

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


## Q48b4_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q48B4L

* Enter amount of money lost in the second quarter of 2018.


## Q48b5

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the THIRD quarter of 2018 ?

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


## Q48b5_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q48B5L

* Enter amount of money lost in the third quarter of 2018.


## Q48b6

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the FOURTH quarter of $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ ?

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


## Q48b6_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money

Q48B6L

* Enter amount of money lost in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Q48b7
Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions (name/you) may have received from this business in 2018?

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

## Q48bad

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions in 2018 ?

* Enter dollar amount

Q48badrn1 Ask only if the respondent "Doesn't know" or "Refused" Q48bad.
Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over \$3,000
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from this business during 2018 ?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q48badrn2

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions during 2018?
1 Less than \$100

2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

Q49a
Did (name/you) earn money from any other work (you/he/she) did during 2018?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q49b1d

How much did (name/you) earn from all other employers before taxes and other deductions during 2018?

* Enter dollar amount
* Enter "0" for None

Q49b1drn1 Ask only if the respondent "Doesn't know" or "Refused" Q48b1d.
Could you please tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
from all other employers before taxes and other deductions during 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q49b1drn2

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ 5,000$
from all other employers before taxes and other deductions during 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q49b1p

- Read if necessary

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

## Q49B11

For how many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) pay periods did (name/you) earn (fill from Q49b1d) from all other employers in 2018?

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


## Q49B1C

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


## Q49B1V

According to my calculations (name/you) earned (total) altogether from all other employers in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q49B12
What is your best estimate of (name's/your) correct total amount of earnings from all other employers during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q49b1d: (amount)

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

* Enter dollar amount

Q49b13
Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions (name/you) may have received from all other employers in 2018?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q49B1A

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from all other employers in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount

Q49B1ARN1 Ask only if the respondent "Doesn't know" or "Refused" Q49B1A.
Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from all other employers in 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000 (proceed to Q49B1ARN2)
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q49B1ARN2

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from all other employers in 2018?
1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## Q49b2

How much did (name/you) earn from (blank/any other businesses of) (your/his/her) (own/own business) after expenses?

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

Q49b2rn1 Ask only if the respondent "Doesn't know" or "Refused" Q49b2
Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
from (blank/any other businesses of) (your/his/her) (own/own business) after expenses?

1 Less than \$10,000 (proceed to Q49b2rn2)
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q49b2rn2

Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ 5,000$
from (blank/any other businesses of) (your/his/her) (own/own business) after expenses?

1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000
Q49b2_char

* Enter "L" for Lost Money

Q49b3

* Enter annual amount lost only


## Q49b4

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

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

Q49b4rn1 Ask only if the respondent "Doesn't know" or "Refused" Q49b4.
Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\$ 20,000$
from (your/his/her) farm after expenses?
1 Less than \$10,000 (proceed to Q49b4rn2)
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q49b4rn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ 5,000$
from (your/his/her) farm after expenses?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q49b4_char

- Enter "L" for Lost Money


## Q49b5

* Enter annual amount lost only


## 4 INCOME SOURCES

In the ASEC income section the order of the questions changes based on the household composition (Low-income, Householder or Spouse Aged 62 or Older, or Default); see chart on
the following page. All low-income transfer program questions are asked in each interview regardless of household family income.

| Default |  | Low Income |  | Householder or Spouse 62 Years + |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earnings- Person Level |  | Earnings- Person Level |  | Earnings- Person Level |
| 1 | Unemployment/Workers Compensation | 1 | Unemployment/Workers Compensation | 1 | Unemployment/Workers Compensation |
| 2 | Social Security/SS for Children | 7 | Public Assistance / TANF | 2 | Social Security/SS for Children |
| 3 | Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/SSI Children | 8 | Food Stamps (SNAP) | 3 | Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/SSI Children |
| 4 | Disability | 2 | Social Security/SS for Children | 4 | Disability |
| 5 | Veterans | 3 | Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/SSI Children | 5 | Veterans |
| 6 | Survivor Benefits | 4 | Disability | 6 | Survivor Benefits |
| 7 | Public Assistance / TANF | 5 | Veterans | 9 | Pensions |
| 8 | Food Stamps (SNAP) | 6 | Survivor Benefits | 10 | Annuities |
| 9 | Pensions | 9 | Pensions | 11 | Retirement Accounts (within) -Withdrawals or distributions |
| 10 | Annuities | 10 | Annuities | 12 | Other Income Earning Assets (outside of retirement) |
| 11 | Retirement Accounts (within) - Withdrawals or distributions | 11 | Retirement Accounts (within) - Withdrawals or distributions | 13 | Property Income |
| 12 | Other Income Earning Assets (outside of retirement) | 12 | Other Income Earning Assets (outside of retirement) | 7 | Public Assistance / TANF |
| 13 | Property Income | 13 | Property Income | 8 | Food Stamps (SNAP) |
| 14 | Education Assistance | 14 | Education Assistance | 14 | Education Assistance |
| 15 | Child Support | 15 | Child Support | 15 | Child Support |
| 16 | Financial Assistance from friends or relatives | 16 | Financial Assistance from friends or relatives | 16 | Financial Assistance from friends or relatives |
| 17 | Other Income | 17 | Other Income | 17 | Other Income |
| * | Health Insurance |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Employers Pension Plan |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | School Lunches- no amount collection |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Public Housing- no amount collection |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | WIC- no amount collection |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Energy Assistance |  |  |  |  |

### 4.1 UNEMPLOYMENT AND WORKERS COMPENSATION (Source)

Q51A1
At any time during 2018 did (you/anyone in the household) receive any State or Federal unemployment compensation?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q51A1b

* Read only if necessary

Who received State or Federal unemployment compensation?

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


## Q51A2

At any time during 2018 did (you/anyone in the household) receive any Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB)?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q51A2b

* Read only if necessary

Who received Supplemental Unemployment Benefits?

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


## Q51A3

At any time during 2018 did (you/anyone in the household) receive any Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits?

1 Yes
2 No

Q51A3b

* Read only if necessary

Who received Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits?

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

Q52A

During 2018 did (you/anyone in the household) receive any Worker's Compensation payments or other payments as a result of a job related injury or illness?

* Exclude sick pay and/or disability retirement.

1 Yes
2 No

## Q52Ab

* Read only if necessary

Who received Worker's Compensation or payments as a result of a job related injury or illness?

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone Else?
* Exclude those who received sick pay and/or disability retirement.

Q52b
What was the source of (your/name's) payments?

1 State Worker's Compensation
2 Employer or employer's insurance worker’s compensation
3 Own insurance worker's compensation
4 Other

## Q52Cs1

* Specify other source from workers compensation/insurance
* Enter "Worker’s Compensation" if the answer is "Don't Know"


### 4.2 SOCIAL SECURITY (Source)

Q56a
During 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any Social Security payments from the U.S. Government?

1 Yes

2 No

Q56b

* Read only if necessary

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

* Enter Line Number Of Parent Or Guardian For Payments Made To Children Under Age 15
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone else?

SSR
What were the reasons (name/you) (was/were) getting Social Security in 2018 ?

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

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

## SSRs

* Specify other reason


## SSC

Which children under age 19 were receiving Social Security in 2018 ?

* Probe: Anyone Else?
* Enter all that apply, separate by commas.
* Enter 96 for ‘all people’
* Enter 0 for 'none’

SSCR

What were the reasons (Child's name/the children) (was/were) getting Social Security in 2018?

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

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

## $\underline{\text { SSDIa1 }}$

Did (name/you) receive (your/his/her) first Social Security Disability payment in 2018?

1 Yes
2 No

### 4.3 SOCIAL SECURITY FOR CHILDREN (Source)

Q56f
Did anyone in this household receive any Social Security income in 2018 that we have not already counted on behalf of children in this household?

* Include all children under 19 years of age

1 Yes
2 No

Q56g
*Read only if necessary
Who received these Social Security payments?

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

CSS
Which children under age 19 were receiving Social Security in 2018 ?

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


## CRSS

What were the reasons (Child's name/the children) (was/were) getting Social Security in 2018?

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

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

### 4.4 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) (Source)

Q57a

## During 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive: any SSI payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income?

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

1 Yes
2 No
Q57b

* Read only if necessary


## Who received SSI?

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

SSIR
What were the reasons (name/you) (was/were) getting Supplemental Security Income in 2018?

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

1 Disabled
2 Blind
3 On behalf of a disabled child

5 Other $\qquad$

### 4.5 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME FOR CHILDREN (SSI) (Source)

## Q57d

Did anyone in this household receive any Supplemental Security Income in 2018 that we have not already counted on behalf of children in this household?

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

LN Name Amount for Q57C amount
1 Yes
2 No
Q57e

* Read only if necessary

Who received these Supplemental Security Income payments?

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

RSSI
What were the reasons (name/you) (was/were) getting Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children in 2018?

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

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

## CSSI

Which children under age 18 were receiving Supplemental Security Income in 2018?

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


### 4.6 DISABILITY INCOME (Source)

## Q59AR

At any time in 2018 (did you/did anyone in the household) have a disability or health problem which prevented (you/them) from working, even for a short time, or which limited the work (you/they) could do?

1 Yes
2 No
Q59b

* Read only if necessary

Who is that?

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


## Q60a

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

1 Yes
2 No
Q60b

* Read only if necessary

Who is that?

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


## Q61b

Did (you/name) receive any income in 2018 as a result of (your/his/her) health problem (other than Social Security Disability/other than VA benefits/ other than Social Security Disability or VA Benefits)?

* If amount was reported previously as compensation from a job related injury or illness, then enter <2>. Amount previously reported in Q52CT was (amount).
* Do not include Veterans' payments.

1 Yes

2 No

## Q61C

What was the source of this income?

* Asking About: (name) (blank/- -CURRENT RESPONDENT)
- Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any other income related to this health condition or disability?

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

## Q61Cs1

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


### 4.7 VETERANS PAYMENTS (Source)

## Q60A88

At any time during 2018 did (you/anyone in this household) receive:
Any Veterans' (VA) payments?

* Include assistance received by children of veterans

1 Yes
2 No

## Q60b_88

* Read only if necessary

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

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


## Q60C8

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

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

1 Service-connected disability compensation
2 Survivor Benefits
3 Veterans' Pension
4 Educational assistance (including assistance received by children of veterans)
5 Other Veterans’ payments $\qquad$
Q60D88
(Are/Is) (name/you) required to fill out an annual income questionnaire for the Department of Veterans' Affairs?

1 Yes
2 No

### 4.8 SURVIVOR BENEFITS (Source)

Q58a
Did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any survivor benefits in 2018 such as widow's pensions, estates, trusts, insurance annuities, or any other survivor benefits (other than Social Security/ other than VA benefits/ other than Social Security or VA benefits)?

1 Yes
2 No

Q58b
*Read only if necessary
Who received this income?

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

Q58C
What was the source of this income?

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

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

## Q58Cs1

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


### 4.9 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (Source)

## Q59A88

At any time during 2018, even for one month, did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any CASH assistance from a state or county welfare program such as (State Program Name)?

| Include cash from: | Don't include: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Welfare or welfare to work | Food stamps (SNAP) |
| TANF | SSI |
| AFDC/Aid to Families | Energy assistance |
| General Assistance | WIC |
| Diversion payments | School meals |
| Refugee Cash | Childcare |
| Gen Assist Indian Affairs | Education Assistance |

1 Yes
2 No

## Q59A89

Just to be sure, in 2018, did anyone receive CASH assistance from a state or county welfare program, on behalf of CHILDREN in the household?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q59b_88

## Who received this CASH assistance?

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


## Q59C8r

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

* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any Other Program?
* If respondent mentions any of the following categories:

Food Stamps
SSI
Energy Assistance
School Meals
Transportation
Child Care
Rental
Educational Assistance
Note this, but explain: "Right now we are interested in CASH assistance". Seek answers using the accepted categories

1 (State Program Name)/Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)/ welfare/AFDC
2 General Assistance
3 Emergency Assistance/short-term cash assistance
4 Diversion Payments
5 Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance program
6 General Assistance from Bureau of Indian Affairs, or Tribal Administered General Assistance
7 Some other program (specify)

## Q59C8s

What was the name of the other program?

* Specify other source of cash assistance
* Enter "Cash" if the answer is "Don't Know"


### 4.10 FOOD STAMPS/SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) (Source)

At any time during 2018, did (you/ anyone in this household) receive benefits from SNAP (the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program) or the Food Stamp program, or use a SNAP or food stamp benefit card?

* Do not include WIC benefits.

1 Yes
2 No

## Q87ar

At any time during 2018, even for one month, did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any food assistance from (State Program name)?

* Do not include WIC benefits.
- Include SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)

1 Yes
2 No
$\underline{\text { Q88 }}$
Which of the people now living here were covered by that food assistance during 2018?

* List all household members covered by food assistance regardless of age
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Enter 96 for All
- Enter 0 for None
- Probe: Anyone else?


### 4.11 PENSIONS (Source)

Q62Ar
During 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any pension income from a previous employer or union, (other than Social Security/ other VA benefits/ other than Social Security or VA benefits)?

* PLEASE DO NOT INCLUDE DISTRIBUTIONS OR WITHDRAWALS FROM IRAs, 401(k)s, OR SIMILAR ACCOUNTS!

1 Yes
2 No

## Q62b

* Read only if necessary

Who received pension income?

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

Enter persons line number (1-16)

## Q62Cr

What was the source of (your/ NAME's) pension income? Did (you/he/she) have a pension from a:

- READ EACH CATEGORY.
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.

1 Company
2 Union
3 Federal Government
4 State Government
5 Local Government
6 U.S. Military
7 Some other source

## Q62DR

What was the source of (name's/your) other pension income?
Enter all that apply
Probe as needed: Who received this source?
Probe: Any Other pension income?
1 U.S. Railroad Retirement pension
2 Other source (specify) or "don’t know"

## Q62Cs1

* Specify other source of pension income
* Enter "Other Pension" if the answer is "Don't Know"


### 4.12 ANNUITIES (Source)

Q96Ar
During 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any income from an annuity?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q96Br

* Read only if necessary

Who received annuity income?

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


### 4.13 RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS (Source)

Q97Ar
At any time during 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household) have any retirement accounts such as a $401(\mathrm{k})$, 403(b), IRA, or other account designed specifically for retirement savings?

1 Yes
2 No
Q97Br

* Read only if necessary

Who had such a retirement account?

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

Q97Cr
What type of retirement account did (you/ NAME) have? Did (you/he/she) have...

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

1. $401(\mathrm{k})$
2. 403(b)
3. Roth IRA
4. Regular IRA
5. KEOGH plan ("KEE-OH")
6. SEP plan (Simplified Employee Pension)
7. another type of retirement account

## Q97Dr

What was the source of (name's/your) retirement income?

* Enter other source of retirement income
* Enter "Other Retirement" if the answer is "Don’t Know"


## Q98Ar(1-7)

Did (you/NAME) withdraw any money or receive a distribution from (your/his/her) [ACCOUNT TYPE_ FILL IN FROM Q97CR or Q97DR] in 2018 (, including any distributions (you/he/she) may have been required to take)?

1 Yes
2 No

### 4.14 INCOME-EARNING ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE OF RETIREMENT (Source)

## Q99ARa

Now I will ask about assets that may have paid interest or dividends in 2018 outside of the retirement accounts.

At anytime during 2018, did (you/anyone in this household):
Have money in an interest-earning checking account?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q99Ba

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household ages 15 and over had an interest-earning checking account?

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


## Q99ARb

At anytime during 2018, did (you/anyone in this household):
Have money in a savings account?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q99Bb

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household ages 15 and over had savings accounts?

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


## Q99ARc

At anytime during 2018, did (you/anyone in this household):
Have money in a money market fund?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q99Bc

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household ages 15 and over had a money market fund?

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


## Q99ARd

At anytime during 2018, did (you/anyone in this household):

## Have money in CDs (certificates of deposit)?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q99Bd

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household ages 15 and over had CDs (certificates of deposit)?

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

At anytime during 2018, did (you/anyone in this household):
Have money in savings bonds?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q99Be

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household ages 15 and over had savings bonds?

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


## Q99ARf

At anytime during 2018, did (you/anyone in this household):
Have money in shares of stock in corporations or mutual funds?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q99Bf

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household ages 15 and over had shares of stock in corporations or mutual funds?

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


## Q99ARg

At anytime during 2018, did (you/anyone in this household):
Have money in any other savings or investments that pay interest or dividends?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q99Bg

* Ask only if necessary

Which members of this household ages 15 and over had any other savings or investments that paid interest or dividends?

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


## CAPGDIS

Did (you/NAME) receive any capital gains from (your/his/her) shares of stocks or mutual funds in 2018?

$$
1 \text { Yes }
$$

2 No
Q99BR
What was the source of (name's/your) savings or investments that pay interest or dividends?

* Enter other source of interest or dividend income


### 4.15 PROPERTY INCOME (Source)

Q65A1
During 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household):
Own any land, business property, apartments, or houses which were rented to others?

1 Yes
2 No

Q65A2
At anytime during 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household):
Receive income from royalties or from roomers or boarders?
(exclude amounts paid by relatives)

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

## At anytime during 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household):

Receive income from estates or trusts?
(exclude estates or trusts already reported)
1 Yes
2 No

Q65b

* Ask only if necessary

Who received this (income/rent) ?

* Amount previously reported in Q48b was (amount)
* Include each in cases of joint ownership. For self-employed persons, determine if income was already included
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Anyone Else?


### 4.16 EDUCATION ASSISTANCE (Source)

Q66a
During 2018 did (you/anyone in this household) attend school beyond the high school level including a college, university, or other schools?
(include vocational, business, or trade schools)
1 Yes
2 No

Q66b
Did (you/ anyone in this household) receive any educational assistance for tuition, fees, books, or living expenses during 2018?

* Exclude loans, assistance from household members, and VA educational benefits
1 Yes

2 No
Q66c

* Ask only if necessary

Which member received assistance?

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

Q66d
What type of assistance did (name/you) receive?

- Exclude assistance from household members
* Enter all that apply, separate using the space bar or a comma.
* Probe: Any other assistance?

2 Pell Grant
3 Assistance from a welfare or social service office
4 Some other government assistance
5 Scholarships, grants, etc.
6 Other assistance (employers, friends, etc.)

### 4.17 CHILD SUPPORT (Source)

Q70a
During 2018 did (you/anyone in this household) receive:
Any child support payments?
1 Yes
2 No

Q70b

* Read only if necessary

Who received these payments?

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


### 4.18 REGULAR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (Source)

Q72a
(Any other/Any) regular financial assistance from friends or relatives not living in this household?

* Do not include loans

1 Yes
2 No
Q72b

* Read only if necessary

Who received this assistance?

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


### 4.19 OTHER MONEY INCOME (Source)

## Q73A1R

During 2018 did (you/ anyone in this household) 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?

1 Yes
2 No
Q73A1b

* Ask only if necessary

Who received this income?

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

Q73A1Rc1
What was the source of this income?

* Asking about: (name/you - Current respondent)
* Do not read answer list to respondent

1 Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend
2 Other sources or don't know - Specify

## Q73A1Rc

* Specify other source of income
* Asking about: (name/you - Current respondent)


## 5 INCOME AMOUNTS

## AMTINTRO

Now I will ask you about the amount of income you (and others in this household) received from various sources in 2018.

### 5.1 UNEMPLOYMENT AND WORKER'S COMPENSATION (Amounts)

## Q51A1p

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

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

## Q51A11

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly/ ) in State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2018 ?

Enter dollar amount

## Q51A11r1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2018 ?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q51A11r2

Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2018?

1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000
Q51A1C
Do not read to the respondent.
The annual rate appears out of range. The total State or Federal unemployment compensation received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

## Q51A12

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2018?
(1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)

## Q51A13

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q51A14

What is your best estimate of the correct total amount (name/you) received from State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2018 ?

PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q51A11: (amount)
Q51A1p: (periodicity)
Q51A12: (number of pay periods)
Enter dollar amount

## Q51A2p

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

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

7 Yearly
Q51A21
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly/ ) in Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2018?

Enter dollar amount

## Q51A21r1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q51A21r2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q51A2C

Do not read to the respondent.
The annual rate appears out of range. The total Supplemental Unemployment Benefits received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

## Q51A22

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2018?

## Q51A23

According to my calculations (name/you Fill) received (total) altogether from Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q51A24
What is your best estimate of the correct total amount (name/you) received from Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2018?

PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q51A21: (amount)
Q51A2p: (periodicity)
Q51A22: (number of pay periods)
Enter dollar amount

## Q51A3p

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

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

## Q51A31

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly/ ) in Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2018?

Enter dollar amount

## Q51A31r1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ \mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over \$20,000
in Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000
Q51A31r2
Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ 5,000$
in Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## C251A3

Do not read to the respondent.
The annual rate appears out of range. The total Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q51A32
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2018?
(1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)

## Q51A33

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q51A34

What is your best estimate of the correct total amount (name/you) received from Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2018?

PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q51A31: (amount)
Q51A3p: (periodicity)
Q51A32: (number of pay periods)
Enter dollar amount

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

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q52c1
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) in Worker's Compensation during 2018?

Enter dollar amount

## Q52cr1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in Worker's Compensation during 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000
Q52cr2
Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ 5,000$
in Worker's Compensation during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q52cC2

Do not read to the respondent.
The annual rate appears out of range. The total worker's compensation received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

## Q52c2

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from Worker's Compensation during 2018?
(1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)

Q52c3
Then (name/you) received (total) altogether from Worker's Compensation during 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q52c4
What is your best estimate of the correct total amount (name/you)
received from Worker's Compensation during 2018?
PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q52c1: (amount)
Q52cp: (periodicity)
Q52c2: (number of pay periods)
Enter dollar amount

### 5.2 SOCIAL SECURITY (Amounts)

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

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly
Q56d
How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/quarterly) in Social Security payments in 2018?

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


## Q56d_Char

Enter < A > for Already included

## Q56drn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\$ 20,000$
for the TOTAL amount (you/name) received in Social Security payments in 2018 ?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q56drn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ 5,000$
in Social Security payments in 2018 ?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000
Q56d2

For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Social Security in 2018?
(1-4; 1-12)

Q56d3
Is this \$(amount from Q56d/amount from Q56d1) before or after any monthly Medicare deduction?

1 After Deduction
2 Before Deduction

## Q56md

If Q56d3 $=1$ then ask:
How much were (name's/your) monthly Medicare deductions?
If Q56d3 = 2 then ask:
How much were (name's/your) monthly payments for Medicare?
Include Medicare Advantage, Part B, and Part D premiums.

Q56dC2
Do not read to the respondent.
The annual rate appears out of range. The total Social Security received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q56d5
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from Social Security in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q56d6
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Social Security during 2018?

PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q56d: (amount)
Q56dp: (periodicity)
Q56d2: (number of pay periods)

### 5.3 SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY (Amounts)

Q562dp
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) Social Security Disability payment; monthly, quarterly, or yearly?

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly
Q562d
How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/quarterly) in Social Security Disability payments in 2018?

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

Q562d_Char
Enter <A> for Already included

## Q562d2

For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Social Security Disability in 2018 ?
(1-4; 1-12)

## Q562drn1

Could you tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in Social Security Disability payments in 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q562drn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in Social Security Disability payments in 2018?
4 Less than \$1,000
5 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
6 Over \$5,000

Q562d3
Is this \$(amount from Q562d) before or after any monthly Medicare deductions?
1 After Deduction
2 Before Deduction

## Q562md

If Q562d3 = 1 then ask:
How much were all of (name's/your) monthly Medicare deductions?
If Q562d3 = 2 then ask:
How much were (name's/your) monthly payments for Medicare?
Include Medicare Advantage, Part B, and part D premiums.

## Q562dC2

Do not read to the respondent.
The annual rate appears out of range. The total Social Security received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

## BACKPAY1

During 2018, did (name/you) receive an initial Social Security Disability payment that was larger than the usual payment that we haven't accounted for yet?

Sometimes the initial payment from Social Security Disability is larger than the usual monthly payments to make up for the delay in receiving the first payment.

1 Yes
2 No

## BACKPAY2

How much was that initial disability payment?

## Q562d5

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from Social Security Disability in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q562d6

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Social Security Disability during 2018?

PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q562d: (amount)
Q562dp: (periodicity)
Q562d2: (number of pay periods)
BACKPAY2: (amount)
Enter dollar amount

### 5.4 SOCIAL SECURITY FOR CHILDREN (Amounts)

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

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly
Q56i
How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/quarterly) in Social Security payments for children in this household in 2018?

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


## Q56irn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\$ 10,000$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in Social Security payments for children in this household in 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q56irn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over \$5,000
in Social Security payments for children in this household in 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000
Q56i2

For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Social Security in 2018 ?

* (1-4; 1-12)

Q56iC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Social Security received for children in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q56i4

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether for children in this household from Social Security in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q56i5
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Social Security for children in this household during 2018?

- Previous entries: (amount)

Q56ip: (periodicity)
Q56i2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.5 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) (Amounts)

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

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly
Q57c
How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/quarterly) in Supplemental Security Income payments in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount

Q57crn1
Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in Supplemental Security Income payments in 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q57crn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ 5,000$
in Supplemental Security Income payments in 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000
Q57c2
For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Supplemental Security Income in 2018?

* (1-4; 1-12)


## Q57cC2

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Supplemental Security Income received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q57c4
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from Supplemental Security Income in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q57c5
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Supplemental Security Income during 2018?

- Previous entries: (amount)

Q57cp: (periodicity)
Q57c2: (number of pay periods)

### 5.6 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME FOR CHILDREN (Amounts)

Q57ip
What is the easiest way for you to tell us the Supplemental Security Income (name/you) received on behalf of children?

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
7 Yearly
Q57i
How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/quarterly) in Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q57irn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\$ 20,000$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in Supplemental Security Income payments in 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000
Q57irn2
Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over \$5,000
in Supplemental Security Income in 2018?

1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000
Q57i2
For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children in 2018?

- (1-4; 1-12)

Q57iC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Supplemental Security Income received on behalf of children in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q57i4
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children in 2018.
Does that sound about right?
1 Yes
2 No
Q57i5

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Supplemental Security Income on behalf of children during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: (amount)

Q57ip: (periodicity)
Q57i2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.7 DISABILITY INCOME (Amounts)

## Q61E1P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill first answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week

3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q61E1

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) before deductions in (fill first answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments in 2018?

- Enter dollar amount
- Do not include Veterans’ payments.


## Q61e1rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in (fill first answer from Q61Cr or Q61Cs1) during 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q61e1rn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in (fill first answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) during 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q61E12

How many (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill first answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments in 2018?

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


## Q61E1C

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from first answer in Q61c or Q61cs1) payments received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q61E13

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (fill first answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q61E14

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (fill first answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: (amount)

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

- Enter dollar amount


## Q61E2P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

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

## Q61E2

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) before deductions in (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments in 2018?

- Enter dollar amount


## Q61e2rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\$ 20,000$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) during 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q61e2rn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q61E22

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments in 2018?

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


## Q61E2C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from second answer in Q61c or Q61cs1) payments received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q61E24
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: (amount)

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

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.8 VETERANS PAYMENTS (Amounts)

## Q60V1P

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

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q60V1
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) before deductions in (fill from first answer in Q60c8) in 2018 ?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q60v1rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\$ 20,000$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in (fill from first answer in Q60c8) during 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q60v1rn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ 5,000$
in (fill from first answer in Q60c8) payments during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000
Q60V12
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill from first answer in Q60c8) in 2018?

* (1-52)


## Q60V1C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from first answer in Q60c8) received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q60V13

According to my calculations (name/you fill) received \$(total) altogether from (fill from first answer in Q60c8) in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q60V14

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in Veteran's benefits during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q60V1: (amount)

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

* Enter dollar amount


## Q60V2P

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

Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q60V2
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) before deductions in (fill from second answer in Q60c8) in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q60v2rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\$ 20,000$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in (fill from second answer in Q60c8) payments during 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000
Q60v2rn2
Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ 5,000$
in (fill from second answer in Q60c8) payments during 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

Q60V22
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill from second answer in Q60c8) in 2018?

* (1-52)


## Q60V2C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from second answer in Q60c8) received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q60V23

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (fill from second answer in Q60c8) in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q60V24
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in (fill from second answer in Q60c8) during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q60V2: (amount)

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

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.9 SURVIVOR BENEFITS - Amounts

Q58E1P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill from first answer
in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments?
Weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?
1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q58E1

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly) from (your/his/her) (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q58e1rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q58e1rn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ 5,000$
from (you/his/her) (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018?

1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q58E12

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2018?

* (1-52)


## Q58E1C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q58E13

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q58E14

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018 ?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q58E1: (amount)

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

* Enter dollar amount


## Q58E2P

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments?

Weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?
1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly

## Q58E2

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly) in (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2018?

- Enter dollar amount


## Q58e2rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q58e2rn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ 5,000$
from (your/his/her) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018?

1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q58E22

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from (your/his/her) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2018?

* (1-52)

Q58E2C

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q58E23

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (your/his/her) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments in 2018.

Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q58E24

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q58E2: (amount)

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

* Enter dollar amount


## Q58E3P

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

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

## Q58E3

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly) in (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q58e3rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over \$20,000
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q58e3rn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ 5,000$
from (your/his/her) (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018?

1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000
Q58E32
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive from (your/his/her) (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) in 2018?

* (1-52)


## Q58E3C

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q58E33

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from (your/his/her) (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes

Q58E34
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q58E3: (amount)

Q58E3P: (periodicity)
Q58E32: (number of pay periods)

- Enter dollar amount


### 5.10 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (Amounts)

## Q59ep

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) TOTAL CASH assistance payments from (fill from Q59C8r); Is it weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q59e
During 2018, how much TOTAL CASH assistance did (name/you) receive (per week/every other week/twice a month/monthly): (fill from Q59C8r)?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q59ern1

Could you tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
in TOTAL CASH assistance payments in 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3000

## Q59ern2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in TOTAL CASH assistance payments in 2018?

1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

Q59e2
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) cash assistance payments did (name/you) receive in 2018 ?

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


## Q59eC2

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total cash assistance received in 2018 was \$(amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q59e3
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether in cash assistance from a state or county program in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q59e4
What is your best estimate of the correct amount of cash assistance
(name/you) received during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q59e: (amount)

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

* Enter dollar amount


## Q59f

Was the cash assistance for adults AND children in the household, or JUST children?

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

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


### 5.11 FOOD STAMPS/SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) (Amounts)

## Q90p

What is the easiest way for you to tell us the value of the food assistance: monthly or yearly?

1 Monthly
2 Yearly
3 Already included with TANF/AFDC payment

What is the (monthly) value of the food assistance received in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q90rn1

Could you tell me if the value of food assistance received in $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ was
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$3,000
or over \$3,000
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000

3 Over \$3000

## Q90rn2

Was the value
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in food assistance in 2018 ?
1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## Q902

How many months was food assistance received in 2018 ?

* (1-12)

Q90C2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total food assistance payments received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q903
According to my calculations \$(total) was received altogether from food assistance in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q904
What is your best estimate of the correct amount of food assistance received during 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q90: (amount)

Q90p: (periodicity)
Q902: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.12 PENSIONS (Amounts)

## Q62E1PR

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

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

## Q62E1R

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) in (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q62E1rn1

Could you tell me if (you/name) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q62E1rn2

Did (you/name) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000

3 Over \$5,000

## Q62E12R

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018?

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


## Q62E1CR

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from first answer in Q62CR/Q62cS1) payments received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q62E13R

According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) dollars altogether from (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q62E14R

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) during 2018?
*PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q62E1: (amount)
Q62E1P: (periodicity)
Q62E12: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q62E2PR

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (second answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1); weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q62E2R

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) in (second answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q62E2rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over \$20,000
in (second answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) payments in 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q62E2rn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over $\$ 5,000$
in (second answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q62E22R

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in (second answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018?

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


## Q62E2CR

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total (fill from second answer in Q62CR/Q62cS1) payments received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q62E23R

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) dollars altogether from (second answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q62E24R

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in (second answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) during 2018?
*PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q62E1: (amount)
Q62E1P: (periodicity)
Q62E12: (number of pay periods)

- Enter dollar amount


### 5.13 ANNUITIES (Amounts)

## ANNNEW1

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

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

## ANNNEW2

How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly) in annuities in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## ANNNEWrn1

Could you tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in annuity payments in 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## ANNNEWrn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over \$5,000
in annuity payments in 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## ANNNEW3

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in 2018?

- (1-12; 1-52)


## ANNNEW4

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) dollars altogether from annuities in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## ANNNEW5

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in annuities in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.14 WITHDRAWALS/DISTRIBUTIONS FROM RETIREMENT PLAN (Amounts)

## DISTNEW1

What is the easiest way for you to tell us the amount of money withdrawn or distributed from (name's/your) ( $1^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018: monthly, quarterly, every 6 months, or yearly?

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
6 Every 6 months
7 Yearly

## DISTNEW2

How much was (name's/your) withdrawal or distribution (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) from ( $1^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## DISTNEW3

How many (monthly/quarterly) withdrawals did (name/you) make or distributions did (name/you) receive in 2018 from the ( $1^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR)?

- Valid entries are 1-12 if monthly; 1-4 if quarterly; 1-2 if every six months


## DISTNEWrn1

Could you please tell me if (name's/your) withdrawal or distribution was
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
from (your/his/her) (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## DISTNEWrn2

Was (name's/your) withdrawal or distribution
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ 5,000$
from (your/his/her) (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## DISTNEW4

According to my calculations (name/you) withdrew or received a distribution of \$(total) altogether from the (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## DISTNEW5

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) withdrew or the distribution received from the (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) during 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## ROLLA

Did (you/name) re-invest or "roll over" any of the money into an IRA or some other kind of retirement plan?

1 Yes
2 No

## ROLLAMTA

How much did (you/name) re-invest or "roll over" into an IRA or some other kind of retirement plan in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount
* Dollar amount should not exceed amount of withdrawals reported.
* Amount of withdrawals reported: \$(amount)


## ROLLB

(Do/Does) (you/name) plan to re-invest or roll over any of the money?

1 Yes
2 No

## ROLLAMTB

How much (do/does) (you/name) plan to re-invest or "roll over" into an IRA or some other kind of retirement plan?

* Enter dollar amount
* Dollar amount should not exceed amount of withdrawals reported.
* Amount of withdrawals reported: \$(amount)


## DISTNEW6

What is the easiest way for you to tell us the amount of money withdrawn or distributed from (name's/your) (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018: monthly, quarterly, every 6 months, or yearly?

4 Monthly
5 Quarterly
6 Every 6 months
7 Yearly

## DISTNEW7

How much was (name's/your) withdrawal or distribution (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) from (your/his/her) (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018?

## * Enter dollar amount

## DISTNEW8

How many (monthly/quarterly) withdrawals did (name/you) make or distributions did (name/you) receive in 2018 from the ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR)?
(1-12), (1-4), (1-2)

## DISTNEWrn3

Could you please tell me if (name's/your) withdrawal or distribution was
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\$ 20,000$
from (your/his/her) (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018 ?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## DISTNEWrn4

Was (name's/your) withdrawal or distribution
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ 5,000$
from (your/his/her) (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## DISTNEW9

According to my calculations (name/you) withdrew or received a distribution of \$(total) altogether from the (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## DISTNEW10

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) withdrew or the distribution received from the (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) during 2018?

- Enter dollar amount


## ROLLC

Did (you/name) re-invest or "roll over" any of the money into an IRA or some other kind of retirement plan?

1 Yes
2 No

## ROLLAMTC

How much did (you/name) re-invest or "roll over" into an IRA or some other kind of retirement plan in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount
* Dollar amount should not exceed amount of withdrawals reported.
* Amount of withdrawals reported: \$(amount)


## ROLLD

(Do/Does) (you/name) plan to re-invest or roll over any of the money?

1 Yes
2 No

## ROLLAMTD

How much (do/does) (you/name) plan to re-invest or "roll over" into an IRA or some other kind of retirement plan?

* Enter dollar amount
* Dollar amount should not exceed amount of withdrawals reported.
* Amount of withdrawals reported: \$(amount)


### 5.15 INTEREST/DIVIDENDS ON RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS (Amounts)

## RETIRENEW1

Within the (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) account, how much did (name/you) earn in interest or dividends during 2018? Please include small amounts reinvested or credited to the account.

- Enter dollar amount


## RETIRENEWrn1

Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
in interest or dividends from (your/his/her) (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) during 2018?

1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## RETIRENEWrn2

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in interest or dividends from (your/his/her) (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) during 2018?

1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## RETIRENEW2

The Census Bureau can estimate the amount earned in this account based on the size of the account. So can you tell me how much money was in (name's/your) ( $1^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) account at the end of 2018?

* Enter dollar amount


## RETIRENEW3

Within the (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) account, how much did (name/you) earn in interest or dividends during 2018? Please include small amounts reinvested or credited to the account.

* Enter dollar amount


## RETIRENEWrn3

Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than \$1,000
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
in interest or dividends from (your/his/her) (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) during 2018?

4 Less than \$1,000

5 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
6 Over \$3,000

## RETIRENEWrn4

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in interest or dividends from (your/his/her) (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) during 2018?

4 Less than \$100
5 Between \$100 and \$500
6 Over \$500

### 5.16 INTEREST/DIVIDENDS ON NON-RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS (Amounts)

## NONRETIRENEW(1-7)1

How much did (you/name) receive in (interest/dividends) from [fill-in from Q99AR or Q99BR] during 2018, including even small amounts reinvested or credited to accounts?

* If a joint account please split interest income in half for each person.
- Enter dollar amount


## NONRETIRENEW(1-7)rn1

Could you tell me if (you/name) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
in (interest/dividends) from [fill-in from Q99AR or Q99BR] during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## NONRETIRENEW(1-7)rn2

Did (you/name) receive:
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in (interest/dividends) from [fill-in from Q99AR or Q99BR] during 2018?
1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## NONRETIRENEW(1-7)2

The Census Bureau can estimate the amount earned in this account based on the size of the account. How much money did (you/name) have in [fill-in from Q99AR or Q99BR] at the end of 2018 ?

- Enter dollar amount

Q63(c-i)p

* Read if necessary

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

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

## Q63(c-i)2

How many (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ quarterly/ every 6 months) payments did (you/name) receive in interest/dividend income in 2018 from [fill-in from Q99AR or Q99BR]?

## Q63(c-i)3

According to my calculations (you/name) received \$(total) from interest/dividend income from [fill-in from Q99AR or Q99BR] in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q63(c-i)4

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (you/NAME) received from interest payments during 2018?
*PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q63(c-i): (amount)
Q63(c-i)p: (periodicity)
Q63(c-i)2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


## CAPGDAMT

How much did (you/name) receive in capital gains in 2018 ?

* Enter dollar amount


## CAPGDAMTrn1

Could you tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in capital gains during 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## CAPGDAMTrn2

Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$5,000
or over \$5,000
in capital gains distributions during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

### 5.17 PROPERTY INCOME (Amounts)

Q65c
How much did (name/you) receive in income from rent (, roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties/, roomers or boarders, or royalties/, estates or trusts fill from Q65A1-3) AFTER EXPENSES during 2018?

- Separate amounts for joint ownership
- If response is "Broke Even" then enter 1.
- Enter dollar amount
- If already included in amount reported for another household member, press Enter
- If response is "None" or "Lost Money" press <Enter> key


## Q65c_Char

* Enter "A" for Already included
* Enter "L" for Lost Money
* Enter "X" for None


## Q65cL

* Enter amount of money lost in 2018.


## Q65crn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 20,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in income from rent (roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties/, roomers or boarders, or royalties/, estates or trusts fill from Q65A1-3) AFTER EXPENSES during 2018?

1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q65crn2

Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$
or over \$5,000
in income from rent (roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties/, roomers or boarders, or royalties/, estates or trusts fill from Q65A1-3) AFTER EXPENSES during 2018?

1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q65cp

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

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

## Q65c2

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) ANNUAL net income from rent (roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties/, roomers or boarders, or royalties/, estates or trusts) AFTER EXPENSES in 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q65c: (amount)

Q65cp: (periodicity)

* Enter dollar amount


## Q65cC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total income received from rent (roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties) was (amount) in 2018. Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q65c2L

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) ANNUAL LOSS from rent (roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties/, roomers or boarders, or royalties/, estates or trusts fill from Q65A1-3) AFTER EXPENSES in 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q65cL: (amount)

Q65cp: (periodicity)

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.18 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE (Amounts)

## Q69F88

How much did (name/you) receive in Pell Grants during 2018?

* Enter annual amount only


## Q69Frn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between \$1,000 and \$3,000
or over $\$ 3,000$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in Pell Grants during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q69Frn2

Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in Pell Grants during 2018?
1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## Q66HP

What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) (other/blank) educational assistance during 2018; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)

3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q66H
(Aside from the Pell Grant assistance, how/How) much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly/ ) in educational assistance during 2018?

- Enter dollar amount

Q66H2
How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in educational assistance in 2018?

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


## Q66Hrn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in educational assistance during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q66Hrn2

Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in educational assistance during 2018?
1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## Q66HC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total educational assistance received in 2018 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q66H3
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from educational assistance in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q66H4

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from educational assistance during 2018?

* Previous entries: Q66h: (amount)

Q66hp: (periodicity)
Q66h2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.19 CHILD SUPPORT (Amounts)

Q70cp
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) child support payments; weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q70c
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/ every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) in child support payments in 2018?

* Enter dollar amount

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) child support payments did (name/you) receive in 2018?

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


## Q70c1rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\$ 20,000$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in child support payments in 2018?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q70c1rn2

Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ 5,000$
in child support payments in 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

## Q70cC2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total child support payments received in 2018 was $\$$ (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q70c3
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from child support payments in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q70c4
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from child support payments during 2018 ?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q70c: (amount)

Q70cp: (periodicity)
Q70c2: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount


### 5.20 REGULAR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (Amounts)

## Q72cp

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

1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q72c
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly) in regular financial assistance in 2018?

- Enter dollar amount

Q72c2
How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in regular financial assistance in 2018?

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


## Q72crn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
in regular financial assistance in 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q72crn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in regular financial assistance in 2018 ?
1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## Q72cC2

- Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total regular financial assistance payments received in 2018 was $\$$ (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

Q72c3
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from regular financial assistance in 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No
Q72c4
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received from regular financial assistance during 2018?

```
* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q72c: (amount)
    Q72cp: (periodicity)
    Q72c2: (number of pay periods)
```


### 5.21 OTHER MONEY INCOME (Amounts)

Q731P
What is the easiest way for you to tell us (name's/your) income from (fill from Q73A1Rc);
weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?
1 Weekly
2 Every other week (bi-weekly)
3 Twice a month
4 Monthly
7 Yearly
Q731
How much did (name/you) receive (weekly/every other week/twice a month/ monthly) in income from (fill from Q73A1Rc) during 2018?

* Enter dollar amount

Q7312
How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in income from (fill from Q73A1Rc) during 2018?

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


## Q73rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
in income from (Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend/fill-in from Q73a1Rc)?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000
Q73rn2
Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in income from (Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend/fill-in from Q73a1Rc)?
1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## Q731C2

* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total income from (fill from Q73A1Rc) in 2018 was $\$$ (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.
$\underline{Q 7313}$
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend/fill-in from Q73a1Rc) in 2018.

Does that sound about right?
1 Yes
2 No

Q7314
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in income from (Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend/fill-in from Q73a1Rc) in 2018?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q731: (amount)

Q731P: (periodicity)
Q7312: (number of pay periods)

* Enter dollar amount
5.22 CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS (Amounts)


## CONTRIB1

Earlier we recorded that (you/name) (have/has) a retirement account, such as a 401(k), 403(b), IRA, or other account designed specifically for retirement savings.

Did (you/he/she) contribute any money to (your/his/her) plan(s), for example, through payroll deductions?
(Do not include amounts reinvested or "rolled over" from other retirement accounts.)

1 Yes
2 No

## CONTRIB2

How much did (you/he/she) contribute to (your/his/her) account(s) in 2018?

- Total contributions to all accounts.


## 6 HEALTH INSURANCE

### 6.1 INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH INSURANCE SECTION

## HINTRO

These next questions are about health coverage between January 1, 2018 and now.

- Press 1 to Continue

1 Enter 1 to Continue

## PINTRO

(First/Next) I'm going to ask about (name's/your) health coverage.

- Press 1 to Continue

1 Enter 1 to Continue

## FHINTRO

Next, I'm going to ask about (name's/your) health coverage.

- Press 1 to Continue


### 6.2 CURRENT COVERAGE

## MCARE1

?[F1]
Medicare is health insurance for people 65 years and older and people under 65 with disabilities. (Is/Are) (name/you) NOW covered by Medicare?

* Code Medicare Parts A, B, and C and Medicare Advantage as "Yes"

1 Yes
2 No

## ANYCOV

(Does/Do) (name/you) NOW have any type of health plan or health coverage?
1 Yes
2 No

## MEDI

?[F1]
(Are/Is/Was/Were) (name/you) covered by Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or (CHIP/or Medicare)?

1 Yes
2 No

## OTHGOVT

(Is/Are) (name/you) NOW covered by a state or government assistance program that helps pay for healthcare, such as: State Medicaid, CHIP, Exchange/Portal, or other State Health program?

* Stop reading list if respondent says "YES"

1 Yes
2 No

## VET

(Is/Are) (name/you) NOW covered by Veteran's Administration (VA) care?
1 Yes
2 No

VERIFY
I recorded that (name/you) (is/are) not currently covered by a health plan. Is that correct?

1 Yes, is NOT covered
2 No, is covered

### 6.3 TYPE OF COVERAGE

## SRCEGEN

?[F1]

* ASK OR VERIFY

For the coverage (name/you) (has/have/had) NOW, (do/does/did) (he/she/you) get it through a job, the government or state, or some other way?
*1. JOB
Former job/Retiree
Union
Spouse/parent's job
Job with the government
COBRA
TRICARE/TRICARE For Life
2. GOVERNMENT OR

STATE
Medical Assistance
Medicaid
Medicare (Parts A+B; Part C)
Medicare Advantage
State-provided health coverage
VA Care/CHAMPVA/other military

## 3. OTHER WAY

Privately purchased
Parent or spouse
Medicare Supplements
Exchange plan/Marketplace
Group or association School

* IF RESPONDENT CHOOSES MORE THAN ONE: Let's talk about one plan at a time. Which would you like to tell me about first?
[ * If respondent is not covered, go back to VERIFY and select "Yes"]
1 Job (current or former)
2 Government or State
3 Some other way


## SRCEDEPDIR

* ASK OR VERIFY
(Does/Do/Did) (name/you) get that coverage through a parent or spouse, (does/do/did) (he/she/you) buy it (himself/herself/yourself), or (does/did/do) (he/she/you) get it some other way?
* 1. PARENT OR SPOUSE

Parent
Spouse
2. BUY IT DIRECTLY

Buy it
Parent or spouse buys it Medicare Supplement
3. SOME OTHER WAY

Former employer Group or association Indian Health Service School

1 Parent or spouse
2 Buy it
3 Some other way

## SRCEOTH

* ASK OR VERIFY
(Does/Do/Did) (name/you) get it through a former employer, a union, a group or association, the Indian Health Service, a school, or some other way?

1 Former employer
2 Union
3 Group or association
4 Indian Health Service
5 School
6 Some other way

## JOBCOV

(Is/Was) that coverage related to a JOB with the government or state?

* READ IF NECESSARY: Include coverage through FORMER employers and unions, and COBRA plans.

1 Yes
2 No

## MILPLAN

* ASK OR VERIFY
(Is/Was) that plan related to military service in any way?
* Examples of military plans include:
- VA Care
- TRICARE
- TRICARE for Life
- CHAMPVA
- Other military care

1 Yes
2 No

GOVTYPE
?[F1]

* ASK OR VERIFY
(Is/Was) that coverage Medicaid, CHIP, Medicare, a plan through the military, or some other program?
* Code Medicare Parts A, B, and C and Medicare Advantage as "Medicare"
* IF RESPONDENT CHOOSES MORE THAN ONE: Let's talk about one plan at a time. Which would you like to tell me about first?

1 Medicaid or Medical Assistance
2 CHIP
3 Medicare
4 Military
5 Other

## MILTYPE

- ASK OR VERIFY
(Is/Was) that plan through TRICARE, TRICARE for Life, CHAMPVA, VA Care, military health care, or something else?

1 TRICARE
2 TRICARE for Life
3 CHAMPVA
4 Veterans Administration (VA) care
5 Military health care
6 Other

## POLHOLDER

* ASK OR VERIFY

Whose name (is/was) the policy in? (Who (is/was) the policyholder?)
1-16 Name on roster
17 Someone living outside the household
Enter persons line number (1-16), or 17 for person not in the household

## SRCEPTSP

## - ASK OR VERIFY

(Do/Did) they get that coverage through their job, (do/did) they buy it themselves, or (do/did) they get it some other way?

1 Job (current or former)
2 Buy it
3 Some other way

## GOVPLAN

## - ASK OR VERIFY

## What do you call the program?

- IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS WITH INSURANCE COMPANY NAME: OK, so that would be the plan name. What do you call the program? Some examples of programs in (state) are [read full list below].

1 Medicaid
2 Medical Assistance
3 Indian Health Service (IHS)
4-12 State Medicaid Programs Names
13-15 State Exchange Programs Names
16 Plan through State Exchange Portal
17 Other government plan
18 Other (please specify)

## MISCSPEC

Please Specify
Write in plan name

## PORTAL

* ASK OR VERIFY
(Is/Was) that coverage through (State Exchange Portal Name), which may also be known as (State Exchange Program Name 1, Name 2, Name 3)?

1 Yes
2 No

## EXCHTYPE

* ASK OR VERIFY

What do you call it - State Exchange Program (Portal, Name 1, Name 2, Name 3)?
1-4 State Exchange Programs Names

## HIPAID

(Does/Did) (your/policyholder name's/the policyholder's) employer or union pay for all, part, or none of the health insurance premium?

* Report here employer's contribution to employee's health insurance premiums, not the
employee's medical bills.
All
2 Part
3 None


## SHOP

# Small businesses can offer health coverage to their employees through (State Exchange SHOP Portal Name). (Is/Was) the coverage at all related to (State Exchange SHOP Portal Name), (such as State SHOP Name 1, Name 2, Name 3)? 

1 Yes
2 No

## POLHOLDER2

* ASK OR VERIFY

Whose name (is/was) the policy in? (Who [is/was] the policyholder?)
1-16 Name on roster
17 Someone living outside the household
Enter persons line number (1-16), or 17 for person not in the household

## PREMYN

## Is there a monthly premium for this plan?

* A monthly premium is a fixed amount of money people pay each month to have health coverage. It does not include copays or other expenses such as prescription costs.

1 Yes
2 No

## PREMSUBS

## Is the cost of the premium subsidized based on (your/family) income?

* A monthly premium is a fixed amount of money people pay each month to have health coverage. It does not include copays or other expenses such as prescription costs.
* Subsidized health coverage is insurance with a reduced premium. Low and middle income families are eligible to receive tax credits that allow them to pay lower premiums for insurance bought through healthcare exchanges or marketplaces.

1 Yes
2 No

### 6.4 MONTHS OF COVERAGE

## BEFORAFT

## Did (name's/your) coverage from (plan type) start before January 1, 2018?

* READ IF NECESSARY: Your best estimate is fine.
* (READ IF NECESSARY: If (policyholder) switched employers or plans through (your/their) employer, consider it the same plan.)
- (READ IF NECESSARY: If (policyholder) switched plans that (you/he/she) (buy/buys), consider it the same plan.)

1 Yes
2 No

## MNTHBEG1/2

## In which month did (that/this) coverage start?

* READ IF NECESSARY: Your best estimate is fine.
* (READ IF NECESSARY: If (policyholder) switched employers or plans through (your/their) employer, consider it the same plan.)
- (READ IF NECESSARY: If (policyholder) switched plans that (you/he/she) (buy/buys), consider it the same plan.)
- This question refers to (plan type).

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

## YEARBEG

## * ASK OR VERIFY

## Which year was that?

* (READ IF NECESSARY: If (policyholder) switched employers or plans through (your/their) employer, consider it the same plan.)
- (READ IF NECESSARY: If (policyholder) switched plans that (you/he/she) (buy/buys), consider it the same plan.)
- This question refers to (plan type).

12018
22019

## CNTCOV

## Has it been continuous since (beginning month)?

* (READ IF NECESSARY: If (policyholder) switched employers or plans through (your/their) employer, consider it the same plan.)
- (READ IF NECESSARY: If (policyholder) switched plans that (you/he/she) (buy/buys), consider it the same plan.)
* READ IF NECESSARY: If the gap in coverage was less than 3 weeks, consider the coverage "continuous."
- This question refers to (plan type).

1 Yes
2 No

## SPELLADD

I have recorded that (name/you) (was/were) covered by (plan type) in (months of coverage). Were there any OTHER months between January 2018 and now that (name/you) (was/were) also covered by (plan type)?

1 Yes
2 No

## ANYTHIS

Which months (was/were) (name/you) covered by (plan type) THIS year -- in 2019?
1 January 2019
2 February 2019
3 March 2019

4 April 2019
20 All months of 2019
21 No months of 2019

ANYLAST
Which months (was/were) (name/you) covered by (plan type) LAST year -- in 2018?
1 January
2 February
3 March
4 April
5 May
6 June
7 July
8 August
9 September
10 October
11 November
12 December
20 All months from January 2018 until December 2018
21 No months from January 2018 until December 2018

## WMNTHS

## Which months between January 2018 and now (was/were) (name/you) covered by

 (plan type)?1 January 2018
2 February 2018
3 March 2018
4 April 2018
5 May 2018
6 June 2018
7 July 2018
8 August 2018
9 September 2018
10 October 2018
11 November 2018
12 December 2018
13 January 2019
14 February 2019
15 March 2019
16 April 2019
20 All months from January 2018 until now
21 No months from January 2018 until now

### 6.5 OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

## OTHMEMB

Between January 1, 2018 and now, was anyone in the household other than (name/you) ALSO covered by (plan type)?

1 Yes
2 No

## COVWHO

Who else was covered? Who else was covered by (plan type)?

* PROBE: Anyone else?
$0 \quad$ No one listed
1-16 Person 1 through 16's name
96 All persons listed


## SAMEMNTHS

(Was/Were) (name/names) also covered from January 2018 until now?

* This question refers to (plan type)

1 All also covered from January 2018 until now
2 None covered from January 2018 until now

## MNTHS_P(1-16)M

Which months between January 2018 and now was (NAME) covered? [How about (NAME)?]

* This question refers to (plan type)

1 January 2018
2 February 2018
3 March 2018
4 April 2018
5 May 2018
6 June 2018
7 July 2018
8 August 2018
9 September 2018
10 October 2018
11 November 2018
12 December 2018
13 January 2019
14 February 2019
15 March 2019

16 April 2019
20 All months from January 2018 until now
21 No months from January 2018 until now

## OTHOUT

Does that plan cover anyone living outside this household?

* This question refers to (plan type)

1 Yes
2 No

## OTHWHO

How old are they -- under 19, 19-25, or older than 25 ?

* Mark all that apply

1 Under 19
2 19-25 years old
3 Older than 25

### 6.6 ADDITIONAL PLANS

## ADDGAP

So far, I have recorded that (name/you) (was/were) NOT covered in (months of no coverage). (Was/Were) (name/you) covered by any type of health plan or health coverage in (those months/that month)?

* READ IF NECESSARY: Do not include plans that cover only one type of care, such as dental or vision plans.

1 Yes
2 No

## ADDOTH

Other than (plan type[s]), (was/were) (name/you) covered by any other type of health plan or health coverage AT ANY TIME between January 1, 2018 and now?

* READ IF NECESSARY: Do not include plans that cover only one type of care, such as dental or vision plans.

1 Yes
2 No

### 6.7 EMPLOYER-SPONSORED INSURANCE OFFERS AND TAKEUP

## ESIINTRO

Earlier I recorded that (name/you) (is/are) employed but (does/do) not have health coverage through (his/her/your) job.

1 Enter 1 to continue

## OFFER

Does (employer name) offer a health insurance plan to any of its employees?
1 Yes
2 No

## COULD

Could (name/you) be in this plan if (he/she/you) wanted to?
1 Yes
2 No

## WNTAKE

Why (aren't/isn't) (you/he/she) in this plan?

- Choose all that apply

1 Covered by another plan
2 Traded health insurance for higher pay
3 Too expensive
4 Don't need health insurance
5 Have a pre-existing condition
$6 \quad$ Haven't yet worked for this employer long enough to be covered
$7 \quad$ Contract or temporary employees not allowed in plan
8 Other/specify

## WNTAKESPEC

Please specify other reason why not in the plan

## WNELIG

Why not? Why can't (name/you) be in this plan if (he/she/you) wanted to?

* Choose all that apply

1 Don't work enough hours per week or weeks per year

2 Contract or temporary employees not allowed in plan
3 Haven't yet worked for this employer long enough to be covered
$4 \quad$ Have a pre-existing condition
5 Too expensive
$6 \quad$ Other/specify

## WNELIGSPEC

Please specify other reason why not eligible.

### 6.8 HEALTH STATUS

## HealthStatus_Intro

An important factor in evaluating a person's or family's health insurance situation is their current health status and/or the current health status of other family members.

Enter 1 to Continue

## HealthStatus

Would you say (name's/your) health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

1 Excellent
2 Very good
3 Good
4 Fair
5 Poor

### 6.9 MEDICAL EXPENDITURES

## MedExp_Intro

Next I would like to ask about out-of-pocket medical expenses during 2018.

- Press 1 to Continue

1 Enter 1 to continue

## HIPREM

[Earlier I recorded that (your/name's) employer or union did not pay for (your/his/her) entire health insurance premium.] Last year, how much did (you/name) pay out-of-pocket for ALL health insurance premiums [covering
(yourself/himself/herself) or others in the household]? Include both comprehensive and supplemental plans (such as vision and dental insurance).
[What about (you/name)?]
[DO NOT include the \$(amount reported) per month from Medicare deductions from (Social Security/ Social Security Disability/ Social Security and Social Security Disability) payments mentioned earlier.]

* Enter dollar amount


## MEDAMT

?[F1]

Last year, how much was paid out-of-pocket for (your/name's) OWN medical care, such as copays for doctor and dentist visits, diagnostic tests, prescription medicine, glasses and contacts, and medical supplies?
[What about (you/name)? Last year, how much was paid out-of-pocket for (your/name's) OWN medical care, such as copays for doctor and dentist visits, diagnostic tests, prescription medicine, glasses and contacts, and medical supplies?]

Include any amount paid out-of-pocket on (your/his/her) behalf by anyone in this household.

* Enter dollar amount


## OTCMEDAMT

Last year, how much was paid out-of-pocket for (your/name's) non-prescription healthcare products such as vitamins, allergy and cold medicine, pain relievers, quit smoking aids, AND anything else not yet reported?
[What about (you/name)? Last year, how much was paid out-of-pocket for (your/name's) non-prescription healthcare products such as vitamins, allergy and cold medicine, pain relievers, quit smoking aids, AND anything else not yet reported?]

Include any amount paid out-of-pocket on (your/his/her) behalf by anyone in this household.

## * Enter dollar amount

* If unsure of the amount, a best guess is acceptable.


## 7 EMPLOYER'S PENSION PLAN

Q74a
Other than Social Security did (the/any) employer or union that (name/you) worked for in $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ have a pension or other type of retirement plan for any of its employees?

1 Yes
2 No
Q74b
(Were/Was) (name/you) included in that plan?
1 Yes
2 No

## 8 LOW INCOME ITEMS

### 8.1 SCHOOL LUNCHES

## $\underline{\text { Q80 }}$

During 2018 which of the children ages 5 to 18 in this household usually ate a complete lunch offered at school?

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


## Q83

During 2018 which of the children in this household received free or reduced priced lunches because they qualified for the Federal School Lunch Program?

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


### 8.2 PUBLIC HOUSING

Q85
Is this public housing, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other
public agency?
1 Yes
2 No
Q86
Are you paying lower rent because the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost?

1 Yes
2 No

## SPHS8

Is this through Section 8 or through some other government program?
1 Section 8
2 Some other government program
3 Not sure

### 8.3 WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN NUTRITION PROGRAM (WIC)

SWRWIC
At any time during 2018, (was/were) (you/ anyone in this household) on WIC, the Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program?

1 Yes
2 No

## SWRW

Who received WIC for themselves or on behalf of a child?

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


### 8.4 ENERGY ASSISTANCE

Q93
The government has an energy assistance program which helps pay heating and 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 2018, (did you/did this household) receive assistance of this type from the federal, state, or local government?

1 Yes
2 No

Q93pr1
Do you remember receiving an additional or unexpected check that was sent during the year to help pay heating or cooling costs?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q93pr2

Was it used to pay heating costs?
1 Yes
2 No

## Q94

Altogether, how much energy assistance has been received in 2018 ?

* Enter annual amount only


## Q94rn1

Could you tell me if you received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ 3,000$
in energy assistance during 2018?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3000

Q94rn2
Did you receive:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in energy assistance during 2018?

1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

## 9 MIGRATION

### 9.1 1- Year Migration

## MIGSAM

(Were/Was) (you/reference person's name) living in this house (or apartment) one year ago?

1 Yes, this house (apt)
2 No, different house in U.S.
3 No, outside the U.S.

## MIGPLC

Where did (reference person's name/you) live one year ago?

- Name of city/town/post office
* Current: (city)
* Enter correct city/town/post office or press ENTER for SAME


## MIGSTA

## ?[F1]

Where did (reference person's name/you) live one year ago?

- Name of State
- Current: (state)
* Enter W for person living on a ship at sea
* Enter correct State or press ENTER for SAME


## MIGZIP

Where did (reference person's name/you) live one year ago?

- Zip Code
- Current: (zip)
* Enter correct Zip Code or press ENTER for SAME


## MIGCLM

Did (reference person's name/you) live inside the city limits of (place name)?
1 Yes, inside city limits
2 No, outside city limits or post office name only

## MIGCOU

What (county/parish) is (place name) in?

* Enter "IND CITY" if an independent city, not a county


## S_MIGCN1

What country did (reference person's name/you) live in one year ago?

## MI1RES

What was (your/name's) main reason for moving to this house (apartment)?

* The answer categories are separated into the following groups:

FAMILY-RELATED REASONS 1-3
EMPLOYMENT-RELATED REASONS 4-8
HOUSING-RELATED REASONS 9-14
OTHER REASONS 15-19
1 change in marital status
2 to establish own household
3 other family reason (specify)
4 new job or job transfer
5 to look for work or lost job
6 to be closer to work/easier commute
7 retired
8 other job-related reason (specify)
9 wanted to own home, not rent
10 wanted new or better house/ apartment
11 wanted better neighborhood/less crime
12 wanted cheaper housing
13 foreclosure/eviction
14 other housing reason (specify)
15 to attend or leave college
16 change of climate
17 health reasons
18 natural disaster (hurricane, tornado, etc.)
19 other reason (specify)

## MI1s

What was the reason for moving?

## MIGALL

(There are (number) other persons in this household ages 1 year or over/)
Did (all of these persons/this person) live with (reference person's name/you) (in this house/in City, State/outside the U.S.) one year ago?

1 Yes, all lived with (reference person's name/you)
2 No, some or all did not live with (reference person's name/you)

## MIGM

Which of the other members of this household did NOT live with (reference person's name/you) one year ago?

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


## NXTSAM

Did (name/you) live in this house (apartment) one year ago?
1 Yes , this house
2 No, different house in U.S.
3 No, outside the U.S.

## NXTPLC

Where did (name/you) live one year ago?

* Name of city/town/post office
* Current: (city) Enter correct city/town/post office or
* Press ENTER for SAME


## NXTSTA

## ?[F1]

Where did (name/you) live one year ago?

- Name of State
* Current: (state)
* Enter correct State or press ENTER for SAME


## Where did (name/you) live one year ago?

* Zip Code Current: (zip)
- Enter correct zip code or
- Press ENTER for SAME


## NXTCLM

Did (name/you) live inside the city limits of (place name)?
1 Yes, inside city limits
2 No, outside city limits or post office name only

## NXTCOU

What (county/parish) is (place name) in?
*Enter "IND CITY" if an independent city, not a county

## S_NXTCN1

## What country did (name/you) live in one year ago?

## NX1RES

What was (name's/your) main reason for moving to this house (apartment)?

* The answer categories are separated into the following groups:

FAMILY-RELATED REASONS 1-3
EMPLOYMENT-RELATED REASONS 4-8
HOUSING-RELATED REASONS 9-14
OTHER REASONS 15-19

1 change in marital status
2 to establish own household
3 other family reason (specify)
4 new job or job transfer
5 to look for work or lost job
6 to be closer to work/easier commute
7 retired
8 other job-related reason (specify)
9 wanted to own home, not rent
10 wanted new or better house/ apartment
11 wanted better neighborhood/less crime
12 wanted cheaper housing
13 foreclosure/eviction

14 other housing reason (specify)
15 to attend or leave college
health reasons
natural disaster (hurricane, tornado, etc.)
other reason (specify)

NX1OTH
What was the reason for moving?

## SUNITS

* Ask if necessary

How many housing units are in your building?
1 Only one
2 Two
3 Three or four
$4 \quad$ Five to nine
5 Ten or more

## 10 SUPPLEMENTAL POVERTY MEASURE

### 10.1 PROPERTY VALUE/PRESENCE OF MORTGAGE

VALPROP
About how much do you think this (house and lot/apartment/mobile home) would sell for if it were for sale?

- Enter dollar amount


## VALPROPR

Could you tell me if you think this (house and lot/apartment/mobile home) would sell for:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ \mathbf{2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 250,000$ and $\$ 500,000$
or $\$ 500,000$ or more?
1 Less than \$100,000
2 Between \$100,000 and \$250,000

3 Between \$250,000 and \$500,000
4 \$500,000 or more

## MORTYN

Not counting home equity loans, do you or any other member of this household have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

1 Yes
2 No

## SMORTYN

Do you or any member of this household have a second mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

1 Yes, home equity loan.
2 Yes, second mortgage.
3 Yes, second mortgage and home equity loan.
4 No

### 10.2 CHILD CARE

Q95
Now we want to ask about some of your expenses for children.
Did (you/ anyone in this household) PAY for the care of (your/their) (child/children) while (you/they) worked in 2018?

* Include: All child care expenses including preschool and nursery school expenses, before and after school care, and summer care.
* Do not include: cost of kindergarten or grade/elementary school.

1 Yes
2 No

Q95A
Which children needed care while their parents worked?

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


## CCFREQ

What is the easiest way for you to tell us how much was paid for child care while (you/they) worked in 2018: weekly, every other week, twice a month, monthly, or yearly?

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

CCAMT
How much was paid (/weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) for child care?

* Include child care payments made for all children in the household.
* For example, if there are two adults in the household with childcare expenses use the total paid by both adults. Do not try to separate the payments. Record one total for the entire household.


## CCNUMPAY

How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (you/they) make during 2018?
(1-52), (1-26), (1-24), (1-12)

## CCTOT

Then (you/they) paid \$(amount) altogether in child care while (you/they) worked during 2018. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## CCEST

What is your best estimate of the correct amount (you/they) paid for child care while (you/they) worked in 2018?

### 10.3 CHILD SUPPORT PAID

## CSPCHILD

(Do you/Does anyone in this household) have any children who lived elsewhere with
their other parent or guardian at anytime during 2018?
1 Yes
2 No

## CSPWHO

Who had children who lived elsewhere? Anyone else?

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


## CSPREQ

In 2018, did (name/you) pay any child support for children living elsewhere with their other parent or guardian?

1 Yes
2 No

## CSPAMT

How much child support did (name/you) pay in 2018?

- Enter dollar amount
- COUNT ALL FORMS OF CHILD SUPPORTS PAYMENTS, INCLUDING:
...PAYMENTS MADE DIRECTLY TO THE OTHER PARENT/GUARDIAN;
...PAYMENTS MADE THROUGH A COURT OR AGENCY; AND
...PAYMENTS WITHHELD FROM THIS PERSON'S PAYCHECK


## Attachment A. Income Range Follow-up Questions

The three levels of income range follow-up questions are:

1) High-range income follow-up brackets:

- Less than $\$ 45,000$
- Between \$45,000 and \$60,000
- $\$ 60,000$ or more

If the respondent selects the lowest bracket (Less than $\$ 45,000$ ), then the following ranges will be presented to the respondent:

- Less than $\$ 15,000$
- Between \$15,000 and \$30,000
- \$30,000 or more

2) Mid-range income follow-up questions:

- Less than $\$ 10,000$
- Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
- \$20,000 or more

If the respondent selects the lowest bracket (Less than $\$ 10,000$ ), then the following ranges will be presented to the respondent:

- Less than $\$ 1,000$
- Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
- $\$ 5,000$ or more

3) Low-range income follow-up questions:

- Less than $\$ 1,000$
- Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
- $\$ 3,000$ or more

If the respondent selects the lowest bracket (Less than $\$ 1,000$ ), then the following ranges will be presented to the respondent:

- Less than $\$ 100$
- Between \$100 and \$500
- \$500 or more


## Attachment B. Income Source and Follow-Up Question Range Level

The following table displays the income source and range level used in the follow-up range questions.

| Source <br> Screen | Income Source | Range Screen | Range Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q48AA | Earnings from Longest Job | PUQ48AARN1 | High |
| Q48AAD | Longest Job: tips, bonuses, etc. | PUQ48AADRN1 | Low |
| Q48B | Earnings from Business/ Farm | PUQ48BRN1 | High |
| Q48BAD | Business/ Farm: tips, bonuses, etc. | PUQ48BADRN1 | Low |
| Q49B1D | Earnings from All Other Employers | PUQ49B1DRN1 | Mid |
| Q49B1A | All Other Employers: tips, bonuses, etc. | PUQ49B1ARN1 | Low |
| Q49B2 | Earnings from Any Other Business | PUQ49B2RN1 | Mid |
| Q49B4 | Earnings from Any Other Farm | PUQ49B4RN1 | Mid |
| Q51A1 | State or Federal Unemployment Compensation | PUQ51A11R1 | Mid |
| Q51A2 | Supplemental Unemployment Benefits | PUQ51A21R1 | Mid |
| Q51A3 | Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits | PUQ51A31R1 | Mid |
| Q52A | Worker's Compensation | PUQ52CR1 | Mid |
| Q56A | Social Security | PUQ656DRN1 | Mid |
| Q56F | Social Security for Children | PUQ56IRN1 | Mid |
| Q57A | Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | PUQ57CRN1 | Mid |
| Q57D | SSI for Children | PUQ57IRN1C | Mid |
| Q59AR | Disability Income (source 1) <br> Disability Income (source 2) | PUQ61E1RN1 <br> PUQ61E2RN1 | Mid |
| Q60A88 | Veteran's Payments (source 1) <br> Veteran's Payments (source 2) | PUQ60V1RN1 PUQ60V2RN1 | Mid |
| Q58A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Survivor Benefits (source 1) } \\ & \text { Survivor Benefits (source 2) } \\ & \text { Survivor Benefits (source 3) } \end{aligned}$ | PUQ58E1RN1 PUQ58E2RN1 PUQ58E3RN1 | Mid |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Q59A88, } \\ & \text { Q59A89 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Public Assistance/ TANF | PUQ59ERN1 | Low |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q87R, } \\ & \text { Q87AR } \end{aligned}$ | Food Assistance/ SNAP | HUQ90RN1 | Low |
| Q62AR | Pensions (source 1) <br> Pensions (source 2) | PUQ62E1RN1 PUQ62E2RN1 | Mid |
| Q96AR | Annuities | PUANNEWRN1 | Mid |
| Q98Ar | Retirement Withdrawals/Distributions (source 1) Retirement Withdrawals/Distributions (source 2) | PUDSTNEWR1 PUDSTNEWR3 | Mid |
| Q97Cr | Retirement Interest (source 1) <br> Retirement Interest (source 2) | PURETNEWRN1 <br> PURETNEWRN3 | Low |
| Q99ARa | Checking Account Interest | PUQ63C1B | Low |
| Q99ARb | Savings Account Interest | PUQ63D1B | Low |
| Q99ARc | Money Market Account Interest | PUQ63e1B | Low |
| Q99ARd | CD Interest | PUQ63f1B | Low |
| Q99ARe | Saving Bonds Interest | PUQ63g1b | Low |
| Q99ARe | Stock Dividends | PUQ63h1b | Low |
| Q99ARg | Any Other Interest | PUQ63i1b | Low |
| CAPGDIS | Nonretirement Interest | PUCAPGDAMTRN1 | Mid |
| Q65A1, Q65A2, Q65A3 | Property Income | PUQ65CRN1 | Mid |


| Source <br> Screen | Income Source | Range Screen | Range <br> Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Q66B | Pell Grant <br> Other Education Assistance | PUQ69FRN1 <br> PUQ66HRN1 | Low |
| Q70A | Child Support | PUQ70C1RN1 | Mid |
| Q72A | Regular Financial Assistance | PUQ72CRN1 | Low |
| Q73A1 | Other Money Income | PUQ73RN1 | Low |
| Q93 | Energy Assistance | HUQ94RN1 | Low |

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# APPENDIX E <br> <br> SPECIFIC METROPOLITAN IDENTIFIERS 

 <br> <br> SPECIFIC METROPOLITAN IDENTIFIERS}
(Beginning September 2018)

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 September 14, 2018 OMB definitions.

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

Metropolitan Areas are defined using September 14, 2018 OMB definitions.

| FIPS Code | Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10180 | Abilene, TX |
| 10420 | Akron, OH |
| 10580 | Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY |
| 10740 | Albuquerque, NM |
| 10900 | Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ |
| 11100 | Amarillo, TX |
| 11460 | Ann Arbor, MI |
| 11540 | Appleton, WI |
| 11700 | Asheville, NC |
| 12020 | Athens-Clarke County, GA |
| 12060 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA |
| 12100 | Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ |
| 12220 | Auburn-Opelika, AL |
| 12260 | Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC |
| 12420 | Austin-Round Rock, TX |
| 12540 | Bakersfield, CA |
| 12580 | Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD |
| 12620 | Bangor, ME |
| 12700 | Barnstable Town, MA |
| 12940 | Baton Rouge, LA |
| 12980 | Battle Creek, MI |
| 13140 | Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX |
| 13460 | Bend-Redmond, OR |
| 13740 | Billings, MT |
| 13780 | Binghamton, NY |
| 13820 | Birmingham-Hoover, AL |
| 13980 | Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA |
| 14010 | Bloomington, IL |
| 14020 | Bloomington, IN |
| 14260 | Boise City, ID |
| 14460 | Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH |
| 14500 | Boulder, CO |
| 14540 | Bowling Green, KY |
| 14860 | Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT |
| 15180 | Brownsville-Harlingen, TX |
| 15380 | Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY |
| 15500 | Burlington, NC |
| 15540 | Burlington-South Burlington, VT |
| 15680 | California-Lexington Park, MD |
| 15940 | Canton-Massillon, OH |

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
21140
21340
21500
21660
21780
22020
22140
22180
22220
22420
22500
22520

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

22660
22900
23060
23420
23540
23580
24020
24140
24340
24540
24580
24660
24780
24860
25180
25260
25420
25540
25860
25940
26420
26580
26620
26820
26900
26980
27100
27140
27260
27340
27500
27740
27780
27980
28020
28140
28420
28660
28700
28940
29180
29200
29340
29460
29540
29620

Fort Collins, CO
Fort Smith, AR-OK
Fort Wayne, IN
Fresno, CA
Gainesville, FL
Gainesville, GA
Glens 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-Lenoir-Morganton, NC
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort, SC
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH
Huntsville, AL
Idaho Falls, ID
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN
Iowa City, IA
Jackson, MI
Jackson, MS
Jacksonville, FL
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, TX
Kingsport-Bristol-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-Henderson-Paradise, NV
Lewiston-Auburn, ME
Lexington-Fayette, KY
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR
Longview, TX
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA
Louisville/Jefferson County, 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, MI
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC-NC
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island, FL
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, TN
New Haven-Milford, CT
New Orleans-Metairie, LA
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA
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-Kissimmee-Sanford, 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-MD
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
Pine Bluff, AR
Pittsburgh, PA
Portland-South Portland, ME
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA
Port St. Lucie, FL
Prescott, AZ
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA
Provo-Orem, UT
Racine, WI
Raleigh, NC
Reading, PA
Redding, CA
Richmond, VA
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA
Roanoke, VA
Rochester, NY
Rockford, IL
Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade, CA
Saginaw, MI
St. George, UT
St. Louis, MO-IL
Salem, OR
Salinas, CA
Salisbury, MD-DE
Salt Lake City, UT
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande, CA
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
Santa Fe, NM
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA
Santa Rosa, CA
Savannah, GA
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
Sherman-Denison, TX
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
Sioux Falls, SD
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI
Spartanburg, SC

44060
44100
44140
44180
44700
45060
45220
45300
45460
45780
45820
45940
46060
46140
46340
46520
46540
46700
47220
47260
47300
47380
47580
47900
47940
48060
48140
48620
48660
48700
49020
49180
49340
49620
49660
49740

Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA
Springfield, IL
Springfield, MA
Springfield, MO
Stockton-Lodi, CA
Syracuse, NY
Tallahassee, FL
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
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 | CBSA | CSA Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Code | Component Parts (CBSA's) |
| 104 |  | Albany-Schenectady, NY |
|  | 10580 | Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY |
|  | 24020 | Glen Falls, NY |
| 106 |  | Albuquerque-Santa Fe-Las Vegas, NM |
|  | 10740 | Albuquerque, NM |
|  | 42140 | Santa Fe, NM |
| 118 |  | Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI |
|  | 11540 | Appleton, WI |
|  | 36780 | Oshkosh-Neenah, WI |
| 122 |  | Atlanta-Athens-Clarke County-Sandy Springs, GA |
|  | 12020 | Athens-Clarke County, GA |
|  | 12060 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA |
|  | 23580 | Gainesville, GA |
| 148 |  | Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH-CT |
|  | 12700 | Barnstable Town, MA |
|  | 14460 | Boston-Cambridge-Newton-MA-NH |
|  | 31700 | Manchester-Nashua, NH |
|  | 39300 | Providence-Warwick, RI-MA |
|  | 49340 | Worcester, MA-CT |
| 162 |  | Cape Coral-Fort Myers-Naples, FL |
|  | 15980 | Cape Coral, FL |
|  | 34940 | Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island, FL |

Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, IA
Cedar Rapids, IA Iowa City, IA

Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY Charleston, WV Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH

Chattanooga-Cleveland-Dalton, TN-GA
Chattanooga, TN-GA
Cleveland, TN
Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI
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
El Paso-Las Cruses, TX-NM
El Paso, TX Las Cruses, NM

Grand Rapids-Kentwood-Muskegon, MI Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI 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-East 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 |
|  | 31080 | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA |
|  | 37100 | Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA |
|  | 40140 | Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA |
| 356 |  | Macon-Bibb County-Warner Robins, GA |
|  | 31420 | Macon, GA |
|  | 47580 | Warner Robins, GA |
| 357 |  | Madison-Janesville-Beloit, WI |
|  | 27500 | Janesville-Beloit, WI |
|  | 31540 | Madison, WI |
| 370 |  | Miami-Port St. Lucie-Fort Lauderdale, 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 |
| 378 | Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI |  |
|  | 33460 | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI |
| 380 | Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope, AL |  |
|  | 19300 | Daphne-Fairhope, AL |
|  | 33660 | Mobile, AL |
| 408 | New York-Newark, 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-Lakeland-Deltona, FL |  |
|  | 19660 | Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL |
|  | 36740 | Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL |
| 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 |

Salt Lake City-Provo-Orem, UT
Ogden-Clearfield, UT
Provo-Orem, UT
Salt Lake City, UT

San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
Santa Rosa, CA
Stockton-Lodi, CA
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
Seattle-Tacoma, WA
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA
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
Code
38060

30780

31080

37100

Title
City
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
Phoenix 1
Mesa 2
Scottsdale 3
Tempe 4
Glendale 5
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR
Little Rock
1

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

Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
Oxnard1

Thousand Oaks 2

| 40140 | Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA <br> Riverside <br> San Bernardino <br> Ontario <br> Temecula <br> Victorville | 1 2 3 4 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40900 | Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA Sacramento <br> Roseville | 1 2 |
| 41740 | San Diego-Carlsbad, CA San Diego Carlsbad | 2 |
| 41860 | San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA <br> San Francisco <br> Alameda County <br> Oakland <br> Fremont <br> Hayward <br> Berkeley | 1 2 3 4 |
| 41940 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA <br> San Jose <br> Sunnyvale <br> Santa Clara | 1 2 3 |
| 46700 | Vallejo-Fairfield, CA <br> Vallejo <br> Fairfield | 1 2 |
| 19740 | Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO Denver Lakewood | 1 2 |
| 14860 | Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT Bridgeport Stamford | 1 2 |
| 25540 | Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hartford | 1 |


| 33100 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL <br> Broward County <br> Fort Lauderdale <br> Miami-Dade County <br> Miami | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36740 | Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL Orlando | 1 |
| 37340 | Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Palm Bay | 1 |
| 45300 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL <br> St. Petersburg <br> Tampa | 2 |
| 12060 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Atlanta | 1 |
| 16980 | Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI <br> Chicago <br> Naperville <br> Joliet <br> Elgin | 2 3 4 |
| 26900 | Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson. IN Indianapolis | 1 |
| 28140 | Kansas City, MO-KS <br> Kansas portion Kansas City Overland Park <br> Missouri portion Kansas City | 1 2 1 |
| 35380 | New Orleans-Metairie, LA <br> New Orleans <br> Metairie | 1 2 |
| 12580 | Baltimore-Columbia-Towson. MD Baltimore | 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
47900
42660
33340
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC
Virginia portion
Virginia Beach 1
Norfolk 2
Newport News 3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
Washington 1
Arlington 2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
Seattle1
Tacoma 2
Bellevue 3
Everett 4
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
Milwaukee1

## 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
Code
003
081
097

097

013
019
021
025
027

County

Name

Baldwin
Lee
Mobile

Maricopa
Pima
Pinal
Yavapai
Yuma

Alameda
Butte
Fresno
Kern
Kings
Los Angeles
Monterey
Orange
Sacramento
San Diego
San Francisco
San Francisco
San Luis Obispo
San Mateo
Santa Barbara
Santa Cruz
Shasta
Solano
Sonoma
Stanislaus
State
Alabama

## California

Arizona


## 

Tulare
Ventura

## Colorado

Boulder
Denver
Jefferson
Larimer
Weld

## Connecticut

Fairfield
Litchfield*
New Haven
New London
Windham

## Delaware

Kent
New Castle
Sussex

## District of Columbia

District of Columbia

## Florida

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

Honolulu

## Illinois

Lake
McHenry
Madison
St. Clair
Tazewell
Indiana
Clark
Elkhart
Hendricks
Johnson
Lake
Monroe
St. Joseph
Tippecanoe

## Iowa

Johnson
Linn
Scott

## Kansas

Johnson
Sedgwick

## Kentucky

Boone
Fayette
Jefferson
Kenton

## 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

Barnstable
Bristol
Hampden
Hampshire
Middlesex
Plymouth
Suffolk
Worcester

## Michigan

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

## Minnesota

Anoka
Ramsey
Scott
Washington
Wright
Missouri

Franklin
Jefferson
St. Louis

## Montana

Yellowstone

## Nebraska

Douglas
Nevada
Clark

## New Hampshire

Hillsborough
Merrimack*
Rockingham
Strafford

## New Jersey

Bergen
Burlington
Camden
Cumberland
Essex
Hudson
Hunterdon
Mercer
Middlesex
Morris
Passaic
Somerset
Sussex
Union

## New Mexico

Bernalillo
Dona Ana
San Juan
Santa Fe

## New York

Bronx
Jefferson
Kings
Monroe
Nassau

New York
Onondaga
Ontario
Orange
Queens
Richmond
Rockland
Saratoga
Suffolk
Westchester

## North Carolina

Alamance<br>Buncombe<br>Davidson<br>Forsyth<br>Mecklenburg<br>Onslow<br>Pitt<br>Robeson*<br>Rowan<br>Union<br>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
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 F

ASCII File Record Layouts
Household Record

| HRECORD | 1 | 1 | ( 1: 1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FI LEDATE | 6 | 2 | () |
| H HHNUM | 1 | 8 | ( 1:8) |
| H-I DNUM | 20 | 9 | ( NA) |
| $\mathrm{H}^{-} \mathrm{SEQ}$ | 5 | 29 | ( 00001: 99999) |
| HSUP WGT | 8 | 34 | ( 00000000: 999999999) |
| GEDI V | 1 | 42 | ( 0: 9) |
| GEREG | 1 | 43 | (1:4) |
| GESTFI PS | 2 | 44 | ( 1:56) |
| GTCBSA | 5 | 46 | ( 00000: 79600) |
| GTCBSAST | 1 | 51 | ( 1: 4) |
| GTCBSASZ | 1 | 52 | ( 0:7) |
| GTCO | 3 | 53 | (000: 810) |
| GTCSA | 3 | 56 | ( 000: 720) |
| GTI NDVPC | 1 | 59 | ( 0: 7) |
| GTMETSTA | 1 | 60 | ( 1:3) |
| H HHTYPE | 1 | 61 | ( 1:3) |
| H-LI VQRT | 2 | 62 | ( 01: 12) |
| HM S | 1 | 64 | (1:8) |
| HEFFAM NC | 2 | 65 | (-1: 16) |
| HH5TO18 | 2 | 67 | ( 0: 16) |
| HHSTATUS | 1 | 69 | (0:3) |
| HNUMFAM | 2 | 70 | ( 00: 16) |
| HRHTYPE | 2 | 72 | (00: 10) |
| HUNDER15 | 2 | 74 | ( 0: 16) |
| HUNDER18 | 2 | 76 | ( 0: 16) |
| HUNI TS | 1 | 78 | (0:5) |
| I HUNITS | 1 | 79 | (0:1) |
| H-MDNTH | 2 | 80 | (03: 03) |
| H-NUMPER | 2 | 82 | (0: 16) |
| H-RESPNM | 2 | 84 | (0: 16) |
| H-TELAVL | 1 | 86 | (0:2) |
| H-TELHHD | 1 | 87 | (0:2) |
| H-TELI NT | 1 | 88 | (0: 1) |
| H TENURE | 1 | 89 | (0:3) |
| $\mathrm{H}^{-}$TYPEBC | 2 | 90 | ( 0: 19) |
| $\mathrm{H}^{-}$YEAR | 4 | 92 | ( 1999: 2999) |
| H1̆LI VQRT | 1 | 96 | ( 0:7) |
| H1TELAVL | 1 | 97 | ( 0: 4) |
| H1TELHHD | 1 | 98 | (0:4) |
| H1TELI NT | 1 | 99 | (0:4) |
| H1TENURE | 1 | 100 | (0:4) |
| HHN NC | 2 | 101 | ( 0: 41) |
| HPCTCUT | 2 | 103 | ( 0: 20) |
| HTOP5PCT | 1 | 105 | ( 0: 2) |
| HTOTVAL | 8 | 106 | (-999999: 99999999) |
| HEARNVAL | 8 | 114 | (-999999: 99999999) |
| HFRVAL | 7 | 122 | (-999999: 99999999) |
| Hl NC FR | 1 | 129 | (0:2) |
| H $\mathrm{NC}_{-}^{-}$SE | 1 | 130 | (0:2) |


| HINC WS HSEVĀL | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & (0: 2) \\ & (-999999: 99999999) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HMSVAL | 7 | 139 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HANN YN | 7 | 146 | ( 0: 2) |
| HANNVAL | 7 | 153 | ( 0: 999999) |
| HCSP YN | 1 | 160 | ( 0: 2) |
| HCSPVAL | 7 | 161 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HDI S YN | 1 | 168 | ( 0: 2) |
| HDI SVAL | 7 | 169 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HDI V_YN | 1 | 176 | ( 0: 2) |
| HDI V/AL | 7 | 177 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HDST YN | 7 | 184 | ( 0: 2) |
| HDSTVAL | 7 | 191 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HED YN | 1 | 198 | ( 0: 2) |
| HEDVAL | 7 | 199 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HFIN YN | 1 | 206 | ( 0: 2) |
| HFI NVAL | 7 | 207 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HINC_UC | 1 | 214 | ( 0: 2) |
| Hil $\mathrm{NC}^{-} \mathrm{WC}$ | 1 | 215 | (0:2) |
| $\mathrm{HINT}^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 216 | (0:2) |
| HINTVAL | 7 | 217 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HO YN | 1 | 224 | ( 0: 2) |
| HO VAL | 7 | 225 | (0: 9999999) |
| HOTHVAL | 8 | 232 | (-999999: 99999999) |
| HPAW YN | 1 | 240 | ( 0: 2) |
| HPAWWAL | 6 | 241 | ( 0: 99999999) |
| HPEN YN | 1 | 247 | ( 0: 2) |
| HPENVAL | 7 | 248 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HRNT YN | 1 | 255 | ( 0: 2) |
| HRNTVAL | 7 | 256 | (-999999: 99999999) |
| HSS YN | 1 | 263 | ( 0:2) |
| HSST YN | 1 | 264 | ( 0: 2) |
| HSSI VAL | 6 | 265 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HSSVAL | 7 | 271 | ( 0:9999999) |
| HSUR YN | 1 | 278 | ( 0: 2) |
| HSURVAL | 7 | 279 | ( 0: 99999999) |
| HUCVAL | 7 | 286 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HNET YN | 1 | 293 | ( 0: 2) |
| HVETVAL | 7 | 294 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| HMCVAL | 7 | 301 | ( 0: 99999999) |
| HENGAST | 1 | 308 | ( 0: 2) |
| HENGVAL | 4 | 309 | (0:5000) |
| HFDVAL | 5 | 313 | (0: 30000) |
| HFLUNCH | 1 | 318 | (0: 2) |
| HFLUNNO | 1 | 319 | (0:9) |
| HFOODMD | 2 | 320 | ( 0: 12) |
| HFOODNO | 1 | 322 | (0: 9) |
| HFOODSP | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| HHOTLUN | 1 | 324 | (0:2) |
| HHOTNO | 1 | 325 | (0:9) |
| HLORENT | 1 | 326 | (0:2) |
| HPUBLI C | 1 | 327 | (0:2) |
| HRNUMW C | 2 | 328 | (0: 16) |
| HRW CYN | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| HCHCARE_VAL | 6 |  | (-1:999999) |
| HCHCARE ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 337 | ( 0: 2) |
| HPRES_MORT | 1 | 338 | (0:2) |
| HPROP_VAL | 8 | 339 | (-1: 9999999) |


| I _CHCAREVAL | 1 | 347 | ( 0: 1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}^{\text {- }}$ HENGAS | 1 | 348 | ( 0: 1) |
| ${ }^{-}$- HENGVA | 1 | 349 | (0:2) |
| $1^{-H F D V A L}$ |  | 350 | (0:2) |
| $1{ }^{-} \mathrm{HFLUNC}$ | 1 | 351 | (0: 1) |
| I-HFLUNN | 1 | 352 | ( 0: 1) |
| I-HFOODM | 1 | 353 | (0:2) |
| I-HFOODN | 1 | 354 | (0:1) |
| I_HFOODS | 1 | 355 | (0:1) |
| I-HHOTLU | 1 | 356 | (0:1) |
| I-HHOTNO | 1 | 357 | ( 0:1) |
| I-HLOREN | 1 | 358 | ( 0: 1) |
| I-HPUBLI | 1 | 359 | (0:1) |
| $1^{-}$PROPVAL | 1 | 360 | (0:4) |
| THCHCARE VAL | 1 | 361 | (0:1) |
| THPROP_VĀL | 1 | 362 | ( 0:1) |
| HCOV - | 1 | 363 | (1:3) |
| NOW HCOV | 1 | 364 | ( 1:3) |
| HPUB | 1 | 365 | ( 1:3) |
| NOW HPUB | 1 | 366 | ( 1:3) |
| HPRTV | 1 | 367 | ( 1:3) |
| NOW HPRI V | 1 | 368 | ( 1:3) |
| HMCAI D | 1 | 369 | ( 1:3) |
| NOW HMCAI D | 1 | 370 | ( 1:3) |
| HH_Fll_UNI V | 1 | 371 | ( 1:3) |

## Family Record

FRECORD
FFPOS
FH SEQ
FI LEDATE
FHEADI DX
FLASTI DX
FMASI DX
FSPOU DX
FSUP WGT
FKI ND
FKI NDEX
FOWWU18
FOWWU6
FPERSONS
FRELU18
FRELU6
FSPANI SH
FTYPE
FPCTCUT
FTOT R
FTOTVAL
FEARNVAL
FFRVAL
FI NC FR
FI NC SE
FI NC WB
FSEVAL
FANNVAL
FCSPVAL
FDI SVAL

| 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $1(2: 2)$ |
| 2 | $2(01: 16)$ |
| 5 | $4(00001: 99999)$ |
| 6 | 9() |
| 2 | $15(1: 16)$ |
| 2 | $17(1: 16)$ |
| 2 | $19(1: 16)$ |
| 2 | $21(0: 16)$ |
| 8 | $23(00000000: 999999999)$ |
| 1 | $31(1: 3)$ |
| 1 | $32(1: 4)$ |
| 1 | $33(0: 9)$ |
| 1 | $34(0: 6)$ |
| 2 | $35(1: 16)$ |
| 1 | $37(0: 9)$ |
| 1 | $38(0: 6)$ |
| 1 | $39(1: 2)$ |
| 1 | $40(1: 5)$ |
| 2 | $41(0: 20)$ |
| 2 | $43(0: 41)$ |
| 8 | $45(-999999: 99999999)$ |
| 8 | $53(-999999: 9999999)$ |
| 7 | $61(-999999: 9999999)$ |
| 1 | $68(0: 2)$ |
| 1 | $69(0: 2)$ |
| 1 | $70(0: 2)$ |
| 7 | $71(-999999: 9999999)$ |
| 7 | $78(0: 9999999)$ |
| 7 | $85(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| 7 | $92(0000000: 9999999)$ |


| FDI WAL | 7 | 99 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FDSTVAL | 7 | 106 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| FEDVAL | 7 | 113 | (0000000: 9999999 ) |
| FFI NVAL | 7 | 120 | (0000000: 9999999) |
| FI NC ANN | 1 | 127 | (0: 2) |
| FI NC' ${ }^{-15}$ | 1 | 128 | (0: 2) |
| FI NC-D S | 1 | 129 | (0:2) |
| FI NC- ${ }^{-} \mathrm{DI}$ | 1 | 130 | (0:2) |
| FI NC-DST | 1 | 131 | (0:2) |
| FI NC-ED | 1 | 132 | (0:2) |
| FI NC- ${ }^{-} \mathrm{Fl}$ N | 1 | 133 | (0:2) |
| FI NC-I NT | 1 | 134 | (0:2) |
| FI NC-O | 1 | 135 | (0:2) |
| FI NC-PAW | 1 | 136 | (0:2) |
| FI NC-PEN | 1 | 137 | (0:2) |
| FI NC-RNT | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| FI NC-SS | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| FI NC-SSI | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| FI NC-SUR | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| FI NC-UC | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| FI NC-VET | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| FI NC ${ }^{-}$WC | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| FI NTVAL | 7 | 145 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| FOIVAL | 7 | 152 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| FOTHVAL | 8 | 159 | (-999999: 99999999) |
| FPAWWAL | 6 | 167 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| FPENVAL | 7 | 173 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| FRNTVAL | 7 | 180 | ( - 999999: 9999999) |
| FSSI VAL | 6 | 187 | ( 000000: 999999) |
| FSSVAL | 7 | 193 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| FSURVAL | 7 | 200 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| FUCVAL | 7 | 207 | ( 0000000: 9999999 ) |
| FVETVAL | 7 | 214 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| FWCVAL | 7 | 221 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| FVSVAL | 7 | 228 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| F_MN_FS | 5 | 235 | (0: 24999) |
| $\mathrm{F}^{-} \mathrm{MNSL}$ | 4 | 240 | ( 0: 9999) |
| FĀMLS | 1 | 244 | ( 1: 4) |
| FPOVCUT | 5 | 245 | ( 0: 60000) |
| FRSPOV | 2 | 250 | ( 0: 14) |
| FRSPPCT | 5 | 252 | ( 0: 60000) |
| POVLL | 2 | 257 | ( 1: 14) |
| FHI P VAL | 7 | 259 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| FHI $\mathrm{P}^{-}$VAL2 | 7 | 266 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| FMED ${ }^{-}$VAL | 7 | 273 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| FMDOP | 7 | 280 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| FMDOP2 | 7 | 287 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| FOTC VAL | 7 | 294 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| 1 FHTPVAL | 2 | 301 | (-1:3) |
| I-FH PVAL2 | 2 | 303 | (-1:3) |
| I-FMEDVAL | 2 | 305 | (-1:3) |
| I-FMDOP | 2 | 307 | (-1:3) |
| I-FMDOP2 | 2 |  | (-1:3) |
| I-FOTCVAL | 2 | 311 | (-1:3) |

## Person Record

| PRECORD | 1 | 1 | ( 3: 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A LI NENO | 2 | 2 | ( 01: 16) |
| FT LEDATE | 6 | 4 |  |
| P SEQ | 2 | 10 | (00: 16) |
| PERI DNUM | 22 | 12 | ( NA) |
| PF_SEQ | 2 | 34 | ( 00: 16) |
| PH-SEQ | 5 | 36 | ( 00000: 99999) |
| PHF SEQ | 2 | 41 | ( 01: 16) |
| PPPÖS | 2 | 43 | ( 41: 79) |
| A FAMNUM | 2 | 45 | ( 00: 19) |
| A- SPOUSE | 2 | 47 | ( 00: 16) |
| PECOHAB | 2 | 49 | (-1: 16) |
| PEPAR1 | 2 | 51 | (-1: 16) |
| PEPAR2 | 2 | 53 | (-1: 16) |
| A ERNLVT | 8 | 55 | ( 00000000: 99999999) |
| A FNLWGT | 8 | 63 | ( 0000000: 999999999) |
| MARSSUPVT | 8 | 71 | ( 0000000: 9999999999) |
| A AGE | 2 | 79 | (00: 85) |
| A-ENRLW | 1 | 81 | ( 0:2) |
| A-EXPRRP | 2 | 82 | ( 1: 14) |
| A-FAMREL | 1 | 84 | ( 0: 4) |
| A-FAMTYP | 1 | 85 | ( 1:5) |
| A-FTPT | 1 | 86 | (0:2) |
| A-HGA | 2 | 87 | ( 0: 46) |
| $\mathrm{A}^{-} \mathrm{HSCOL}$ | 1 | 89 | (0:2) |
| $A^{-}$MARI TL | 1 | 90 | ( 1:7) |
| A-PFREL | 1 | 91 | (0:5) |
| $\mathrm{A}^{-}$SEX | 1 | 92 | (1:2) |
| AḠE1 | 2 | 93 | ( 0: 17) |
| FL 665 | 1 | 95 | ( 1:3) |
| HHDIFMX | 2 | 96 | ( 1:51) |
| HHDREL | 1 | 98 | ( 1:8) |
| P STAT | 1 | 99 | (1:3) |
| PARENT | 1 | 100 | ( 0: 4) |
| PEAFEVER | 2 | 101 | (-1:2) |
| PEAFWHN1 | 2 |  | (-1:9) |
| PEAFWHN2 | 2 |  | (-1:9) |
| PEAFWHN3 | 2 | 107 | (-1:9) |
| PEAFWHN4 | 2 | 109 | (-1:9) |
| PECERT1 | 2 | 111 | (0:2) |
| PECERT2 | 2 | 113 | (0:2) |
| PECERT3 | 2 | 115 | ( 0: 2) |
| PEDI SDRS | 2 | 117 | (-4:2) |
| PEDI SEAR | 2 | 119 | (-1:2) |
| PEDI SEYE | 2 | 121 | (-1:2) |
| PEDI SOUT | 2 | 123 | (-1:2) |
| PEDI SPHY | 2 | 125 | (-1:2) |
| PEDI SREM | 2 | 127 | (-1:2) |
| PEFNTVTY | 3 | 129 | (-4: 999) |
| PEHSPNON | 1 | 132 | ( 1:2) |
| PEI NUSYR | 2 | 133 | ( 0: 25) |
| PEMNTVTY | 3 | 135 | (-4: 999) |
| PENATVTY | 3 | 138 | (-4: 999) |
| PEPAR1TYP | 2 |  | (-1:3) |
| PEPAR2TYP | 2 | 143 | (-1:3) |
| PERRP | 2 | 145 | ( 40: 59) |


| PRCI TSHP | 1 | 147 (-4:5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRDASI AN | 2 | 148 (-1: 7) |
| PRDI SFLG | 2 | 150 (-1: 2) |
| PRDTHSP | 1 | 152 (0:8) |
| PRDTRACE | 2 | 153 ( 1: 26) |
| PRPERTYP | 1 | 155 (-4: 3) |
| AXAGE | 1 | 156 (0:4) |
| AXENRLW | 1 | 157 (0:4) |
| AXFTPT | 1 | 158 (0:4) |
| AXHGA | 1 | 159 ( 0: 4) |
| AXHSCOL | 1 | 160 (0:4) |
| AXSEX | 1 | 161 (0:4) |
| PXAFEVER | 2 | 162 (0:53) |
| PXAFWHN1 | 2 | 164 (-1:53) |
| PXCERT1 | 2 | 166 ( 0:53) |
| PXCERT2 | 2 | 168 ( 0:53) |
| PXCERT3 | 2 | 170 (0:53) |
| PXCOHAB | 2 | 172 (-1:53) |
| PXDI SDRS | 2 | 174 (-1: 53) |
| PXDI SEAR | 2 | 176 (-1:53) |
| PXDI SEYE | 2 | 178 (-1:53) |
| PXDI SOUT | 2 | 180 (-1:53) |
| PXDI SPHY | 2 | 182 (-1:53) |
| PXDI SREM | 2 | 184 (-1:53) |
| PXFNTVTY | 2 | 186 ( 0: 53) |
| PXHSPNON | 2 | 188 ( 0: 43) |
| PXI NUSYR | 2 | 190 ( 0:53) |
| PXMARI TL | 2 | 192 (-4:53) |
| PXMNTVTY | 2 | 194 ( 0:53) |
| PXNATVTY | 2 | 196 (0:53) |
| PXPAR1 | 2 | 198 (-1:53) |
| PXPAR1TYP | 2 | 200 (-1:53) |
| PXPAR2 | 2 | 202 (-1:53) |
| PXPAR2TYP | 2 | 204 (-1: 53) |
| PXRACE1 | 2 | 206 ( 0: 43) |
| PXRRP | 2 | 208 (-4:53) |
| A HRS1 | 2 | 210 (-1: 99) |
| A-M I ND | 2 | 212 (-1: 14) |
| A-M OCC | 2 | 214 (-1: 11) |
| PEABSRSN | 2 | 216 (0: 14) |
| PEI O1COW | 2 | 218 (-4: 11) |
| PEI O ND | 4 | 220 ( 0: 9999) |
| PEI OOCC | 4 | 224 (-1: 9999) |
| PRDI SC | 1 | 228 (0:3) |
| PRUNTYPE | 1 | 229 (0: 6) |
| A GRSWK | 4 | 230 (0: 2885) |
| A HERNTF | 1 | 234 (0: 1) |
| A-HRLYWK | 1 | 235 (0: 2) |
| A HRSPAY | 4 | 236 (0: 9999) |
| PRRERELG | 1 | 240 (0: 1) |
| PRWERNAL | 1 | 241 (0: 1) |
| A Cl VLF | 1 | 242 (0: 1) |
| A-CLSWKR | 1 | 243 (0:8) |
| A-DTI ND | 2 | 244 (0: 52) |
| A-DTOCC | 2 | 246 (0: 23) |
| A-EXPLF | 1 | 248 (0: 2) |
| A-FTLF | 1 | 249 (0: 1) |
| A_LFSR | 1 | 250 (0:7) |


| A NLFLJ | 1 | 251 | (-1:7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A PAYABS | 1 | 252 | (0:3) |
| A UNCOV | 1 | 253 | (0:2) |
| A-UNMEM | 1 | 254 | (0:2) |
| $A^{-}$UNTYPE | 1 | 255 | (0:5) |
| A-USLFT | 1 | 256 | (0:2) |
| A-USLHRS | 2 | 257 | (-4:99) |
| A-WANTJ B | 1 | 259 | (0:2) |
| A-WERNTF | 1 | 260 | (0:1) |
| $\mathrm{A}^{-}$WHENLJ | 1 | 261 | (0:5) |
| A-WHYABS | 1 | 262 | (0:8) |
| $\mathrm{A}^{-}$WKSCH | 1 | 263 | ( 0: 4) |
| A-VKSLK | 3 | 264 | (0: 99) |
| A WKSTAT | 1 | 267 | ( 0:7) |
| PEEHRUSLT | 3 | 268 | (-4: 198) |
| PEMLR | 1 | 271 | ( 0:7) |
| PRCOVI | 1 | 272 | (0:6) |
| PRNLFSCH | 1 | 273 | (0:2) |
| PRPTREA | 2 | 274 | ( 0: 23) |
| PRWKSTAT | 2 | 276 | (0: 12) |
| AXCLSWKR | 1 | 278 | (0:4) |
| AXHRLYWK | 1 | 279 | ( 0:4) |
| AXHRS | 1 | 280 | ( 0: 4) |
| AXLFSR | 1 | 281 | ( 0: 4) |
| AXNLFLJ | 1 | 282 | (0:4) |
| AXPAYABS | 1 | 283 | (0:4) |
| AXUNCOV | 1 | 284 | ( 0:4) |
| AXUNMEM | 1 | 285 | ( 0:4) |
| AXUSLHRS | 1 | 286 | ( 0:4) |
| AXWHYABS | 1 | 287 | ( 0: 4) |
| PRCI TFLG | 2 | 288 | (0:53) |
| PRHERNAL | 1 | 290 | (0: 1) |
| PXSPOUSE | 2 | 291 | (-4:53) |
| CLWK | 1 | 293 | (0:5) |
| EARNER | 1 | 294 | (0:2) |
| HRCHECK | 1 | 295 | ( 0:2) |
| HRSWK | 2 | 296 | ( 0: 99) |
| I NDUSTRY | 4 | 298 | ( 0:9999) |
| LJ CW | 1 | 302 | ( 0:7) |
| LKNONE | 1 | 303 | (0: 1) |
| LKSTRCH | 1 | 304 | ( 0:3) |
| LKWEEKS | 2 | 305 | ( 0:51) |
| LOSEVKS | 1 | 307 | (0:2) |
| NOEMP | 1 | 308 | (0:6) |
| NWK KWK | 2 | 309 | ( 0:52) |
| NMLOOK | 1 | 311 | (0:2) |
| OCCUP | 4 | 312 | (0:9999) |
| PHMEMPRS | 1 | 316 | (0:3) |
| POCCU2 | 2 | 317 | (0:53) |
| PTRSN | 1 | 319 | ( 0: 4) |
| PTVEEKS | 2 | 320 | (0:52) |
| PTYN | 1 | 322 | (0:2) |
| PYRSN | 1 | 323 | (0:6) |
| RSNNOTW | 1 |  | (0:6) |
| WECLW | 1 | 325 | (0:9) |
| WEI ND | 2 | 326 | ( 0: 23) |
| WELKNW | 1 | 328 | ( 0:7) |
| WEM ND | 2 | 329 | ( 0: 15) |


| WEMDCG | 2 | 331 | ( 0: 24) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEUEMP | 1 | 333 | (0:9) |
| WEWKRS | 1 | 334 | ( 0:5) |
| WEXP | 2 | 335 | ( 0:13) |
| WKCHECK | 1 | 337 | (0:3) |
| WKSWORK | 2 | 338 | ( 0:52) |
| WDRKYN | 1 | 340 | (0:2) |
| WRK CK | 1 | 341 | (0:2) |
| WTEMP | 1 | 342 | (0:2) |
| I _HRCHK | 1 | 343 | (0:9) |
| I_HRSWK | 1 | 344 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-1}$ NDUS | 1 | 345 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-} \mathrm{LJ}$ CW | 1 | 346 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-}$-LKSTR | 1 | 347 | (0:9) |
| I_LKWEEK | 1 | 348 | (0:9) |
| I-LOSEWK | 1 | 349 | (0:9) |
| 1-NOEMP | 1 | 350 | (0:9) |
| I_NMLKWK | 1 | 351 | (0:9) |
| I-NMKOOK | 1 |  | (0:9) |
| I-OCCUP | 1 | 353 | (0:9) |
| I-PHMEMP | 1 | 354 | (0:9) |
| I-PTRSN | 1 | 355 | (0:9) |
| I-PTWKS | 1 | 356 | (0:9) |
| I-PTYN | 1 | 357 | (0:9) |
| I-PYRSN | 1 | 358 | (0: 9) |
| I_RSNNOT | 1 | 359 | ( 0: 9) |
| $1^{-}$-WKCHK | 1 | 360 | (0:9) |
| I-VKSWK | 1 | 361 | (0:9) |
| I-WDRKYN | 1 | 362 | (0:9) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-} \mathrm{W}$ WEMP | 1 | 363 | (0:9) |
| ERN OTR | 1 | 364 | (0:2) |
| ERN-SRCE | 1 | 365 | ( 0: 4) |
| ERNVAL | 7 | 366 | (-999999: 9999999) |
| ERN-YN | 1 | 373 | ( 0: 2) |
| FRM VAL | 7 | 374 | (-999999: 999999) |
| FRMŌTR | 1 | 381 | ( 0:2) |
| FRSE_VAL | 7 | 382 | (-9999999: 9999999) |
| FRSE YN | 1 | 389 | (0:2) |
| PEARN̄VAL | 8 | 390 | (-99999: 99999999) |
| SE VAL | 6 | 398 | ( - 99999: 999999) |
| SEMP_VAL | 7 | 404 | (-999999: 9999999) |
| SEMP ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 411 | (0:2) |
| SEOTR | 1 |  | (0:2) |
| WAGEOTR | 1 | 413 | ( 0: 2) |
| WS VAL | 7 | 414 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| USĀL_VAL | 7 | 421 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| WSAL ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 428 | ( 0: 2) |
| ANN VAL | 6 | 429 | (-1: 999999) |
| ANN-YN | 1 | 435 | ( 0: 2) |
| $\mathrm{CAP}^{-} \mathrm{VAL}$ | 6 | 436 | (0: 999999) |
| $\mathrm{CAP}^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 442 | ( 0:2) |
| DBTN̄ VAL | 7 | 443 | ( 0000000: 9999999) |
| D S CTS | 1 | 450 | ( 0:2) |
| D S ${ }^{-} \mathrm{HP}$ | 1 |  | ( 0:2) |
| D S SCl | 2 |  | ( 00: 10) |
| D S SC2 | 2 | 454 | (00: 10) |
| D S ${ }^{-}$VAL1 | 6 | 456 | ( 0: 999999) |
| D S S_VAL2 | 6 | 462 | ( 00000: 999999) |


| d S YN | 1 | 468 | ( 0: 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D VVMAL | 6 | 469 | (000000: 999999) |
| D V-YN | 1 | 475 | (0:2) |
| DSAB VAL | 6 | 476 | (000000: 999999) |
| DST_STC1 | 1 | 482 | ( 0:7) |
| DST-SC1_YNG | 1 | 483 | (0:7) |
| DST-SC2 | 1 | 484 | (0:7) |
| DST-SC2 YNG | 1 | 485 | ( 0:7) |
| DST-VAL1 | 6 | 486 | ( 000000: 999999) |
| DST-VAL1_YNG | 6 | 492 | ( 000000: 999999) |
| $\mathrm{DST}^{-}$VAL2 ${ }^{-}$ | 6 | 498 | ( 000000: 999999) |
| DST-VAL2_YNG | 6 | 504 | (000000: 999999) |
| $\mathrm{DST}^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 510 | (0:2) |
| DST-YN_YNG | 1 | 511 | (0:2) |
| ED_VAL | 5 | 512 | (0: 99999) |
| ED ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 517 | ( 0: 2) |
| FATMREL | 2 | 518 | ( 1: 11) |
| FI N VAL | 6 | 520 | ( 0: 999999) |
| FIN-YN | 1 | 526 | (0:2) |
| I $\mathrm{NT}^{-}$VAL | 6 | 527 | (0: 999999) |
| $1 \mathrm{NT}^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 533 | (0:2) |
| OED-TYP1 | 1 | 534 | (0:2) |
| OED ${ }^{-1}$ TYP2 | 1 | 535 | (0:2) |
| OED ${ }^{-1}$ TYP3 | 1 | 536 | (0:2) |
| O ÖFF | 2 | 537 | ( 0: 20) |
| $\mathrm{a}^{-}$VAL | 6 | 539 | (0: 999999) |
| $\mathrm{O}^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 545 | (0:2) |
| PEN SC1 | 1 | 546 | (0:8) |
| PENSC2 | 1 | 547 | ( 0:8) |
| PEN-VAL1 | 6 | 548 | ( 0: 999999) |
| PEN-VAL2 | 6 | 554 | ( 0: 999999) |
| PENYN | 1 | 560 | (0:2) |
| PNSN̄ VAL | 7 | 561 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| POTHVAL | 8 | 568 | (-99999: 99999999) |
| PTOT_R | 2 | 576 | (0:41) |
| PTOTVAL | 8 | 578 | (-99999: 99999999) |
| RESNSS1 | 1 | 586 | (0:8) |
| RESNSS2 | 1 | 587 | (0:8) |
| RESNSSI 1 | 1 | 588 | (0:5) |
| RESNSSI 2 | 1 | 589 | (0:5) |
| RETCB_VAL | 5 | 590 | (0:99999) |
| RETCB ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 595 | (0:2) |
| RI NT_SC1 | 1 | 596 | (0:7) |
| R1 NT-SC2 | 1 | 597 | (0:7) |
| RI $\mathrm{NT}^{-}$VAL1 | 6 | 598 | ( 0: 999999) |
| RI $\mathrm{NT}^{-}$VAL2 | 6 | 604 | ( 0: 999999) |
| RINT ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 610 | (0: 2) |
| RNT VAL | 6 | 611 | (-9999: 999999) |
| $\mathrm{RNT}^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 617 | (0:2) |
| SRVS VAL | 6 | 618 | (0: 999999) |
| SS_VALL | 5 | 624 | ( 0: 99999) |
| SS ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 629 | ( 0: 2) |
| SST_VAL | 5 | 630 | (0: 99999) |
| SSI ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 635 | (0:2) |
| STRKUC | 1 | 636 | (0:2) |
| SUBUC | 1 | 637 | (0:2) |
| SUR_SC1 | 2 | 638 | ( 0: 10) |
| SUR_SC2 | 2 | 640 | ( 0: 10) |


| SUR_VAL1 | 6 | 642 | ( 00000: 999999) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUR ${ }^{-}$VAL2 | 6 | 648 | ( 00000: 999999) |
| SUR ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 654 | ( 0: 2) |
| TRDT $N$ V VAL | 5 | 655 | ( 0: 99999) |
| TSURVAL1 | 1 | 660 | ( 0: 1) |
| TSURVAL2 | 1 | 661 | ( 0:1) |
| UC VAL | 5 | 662 | ( 0: 99999) |
| UC ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 667 | (0:2) |
| VET_OVA | 1 | 668 | (0: 2) |
| VET ${ }^{-}$TYP1 | 1 | 669 | (0: 2) |
| VET ${ }^{-}$TYP2 | 1 | 670 | (0: 2) |
| VET-TYP3 | 1 | 671 | (0:2) |
| VET-TYP4 | 1 | 672 | (0:2) |
| VET-TYP5 | 1 | 673 | ( 0: 2) |
| VET-VAL | 6 | 674 | ( 0: 999999) |
| VET ${ }^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 680 | (0:2) |
| WC TYPE | 1 |  | ( 0: 4) |
| $\mathrm{WC}^{-}$VAL | 5 | 682 | ( 0: 99999) |
| $W^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 687 | ( 0: 2) |
| PAWW MDN | 2 |  | ( 0: 12) |
| PAWTTYP | 1 | 690 | ( 0:3) |
| PAWV VAL | 5 | 691 | ( 00000: 99999) |
| PAW YN | 1 | 696 | ( 0:2) |
| PENTNCL | 1 | 697 | (0:2) |
| PENPLAN | 1 | 698 | (0:2) |
| W CYN | 1 | 699 | (0:2) |
| CHCARE YN | 1 | 700 | (0: 2) |
| CHELSEW YN | 1 | 701 | ( 0:2) |
| CHSP VAL | 5 | 702 | (00000: 99999) |
| $\mathrm{CHSP}^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 707 | (0:2) |
| CSP VAL | 5 | 708 | ( 0: 99999) |
| $\mathrm{CSP}^{-} \mathrm{YN}$ | 1 | 713 | ( 0: 2) |
| ACTC_CRD | 4 | 714 | ( 0000: 9999) |
| AG | 7 | 718 | (-9999: 9999999 |
| CTC_CRD | 5 | 725 | ( 00000: 99999) |
| DEP-STAT | 2 | 730 | ( 01: 16) |
| El T-CRED | 4 | 732 | ( 0: 9999) |
| FED RET | 6 | 736 | ( 0: 999999) |
| FEDTAX_AC | 7 | 742 | (-9999: 9999999) |
| FEDTAX_BC | 7 | 749 | (-9999: 9999999) |
| FI CA | 5 | 756 | (0: 99999) |
| FI LESTAT | 1 | 761 | ( 1:6) |
| MARG TAX | 2 | 762 | ( 00: 99) |
| PRSVTXXPNS | 4 | 764 | ( 0: 1999) |
| STATETAX_A | 6 | 768 | ( - 9999: 9999999 |
| STATETAX_B | 6 | 774 | (-9999: 9999999 |
| TAX I D | 10 | 780 | ( 000000000: 999 |
| TAX ${ }^{-1} \mathrm{NC}$ | 7 | 790 | (-9999: 9999999 |
| I_AÑNVAL | 1 | 797 | (0:9) |
| -ANNYN | 1 |  | (0:9) |
| I_CAPVAL | 1 |  | ( 0:9) |
| $I^{-}$-CAPYN | 1 |  | (0:9) |
| I-CHCAREYN | 1 |  | (0:9) |
| I-CHELSEVYN | 1 | 802 | (0:9) |
| - CHSPVAL | 1 | 803 | (0:9) |
| ${ }^{-}{ }^{-C H S P Y N}$ | 1 |  | (0:9) |
| ${ }_{\text {- }}{ }^{-}$CSPVAL | 1 |  | (0:9) |
| I_CSPYN | 1 | 806 | ( 0:9) |


| I _DI SCS | 1 | 807 | ( 0: 9) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I ${ }^{-}$DI SHP | 1 | 808 | (0:9) |
| I-D SSC1 | 1 | 809 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-}$DI SSC2 | 1 | 810 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-}$DI SVL1 | 1 | 811 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-}$DI SVL2 | 1 | 812 | (0:9) |
| ${ }^{-}$- ${ }^{\text {d S SNN }}$ | 1 | 813 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-D}$ WVAL | 1 | 814 | (0:9) |
| $I^{-D}$ D VYN | 1 | 815 | (0: 1) |
| I-DSTSC | 1 | 816 | (0:9) |
| I-DSTSCCOMP | 1 | 817 | (0:9) |
| I-DSTVAL1COMP | 2 | 818 | (0: 11) |
| I_DSTVAL2COMP | 2 | 820 | (0:11) |
| I-DSTYNCOMP | 2 | 822 | (0:11) |
| I_EDTYP | 1 | 824 | (0:9) |
| I-EDYN | 1 | 825 | ( 0:9) |
| $1-E R N S R C$ | 1 | 826 | ( 0:9) |
| I-ERNVAL | 1 | 827 | (0:9) |
| I-ERNYN | 1 | 828 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-} \mathrm{FI}$ NVAL | 1 | 829 | (0:9) |
| I_FI NYN | 1 | 830 | (0:9) |
| $1{ }^{-} \mathrm{FRMNAL}$ | 1 | 831 | (0:9) |
| I-FRMYN | 1 | 832 | (0:9) |
| ${ }^{-}$I NTVAL | 2 | 833 | (0: 15) |
| ${ }^{-}$I NTYN | 2 | 835 | (0:11) |
| $1^{-}$OEDVAL | 1 | 837 | (0:9) |
| ${ }^{-}$- ${ }^{\text {a VAL }}$ | 1 | 838 | (0:9) |
| I-PAWMD | 1 | 839 | (0:9) |
| 1 -PAWTYP | 1 | 840 | (0:9) |
| 1 -PAWWAL | 1 | 841 | (0:9) |
| I-PAWYN | 1 | 842 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-}$-PENI NC | 1 | 843 | (0:9) |
| I-PENPLA | 1 | 844 | (0:9) |
| 1 -PENSC1 | 1 | 845 | (0:9) |
| 1 -PENSC2 | 1 | 846 | (0:9) |
| 1-PENVAL1 | 1 | 847 | (0:9) |
| I-PENVAL2 | 1 | 848 | (0:9) |
| I-PENYN | 1 | 849 | (0:9) |
| I-RETCBVAL | 1 | 850 | (0:9) |
| I-RETCBYN | 1 | 851 | (0:9) |
| I_RI NTSC | 1 | 852 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-R 1}$ NTVAL1 | 1 | 853 | (0:9) |
| I-RI NTVAL2 | 1 | 854 | (0:9) |
| I_RI NTYN | 1 | 855 | (0:9) |
| I_RNTVAL | 1 | 856 | (0:9) |
| I-RNTYN | 1 | 857 | (0:9) |
| I-SEVAL | 1 | 858 | (0:9) |
| I-SEYN | 1 | 859 | (0:9) |
| I-SSI VAL | 2 | 860 | (0:15 |
| $I^{-}$-SSI YN | 2 | 862 | (0:11 |
| I-SSVAL | 2 | 864 | ( 0:15 |
| $1^{-}$SSYN | 2 | 866 | (0: 11 |
| 1-SURSC1 | 1 | 868 | (0: 9) |
| 1-SURSC2 | 1 | 869 | (0:9) |
| - - SURVL1 | 1 | 870 | (0:9) |
| I-SURVL2 | 1 | 871 | (0:9) |
| I-SURYN | 1 | 872 | (0:9) |
| I_UCVAL | 2 | 873 | (0:15) |


| I _UCYN | 2 | 875 | ( 0: 11) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-}$VETQVA | 1 | 877 | (0:9) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-}$-VETTYP | 1 | 878 | (0:9) |
| ${ }^{-}$-VETVAL | 2 | 879 | (0: 15) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-}$VETYN | 1 | 881 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-}$WCTYP | 1 | 882 | (0:9) |
| I-WCVAL | 1 | 883 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-} \mathrm{WCYN}$ | 1 | 884 | (0:9) |
| I-VSVAL | 1 | 885 | (0:9) |
| $1^{-}$VSYN | 1 | 886 | (0:9) |
| RESNSSA | 1 | 887 | (0:9) |
| RESNSSI A | 1 | 888 | (0:9) |
| W CYNA | 1 | 889 | (0:1) |
| TANN VAL | 1 | 890 | (0:1) |
| TCAP-VAL | 1 | 891 | (0:1) |
| TCERN̄VAL | 1 | 892 | (0:1) |
| TCFFMNAL | 1 | 893 | (0:1) |
| TCHSP VAL | 1 | 894 | (0:1) |
| TCSEVAL | 1 | 895 | (0: 1) |
| TCSP VAL | 1 | 896 | (0: 1) |
| TCUSV̄AL | 1 | 897 | ( 0: 1) |
| TDI SVAL1 | 1 | 898 | (0:1) |
| TDI SVAL2 | 1 | 899 | (0:1) |
| TDI V VAL | 1 | 900 | (0:1) |
| TDST-VAL1 | 1 | 901 | (0:1) |
| TDST-VAL1_YNG | 1 | 902 | (0:1) |
| TDST ${ }^{-}$VAL2 | 1 | 903 | (0:1) |
| TDST-VAL2_YNG | 1 | 904 | (0: 1) |
| TED VAL | 1 | 905 | (0: 1) |
| TFI $\overline{\mathrm{N}}$ VAL | 1 | 906 | (0:1) |
| TO VAL | 1 | 907 | (0:1) |
| TPEN VAL1 | 1 | 908 | (0: 1) |
| TPENVAL2 | 1 | 909 | (0:1) |
| TRI NT_VAL1 | 1 | 910 | (0:1) |
| TRI $\mathrm{NT}^{-}$VAL2 | 1 | 911 | (0:1) |
| TRNT VAL | 1 | 912 | (0:1) |
| TTRDT NT_VAL | 1 | 913 | (0:1) |
| PERLI S - | 1 | 914 | (1:4) |
| POV_UNI V | 1 | 915 | (0: 1) |
| COV | 1 | 916 | (0:2) |
| COV_CYR | 1 | 917 | (0:3) |
| CON-MUT CYR | 1 | 918 | (0:3) |
| NOCOV_CYR | 1 | 919 | ( 0:3) |
| NOW CŌV | 1 | 920 | ( 1: 2) |
| I NOWW PUB | 1 | 921 | ( 0:3) |
| $1^{-} \mathrm{PUB}$ | 2 | 922 | (-1:3) |
| NOW P PUB | 1 | 924 | ( 1:2) |
| PUB | 1 | 925 | ( 0:2) |
| PUB CYR | 1 | 926 | (0:3) |
| DEPPRTV | 1 | 927 | (0:2) |
| I _DEPPRI V | 2 | 928 | (-1:3) |
| I-NOW DEPPRI V | 2 | 930 | (-1:3) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-}$NOW OUTPRI V | 2 | 932 | (-1:3) |
| I-NOW OWWPRI V | 2 | 934 | (-1:3) |
| I-NOW PRI V | 1 | 936 | ( 0:3) |
| ${ }^{-}$-OUTPRIV | 2 | 937 | (-1:3) |
| $I^{-}$OWWPRI V | 2 | 939 | (-1:3) |
| $I_{-}^{-} \mathrm{PRI} \mathrm{V}$ | 2 | 941 | (-1:3) |


| NOW DEPPRI V | 1 | 943 | ( 0: 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOWV OUTPRI V | 1 | 944 | (0:2) |
| NOW OWNPRI V | 1 | 945 | (0:2) |
| NOW PRI V | 1 | 946 | ( 1:2) |
| OTPRI V | 1 | 947 | ( 0:2) |
| OWWPRIV | 1 | 948 | (0:2) |
| PRIV | 1 | 949 | (0:2) |
| PRI V CYR | 1 | 950 | (0:3) |
| DEPGRTP | 1 | 951 | (0:2) |
| GRP | 1 | 952 | (0:2) |
| GRPFTYP | 1 | 953 | (0:2) |
| GRPFTYP2 | 1 | 954 | ( 0: 3) |
| GRPLI N1 | 2 | 955 | (0:20) |
| GRPOUT | 1 | 957 | (0:2) |
| H PAI D | 1 | 958 | (0:3) |
| I _DEPGRP | 2 | 959 | (-1:3) |
| I-GRP | 2 | 961 | (-1:3) |
| I-GRPOUT | 2 | 963 | (-1:3) |
| I_H PAI D | 2 | 965 | (-1:3) |
| I - NOW DEPGRP | 2 | 967 | (-1:3) |
| I _NOW GRP | 1 | 969 | ( 0:3) |
| I _NOW GRPOUT | 2 | 970 | (-1:3) |
| $1^{-}$NOW H P PAI D | 2 | 972 | (-1:3) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-}$NOW OUTGRP | 2 | 974 | (-1:3) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-}$NOW OWWGRP | 2 | 976 | (-1:3) |
| I - OUTGRP | 2 | 978 | (-1:3) |
| $1^{-}$OWWGRP | 2 | 980 | (-1:3) |
| NOWW DEPGRP | 1 | 982 | ( $0: 2$ ) |
| NOW GRP | 1 | 983 | (1:2) |
| NOW GRPFTYP | 1 | 984 | ( 0: 2) |
| NOW GRPFTYP2 | 1 | 985 | ( 0:3) |
| NOW GRPLI N | 2 | 986 | (0:20) |
| NOW GRPOUT | 1 | 988 | (0:2) |
| NOW H PAI D | 1 | 989 | (0:3) |
| NOW OUTGRP | 1 | 990 | (0:2) |
| NOW OWWGRP | 1 | 991 | (0:2) |
| OTGRP | 1 | 992 | (0:2) |
| OWVGRP | 1 | 993 | (0:2) |
| DEPD R | 1 | 994 | (0:2) |
| D R | 1 | 995 | (0:2) |
| D RFTYP | 1 | 996 | (0:2) |
| D RFTYP2 | 1 | 997 | ( 0:3) |
| DI RLI N1 | 2 | 998 | ( 0: 20) |
| DI ROUT | 1 | 1000 | ( 0: 2) |
| 1 _DEPDI R | 2 | 1001 | (-1:3) |
| $I^{-} \mathrm{D}$ R | 2 | 1003 | (-1:3) |
| I - DI ROUT | 2 | 1005 | (-1:3) |
| I-NOW DEPDI R | 2 | 1007 | (-1:3) |
| I-NOWDI R | 1 | 1009 | ( 0:3) |
| I-NOW DI ROUT | 2 | 1010 | (-1:3) |
| I_NOW OUTDI R | 2 | 1012 | (-1:3) |
| I-NOW OWWDI R | 2 | 1014 | (-1:3) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-} \mathrm{OUT} \overline{\mathrm{D}}$ R | 2 | 1016 | (-1:3) |
| $1^{-}$OWND R | 2 | 1018 | (-1:3) |
| NOW DEPDI R | 1 | 1020 | ( 0:2) |
| NOWVDI R | 1 | 1021 | ( 1:2) |
| NOW DI RFTYP | 1 | 1022 | (0:2) |
| NOW DI RFTYP2 | 1 | 1023 | (0:3) |



| DEPMRKUN | 1 | ( 0: 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_DEPMRKUN | 21106 | (-1:3) |
| $1{ }^{-} \mathrm{MRKUN}$ | 21108 | (-1:3) |
| I-MRKUNOUT | 21110 | (-1:3) |
| $I^{-}$-NOW DEPMRKUN | 21112 | (-1:3) |
| I -NOW MRKUN | 11114 | ( 0:3) |
| I-NOW MRKUNOUT | 21115 | (-1:3) |
| I - NOW OUTMRKUN | 21117 | (-1:3) |
| I-NOW OWWMRKUN | 21119 | (-1:3) |
| I-OUTMRKUN | 21121 | (-1:3) |
| 1-OWNMRKUN | 21123 | (-1:3) |
| MRKUN | 11125 | (0:2) |
| MRKUNFTYP | 11126 | (0:2) |
| MRKUNFTYP2 | 11127 | ( 0:3) |
| MRKUNLI N1 | 21128 | ( 0: 20) |
| MRKUNOUT | 11130 | (0:2) |
| NOW DEPMRKUN | 11131 | (0:2) |
| NOW MRKUN | 11132 | ( 1:2) |
| NOW MRKUNFTYP | 11133 | (0:2) |
| NOW MRKUNFTYP2 | 11134 | ( 0:3) |
| NOW MRKUNLI N | 21135 | ( 0: 20) |
| NOW MRKUNOUT | 11137 | (0:2) |
| NOW OUTMRKUN | 11138 | (0:2) |
| NOW OWWMRKUN | 11139 | (0:2) |
| OUTMRKUN | 11140 | (0:2) |
| OWNMRKUN | 11141 | (0:2) |
| DEPNONM | 11142 | (0:2) |
| I _DEPNONM | 21143 | (-1:3) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-} \mathrm{NONM}$ | 21145 | (-1:3) |
| $I^{-}$-NONMOUT | 21147 | (-1:3) |
| I -NOW DEPNONM | 21149 | (-1:3) |
| I-NOW NONM | 11151 | ( 0:3) |
| $I^{-}$-NOW NONMOUT | 21152 | (-1:3) |
| I -NOW OUNONM | 21154 | (-1:3) |
| $I^{-}$NOW OWWNONM | 21156 | (-1:3) |
| I-OUTNONM | 21158 | (-1:3) |
| $1^{-}$OWWNONM | 21160 | (-1:3) |
| NŌNM | 11162 | (0:2) |
| NONMFTYP | 11163 | (0:2) |
| NONMFTYP2 | 11164 | (0:3) |
| NONMLI N1 | 21165 | ( 0:20) |
| NONMOUT | 11167 | (0:2) |
| NOW DEPNONM | 11168 | ( 0:2) |
| NOW NONM | 11169 | ( 1:2) |
| NOW NONMFTYP | 11170 | (0:2) |
| NOW $N$ NONFTYP2 | 11171 | ( 0:3) |
| NOW NONMLI | 21172 | ( 0: 20) |
| NOW NONMOUT | 11174 | (0:2) |
| NOW OUTNONM | 11175 | (0:2) |
| NOW OWWNONM | 11176 | (0:2) |
| OUTNONM | 11177 | (0:2) |
| OWWNONM | 11178 | ( 0:2) |
| MCAI D | 21179 | (-1:3) |
| $1^{-}$NOW MCAI D | 11181 | (0:3) |
| M $\bar{C} A 1 D^{-}$ | 11182 | (0:2) |
| NOW MCAI D | 11183 | (1:2) |
| CAI D | 11184 | (0:2) |
| 1 CAI D | 21185 | (-1:3) |


| 1 NOW CAI D | 11187 | ( 0:3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCAI D-CYR | 11188 | ( 0:3) |
| NOW CAI D | 11189 | ( 1: 2) |
| NOWW OTHMT | 11190 | ( 0:3) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-}$OTHMT | 21191 | (-1:3) |
| NŌW OTHMT | 11193 | (1:2) |
| OTHMT | 11194 | ( 0:2) |
| NOW PCHI P | 11195 | (0:3) |
| PCHTP | 21196 | (-1:3) |
| NŌW PCHI P | 11198 | ( 1:2) |
| PCH- ${ }^{-1}$ | 11199 | ( 0:2) |
| PCHI P SP2 | 21200 | (0: 12) |
| MCARE | 21202 | (-1:3) |
| $I^{-}$NOW MCARE | 11204 | ( 0:3) |
| M $\bar{C} A R E$ | 11205 | (0:2) |
| NOW MCARE | 11206 | ( 1:2) |
| I I HSFLG | 21207 | (-1:3) |
| $1^{-}$NOW I HSFLG | 11209 | (0:3) |
| I HSFLG | 11210 | (0:2) |
| NOW I HSFLG | 11211 | ( 1:2) |
| DEPM L | 11212 | ( 0:2) |
| DEPM L | 21213 | (-1:3) |
| ${ }^{-}$M L | 21215 | (-1:3) |
| I-M LOUT $^{-}$ | 21217 | (-1:3) |
| $1^{-}$-NOW DEPM L | 21219 | ( $-1: 3$ ) |
| I-NOW M L | 11221 | ( 0:3) |
| I-NOW M LOUT | 21222 | (-1:3) |
| - - NOW OUTM L | 21224 | (-1:3) |
| - NOW OWWM L | 21226 | (-1:3) |
| I-OUTM L | 21228 | (-1:3) |
| $I^{-} \mathrm{OWWM} \mathrm{L}$ | 21230 | (-1:3) |
| ML | 11232 | (0:2) |
| M LFTYP | 11233 | (0:2) |
| M LFTYP2 | 11234 | (0:3) |
| M LLI N1 | 21235 | (0:20) |
| M LOUT | 11237 | (0:2) |
| NOW DEPM L | 11238 | ( 0:2) |
| NOW M L | 11239 | ( 1:2) |
| NOWM LFTYP | 11240 | (0:2) |
| NOW M LFTYP2 | 11241 | (0:3) |
| NOWM LLI N | 21242 | (0:20) |
| NOW M LOUT | 11244 | (0:2) |
| NOW OUTM L | 11245 | (0:2) |
| NOW OWWM L | 11246 | (0:2) |
| OUTM L | 11247 | (0:2) |
| OWNM L | 11248 | (0:2) |
| CHAMPVA | 11249 | (0:2) |
| I _CHAMPVA | 21250 | (-1:3) |
| $1^{-}$NOW CHAMPVA | 11252 | (0:3) |
| NŌW CHAMPVA | 11253 | ( 1:2) |
| I _NÖW VACARE | 11254 | ( 0:3) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-} \mathrm{VACA} \mathrm{A} E$ | 21255 | (-1:3) |
| NŌW VACARE | 11257 | ( 1:2) |
| VACĀRE | 11258 | ( 0:2) |
| I_MCPREM | 21259 | (-1:2) |
| $1{ }^{-M O O P}$ | 21261 | (-1:3) |
| I-MDOP2 | 21263 | (-1:3) |
| I_PHI PVAL | 21265 | (-1:3) |


| I _PH PVAL2 | 21267 | (-1:3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-PMEDVAL | 21269 | (-1:3) |
| $\mathrm{I}^{-} \mathrm{POTCVAL}$ | 21271 | (-1:3) |
| MDOP | 71273 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| MDOP2 | 71280 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| PEMCPREM | 51287 | ( 0000: 99999) |
| PHI P_VAL | 61292 | ( 0: 999999) |
| PHI $\mathrm{P}^{-}$VAL2 | 61298 | ( 0: 999999) |
| PMED VAL | 61304 | ( 0: 999999) |
| POTC ${ }^{-}$VAL | 51310 | ( 0: 99999) |
| TPEMCPREM | 11315 | (0: 1) |
| TPH P P VAL | 11316 | (0:1) |
| TPH $\mathrm{P}^{-}$VAL2 | 11317 | (0:1) |
| TPMED VAL | 11318 | (0:1) |
| TPOTC ${ }^{-}$VAL | 11319 | (0: 1) |
| 1 _PECŌULD | 21320 | (-1:3) |
| I-PEOFFER | 21322 | (-1:3) |
| 1 -PEWNELI G1 | 21324 | (-1:3) |
| 1 -PEWWELI G2 | 21326 | (-1:3) |
| 1 -PEWWELI G3 | 21328 | (-1:3) |
| I-PEWNELI G4 | 21330 | (-1:3) |
| I-PEWNELI G5 | 21332 | (-1:3) |
| 1 -PEWWELI G6 | 21334 | (-1:3) |
| I -PEWWTAKE1 | 21336 | (-1:3) |
| I _PEWWTAKE2 | 21338 | (-1:3) |
| I -PEWWTAKE3 | 21340 | (-1:3) |
| I-PEWWTAKE4 | 21342 | (-1:3) |
| I-PEWNTAKE5 | 21344 | (-1:3) |
| I -PEWNTAKE6 | 21346 | (-1:3) |
| 1 -PEWWTAKE7 | 21348 | (-1:3) |
| I - PEWWTAKE8 | 21350 | (-1:3) |
| PEECOULD | 11352 | (0:2) |
| PEOFFER | 11353 | (0:2) |
| PEWWELI G1 | 11354 | (0: 2) |
| PEWWELI G2 | 11355 | (0:2) |
| PEVWELI G3 | 11356 | (0:2) |
| PEWWELI G4 | 11357 | (0:2) |
| PEWWELI G5 | 11358 | (0:2) |
| PEWWELI G6 | 11359 | (0:2) |
| PEWWTAKE1 | 11360 | (0:2) |
| PEWWTAKE2 | 11361 | (0:2) |
| PEWWTAKE3 | 11362 | (0:2) |
| PEWKTAKE4 | 11363 | (0:2) |
| PEWWTAKE5 | 11364 | (0:2) |
| PEWWTAKE6 | 11365 | (0:2) |
| PEWWTAKE7 | 11366 | (0:2) |
| PEWWTAKE8 | 11367 | (0:2) |
| HEA | 11368 | ( 1:5) |
| 1 HEA | 21369 | (-1:3) |
| S $\bar{P} M$ Head | 11371 | (0: 1) |
| SPMI D | 81372 | ( 0000000: 99999999) |
| SPM ACTC | 41380 | ( 0: 9999) |
| SPM CapHouseSub | 51384 | ( 00000: 99999) |
| SPM CapWkCCXpns | 61389 | (0: 999999) |
| SPM Chi I dcar eXpns | 61395 | ( 0: 999999) |
| SPM ${ }^{-}$Chi I dSupPd | 51401 | ( 0: 99999) |
| SPMEI TC | 51406 | ( 0: 999999) |
| SPMEngVal | 41411 | ( 0000: 9999) |


| SPM Equi vScal e | 6 | 1415 | (0.0000: 3.0000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPM FamType | 1 | 1421 | ( 1:5) |
| SPM FedTax | 7 | 1422 | (-999999: 9999999) |
| SPM FedTaxBC | 7 | 1429 | (-999999: 9999999) |
| SPMFI CA | 5 | 1436 | ( 0: 99999) |
| SPM GeoAdj | 6 | 1441 | ( 0.0000: 2.0000) |
| SPM Hage | 2 | 1447 | ( 15: 85) |
| SPM HHi sp | 1 | 1449 | ( 0: 1) |
| SPM HMar it al St at us | 1 | 1450 | ( 1:7) |
| SPM HRace | 1 | 1451 | ( 1: 4) |
| SPM MedXpns | 7 | 1452 | ( 0: 9999999) |
| SPM NumAdul t s | 2 | 1459 | ( 0: 20) |
| SPM NunKi ds | 2 | 1461 | ( 0: 20) |
| SPM NumPer | 2 | 1463 | ( 0: 20) |
| SPM Poor | 1 | 1465 | ( 0: 1) |
| SPM PovThr eshol d | 5 | 1466 | ( 00000: 99999) |
| SPM Resour ces | 7 | 1471 | (-999999: 9999999) |
| SPMSchLunch | 4 | 1478 | ( 0000: 9999) |
| SPM ${ }^{\text {SNAPSub }}$ | 5 | 1482 | ( 00000: 99999) |
| SPM St Tax | 6 | 1487 | (-9999: 999999) |
| SPM ${ }^{-1}$ TenMbr t St at us | 1 | 1493 | ( 1: 3) |
| SPM Tot val | 7 | 1494 | (-999999: 9999999) |
| SPM wCohabi t | 1 | 1501 | ( 0: 1) |
| SPM Wei ght | 7 | 1502 | ( 9999: 9999999) |
| SPM wFost er 22 | 1 | 1509 | ( 0: 1) |
| SPMW Cval | 4 | 1510 | ( 0000: 9999) |
| SPM WkXpns | 5 | 1514 | ( 0: 99999) |
| SPM wNewHead | 1 | 1519 | ( 0: 1) |
| SPM wNewPar ent | 1 | 1520 | ( 0: 1) |
| SPM w $w$ LT15 | 1 | 1521 | (0: 1) |
| M G_CBST | 1 | 1522 | ( 0: 4) |
| M G ${ }^{-} \mathrm{DIV}$ | 2 | 1523 | ( 0: 10) |
| M G ${ }^{-}$DSCP | 1 | 1525 | (0:5) |
| M G-MTR1 | 1 | 1526 | ( 0: 9) |
| M G-MTR3 | 1 | 1527 | ( 0: 8) |
| M G-MTR4 | 1 | 1528 | (0: 9) |
| M G-REG | 1 | 1529 | ( 0: 5) |
| M G ${ }^{-}$T | 2 | 1530 | ( 0: 96) |
| M Ḡ̄AME | 1 | 1532 | ( 0: 3) |
| NXTRES | 2 | 1533 | ( 0: 19) |
| I_M G1 | 1 | 1535 | ( 0: 5) |
| I-M G2 | 2 | 1536 | ( 0: 10) |
| I_M G3 | 1 | 1538 | ( 0: 5) |
| I_NXTRES | 1 | 1539 | ( 0: 5) |

## APPENDIX G

## Source of the Data and Accuracy of the Estimates for the 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Microdata File

## SOURCE OF THE DATA

The data in this microdata file are from the 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) of the Current Population Survey (CPS). The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the CPS ASEC over a 3-month period in February, March, and April, with most of the data collection occurring in the month of March. The CPS ASEC uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and a set of supplemental questions. The CPS, sponsored jointly by the Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is the country's primary source of labor force statistics for the entire population. The Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics also jointly sponsor the CPS ASEC.

Basic CPS. The monthly CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States. The institutionalized population, which is excluded from the population universe, is composed primarily of the population in correctional institutions and nursing homes ( 98 percent of the 4 million institutionalized people in the 2010 Census). Starting August 2017, college and university dormitories were also excluded from the population universe because the majority of the residents had usual residences elsewhere. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in sample households. Typically, the week containing the nineteenth of the month is the interview week. The week containing the twelfth is the reference week (i.e., the week about which the labor force questions are asked).

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

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 2000 design, the United States was divided into 2,025 PSUs. These were then grouped into 824 strata and one PSU was selected for sample from each stratum. 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.

[^5]In April 2014, the Census Bureau began phasing out the 2000 sample and replacing it with the 2010 sample, creating a mixed sampling frame. Two simultaneous changes occur during this phase-in period. First, within the PSUs selected for both the 2000 and 2010 designs, sample households from the 2010 design gradually replace sample households selected for the 2000 design. Second, new PSUs selected for only the 2010 design gradually replace outgoing PSUs selected for only the 2000 design. By July 2015, the new 2010 sample design was completely implemented and the sample came entirely from the 2010 redesigned sample.

Approximately 71,000 housing units were selected for sample from the sampling frame for the basic CPS. Based on eligibility criteria, 11 percent of these housing units were sent directly to computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The remaining units were assigned to interviewers for computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). ${ }^{3}$ Of all housing units in sample, about 60,000 were determined to be eligible for interview. Interviewers obtained interviews at about 48,900 of these units. Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. Table 1 summarizes historical changes in the CPS design.

The 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions for the CPS ASEC. They asked these questions of the civilian noninstitutional population and also of military personnel who live in households with at least one other civilian adult. The additional questions covered the following topics:

- Household and family characteristics
- Marital status
- Geographic mobility
- Foreign-born population
- Income from the previous calendar year
- Work status/occupation
- Health insurance coverage
- Program participation
- Educational attainment

Including the basic CPS sample, approximately 94,600 housing units were in sample for the CPS ASEC. About 81,900 housing units were determined to be eligible for interview, and about 68,300 interviews were obtained (see Table 1).

The additional sample for the CPS ASEC provides more reliable data for Hispanic households, non-Hispanic minority households, and non-Hispanic White households with children 18 years or younger. These households were identified for sample from previous months and the following April. For more information about the households eligible for the CPS ASEC, please refer to U.S. Census Bureau (2006).

3 For further information on CATI and CAPI and the eligibility criteria, please see U.S. Census Bureau (2006).

Table 1. Description of the March Basic Current Population Survey and Annual Social and Economic Supplement Sample Cases

| Time period | Number of sample PSUs ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | Basic CPS ${ }^{\text {B }}$ housing units eligible |  | Total (CPS ASECC/ADS ${ }^{\text {D }}$ + basic CPS) housing units eligible |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 852 | 48,900 | 11,100 | 68,300 | 13,600 |
| 2018 | 852 | 50,800 | 9,900 | 67,900 | 11,500 |
| 2017 | 852 | 52,400 | 9,300 | 70,000 | 10,900 |
| 2016 | 852 | 52,000 | 9,100 | 69,500 | 10,600 |
| 2015 | 852 | 52,900 | 8,200 | 74,300 | 10,300 |
| 2014 Redesign 2014 | 824 | 17,200 | 2,200 | 22,700 | 2,600 |
| Traditional | 824 | 35,500 | 4,600 | 51,500 | 5,800 |
| 2014 | 824 | 52,700 | 6,800 | -- | -- |
| 2013 | 824 | 52,900 | 6,400 | 75,500 | 7,700 |
| 2012 | 824 | 53,300 | 5,800 | 75,100 | 7,200 |
| 2011 | 824 | 53,400 | 5,300 | 75,900 | 6,500 |
| 2010 | 824 | 54,100 | 4,600 | 77,000 | 5,700 |
| 2009 | 824 | 54,100 | 4,600 | 76,200 | 5,700 |
| 2008 | 824 | 53,800 | 5,100 | 75,900 | 6,400 |
| 2007 | 824 | 53,700 | 5,600 | 75,500 | 7,100 |
| 2006 | 824 | 54,000 | 5,400 | 76,000 | 7,100 |
| 2005 | E754/824 | 54,400 | 5,700 | 76,500 | 7,500 |
| 2004 | 754 | 55,000 | 5,200 | 77,700 | 7,000 |
| 2003 | 754 | 55,500 | 4,500 | 78,300 | 6,800 |
| 2002 | 754 | 55,500 | 4,500 | 78,300 | 6,600 |
| 2001 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 49,600 | 4,300 |
| 2000 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 51,000 | 3,700 |
| 1999 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 50,800 | 4,300 |
| 1998 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 50,400 | 5,200 |
| 1997 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 50,300 | 3,900 |
| 1996 | 754 | 46,800 | 3,200 | 49,700 | 4,100 |
| 1995 | 792 | 56,700 | 3,300 | 59,200 | 3,800 |
| 1990 to 1994 | 729 | 57,400 | 2,600 | 59,900 | 3,100 |
| 1989 | 729 | 53,600 | 2,500 | 56,100 | 3,000 |
| 1986 to 1988 | 729 | 57,000 | 2,500 | 59,500 | 3,000 |
| 1985 | ${ }^{\text {F } 629 / 729 ~}$ | 57,000 | 2,500 | 59,500 | 3,000 |
| 1982 to 1984 | 629 | 59,000 | 2,500 | 61,500 | 3,000 |
| 1980 to 1981 | 629 | 65,500 | 3,000 | 68,000 | 3,500 |
| 1977 to 1979 | 614 | 55,000 | 3,000 | 58,000 | 3,500 |
| 1976 | 624 | 46,500 | 2,500 | 49,000 | 3,000 |
| 1973 to 1975 | 461 | 46,500 | 2,500 | 49,000 | 3,000 |
| 1972 | ${ }^{6} 449 / 461$ | 45,000 | 2,000 | 45,000 | 2,000 |
| 1967 to 1971 | 449 | 48,000 | 2,000 | 48,000 | 2,000 |
| 1963 to 1966 | 357 | 33,400 | 1,200 | 33,400 | 1,200 |
| 1960 to 1962 | 333 | 33,400 | 1,200 | 33,400 | 1,200 |
| 1959 | 330 | 33,400 | 1,200 | 33,400 | 1,200 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

A PSUs are primary sampling units.
B CPS is the Current Population Survey.
c CPS ASEC is the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the Current Population Survey.
D The CPS ASEC was referred to as the Annual Demographic Survey (ADS) until 2002.
E The Census Bureau redesigned the CPS following the Census 2000. During phase-in of the new design, housing units from the new and old designs were in the sample.
F The Census Bureau redesigned the CPS following the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing.
G The Census Bureau redesigned the CPS following the 1970 Decennial Census of Population and Housing.
Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure adjusts weighted sample results to agree with independently derived population estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States and each state (including the District of Columbia). These population estimates, used as controls for the CPS, are prepared monthly to agree with the most current set of population estimates that are released as part of the Census Bureau's population estimates and projections program.

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

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

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

The independent estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, and for states by selected age groups and broad race categories, are developed using the basic demographic accounting formula whereby the population from the 2010 Decennial 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 estimates.

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

- 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 the survey date, it is necessary to make short-term projections of these components to develop the estimate for the survey date.

The estimation procedure of the CPS ASEC includes a further adjustment to give married and unmarried partners the same weight.

## ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonresponse. The effect of nonresponse cannot be measured directly, but one indication of its potential effect is the nonresponse rate. For the cases eligible for the 2019 ASEC, the basic CPS household-level unweighted nonresponse rate was 16.6 percent. The householdlevel unweighted nonresponse rate for the ASEC was an additional 18.9 percent. These two
nonresponse rates lead to a combined supplement unweighted nonresponse rate of 32.4 percent. ${ }^{4}$

In accordance with Census Bureau and Office of Management and Budget Quality Standards, the Census Bureau will conduct a nonresponse bias analysis to assess nonresponse bias in the 2019 ASEC.

Sufficient Partial Interview. 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 be answered in order to be considered a sufficient partial interview.

As part of the nonsampling error analysis, the item response rates, item refusal rates, and edits are reviewed. For the CPS ASEC, the unweighted item refusal rates range from 0.0 percent to 23.0 percent. The unweighted item allocation rates range from 2.4 percent to 74.1 percent.

Undercoverage. The concept of coverage in the survey sampling process is the extent to which the total population that could be selected for sample "covers" the survey's target population. Missed housing units and missed people within sample households create undercoverage in the CPS. Overall CPS undercoverage for March 2019 is estimated to be about 11 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 partially corrects for bias from undercoverage, but biases may still be present when people who are missed by the survey differ from those interviewed in ways other than age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and state of residence. How this weighting procedure affects other variables in the survey is not precisely known. All of these considerations affect comparisons across different surveys or data sources.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 2 shows March 2019 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.

[^6]Table 2. Current Population Survey Coverage Ratios\{tc "CPS Coverage Ratios " $\backslash \mathrm{f}$ D \}: March 2019

| Age group | Total |  |  | White only |  | Black only |  | $\underline{\text { Residual race }}{ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { Hispanic }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All people | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0-15 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.72 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.80 |
| 16-19 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.82 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.71 | 0.88 | 0.83 |
| 20-24 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.83 | 0.69 | 0.80 | 0.77 |
| 25-34 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.88 | 0.55 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.83 |
| 35-44 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.95 | 0.68 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.85 |
| 45-54 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.80 | 0.78 | 0.87 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.90 |
| 55-64 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 65+ | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.88 |
| 15+ | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.86 |
| 0+ | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.71 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.84 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
A The Residual race group includes cases indicating a single race other than White or Black, and cases indicating two or more races.
в Hispanics may be any race.
Note: For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the
"Generalized Variance Parameters" section.
Comparability of Data\{ TC "Comparability of Data" \f C \l "2" \}. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing results from different sources.

Data users should exercise caution when comparing estimates from the CPS ASEC for data year 2018 to estimates from earlier years. The data for 2018 estimates use the new data processing system. This new system introduces demographic edit changes to account for same-sex couples, revised procedures for editing income and health insurance variables, and several new income and health insurance variables. Changes to the editing procedures encompass both changes to the resolution of logically inconsistent data and changes to the imputation methods. The 2018 CPS ASEC estimates can be compared to the 2018 CPS ASEC Bridge Files ${ }^{5}$, which contain data year 2017 estimates, and to the 2017 CPS ASEC Research Files ${ }^{6}$, which contain estimates for data year 2016. The 2017 Research Files and the 2018 Bridge Files both use the new processing system and serve as a bridge between the old production files and the new processing system. Data users should be aware that the estimates from the 2017 and 2018 CPS ASEC Files for data years 2016 and 2017 using the old production system are not directly comparable to the data year 2018 CPS ASEC estimates.

[^7]Data users should be careful when comparing estimates for 2018 from the microdata file or in Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018 and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2018 (which reflect 2010 Census-based controls) with estimates from the microdata files or ASEC Reports for 2001 to 2010 (from March 2002 CPS to March 2011 CPS), which reflect 2000 Census-based controls, and to 1993 to 2000 (from March 1994 CPS to March 2001 CPS), which reflect 1990 Census-based controls. Ideally, the same population controls should be used when comparing any estimates. In reality, the use of the same population controls is not practical when comparing trend data over a period of 10 to 20 years. Thus, when it is necessary to combine or compare data based on different controls or different designs, data users should be aware that changes in weighting controls or weighting procedures could create small differences between estimates. See the following discussion for information on comparing estimates derived from different controls or different sample designs.

Microdata files from previous years reflect the latest available census-based controls. Although the most recent change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as averages, medians, and percentage distributions, it did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 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, 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 (see "Basic CPS"). ${ }^{7}$ 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 published 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

7 The phase-in process using the 2010 Census files began in April 2014.
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 (2006) and Brooks \& Bailar (1978).

Estimation of Median Incomes. The Census Bureau has changed the methodology for computing median income over time. The Census Bureau has computed medians using either Pareto interpolation or linear interpolation. Currently, we are using linear interpolation to estimate all medians. Pareto interpolation assumes a decreasing density of population within an income interval, whereas linear interpolation assumes a constant density of population within an income interval.

The Census Bureau calculated estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1979 through 1987 using Pareto interpolation if the estimate was larger than \$20,000 for people or $\$ 40,000$ for families and households. We calculated estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1976, 1977, and 1978 using Pareto interpolation if the estimate was larger than $\$ 12,000$ for people or $\$ 18,000$ for families and households. All other estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1976 through 2018 ( 2019 CPS ASEC), and almost all of the estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1975 and earlier, were calculated using linear interpolation. Thus, use caution when comparing median incomes above $\$ 12,000$ for people or $\$ 18,000$ for families and households for different years. Median incomes below those levels are more comparable from year to year since they have always been calculated using linear interpolation. For an indication of the comparability of medians calculated using Pareto interpolation with medians calculated using linear interpolation, see U.S. Census Bureau (1978) and U.S. Census Bureau (1993).

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

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

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis is that the population parameters are different. An example of this
would be comparing the percentage of men who were part-time workers to the percentage of women who were part-time workers.
Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. A significance level is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. For example, to conclude that two characteristics are different at the 0.10 level of significance, the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics must be greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

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

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

There are two ways to calculate standard errors for the 2019 CPS ASEC microdata file. They are:

- Direct estimates created from replicate weighting methods
- Generalized variance estimates created from generalized variance function 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 Generalized Variance Function (GVF) parameters provide a method of balancing accuracy with resource usage as well as a smoothing effect on standard error estimates across time. For more information on calculating direct estimates, see U.S. Census Bureau (2009). For more information on GVF estimates refer to the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

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

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

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.

In this source and accuracy statement, Tables 4 through 17 provide illustrations for calculating standard errors. Table 18 provides the GVF parameters for labor force estimates, and Table 19 provides GVF parameters for characteristics from the 2019 CPS ASEC supplement. Also, tables are provided that allow the calculation of parameters for prior years and parameters for states and regions. Tables 20 and 21 contain correlation coefficients for comparing estimates from consecutive years. Tables 22 and 23 provide factors and population controls to derive state and regional parameters.

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

The GVF parameters to use in computing standard errors are dependent upon the race/ethnicity group of interest. The following table summarizes the relationship between the race/ethnicity group of interest and the 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 18). If the estimate is using ASEC data, the GVF parameters will come from the ASEC GVF table (Table 19).

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 18 or 19 associated with the particular type of characteristic.

## Illustration 1

Suppose there were 2,711,000 unemployed females in the civilian labor force. Use Formula (1) and the appropriate parameters from Table 18 to get

Table 4. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

| Number of unemployed females in the civilian labor force | $2,711,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $(x)$ | -0.000028 |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | 2,788 |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 86,000 |
| Standard error | $2,570,000$ to $2,852,000$ |
| 90 -percent confidence interval |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2019.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000028 \times 2,711,000^{2}+2,788 \times 2,711,000}
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 86,000 . The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $2,711,000 \pm 1.645 \times 86,000$.

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

## Illustration 2

Suppose there were 61,959,000 married-couple family households. Use Formula (1) and the appropriate parameters from Table 19 to get

Table 5. Second Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

| Number of married-couple family households $(x)$ | $61,959,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | -0.000003 |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,712 |
| Standard error | 396,000 |
| 90 -percent confidence interval | $61,308,000$ to $62,610,000$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000003 \times 61,959,000^{2}+2,712 \times 61,959,000}
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 396,000 . The 90 -percent confidence interval is calculated as $61,959,000 \pm 1.645 \times 396,000$.

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 18 or 19 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 18 or 19 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

## Illustration 3

Suppose there were 224,003,000 out of 250,563,000 adults (aged 18 and older), or 89.4 percent, who graduated from high school. Use Formula (2) and the appropriate parameter from Table 19 to get

Table 6. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

| Percentage of adults who are high school graduates | 89.4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $(p)$ | $250,563,000$ |
| Base $(y)$ | 3,021 |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 0.11 |
| Standard error | 89.2 to 89.6 |
| 90 -percent confidence interval |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{3,021}{250,563,000} \times 89.4 \times(100-89.4)}=0.11
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval of the percentage of adults who graduated from high school is calculated as $89.4 \pm 1.645 \times 0.11$.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x_{1}-x_{2}}=\sqrt{s_{x_{1}}^{2}+s_{x_{2}}^{2}-2 r s_{x_{1}} s_{x_{2}}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $s_{x_{1}}$ and $s_{x_{2}}$ are the standard errors of the estimates, $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. Tables 20 and 21 contain the correlation coefficient, $r$,
for CPS year-to-year comparisons. The correlations were derived for income, poverty, and health insurance estimates, but they can be used for other types of estimates where the year-to-year correlation between identical households is high. For making other comparisons, assume that $r$ equals zero. Making this assumption will result in accurate estimates of standard errors for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

## Illustration 4

Suppose there were $25,266,000$ men over age 24 who were never married and 10,564,000 men over age 24 who were divorced. The apparent difference is $14,702,000$. Use Formulas (1) and (3) with $r=0$ and the appropriate parameters from Table 19 to get

Table 7. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Differences

|  | Never married $\left(x_{1}\right)$ | Divorced $\left(x_{2}\right)$ | Difference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of males over age 24 | $25,266,000$ | $10,564,000$ | $14,702,000$ |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | -0.000007 | -0.000007 | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,197 | 2,197 | - |
| Standard error | 226,000 | 150,000 | 271,000 |
| 90 -percent confidence | $24,894,000$ to | $10,317,000$ to | $14,256,000$ to |
| interval | $25,638,000$ | $10,811,000$ | $15,148,000$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$
s_{x_{1}-x_{2}}=\sqrt{226,000^{2}+150,000^{2}}
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 271,000 . The 90 -percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $14,702,000 \pm 1.645 \times 271,000$. Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90-percent confidence that the number of never-married men over age 24 was higher than the number of divorced men over age 24 .

## Illustration 5

Suppose that the percentage of children in poverty in $2017{ }^{8}$ was 17.4 percent out of $73,470,000$ children, and the percentage of children in poverty in 2018 was 16.2 percent out of $73,284,000$ children. The apparent difference is 1.2 percent. Use Formulas (2) and (3) and the appropriate parameter and correlation coefficient from Tables 19 and 21 to get

[^8]Table 8. Second Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Differences

|  | $2017\left(x_{1}\right)$ | $2018\left(x_{2}\right)$ | Difference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percentage of children in poverty $(p)$ | 17.4 | 16.2 | 1.2 |
| Base | $73,470,000$ | $73,284,000$ | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | $4,974^{\mathrm{A}}$ | 2,718 | - |
| Correlation coefficient $(r)$ | - | - | 0.45 |
| Standard error | 0.31 | 0.22 | 0.29 |
| 90 -percent confidence interval | 16.9 to 17.9 | 15.8 to 16.6 | 0.7 to 1.7 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
A This value comes from the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2017 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Appendix G, Table 5 in (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018). For additional information, see the "Year-to-Year Factors" section.

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$
s_{x_{1}-x_{2}}=\sqrt{0.31^{2}+0.22^{2}-2 \times 0.45 \times 0.31 \times 0.22}=0.29
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $1.2 \pm 1.645 \times$ 0.29 . Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90-percent confidence that the percentage of children in poverty in 2018 is significantly different than the percentage of children in poverty in 2017.

Standard Errors of Estimated Ratios. Certain estimates may be calculated as the ratio of two numbers. Compute the standard error of a ratio, $x / y$, using

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x / y}=\frac{x}{y} \sqrt{\left(\frac{s_{x}}{x}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{y}}{y}\right)^{2}-2 r \frac{s_{x} s_{y}}{x y}} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

The standard error of the numerator, $s_{x}$, and that of the denominator, $s_{y}$, may be calculated using formulas described earlier. In Formula (4), $r$ represents the correlation between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate.

For one type of ratio, the denominator is a count of families or households and the numerator is a count of people in those families or households with a certain characteristic. If there is at least one person with the characteristic in every family or household, use 0.7 as an estimate of $r$. An example of this type is the average number of children per family with children.

For all other types of ratios, $r$ is assumed to be zero. Examples are the average number of children per family and the family poverty rate. If $r$ is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio.

Note: For estimates expressed as the ratio of $x$ per $100 y$ or $x$ per $1,000 y$, multiply Formula (4) by 100 or 1,000 , respectively, to obtain the standard error.

## Illustration 6

Suppose there were $10,444,000$ males working part-time and 18,044,000 females working part-time. The ratio of males working part-time to females working part-time would be 0.579 , or 57.9 percent. Use Formulas (1) and (4) with $r=0$ and the appropriate parameters from Table 18 to get

Table 9. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Ratios

|  | Males $(x)$ | Females $(y)$ | Ratio |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number who work part-time | $10,444,000$ | $18,044,000$ | 0.579 |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | -0.000031 | -0.000028 | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,947 | 2,788 | - |
| Standard error | 166,000 | 203,000 | 0.011 |
| 90-percent confidence | $10,171,000$ to | $17,710,000$ to | 0.561 to |
| interval | $10,717,000$ | $18,378,000$ | 0.597 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2019.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x / y}=\frac{10,444,000}{18,044,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{166,000}{10,444,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{203,000}{18,044,000}\right)^{2}}=0.011
$$

and the 90 -percent confidence interval is calculated as $0.579 \pm 1.645 \times 0.011$.

## Illustration 7

Suppose that the number of families below the poverty level was $7,504,000$ and the total number of families was $83,508,000$. The ratio of families below the poverty level to the total number of families would be 0.090 or 9.0 percent. Use the appropriate parameters from Table 19 and Formulas (1) and (4) with $r=0$ to get

Table 10. Second Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Ratios

|  | In poverty $(x)$ | Total $(y)$ | Ratio (in percent) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of families | $7,504,000$ | $83,508,000$ | 9.0 |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | 0.000082 | -0.000003 | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 3,631 | 2,712 | - |
| Standard error | 179,000 | 453,000 | 0.22 |
| 90-percent confidence | $7,210,000$ to | $82,763,000$ to | 8.6 to 9.4 |
| interval | $7,798,000$ | $84,253,000$ |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x / y}=\frac{7,504,000}{83,508,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{179,000}{7,504,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{453,000}{83,508,000}\right)^{2}}=0.0022=0.22 \%
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval of the percentage is calculated as $9.0 \pm 1.645 \times 0.22$.
Standard Errors of Estimated Medians\{ TC "Standard Error of a Median" $\backslash \mathrm{f} \mathrm{C} \backslash 1$ "2" \}. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of the base. One can approximate the reliability of an estimated median by determining a confidence interval about it. (See "Standard Errors and Their Use" for a general discussion of confidence intervals.)

Estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure:

1. Using Formula (2) and the base of the distribution, calculate the standard error of 50 percent.
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1. These two numbers are the percentage limits corresponding to the 68-percent confidence interval about the estimated median.
3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, determine upper and lower limits of the 68-percent confidence interval by calculating values corresponding to the two points established in step 2.

Note: The percentage limits found in step 2 may or may not fall in the same characteristic distribution interval.

Use the following formula to calculate the upper and lower limits:

$$
\begin{equation*}
X_{p}=\frac{p N-N_{1}}{N_{2}-N_{1}}\left(A_{2}-A_{1}\right)+A_{1} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\left.\begin{array}{rl}
X_{p}= & \begin{array}{l}
\text { estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval } \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
p \text { takes on the values determined in step 2. Note that } X_{p} \\
\\
\text { estimates the median when } p=0.50 .
\end{array} \\
N=\quad & \begin{array}{l}
\text { for distribution of numbers: the total number of units (people, }
\end{array} \\
\text { households, etc.) for the characteristic in the distribution. }
\end{array}\right\}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
N_{1}, N_{2}= & \frac{\text { for distribution of numbers: the estimated number of units }}{} \begin{aligned}
\text { (people, households, etc.) with values of the characteristic less } \\
\text { than or equal to } A_{1} \text { and } A_{2} \text {, respectively. }
\end{aligned} \\
= & \begin{array}{l}
\text { for distribution of percentages: the estimated percentage of } \\
\text { units (people, households, etc.) having values of the } \\
\text { characteristic less than or equal to } A_{1} \text { and } A_{2} \text {, respectively. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Divide the difference between the two points determined in step 3 by 2 to obtain the standard error of the median.

Note: Median incomes and their standard errors calculated as below may differ from those in published tables and reports showing income, since narrower income intervals were used in those calculations.

## Illustration 8

Suppose there were $128,579,000$ households in 2019, and their income was distributed in the following way:

Table 11. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Medians

| Income level | Number of <br> households | Cumulative number of <br> households | Cumulative percent <br> of households |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ | $4,283,000$ | $4,283,000$ | $3.33 \%$ |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ | $3,337,000$ | $7,620,000$ | $5.93 \%$ |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | $5,510,000$ | $13,130,000$ | $10.21 \%$ |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ | $11,444,000$ | $24,574,000$ | $19.11 \%$ |
| $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 34,999$ | $11,290,000$ | $35,864,000$ | $27.89 \%$ |
| $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | $15,438,000$ | $51,302,000$ | $39.90 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$ | $22,115,000$ | $73,417,000$ | $57.10 \%$ |
| $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ | $16,046,000$ | $89,463,000$ | $69.58 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ and over | $39,117,000$ | $128,579,000^{*}$ | $100.00 \%{ }^{*}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. *There may be a difference due to rounding.

1. Using Formula (2) with $b=2,980$, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of $128,579,000$ is about 0.24 percent.
2. To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on an estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step 1. This yields percentage limits of 49.76 and 50.24.
3. The lower and upper limits for the interval in which the percentage limits falls are $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 75,000$, respectively.

Then the estimated numbers of households with an income less than or equal to $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 75,000$ are $51,302,000$ and $73,417,000$, respectively.

Using Formula (5), the lower limit for the confidence interval of the median is found to be about

$$
X_{0.4976}=\frac{0.4976 \times 128,579,000-51,302,000}{73,417,000-51,302,000}(75,000-50,000)+50,000=64,333
$$

Similarly, the upper limit is found to be about

$$
X_{0.5024}=\frac{0.5024 \times 128,579,000-51,302,000}{73,417,000-51,302,000}(75,000-50,000)+50,000=65,031
$$

Thus, a 68-percent confidence interval for the median income for households is from $\$ 64,333$ to $\$ 65,031$.
4. The standard error of the median is, therefore,

$$
\frac{65,031-64,333}{2}=349
$$

Standard Errors of Averages for Grouped Data\{ TC "Standard Error of an Average for Grouped Data" \f C \l "2" \}. The formula used to estimate the standard error of an average for grouped data is

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{\bar{x}}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{y}\left(S^{2}\right)} \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

In this formula, $y$ is the size of the base of the distribution and $b$ is the parameter from Table 4 or 5 . The variance, $S^{2}$, is given by the following formula:

$$
\begin{equation*}
S^{2}=\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_{i} \bar{x}_{i}^{2}-\bar{x}^{2} \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $\bar{x}$, the average of the distribution, is estimated by

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{x}=\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_{i} \bar{x}_{i} \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
c= & \text { the number of groups; } i \text { indicates a specific group, thus taking on values } 1 \\
& \text { through } c .
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned}
& \text { estimated proportion of households, families, or people whose values for the } \\
& p_{i}= \\
& \\
& \text { characteristic being considered fall in group } i .
\end{aligned}
$$

$\bar{X}_{i}=\left(Z_{L i}+Z_{U i}\right) / 2$ where $Z_{L i}$ and $Z_{U i}$ are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group $i . \bar{x}_{i}$ is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic of households, families, or people in group $i$. If group $c$ is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, use a group approximate average value of

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{x}_{C}=\frac{3}{2} Z_{L_{c}} \tag{9}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Illustration 9

Suppose that there were $7,504,000$ families in poverty and that the distribution of the income deficit (the difference between their family income and poverty threshold) for all families in poverty was

Table 12. Distribution of Income Deficit for Illustration 9

| Income deficit | Number of <br> families in <br> poverty | Percentage of families <br> in poverty $\left(p_{i}\right)$ | Average income <br> deficit $\left(\bar{x}_{i}\right)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 1000$ | 536,000 | $7.1 \%$ | 500 |
| $\$ 1000$ to $\$ 2,499$ | 649,000 | $8.6 \%$ | 1,750 |
| $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 4,999$ | 935,000 | $12.5 \%$ | 3,750 |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 7,499$ | $1,031,000$ | $13.7 \%$ | 6,250 |
| $\$ 7,500$ to $\$ 9,999$ | 861,000 | $11.5 \%$ | 8,750 |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 12,499$ | 669,000 | $8.9 \%$ | 11,250 |
| $\$ 12,500$ to $\$ 14,999$ | 621,000 | $8.3 \%$ | 13,750 |
| $\$ 15,000$ and over | $2,203,000$ | $29.4 \%$ | 22,500 |
| Total | $7,504,000^{*}$ | $100 \%{ }^{*}$ |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. *There may be a difference due to rounding.

Using Formula (8),

$$
\begin{gathered}
\bar{x}=(0.071 \times 500)+(0.086 \times 1,750)+(0.125 \times 3,750)+(0.137 \times 6,250)+(0.115 \times 8,750) \\
+(0.089 \times 11,250)+(0.083 \times 13,750)+(0.294 \times 22,500)=11,275
\end{gathered}
$$

and Formula (7),

$$
\begin{aligned}
S^{2}=(0.071 \times & \left.500^{2}\right)+\left(0.086 \times 1,750^{2}\right)+\left(0.125 \times 3,750^{2}\right)+\left(0.137 \times 6,250^{2}\right) \\
& +\left(0.115 \times 8,750^{2}\right)+\left(0.089 \times 11,250^{2}\right)+\left(0.083 \times 13,750^{2}\right)+\left(0.294 \times 22,500^{2}\right) \\
& -11,275^{2}=64,863,000
\end{aligned}
$$

Use the appropriate parameter from Table 19 and Formula (6) to get
Table 13. Illustration of Standard Errors of Averages for Grouped Data

| Average income deficit for families in poverty $(\bar{x})$ | $\$ 11,275$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Variance $\left(S^{2}\right)$ | $64,863,000$ |
| Base $(y)$ | $7,504,000$ |


| b-parameter $(b)$ | 3,631 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard error | $\$ 177$ |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $\$ 10,984$ to $\$ 11,566$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{\bar{x}}=\sqrt{\frac{3,631}{7,504,000}(64,863,000)}=177
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $\$ 11,275 \pm 1.645 \times \$ 177$.
Standard Errors of Estimated Per Capita Deficits\{ TC "Standard Error of Estimated Per Capita Deficit" \f C $\backslash 1$ "2" \}. Certain average values in reports associated with the CPS ASEC data represent the per capita deficit for households of a certain class. The average per capita deficit is approximately equal to

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=\frac{h m}{p} \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h=\quad \text { number of households in the class. } \\
& m=\quad \text { average deficit for households in the class. } \\
& p=\quad \text { number of people in households in the class. } \\
& x=\quad \text { average per capita deficit of people in households in the class. }
\end{aligned}
$$

To approximate standard errors for these averages, use the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\frac{h m}{p} \sqrt{\left(\frac{s_{m}}{m}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{p}}{p}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{h}}{h}\right)^{2}-2 r\left(\frac{s_{p}}{p}\right)\left(\frac{s_{h}}{h}\right)} \tag{11}
\end{equation*}
$$

In Formula (11), $r$ represents the correlation between $p$ and $h$.
For one type of average, the class represents households containing a fixed number of people. For example, $h$ could be the number of 3-person households. In this case, there is an exact correlation between the number of people in households and the number of households. Therefore, $r=1$ for such households. For other types of averages, the class represents households of other demographic types, for example, households in distinct regions, households in which the householder is of a certain age group, and owneroccupied and tenant-occupied households. In this and other cases in which the correlation between $p$ and $h$ is not perfect, use 0.7 as an estimate of $r$.

## Illustration 10

Suppose there were $25,489,000$ people living in families in poverty, and 7,504,000 families in poverty, with an average deficit income for families in poverty of $\$ 11,275$ with a standard error of \$177 (from Illustration 9). Use Formulas (1), (10), and (11) and the appropriate parameters from Table 19 and $r=0.7$ to get

Table 14. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Per Capita Deficits

|  | Number $(h)$ | Number of <br> people $(p)$ | Average income <br> deficit $(m)$ | Average per <br> capita deficit $(x)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Value for families in <br> poverty | $7,504,000$ | $25,489,000$ |  |  |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | 0.000082 | -0.000009 | $\$ 11,275$ | $\$ 3,319$ |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 3,631 | - | 3,051 | - |
| Correlation $(r)$ | - | - | - |  |
| Standard error | 179,000 | 268,000 | - | - |
| 90-percent | $7,210,000$ to | $25,048,000$ to | $\$ 10,984$ to | $\$ 3$ |
| $\quad$ confidence interval | $7,798,000$ | $25,930,000$ | $\$ 11,566$ | $\$ 3,187$ to |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
The estimate of the average per capita deficit is calculated as

$$
x=\frac{7,504,000 \times 11,275}{25,489,000}=3,319
$$

and the standard error is calculated as

$$
\begin{aligned}
s_{x} & =\frac{7,504,000 \times 11,275}{25,489,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{177}{11,275}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{268,000}{25,489,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{179,000}{7,504,000}\right)^{2}-2 \times 0.7 \times\left(\frac{268,000}{25,489,000}\right) \times\left(\frac{179,000}{7,504,000}\right)} \\
& =80
\end{aligned}
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $\$ 3,319 \pm 1.645 \times \$ 80$.
Accuracy of State Estimates\{ TC "Accuracy of State Estimates" \f C \l "2" \}. The redesign of the CPS following the 1980 census provided an opportunity to increase efficiency and accuracy of state data. All strata are now defined within state boundaries. The sample is allocated among the states to produce state and national estimates with the required accuracy while keeping total sample size to a minimum. Improved accuracy of state data was achieved with about the same sample size as in the 1970 design.

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

Note: The Census Bureau recommends the use of 3-year averages to compare estimates across states and 2-year averages to evaluate changes in state estimates over time. See "Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years." The Census Bureau also recommends the American Community Survey microdata file as the preferred source for income and poverty state data in years 2006 (2005 estimates) to the present.
Standard Errors of State Estimates $\{$ TC "Computation of Standard Errors for State Estimates" $\backslash \mathrm{f} \mathrm{C} \backslash \mathrm{l}$ "2" \}. The standard error for a state may be obtained by determining new state-level a- and b-parameters and then using these adjusted parameters in the standard error formulas mentioned previously. To determine a new state-level b-parameter ( $b_{\text {state }}$ ), multiply the b-parameter from Table 18 or 19 by the state factor from Table 22. To determine a new state-level a-parameter ( $a_{\text {state }}$ ), use the following:
(1) If the a-parameter from Table 18 or 19 is positive, multiply it by the state factor from Table 22.
(2) If the a-parameter in Table 18 or 19 is negative, calculate the new state-level a-parameter as follows:

$$
\begin{equation*}
a_{\text {state }}=\frac{-b_{\text {state }}}{P O P_{\text {state }}} \tag{12}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $P O P_{\text {state }}$ is the state population found in Table 22.

## Illustration 11

Suppose there were $14,601,000$ people living in New York state who were born in the United States. Use Formulas (1) and (12) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 19 and 22 to get

Table 15. Illustration of Standard Errors of State Estimates

| Number of people in New York born in the U.S. $(x)$ | $14,601,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,197 |
| New York state factor | 1.19 |
| State population | $19,269,650$ |
| State a-parameter $\left(a_{\text {state }}\right)$ | -0.000136 |
| State b-parameter $\left(b_{\text {state }}\right)$ | 2,614 |
| Standard error | 96,000 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $14,443,000$ to |
|  | $14,759,000$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
Obtain the state-level b-parameter by multiplying the b-parameter, 2,197 , by the state factor, 1.19. This gives $b_{\text {state }}=2,197 \times 1.19=2,614$. Obtain the needed state-level aparameter by

$$
a_{\text {state }}=\frac{-2,614}{19,269,650}=-0.000136
$$

The standard error of the estimate of the number of people in New York state who were born in the United States can then be found by using Formula (1) and the new state-level $a$ and $b$ - parameters, -0.000136 and 2,614 , respectively. The standard error is given by

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000136 \times 14,601,000^{2}+2,614 \times 14,601,000}
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 96,000 .
Standard Errors of Regional Estimates. To compute standard errors for regional estimates, follow the steps for computing standard errors for state estimates found in "Standard Errors for State Estimates" using the regional factors and populations found in Table 23.

## Illustration 12

Suppose there were $16,757,000$ of $123,258,032$ people, or 13.6 percent, living in poverty in the South. Use Formulas (2) and (12) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 19 and 23 to get

Table 16. Illustration of Standard Errors of Regional Estimates

| Poverty rate in the South $(p)$ | 13.6 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Base $(y)$ | $123,258,032$ |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 3,051 |
| South regional factor | 1.13 |
| Regional b-parameter $\left(b_{\text {region }}\right)$ | 3,448 |
| Standard error | 0.18 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 13.3 to 13.9 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
Obtain the region-level b-parameter by multiplying the b-parameter, 3,051 , by the South regional factor, 1.13 . This gives $b_{\text {region }}=3,051 \times 1.13=3,448$.

The standard error of the estimate of the poverty rate for people living in the South can then be found by using Formula (2) and the new region-level b-parameter, 3,448. The standard error is given by

$$
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{3,448}{123,258,032} \times 13.6 \times(100-13.6)}=0.18
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval of the poverty rate for people living in the South is calculated as $13.6 \pm 1.645 \times 0.18$.

Standard Errors of Groups of States\{ TC "Computation of Standard Errors for Groups of States" \f C $\backslash \mathrm{l}$ "2" \}. The standard error calculation for a group of states is similar to the standard error calculation for a single state. First, calculate a new state group factor for the
group of states. Then, determine new state group a- and b-parameters. Finally, use these adjusted parameters in the standard error formulas mentioned previously.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { state group factor }=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} P O P_{i} \times \text { state } \text { factor }_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} P O P_{i}} \tag{13}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $P O P_{i}$ and state factor $r_{i}$ are the population and factor for state $i$ from Table 22. To obtain a new state group b-parameter ( $b_{\text {state group }}$ ), multiply the b-parameter from Table 18 or 19 by the state factor obtained by Formula (13). To determine a new state group aparameter ( $a_{\text {state group }}$ ), use the following:
(1) If the a-parameter from Table 18 or 19 is positive, multiply it by the state group factor determined by Formula (13).
(2) If the a-parameter in Table 18 or 19 is negative, calculate the new state group a-parameter as follows:

$$
\begin{equation*}
a_{\text {state group }}=\frac{-b_{\text {state group }}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} P O P_{i}} \tag{14}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Illustration 13

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

$$
\text { state group factor }=\frac{12,524,599 \times 1.17+6,613,762 \times 1.11+9,903,633 \times 1.11}{12,524,599+6,613,762+9,903,633}=1.14
$$

Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years\{ TC "Computation of Standard Errors for Data for Combined Years" $\backslash \mathrm{f} C \backslash \mathrm{l}$ "2" \}. Sometimes estimates for multiple years are combined to improve precision. For example, suppose $\bar{x}$ is an average derived from $n$ consecutive years' data, i.e., $\bar{x}=\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_{i}}{n}$, where the $x_{i}$ are the estimates for the individual years. Use the formulas described previously to estimate the standard error, $s_{x_{i}}$, of each year's estimate. Then the standard error of $\bar{x}$ is

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{\bar{x}}=\frac{s_{x}}{n} \tag{15}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} s_{x_{i}}^{2}+2 r \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} s_{x_{i}} s_{x_{i+1}}} \tag{16}
\end{equation*}
$$

and $s_{x_{i}}$ are the standard errors of the estimates $x_{i}$. Tables 20 and 21 contain the correlation coefficients, $r$, for the correlation between consecutive years $i$ and $i+1$. Correlation between nonconsecutive years is zero. The correlations were derived for income and poverty estimates, but they can be used for other types of estimates where the year-to-year correlation between identical households is high.

The Census Bureau recommends the use of 3-year average estimates for certain small population subgroups ${ }^{9}$ (see also "Accuracy of State Estimates.") Two-year moving averages are recommended for these small population subgroups for comparisons across adjacent years.

## Illustration 14

Suppose the 2016-2018 ${ }^{10}$ 3-year average percentage of families with female householder, no husband present, in poverty was 25.9. Suppose the percentages and bases for 2016, 2017, and 2018 were $26.7,26.2$, and 24.9 percent and $15,411,000,15,305,000$, and $15,052,000$ respectively. Use the appropriate parameters and correlation coefficients from Tables 19 and 21 and Formulas (2), (15), and (16) to get

Table 17. Illustration of Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years

|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2016-2018 <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percentage of families with female <br> householder, no husband |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$present, in poverty $(p)$ | 26.7 | 26.2 | 24.9 | 25.9 |
| Base $(y)$ | $15,411,000$ | $15,305,000$ | $15,052,000$ | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | $1,518^{\mathrm{A}}$ | $1,518^{\mathrm{B}}$ | 3,631 | - |
| Correlation $(r)$ | - | - | - | 0.35 |
| Standard error | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.67 | 0.36 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 26.0 to 27.4 | 25.5 to 26.9 | 23.8 to 26.0 | 25.3 to 26.5 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
A This value comes from the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Appendix G, Table 5 in (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017). For additional information, see the "Year-to-Year Factors" section.
в This value comes from the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2017 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Appendix G, Table 5 in (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018). For additional information, see the "Year-to-Year Factors" section.

The standard error of the 3-year average is calculated as

$$
s_{\bar{x}}=\frac{1.09}{3}=0.36
$$

[^9]where
$s_{x}=\sqrt{0.44^{2}+0.44^{2}+0.67^{2}+(2 \times 0.35 \times 0.44 \times 0.44)+(2 \times 0.35 \times 0.44 \times 0.67)}=1.09$
The 90-percent confidence interval for the 3-year average percentage of families with a female householder, no husband present, in poverty is $25.9 \pm 1.645 \times 0.36$.

Standard Errors of Quarterly or Yearly Averages. For information on calculating standard errors for labor force data from the CPS which involve quarterly or yearly averages, please see Bureau of Labor Statistics (2006).

Year-to-Year Factors. In past years, the Census Bureau published a table of year factors for the CPS ASEC Supplement in the Source and Accuracy Statement. User demand for these factors has diminished with the introduction of replicate weights. Data users producing estimates from prior years should consult the Source and Accuracy Statements covering the years of their analysis to estimate standard errors.

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 18. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Labor Force Characteristics: March 2019

| Characteristic | $\boldsymbol{a}$ | $\boldsymbol{b}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total or White |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, employed | -0.000013 | 2,481 |
| Not in labor force | -0.000013 | 2,432 |
| Unemployed | -0.000017 | 3,244 |
| 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 | -0.000117 |  |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed | -0.000249 | 3,601 |
| Men | -0.000190 | 3,465 |
| Women | -0.001425 | 3,601 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |
| Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), Native |  |  |
| Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed | -0.000245 | 3,311 |
| Men | -0.000537 | 3,397 |
| Women | -0.000399 | 2,874 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.004078 | 3,311 |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed | -0.000087 |  |
| Men | -0.000172 | 3,316 |
| Women | -0.000158 | 3,276 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | 3,316 |  |

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 same-sex households, multiply the a- and b-parameters by 1.3. For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the a-and b-parameters by 1.5 . If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the a - and b -parameters are zero. 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 19. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for People and Families: 2019
Annual Social and Economic Supplement

| Characteristics | Total or White |  | Black |  | Asian, AIAN, \& NHOPI ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | Hispanic ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $a$ | b | $a$ | b | $a$ | b | $a$ | b |
| PEOPLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational attainment | -0.000009 | 3,021 | -0.000035 | 2,688 | -0.000078 | 2,628 | -0.000406 | 2,434 |
| Employment | -0.000013 | 2,481 | -0.000117 | 3,601 | -0.000245 | 3,311 | -0.000087 | 3,316 |
| People by family income | -0.000013 | 4,333 | -0.000062 | 4,722 | -0.000119 | 3,984 | -0.000069 | 4,122 |
| Income characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -0.000008 | 2,641 | -0.000030 | 2,310 | -0.000070 | 2,338 | -0.000037 | 2,209 |
| Male | -0.000017 | 2,663 | -0.000065 | 2,366 | -0.000144 | 2,342 | -0.000078 | 2,352 |
| Female | -0.000014 | 2,238 | -0.000052 | 2,077 | -0.000128 | 2,218 | -0.000070 | 2,106 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 | -0.000073 | 3,099 | -0.000250 | 2,917 | -0.000467 | 2,568 | -0.000162 | 2,442 |
| 25 to 44 | -0.000031 | 2,645 | -0.000120 | 2,664 | -0.000260 | 2,620 | -0.000149 | 2,657 |
| 45 to 64 | -0.000034 | 2,846 | -0.000132 | 2,296 | -0.000355 | 2,528 | -0.000202 | 2,434 |
| 65 and over | -0.000058 | 3,033 | -0.000240 | 2,011 | -0.000714 | 2,453 | -0.000466 | 2,115 |
| Health insurance | -0.000008 | 2,688 | -0.000031 | 2,334 | -0.000072 | 2,400 | -0.000041 | 2,460 |
| Marital status, household and family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Some household members | -0.000007 | 2,197 | -0.000035 | 2,673 | -0.000055 | 1,841 | -0.000033 | 1,990 |
| All household members | -0.000008 | 2,450 | -0.000029 | 2,236 | -0.000060 | 2,023 | -0.000032 | 1,937 |
| Mobility (movers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational attainment, labor force, Marital status, household, family, and income | -0.000010 | 3,288 | -0.000045 | 3,417 | -0.000089 | 2,976 | -0.000051 | 3,048 |
| US, county, state, region, or metropolitan statistical areas | -0.000015 | 4,909 | -0.000061 | 4,613 | -0.000147 | 4,917 | -0.000085 | 5,105 |
| Below poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -0.000009 | 3,051 | -0.000040 | 3,027 | -0.000087 | 2,931 | -0.000047 | 2,790 |
| Male | -0.000020 | 3,111 | -0.000085 | 3,088 | -0.000174 | 2,819 | -0.000098 | 2,935 |
| Female | -0.000018 | 2,912 | -0.000077 | 3,094 | -0.000162 | 2,797 | -0.000093 | 2,786 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 | -0.000062 | 3,812 | -0.000276 | 4,853 | -0.000559 | 4,699 | -0.000260 | 4,362 |
| Under 18 | -0.000033 | 2,718 | -0.000165 | 3,740 | -0.000295 | 3,065 | -0.000147 | 3,052 |
| 15 and over | -0.000013 | 3,332 | -0.000054 | 3,246 | -0.000117 | 3,050 | -0.000065 | 3,215 |
| 15 to 24 | -0.000078 | 3,307 | -0.000244 | 2,850 | -0.000532 | 2,921 | -0.000179 | 2,686 |
| 25 to 44 | -0.000032 | 2,751 | -0.000136 | 3,005 | -0.000266 | 2,675 | -0.000150 | 2,676 |
| 45 to 64 | -0.000036 | 3,008 | -0.000141 | 2,469 | -0.000360 | 2,566 | -0.000211 | 2,548 |
| 65 and over | -0.000063 | 3,289 | -0.000275 | 2,311 | -0.000746 | 2,560 | -0.000522 | 2,370 |
| Unemployment | -0.000017 | 3,244 | -0.000117 | 3,601 | -0.000245 | 3,311 | -0.000087 | 3,316 |
| FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income | -0.000010 | 2,980 | -0.000151 | 3,235 | -0.000077 | 2,957 | -0.000026 | 2,898 |
| Marital status, household and family, educational attainment, population by age/sex | -0.000003 | 2,712 | -0.000054 | 2,224 | -0.000044 | 2,975 | -0.000003 | 2,811 |
| Poverty | 0.000082 | 3,631 | 0.000314 | 3,646 | 0.000857 | 3,379 | 0.000206 | 3,565 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data from the 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
A AIAN is American Indian and Alaska Native, and NHOPI is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

Hispanics may be any race.
Notes: These parameters are to be applied to the 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement 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 same-sex households, multiply the a- and b-parameters by 1.3. For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the $a-$ and b-parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaled by race or ethnicity, the a- and b-parameters are zero. 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. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

## Table 20. Current Population Survey Year-to-Year Correlation Coefficients for Income and Health Insurance Characteristics: 1961 to 2019

| Characteristics | 1961-2001 (basic) <br> or 2001 (expanded)-2019 |  | 2000 (basic)- <br> 2001 (expanded) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | People | Families | People | Families |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{0 . 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 2}$ |
| White | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.23 |
| Black | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.18 |
| Other | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.17 |
| Hispanic ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 0.45 | 0.55 | 0.36 | 0.28 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data files.
A Hispanics may be any race.
Notes: Correlation coefficients are not available for income data before 1961. These correlation coefficients are for comparisons of consecutive years. For comparisons of nonconsecutive years, assume the correlation is zero. For households and unrelated individuals, use the correlation coefficient for families. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 21. Current Population Survey Year-to-Year Correlation Coefficients for Poverty Characteristics: 1971 to 2019

| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1973-84, 1985- } \\ 2001 \text { (basic) } \\ \text { or } 2001 \\ \text { (expanded)- } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2000 (basic)- <br> 2001 (expanded) |  | 1984-1985 |  | 1972-1973 |  | 1971-1972 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | People | Families | People | Families | People | Families | People | Families | People | Families |
| Total | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.22 | 0.39 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.31 | 0.28 |
| White | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.28 | 0.25 |
| Black | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.39 | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.35 | 0.32 |
| Other | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.22 | 0.17 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.35 | 0.32 |
| Hispanic ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 0.65 | 0.55 | 0.52 | 0.40 | 0.56 | 0.47 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.35 | 0.32 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data files.
A Hispanics may be any race.
Notes: Correlation coefficients are not available for income data before 1961. These correlation coefficients are for comparisons of consecutive years. For comparisons of nonconsecutive years, assume the correlation is zero. For households and unrelated individuals, use the correlation coefficient for families. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 22. Factors and Populations for State Standard Errors and Parameters: 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

| State | Factor | Population | State | Factor | Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 1.11 | $4,817,448$ | Montana | 0.21 | $1,052,885$ |
| Alaska | 0.18 | 710,173 | Nebraska | 0.52 | $1,907,145$ |
| Arizona | 1.25 | $7,144,486$ | Nevada | 0.77 | $3,038,584$ |
| Arkansas | 0.73 | $2,966,518$ | New Hampshire | 0.33 | $1,344,098$ |
| California | 1.28 | $39,142,085$ | New Iersey | 1.15 | $8,817,965$ |
| Colorado | 1.22 | $5,654,833$ | New Mexico | 0.51 | $2,060,106$ |
| Connecticut | 0.86 | $3,522,174$ | New York | 1.19 | $19,269,650$ |
| Delaware | 0.22 | 958,985 | North Carolina | 1.18 | $10,253,278$ |
| District of Columbia | 0.17 | 695,996 | North Dakota | 0.17 | 746,433 |
| Florida | 1.14 | $21,190,666$ | Ohio | 1.10 | $11,534,632$ |
| Georgia | 1.15 | $10,383,880$ | Oklahoma | 1.06 | $3,868,308$ |
| Hawaii | 0.32 | $1,362,507$ | Oregon | 1.07 | $4,180,705$ |
| Idaho | 0.41 | $1,757,250$ | Pennsylvania | 1.11 | $12,612,112$ |
| Illinois | 1.17 | $12,524,599$ | Rhode Island | 0.28 | $1,041,657$ |
| Indiana | 1.11 | $6,613,762$ | South Carolina | 1.07 | $5,027,879$ |
| Iowa | 0.77 | $3,120,802$ | South Dakota | 0.22 | 870,059 |
| Kansas | 0.82 | $2,848,728$ | Tennessee | 1.10 | $6,704,245$ |
| Kentucky | 1.13 | $4,393,800$ | Texas | 1.32 | $28,470,921$ |
| Louisiana | 1.01 | $4,548,950$ | Utah | 0.53 | $3,173,249$ |
| Maine | 0.39 | $1,325,658$ | Vermont | 0.18 | 621,051 |
| Maryland | 1.15 | $5,954,827$ | Virginia | 1.19 | $8,337,856$ |
| Massachusetts | 1.10 | $6,853,403$ | Washington | 1.18 | $7,499,082$ |
| Michigan | 1.11 | $9,903,633$ | West Virginia | 0.48 | $1,769,612$ |
| Minnesota | 1.13 | $5,582,357$ | Wisconsin | 1.13 | $5,756,166$ |
| Mississippi | 0.69 | $2,914,863$ | Wyoming | 0.16 | 566,982 |
| Missouri | 1.13 | $6,026,740$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data files for the 2010 Design; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, March 2019.
Notes: The state population counts in this table are for the $0+$ population. For same-sex households, multiply the a- and b-parameters by 1.3. For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a- and b-parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Hispanic.

Table 23. Factors and Populations for Regional Standard Errors and Parameters: 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

| Region | Factor | Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Midwest | 1.06 | $67,435,056$ |
| Northeast | 1.07 | $55,407,768$ |
| South | 1.13 | $123,258,032$ |
| West | 1.12 | $77,342,927$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data files for the 2010 Design; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, March 2019.
Notes: The state population counts in this table are for the $0+$ population. For same-sex households, multiply the a- and b-parameters by 1.3. For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a- and b-parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Hispanic.

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All online references accessed August 9, 2019.

## APPENDIX H

Countries and Areas of the World

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

| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 057 | United States | 155 | Estonia |
| 060 | American Samoa | 156 | Latvia |
| 066 | Guam | 157 | Lithuania |
| 069 | Northern Marianas | 158 | Armenia |
| 073 | Puerto Rico | 159 | Azerbaijan |
| 078 | U.S. Virgin Islands | 160 | Belarus |
| 100 | Albania | 161 | Georgia |
| 102 | Austria | 162 | Moldova |
| 103 | Belgium | 163 | Russia |
| 104 | Bulgaria | 164 | Ukraine |
| 105 | Czechoslovakia | 165 | USSR |
| 106 | Denmark | 166 | Europe, not specified |
| 108 | Finland | 168 | Montenegro |
| 109 | France | 200 | Afghanistan |
| 110 | Germany | 202 | Bangladesh |
| 116 | Greece | 203 | Bhutan |
| 117 | Hungary | 205 | Myanmar (Burma) |
| 119 | Ireland | 206 | Cambodia |
| 120 | Italy | 207 | China |
| 126 | Netherlands | 209 | Hong Kong |
| 127 | Norway | 210 | India |
| 128 | Poland | 211 | Indonesia |
| 129 | Portugal | 212 | Iran |
| 130 | Azores | 213 | Iraq |
| 132 | Romania | 214 | Israel |
| 134 | Spain | 215 | Japan |
| 136 | Sweden | 216 | Jordan |
| 137 | Switzerland | 217 | Korea |
| 138 | United Kingdom | 218 | Kazakhstan |
| 139 | England | 220 | South Korea |
| 140 | Scotland | 222 | Kuwait |
| 142 | Northern Ireland | 223 | Laos |
| 147 | Yugoslavia | 224 | Lebanon |
| 148 | Czech Republic | 226 | Malaysia |
| 149 | Slovakia | 229 | Mongolia |
| 150 | Bosnia \& Herzegovina | Nepal |  |
| 151 | Croatia | 233 | Pakistan |
| 152 | Macedonia | Philippines |  |
| 154 | Serbia | Saudi Arabia |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 236 | Singapore | 372 | Uruguay |
| 238 | Sri Lanka | 373 | Venezuela |
| 239 | Syria | 374 | South America, not specified |
| 240 | Taiwan | 399 | Americas, not specified |
| 242 | Thailand | 400 | Algeria |
| 243 | Turkey | 407 | Cameroon |
| 245 | United Arab Emirates | 408 | Cape Verde |
| 246 | Uzbekistan | 412 | Congo |
| 247 | Vietnam | 414 | Egypt |
| 248 | Yemen | 416 | Ethiopia |
| 249 | Asia, not specified | 417 | Eritrea |
| 300 | Bermuda | 421 | Ghana |
| 301 | Canada | 423 | Guinea |
| 303 | Mexico | 425 | Ivory Coast |
| 310 | Belize | 427 | Kenya |
| 311 | Costa Rica | 429 | Liberia |
| 312 | El Salvador | 430 | Libya |
| 313 | Guatemala | 436 | Morocco |
| 314 | Honduras | 440 | Nigeria |
| 315 | Nicaragua | 444 | Senegal |
| 316 | Panama | 447 | Sierra Leone |
| 321 | Antigua and Barbuda | 448 | Somalia |
| 323 | Bahamas | 449 | South Africa |
| 324 | Barbados | 451 | Sudan |
| 327 | Cuba | 453 | Tanzania |
| 328 | Dominica | 454 | Togo |
| 329 | Dominican Republic | 457 | Uganda |
| 330 | Grenada | 459 | Zaire |
| 332 | Haiti | 460 | Zambia |
| 333 | Jamaica | 461 | Zimbabwe |
| 338 | St. Kitts--Nevis | 462 | Africa, not specified |
| 339 | St. Lucia | 501 | Australia |
| 340 | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 508 | Fiji |
| 341 | Trinidad and Tobago | 511 | Marshall Islands |
| 343 | West Indies, not specified | 512 | Micronesia |
| 360 | Argentina | 515 | New Zealand |
| 361 | Bolivia | 523 | Tonga |
| 362 | Brazil | 527 | Samoa |
| 363 | Chile |  | Elsewhere |
| 364 | Columbia |  |  |
| 365 | Ecuador |  |  |
| 368 | Guyana |  |  |
| 369 | Paraguay |  |  |
| 370 | Peru |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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

| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 200 | Afghanistan | 417 | Eritrea |
| 462 | Africa, not specified | 416 | Ethiopia |
| 100 | Albania | 166 | Europe, not specified |
| 400 | Algeria | 508 | Fiji |
| 399 | Americas, not specified | 108 | Finland |
| 321 | Antigua and Barbuda | 109 | France |
| 360 | Argentina | 161 | Georgia |
| 158 | Armenia | 110 | Germany |
| 249 | Asia, not specified | 421 | Ghana |
| 501 | Australia | 116 | Greece |
| 102 | Austria | 330 | Grenada |
| 159 | Azerbaijan | 066 | Guam |
| 130 | Azores | 313 | Guatemala |
| 323 | Bahamas | 368 | Guyana |
| 202 | Bangladesh | 332 | Haiti |
| 324 | Barbados | 314 | Honduras |
| 160 | Belarus | 209 | Hong Kong |
| 103 | Belgium | 117 | Hungary |
| 310 | Belize | 210 | India |
| 300 | Bermuda | 211 | Indonesia |
| 361 | Bolivia | 212 | Iran |
| 150 | Bosnia \& Herzegovina | 213 | Iraq |
| 362 | Brazil | 119 | Ireland |
| 104 | Bulgaria | 214 | Israel |
| 206 | Cambodia | 120 | Italy |
| 407 | Cameroon | 333 | Jamaica |
| 301 | Canada | 215 | Japan |
| 408 | Cape Verde | 216 | Jordan |
| 363 | Chile | 427 | Kenya |
| 207 | China | 217 | Korea |
| 364 | Columbia | 167 | Kosovo |
| 311 | Costa Rica | 222 | Kuwait |
| 151 | Croatia | 223 | Laos |
| 327 | Cuba | 156 | Latvia |
| 208 | Cyprus | 224 | Lebanon |
| 148 | Czech Republic | 159 | Liberia |
| 105 | Czechoslovakia | Lithuania |  |
| 106 | Denmark | 226 | Macedonia |
| 328 | Dominica | 303 | Malaysia |
| 329 | Dominican Republic | 162 | Moldova |
| 365 | Ecuador | 436 | Morocco |
| 414 | Egypt | 205 | Myanmar (Burma) |
| 312 | El Salvador | Nepal |  |
| 555 | Elsewhere | Netherlands |  |
| 139 | England |  |  |
|  |  | 126 |  |


| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | New Zealand | 453 | Tanzania |
| 515 | 242 | Thailand |  |
| 315 | Nicaragua | 523 | Tonga |
| 440 | Nigeria | 341 | Trinidad and Tobago |
| 142 | Northern Ireland | 243 | Turkey |
| 127 | Norway | 078 | U.S. Virgin Islands |
| 528 | Oceania, not specified | 457 | Uganda |
| 096 | Other U.S. Island Areas | 164 | Ukraine |
| 231 | Pakistan | 138 | United Kingdom |
| 316 | Panama | 057 | United States |
| 369 | Paraguay | 372 | Uruguay |
| 370 | Peru | 165 | USSR |
| 233 | Philippines | 246 | Uzbekistan |
| 128 | Poland | 373 | Venezuela |
| 129 | Portugal | 247 | Vietnam |
| 073 | Puerto Rico | 141 | Wales |
| 132 | Romania | 343 | West Indies, not specified |
| 163 | Russia | 248 | Yemen |
| 527 | Samoa | 147 | Yugoslavia |
| 235 | Saudi Arabia | 461 | Zimbabwe |
| 140 | Scotland |  |  |
| 444 | Senegal |  |  |
| 154 | Serbia |  |  |
| 447 | Sierra Leone |  |  |
| 236 | Singapore |  |  |
| 149 | Slovakia |  |  |
| 448 | Somalia |  |  |
| 449 | South Africa |  |  |
| 374 | South America, not specified |  |  |
| 220 | South Korea |  |  |
| 134 | Spain |  |  |
| 238 | Sri Lanka |  |  |
| 338 | St. Kitts--Nevis | St. Lucia |  |
| 340 | St. Vincent and the Grenadines |  |  |
| 451 | Sudan |  |  |
| 136 | Sweden | Switzerland |  |
| 239 | Syria |  |  |
| 240 | Taiwan |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX I

## HISTORICAL FILE INFORMATION

## Initial releases

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

## 1980s

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

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

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

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

Some non-March data also are available from 1994 to present. For information about the Current Population Survey and Supplement Surveys, be sure to visit our online CPS home page at https://www.census.gov/programssurveys/cps.html where you can search our knowledge base and submit questions.

## 2010s

In 2014, the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC) included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage, followed by changes being phased in beginning in 2015 to allow spouses and unmarried partners to specifically identify as opposite- or same-sex. While data from the updated collection methods were released on schedule, data processing changes to take advantage of this new content are now available.

The 2019 CPS ASEC File provides income, poverty, and health insurance data based on these updated CPS ASEC questions as well as a redesigned processing system. This new system introduces demographic edit changes to account for same sex couples, revised procedures for editing income and health insurance variables, and several new income and health insurance variables. Changes to the editing procedures encompass both changes to the resolution of logically inconsistent data and changes to the imputation methods. Specific details on these changes can be found in Chapter 4 of this document.

## APPENDIX J

User Notes

## User Note \#1

September 2019
The Census Bureau has identified an issue with the universe for the variable PEOFFER, which identifies whether a respondent's employer offers employer-based health insurance. On the 2019 CPS ASEC and 2018 CPS ASEC Bridge File, this information was provided for individuals who did not have employer-sponsored health insurance at the time of the interview (NOW_GRP=2), instead of for individuals who were not the policyholder for employer-sponsored plans (NOW_OWNGRP=2). For the 2019 CPS ASEC and 2018 CPS ASEC Bridge File, the universe for this variable is: NOW_GRP=2 \& PEMLR=(1,2) \& PEIO1COW not equal to ('00’, ‘06’, ‘07’, ‘11').

The following variables use PEOFFER and, therefore, also have the incorrect universe: PECOULD PEWNTAKE1-PEWNTAKE8 PEWNELIG1- PEWNELIG5.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ https://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/tp-66.pdf 4-2

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Values swapped are equal to, and above, this value.

[^2]:    Universe: PEMLR=4

[^3]:    Universe: NOW_MIL = 1

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Midwest Region was designated as the North Central Region until June 1964

[^5]:    1 For detailed information on the 2010 sample redesign, please see Bureau of Labor Statistics (2014).
    2 The PSUs correspond to substate areas (i.e., counties or groups of counties) that are geographically contiguous.

[^6]:    4 Because the ASEC is at the household level, the overall/combined ASEC response rate is a product of the basic CPS response rate and the ASEC response rate.

[^7]:    5 For additional information on the 2018 CPS ASEC Bridge Files, see the Documentation and User Notes in (US Census Bureau, 2019a).
    6 For additional information on the 2017 CPS ASEC Research Files, see the Documentation and User Notes in (US Census Bureau, 2019b).

[^8]:    8 The estimates for data year 2017 come from the 2018 CPS ASEC Bridge Files.

[^9]:    9 Estimates of characteristics of the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) populations based on a single-year sample would be unreliable due to the small size of the sample that can be drawn from either population. Accordingly, such estimates are based on multiyear averages.
    10 The estimates for data year 2016 come from the 2017 CPS ASEC Research Files, and the estimates for data year 2017 come from the CPS ASEC 2018 Bridge Files.

