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Current Population Survey<br>2021 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement

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## ABSTRACT

> Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. - Washington: U.S. Census Bureaa [producer and distributor], 2021.

## 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 off post or living with their families on post, as long as at least one civilian adult lives in the same household. 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) | 90,759 |
| Family (SAS/CSV) | 73,151 |
| Person (SAS/CSV) | 163,543 |
| ASCII (DAT) | 327,453 |

## REFERENCE MATERIAL

Current Population Survey, 2021 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/data.html. Additionally, for custom tabulations and extracts of CPS microdata, our Data Tools Site contains two platforms to assist you in this process. Visit the following hyperlink to access the Data Tools Site. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/data/datatools.html.

For more information contact dsd.cps@census.gov.

## CONFIDENTIALITY

The microdata files were approved for release by the Census Bureau's Disclosure Review Board (DRB). CBDRB-FY21-280

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.

Whether living on or off post, male and female members of the armed forces are included in the ASEC as long as at least one civilian adult lives in the same household. 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 August through November CPS sample during the FebruaryApril 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 77, 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 2021 ASEC Supplement are shown in Appendix D in this documentation.

## Revisions to the ASEC Processing System

## Starting in 2019

- 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 were also 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.)
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
P-23 Special Studies
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:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { P-60 } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Income and Poverty in the United States: } \\
\text { (Year) }
\end{array} \\
\text { P-60 } & \text { Health Insurance Coverage in the United } \\
\text { States: (Year) } \\
\text { P-60 } & \text { Supplemental Poverty Measure: (Year) }
\end{array}
$$

All Current Population Reports are available online at https://www.census.gov/library/publications.html
C. If the household is Group Quarters:

## 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
Person 1 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 2-3 of Technical paper 77, 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 $\mathrm{t}+1$ is to select from year-t those housing units with a "month in sample" value of 1 through 4 , and from year $\mathrm{t}+1$ those units with a "month in sample" value of 5 through 8 .

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

## Matching Housing Units

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

| 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 Household, Family, and Person Files for a Single Year

## ID'ing Persons within a Household

To uniquely identify persons within a household, use PH_SEQ and PPPOS on the person file. Match PH_SEQ to H_SEQ on the household file, to link the persons to the household. PPPOS is the person id within each household.

For example, match $\mathrm{PH}_{-} \mathrm{SEQ}=12345$ to $\mathrm{H}_{-} \mathrm{SEQ}=12345$, and then use PPPOS, which will have values of $01,02, \ldots 16$, to identify each person.

## ID'ing Persons within a Family

To uniquely identify persons within a family, use PH_SEQ and PF_SEQ on the person file. Match PH_SEQ to FH_SEQ on the family file, to link the persons to the household. Then, match PF_SEQ on the Person file to FFPOS on the family file. FFPOS is the unique family id within each household.

For example, match $\mathrm{PH} \_\mathrm{SEQ}=12345$ to $\mathrm{FH} \_\mathrm{SEQ}=12345$, and then use PF _SEQ, which will have values of $01,02, \ldots 16$. Each person with PF_SEQ $=01$ will be in a unique family, each person with PF_SEQ $=02$ will be in a unique family, and so on.

## ID'ing Families within a Household

To uniquely identify families within a household, use FH_SEQ and FFPOS on the family file. Match FH_SEQ to H_SEQ on the household file, to link the families to the household. FFPOS is the unique family id within each household.

For example, match $\mathrm{FH} \_\mathrm{SEQ}=12345$ to $\mathrm{H}_{-} \mathrm{SEQ}=12345$, and then use FFPOS, which will have values of $01,02, \ldots 16$, to uniquely identify the family.

## 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 2021 and 2020 ASEC Files

1. Every five years the CPS includes five-year migration questions along with the one-year migration questions. The 2020 ASEC person record contained the five-year items. These items were removed for 2021.
2. There are two additional variables containing information about the Economic Impact Payments sent out in 2020. See page 6C-31 of this document for information about EIP_CRD. See page 6C-66 of this document for information about SPM_EIP.
3. The top value for energy assistance amount (HENGVAL and SPM_ENGVAL) has increased from 5,000 to 10,000 . This also increases the length of the variable on the ASCII version of the file.
4. Both ED_VAL and FEDTAX_AC increased in length on the ASCII version of the file.
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.

## Description of Method for Topcoding Income and Related Variables

The 2021 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 | $\$ 72,000$ |
| CAP_VAL | $\$ 75,000$ |
| CHSP_VAL | $\$ 30,000$ |
| CSP_VAL | $\$ 20,400$ |
| DIS_VAL1 | $\$ 50,000$ |
| DIS_VAL2 | $\$ 50,000$ |
| DIV_VAL | $\$ 39,000$ |
| DST_VAL1 | $\$ 90,000$ |
| DST_VAL2 | $\$ 90,000$ |
| DST_VAL1_YNG | $\$ 100,000$ |
| DST_VAL2_YNG | $\$ 100,000$ |
| ED_VAL | $\$ 40,000$ |
| ERN_VAL | $\$ 350,000$ |
| FIN_VAL | $\$ 60,000$ |
| FRM_VAL | $\$ 70,000$ |
| TRDINT_VAL | $\$ 10,000$ |
| RINT_VAL1 | $\$ 41,000$ |
| RINT_VAL2 | $\$ 41,000$ |
| OI_VAL | $\$ 58,000$ |
| RNT_VAL | $\$ 80,000$ |
| SE_VAL | $\$ 100,000$ |
| SUR_VAL1 | $\$ 100,000$ |
| SUR_VAL2 | $\$ 100,000$ |
| PEN_VAL1 | $\$ 84,000$ |
| PEN_VAL2 | $\$ 84,000$ |
| WS_VAL | $\$ 65,000$ |

Threshold Amounts for SPM Fields

| Income Source | Swap Threshold $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| PHIP_VAL | $\$ 15,000$ |
| PEMCPREM | $\$ 4,512$ |
| PHIP_VAL2 | $\$ 15,000$ |
| PMED_VAL | $\$ 10,000$ |
| POTC_VAL | $\$ 2,000$ |

[^0]
## 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

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



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 2021 Public Use Data Dictionary

## Record Type: Household








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

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Households

| HCSPVAL (0:9999999) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

household income - child support
Values: $0=$ none;
1:999999 dollar amount
Universe: HCSP_YN = 1

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

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

Universe: All Households

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HDISVAL (0:9999999) |

household income - disability income
Values: $0=$ none;
1:9999999 dollar amount
Universe: HDIS_YN = 1



Universe: All Households

## HSSI_YN

1264
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 <br> 6265

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

HSSVAL
7271
(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
$1=$ yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Households

## HVETVAL

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
7 & 294
\end{array}
$$

(0:9999999)
household income - veteran payments
Values: $0=$ none
1-9999999 = dollar amount
Universe: HVET_YN = 1

HWCVAL $7 \mid 301 \quad$ (0:99999999)
household income - worker's compensation
Values: $0=$ none dollar amount
Universe: HINC_WC = 1
SubTopic: Non-cash Benefits
HENGAST $1 \mid 308$
(0:2)
Assistance for heating/colling costs received for anyone in the household
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Households

| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HENGVAL |  | 5309 | (0:10000) |
| Altogether, how much energy assistance has been received during, 20..? |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ none <br> 1:10,000 = dollar amount |  |  |  |
| Universe: HENGAST = 1 |  |  |  |
| HFDVAL |  | $5 \mid 314$ | (0:30000) |
| What was the value of all food stamps received during 20..? |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Values: } 0=\text { none } \\ & 1-30000=\text { dollar amount } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: HFOODSP = 1 |  |  |  |
| HFLUNCH |  | $1 \mid 319$ | (0:2) |

During 20.. how many of the children in this household received free or reduced price lunches because they qualified for federal school lunch program?
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = all or some }
$$

2 = none
Universe: HHOTLUN = 1
HFLUNNO
1320
(0:9)

Number receiving free/reduced price lunch. Note: if more than 9 children/persons present, a value of 9 does not necessarily mean "all."
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ one $. . .9=$ nine +
Universe: HHOTLUN = 1

## HFOODMO <br> $2 \quad 321$

number months covered by food stamps
Values: $0=$ niu $1-12=$ months
Universe: $\mathrm{HFOODSP}=1$

## HFOODNO <br> 1323

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 $1 \mid 324$

Did anyone in this household get food stamps at any time in 20..?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = all or some
2 = none
Universe: All Households

Variable Length Position
Range
(0:2)
During 20.. how many of the children in this household usually ate a complete hot lunch offered at school?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = all or some
2 = none
Universe: All Households with children 5 to 18

HHOTNO 1326
(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

1327
Are you paying lower rent because the federal, state, or local government is paying part of the cost?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ yes
$2=$ no
Universe: HPUBLIC=2

HPUBLIC
1 328
(0:2)
Is this a public housing project, that is owned by a local housing authority or other public agency?
Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no }\end{aligned}$
Universe: H_TENURE ne 1 (renter occupied)

HRNUMWIC
$2 \mid 329$
Number of people in the household receiving WIC
Values: $0=$ NIU
$1: 16=$ number of people
Universe: HRWICYN = 1

## HRWICYN

1331
At any time last year, (were you/was anyone in this household) on WIC, the Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program?
Values: $0=$ niu

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

Universe: Households with a female adult

SubTopic: Supplemental Poverty Measure
HCHCARE_VAL $6 \mid 332$
(-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 1372 ..... (1:3)
Household imputation status
Values: 1= All members of the household had reported data
$2=$ Some members of the household had reported data
$3=$ No members of the household had reported data
Universe: All Households
Variable Length Position Range Variable Length Position Range

## ASEC 2021 Public Use Data Dictionary

## Record Type: Family



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

## FILEDATE

69

File creation date in MMDDYY format
Values: Date
Universe: All records
SubTopic: Record Pointers
FHEADIDX 215
(1:16)
Index to person record of family head
Values: 01-16 = Person sequence number (P_SEQ) for reference person
Universe: All Families

FLASTIDX $2 \mid 17$
(1:16)
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 <br> 219

(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> $2 \mid 21$

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
$1 \mid 31$

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

FKINDEX $1 \mid 32$
Kind of family (expanded)
Values: 1=Opposite-sex married couple family
2=Same-sex married couple family
3=Male reference person
4=Female reference person
Universe: All families

FOWNU18 $1 \mid 33$
(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

## Variable

Length Position
Range
Variable
FOWNU6
134
(0:6)

Own children in family under 6, for FHEADIDX. Primary family includes own children in related subfamily
Values: $0=$ None, not in universe

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=1 \\
& 2=2 \ldots 6=6+
\end{aligned}
$$

Universe: All Families

FPERSONS $\quad 2 \mid 35 \quad$ (1:16)
Number of persons in family. Primary families include related subfamily members.
Values: 01-16 = Number of persons
Universe: All Families

FRELU18 $1 \mid 37$
Related persons in family under 18
Values: $0=$ None, not in universe

$$
1=1
$$

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

Universe: All Families

FRELU6 $1 \mid 38$
Related persons in family under 6
Values: $0=$ None, not in universe
$1=1$
$2=2 \ldots 6=6+$
Universe: All Families

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

$$
2=\mathrm{NO}
$$

Universe: All Families

FTYPE $\quad 1 \mid 40$
Family type
Values: 1=Primary family
2=Nonfamily householder
3=Related subfamily 4=Unrelated subfamily 5=Secondary individual

Universe: All Families

## Topic: Income

SubTopic: Total Income

| FPCTCUT | $2 \mid$ | 41 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(0:20)
Income percentiles (for primary families only)

```
Values: \(0=\) niu (ftype \(=2+\) )
    1 = lowest 5 percent
    \(2=\) second 5 percent \(. . .20=\) top 5 percent
```

Universe: FTYPE = 1

FTOT_R $2 \mid 43$
Total family income recode
Values: $1=$ UNDER $\$ 2,500$ 2=\$2,500 TO \$4,999 3=\$5,000 TO \$7,499 4=\$7,500 TO \$9,999 $5=\$ 10,000$ TO \$12,499 6=\$12,500 TO \$14,999 7=\$15,000 TO \$17,499 8=\$17,500 TO \$19,999 9=\$20,000 TO \$22,499 $10=\$ 22,500$ TO \$24,999 11=\$25,000 TO \$27,499 $12=\$ 27,500$ TO \$29,999 13=\$30,000 TO \$32,499 14=\$32,500 TO \$34,999 15=\$35,000 TO \$37,499 16=\$37,500 TO \$39,999 $17=\$ 40,000$ TO \$42,499 18=\$42,500 TO \$44,999 19=\$45,000 TO \$47,499 $20=\$ 47,500$ TO \$49,999 $21=\$ 50,000$ TO \$52,499 $22=\$ 52,500$ TO \$54,999 23=\$55,000 TO \$57,499 $24=\$ 57,500$ TO \$59,999 $25=\$ 60,000$ TO \$62,499 26=\$62,500 TO \$64,999 27=\$65,000 TO \$67,499 28=\$67,500 TO \$69,999 $29=\$ 70,000$ TO \$72,499 $30=\$ 72,500$ TO \$74,999 $31=\$ 75,000$ TO \$77,499 32=\$77,500 TO \$79,999 $33=\$ 80,000$ TO \$82,499 34=\$82,500 TO \$84,999 35=\$85,000 TO \$87,499 36=\$87,500 TO \$89,999 37=\$90,000 TO \$92,499 38=\$92,500 TO \$94,999 39=\$95,000 TO \$97,499 $40=\$ 97,500$ TO \$99,999 $41=\$ 100,000$ AND OVER
Universe: All Families

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





| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_FHIPVAL2 | 2 | 304 | (-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 | 306 | (-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 | 308 | (-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 |  | (-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 |  | (-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: Al | Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ASEC 2021 Public Use Data Dictionary

Record Type: Person





| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEAFWHN2 | 2 | 105 | (-1:9) |
| When did you serve? |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: }-1 & =\text { Not in universe } \\ 1 & =\text { September } 2001 \text { or later } \\ 2 & =\text { August } 1990 \text { to August } 2001 \\ 3 & =\text { May } 1975 \text { to July } 1990 \\ 4 & =\text { Vietnam Era (August } 1964 \text { to April 1975) } \\ 5 & =\text { February } 1955 \text { to July } 1964 \\ 6 & =\text { Korean War (July } 1950 \text { to January 1955) } \\ 7 & =\text { January } 1947 \text { to June } 1950 \\ 8 & =\text { World War II (December } 1941 \text { to December 1946) } \\ 9 & =\text { November } 1941 \text { or earlier } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEAFEVER=1 |  |  |  |
| PEAFWHN3 | 2 | 107 | (-1:9) |

When did you serve?

```
Values:-1 = Not in universe
    1 = September 2001 or later
    2 = August 1990 to August 2001
    3 = May 1975 to July 1990
    4 = Vietnam Era (August 1964 to April 1975)
    5 = February 1955 to July 1964
    6 = Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955)
    7 = January 1947 to June 1950
    8 = World War II (December 1941 to December 1946)
    9 = November 1941 or earlier
Universe: PEAFEVER=1
```

PEAFWHN4
2109
$(-1: 9)$
When did you serve?

```
Values:-1= Not in universe
    1 = September 2001 or later
    2 = August }1990\mathrm{ to August }200
    3 = May 1975 to July 1990
    4 = Vietnam Era (August 1964 to April 1975)
    5 = February 1955 to July 1964
    6 = Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955)
    7 = January 1947 to June 1950
    8 = World War II (December 1941 to December 1946)
    9 = November 1941 or earlier
Universe: PEAFEVER=1
```

PECERT1 $2 \mid 111$

Do you have a currently active professional certification or a state or industry license?

| Values: -1 | $=$ Not in universe |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1 | $=$ Yes |
| 2 | $=$ No |

Universe: PRPERTYP = 02

## PECERT2

2113
(0:2)
Were any of your certifications or licenses issued by the federal, state, or local government?
$\begin{aligned} \text { Values: }-1 & =\text { Not in universe } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No }\end{aligned}$
Universe: PECERT1 = 1






| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PXPAR1TYP | 仡 | 200 | (-1:53) |
| Allocation flag for PEPAR1TYP |  |  |  |
| Values: Same as PXPAR1 |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| PXPAR2 |  | 202 | (-1:53) |
| Allocation flag for PEPAR2 |  |  |  |
| Values: Same as PXPAR1 |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| PXPAR2TYP | 2 | 204 | (-1:53) |
| Allocation flag for PEPAR2TYP |  |  |  |
| Values: Same as PXPAR1 |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| PXRACE1 | 2 | 206 | (0:53) |
| Allocation flag for PRDTRACE |  |  |  |
| Values: <br> $00=$ Not allocated <br> 01 = Blank - no change <br> 02 = Don't know - no change <br> $03=$ Refused - no change <br> $10=$ Value to value <br> 11 = Blank to value <br> 12 = Don't know to value <br> $13=$ Refused to value <br> $20=$ Value to longitudinal value <br> 21 = Blank to longitudinal value <br> $22=$ Don't know to longitudinal value <br> $23=$ Refused to longitudinal value <br> $30=$ Value to allocated value long <br> $31=$ Blank to allocated value long <br> $32=$ Don't know to allocated value long <br> $33=$ Refused to allocated value long <br> $40=$ Value to allocated value <br> 41 = Blank to allocated value <br> $42=$ Don't know to allocated value <br> $43=$ Refused to allocated value <br> $50=$ Value to blank <br> 52 = Don't know to blank <br> 53 = Refused to blank |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |





[^1]



| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PTRSN | 1 | 319 | (0:4) |
| What was the main reason ... worked less than 35 hours per week? |  |  |  |
| Values: 0 | y find pt job part time k |  |  |
| Universe: PTYN=1 or HRCHECK=1 |  |  |  |
| PTWEEKS | 2 | 320 | (0:52) |

How many weeks did ... work less than 35 hours in 20..?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=1$ week ... $52=52$ weeks
Universe: PTYN=1 or HRCHECK=1

PTYN $1 \mid 322$
Did ... work less than 35 hours for at least one week in 20..? (exclue time off with pay because of holidays, vacation, days off, or sickness.)
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: HRCHECK = 2

## PYRSN <br> $1 \mid 323$

What was the main reason ... was not working or looking for work in the remaining weeks of 20..?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ ill or disabled
$2=$ taking care of home
$3=$ going to school
$4=$ retired
$5=$ no work available
$6=$ other

Universe: Sum of entries in WKSWORK and LKWEEKS add to a number less than 52

## RSNNOTW

$1 \mid 324$
(0:6)
What was the main reason ... did not work in 20..?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ ill or disabled
$2=$ retired
3 = taking care of home
4 = going to school
$5=$ could not find work
$6=$ other
Universe: WORKYN = 2

WECLW $1 \mid 325$
(0:9)
PERSONS 15+ -- LONGEST JOB CLASS OF WORKER
Values: $0=$ NOT IN UNIVERSE
AGRICULTURE:
1 = WAGE AND SALARY
2 = SELF-EMPLOYED
3 = UNPAID
NONAGRICULTURE:
4 = PRIVATE HOUSE HOLD
5 = OTHER PRIVATE
6 = GOVERNMENT
7 = SELF-EMPLOYED
8 = UNPAID
9 = NEVER WORKED
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

## WEIND $2 \mid 326$

(0:23)
IND. OF LONGEST JOB BY DETAILED GROUPS
Values: 1 = Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
$2=$ Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
3 = Construction
4 = Durable goods manufacturing
$5=$ Nondurable goods manufacturing
$6=$ Wholesale trade
7 = Retail trade
$8=$ Transportation and warehousing
$9=$ Utilities
$10=$ Information
11 = Finance and insurance
$12=$ Real estate and rental and leasing
$13=$ Professional, scientific, \& technical services
$14=$ Management of companies and enterprises,
administrative and support, and waste management
services
$15=$ Educational services
$16=$ Health care and social assistance
17 = Arts, entertainment, and recreation
18 = Accommodations and food service
19 = Private households
$20=$ Other services, except private households and public administration
$21=$ Public administration
$22=$ Military
$23=$ Never Worked
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

WELKNW
$1 \mid 328$
WEEKS LOOKING - NONWORKERS RECODE
Values: $0=$ NIU
1 = NONE (NOT LOOKING FOR WORK)
2 = 1 TO 4 WEEKS LOOKING
3 = 5 TO 14 WEEKS LOOKING
$4=15$ TO 26 WEEKS LOOKING
5 = 27 TO 39 WEEKS LOOKING
$6=40$ OR MORE WEEKS LOOKING
7 = WORKERS WHOSE ENTRIES
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEMIND | 2 | 329 | (0:15) |
| IND. OF LONGEST JOB BY MAJOR IND. GROUPS |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ NIU <br> See Appendix A for vlaues. |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons aged 15+ |  |  |  |
| WEMOCG | 2 |  | (0:24) |
| OCCUP. OF LONGEST JOB BY MAJOR GROUPS |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ NIU <br> See Appendix B for values. |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons aged 15+ |  |  |  |
| WEUEMP | 1 | 333 | (0:9) |

PART YEAR WORKER WEEKS RECODE LOOKING
Values: $0=$ NIU
$1=$ NONE
$2=1$ TO 4 WEEKS
3 = 5 TO 10 WEEKS
4 = 11 TO 14 WEEKS
5 = 15 TO 26 WEEKS
6 = 27 TO 39 WEEKS
7 = 40 OR MORE WEEKS
8 = FULL YEAR WORKER
$9=$ NONWORKER
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

## WEWKRS <br> 1334

WEEKS WORKED RECODE
Values: $0=$ NIU
FULL YEAR WORKER:
1 = FULL TIME
2 = PART TIME
PART YEAR WORKER:
3 = FULL TIME
4 = PART TIME
$5=$ NONWORKER
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

WEXP $2 \mid 335$
WORKED FULL/PART TIME RECODE
Values: $00=$ NIU WORKED
FULL TIME:
01 = 50 TO 52 WEEKS
02 = 48 TO 49 WEEKS
$03=40$ TO 47 WEEKS
$04=27$ TO 39 WEEKS
05 = 14 TO 26 WEEKS
$06=13$ WEEKS OR LESS WORKED
PART TIME:
07 = 50 TO 52 WEEKS
$08=48$ TO 49 WEEKS
$09=40$ TO 47 WEEKS
10 = 27 TO 39 WEEKS
11 = 14 TO 26 WEEKS
$12=13$ WEEKS OR LESS
13 = NONWORKER
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

WKCHECK $1 \mid 337$
(0:3)
Interviewer check item - number of weeks in item 34
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=1-49$ weeks
$2=50-51$ weeks
$3=52$ weeks
Universe: Persons $15+$ with $\mathrm{WORKYN}=1$

WKSWORK $2 \mid 338$
(0:52)
During 20.. in how many weeks did ... work even for a few hours? (include paid vacation and sick leave as work.)
Values: $0=$ niu

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

Universe: Persons 15+ with WORKYN = 1

## WORKYN

1340
Did ... work at a job or business at any time during 20..?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

WRK_CK
$1 \quad 341$
Worked last year recode, including temporary and part-time
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ yes
2 = no
Universe: All persons 15+
WTEMP $\quad 1 \mid 342$

Did ... do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a
few days during 20..?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: WORKYN = 2
SubTopic: Allocation Flags
I_HRCHK 1343
Allocation flag for HRCHECK
Values: $0=$ No change
1 = Allocated
9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ )
Universe: HRCHECK > 0

I_HRSWK $1 \mid 344$
(0:9)
Allocation flag for HRSWK

Values: | 0 | $=$ No change |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1 | $=$ Allocated |
| 9 | $=$ Full record imputation $\left(F L \_665 \neq 1\right)$ |

Universe: HRSWK > 0

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_INDUS | 1 | 345 | (0:9) | I_NWLOOK | 1 | 352 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for INDUSTRY |  |  |  | Allocation flag for NWLOOK |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: WKSWORK > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: NWLOOK > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_LJCW | 1 | 346 | (0:9) | I_OCCUP | 1 | 353 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for LJCW |  |  |  | Allocation flag for OCCUP |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { No change } \\ 1 & =\text { Allocated } \\ 9 & =\text { Full record imputation }(\text { FL_ } 665 \neq 1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: LJCW > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: WKSWORK > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_LKSTR | 1 | 347 | (0:9) | I_PHMEMP | 1 | 354 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for LKSTRCH |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PHMEMPRS |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: <br> $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: LKSTRCH > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PHMEMPRS > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_LKWEEK | 1 | 348 | (0:9) | I_PTRSN | 1 | 355 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for LKWEEKS |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PTRSN |  |  |  |
| Values:$\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { No change } \\ & 1=\text { Allocated } \\ & 9=\text { Full record imputation }(\text { FL_ } 665 \neq 1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: LKWEEKS > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PTRSN |  |  |  |
| I_LOSEWK | 1 | 349 | (0:9) | I_PTWKS | 1 | 356 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for LOSEWKS |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PTWEEKS |  |  |  |
| Values: <br> $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values:$\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { No change } \\ & 1=\text { Allocated } \\ & 9=\text { Full record imputation }(\text { FL_ } 665 \neq 1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: LOSEWKS > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PTWEEKS > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_NOEMP | 1 | 350 | (0:9) | I_PTYN | 1 | 357 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for NOEMP |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PTYN |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { No change } \\ 1 & =\text { Allocated } \\ 9 & =\text { Full record imputation }(\text { FL_ } 665 \neq 1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values:$\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { No change } \\ & 1=\text { Allocated } \\ & 9=\text { Full record imputation }(\text { FL_ } 665 \neq 1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: NOEMP > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PTYN > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_NWLKWK | 1 | 351 | (0:9) | I_PYRSN | 1 | 358 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for NWLKWK |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PYRSN |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> $9=$ Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) |  |  |  |
| Universe: NWLKWK > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: PYRSN > 0 |  |  |  |





Who has a health problem or a disability which prevents work or which limits the kind or amount of work?

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

Universe: All Persons aged 15+

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { DIS_SC1 } \quad 2 \mid 453 \tag{00:10}
\end{equation*}
$$

What was the source of disability income?
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_SC2 $24455 \quad$ (00:10)

What was the source of disability income?


1 = worker's compensation
2 = company or union 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
10 state temporary sickness
10 = other or don't know
(0:999999)
How much did ... receive (source type) during 20.. ?
Values: $0=$ none or niu
1-999999 = disability income
Universe: DIS_SC1>0

| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DST_SC1_YNG | 1 | 484 | (0:7) |
| Retirement Distribution source 1, person under age 58 |  |  |  |
| Values: $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { NIU } \\ & 1=401 \mathrm{k} \\ & 2=403 \mathrm{~b} \\ & 3=\text { Roth } \\ & 4=\text { Regu } \\ & 5=\text { KEO } \\ & 6=\text { SEP } \\ & 7=\text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | ount ount <br> IRA <br> plan <br> (Simplifie <br> pe of retirem | Employee ent accoun |  |
| Universe: DST_YN_YNG = 1 and a_age < 58 |  |  |  |
| DST_SC2 | 1 | 485 | (0:7) |

Retirement income, distribution source 2

Values: | 0 | $=$ NIU |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1 | $=401 \mathrm{k}$ account |
| 2 | $=403 b$ account |
| 3 | $=$ Roth IRA |
| 4 | $=$ Regular IRA |
| 5 | $=$ KEOGH plan |
| 6 | $=$ SEP plan (Simplified Employee Pension) |
| 7 | $=$ Other type of retirement account |

Universe: | DST_VAL2 > 0 and a_age $\geq 58$ |
| :--- |

DST_SC2_YNG
Retirement Distribution source 2, person under age 58
Values: 0

Retirement income amount distribution source 1
Values: $0=$ none or niu
1-999,999 = amount withdrawn or distributed
Universe: DST_SC1 = 1

## DST_VAL1_YNG <br> $6 \mid 493$

(000000:999999)
Retirement Distribution amount 1, under age 58
Values: $0=$ none or niu
1-999,999 = amount withdrawn or distributed
Universe: DST_SC1_YNG = 1

## DST_VAL2 <br> 6499

(000000:999999)
Retirement income amount, distribution source 2
Values: $0=$ none or niu
1-999,999 = amount withdrawn or distributed
Universe: DST_SC2 = 1

DST_VAL2_YNG
Length Position
Range

Retirement Distribution amount 2, under age 58
Values: $0=$ none or niu 1-999,999 = amount withdrawn or distributed
Universe: DST_SC2_YNG = 1

DST_YN
$1 \mid 511$
(0:2)
Retirement income distribution $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
$2=n o$
Universe: Persons aged 58 and over (a_age $\geq 58$ )

DST_YN_YNG
1512
Retirement Distribution Recipiency, person under age 58
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=y e s$
2 = no
Universe: Persons under age 58 (a_age < 58)

ED_VAL
6513
(0:999999)
total amount of educational assistance received (combined amounts in pell grant and other educational) assistance during 20.. ?

Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999,999 = dollar amount
Universe: ED_YN = 1

ED_YN $\quad 1 \mid 519$
Did ... receive educational assistance?
Values: $0=$ niu 1 = yes
$2=$ no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

FAMREL $\quad 2 \mid 520$
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


| Variable Length $\mid$ Position |
| :--- |
| PEN_SC2 |
| Retirement income, pension source 2 |
| Values: $0=$ niu |
| 1 $=$ Company pension |
| 2 |

PEN_VAL1 $6 \mid 550 \quad$ (0:999999)

Retirement income amount, pension source 1
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999,999 = pension income
Universe: PEN_SC1 > 0

## PEN_VAL2

6556
(0:999999)
Retirement income amount, pension source 2
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999,999 = pension income
Universe: PEN_SC2 > 0

PEN_YN $1 \mid 562$
Retirement income, pension $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{n}$
Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1 \text { = yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: All Persons aged 15+
PNSN_VAL $\quad 7 \mid 563 \quad$ (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: $\mathrm{PEN}, \mathrm{YN}=1$

POTHVAL
$8 \mid 570$
(-99999:99999999)
All income not from earnings
Values: $0=$ none negative amt = income (loss) positive amt = income
Universe: All Persons aged 15+


| Variable | Length $\mid$ Position | Range | Variable | Length $\mid$ Position | Range |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RNT_VAL | 6 | 613 | $(-9999: 999999)$ | STRKUC | $1 \mid 638$ | $(0: 2)$ |

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 $\quad 1 \mid 619$
(0:2)
Did ... own any land, property, rented to others, or receive income from royalties, roomers or boarders, or from estates or trusts?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=y e s$
$2=$ no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

| SRVS_VAL | 6 | 620 | $(0: 999999)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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
5626
(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

$1 \mid 631$
Who received social security payments either for themselves or as combined payments with other family members?
Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { niu } \\ 1 & =\text { yes } \\ 2 & =\text { no }\end{aligned}$
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

## SSI_VAL

$5 \mid 632$
(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
1637
Did ... received ssi?
Values: $0=$ niu
1 = yes
2 = no
Universe: All Persons aged 15+

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

Values: $0=$ niu

$$
1=\text { yes }
$$

$$
2=\text { no }
$$

Universe: UC_YN = 1

SUBUC
1639
(0:2)
At any time during 20.. did ... receive any supplemental unemployment benefits?
Values: $0=$ niu
$1=$ yes
$2=$ no
Universe: UC_YN = 1

## SUR_SC1

$2 \mid 640$
What was the source of this other widow or survivor income?
Values: $0=$ none or niu
1 = company or union survivor pension
$2=$ federal government
3 = US military retirement survivor pension
4 = state or local gov't survivor pension
5 = US railroad retirement survivor pension
$6=$ worker compensation survivor
7 = black lung
$8=$ regular payments from estates or trusts
$9=$ regular payments from annuities or
paid-up life insurance
10 = other or don't know
Universe: SUR_YN = 1

SUR_SC2
$2 \mid 642$
What was the source of this other widow or survivor income?


SUR_VAL1
$6 \mid 644$
(00000:999999)
How much did ... receive (survivor source type) during 20.. ?
Values: $0=$ none or niu;
1-999,999 = survivor's income
Universe: SUR_YN = 1



| Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHSP_YN | 1 | 709 | (0:2) |
| Is this person required to pay child support? |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: CHELSEW_YN |  |  |  |
| CSP_VAL | 5 | 710 | (0:99999) |

How much did ... receive in child support payments?

| Values:$0=$ none or niu <br> $1-99999=$ child support |
| :--- |
| Universe: CSP_YN = 1 |


| CSP_YN | 1 | 715 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |

Did $\quad$ receive child support payments?

Did ... receive child support payments?
Values: $0=$ Niu
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$
$2=\mathrm{No}$
Universe: All Persons aged 15+
SubTopic: Tax Model Items
ACTC_CRD $\quad 5 \mid 716 \quad$ (0:99999)
Additional child tax credit
Values: $0=$ none 1-99999 = dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

AGI $7 \mid 721 \quad(-999999: 9999999)$
Federal adjusted gross income
Values: $0=$ none dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

CTC_CRD
$5 \mid 728$
(0:99999)
Child tax credit and other dependent credit
Values: $0=$ none
1-99999 = dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

DEP_STAT $2 \mid 733$
(00:16)
Person index (A_LINENO) of filer who claimed this dependent
Values: $0=$ not a dependent
01-16 = person index of tax filing unit head
Universe: Dependent in a tax unit
Variable Length $\mid$ Position Range

EIP CRD $\quad 5 \mid 735$
(0:99999)
Sum of Economic Impact Payment 1 (CARES Act) and Economic Impact Payment 2 (CRRSA Act)
Values: 0-99,999 = dollar amount
Universe: Persons 15+
EIT_CRED
4740
(0:9999)
Earned income tax credit
Values: $0=$ none;
1-9999 = dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

FED_RET

| 6 | 744 |
| :--- | :--- |

(0:999999)
Federal retirement payroll deduction
Values: 0 = none; dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

FEDTAX_AC $\quad 7 \mid 750$
(-99999:9999999)
Federal income tax liability, after all refundable credits and Economic Impact Payments 1 and 2. FEDTAX_AC =
FEDTAX_BC - ACTC_CRD - EIT_CRED - EIP_CRD
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

FEDTAX_BC $\quad 7 \mid 757$
(0:9999999)
Federal income tax liability, before refundable credits
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

## FICA

> | 5 | 764 |
| :--- | :--- |

(0:99999)
Social security retirement payroll deduction
Values: $0=$ none 1-99999 = dollar amount
Universe: All persons

## FILESTAT <br> 1 769

(1:6)
Tax filer status
Values: 1 = joint, both $<65$
$2=$ joint, one ><65 \& one 65+
3 = joint, both 65+
$4=$ head of household
$5=$ single
6 = non-filer
Universe: All persons

| MARG_TAX | $2 \mid 770$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(00:99)
Marginal tax rate
Values: $0=$ none; marginal rate
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer
Variable Length Position Range Variable Length Position Range

## PRSWKXPNS

(0:1999)
Work Expenses
Values: 0=none; dollar amount
Universe: A_AGE > 17 or HHDFMX = 1,2,46, or 47

## STATETAX_A

6776
(-9999:9999999)
State income tax liability, after all credits
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

## STATETAX_B

$6 \quad 782$
(0:9999999)
State income tax liability, before credits
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

TAX_ID $\quad 10 \mid 788$ (000000000:9999999999)
Tax unit ID number
Values: 0000000000-9999999999 = tax unit ID number
Universe: All persons

TAX_INC
7798
(0:9999999)
Taxable income amount
Values: $0=$ none; dollar amount
Universe: Tax unit head or dependent filer

SubTopic: Allocation Flags
I ANNVAL
1805
(0:9)
Allocation flag for ANN_VAL
Values: Levels 1-3 indicate imputations use of income range responses and 4-8 indicate imputations without range responses. Within each group, lower numbers indicate more match variables (and better matches). Non-respondents to value questions can provide values in one of five range bins. For example, nonrespondents can provide earnings from the longest job in these categories: 1) $<15,000,2$ ) $15,000-30,000,3) 30,001-44,499,4)$ $45,000-60,000$, and 5) > 60,000. The range bins differ by income type to better match the range of incomes in that income. In levels 1-3, non-respondents are matched to respondents with values in the range bin they indicated. Full record imputation indicates that an individual did not provide sufficient income information and all income recipiency and value variables were imputed.

## $0=$ No allocation

1 = Level 1 statistical match (value with ranges)
2 = Level 2 statistical match (value with ranges)
3 = Level 3 statistical match (value with ranges)
4 = Level 101 statistical match (value without ranges, recipiency '_yn')
5 = Level 102 statistical match (value without ranges, recipiency '_yn')
$6=$ Level 103 statistical match (value without ranges, recipiency '_yn')
7 = Level 104 statistical match (age, sex)
8 = Level 105 statistical match (all donors can match to all recipients)
9 = FL_665 $=1$ (full record impute)
Universe: ANN_YN =1

## I_ANNYN <br> 1806

(0:9)
Allocation flag for ANN_YN
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values.
Universe: ANN_YN > 0

I_CAPVAL
1807
(0:9)
Allocation flag for CAP_VAL
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values.
Universe: CAP_VAL > 1

I_CAPYN 18808
Allocation flag for CAP_YN
Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values.
Universe: CAP_YN > 0

I_CHCAREYN $1 \mid 809$
Allocation flag for CHCARE_YN
Values: $0=$ No allocation
1 = Allocated
Universe: CHCARE_YN > 0

| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_CHELSEWYN | 1 | 810 | (0:9) | I_DISSC2 | 1 | 818 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for CHELSEW_YN |  |  |  | Allocation flag for DIS_SC2 |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. Universe: CHELSEW_YN > 0 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { No change } \\ 1 & =\text { Allocated } \\ 9 & =\text { Full record imputation }(\text { FL_ } 665 \neq 1) \\ \text { Universe: } & \text { DIS_SC2 }>0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for CHSP_VAL |  |  |  | I_DISVL1 (0:9) |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. <br> Universe: CHSP_YN = 1 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for DIS _VAL1 <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. |  |  |  |
| I_CHSPYN (0:9) $1 \mid 812$ Universe: DIS_VAL1 > 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for CHSP_YN |  |  |  | I_DISVL2 <br> 1 \| 820 <br> Allocation flag for DIS _VAL2 <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. Universe: CHELSEW_YN = 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I_CSPVAL | 1 | 813 | (0:9) | Universe: DIS_VAL2 > 0 |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for CSP_VAL |  |  |  | I_DISYN$\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline 1 & 821 \tag{0:9} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. <br> Universe: CSP_YN = 1 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for DIS_YN <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. |  |  |  |
| I_CSPYN $1 \mid 814$ <br> Allocation flag for CSP_YN  <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values.  <br> Universe: CSP YN >0  |  |  |  | Universe: DIS_YN > 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I_DIVVAL |  | 822 | (0:9) |
|  |  |  |  | Allocation f | _VAL | n flag value |  |
| I_DISCS | 1 | 815 | (0:9) | Universe: |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for DIS_CS <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. <br> Universe: DIS_CS > 0 |  |  |  | I_DIVYN $\begin{array}{l\|l} 1 & 823 \tag{0:1} \end{array}$ <br> Allocation flag for DIV_YN <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. <br> Universe: All Persons 15+ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I_DISHP $1 \mid 816$ <br> Allocation flag for DIS_HP  <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values.  <br> Universe: DIS_HP > 0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I_DSTSC | 1 | 824 | (0:9) |
|  |  |  |  | Allocation flag for DST_SC(2) <br> Values: $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 $=1$ ) <br> Universe: DST_YN=1 |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag DIS_SC1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { No change } \\ 1 & =\text { Allocated } \\ 9 & =\text { Full record imputation }\left(F L \_665 \neq 1\right) \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: DIS SC1 > 0 |  |  |  | I_DSTSCCOMP <br> 1 \| 825 <br> Allocation flag for all sources of retirement distributions, DST_SC(2) <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values. <br> Universe: DST_YN = 1 or DST_YNG_YN = 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_SURYN | 1 | 880 | (0:9) | I_WCVAL | 1 | 891 | (0:9) |
| Allocation flag for SUR_YN |  |  |  | Allocation flag for WC_VAL |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values |  |  |  | Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values |  |  |  |
| Universe: SUR_YN > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: WC_VAL > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_UCVAL | 2 | 881 | (0:15) | I_WCYN | 1 | 892 | (0:9) |
| Composite allocation flag for all unemployment compensation components |  |  |  | Allocation flag for WC_YN |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_INTVAL for allocation flag values. Universe: UC VAL > 0 |  |  |  | Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values <br> Universe: WC_YN > 0 |  |  |  |
| I_UCYN | 2 | 883 | (0:11) | I_WSVAL $\quad 1 \mid 893 \quad$ (0:9) |  |  |  |
| Composite allocation flag for all unemployment compensation components |  |  |  | Allocation flag for WS_VAL <br> Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_INTYN for allocation flag values. <br> Universe: UC_YN > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: WS_VAL > 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I_WSYN | 1 | 894 | (0:9) |
| I_VETQVA | 1 | 885 | (0:9) |  |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for VET_QVA |  |  |  | Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values |  |  |  |
| Values: $\qquad$ <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 |  |  |  | Universe: WS_YN > 0 |  |  |  |
| Universe: VET_QVA > 0 |  |  |  | RESNSSA 1 895 <br> Allocation flag for RESNSS1-2  (0:9) <br>    |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I_VETTYP | 1 | 886 | (0:9) | Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for VET_TYP |  |  |  | Universe: RESNSS1 or RESNSS2 > 0 |  |  |  |
| Values: <br> $0=$ No change <br> 1 = Allocated <br> 9 = Full record imputation (FL_665 |  |  |  | RESNSSIA <br> 1896 <br> (0:9) <br> Allocation flag for RESNSSI1-2 |  |  |  |
| Universe: VET_TYP > 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite allocation flag for all components of veterans income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_INTVAL for allocation flag values. Universe: VET_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | WICYNA 1 897 <br> Allocation flag for WICYN   |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I_VETYN | 1 | 889 | (0:9) | Allocation flag for WICYN <br> Values: $0=$ Not allocated or NIU <br> 1 = Allocated |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for VET_YN |  |  |  | Universe: WICYN > 0 |  |  |  |
| Values: See I_ANNVAL for allocation flag values Universe: VET_YN > 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SubTopic: Topcoding Flags |  |  |  |
| I_WCTYP 1 890 <br> Allocation flag for WC_TYPE  $(0: 9)$ |  |  |  | TANN_VAL <br> Topcode flag for ANN_VAL <br> Values: $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { not topcoded } \\ & 1=\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: ANN_VAL > 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} : & =\text { No change } \\ 1 & =\text { Allocated } \\ 9 & =\text { Full record imputation }(\text { FL_ } 665 \neq 1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TCAP_VAL | 1 | 899 | (0:1) | TDISVAL2 | 1 | 907 | (0:1) |
| Topcode flag for CAP_VAL |  |  |  | Topcode flag for DIS_VAL2 |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ not topcoded 1 = topcoded |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { not topcoded } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: CAP_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: DIS_VAL2 > 0 |  |  |  |
| TCERNVAL | 1 | 900 | (0:1) | TDIV_VAL | 1 | 908 | (0:1) |
| Topcode flag for ERN_VAL |  |  |  | Topcode flag for DIV_VAL |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ not topcoded; 1 = topcoded |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { not topcoded } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: ERN_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: DIV_VAL > 0 |  |  |  |
| TCFFMVAL | 1 | 901 | (0:1) | TDST_VAL1 | 1 | 909 | (0:1) |
| Topcode flag for FRM_VAL |  |  |  | Topcode flag for DST_VAL1 |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } 0=\text { not topcoded; }$$1 \text { = topcoded }$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { not topcoded } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: FRM_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: DST_VAL1 $^{\text {> }} 0$ |  |  |  |
| TCHSP_VAL | 1 | 902 | (0:1) | TDST_VAL1_YNG | 1 | 910 | (0:1) |
| Topcode flag for CHSP_VAL |  |  |  | topcode flag for DST_VAL1_YNG |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { not topcoded; } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ not topcoded <br> 1 = topcoded |  |  |  |
| Universe: CHSP_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: DST_VAL1_YNG > 0 |  |  |  |
| TCSEVAL | 1 | 903 | (0:1) | TDST_VAL2 | 1 | 911 | (0:1) |
| Topcode flag for SE_VAL |  |  |  | Topcode flag for DST_VAL2 |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { not topcoded; } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { not topcoded } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: SE_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: DST_VAL2 > 0 |  |  |  |
| TCSP_VAL | 1 | 904 | (0:1) | TDST_VAL2_YNG | 1 | 912 | (0:1) |
| Topcode flag for CSP_VAL |  |  |  | Topcode flag for DST_VAL2_YNG |  |  |  |
| Values:$\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { not topcoded; } \\ & 1=\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ not topcoded 1 = topcoded |  |  |  |
| Universe: CSP_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: DST_VAL2_YNG >0 |  |  |  |
| TCWSVAL | 1 | 905 | (0:1) | TED_VAL | 1 | 913 | (0:1) |
| Topcode flag for WS_VAL |  |  |  | Topcode flag for ED_VAL |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ not topcoded; 1 = topcoded |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { not topcoded } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: WS_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: ED_VAL > 0 |  |  |  |
| TDISVAL1 | 1 | 906 | (0:1) | TFIN_VAL | 1 | 914 | (0:1) |
| Topcode flag for DIS_VAL1 |  |  |  | Topcode flag for FIN_VAL |  |  |  |
| Values:$\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { not topcoded; } \\ & 1=\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { not topcoded; } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: DIS_VAL1 > 0 |  |  |  | Universe: FIN_VAL > 0 |  |  |  |


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOI_VAL | 1 | 915 | (0:1) | Topic: P |  |  |  |
| Topcode flag for OI_VAL |  |  |  | SubTopic: Poverty |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { not topcoded } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | PERLIS 2922 <br> POVERTY LEVEL OF PERSONS (SUBFAMILY MEMBERS HAVE PRIMARY FAMILY RECODE) |  |  |  |
| Universe: OI_VAL > 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TPEN_VAL1 <br> Topcode flag fo <br> Values: $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { not } \\ & 1=\text { top } \end{aligned}$ | _VAL1 ${ }^{1}$ | 916 | (0:1) | Values: $-1=$ NOT IN POVERTY UNIVERSE <br> 1 = BELOW POVERTY LEVEL <br> $2=100-124$ PERCENT OF THE POVERTY LEVEL <br> $3=125-149$ PERCENT OF THE POVERTY LEVEL <br> 4 = 150 AND ABOVE THE POVERTY LEVEL |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEN_VAL1 > 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TPEN VAL2 | 1 | 917 |  | Universe: All people in families and unrelated individuals aged 15 and older |  |  |  |
| Topcode flag for PEN_VAL2 |  |  |  | POV_UNIV | 1 | 924 | (0:1) |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { not topcoded } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | POVERTY UNIVERSE FLAG |  |  |  |
| Universe: PEN_VAL2 > 0 |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ NOT IN POVERTY UNIVERSE 1 = IN POVERTY UNIVERSE |  |  |  |
| TRINT_VAL1 $1 \mid 918$ <br> Topcode flag for RINT_VAL1  |  |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Topcode flag for RINT_VAL1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Topic: Health Insurance |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SubTopic: Any health insurance coverage |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | cov |  | 925 | (0:2) |
| TRINT_VAL2 | 1 | 919 | (0:1) | Any health insurance coverage last year |  |  |  |
| Topcode flag for RINT_VAL2Values: $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { not topcoded } \\ & 1\end{aligned}=$ topcoded |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Infant born after calendar year$1=\mathrm{Yes}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $2=\text { No }$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: RINT_VAL2 > 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRNT_VAL 1 |  | 920 | (0:1) | COV_CYR <br> 1 \| 926 <br> Any coverage last year <br> Values: $0=$ Infant born after calendar year <br> 1=No Coverage <br> 2=Coverage for some of year <br> 3=Coverage for all of year |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { not topcoded; } \\ 1 & =\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universe: RNT_VAL > 0 |  |  |  | 3=Coverage for all of year | Universe: All persons |  |  |
| TTRDINT_VAL | 1 | 921 | (0:1) |  |  |  |  |
| Topcode flag for TRDINT_VAL (interest income excluding retirement interest) |  |  |  | COV_MULT_CYR $\quad 1 \mid 927$ <br> Concurrent coverage last year |  |  |  |
| Values:$\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { not topcoded; } \\ & 1=\text { topcoded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Infant born after calendar year <br> $1=$ No months with concurrent coverage <br> 2=Some months with concurrent coverage <br> 3=Concurrent coverage all year <br> Universe: All persons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_NOW_GRPOUT | 2 | 979 | $(-1: 3)$ | NOW_DEPGRP | 1 | 991 | (0:2) |
| Allocation flag for NOW_GRPOUT |  |  |  | Current employment-based coverage through household member |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 = Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: NOW | $\mathrm{P}=1$ |  |  |
| Universe: NOW_OWNGRP = 1 |  |  |  | NOW_GRP <br> Any current employment-based coverage |  |  |  |
| I NOW HIPAID 2981 |  |  | (-1:3) |  |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for NOW_HIPAID |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } & 1=\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Values: - $1=$ Out of <br> 0= Report <br> 1 = Hotdeck <br> 2= Logical <br> 3= Whole | niverse <br> mputation putation it imputatio |  |  | Universe: All Pers | s | 993 | (0:2) |
| Universe: NOW_OWNGRP = 1 |  |  |  | Type of current employment-based plan 1 |  |  |  |
| I_NOW_OUTGRP | 2 | 983 | (-1:3) | Values: $0=$ Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self-only plan |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for NOW_OUTGRP |  |  |  | Universe: NOW _OWNGRP = 1 |  |  |  |
| Values: $\begin{align*} & -1=\text { Out of } \\ & 0=\text { Report }  \tag{0:3}\\ & 1=\text { Hotdec } \\ & 2=\text { Logical } \\ & 3=\text { Whole } \end{align*}$ | niverse <br> mputation putation it imputatio |  |  | NOW_GRPFTYP2 <br> 1 1994 <br> Type of current employment-based plan 2 |  |  |  |
| Universe: NOW _GRP $=1$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self plus one <br> 3= Self-only plan |  |  |  |
| I_NOW_OWNGRP <br> Allocation flag for | Allocation flag for NOW_OWNGRP |  | (-1:3) | Universe: NOW _OWNGRP = 1 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | NOW_GRPLIN $\quad 2 \mid 995 \quad$ (0:20) <br> Policyholder line number - current employment-based coverage <br> Values: 0-20 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_DEPGRP = 1 |  |  |  |
| I OUTGRP 2987 |  |  | (-1:3) | NOW_GRPOUT $1 \mid 997$ (0:2) |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for OUTGRP |  |  |  | Currently provides employment-based coverage to someone outside HH last year |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 = Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation <br> Universe: GRP = 1 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \\ \text { Universe: } & \text { NOW_GRP }=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NOW_HIPAID $\quad 1 \mid 998 \quad$ (0:3) |  |  |  |
| I_OWNGRP (-1:3) |  |  |  | Employer currently pays all, some or no premiums |  |  |  |
| Values: -1 = Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 = Hotdeck imputation <br> $2=$ Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Niu <br> 1= employer paid all of premiums <br> $2=$ employer paid some of premiums <br> $3=$ employer paid none of premiums <br> Universe: NOW_OWNGRP = 1 |  |  |  |


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOW_OUTGRP | 1 | 999 | (0:2) | DIRFTYP2 | 1 | 1006 | (0:3) |
| Current employment-based coverage through someone outside HH |  |  |  | Type of direct-purchase plan last year 2 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self plus one <br> 3= Self-only plan |  |  |  |
| Universe: NOW _GRP $=1$ |  |  |  | Universe: $\mathrm{OWNDIR}=1$ |  |  |  |
| NOW_OWNGRP | 1 | 1000 | (0:2) | DIRLIN1 | 2 | 1007 | (0:20) |
| Current employment-based coverage - policyholder |  |  |  | Policyholder line number 1 - direct-purchase coverage last year |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Not in universe 1-20 = Line number |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OUTGRP | 1 |  |  | DIROUT | 1 | 1009 | (0:2) |
| Employment-based coverage through someone outside HH last year |  |  |  | Provided direct-purchase coverage to someone outside HH last year |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: DIR = 1 |  |  |  |
| Universe: GRP = 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OWNGRP | 1 | 1002 | (0:2) | I_DEPDIR |  | 1010 | (-1:3) |
| Employment-based coverage last year - policyholder |  |  |  | Allocation flag for DEPDIR |  |  |  |
| $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 & =\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: -1 = Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: GRP = 1 |  |  |  | $3=$ | imputatio |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: $\mathrm{DIR}=1$ |  |  |  |
| SubTopic: Direct-purchase coverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEPDIR | 1 | 1003 | (0:2) | I_DIR$2$ |  | 1012 | (-1:3) |
| Direct-purchase coverage through household member last year |  |  |  | Allocation flag for DIR |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: -1 $\begin{aligned} & 0= \\ & 1= \\ & 2= \end{aligned}$ | iverse <br> mputation putation |  |  |
| Universe: DIR = 1 |  |  |  |  | it imputatio |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| DIR | 1 | 1004 | (0:2) |  |  |  |  |
| Any direct-purchase coverage last year |  |  |  | I_DIROUT | 2 | 1014 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| Values: 0= Infant born after calendar year $\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: All Persons |  |  |  | Allocation flag for DIROUT |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Values: -1 = Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DIRFTYP | 1 | 1005 | (0:2) | Universe: |  |  |  |
| Type of direct-purchase plan last year 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ Out of universe 1= Family plan 2= Self-only plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universe: OWNDIR = 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |










| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_NOW_OUTNONM | 2 | 1163 | (-1:3) | NONMFTYP2 | 1 | 1173 | (0:3) |
| Allocation flag for NOW_OUTNONM |  |  |  | Type of non-Marketplace plan last year 2 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1 = Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: 0= Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self plus one <br> 3= Self-only plan <br> Universe: $\mathrm{OWNNONM}=1$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: NOW_NONM = 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | NONMLIN1 | 2 | 1174 | (0:20) |
|  | 2 | 1165 | (-1:3) | Policyholder line number 1 - non-Marketplace coverage last year |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for NOW_OWNNONM |  |  |  | Values: 0-20 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe |  |  |  | Universe: DEPNONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| 1= Hotdeck <br> $2=$ Logical in <br> $3=$ Whole un | imputation mputation it imputatio |  |  | NONMOUT | 1 | 1176 | (0:2) |
| Universe: NOW_NONM = 1 |  |  |  | Provided non-Marketplace coverage to someone outside HH last year |  |  |  |
| I OUTNONM 21167 (-1:3) |  |  | (-1:3) | $\text { Values: } \begin{aligned} 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1 & =\text { Yes } \\ 2 & =\text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for OUTNONM |  |  |  | Universe: $\mathrm{NONM}=1$ |  |  |  |
| Values: $-1=$ Out of u <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck <br> $2=$ Logical i <br> $3=$ Whole u | niverse <br> imputation putation it imputatio |  |  | NOW_DEPNONM Current non-Marketp | ace covera | 1177 | $\begin{aligned} & (0: 2) \\ & \text { mber } \end{aligned}$ |
| Universe: $\mathrm{NONM}=1$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0 & =\text { Niu } \\ 1= & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| I OWNNONM 21169 (-1:3) |  |  | (-1:3) | Universe: NOW_NONM $=1$ |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for OWNNONM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> $2=$ Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | NOW_NONM $1 \mid 1178$ <br> Any current non-Marketplace coverage <br> Values: $\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2= \mathrm{No}\end{aligned}$ $2=\mathrm{No}$ |  |  |  |
| Universe: $\mathrm{NONM}=1$ |  |  |  | Universe: All Persons |  |  |  |
| NONM | 1 | 1171 | (0:2) | NOW_NONMFTYP | 1 | 1179 | (0:2) |
| Any non-Marketplace coverage last year |  |  |  | Type of current non-Marketplace plan 1 |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ Infant born after calendar year$\begin{aligned} & 1=\mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2=\mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Values: $0=$ Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self-only plan |  |  |  |
| Universe: All Persons |  |  |  | Universe: NOW_OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| NONMFTYP | 1 | 1172 | (0:2) | NOW_NONMFTYP2 | 1 | 1180 | (0:3) |
| Type of non-Marketplace plan last year 1 |  |  |  | Type of current non-Marketplace plan 2 |  |  |  |
| Values: $0=$ Out of universe <br> 1= Family plan <br> 2= Self-only plan |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Values: } 0=\text { Out of universe } \\ 1=\text { Family plan } \\ 2=\text { Self plus one } \\ 3=\text { Self-only plan } \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: NOW_OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  |
| Universe: OWNNONM = 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |










| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_ESIELIG3 | 2 | 1349 | (-1:3) | I_ESITAKE2 | 2 | 1361 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for ESIELIG3 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for ESITAKE2 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> 0= Reported <br> 1 = Hotdeck imputation <br> $2=$ Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1 = Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=2 |  |  |  | Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=1 |  |  |  |
| I_ESIELIG4 | 2 | 1351 | (-1:3) | I_ESITAKE3 | 2 | 1363 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for ESIELIG4 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for ESITAKE3 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1 = Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=2 |  |  |  | Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=1 |  |  |  |
| I_ESIELIG5 | 2 | 1353 | (-1:3) | I_ESITAKE4 | 2 | 1365 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for ESIELIG5 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for ESITAKE4 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 = Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1 = Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=2 |  |  |  | Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=1 |  |  |  |
| I_ESIELIG6 | 2 | 1355 | (-1:3) | I_ESITAKE5 | 2 | 1367 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for ESIELIG6 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for ESITAKE5 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 = Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1 = Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=2 |  |  |  | Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=1 |  |  |  |
| I_ESIOFFER | 2 | 1357 | (-1:3) | I_ESITAKE6 | 2 | 1369 | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for ESIOFFER |  |  |  | Allocation flag for ESITAKE6 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1 = Out of universe $0=$ Reported <br> 1= Hotdeck imputation <br> $2=$ Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 = Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> 3= Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe: (NOW_OWNGRP = 0 or 2) and (PEMLR $=1$ or 2 ) and (PEIO1COW = 1,2,3,4,5,8,9, or 10) |  |  |  | Universe: ESIOFFER=1 and ESICOULD=1 |  |  |  |
| I_ESITAKE1 |  | 1359 | (-1:3) | I_ESITAKE7 |  |  | (-1:3) |
| Allocation flag for ESITAKE1 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for ESITAKE7 |  |  |  |
| Values: -1= Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 = Hotdeck imputation <br> 2= Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values: $\begin{aligned} & -1=C \\ & 0=R \\ & 1=H \\ & 2=L C \\ & 3=W \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe: | iverse <br> mputation putation it imputatio R=1 and ES | ICOULD=1 |  |


| Variable | Length | Position | Range | Variable | Length | Position | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I＿ESITAKE8 | 2 | 1373 | （－1：3） | I＿PEWNELIG4 | 2 | 1385 | （－1：3） |
| Allocation flag for ESITAKE8 |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNELIG4 |  |  |  |
| Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 ＝Hotdeck imputation <br> $2=$ Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2＝Logical imputation <br> 3＝Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe：ESIOFFER＝1 and ESICOULD＝1 |  |  |  | Universe： $\mathrm{PEOFFER}=1$ AND PECOULD $=2$ |  |  |  |
| I＿PECOULD | 2 | 1375 | （－1：3） | I＿PEWNELIG5 | 位 | 1387 | （－1：3） |
| Allocation flag for PECOULD |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNELIG5 |  |  |  |
| Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2＝Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2＝Logical imputation <br> 3＝Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe：PEOFFER＝ 1 |  |  |  | Universe： $\mathrm{PEOFFER}=1$ AND PECOULD $=2$ |  |  |  |
| I＿PEOFFER | 2 | 1377 | （－1：3） | I＿PEWNELIG6 | 仡 | 1389 | （－1：3） |
| Allocation flag for PEOFFER |  |  |  | Allocation flag for PEWNELIG6 |  |  |  |
| Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2＝Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 ＝Hotdeck imputation <br> 2＝Logical imputation <br> 3＝Whole unit imputation |  |  |  |
| Universe：（NOW＿OWNGRP＝2）and（PEMLR＝ 1 or 2 ）and （PEIO1COW＝1，2，3，4，5，8，9，or 10） |  |  |  | Universe： $\mathrm{PEOFFER}=1$ AND PECOULD $=2$ |  |  |  |
| I PEWNELIG1 <br> 21379 <br> （－1：3） |  |  |  | I＿PEWNTAKE1 <br> 21391 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocation flag for PEWNELIG1 |  |  |  | Values：－ $1=$ Out of universe |  |  |  |
| Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1＝Hotdeck imputation <br> 2＝Logical imputation <br> 3＝Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { Repo } \\ & 1=\text { Hotd } \\ & 2=\text { Logio } \\ & 3=\text { Whol } \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe：PEOF | mputation mputation it imputatio $\mathrm{Z}=1 \mathrm{AND}$ |  |  |
| Universe：PEOFFER＝ 1 AND PECOULD $=2$ |  |  |  | Universe：PEOFFER＝ 1 AND PECOULD $=1$ |  |  |  |
| PEWNELIG2 |  |  |  | I＿PEWNTAKE2 <br> 21393 <br> （－1：3） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | （－1．3） | Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE2 |  |  |  |
| Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1＝Hotdeck imputation <br> $2=$ Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values： $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out } \\ & 0=\text { Repo } \\ & 1=\text { Hotd } \\ & 2=\text { Logic } \\ & 3=\text { Who } \end{aligned}$ <br> Universe：PEOF | niverse <br> imputation mutation it imputatio $\text { Y = } 1 \text { AND } \mathrm{F}$ | ECOULD＝ |  |
| Universe：PEOFFER＝ 1 AND PECOULD＝ 2 |  |  |  | Universe：PEOFFER＝ 1 AND PECOULD＝ 1 |  |  |  |
| PEWNELIG3 |  | 1383 | （－1：3） | I＿PEWNTAKE3 | 仡 | 1395 | （－1：3） |
| Allocation flag for PEWNELIG3 |  |  | （－1．3） | Allocation flag for PEWNTAKE3 |  |  |  |
| Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> 1 ＝Hotdeck imputation <br> 2＝Logical imputation <br> 3＝Whole unit imputation |  |  |  | Values：－1＝Out of universe <br> $0=$ Reported <br> $1=$ Hotdeck imputation <br> 2＝Logical imputation <br> $3=$ Whole unit imputation <br> Universe：PEOFFER＝ 1 AND PECOULD $=1$ |  |  |  |









## 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, as long as at least one civilian adult lives in the same household. 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.

Migration status (one-year) is derived from answers to questions about residence one year before the survey date and the geographic location of the respondent's current residence. One-year migration data are collected annually. Similarly, five-year migration status is based on residence five years ago compared to current residence. 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 in households with least one civilian adult 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

(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 |  |

[^2]| 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 <br> INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION <br> Industry Classification Codes for Detailed Industry (4 digit) <br> (Starting January 2020) 

These categories are aggregated into 52 detailed groups and 14 major groups (see pages 10-13 of this attachment).

These codes correspond to items PEIOIND and INDUSTRY. See Appendix F of this document for ascii file locations. The codes in the right hand column are the NAICS equivalent.

## CENSUS <br> NAICS CODE <br> DESCRIPTION

Pt. 2211

0690

0170 Crop production 111
0180 Animal production 112
0190 Forestry except logging 1131, 1132
0270 Logging 1133
0280 Fishing, hunting, and trapping 114
0290 Support activities for agriculture and forestry 115
Mining
0370 Oil and gas extraction 211
0380 Coal mining 2121
0390 Metal ore mining 2122
0470 Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying and not specified type of mining Part of 21
0490 Support activities for mining 213
Utilities
0570 Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
0580 Natural gas distribution
0590 Electric and gas, and other combinations
0670 Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems
0680 Sewage treatment facilities

## Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting

115Not specified utilities

Pt. 2212
Pts. 2211, 2212
22131, 22133
22132
Part of 22

## CENSUS <br> Construction

| 0770 | ** Construction <br> (Includes the cleaning of buildings and dwellings is incidental during construction and immediately after construction) | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturing |  |
|  | Nondurable Goods manufacturing |  |
| 1070 | Animal food, grain and oilseed milling | 3111,3112 |
| 1080 | Sugar and confectionery products | 3113 |
| 1090 | Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing | 3114 |
| 1170 | Dairy product manufacturing | 3115 |
| 1180 | Animal slaughtering and processing | 3116 |
| 1190 | Retail bakeries | 311811 |
| 1270 | Bakeries, except retail | $3118 \text { exc. }$ |
| 1280 | Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c. | 3117, 3119 |
| 1290 | Not specified food industries | Part of 311 |
| 1370 | Beverage manufacturing | 3121 |
| 1390 | Tobacco manufacturing | 3122 |
| 1470 | Fiber, yarn, and thread mills | 3131 |
| 1480 | Fabric mills, except knitting | $\begin{aligned} & 3132 \text { exc. } \\ & 31324 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1490 | Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills | 3133 |
| 1570 | Carpet and rug mills | 31411 |
| 1590 | Textile product mills, except carpets and rugs | 314 exc. 31411 |
| 1670 | Knitting mills | 31324, 3151 |
| 1691 | Cut and sew apparel manufacturing, apparel accessories, and other apparel manf. | 3152, 3159 |
| 1770 | Footwear manufacturing | 3162 |
| 1790 | Leather tanning and products, except footwear manufacturing | 3161, 3169 |
| 1870 | Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 3221 |
| 1880 | Paperboard containers and boxes | 32221 |
| 1890 | Miscellaneous paper and pulp products | $\begin{aligned} & 32222,32223, \\ & 32229 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1990 | Printing and related support activities | 3231 |
| 2070 | Petroleum refining | 32411 |
| 2090 | Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products | 32419 |
| 2170 | Resin, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments manufacturing | 3252 |
| 2180 | Agricultural chemical manufacturing | 3253 |
| 2190 | Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing | 3254 |
| 2270 | Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing B46 | 3255 |
| 2280 | Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetics manufacturing | 3256 |
| 2290 | Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals | 3251, 3259 |
| 2370 | Plastics product manufacturing | 3261 |
| 2380 | Tire manufacturing | 32621 |
| 2390 | Rubber products, except tires, manufacturing | 32622, 32629 |

## Durable Goods Manufacturing

| 2470 | Pottery, ceramics, and related products manufacturing | 32711 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2480 | Structural clay product manufacturing | 32712 |
| 2490 | Glass and glass product manufacturing | 3272 |
| 2570 | Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum product manufacturing | 3273,3274 |
| 2590 | Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing | 3279 |
| 2670 | Iron and steel mills and steel product manufacturing | 3311,3312 |
| 2680 | Aluminum production and processing | 3313 |
| 2690 | Nonferrous metal, except aluminum, production and processing | 3314 |
| 2770 | Foundries | 3315 |
| 2780 | Metal forgings and stampings | 3321 |
| 2790 | Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing | 3322 |
| 2870 | Structural metals, and tank and shipping container manufacturing | 3323,3324 |
| 2880 | Machine shops; turned product; screw, nut and bolt manufacturing | 3327 |
| 2890 | Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities | 3328 |
| 2970 | Ordnance | 332992 to |
|  |  | 332995 |
| 2980 | Miscellaneous fabricated metal products manufacturing | 3325,3326, |
|  |  | 3329 exc. |
|  |  | 332992,332993, |
| 2990 | Not specified metal industries | 332994,332995 |
|  |  | Part of 331 |
| 3070 | Agricultural implement manufacturing | and 332 |
| 3080 | Construction, mining and oil field machinery manufacturing | 33311 |
| 3095 | Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing | 33312,33313 |
| 3170 | Metalworking machinery manufacturing | 3333 |
| 3180 | Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment manufacturing | 3335 |
| 3291 | "Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c. or not specified" | 3336 |
| 3365 | Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing | 3332,3334, |
| 3370 | Communications, audio, and video equipment manufacturing | 3339, Part of 333 |
| 3380 | Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing | 3341 |
| 3390 | Electronic component and product manufacturing, n.e.c. | 3342,3343 |
| 3470 | Household appliance manufacturing | 3344,3346 |
| 3490 | Electrical lighting, equipment, and supplies manufacturing, n.e.c. | 3352 |
| 3570 | Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing | 3351,3353, |
| 3580 | Aircraft and parts manufacturing | 3359 |
| 3590 | Aerospace products and parts manufacturing | 3361,3362, |
| 3670 | Railroad rolling stock manufacturing | 3363 |
| 3680 | Ship and boat building | 336411 to |
| 3690 | Other transportation equipment manufacturing | 336414, |
|  |  | 336415,336419 |
| 3 | 3365 |  |
| 3 | 3366 |  |
| 3 | 3369 |  |
|  |  |  |


| 3770 | Sawmills and wood preservation | 3211 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3780 | Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products | 3212 |
| 3790 | Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes | $\begin{aligned} & 321991, \\ & 321992 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3875 | Miscellaneous wood products | $\begin{aligned} & 3219 \text { exc. } \\ & 321991,321992 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3895 | Furniture and related product manufacturing | 337 |
| 3960 | Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing | 3391 |
| 3970 | Toys, amusement, and sporting goods manufacturing | 33992, 33993 |
| 3980 | Miscellaneous manufacturing, n.e.c. | $\begin{aligned} & 3399 \text { exc. } \\ & 33992,33993 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3990 | Not specified manufacturing industries | Part of 31, 32, 33 |
|  | Wholesale Trade |  |
|  | Durable Goods Wholesale |  |
| 4070 | Motor vehicles, parts and supplies, merchant wholesalers | 4231 |
| 4080 | Furniture and home furnishing, merchant wholesalers | 4232 |
| 4090 | Lumber and other construction materials, merchant wholesalers | 4233 |
| 4170 | Professional and commercial equipment and supplies, merchant wholesalers | 4234 |
| 4180 | Metals and minerals, except petroleum, merchant wholesalers | 4235 |
| 4195 | Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods, merchant wholesalers | 4236 |
| 4265 | Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers | 4237 |
| 4270 | Machinery, equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers | 4238 |
| 4280 | Recyclable material, merchant wholesalers | 42393 |
| 4290 | Miscellaneous durable goods, merchant wholesalers | $\begin{aligned} & 4239 \text { exc. } \\ & 42393 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Nondurable Goods Wholesale |  |
| 4370 | Paper and paper products, merchant wholesalers | 4241 |
| 4380 | Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products, merchant wholesalers | 4242, 4246 |
| 4390 | Apparel, fabrics, and notions, merchant wholesalers | 4243 |
| 4470 | Groceries and related products, merchant wholesalers | 4244 |
| 4480 | Farm product raw materials, merchant wholesalers | 4245 |
| 4490 | Petroleum and petroleum products, merchant wholesalers | 4247 |
| 4560 | Alcoholic beverages, merchant wholesalers | 4248 |
| 4570 | Farm supplies, merchant wholesalers | 42491 |
| 4580 | Miscellaneous nondurable goods, merchant wholesalers | $\begin{aligned} & 4249 \text { exc. } \\ & 42491 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4585 | Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers | 4251 |
| 4590 | Not specified wholesale trade | Part of 42 |

## Retail Trade

| 4670 | Automobile dealers | 4411 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4680 | Other motor vehicle dealers | 4412 |
| 4690 | Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores | 4413 |
| 4770 | Furniture and home furnishings stores | 442 |
| 4780 | Household appliance stores | 443141 |
| 4795 | Electronics stores | 443142 |
| 4870 | Building material and supplies dealers | 4441 exc. |
|  |  | 44413 |
| 4880 | Hardware stores | 44413 |
| 4890 | Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores | 4442 |
| 4971 | "Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores"44511 |  |
| 4972 | Convenience Stores | 44512 |
|  |  |  |
| 4980 | Specialty food stores | 4452 |
| 4990 | Beer, wine, and liquor stores | 4453 |
| 5070 | Pharmacies and drug stores | 4461 |
| 5080 | Health and personal care, except drug, stores | 446 exc. |
|  |  | 44611 |
| 5090 | Gasoline stations | 447 |
| 5170 | Clothing and accessories, except shoe, stores | 448 exc. |
|  | Shoe stores | 44821,4483 |
| 5180 | Sewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores | 44821 |
| 5190 | Sporting goods, and hobby and toy stores | 4483 |
| 5275 | Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores | 45111,45112 |
| 5280 | Musical instrument and supplies stores | 45113 |
| 5295 | Book stores and news dealers | 45114 |
| 5370 | Department stores | 45121 |
| 5381 | General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters | 45221 |
| 5391 | Retail florists | 4523 |
| 5470 | Office supplies and stationery stores | 4531 |
| 5480 | Used merchandise stores | 45321 |
| 5490 | Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops | 4533 |
| 5570 | Miscellaneous retail stores | 45322 |
| 5580 | Electronic shopping and mail-order houses | 4539 |
| 5593 | Vending machine operators | 454110 |
| 5670 | Fuel dealers | 4542 |
| 5680 | Other direct selling establishments | 45431 |
| 5690 | Not specified retail trade | 45439 |
| 5790 | Part of 44,45 |  |

## CENSUS <br> Transportation and Warehousing

6070
6080
6090
6170
6180

6190
6270 Pipeline transportation
6280 Scenic and sightseeing transportation
6290 Services incidental to transportation
6370 Postal Service
6380 Couriers and messengers
6390 Warehousing and storage

## Information

6470 Newspaper publisher
6480 Publishing, except newspapers and software
6490 Software publishing
$6570 \quad$ Motion pictures and video industries 5121
6590 Sound recording industries
6670 Radio and television broadcasting and cable 515
6672 Internet Publishing and Broadcasting 51913
6680 Wired telecommunications carriers
6690 Other telecommunications services

6695 Data processing, hosting, and related services
6770 Libraries and archives
6780 Other information services

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

Finance and Insurance
6870

6880
6890
6970
6991
6992
Air transportation 481
Rail transportation
482
Water transportation 483
Truck transportation 484
Bus service and urban transit 4851, 4852,

4859
4853
486

493

51111

Software publishing 5112
Sound recording industries 5122

517311
517 exc.
517311
518

Other information services
51912

Banking and related activities
Savings institutions, including credit unions
52219

Non-depository credit and related activities
Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments 523,525
Insurance carriers
5241
Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities 5242
4854, 4855,
521, 52211,
52212, 52213
5222, 5223

## Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

| 7071 | Lessors of real estate, and offices of real estate agents and brokers <br> Real estate property managers, offices of real estate appraisers, and other <br> activities related to real estate | 5311,5312 <br> 7072 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7080 | Automotive equipment rental and leasing | 5321 |
| 7181 | Other consumer goods rental | 53221,532281, |
| 7190 | Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing | 532282,532283 |
| 7 |  |  |

Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste management services
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
7270 Legal services ..... 5411
7280 Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services ..... 5412
7290 Architectural, engineering, and related services ..... 5413
$7370 \quad$ Specialized design services ..... 5414
$7380 \quad$ Computer systems design and related services ..... 5415
7390 Management, scientific, and technical consulting services ..... 5416
$7460 \quad$ Scientific research and development services ..... 5417
$7470 \quad$ Advertising and related services ..... 5418
$7480 \quad$ Veterinary services ..... 54194
7490 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
7770 Landscaping services ..... 56173
$7780 \quad$ Other administrative and other support services ..... 5611, 5612, ..... 5619
7790 Waste management and remediation services ..... 562

## Educational, Health and Social Services

## Educational Services

Offices of physicians 6211
Offices of dentists
7990 Offices of chiropractors 6212 62131
8070 Offices of optometrists
8080 Offices of other health practitioners
8090
Outpatient care centers
Home health care services
62132

8170
8180
Other health care services
General medical and surgical hospitals, and specialty 6213 exc. 62131, 62132

8191
(except psychiatric and substance abuse) hospitals
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals
6214
Colleges and universities, including junior colleges
6111
6112, 6113
Business, technical, and trade schools and training
6114, 6115
Other schools, instruction, and educational services 6116, 6117

Health Care and Social Assistance

Nursing care facilities
6216

8270
8290

8370
8380
8390
Residential care facilities, without nursing
Individual and family services
6215, 6219
6221, 6223

Community food and housing, and emergency services
6222

Vor 6242
Vocational rehabilitation services
6243
Child day care services 6244
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
8561 Performing arts companies
7111
8562 Spectator sports 7112
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events, agents
7113, 7114 and managers for artists, athletes
8564 Independent artists, writers, and performers
7115
8570 Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions
712
8580 Bowling centers
71395
8590 Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries
713 exc.
71395

## Accommodation and Food Service

8660 Traveler accommodation
7211
8670 Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boardinghouses,
7212, 7213 dormitories, and workers' camps
8680 Restaurants and other food services 722 exc. 7224
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages

## Other Services (Except Public Administration)

| 8770 | Automotive repair and maintenance | 8111 exc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8780 | Car washes | 811192 |
| 8790 | Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance | 811192 |
| 8870 | Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance | 8112 |
| 8891 | Personal and household goods repair and maintenance | 8113 |
| 8970 | Barber shops | 8114 |
| 8980 | Beauty salons | 812111 |
| 8990 | Nail salons and other personal care services | 812112 |
|  |  | 812113, |
| 9070 | Dry cleaning and laundry services | 81219 |
| 9080 | Funeral homes, cemeteries, and crematories | 8123 |
| 9090 | Other personal services | 8122 |
| 9160 | Religious organizations | 8129 |
| 9170 | Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grant making and giving services | 8131 |
| 9180 | Labor unions | 8132,8133, |
| 9190 | Business, professional, political, and similar organizations | 8134 |
| 9290 | Private households | 81393 |
|  | Public Administration | 8139 exc. |
| 9 | 81393 |  |
| 9370 | Executive offices and legislative bodies | 814 |
| 9380 | Public finance activities |  |
| 9390 | Other general government and support | 92111,92112, |
| 9470 | Justice, public order, and safety activities | 92114, pt. 92115 |
| 9480 | Administration of human resource programs | 92113 |
| 9490 | Administration of environmental quality and housing programs | 92119 |
| 9570 | Administration of economic programs and space research | 922, pt. 92115 |
| 9590 | National security and international affairs | 923 |
|  |  | 924,925 |
|  | Armed Forces | 926,927 |
| 9890 | Armed Forces | 925 |

These codes correspond to item A_DTIND. See Appendix F of this document for the ascii file location.

| CODE |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | DESCRIPTION |
| 1 | Agriculture | $0170-0180$, |
|  |  | 0290 |
| 2 | Forestry, logging, fishing, hunting, and trapping | $0190-0280$ |
| 3 | Mining | $0370-0490$ |
| 4 | Construction | 0770 |
| 5 | Nonmetallic mineral products | $2470-2590$ |
| 6 | Primary metals and fabricated metal products | $2670-2990$ |
| 7 | Machinery manufacturing | $3070-3291$ |
| 8 | Computer and electronic products | $3365-3390$ |
| 9 | Electrical equipment, appliance manufacturing | 3470,3490 |
| 10 | Transportation equipment manufacturing | $3570-3690$ |
| 11 | Wood products | $3770-3875$ |
| 12 | Furniture and fixtures manufacturing | 3895 |
| 13 | Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing | $3960-3990$ |
| 14 | Food manufacturing | $1070-1290$ |
| 15 | Beverage and tobacco products | 1370,1390 |
| 16 | Textile, apparel, and leather manufacturing | $1470-1790$ |
| 17 | Paper and printing | $1870-1990$ |
| 18 | Petroleum and coal products | 2070,2090 |
| 19 | Chemical manufacturing | $2170-2290$ |
| 20 | Plastics and rubber products | $2370-2390$ |
| 21 | Wholesale trade | $4070-4590$ |
| 22 | Retail trade | $4670-5790$ |
| 23 | Transportation and warehousing | $6070-6390$ |
| 24 | Utilities | $0570-0690$ |
| 25 | Publishing industries (except internet) | $6470-6490$ |
| 26 | Motion picture and sound recording industries | 6570,6590 |
| 27 | Broadcasting (except internet) | 6670 |
| 28 | Internet publishing and broadcasting | 6675 |
| 29 | Telecommunications | 6680,6690 |
| 30 | Internet service providers and data processing services | 6692,6695 |
| 31 | Other information services | 6770,6780 |
| 32 | Finance | $6870-6970$ |
| 33 | Insurance | 6990 |
| 34 | Real estate | 7070 |
| 35 | Rental and leasing services | $7080-7190$ |
| 36 | Professional and technical services | $7270-7490$ |
| 37 | Management of companies and enterprises | 7570 |
| 38 | Administrative and support services | $7580-7780$ |
| 39 | Waste management and remediation services | 7790 |
| 40 | Educational services | $7860-7890$ |
| 41 | Hospitals | 8190 |
| 42 | Health care services, except hospitals | $7970-8180$, |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


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

These codes correspond to item WEIND. See Appendix F of this document for the ascii file location.

## CODE

## DESCRIPTION

Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Mining
Construction
Durable goods manufacturing
Nondurable goods manufacturing
Wholesale trade
Retail trade
Transportation and warehousing
Utilities
Information
Finance and insurance
Real estate and rental and leasing
Professional, scientific, \& technical services
Management, administrative and support, and waste management services
Educational services
Health care and social assistance
Arts, entertainment, and recreation
Accommodations and food service
Private households
Other services, except private households
Public administration
Armed forces and active duty military
Never Worked

INDUSTRY CODE

0170-0290
0370-0490
0770
2470-3990
1070-2390
4070-4590
4670-5790
6070-6390
0570-0690
6470-6780
6870-6992
7070-7190
7270-7490
7570-7790
7860-7890
7970-8470
8560-8590
8660-8690
9290
8770-9190
9370-9590
9670-9890

## Major Industry Recodes

(01-15)

These codes correspond to items A_MJIND and WEMIND. See Appendix F of this document for the ascii file location.

| CODE | DESCRIPTION | INDUSTRY CODE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting | $0170-0290$ |
| 2 | Mining | $0370-0490$ |
| 3 | Construction | 0770 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | $1070-3990$ |
| 5 | Wholesale and retail trade | $4070-5790$ |
| 6 | Transportation and utilities | $6070-6390$, |
| 7 |  | $0570-0690$ |
| 8 | Information | $6470-6780$ |
| 9 | Financial activities | $6870-7190$ |
| 10 | Professional and business services | $7270-7790$ |
| 11 | Educational and health services | $7860-8470$ |
| 12 | Leisure and hospitality | $8560-8690$ |
| 13 | Other services | $8770-9290$ |
| 14 | Public administration | $9370-9590$ |
| $15^{1}$ | Armed Forces | 9890 |

[^3]
## APPENDIX B

OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION
(Beginning January 2020)

These categories are aggregated into 23 detailed groups and 11 major groups (see pages $14-18$ of this appendix).

These codes correspond to items PEIOOCC and OCCUP. See Appendix F of this document for the ascii file locations. These codes are also applicable for any other CPS supplements that collect occupation data. The codes in the right hand column are the 2018 SOC equivalent.

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

Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations

|  | Management Occupations |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 0010 | Chief executives | $11-1011$ |
| 0020 | General and operations managers | $11-1021$ |
| 0040 | Advertising and promotions managers | $11-2011$ |
| 0051 | Marketing Managers | $11-2021$ |
| 0052 | Sales managers | $11-2022$ |
| 0060 | Public relations and fundraising managers | $11-2030$ |
| 0101 | Administrative services managers | $11-3012$ |
| 0102 | Facilities managers | $11-3013$ |
| 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 and childcare administrators | $11-9030$ |
| 0300 | Engineering managers | $11-9041$ |
| 0310 | Food service managers | $11-9051$ |
| 0335 | Entertainment and recreation managers | $11-9070$ |
| 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 | $11-9161$ |
| 0440 | Managers, all other | $11-9199$ |

## Business and Financial Operations Occupations

| 0500 | Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes | $13-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0510 | Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products | $13-1021$ |
| 0520 | Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products | $13-1022$ |
| 0530 | Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products | $13-1023$ |
| 0540 | Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators | $13-1030$ |
| 0565 | Compliance officers | $13-1041$ |
| 0600 | Cost estimators | $13-1051$ |
| 0630 | Human resource workers | $13-1070$ |
| 0640 | Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists | $13-1141$ |
| 0650 | Training and development specialists | $13-1151$ |
| 0700 | Logisticians | $13-1081$ |
| 0705 | Project management specialists | $13-1082$ |
| 0710 | Management analysts | $13-1111$ |
| 0725 | Meeting, convention, and event planners | $13-1121$ |
| 0726 | Fundraisers | $13-1131$ |
| 0735 | Market research analysts and marketing specialists | $13-1161$ |
| 0750 | Business operations specialists, all other | $13-1199$ |
| 0800 | Accountants and auditors | $13-2011$ |
| 0810 | Property appraisers and assessors | $13-2020$ |
| 0820 | Budget analysts | $13-2031$ |
| 0830 | Credit analysts | $13-2041$ |
| 0845 | Financial and investment analysts | $13-2051$ |
| 0850 | Personal financial advisors | $13-2052$ |
| 0860 | Insurance underwriters | $13-2053$ |
| 0900 | Financial examiners | $13-2061$ |
| 0910 | Loan counselors and officers | $13-2070$ |
| 0930 | Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents | $13-2081$ |
| 0940 | Tax preparers | $13-2082$ |
| 0960 | Other financial specialists | $13-2099$ |

## Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations

## Computer and Mathematical Occupations

1005 Computer and information research scientists 15-1221
1006 Computer systems analysts 15-1211
1007 Information security analysts 15-1212
1010 Computer programmers $\quad 15-1251$
1021 Software developers 15-1252
1022 Software quality assurance analysts and testers $\quad 15-1253$
1031 Web developers 15-1254
1032 Web or digital interface designers $\quad 15-1255$
1050 Computer support specialists $\quad 15-1230$
1065 Database administrators and architects 15-124X
1105 Network and computer systems administrators 15-1244
1106 Computer network architects 15-1241

CODE

| 1108 | Computer occupations, all other | $15-1199$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1200 | Actuaries | $15-2011$ |
| 1220 | Operations research analysts | $15-2031$ |
| 1240 | Other mathematical science occupations | $15-20 \mathrm{XX}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | Architecture and Engineering Occupations | $17-1011$ |
| 1300 | Architects, except landscape and naval | $17-1012$ |
| 1306 | Landscape architects | $17-1020$ |
| 1310 | Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists | $17-2011$ |
| 1320 | Aerospace engineers | $17-20 X X$ |
| 1340 | Agricultural and biomedical engineers | $17-2041$ |
| 1350 | Chemical engineers | $17-2051$ |
| 1360 | Civil engineers | $17-2061$ |
| 1400 | Computer hardware engineers | $17-2070$ |
| 1410 | Electrical and electronic engineers | $17-2081$ |
| 1420 | Environmental engineers | $17-2110$ |
| 1430 | Industrial engineers, including health and safety | $17-2121$ |
| 1440 | Marine engineers and naval architects | $17-2131$ |
| 1450 | Materials engineers | $17-2141$ |
| 1460 | Mechanical engineers | $17-2151$ |
| 1500 | Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers | $17-2171$ |
| 1520 | Petroleum engineers | $17-2199$ |
| 1530 | Engineers, all other | $17-3011$ |
| 1541 | Architectural and civil drafters | $17-301 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 1545 | Other drafters | $17-3023$ |
| 1551 | Electrical and electronic engineering technologists and technicians | $17-302 X$ |
| 1555 | Other engineering technologists and technicians, except drafters | $17-3031$ |
| 1560 | Surveying and mapping technicians |  |

## Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations

| 1600 | Agricultural and food scientists | $19-1010$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1610 | Biological scientists | $19-1020$ |
| 1640 | Conservation scientists and foresters | $19-1030$ |
| 1650 | Medical scientists and life scientists, all other | $19-10 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 1700 | Astronomers and physicists | $19-2010$ |
| 1710 | Atmospheric and space scientists | $19-2021$ |
| 1720 | Chemists and materials scientists | $19-2030$ |
| 1740 | Environmental scientists and geoscientists | $19-2040$ |
| 1760 | Physical scientists, all other | $19-2099$ |
| 1800 | Economists | $19-3011$ |
| 1820 | Psychologists | $19-3030$ |
| 1840 | Urban and regional planners | $19-3051$ |
| 1860 | Miscellaneous social scientists, including survey researchers and sociologists | $19-30 X X$ |
| 1900 | Agricultural and food science technicians | $19-4010$ |
| 1910 | Biological technicians | $19-4021$ |
| 1920 | Chemical technicians | $19-4031$ |
| 1935 | Geoscience and environmental science technicians | $19-4040$ |

CENSUS

1970 Other life, physical, and social science technicians

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

2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2025
2040
2050
2060

2100
Lawyers
Judicial law clerks
Paralegals and legal assistants
23-1011

## 2105

2145

## 2170

Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers
Legal support workers, all other
23-1012

## Education Instruction and Library Occupations

Postsecondary teachers
25-1000
Preschool and kindergarten teachers
25-2010
Elementary and middle school teachers 25-2020
2320
Secondary school teachers
25-2030
Special education teachers 25-2050
Tutors 25-3041
Other teachers and instructors 25-30XX
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians 25-4010
Librarians and media collections specialists 25-4022
Library technicians 25-4031
Teacher assistants 25-9040
Other educational instruction and library workers 25-90XX

Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations

CODE
2600 Artists and related workers 27-1010

2631 Commercial and industrial designers 27-1021
Fashion designers
27-1022
Floral designers
27-1023
Graphic designers
27-1024
2635
Interior designers
27-1025
2636
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers
27-1026
2640
2700
Other designers
27-10XX
2710
Actors
27-2011
2721
Producers and directors
27-2012
2722
Athletes and sports competitors 27-2021
Coaches and scouts
27-2022
2723 Umpires, referees, and other sports officials 27-2023
2740 Dancers and choreographers 27-2030
2751 Music directors and composers 27-2041
2752 Musicians and singers 27-2042
2755 Disc jockeys, except radio disc jockeys 27-2091
2770 Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other 27-2099
2805 Broadcast announcers and radio disc jockeys 27-3011
2810 News analysts, reporters, and journalists 27-3023
2825 Public relations specialists 27-3031
2830
2840
2850
Editors
27-3041

2850
Technical writers
27-3042
2861
2862
2865
Writers and authors
27-3043
Interpreters and translators 27-3091
Court reporters and simultaneous captioners 27-3092
Media and communication workers, all other 27-3099
Broadcast, sound, and lighting technicians 27-4010
2920
Photographers
27-4021
Television, video, and film camera operators and editors 27-4030
Media and communication equipment workers, all other 27-4099

## Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations

| 3000 | Chiropractors | $29-1011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3010 | Dentists | $29-1020$ |
| 3030 | Dietitians and nutritionists | $29-1031$ |
| 3040 | Optometrists | $29-1041$ |
| 3050 | Pharmacists | $29-1051$ |
| 3090 | Other physicians | $29-12 X X$ |
| 3100 | Surgeons | $29-1240$ |
| 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 | $29-1127$ |

## DESCRIPTION

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

## Service Occupations

## Healthcare Support Occupations

3601 Home health aides 31-1121
3602 Personal care aides
31-1122
3603 Nursing assistants
31-1131
3605 Orderlies and psychiatric aides 31-113X
3610 Occupational therapist assistants and aides 31-2010
$3620 \quad$ 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 Other healthcare support workers 31-909X
2018
CENSUS
CODE

| 3700 | First-line supervisors of correctional officers | 33-1011 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3710 | First-line supervisors of police and detectives | $33-1012$ |

3710 First-line supervisors of police and detectives 33-1012
3720 First-line supervisors of firefighting and prevention workers 33-1021
3725 First-line supervisors of security workers 33-1091
3735 First-line supervisors of protective service workers, all other 33-1099
3740 Firefighters 33-2011
3750 Fire inspectors 33-2020
3801 Bailiffs 33-3011
3802 Correctional officers and jailers 33-3012
3820 Detectives and criminal investigators 33-3021
3840 Parking enforcement workers 33-3041
3870 Police officers 33-3050
3900 Animal control workers 33-9011
3910 Private detectives and investigators 33-9021
3930 Security guards and gaming surveillance officers 33-9030
3940 Crossing guards and flaggers 33-9091
3945 Transportation security screeners 33-9093
3946 School bus monitors 33-9094
3960 Other protective service workers 33-909X

## Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations

$4000 \quad$ Chefs and head cooks
35-1011
4010 First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers 35-1012
4020 Cooks 35-2010
4030 Food preparation workers 35-2021
4040 Bartenders 35-3011
4055 Fast food and counter workers 35-3023
4110 Waiters and waitresses 35-3031
4120 Food servers, non-restaurant 35-3041
4130 Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers 35-9011
4140 Dishwashers 35-9021
4150 Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop 35-9031
4160 Food preparation and serving related workers, all other 35-9099

## Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations

4200 First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers 37-1011
4210 First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and grounds keeping workers 37-1012
4220 Janitors and building cleaners 31-201X
4230 Maids and housekeeping cleaners 37-2012
4240 Pest control workers 37-2021
4251 Landscaping and grounds keeping workers 37-3011
4252 Tree trimmers and pruners 37-3013
4255 Other grounds maintenance workers 37-301X

## DESCRIPTION

## Personal Care and Service Occupations

4330 Supervisors of personal care and service workers 39-1010
4340 Animal caretakers 39-2021
4350 Animal trainers 39-2011
4400 Gaming services workers 39-3010
4420 Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers 39-3031
4435 Embalmers, crematory operators and funeral attendants 39-40XX
4461 Other entertainment attendants and related workers 39-30XX 39-30XX
4465 Morticians, undertakers, and funeral arrangers 39-4031
4500 Barbers 39-5011
4510 Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists 39-5012
4521 Manicurists and pedicurists 39-5092
4522 Skincare specialists 39-5094
4523 Other personal appearance workers 39-509X
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
4621 Exercise trainers and group fitness instructors 39-9031
4622 Recreation workers 39-9032
4640 Residential advisors 39-9041
4655 Personal care and service workers, all other 39-9099

## Sales and Office Occupations

## Sales and Related Occupations

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 of services, except advertising, insurance, travel, and financial 41-3099 services
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

| 5010 | Switchboard operators, including answering service | 43-2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5020 | Telephone operators | 43-2021 |
| 5040 | Communications equipment operators, all other | 43-2099 |
| 5100 | Bill and account collectors | 43-3011 |
| 5110 | Billing and posting clerks and machine operators | 43-3021 |
| 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 |
| 5220 | Court, municipal, and license clerks | 43-4031 |
| 5230 | Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks | 43-4041 |
| 5240 | Customer service representatives | 43-4051 |
| 5250 | Eligibility interviewers, government programs | 43-4061 |
| 5260 | File Clerks | 43-4071 |
| 5300 | Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks | 43-4081 |
| 5310 | Interviewers, except eligibility and loan | 43-4111 |
| 5320 | Library assistants, clerical | 43-4121 |
| 5330 | Loan interviewers and clerks | 43-4131 |
| 5340 | New accounts clerks | 43-4141 |
| 5350 | Order clerks | 43-4151 |
| 5360 | Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping | 43-4161 |
| 5400 | Receptionists and information clerks | 43-4171 |
| 5410 | Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks | 43-4181 |
| 5420 | Information and record clerks, all other | 43-4199 |
| 5500 | Cargo and freight agents | 43-5011 |
| 5510 | Couriers and messengers | 43-5021 |
| 5521 | Public safety telecommunicators | 43-5031 |
| 5522 | Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance | 43-5032 |
| 5530 | Meter readers, utilities | 43-5041 |
| 5540 | Postal service clerks | 43-5051 |
| 5550 | Postal service mail carriers | 43-5052 |
| 5560 | Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators | 43-5053 |
| 5600 | Production, planning, and expediting clerks | 43-5061 |
| 5610 | Shipping, receiving, and inventory clerks | 43-5071 |
| 5630 | Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping | 43-5111 |
| 5710 | Executive secretaries and executive administrative assistants | 43-6011 |
| 5720 | Legal secretaries and administrative assistants | 43-6012 |
| 5730 | Medical secretaries and administrative assistants | 43-6013 |
| 5740 | Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive | 43-6014 |
| 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 |

## Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations

## Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations

6005
6010
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers
Agricultural inspectors
Animal breeders 45-1011
45-20116020 Animal breeders6040 Graders and sorters, agricultural products45-2041
6050 Miscellaneous agricultural workers ..... 45-2090
6115 Fishing and hunting workers ..... 45-3031
6120 Forest and conservation workers ..... 45-4011
6130 Logging workers ..... 45-4020
Construction Trades
6200 First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers ..... 47-1011
6210 Boilermakers ..... 47-2011
6220 Brickmasons, blockmasons, 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
6305 Construction equipment operators ..... 47-2070
6330 Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers ..... 47-2080
6355 Electricians ..... 47-2111
6360 Glaziers ..... 47-2121
6400 Insulation workers ..... 47-2130
6410 Painters and paperhangers ..... 47-2140
6441 Pipelayers ..... 47-2151
6442 Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters ..... 47-2152
6460 Plasterers and stucco masons ..... 47-2161
6500 Reinforcing iron and rebar workers ..... 47-2171
6515 Roofers ..... 47-2181
6520 Sheet metal workers ..... 47-2211
6530 Structural iron and steel workers ..... 47-2221
6600 Helpers, construction trades ..... 47-3010
6660 Construction and building inspectors ..... 47-4011
6700 Elevator installers and repairers ..... 47-4021
6710 Fence erectors ..... 47-4031
6720 Hazardous materials removal workers ..... 47-4041
6730 Highway maintenance workers ..... 47-4051
6740 Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators ..... 47-4061
6765 Miscellaneous construction and related workers, including photovoltaic installers ..... 47-4090
6800 Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil and gas ..... 47-5010
6825 Earth drillers, except oil and gas ..... 47-5023
6835 Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters ..... 47-5032
6850 Underground mining machine operators ..... 47-5040
6950 Other extraction workers ..... 47-50XX

## Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers

7000 First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers ..... 49-1011
7010 Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers ..... 49-2011
7020 Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers ..... 49-2020
7030 Avionics technicians ..... 49-2091
7040 Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers ..... 49-2092
7100 Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility ..... 49-209X
7120 Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers ..... 49-2097
7130 Security and fire alarm systems installers ..... 49-2098
7140 Aircraft mechanics and service technicians ..... 49-3011
7150 Automotive body and related repairers ..... 49-3021
7160 Automotive glass installers and repairers ..... 49-3022
7200 Automotive service technicians and mechanics ..... 49-3023
7210 Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ..... 49-3031
7220 Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics ..... 49-3040
7240 Small engine mechanics ..... 49-3050
7260 Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers ..... 49-3090
$7300 \quad$ Control and valve installers and repairers ..... 49-9010
7315 Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers ..... 49-9021
7320 Home appliance repairers ..... 49-9031
7330 Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics ..... 49-904X
7340 Maintenance and repair workers, general ..... 49-9071
7350 Maintenance workers, machinery ..... 49-9043
7360 Millwrights ..... 49-9044
7410 Electrical power-line installers and repairers ..... 49-9051
7420 Telecommunications line installers and repairers ..... 49-9052
7430 Precision instrument and equipment repairers ..... 49-9060
7510 Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers ..... 49-9091
7540 Locksmiths and safe repairers ..... 49-9094
7560 Riggers ..... 49-9096
7610 Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers ..... 49-9098
7640 Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers ..... 49-909X
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations
Production Occupations
7700 First-line supervisors of production and operating workers ..... 51-101177207730 Engine and other machine assemblers51-2031
7740 Structural metal fabricators and fitters ..... 51-2041
7750 Other assemblers and fabricators ..... 51-20XX
7800 Bakers ..... 51-3011
7810 Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers ..... 51-3020
7830 Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders ..... 51-3091
7840 Food batchmakers ..... 51-3092
7850 Food cooking machine operators and tenders ..... 51-3093
7855 Food processing workers, all other ..... 51-3099

## DESCRIPTION

SOC CODE
7905
7925 Computer numerically controlled tool programmers and operators
7950 Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic
8000 Machinists
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic
8030 Other machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic
51-4020
51-9160
51-4031
51-4041
51-4033

51-403X
8040 Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders
51-4050
8060 Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4070
8100 Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic 51-4060
8130 Tool and die makers 51-4111
8140 Welding, soldering, and brazing workers 51-4120
8225 Other metal workers and plastic workers 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 Shoe and leather workers 51-6040
8320 Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials 51-6021
8335 Sewing machine operators 51-6031
8350 Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers 51-6050
8365 Textile machine setters, operators, and tenders 51-6060
8450 Upholsterers 51-6093
8465 Other textile, apparel, and furnishings workers 51-609X
8500 Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters 51-7011
8510 Furniture finishers 51-7021
8530 Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood 51-7041
8540 Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing 51-7042
8555 Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators 51-8031
8600 Other woodworkers 51-70XX
8610 Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers 51-8010
8620 Stationary engineers and boiler operators 51-8021
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 Dental and ophthalmic laboratory technicians and medical appliance 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 Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders 51-9191
8865 Other production equipment operators and tenders 51-919X
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

CODE

| 8950 | Helpers--production workers | $51-9198$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8990 | Other production workers | $51-91 \mathrm{XX}$ |

8990 Other production workers 51-91XX

## Transportation and Material Moving Occupations

|  | Transportation Occupations |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9005 | Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers |  |
| 9030 | Aircraft pilots and flight engineers | $53-1000$ |
| 9040 | Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists | $53-2010$ |
| 9110 | Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians | $53-2020$ |
| 9121 | Bus drivers, school | $53-3011$ |
| 9122 | Bus drivers, transit and intercity | $53-3051$ |
| 9130 | Driver/sales workers and truck drivers | $53-3052$ |
| 9141 | Shuttle drivers and chauffeurs | $53-3030$ |
| 9142 | Taxi drivers | $53-3053$ |
| 9150 | Motor vehicle operators, all other | $53-3054$ |
| 9210 | Locomotive engineers and operators | $53-3099$ |
| 9240 | Railroad conductors and yardmasters | $53-4010$ |
| 9265 | Other rail transportation workers | $53-4031$ |
| 9300 | Sailors and marine oilers | $53-30 \mathrm{XX}$ |
| 9310 | Ship and boat captains and operators | $53-5011$ |
| 9350 | Parking attendants | $53-5020$ |
| 9365 | Transportation service attendants | $53-6021$ |
| 9410 | Transportation inspectors | $53-6030$ |
| 9415 | Passenger attendants | $53-6051$ |
| 9430 | Other transportation workers | $53-6061$ |
|  |  | $53-60 X X$ |
|  | Material Moving Occupations |  |
| 9510 | Crane and tower operators | $53-7021$ |
| 9570 | Conveyor, dredge, and hoist and winch operators | $53-70 X X$ |
| 9600 | Industrial truck and tractor operators |  |
| 9610 | Cleaners of vehicles and equipment | $53-7051$ |
| 9620 | Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand | $53-7061$ |
| 9630 | Machine feeders and offbearers | $53-7062$ |
| 9640 | Packers and packagers, hand | $53-7063$ |
| 9645 | Stockers and order fillers | $53-7064$ |
| 9650 | Pumping station operators | $53-7065$ |
| 9720 | Refuse and recyclable material collectors | $53-7070$ |
| 9760 | Other material moving workers | $53-7081$ |
|  |  | $53-71$ XX |
|  | Military Specific Occupations | $55-0000$ |
| 9840 | Military Occupations |  |
|  |  |  |

## Detailed Occupation Recodes (01-53)

These codes correspond to item POCCU2. See Appendix F of this document for the ascii file location.

## CODE <br> DESCRIPTION

Chief executives, general operations/advertising/promotions/ marketing/ sales/ public relations/ administrative/ computer/ information systems/ and financial managers


Compensation and benefits/human resources/ industrial production/ purchasing/ transportation/ storage/ distribution/ farm/ ranch/ other agricultural managers, farmers \& ranchers, and construction managers
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
Agents \& business managers of artists, performers, and athletes
Business operations specialists
Accountants and auditors 800
Financial specialists
Computer scientist, system analysts, information security analysts, computer programmers, computer software engineers, support specialist, database/ network/ computer systems administrators, network systems, data communication analysts, \& network architects
Actuaries, mathematicians, operations research analysts, statisticians, misc. mathematical science occupations
Architects, except naval
Surveyors, cartographer, \& photogrammetrists
Aerospace/ agricultural/ biomedical/ chemical/ civil/ computer hardware/ electrical/ electronic/ environmental/ industrial/ marine/ material/ mechanical/ mining/ geological/ nuclear/ petroleum/ and all other engineers, naval architects, drafters, engineering/ surveying/ mapping technicians
Agricultural/ food/ biological/ conservation/ medical/ atmospheric/ space/ 1600-1760 materials/ environmental/ physical/ all other scientists, astronomers, physicists, chemists, and geoscientists
Economists, market and survey researchers
Psychologists, sociologists, urban and regional planners misc. social scientists \&
related workers
Agricultural/ food science/ biological/ chemical/ geological/ petroleum/ nuclear/ other life/ physical/ social science technicians
Community and social services occupation
Lawyers, judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers
Paralegals \& legal assistants, miscellaneous legal support workers
Postsecondary teachers

1800-1815
1820-1860
1900-1980

2000-2060
OCCUPATION CODE
0010-0120

0135-0220

0230-0440

500
0510-0750

0810-0960
1005-1108

1200-1240

1305,1306
1310
1320-1560

2100-2110
2145-2180
2205

## OCCUPATION

21
Preschool \& kindergarten/ elementary \& middle school/ secondary school/ special education teachers and other teachers \& instructors
Archivists, curators, museum technicians, librarians, library technicians, teacher assistants, and other education, training, \& library workers

Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
Chiropractors, dentists, dietitians, nutritionist, optometrists, pharmacists, physicians, surgeons, physician assistants, and podiatrists

Cashiers, counter and rental clerks, parts \& retail salespersons, advertising/ insurance/ financial services sales agents, sales representatives, travel agents, models, demonstrators, \& product promoters, real estate brokers \& sales agent, sales engineers, telemarketers, and all other sales \& related workers

Office \& admin. support occupations
4720-4965

Farming, fishing, \& forestry occupations
5000-5940

First-line supervisors/ managers of construction trades \& extraction workers, 6005-6130 boilermakers, brick masons, block masons, and stonemasons
Carpenters
Carpet, floor, \& tile installers and finishers, cement masons, concrete finishers,\& terrazzo workers, paving, surfacing, \& tamping equipment operators,construction laborers, drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers

Electricians
6355
Glaziers, insulation workers, painter, construction \& maintenance, paperhangers, 6360-6765 painters, roofers, plumbers, sheet metal/ structural iron/ steel workers, elevator installer \& repairers, fence erector, hazardous materials removal workers, highway maintenance/ misc. construction and related workers
Extraction workers 6800-6950
Installation, maintenance, \& repair workers 7000-7640
Production occupations 7700-8990
Supervisors, transportation \& material moving workers, aircraft pilots \& flight 9000-9050 engineers, air traffic controllers, airfield operations specialists \& flight attendants
Ambulance drivers \& attendants, bus/ taxi drivers, motor vehicle/ railroad crane \& tower operators, tank car/ truck/ ship loaders, and all other transportation \& material moving occupations
Armed forces \& military specific occupations
Never Worked

## Detailed Occupation Recodes <br> (01-24)

These codes correspond to item A_DTOCC and WEMOCG. See Appendix F of this document for the ascii file location.

## CODE

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

CODE DESCRIPTION
Management occupations
Business and financial operations occupations
Computer and mathematical science occupations
Architecture and engineering occupations
Life, physical, and social science occupations
Community and social service occupation
Legal occupations
Education, training, and library occupations
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
Healthcare support occupations
Protective service occupations
Food preparation and serving related occupations
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
Personal care and service occupations
Sales and related occupations
Office and administrative support occupations
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
Construction and extraction occupations
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
Production occupations
Transportation and material moving occupations
Armed Forces
Never Worked

OCCUPATION CODE
0010-0440
0500-0960
1005-1240
1305-1560
1600-1980
2001-2060
2100-2180
2205-2550
2600-2970
3000-3550
3600-3655
3700-3960
4000-4160
4200-4255
4300-4655
4700-4965
5000-5940
6005-6130
6200-6950
7000-7640
7700-8990
9005-9760
9840

[^4]
## Major Occupation Group Recodes (01-11)

These these codes correspond to items A_MJOCC. See Appendix F of this document for the ascii file location.

| CODE | CODE DESCRIPTION | OCCUPATION |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| CODE |  |  |
| 1 | Management, business, and financial occupations | $0010-0960$ |
| 2 | Professional and related occupations | $1005-3550$ |
| 3 | Service occupations | $3601-4655$ |
| 4 | Sales and related occupations | $4700-4965$ |
| 5 | Office and administrative support occupations | $5000-5940$ |
| 6 | Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | $6005-6130$ |
| 7 | Construction and extraction occupations | $6200-6950$ |
| 8 | Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | $7000-7640$ |
| 9 | Production occupations | $7700-8990$ |
| 10 | Transportation and material moving occupations | $9005-9760$ |
| 11 | Armed Forces | 9840 |

## APPENDIX C

## Weighted and Unweighted Counts

| Category | Weighted | Unweighted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Persons | 326,195 | 163,543 |
| Total Family Reference Persons | 88,843 | 45,397 |
| Total Units | 130,023 | 90,759 |
| Interviewed Units (HHds * GQ) | 130,023 | 62,850 |
| Households (Family and NonFamily Householders) | 129,931 | 62,812 |
| Total Family Records in Households | 151,510 | 73,105 |
| Total Families (HHIdr, Related, and Unrelated) | 88,830 | 45,389 |
| Family Householders With No Related Subfamilies | 79,798 | 40,483 |
| Family Householders With 1+ Related Subfamilies | 4,109 | 2,278 |
| Unrelated Subfamily | 431 | 258 |
| Related Subfamily | 4,492 | 2,370 |
| Total Unrelated Individuals | 62,680 | 27,716 |
| Nonfamily Householder | 46,024 | 20,051 |
| Other Persons Living With No Relatives | 16,656 | 7,665 |
| Total Person in Households | 326,062 | 163,482 |
| Civilians 15 Years and Older | 265,047 | 128,435 |
| Civilians Less Than 15 Years Old | 59,926 | 34,426 |
| Armed Forces Members | 1,089 | 621 |
| Group Quarters | 92 | 38 |
| Total Family Records In Group Quarters | 108 | 46 |
| Total Persons | 133 | 61 |
| Civilians 15 Years and Older | 122 | 54 |
| Civilians Less Than 15 Years Old | 12 | 7 |
| Armed Forces Members | 0 | 0 |
| Noninterviewed Units | 0 | 27,909 |
| Type A | 0 | 16,455 |
| Type B/C | 0 | 11,454 |

# 2021 ANNUAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SUPPLEMENT CPS FIELD REPRESENTATIVE / CATI INTERVIEWER 

## ITEMS BOOKLET

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

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## 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, 2020?

1 Yes
2 No

## HH32d

Did any of the following household members live here during the week of November 19, 2020 ?

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 $\mathbf{1 2}$ 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 $\mathbf{1 2}$ 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 2020?
1 Yes
2 No
Q29b
Did (you/he/she) do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during 2020?

* Include any Military Reserves or National Guard work.

1 Yes
2 No
Q30
Even though (name/you) did not work in 2020, 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


## $\underline{032}$

What was the main reason (you/he/she) did not work in 2020 ?

* 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 2020 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 2020 because (you/he/she) (were/was) on layoff from a job or lost a job?

* Number of weeks worked in 2020: (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
$\underline{Q 36}$
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
$\underline{\mathbf{Q 3 7}}$
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 $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ ?

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

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

- Enter verbatim response


## Q39

For how many employers did (name/you) work in 2020?
If more than one at the same time, only count it as one employer.
1 One
2 Two
3 Three or more

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 2020, were there one or more weeks in which (name/you) worked less than 35 hours?

Exclude time off with pay because of holidays, vacation, days off, or sickness.
1 Yes
2 No

## Q44

In the weeks that (name/you) worked, how many weeks did (name/you) work less than 35 hours in 2020?

- Number of weeks worked in 2020: (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

## $\underline{Q 46}$

What was (name's/your) longest job during 2020?

## 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 2020?))

* 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 2020)


## 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

## Q47c

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

## Q47d1

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

## Q47d2

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

## Q47E1

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

1 Government
2 Private for profit company
3 Non profit organization including tax exempt and charitable organizations

4 Self employed
5 Working in family business

## Q47E1a

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

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

## Q47E1b

## Was this business incorporated?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q47E1c

(Were/Was) (you/name) the owner of the business?
1 Yes
2 No
$\underline{Q 4788}$
Counting all locations where (this employer/(name/you)) (operates/operate), what is the total number of persons who work for ((name's/your) employer)/name/you))?
*Read categories if necessary
1 under 10
$2 \quad 10-49$
$3 \quad 50-99$
$4 \quad 100-499$
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 2020?

* 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 $\$ 45,000$
between $\mathbf{\$ 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL yearly amount from this employer before taxes and other deductions during 2020?

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 $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 0 0 0}$
from this employer during 2020?
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 2020?

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


## $\underline{\mathbf{Q 4 8 a C} 2}$

* 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 ?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q48aad

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from
this employer in 2020?

* 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 $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from this employer during 2020?
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 2020?
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 2020?

* 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

\author{

* Enter "L" for Lost Money
}

Q48BL

* Enter amount of money lost in 2020
* 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 2020 ?
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 $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 30,000$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 0 0 0}$
from this business/farm after expenses during 2020?
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 2020?

* 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 2020?

* 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 2020 ? quarter of $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ ?

* 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 2020.


## Q48b4

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

* 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 2020.


## Q48b5

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

* 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 2020.


## Q48b6

What were (name's/your) net earnings from this business/farm during the FOURTH quarter of 2020?

* 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 2020.


## Q48b7

Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions (name/you) may have received from this business in 2020?
1 Yes

2 No

## Q48bad

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions in 2020?

- 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 $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from this business during 2020 ?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$

2 Between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
3 Over \$3,000

## Q48badrn2

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions during 2020?
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 2020?
1 Yes

2 No

## Q49b1d

How much did (name/you) earn from all other employers before taxes and other deductions during 2020?

- 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 $\$ 10,000$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
from all other employers before taxes and other deductions during 2020?
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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
from all other employers before taxes and other deductions during 2020?
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 2020?

* (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 2020. Does that sound about right?
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { Yes } \\ 2 & \text { No }\end{array}$

## Q49B12

What is your best estimate of (name's/your) correct total amount of earnings from all other employers during 2020?

* 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 2020?

1 Yes
2 No

## Q49B1A

How much did (name/you) earn in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from all other employers in 2020?

* 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 $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from all other employers in 2020?
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 $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in tips, bonuses, overtime pay, or commissions from all other employers in 2020?
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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
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 2020 did (you/anyone in the household) receive any State or Federal unemployment compensation?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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 2020 did (you/anyone in the household) receive any Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB)?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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 2020 did (you/anyone in the household) receive any Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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 2020 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.
* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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)

O56a
During 2020 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 2020 ?

* 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 2020 ?

- Probe: Anyone Else?
* Enter all that apply, separate by commas.
- Enter 96 for All People - Enter 0 for None


## $\underline{\text { SSCR }}$

What were the reasons (Child's name/the children) (was/were) getting Social Security in 2020?

* 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

## SSDIa

Did (name/you) receive (your/his/her) first Social Security Disability payment in 2020?

1 Yes
2 No

### 4.3 SOCIAL SECURITY FOR CHILDREN (Source)

Q56f
Did anyone in this household receive any Social Security income in 2020 that we have not already counted on behalf of children in this household?

* Includes all children under 19 years of age

1 Yes
2 No
O56g
*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 $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ ?

- 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 2020?

- 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 2020 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 2020?

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

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

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

Q57d
Did anyone in this household receive any Supplemental Security Income in 2020 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

* 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 2020 (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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 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 U.S. Railroad retirement survivor pension
7 Worker's compensation survivor pension
8 Black Lung survivor pension
9 Regular payments from estates or trusts
10 Regular payments from annuities or paid-up insurance policies
11 Other or don't know (SPECIFY) - ENTER LAST

## Q58Cs1

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


### 4.9 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (Source)

## Q59A88

At any time during 2020, 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)?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

Include cash from:
Welfare or welfare to work
TANF

Food stamps (SNAP)
SSI

AFDC/Aid to Families
General Assistance
Diversion payments
Refugee Cash
Gen Assist Indian Affairs

Energy assistance
WIC
School meals
Childcare
Education Assistance

1 Yes
2 No
Q59A89
Just to be sure, in 2020, did anyone receive CASH assistance from a state or county welfare program, on behalf of CHILDREN in the household?

- Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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)

## Q87r

At any time during 2020, 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 2020, 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

## Q88

Which of the people now living here were covered by that food assistance
during 2020?

* 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 did (you/ anyone in this household) have any retirement accounts such as a $401(\mathrm{k}), 403(\mathrm{~b})$, 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. $401(\mathrm{k})$ 5. KEOGH plan ("KEE-OH")
2. 403(b)
3. SEP plan (Simplified Employee Pension)
4. Roth IRA
5. another type of retirement account
6. Regular IRA

## 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 2020 (, 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 2020 outside of the retirement accounts.

At any time during 2020, did (you/anyone in this household):
Have money in an interest-earning checking account?

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

## 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 any time during 2020, 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 any time during 2020, 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 any time during 2020, 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?


## Q99ARe

At any time during 2020, 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 any time during 2020, 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 any time during 2020, did (you/anyone in this household):
Have money in any other savings or investments that pay interest or dividends?
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { Yes } \\ 2 & \text { No }\end{array}$
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 2020?

1 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 2020 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 any time during 2020 did (you/ anyone in this household): Receive income from royalties or from roomers or boarders? (exclude amounts paid by relatives)

1 Yes
2 No

## Q65A3

At any time during 2020 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 2020 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 2020?

* 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 2020 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 2020 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?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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 2020.

### 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 2020?

- Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in State or Federal unemployment compensation during 2020 ?
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 2020?
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 2020 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 2020?
(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 2020. 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 2020?

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 2020?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over \$20,000
in Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2020?
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 2020?
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 2020 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 2020?
(1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)

Q51A23
According to my calculations (name/you) received (total) altogether from Supplemental Unemployment Benefits during 2020. 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 2020?

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 2020?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

Enter dollar amount

## Q51A31r1

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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in Union Unemployment or Strike Benefits during 2020?
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 2020?
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 2020 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 2020?
(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 2020. 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 2020?

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 2020?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

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 2020?
1 Less than $\$ 10,000$
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000
O52cr2
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 Worker's Compensation during 2020?
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 2020 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 2020?
(1-12/1-24/1-26/1-52)

## Q52c3

Then (name/you) received (total) altogether from Worker's Compensation during 2020. 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 2020?

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 2020?

- 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 $\$ \mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (you/name) received in Social Security payments in 2020?
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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in Social Security payments in 2020 ?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000

## Q56d2

For how many (months/quarters) did (name/you) receive Social Security in 2020?
(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 $\mathrm{Q} 56 \mathrm{~d} 3=2$ 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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q56d: (amount)

Q56dp: (periodicity)
Q56d2: (number of pay periods)
Enter dollar amount

### 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 2020?

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 2020?
(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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in Social Security Disability payments in 2020?
1 Less than \$10,000
2 Between \$10,000 and \$20,000
3 Over \$20,000

## Q562drn 2

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 2020?
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 2020 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.

## BACKPAY1

During 2020, 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 2020. 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 2020?

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

How much did (name/you) receive (monthly/quarterly) in Social Security payments for children in this household in 2020?

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

Q56i Char

- Enter A for Already included


## Q56irn1

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 Social Security payments for children in this household in 2020 ?

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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in Social Security payments for children in this household in $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ ?
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 2020 ?

* (1-4; 1-12)
* Do not read to the respondent.
* The annual rate appears out of range. The total Social Security received for children in 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

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 $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$
in Supplemental Security Income payments in 2020?
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 2020?

- (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 2020 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.
$\underline{\mathrm{Q} 57 \mathrm{c} 4}$
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from Supplemental Security Income in 2020. 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 2020?

- Previous entries: (amount)

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

- Enter Dollar Amount


### 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 2020?

- 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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in Supplemental Security
Income payments in 2020?
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 2020?
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 2020?

* (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 2020 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 2020.
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 2020?

* 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 2020?

- 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 $\$ 10,000$ 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 2020?

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 2020?
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 2020?

* 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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: (amount)

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

- Enter dollar amount

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 2020?

* 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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) during 2020?

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 2020?
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 2020 ?

* 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 2020 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q61E23

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (fill second answer from Q61C or Q61Cs1) payments in 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020 ?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q60v1rn1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ \mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in (fill from first answer in Q60c8) during 2020?

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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in (fill from first answer in Q60c8) payments during 2020?
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 2020?

* (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 2020 was (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.


## Q60V13

According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (fill from first answer in Q60c8) in 2020. 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 2020?

* 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?

1 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 2020 ?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q60v2rn1

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 from second answer in Q60c8) payments during 2020?

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 2020?
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 2020?
*(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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q60V2: (amount)

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

\author{

* 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 2020?

* 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 \$20,000
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from first
answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2020?
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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
from (you/his/her) (fill from first answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2020?

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 2020 ?

* (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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020 ?

* 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 2020 ?

- Enter dollar amount


## Q58e2rn1

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 \$20,000
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2020?

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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
from (your/his/her) (fill from second answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2020?

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 2020?

* (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 2020 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 2020.

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 2020?

* 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 2020 ?

* 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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received from (your/his/her) (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2020?

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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
from (your/his/her) (fill from third answer in Q58C or Q58Cs1) payments during 2020?

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 2020?

* (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 2020 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 2020. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

## 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 2020?

* 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 2020, how much TOTAL CASH assistance did (name/you) receive (per week/every other week/twice a month/monthly): (fill from Q59C8r)?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.
* 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 $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0}$
in TOTAL CASH assistance payments in 2020?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3000

## Q59ern2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in TOTAL CASH assistance payments in 2020?
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 2020?

* (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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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
$\underline{\mathrm{Q90}}$
What is the (monthly) value of the food assistance received in 2020 ?

* Enter dollar amount


## Q90rn1

Could you tell me if the value of food assistance received in 2020 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 $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in food assistance in 2020 ?

1 Less than \$100
2 Between \$100 and \$500
3 Over \$500

How many months was food assistance received in 2020 ?

* (1-12)


## Q90C2

* Do not read to the respondent.
- The annual rate appears out of range. The total food assistance payments received in 2020 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 2020. Does that sound about right?

1 Yes
2 No

Q904
What is your best estimate of the correct amount of food assistance received during 2020?

* 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 2020?

* 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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
in (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2020?
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 $\$ 5,000$
in (first answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2020?
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 2020?

* 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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

* 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 2020 ?
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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in (second answer fill-in from Q62CR/Q62cS1) in 2020?
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 2020?

* 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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

* 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 $\$ 20,000$
in annuity payments in 2020 ?
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 $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$
in annuity payments in 2020?
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 2020?

- (1-12; 1-52)

ANNNEW4
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) dollars altogether from annuities in 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020: 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 2020?

* Enter dollar amount


## DISTNEW3

How many (monthly/quarterly) withdrawals did (name/you) make or distributions did (name/you) receive in 2020 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 2020?
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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
from (your/his/her) ( ${ }^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2020 ?
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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

- 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 2020: 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 $2^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2020?

* Enter dollar amount


## DISTNEW8

How many (monthly/quarterly) withdrawals did (name/you) make or distributions did (name/you) receive in 2020 from the ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR)?

## 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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
from (your/his/her) (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR or Q97DR) in 2020?
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 2020?
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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

- 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 2020? 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 $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
in interest or dividends from (your/his/her) ( $1^{\text {st }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) during 2020?

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

## RETIRENEWrn2

Did (name/you) earn
less than $\$ 100$
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 2020?

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 2020 ?

* 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 2020? Please include small amounts reinvested or credited to the account.

* Enter dollar amount


## RETIRENEWrn3

Could you tell me if (name/you) earned
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
in interest or dividends from (your/his/her) (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ account type fill-in from Q97CR/Q97DR) during 2020?

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 2020?

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 2020, 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 $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0}$
in (interest/dividends) from [fill-in from Q99AR or Q99BR] during 2020?
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 2020?
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 2020 ?

* 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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020 ?

* 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 \$20,000
in capital gains during 2020?
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 2020?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$5,000
3 Over \$5,000

### 5.17 PROPERTY INCOME (Amounts)

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 2020?

- 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 2020.


## Q65crn1

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 \$20,000
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 2020?

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 $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$
or over $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
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 2020?

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 2020?

* PREVIOUS ENTRIES: Q65c: (amount)

Q65cp: (periodicity)

* Enter dollar amount


## O65cC2

* 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

* 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 $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in Pell Grants during 2020?
1 Less than \$1,000
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q69Frn2

Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in Pell Grants during 2020?
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 2020; 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 2020?

- Enter dollar amount


## Q66H2

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in educational assistance in 2020?

- (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 $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in educational assistance during 2020?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q66Hrn2

Did (name/you) receive:
less than $\$ 100$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in educational assistance during 2020?
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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

[^5]
## Q70c2

How many (weekly/every other week/ twice a month/ monthly) child support payments did (name/you) receive in 2020 ?

* (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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
for the TOTAL amount (name/you) received in child support payments in 2020?
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 $\$ \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
in child support payments in 2020?
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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

- Enter dollar amount

Q72c2
How many (weekly/every other week/twice a month/monthly) payments did (name/you) receive in regular financial assistance in 2020 ?

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


## Q72crn 1

Could you please tell me if (name/you) received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
in regular financial assistance in $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ ?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3,000

## Q72crn2

Did (name/you) receive
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in regular financial assistance in $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ ?
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 2020 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 2020. 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 2020?

* 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 2020?

* Do NOT include federal stimulus payments due to the Coronavirus pandemic.
- 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 2020?

* (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 $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$
or over $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0}$

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 2020 was $\$$ (amount). Is this a correct entry? If Yes, enter "S" to Suppress. If No, press enter and correct entry.
$\underline{07313}$
According to my calculations (name/you) received \$(total) altogether from (Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend/fill-in from Q73a1Rc) in 2020.

Does that sound about right?
1 Yes
2 No
$\underline{07314}$
What is your best estimate of the correct amount (name/you) received in income from (Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend/fill-in from Q73a1Rc) in 2020?

* 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 2020 ?

- 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, 2020 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.

1 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, 2020 ?

* 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).

12020
22021

## 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 2020 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 $2021 ?$
1 January 2021
2 February 2021
3 March 2021
4 April 2021
20 All months of 2021
21 No months of 2021

## ANYLAST

Which months (was/were) (name/you) covered by (plan type) LAST year -- in 2020?
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 2020 until December 2020
21 No months from January 2020 until December 2020

## WMNTHS

Which months between January 2020 and now (was/were) (name/you) covered by (plan type)?

### 6.5 OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

## OTHMEMB

Between January 1, 2020 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 2020 until now?

- This question refers to (plan type)

1 All also covered from January 2020 until now
2 None covered from January 2020 until now

## MNTHS P(1-16)M

Which months between January 2020 and now was (NAME) covered? [How about (NAME)?]

* This question refers to (plan type)

1 January 2020
2 February 2020
3 March 2020
4 April 2020
5 May 2020
6 June 2020
7 July 2020
8 August 2020
9 September 2020
10 October 2020
11 November 2020
12 December 2020
13 January 2021
14 February 2021
15 March 2021
16 April 2021
20 All months from January 2020 until now
21 No months from January 2020 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, 2020 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 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 Have a pre-existing condition
5 Too expensive
6 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 2020.

- 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 $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ 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

## Q80

During 2020 which of the children ages 5 to 18 in this household usually ate a complete lunch offered at school?

* "Usually" refers to days where school was being held in person, such as during the pre-pandemic period or in areas where schools remained open.
* 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 2020 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


## ECVDMEAL

Did your children continue receiving free/reduced price meals through your school or school district if schools were closed during the coronavirus pandemic?

* This includes any food provided by the school, regardless of where and how it is delivered.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Schools were not closed

### 8.2 PUBLIC HOUSING

Q85
Is this public housing, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other public agency?

4 Yes
5 No

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 2020, (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

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 2020, (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 2020?

* Enter annual amount only

Q94rn1
Could you tell me if you received:
less than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$
between $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$ and $\$ 3,000$
or over \$3,000
in energy assistance during 2020?
1 Less than $\$ 1,000$
2 Between \$1,000 and \$3,000
3 Over \$3000
Q94rn2
Did you receive:
less than \$100
between \$100 and \$500
or over \$500
in energy assistance during 2020?

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

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 5-9
HOUSING-RELATED REASONS 10-15
OTHER REASONS 4, 16-20
*Family-related reasons only include family as defined by the Census Bureau. Family consists of people who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

1 change in marital status
2 to establish own household
3 other family reason (specify)
4 relationship with unmarried partner (boy/girlfriend, fiancé, etc.)
5 new job or job transfer
6 to look for work or lost job
7 to be closer to work/easier commute
8 retired
9 other job-related reason (specify)
10 wanted to own home, not rent
11 wanted newer/better/larger house or apartment
12 wanted better neighborhood/less crime
13 cheaper housing
14 foreclosure/eviction
15 other housing reason (specify)
16 to attend or leave college
17 change of climate
18 health reasons
19 natural disaster (hurricane, tornado, etc.)
20 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(s)


## 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

Where did (name/you) live one year ago?

* Name of State
* Current: (state)
* Enter correct State or press ENTER for SAME


## NXTZIP

Where did (name/you) live one year ago?

* Zip Code Current: (zip)
* Enter correct zip code or
- Press ENTER for SAME


## NXTCLM

## Did (name/you) live inside the city limits of (place name)?

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 5-9
HOUSING-RELATED REASONS 10-15
OTHER REASONS 4, 16-20
*Family-related reasons only include family as defined by the Census Bureau. Family are people who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

1 change in marital status
2 to establish own household
3 other family reason (specify)
4 relationship with unmarried partner (boy/girlfriend, fiancé, etc.)

5 new job or job transfer
6 to look for work or lost job
7 to be closer to work/easier commute
9 other job-related reason (specify)
10

18 health reasons
19 natural disaster (hurricane, tornado, etc.)
20 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 2020 ?

* 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

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 2020: 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 2020?
(1-52), (1-26), (1-24), (1-12)

## CCTOT

Then (you/they) paid \$(amount) altogether in child care while (you/they) worked during 2020. 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 2020?

### 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 2020?

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 2020, 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 2020?

- 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


### 10.4 STIMULUS PAYMENTS

## ECVD EIP

Since April 1, 2020, have you or anyone in your household received a "stimulus payment," that is the coronavirus (COVID-19) related Economic Impact Payment from the Federal Government?

- Do not include refunds on annual income taxes, unemployment compensation, or payments from an employer

1 Yes
2 No

## ECVD COV

Who was the stimulus payment for?

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


## ECVD AMT

What was the amount of the stimulus payment(s) that you received for all the covered adults and children since April 1, 2020?

- Enter dollar amount


## 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 | Survivor Benefits (source 1) <br> Survivor Benefits (source 2) <br> Survivor Benefits (source 3) | PUQ58E1RN1 PUQ58E2RN1 PUQ58E3RN1 | Mid |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q59A88, } \\ & \text { Q59A89 } \end{aligned}$ | Public Assistance/ TANF | PUQ59ERN1 | Low |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Q87R, } \\ & \text { Q87AR } \end{aligned}$ | 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) <br> Retirement Withdrawals/Distributions (source 2) | PUDSTNEWR1 PUDSTNEWR3 | Mid |
| Q97Cr | Retirement Interest (source 1) <br> Retirement Interest (source 2) | PURETNEWRN1 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 | PUQ63ilb | Low |


| Source <br> Screen | Income Source | Range Screen | Range <br> Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CAPGDIS | Nonretirement Interest | PUCAPGDAMTRN <br> 1 | Mid |
| Q65A1, <br> Q65A2, <br> Q65A3 | Property Income | PUQ65CRN1 | Mid |
| 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 |

# APPENDIX E <br> <br> SPECIFIC METROPOLITAN IDENTIFIERS 

 <br> <br> SPECIFIC METROPOLITAN IDENTIFIERS}
(Beginning August 2015)

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

## List 2: FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes

## List 3: Individual Principal Cities

## List 4: FIPS County Codes

Unless otherwise noted, all definitions for geographic areas on these lists reflect the February 28, 2013 OMB definitions.

Care should be taken when tallying smaller areas, such as smaller cities, counties and metropolitan areas during the time frame of May 2014-July 2015. This is because we will be phasing in a new set of geographic areas to coincide with the phase-in of a new sample based on the results of the 2010 Census. Some smaller areas will be phasing-out or phasing-in during this time frame and estimates for such areas will fluctuate wildly during this time period and not be as accurate as they will be prior to May 2014 or after July 2015.

# LIST 1: FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Codes 

Metropolitan Areas are defined using February 28, 2013 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, 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 |

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
Glen Falls, NY
Goldsboro, NC
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
Greeley, CO
Green Bay, WI
Greensboro-High Point, NC
Greenville, NC
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin, SC
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV
Hanford-Corcoran, CA
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort, SC
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH
Huntsville, AL
Idaho Falls, ID
Indianapolis, IN
Iowa City, IA
Jackson, MI
Jackson, MS
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-Fort Hood, TX
Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Knoxville, TN
Lafayette, LA
Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN
Lake Charles, LA
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL
Lancaster, PA
Lansing-East Lansing, MI

Laredo, TX
Las Cruces, NM
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV
Lewiston-Auburn, ME
Lexington-Fayette, KY
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR
Longview, TX
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA
Louisville, KY-IN
Lubbock, TX
Macon, GA
Madison, WI
Manchester-Nashua, NH
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX
Medford, OR
Memphis, TN-MS-AR
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI
Mobile, AL
Modesto, CA
Monroe, LA
Monroe, MI
Montgomery, AL
Morgantown, WV
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC-NC
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island, FL
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN
New Haven-Milford, CT
New Orleans-Metairie, LA
New York-Newark- Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (White Plains central city recoded to balance of metropolitan)
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL
Norwich-New London, CT
Ocala, FL
Odessa, TX
Ogden-Clearfield, UT
Oklahoma City, OK
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA
Orlando, FL
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL

37460
37860
37900
37980
38060
38220
38300
38860
38900
38940
39140
39300
39340
39540
39580
39740
39820
40060
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41620
41700
41740
41860
41940
42020
42100
42140
42200
42220
42340
42540
42660
43300
43340
43620
43780

Panama City, FL
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
Peoria, IL
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
Pine Bluff, AR
Pittsburgh, PA
Portland-South Portland, ME
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL
Prescott, AZ
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA
Provo-Orem, UT
Racine, WI
Raleigh, NC
Reading, PA
Redding, CA
Richmond, VA
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA
Roanoke, VA
Rochester, NY
Rockford, IL
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA
Saginaw, MI
St. George, UT
St. Louis, MO-IL
Salem, OR
Salinas, CA
Salisbury, MD
Salt Lake City, UT
San Antonio, TX
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA
Santa Fe, NM
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA
Savannah, GA
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
Sherman-Dennison, TX
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
Sioux Falls, SD
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI

Spartanburg, SC
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 |

16300
26980

16860
17420

10420
15940
17460

12220
17980

19100
43300

14500
19740
24540

11460
19820
22420
33780

21340
29740

24340
34740

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
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-Wyoming-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-West Hartford, CT |
|  | 25540 | Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT |
|  | 35980 | Norwich-New London, CT |
| 304 |  | Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA (part) |
|  | 27740 | Johnson City, TN |
|  | 28700 | Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA |
| 310 |  | Kalamazoo-Battle Creek-Portage, MI |
|  | 12980 | Battle Creek, MI |
|  | 28020 | Kalamazoo-Portage, MI |
| 340 |  | Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR |
|  | 30780 | Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR |
|  | 38220 | Pine Bluff, AR |
| 348 |  | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA |
|  | 31080 | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA |
|  | 37100 | Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA |
|  | 40140 | Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA |
| 356 |  | Macon-Warner Robins-Fort Valley, GA |
|  | 31420 | Macon, GA |
|  | 47580 | Warner Robins, GA |
| 357 |  | Madison-Janesville-Beloit, WI |
|  | 27500 | Janesville-Beloit, WI |
|  | 31540 | Madison, WI |
| 370 |  | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Port St. Lucie, FL |
|  | 33100 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL |
|  | 38940 | Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL |


| 376 |  | Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha, WI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 33340 | Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI |
|  | 39540 | Racine, WI |
| 380 |  | Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope, AL |
|  | 19300 | Daphne-Fairhope, AL |
|  | 33660 | Mobile, AL |
| 408 |  | New York-Newark-Bridgeport, NY-NJ-CT-PA |
|  | 10900 | Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ |
|  | 14860 | Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT |
|  | 20700 | East Stroudsburg, PA |
|  | 35300 | New Haven-Milford, CT |
|  | 35620 | New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA |
|  | 45940 | Trenton, NJ |
| 422 |  | Orlando-Deltona-Daytona Beach, FL |
|  | 19660 | Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL |
|  | 36740 | Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL |
| 428 |  | Philadelphia-Reading-Camden, PA-NJ-DE-MD |
|  | 12100 | Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ |
|  | 20100 | Dover, DE |
|  | 37980 | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD |
|  | 39740 | Reading, PA |
|  | 47220 | Vineland-Bridgeton, NJ |
| 438 |  | Portland-Lewiston-South Portland, ME |
|  | 30340 | Lewiston-Auburn, ME |
|  | 38860 | Portland-South Portland, ME |
| 440 |  | Portland-Vancouver-Salem, OR-WA |
|  | 38900 | Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA |
|  | 41420 | Salem, OR |
| 450 |  | Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC |
|  | 20500 | Durham-Chapel Hill, NC |
|  | 39580 | Raleigh, NC |
| 482 |  | Salt Lake City-Provo-Orem, UT |
|  | 36260 | Ogden-Clearfield, UT |
|  | 39340 | Provo-Orem, UT |
|  | 41620 | Salt Lake City, UT |


| 488 |  | San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41860 | San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA |
|  | 41940 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA |
|  | 42100 | Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA |
|  | 42220 | Santa Rosa, CA |
|  | 44700 | Stockton-Lodi, CA |
|  | 46700 | Vallejo-Fairfield, CA |
| 500 |  | Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA |
|  | 34580 | Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA |
|  | 42660 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA |
| 515 |  | South Bend-Elkhart-Mishawaka, IN-MI |
|  | 21140 | Elkhart-Goshen, IN |
|  | 35660 | Niles-Benton Harbor, MI |
|  | 43780 | South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI |
| 518 |  | Spokane-Spokane Valley-Coeur d'Alene, WA-ID |
|  | 17660 | Coeur d'Alene, ID |
|  | 44060 | Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA |
| 546 |  | Visalia-Porterville-Hanford, CA |
|  | 25260 | Hanford-Corcoran, CA |
|  | 47300 | Visalia-Porterville, CA |
| 548 |  | Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA |
|  | 12580 | Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD |
|  | 15680 | California-Lexington Park, MD |
|  | 16540 | Chambersburg-Waynesboro, PA |
|  | 25180 | Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV |
|  | 47900 | Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV |
|  | 49020 | 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
Oxnard 1
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 Roseville | 1 |
| 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 |
| 19740 | Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO <br> Denver <br> Lakewood | 1 |
| 14860 | Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT Bridgeport Stamford | 1 |
| 25540 | Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT Hartford | 1 |


| 33100 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Broward County <br> Fort Lauderdale <br> Miami-Dade County <br> Miami |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36740 | Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL Orlando |
| 37340 | Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL Palm Bay |
| 45300 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL <br> St. Petersburg <br> Tampa |
| 12060 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Atlanta |
| 16980 | Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI <br> Chicago <br> Naperville <br> Joliet <br> Elgin |
| 26900 | Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson. IN Indianapolis |
| 28140 | Kansas City, MO-KS <br> Kansas portion Kansas City Overland Park Missouri portion Kansas City |
| 35380 | New Orleans-Metairie, LA <br> New Orleans <br> Metairie |
| 12580 | Baltimore-Columbia-Towson. MD Baltimore |


| 14460 | Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH Massachusetts portion |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Boston 1 |
|  | Cambridge 2 |
| 19820 | Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI |
|  | Wayne County |
|  | Detroit 1 |
|  | Macomb County |
|  | Warren 1 |
| 33460 | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI |
|  | Minneapolis 1 |
|  | St. Paul 2 |
| 29820 | Las Vegas-Henderson--Paradise, NV |
|  | Las Vegas 1 |
|  | Paradise 2 |
|  | Henderson 3 |
| 35620 | New York-Newark- Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA |
|  | New Jersey portion |
|  | Newark 1 |
|  | Jersey City 2 |
|  | New York portion |
|  | New York 1 |
| 15380 | Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY |
|  | Buffalo 1 |
| 16740 | Charlotte -Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC |
|  | Charlotte 1 |
| 38900 | Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA |
|  | Portland 1 |
| 34980 | Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN |
|  | Nashville-Davidson 1 |


| 19100 | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX  <br> Dallas 1 <br> Fort Worth 2 <br> Carrollton 3 <br> Plano 4 <br> Irving 5 <br> Arlington 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26420 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX Houston |
| 32580 | McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX McAllen |
| 47260 | Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC  <br> Virginia portion  <br> Virginia Beach 1 <br> Norfolk 2 <br> Newport News 3 |
| 47900 | Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV  <br> Washington 1 <br> Arlington 2 |
| 42660 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA  <br> Seattle 1 <br> Tacoma 2 <br> Bellevue 3 <br> Everett 4 |
| 33340 | Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Milwaukee |

## List 4: FIPS County Codes

Please note that these county codes must be used in conjunction with state codes to create unique county identifiers as county codes start with 001 in each state. Counties are only included on this list if the entire county is identified.

FIPS
County County
Code
Name
State

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 003 | Baldwin |
| 081 | Lee |
| 097 | Mobile |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 013 | Maricopa |
| 019 | Pima |
| 021 | Pinal |
| 025 | Yavapai |
| 027 | Yuma |

Alabama

Arizona
Maricopa
Pima
Pinal
Yuma

## California

Alameda
Butte
Fresno
Kern
Kings
Los Angeles
Monterey
Orange
Sacramento
San Diego
San Francisco
San Luis Obispo
San Mateo
Santa Barbara
Santa Cruz
Shasta
Solano
Sonoma
Stanislaus

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

Androscoggin<br>Cumberland<br>Kennebec*<br>Penobscot

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

## Maine

## 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
Buncombe
Davidson
Forsyth
Mecklenburg
Onslow
Pitt
Robeson*
Rowan
Union
Wayne

## Ohio

Clermont
Greene
Lake
Licking
Lucas
Medina
Miami
Montgomery
Portage
Summit

## Oregon

Deschutes
Jackson
Lane

## Pennsylvania

Allegheny
Beaver
Berks
Bucks
Butler
Cambria
Chester
Dauphin
Delaware
Erie
Franklin
Lancaster
Lycoming
Mercer
Monroe
Montgomery
Philadelphia
Schuylkill*
Washington
Westmoreland
York

## South Carolina

Florence
Horry
Spartanburg York

## Tennessee

Blount
Knox
Montgomery
Sumner
Wilson
Texas
Brazos
Cameron
Ector
Ellis
Grayson
Gregg
Hidalgo

Johnson
Lubbock
McLennan
Smith
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 |

## APPENDIX F

## ASCII File Record Layouts

## Household Record

| HRECORD | 1 | 1 | (1:1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FILEDATE | 6 | 2 | () |
| H_HHNUM | 1 | 8 | (1:8) |
| H_IDNUM | 20 | 9 | (NA) |
| H_SEQ | 5 | 29 | (00001:99999) |
| HSUP_WGT | 8 | 34 | (00000000:999999999) |
| GEDIV | 1 | 42 | (0:9) |
| GEREG | 1 | 43 | (1:4) |
| GESTFIPS | 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) |
| GTINDVPC | 1 | 59 | (0:7) |
| GTMETSTA | 1 | 60 | (1:3) |
| H_HHTYPE | 1 | 61 | (1:3) |
| H_LIVQRT | 2 | 62 | (01:12) |
| H_MIS | 1 | 64 | (1:8) |
| HEFAMINC | 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) |
| HUNITS | 1 | 78 | (0:5) |
| I_HUNITS | 1 | 79 | (0:1) |
| H_MONTH | 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_TELINT | 1 | 88 | (0:1) |
| H_TENURE | 1 | 89 | (0:3) |
| H_TYPEBC | 2 | 90 | (0:19) |
| H_YEAR | 4 | 92 | (1999:2999) |
| H1LIVQRT | 1 | 96 | (0:7) |
| H1TELAVL | 1 | 97 | (0:4) |
| H1TELHHD | 1 | 98 | (0:4) |
| H1TELINT | 1 | 99 | (0:4) |
| H1TENURE | 1 | 100 | (0:4) |
| HHINC | 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) |
| HINC_FR | 1 | 129 | (0:2) |
| HINC_SE | 1 | 130 | (0:2) |
| HINC_WS | 1 | 131 | (0:2) |
| HSEVAL | 7 | 132 | (-999999:99999999) |
| HWSVAL | 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) |
| HDIS_YN | 1 | 168 | (0:2) |
| HDISVAL | 7 | 169 | (0:9999999) |
| HDIV_YN | 1 | 176 | (0:2) |
| HDIVVAL | 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) |
| HFINVAL | 7 | 207 | (0:9999999) |
| HINC_UC | 1 | 214 | (0:2) |
| HINC_WC | 1 | 215 | (0:2) |
| HINT_YN | 1 | 216 | (0:2) |
| HINTVAL | 7 | 217 | (0:9999999) |
| HOI_YN | 1 | 224 | (0:2) |
| HOIVAL | 7 | 225 | (0:9999999) |
| HOTHVAL | 8 | 232 | (-999999:99999999) |
| HPAW_YN | 1 | 240 | (0:2) |
| HPAWVAL | 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) |
| HSSI_YN | 1 | 264 | (0:2) |
| HSSIVAL | 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) |
| HVET_YN | 1 | 293 | (0:2) |
| HVETVAL | 7 | 294 | (0:9999999) |
| HWCVAL | 7 | 301 | (0:99999999) |
| HENGAST | 1 | 308 | (0:2) |
| HENGVAL | 5 | 309 | (0:10000) |
| HFDVAL | 5 | 314 | (0:30000) |


| HFLUNCH | 1 | 319 | (0:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HFLUNNO | 1 | 320 | (0:9) |
| HFOODMO | 2 | 321 | (0:12) |
| HFOODNO | 1 | 323 | (0:9) |
| HFOODSP | 1 | 324 | (0:2) |
| HHOTLUN | 1 | 325 | (0:2) |
| HHOTNO | 1 | 326 | (0:9) |
| HLORENT | 1 | 327 | (0:2) |
| HPUBLIC | 1 | 328 | (0:2) |
| HRNUMWIC | 2 | 329 | (0:16) |
| HRWICYN | 1 | 331 | (0:2) |
| HCHCARE_VAL | 6 | 332 | (-1:999999) |
| HCHCARE_YN | 1 | 338 | (0:2) |
| HPRES_MORT | 1 | 339 | (0:2) |
| HPROP_VAL | 8 | 340 | (-1:9999999) |
| I_CHCAREVAL | 1 | 348 | (0:1) |
| I_HENGAS | 1 | 349 | (0:1) |
| I_HENGVA | 1 | 350 | (0:2) |
| I_HFDVAL | 1 | 351 | (0:2) |
| I_HFLUNC | 1 | 352 | (0:1) |
| I_HFLUNN | 1 | 353 | (0:1) |
| I_HFOODM | 1 | 354 | (0:2) |
| I_HFOODN | 1 | 355 | (0:1) |
| I_HFOODS | 1 | 356 | (0:1) |
| I_HHOTLU | 1 | 357 | (0:1) |
| I_HHOTNO | 1 | 358 | (0:1) |
| I_HLOREN | 1 | 359 | (0:1) |
| I_HPUBLI | 1 | 360 | (0:1) |
| I_PROPVAL | 1 | 361 | (0:4) |
| THCHCARE_VAL | 1 | 362 | (0:1) |
| THPROP_VAL | 1 | 363 | (0:1) |
| HCOV | 1 | 364 | (1:3) |
| NOW_HCOV | 1 | 365 | (1:3) |
| HPUB | 1 | 366 | (1:3) |
| NOW_HPUB | 1 | 367 | (1:3) |
| HPRIV | 1 | 368 | (1:3) |
| NOW_HPRIV | 1 | 369 | (1:3) |
| HMCAID | 1 | 370 | (1:3) |
| NOW_HMCAID | 1 | 371 | (1:3) |
| HH_HI_UNIV | 1 | 372 | (1:3) |

Family Record

| FRECORD | 1 | 1 | $(2: 2)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| FFPOS | 2 | 2 | $(01: 16)$ |
| FH_SEQ | 5 | 4 | $(00001: 99999)$ |
| FILEDATE | 6 | 9 | () |
| FHEADIDX | 2 | 15 | $(1: 16)$ |
| FLASTIDX | 2 | 17 | $(1: 16)$ |
| FMLASIDX | 2 | 19 | $(1: 16)$ |
| FSPOUIDX | 2 | 21 | $(0: 16)$ |


|  |  | 23 | $(00000000: 999999999)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| FSUP_WGT | 8 | 31 | $(1: 3)$ |
| FKIND | 1 | 32 | $(1: 4)$ |
| FKINDEX | 1 | 33 | $(0: 9)$ |
| FOWNU18 | 1 | 34 | $(0: 6)$ |
| FOWNU6 | 1 | 3 | 35 |
| FPERSONS | 2 | $1: 16)$ |  |
| FRELU18 | 1 | 37 | $(0: 9)$ |
| FRELU6 | 1 | 38 | $(0: 6)$ |
| FSPANISH | 1 | 39 | $(1: 2)$ |
| FTYPE | 1 | 40 | $(1: 5)$ |
| FPCTCUT | 2 | 41 | $(0: 20)$ |
| FTOT_R | 2 | 43 | $(0: 41)$ |
| FTOTVAL | 8 | 45 | $(-999999: 99999999)$ |
| FEARNVAL | 8 | 53 | $(-999999: 999999)$ |
| FFRVAL | 7 | 61 | $(-999999: 9999999)$ |
| FINC_FR | 1 | 68 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_SE | 1 | 69 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_WS | 1 | 70 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FSEVAL | 7 | 71 | $(-999999: 9999999)$ |
| FANNVAL | 7 | 78 | $(0: 9999999)$ |
| FCSPVAL | 7 | 85 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FDISVAL | 7 | 92 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FDIVVAL | 7 | 99 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FDSTVAL | 7 | 106 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FEDVAL | 7 | 113 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FFINVAL | 7 | 120 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FINC_ANN | 1 | 127 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_CSP | 1 | 128 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_DIS | 1 | 129 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_DIV | 1 | 130 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_DST | 1 | 131 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_ED | 1 | 132 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_FIN | 1 | 133 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_INT | 1 | 134 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_OI | 1 | 135 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_PAW | 1 | 136 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_PEN | 1 | 137 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_RNT | 1 | 138 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_SS | 1 | 139 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_SSI | 1 | 140 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_SUR | 1 | 141 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_UC | 1 | 142 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_VET | 1 | 143 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINC_WC | 1 | 144 | $(0: 2)$ |
| FINTVAL | 7 | 145 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FOIVAL | 7 | 152 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FOTHVAL | 8 | 159 | $(-999999: 99999999)$ |
| FPAWVAL | 6 | 167 | $(000000009999999)$ |
| FPENVAL | 7 | 173 | $(0: 9999999)$ |
| FRNTVAL | 7 | 180 | $(-999999: 9999999)$ |


| FSSIVAL | 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 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| FWSVAL | 7 | 228 | $(0000000: 9999999)$ |
| F_MV_FS | 5 | 235 | $(0: 24999)$ |
| F_MV_SL | 4 | 240 | $(0: 9999)$ |
| FAMLIS | 2 | 244 | $(-1: 4)$ |
| FPOVCUT | 5 | 246 | $(-1: 60000)$ |
| FRSPOV | 2 | 251 | $(0: 14)$ |
| FRSPPCT | 5 | 253 | $(0: 60000)$ |
| POVLL | 2 | 258 | $(-1: 14)$ |
| FHIP_VAL | 7 | 260 | $(0: 9999999)$ |
| FHIP_VAL2 | 7 | 267 | $(0: 9999999)$ |
| FMED_VAL | 7 | 274 | $(0: 9999999)$ |
| FMOOP | 7 | 281 | $(0: 9999999)$ |
| FMOOP2 | 7 | 288 | $(0: 9999999)$ |
| FOTC_VAL | 7 | 295 | $(0: 9999999)$ |
| I_FHIPVAL | 2 | 302 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_FHIPVAL2 | 2 | 304 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_FMEDVAL | 2 | 306 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_FMOOP | 2 | 308 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_FMOOP2 | 2 | 310 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_FOTCVAL | 2 | 312 | $(-1: 3)$ |

## Person Record

| PRECORD | 1 | 1 | $(3: 3)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :--- |
| A_LINENO | 2 | 2 | $(01: 16)$ |
| FILEDATE | 6 | 4 | () |
| P_SEQ | 2 | 10 | $(00: 16)$ |
| PERIDNUM | 22 | 12 | $(N A)$ |
| PF_SEQ | 2 | 34 | $(00: 16)$ |
| PH_SEQ | 5 | 36 | $(00000: 99999)$ |
| PHF_SEQ | 2 | 41 | $(01: 16)$ |
| PPPOS | 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_ERNLWT | 8 | 55 | $(00000000: 99999999)$ |
| A_FNLWGT | 8 | 63 | $(0000000: 999999999)$ |
| MARSUPWT | 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) |
| A_HSCOL | 1 | 89 | (0:2) |
| A_MARITL | 1 | 90 | (1:7) |
| A_PFREL | 1 | 91 | (0:5) |
| A_SEX | 1 | 92 | (1:2) |
| AGE1 | 2 | 93 | (0:17) |
| FL_665 | 1 | 95 | (1:3) |
| HHDFMX | 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 | 103 | (-1:9) |
| PEAFWHN2 | 2 | 105 | (-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) |
| PEDISDRS | 2 | 117 | (-4:2) |
| PEDISEAR | 2 | 119 | (-1:2) |
| PEDISEYE | 2 | 121 | (-1:2) |
| PEDISOUT | 2 | 123 | (-1:2) |
| PEDISPHY | 2 | 125 | $(-1: 2)$ |
| PEDISREM | 2 | 127 | (-1:2) |
| PEFNTVTY | 3 | 129 | (-4:999) |
| PEHSPNON | 1 | 132 | (1:2) |
| PEINUSYR | 2 | 133 | (0:26) |
| PEMNTVTY | 3 | 135 | (-4:999) |
| PENATVTY | 3 | 138 | (-4:999) |
| PEPAR1TYP | 2 | 141 | (-1:3) |
| PEPAR2TYP | 2 | 143 | (-1:3) |
| PERRP | 2 | 145 | (40:59) |
| PRCITSHP | 1 | 147 | (-4:5) |
| PRDASIAN | 2 | 148 | (-1:7) |
| PRDISFLG | 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) |
| PXDISDRS | 2 | 174 | (-1:53) |
| PXDISEAR | 2 | 176 | (-1:53) |
| PXDISEYE | 2 | 178 | (-1:53) |
| PXDISOUT | 2 | 180 | (-1:53) |
| PXDISPHY | 2 | 182 | (-1:53) |
| PXDISREM | 2 | 184 | (-1:53) |
| PXFNTVTY | 2 | 186 | (0:53) |
| PXHSPNON | 2 | 188 | (0:53) |
| PXINUSYR | 2 | 190 | (0:53) |
| PXMARITL | 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 | (0:53) |
| PXRRP | 2 | 208 | (-4:53) |
| A_HRS1 | 2 | 210 | (-1:99) |
| A_MJIND | 2 | 212 | (-1:14) |
| A_MJOCC | 2 | 214 | (-1:11) |
| PEABSRSN | 2 | 216 | (0:14) |
| PEIO1COW | 2 | 218 | (-4:11) |
| PEIOIND | 4 | 220 | (0:9999) |
| PEIOOCC | 4 | 224 | (-1:9999) |
| PRDISC | 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) |
| PRERELG | 1 | 240 | (0:1) |
| PRWERNAL | 1 | 241 | (0:1) |
| A_CIVLF | 1 | 242 | (0:1) |
| A_CLSWKR | 1 | 243 | (0:8) |
| A_DTIND | 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_WANTJB | 1 | 259 | (0:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A_WERNTF | 1 | 260 | (0:1) |
| A WWHENLJ | 1 | 261 | (0:5) |
| A_WHYABS | 1 | 262 | (0:8) |
| A_WKSCH | 1 | 263 | (0:4) |
| A_WKSLK | 3 | 264 | (0:99) |
| A_WKSTAT | 1 | 267 | (0:7) |
| PEHRUSLT | 3 | 268 | (-4:198) |
| PEMLR | 1 | 271 | (0:7) |
| PRCOW1 | 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) |
| PRCITFLG | 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) |
| INDUSTRY | 4 | 298 | (0:9999) |
| LJCW | 1 | 302 | (0:7) |
| LKNONE | 1 | 303 | (0:1) |
| LKSTRCH | 1 | 304 | (0:3) |
| LKWEEKS | 2 | 305 | (0:51) |
| LOSEWKS | 1 | 307 | (0:2) |
| NOEMP | 1 | 308 | (0:6) |
| NWLKWK | 2 | 309 | (0:52) |
| NWLOOK | 1 | 311 | (0:2) |
| OCCUP | 4 | 312 | (0:9999) |
| PHMEMPRS | 1 | 316 | (0:3) |
| POCCU2 | 2 | 317 | (0:53) |
| PTRSN | 1 | 319 | (0:4) |
| PTWEEKS | 2 | 320 | (0:52) |
| PTYN | 1 | 322 | (0:2) |
| PYRSN | 1 | 323 | (0:6) |
| RSNNOTW | 1 | 324 | (0:6) |
| WECLW | 1 | 325 | (0:9) |
| WEIND | 2 | 326 | (0:23) |
| WELKNW | 1 | 328 | (0:7) |


| WEMIND | 2 | 329 | (0:15) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEMOCG | 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) |
| WORKYN | 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) |
| I_INDUS | 1 | 345 | (0:9) |
| I_LJCW | 1 | 346 | (0:9) |
| I_LKSTR | 1 | 347 | (0:9) |
| I_LKWEEK | 1 | 348 | (0:9) |
| I_LOSEWK | 1 | 349 | (0:9) |
| I_NOEMP | 1 | 350 | (0:9) |
| I_NWLKWK | 1 | 351 | (0:9) |
| I_NWLOOK | 1 | 352 | (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) |
| I_WKCHK | 1 | 360 | (0:9) |
| I_WKSWK | 1 | 361 | (0:9) |
| I_WORKYN | 1 | 362 | (0:9) |
| I_WTEMP | 1 | 363 | (0:9) |
| ERN_OTR | 1 | 364 | (0:2) |
| ERN_SRCE | 1 | 365 | (0:4) |
| ERN_VAL | 7 | 366 | (-999999:9999999) |
| ERN_YN | 1 | 373 | (0:2) |
| FRM_VAL | 7 | 374 | (-999999:999999) |
| FRMOTR | 1 | 381 | (0:2) |
| FRSE_VAL | 7 | 382 | (-9999999:9999999) |
| FRSE_YN | 1 | 389 | (0:2) |
| PEARNVAL | 8 | 390 | (-99999:99999999) |
| SE_VAL | 7 | 398 | (-99999:9999999) |
| SEMP_VAL | 7 | 405 | (-999999:9999999) |
| SEMP_YN | 1 | 412 | (0:2) |
| SEOTR | 1 | 413 | (0:2) |
| WAGEOTR | 1 | 414 | (0:2) |
| WS_VAL | 7 | 415 | (0:9999999) |
| WSAL_VAL | 7 | 422 | (0:9999999) |
| WSAL_YN | 1 | 429 | (0:2) |
| ANN_VAL | 6 | 430 | (-1:999999) |
| ANN_YN | 1 | 436 | (0:2) |


| CAP_VAL | 6 | 437 | (0:999999) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAP_YN | 1 | 443 | (0:2) |
| DBTN_VAL | 7 | 444 | (0000000:9999999) |
| DIS_CS | 1 | 451 | (0:2) |
| DIS_HP | 1 | 452 | (0:2) |
| DIS_SC1 | 2 | 453 | (00:10) |
| DIS_SC2 | 2 | 455 | (00:10) |
| DIS_VAL1 | 6 | 457 | (0:999999) |
| DIS_VAL2 | 6 | 463 | (00000:999999) |
| DIS_YN | 1 | 469 | (0:2) |
| DIV_VAL | 6 | 470 | (000000:999999) |
| DIV_YN | 1 | 476 | (0:2) |
| DSAB_VAL | 6 | 477 | (000000:999999) |
| DST_SC1 | 1 | 483 | (0:7) |
| DST_SC1_YNG | 1 | 484 | (0:7) |
| DST_SC2 | 1 | 485 | (0:7) |
| DST_SC2_YNG | 1 | 486 | (0:7) |
| DST_VAL1 | 6 | 487 | (000000:999999) |
| DST_VAL1_YNG | 6 | 493 | (000000:999999) |
| DST_VAL2 | 6 | 499 | (000000:999999) |
| DST_VAL2_YNG | 6 | 505 | (000000:999999) |
| DST_YN | 1 | 511 | (0:2) |
| DST_YN_YNG | 1 | 512 | (0:2) |
| ED_VAL | 6 | 513 | (0:999999) |
| ED_YN | 1 | 519 | (0:2) |
| FAMREL | 2 | 520 | (1:11) |
| FIN_VAL | 6 | 522 | (0:999999) |
| FIN_YN | 1 | 528 | (0:2) |
| INT_VAL | 6 | 529 | (0:999999) |
| INT_YN | 1 | 535 | (0:2) |
| OED_TYP1 | 1 | 536 | (0:2) |
| OED_TYP2 | 1 | 537 | (0:2) |
| OED_TYP3 | 1 | 538 | (0:2) |
| Ol_OFF | 2 | 539 | (0:20) |
| OI_VAL | 6 | 541 | (0:999999) |
| Ol_YN | 1 | 547 | (0:2) |
| PEN_SC1 | 1 | 548 | (0:8) |
| PEN_SC2 | 1 | 549 | (0:8) |
| PEN_VAL1 | 6 | 550 | (0:999999) |
| PEN_VAL2 | 6 | 556 | (0:999999) |
| PEN_YN | 1 | 562 | (0:2) |
| PNSN_VAL | 7 | 563 | (0:9999999) |
| POTHVAL | 8 | 570 | (-99999:99999999) |
| PTOT_R | 2 | 578 | (0:41) |
| PTOTVAL | 8 | 580 | (-99999:99999999) |
| RESNSS1 | 1 | 588 | (0:8) |
| RESNSS2 | 1 | 589 | (0:8) |
| RESNSSI1 | 1 | 590 | (0:5) |
| RESNSSI2 | 1 | 591 | (0:5) |
| RETCB_VAL | 5 | 592 | (0:99999) |


| RETCB_YN | 1 | 597 | (0:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RINT_SC1 | 1 | 598 | (0:7) |
| RINT_SC2 | 1 | 599 | (0:7) |
| RINT_VAL1 | 6 | 600 | (0:999999) |
| RINT_VAL2 | 6 | 606 | (0:999999) |
| RINT_YN | 1 | 612 | (0:2) |
| RNT_VAL | 6 | 613 | (-9999:999999) |
| RNT_YN | 1 | 619 | (0:2) |
| SRVS_VAL | 6 | 620 | (0:999999) |
| SS_VAL | 5 | 626 | (0:99999) |
| SS_YN | 1 | 631 | (0:2) |
| SSI_VAL | 5 | 632 | (0:99999) |
| SSI_YN | 1 | 637 | (0:2) |
| STRKUC | 1 | 638 | (0:2) |
| SUBUC | 1 | 639 | (0:2) |
| SUR_SC1 | 2 | 640 | (0:10) |
| SUR_SC2 | 2 | 642 | (0:10) |
| SUR_VAL1 | 6 | 644 | (00000:999999) |
| SUR_VAL2 | 6 | 650 | (00000:999999) |
| SUR_YN | 1 | 656 | (0:2) |
| TRDINT_VAL | 5 | 657 | (0:99999) |
| TSURVAL1 | 1 | 662 | (0:1) |
| TSURVAL2 | 1 | 663 | (0:1) |
| UC_VAL | 5 | 664 | (0:99999) |
| UC_YN | 1 | 669 | (0:2) |
| VET_QVA | 1 | 670 | (0:2) |
| VET_TYP1 | 1 | 671 | (0:2) |
| VET_TYP2 | 1 | 672 | (0:2) |
| VET_TYP3 | 1 | 673 | (0:2) |
| VET_TYP4 | 1 | 674 | (0:2) |
| VET_TYP5 | 1 | 675 | (0:2) |
| VET_VAL | 6 | 676 | (0:999999) |
| VET_YN | 1 | 682 | (0:2) |
| WC_TYPE | 1 | 683 | (0:4) |
| WC_VAL | 5 | 684 | (0:99999) |
| WC_YN | 1 | 689 | (0:2) |
| PAW_MON | 2 | 690 | (0:12) |
| PAW_TYP | 1 | 692 | (0:3) |
| PAW_VAL | 5 | 693 | (00000:99999) |
| PAW_YN | 1 | 698 | (0:2) |
| PENINCL | 1 | 699 | (0:2) |
| PENPLAN | 1 | 700 | (0:2) |
| WICYN | 1 | 701 | (0:2) |
| CHCARE_YN | 1 | 702 | (0:2) |
| CHELSEW_YN | 1 | 703 | (0:2) |
| CHSP_VAL | 5 | 704 | (00000:99999) |
| CHSP_YN | 1 | 709 | (0:2) |
| CSP_VAL | 5 | 710 | (0:99999) |
| CSP_YN | 1 | 715 | (0:2) |
| ACTC_CRD | 5 | 716 | (0:99999) |


| AGI | 7 | 721 | (-9999:9999999) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CTC_CRD | 5 | 728 | (0:99999) |
| DEP_STAT | 2 | 733 | (00:16) |
| EIP_CRD | 5 | 735 | (0:99999) |
| EIT_CRED | 4 | 740 | (0:9999) |
| FED_RET | 6 | 744 | (0:999999) |
| FEDTAX_AC | 7 | 750 | (-9999:9999999) |
| FEDTAX_BC | 7 | 757 | (0:9999999) |
| FICA | 5 | 764 | (0:99999) |
| FILESTAT | 1 | 769 | (1:6) |
| MARG_TAX | 2 | 770 | (00:99) |
| PRSWKXPNS | 4 | 772 | (0:1999) |
| STATETAX_A | 6 | 776 | (-9999:9999999) |
| STATETAX_B | 6 | 782 | (0:9999999) |
| TAX_ID | 10 | 788 | (000000000:9999999999) |
| TAX_INC | 7 | 798 | (-9999:9999999) |
| I_ANNVAL | 1 | 805 | (0:9) |
| I_ANNYN | 1 | 806 | (0:9) |
| I_CAPVAL | 1 | 807 | (0:9) |
| I_CAPYN | 1 | 808 | (0:9) |
| I_CHCAREYN | 1 | 809 | (0:9) |
| I_CHELSEWYN | 1 | 810 | (0:9) |
| I_CHSPVAL | 1 | 811 | (0:9) |
| I_CHSPYN | 1 | 812 | (0:9) |
| I_CSPVAL | 1 | 813 | (0:9) |
| I_CSPYN | 1 | 814 | (0:9) |
| I_DISCS | 1 | 815 | (0:9) |
| I_DISHP | 1 | 816 | (0:9) |
| I_DISSC1 | 1 | 817 | (0:9) |
| I_DISSC2 | 1 | 818 | (0:9) |
| I_DISVL1 | 1 | 819 | (0:9) |
| I_DISVL2 | 1 | 820 | (0:9) |
| I_DISYN | 1 | 821 | (0:9) |
| I_DIVVAL | 1 | 822 | (0:9) |
| I_DIVYN | 1 | 823 | (0:1) |
| I_DSTSC | 1 | 824 | (0:9) |
| I_DSTSCCOMP | 1 | 825 | (0:9) |
| I_DSTVAL1COMP | 2 | 826 | (0:11) |
| I_DSTVAL2COMP | 2 | 828 | (0:11) |
| I_DSTYNCOMP | 2 | 830 | (0:11) |
| I_EDTYP | 1 | 832 | (0:9) |
| I_EDYN | 1 | 833 | (0:9) |
| I_ERNSRC | 1 | 834 | (0:9) |
| I_ERNVAL | 1 | 835 | (0:9) |
| I_ERNYN | 1 | 836 | (0:9) |
| I_FINVAL | 1 | 837 | (0:9) |
| I_FINYN | 1 | 838 | (0:9) |
| I_FRMVAL | 1 | 839 | (0:9) |
| I_FRMYN | 1 | 840 | (0:9) |
| I_INTVAL | 2 | 841 | (0:15) |


| I_INTYN | 2 | 843 | (0:11) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I_OEDVAL | 1 | 845 | (0:9) |
| I_OIVAL | 1 | 846 | (0:9) |
| I_PAWMO | 1 | 847 | (0:9) |
| I_PAWTYP | 1 | 848 | (0:9) |
| I_PAWVAL | 1 | 849 | (0:9) |
| I_PAWYN | 1 | 850 | (0:9) |
| I_PENINC | 1 | 851 | (0:9) |
| I_PENPLA | 1 | 852 | (0:9) |
| I_PENSC1 | 1 | 853 | (0:9) |
| I_PENSC2 | 1 | 854 | (0:9) |
| I_PENVAL1 | 1 | 855 | (0:9) |
| I_PENVAL2 | 1 | 856 | (0:9) |
| I_PENYN | 1 | 857 | (0:9) |
| I_RETCBVAL | 1 | 858 | (0:9) |
| I_RETCBYN | 1 | 859 | (0:9) |
| I_RINTSC | 1 | 860 | (0:9) |
| I_RINTVAL1 | 1 | 861 | (0:9) |
| I_RINTVAL2 | 1 | 862 | (0:9) |
| I_RINTYN | 1 | 863 | (0:9) |
| I_RNTVAL | 1 | 864 | (0:9) |
| I_RNTYN | 1 | 865 | (0:9) |
| I_SEVAL | 1 | 866 | (0:9) |
| I_SEYN | 1 | 867 | (0:9) |
| I_SSIVAL | 2 | 868 | (0:15) |
| I_SSIYN | 2 | 870 | (0:11) |
| I_SSVAL | 2 | 872 | (0:15) |
| I_SSYN | 2 | 874 | (0:11) |
| I_SURSC1 | 1 | 876 | (0:9) |
| I_SURSC2 | 1 | 877 | (0:9) |
| I_SURVL1 | 1 | 878 | (0:9) |
| I_SURVL2 | 1 | 879 | (0:9) |
| I_SURYN | 1 | 880 | (0:9) |
| I_UCVAL | 2 | 881 | (0:15) |
| I_UCYN | 2 | 883 | (0:11) |
| I_VETQVA | 1 | 885 | (0:9) |
| I_VETTYP | 1 | 886 | (0:9) |
| I_VETVAL | 2 | 887 | (0:15) |
| I_VETYN | 1 | 889 | (0:9) |
| I_WCTYP | 1 | 890 | (0:9) |
| I_WCVAL | 1 | 891 | (0:9) |
| I_WCYN | 1 | 892 | (0:9) |
| I_WSVAL | 1 | 893 | (0:9) |
| I_WSYN | 1 | 894 | (0:9) |
| RESNSSA | 1 | 895 | (0:9) |
| RESNSSIA | 1 | 896 | (0:9) |
| WICYNA | 1 | 897 | (0:1) |
| TANN_VAL | 1 | 898 | (0:1) |
| TCAP_VAL | 1 | 899 | (0:1) |
| TCERNVAL | 1 | 900 | (0:1) |


| TCFFMVAL | 1 | 901 | $(0: 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TCHSP_VAL | 1 | 902 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TCSEVAL | 1 | 903 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TCSP_VAL | 1 | 904 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TCWSVAL | 1 | 905 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TDISVAL1 | 1 | 906 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TDISVAL2 | 1 | 907 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TDIV_VAL | 1 | 908 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TDST_VAL1 | 1 | 909 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TDST_VAL1_YNG | 1 | 910 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TDST_VAL2 | 1 | 911 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TDST_VAL2_YNG | 1 | 912 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TED_VAL | 1 | 913 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TFIN_VAL | 1 | 914 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TOI_VAL | 1 | 915 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TPEN_VAL1 | 1 | 916 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TPEN_VAL2 | 1 | 917 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TRINT_VAL1 | 1 | 918 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TRINT_VAL2 | 1 | 919 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TRNT_VAL | 1 | 920 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TTRDINT_VAL | 1 | 921 | $(0: 1)$ |
| PERLIS | 2 | 922 | $(-1: 4)$ |
| POV_UNIV | 1 | 924 | $(0: 1)$ |
| COV | 1 | 925 | $(0: 2)$ |
| COV_CYR | 1 | 926 | $(0: 3)$ |
| COV_MULT_CYR | 1 | 927 | $(0: 3)$ |
| NOCOV_CYR | 1 | 928 | $(0: 3)$ |
| NOW_COV | 1 | 929 | $(1: 2)$ |
| I_NOW_PUB | 1 | 930 | $(0: 3)$ |
| _PUB | 2 | 931 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| NOW_PUB | 1 | 933 | $(1: 2)$ |
| PUB | 1 | 934 | $(0: 2)$ |
| PUB_CYR | 1 | 935 | $(0: 3)$ |
| DEPPRIV | 1 | 936 | $(0: 2)$ |
| IDDEPPRIV | 2 | 937 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| INOW_DEPPRIV | 2 | 939 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| INOW_OUTPRIV | 2 | 941 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| INOW_OWNPRIV | 2 | 943 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| INOW_PRIV | 1 | 945 | $(0: 3)$ |
| IOUUTPRIV | 2 | 946 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OWNPRIV | 2 | 948 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| IPRRIV | 2 | 950 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| NOW_DEPPRIV | 1 | 952 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_OUTPRIV | 1 | 953 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_OWNPRIV | 1 | 954 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_PRIV | 1 | 955 | $(1: 2)$ |
| OUTPRIV | 1 | 956 | $(0: 2)$ |
| OWNPRIV | 1 | 957 | $(0: 2)$ |
| PRIV | 1 | 958 | $(0: 2)$ |
| PRIV_CYR | 1 | 959 | $(0: 3)$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| DEPGRP | 1 | 960 | $(0: 2)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| GRP | 1 | 961 | $(0: 2)$ |
| GRPFTYP | 1 | 962 | $(0: 2)$ |
| GRPFTYP2 | 1 | 963 | $(0: 3)$ |
| GRPLIN1 | 2 | 964 | $(0: 20)$ |
| GRPOUT | 1 | 966 | $(0: 2)$ |
| HIPAID | 1 | 967 | $(0: 3)$ |
| IDEPGRP | 2 | 968 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_GRP | 2 | 970 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| IGRPOUT | 2 | 972 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_HIPAID | 2 | 974 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_DEPGRP | 2 | 976 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_GRP | 1 | 978 | $(0: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_GRPOUT | 2 | 979 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_HIPAID | 2 | 981 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OUTGRP | 2 | 983 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OWNGRP | 2 | 985 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OUTGRP | 2 | 987 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OWNGRP | 2 | 989 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| NOW_DEPGRP | 1 | 991 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_GRP | 1 | 992 | $(1: 2)$ |
| NOW_GRPFTYP | 1 | 993 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_GRPFTYP2 | 1 | 994 | $(0: 3)$ |
| NOW_GRPLIN | 2 | 995 | $(0: 20)$ |
| NOW_GRPOUT | 1 | 997 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_HIPAID | 1 | 998 | $(0: 3)$ |
| NOW_OUTGRP | 1 | 999 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_OWNGRP | 1 | 1000 | $(0: 2)$ |
| OUTGRP | 1 | 1001 | $(0: 2)$ |
| OWNGRP | 1 | 1002 | $(0: 2)$ |
| DEPDIR | 1 | 1003 | $(0: 2)$ |
| DIR | 1 | 1004 | $(0: 2)$ |
| DIRFTYP | 1 | 1005 | $(0: 2)$ |
| DIRFTYP2 | 1 | 1006 | $(0: 3)$ |
| DIRLIN1 | 2 | 1007 | $(0: 20)$ |
| DIROUT | 1 | 1009 | $(0: 2)$ |
| I_DEPDIR | 2 | 1010 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_DIR | 2 | 1012 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_DIROUT | 2 | 1014 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_DEPDIR | 2 | 1016 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_DIR | 1 | 1018 | $(0: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_DIROUT | 2 | 1019 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OUTDIR | 2 | 1021 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OWNDIR | 2 | 1023 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OUTDIR | 2 | 1025 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| IOWNDIR | 2 | 1027 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| NOW_DEPDIR | 1 | 1029 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_DIR | 1 | 1030 | $(1: 2)$ |
| NOW_DIRFTYP | 1 | 1031 | $(0: 2)$ |
| NOW_DIRFTYP2 | 1 | 1032 | $(0: 3)$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| NOW_DIRLIN | 2 | 1033 | (0:20) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOW_DIROUT | 1 | 1035 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OUTDIR | 1 | 1036 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OWNDIR | 1 | 1037 | (0:2) |
| OUTDIR | 1 | 1038 | (0:2) |
| OWNDIR | 1 | 1039 | (0:2) |
| DEPMRK | 1 | 1040 | (0:2) |
| I_DEPMRK | 2 | 1041 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MRK | 2 | 1043 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MRKOUT | 2 | 1045 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_DEPMRK | 2 | 1047 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_MRK | 1 | 1049 | (0:3) |
| I_NOW_MRKOUT | 2 | 1050 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OUTMRK | 2 | 1052 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OWNMRK | 2 | 1054 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OUTMRK | 2 | 1056 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OWNMRK | 2 | 1058 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| MRK | 1 | 1060 | (0:2) |
| MRKFTYP | 1 | 1061 | (0:2) |
| MRKFTYP2 | 1 | 1062 | (0:3) |
| MRKLIN1 | 2 | 1063 | (0:20) |
| MRKOUT | 1 | 1065 | (0:2) |
| NOW_DEPMRK | 1 | 1066 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MRK | 1 | 1067 | (1:2) |
| NOW_MRKFTYP | 1 | 1068 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MRKFTYP2 | 1 | 1069 | (0:3) |
| NOW_MRKLIN | 2 | 1070 | (0:20) |
| NOW_MRKOUT | 1 | 1072 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OUTMRK | 1 | 1073 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OWNMRK | 1 | 1074 | (0:2) |
| OUTMRK | 1 | 1075 | (0:2) |
| OWNMRK | 1 | 1076 | (0:2) |
| DEPMRKS | 1 | 1077 | (0:2) |
| I_DEPMRKS | 2 | 1078 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MRKS | 2 | 1080 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MRKSOUT | 2 | 1082 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_DEPMRKS | 2 | 1084 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_MRKS | 1 | 1086 | (0:3) |
| I_NOW_MRKSOUT | 2 | 1087 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OUTMRKS | 2 | 1089 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OWNMRKS | 2 | 1091 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OUTMRKS | 2 | 1093 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OWNMRKS | 2 | 1095 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| MRKS | 1 | 1097 | (0:2) |
| MRKSFTYP | 1 | 1098 | (0:2) |
| MRKSFTYP2 | 1 | 1099 | (0:3) |
| MRKSLIN1 | 2 | 1100 | (0:20) |
| MRKSOUT | 1 | 1102 | (0:2) |
| NOW_DEPMRKS | 1 | 1103 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MRKS | 1 | 1104 | (1:2) |


| NOW_MRKSFTYP | 1 | 1105 | (0:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOW_MRKSFTYP2 | 1 | 1106 | (0:3) |
| NOW_MRKSLIN | 2 | 1107 | (0:20) |
| NOW_MRKSOUT | 1 | 1109 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OUTMRKS | 1 | 1110 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OWNMRKS | 1 | 1111 | (0:2) |
| OUTMRKS | 1 | 1112 | (0:2) |
| OWNMRKS | 1 | 1113 | (0:2) |
| DEPMRKUN | 1 | 1114 | (0:2) |
| I_DEPMRKUN | 2 | 1115 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MRKUN | 2 | 1117 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MRKUNOUT | 2 | 1119 | (-1:3) |
| I_NOW_DEPMRKUN | 2 | 1121 | (-1:3) |
| I_NOW_MRKUN | 1 | 1123 | (0:3) |
| I_NOW_MRKUNOUT | 2 | 1124 | (-1:3) |
| I_NOW_OUTMRKUN | 2 | 1126 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OWNMRKUN | 2 | 1128 | (-1:3) |
| I_OUTMRKUN | 2 | 1130 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OWNMRKUN | 2 | 1132 | (-1:3) |
| MRKUN | 1 | 1134 | (0:2) |
| MRKUNFTYP | 1 | 1135 | (0:2) |
| MRKUNFTYP2 | 1 | 1136 | (0:3) |
| MRKUNLIN1 | 2 | 1137 | (0:20) |
| MRKUNOUT | 1 | 1139 | (0:2) |
| NOW_DEPMRKUN | 1 | 1140 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MRKUN | 1 | 1141 | (1:2) |
| NOW_MRKUNFTYP | 1 | 1142 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MRKUNFTYP2 | 1 | 1143 | (0:3) |
| NOW_MRKUNLIN | 2 | 1144 | (0:20) |
| NOW_MRKUNOUT | 1 | 1146 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OUTMRKUN | 1 | 1147 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OWNMRKUN | 1 | 1148 | (0:2) |
| OUTMRKUN | 1 | 1149 | (0:2) |
| OWNMRKUN | 1 | 1150 | (0:2) |
| DEPNONM | 1 | 1151 | (0:2) |
| I_DEPNONM | 2 | 1152 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NONM | 2 | 1154 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NONMOUT | 2 | 1156 | (-1:3) |
| I_NOW_DEPNONM | 2 | 1158 | (-1:3) |
| I_NOW_NONM | 1 | 1160 | (0:3) |
| I_NOW_NONMOUT | 2 | 1161 | (-1:3) |
| I_NOW_OUTNONM | 2 | 1163 | (-1:3) |
| I_NOW_OWNNONM | 2 | 1165 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OUTNONM | 2 | 1167 | (-1:3) |
| I_OWNNONM | 2 | 1169 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| NONM | 1 | 1171 | (0:2) |
| NONMFTYP | 1 | 1172 | (0:2) |
| NONMFTYP2 | 1 | 1173 | (0:3) |
| NONMLIN1 | 2 | 1174 | (0:20) |
| NONMOUT | 1 | 1176 | (0:2) |


| NOW_DEPNONM | 1 | 1177 | (0:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOW_NONM | 1 | 1178 | (1:2) |
| NOW_NONMFTYP | 1 | 1179 | (0:2) |
| NOW_NONMFTYP2 | 1 | 1180 | (0:3) |
| NOW_NONMLIN | 2 | 1181 | (0:20) |
| NOW_NONMOUT | 1 | 1183 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OUTNONM | 1 | 1184 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OWNNONM | 1 | 1185 | (0:2) |
| OUTNONM | 1 | 1186 | (0:2) |
| OWNNONM | 1 | 1187 | (0:2) |
| I_MCAID | 2 | 1188 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_MCAID | 1 | 1190 | (0:3) |
| MCAID | 1 | 1191 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MCAID | 1 | 1192 | (1:2) |
| CAID | 1 | 1193 | (0:2) |
| I_CAID | 2 | 1194 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_CAID | 1 | 1196 | (0:3) |
| MCAID_CYR | 1 | 1197 | (0:3) |
| NOW_CAID | 1 | 1198 | (1:2) |
| I_NOW_OTHMT | 1 | 1199 | (0:3) |
| I_OTHMT | 2 | 1200 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| NOW_OTHMT | 1 | 1202 | (1:2) |
| OTHMT | 1 | 1203 | (0:2) |
| I_NOW_PCHIP | 1 | 1204 | (0:3) |
| I_PCHIP | 2 | 1205 | (-1:3) |
| NOW_PCHIP | 1 | 1207 | (1:2) |
| PCHIP | 1 | 1208 | (0:2) |
| I_MCARE | 2 | 1209 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_MCARE | 1 | 1211 | (0:3) |
| MCARE | 1 | 1212 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MCARE | 1 | 1213 | (1:2) |
| I_IHSFLG | 2 | 1214 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_IHSFLG | 1 | 1216 | (0:3) |
| IHSFLG | 1 | 1217 | (0:2) |
| NOW_IHSFLG | 1 | 1218 | (1:2) |
| DEPMIL | 1 | 1219 | (0:2) |
| I_DEPMIL | 2 | 1220 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MIL | 2 | 1222 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MILOUT | 2 | 1224 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_DEPMIL | 2 | 1226 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_MIL | 1 | 1228 | (0:3) |
| I_NOW_MILOUT | 2 | 1229 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OUTMIL | 2 | 1231 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_OWNMIL | 2 | 1233 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OUTMIL | 2 | 1235 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_OWNMIL | 2 | 1237 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| MIL | 1 | 1239 | (0:2) |
| MILFTYP | 1 | 1240 | (0:2) |
| MILFTYP2 | 1 | 1241 | (0:3) |
| MILLIN1 | 2 | 1242 | (0:20) |


| MILOUT | 1 | 1244 | (0:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOW_DEPMIL | 1 | 1245 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MIL | 1 | 1246 | (1:2) |
| NOW_MILFTYP | 1 | 1247 | (0:2) |
| NOW_MILFTYP2 | 1 | 1248 | (0:3) |
| NOW_MILLIN | 2 | 1249 | (0:20) |
| NOW_MILOUT | 1 | 1251 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OUTMIL | 1 | 1252 | (0:2) |
| NOW_OWNMIL | 1 | 1253 | (0:2) |
| OUTMIL | 1 | 1254 | (0:2) |
| OWNMIL | 1 | 1255 | (0:2) |
| CHAMPVA | 1 | 1256 | (0:2) |
| I_CHAMPVA | 2 | 1257 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_NOW_CHAMPVA | 1 | 1259 | (0:3) |
| NOW_CHAMPVA | 1 | 1260 | (1:2) |
| I_NOW_VACARE | 1 | 1261 | (0:3) |
| I_VACARE | 2 | 1262 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| NOW_VACARE | 1 | 1264 | (1:2) |
| VACARE | 1 | 1265 | (0:2) |
| I_MCPREM | 2 | 1266 | $(-1: 2)$ |
| I_MOOP | 2 | 1268 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_MOOP2 | 2 | 1270 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PHIPVAL | 2 | 1272 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PHIPVAL2 | 2 | 1274 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PMEDVAL | 2 | 1276 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_POTCVAL | 2 | 1278 | (-1:3) |
| MOOP | 7 | 1280 | (0:9999999) |
| MOOP2 | 7 | 1287 | (0:9999999) |
| PEMCPREM | 5 | 1294 | (0000:99999) |
| PHIP_VAL | 6 | 1299 | (0:999999) |
| PHIP_VAL2 | 6 | 1305 | (0:999999) |
| PMED_VAL | 6 | 1311 | (0:999999) |
| POTC_VAL | 5 | 1317 | (0:99999) |
| TPEMCPREM | 1 | 1322 | (0:1) |
| TPHIP_VAL | 1 | 1323 | (0:1) |
| TPHIP_VAL2 | 1 | 1324 | (0:1) |
| TPMED_VAL | 1 | 1325 | $(0: 1)$ |
| TPOTC_VAL | 1 | 1326 | (0:1) |
| ESICOULD | 1 | 1327 | (0:2) |
| ESIELIG1 | 1 | 1328 | (0:2) |
| ESIELIG2 | 1 | 1329 | (0:2) |
| ESIELIG3 | 1 | 1330 | (0:2) |
| ESIELIG4 | 1 | 1331 | (0:2) |
| ESIELIG5 | 1 | 1332 | (0:2) |
| ESIELIG6 | 1 | 1333 | (0:2) |
| ESIOFFER | 1 | 1334 | (0:2) |
| ESITAKE1 | 1 | 1335 | (0:2) |
| ESITAKE2 | 1 | 1336 | (0:2) |
| ESITAKE3 | 1 | 1337 | (0:2) |
| ESITAKE4 | 1 | 1338 | (0:2) |


| ESITAKE5 | 1 | 1339 | (0:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ESITAKE6 | 1 | 1340 | (0:2) |
| ESITAKE7 | 1 | 1341 | (0:2) |
| ESITAKE8 | 1 | 1342 | (0:2) |
| I_ESICOULD | 2 | 1343 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESIELIG1 | 2 | 1345 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESIELIG2 | 2 | 1347 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESIELIG3 | 2 | 1349 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESIELIG4 | 2 | 1351 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESIELIG5 | 2 | 1353 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESIELIG6 | 2 | 1355 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESIOFFER | 2 | 1357 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESITAKE1 | 2 | 1359 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESITAKE2 | 2 | 1361 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESITAKE3 | 2 | 1363 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESITAKE4 | 2 | 1365 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESITAKE5 | 2 | 1367 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESITAKE6 | 2 | 1369 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESITAKE7 | 2 | 1371 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_ESITAKE8 | 2 | 1373 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PECOULD | 2 | 1375 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PEOFFER | 2 | 1377 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PEWNELIG1 | 2 | 1379 | (-1:3) |
| I_PEWNELIG2 | 2 | 1381 | (-1:3) |
| I_PEWNELIG3 | 2 | 1383 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PEWNELIG4 | 2 | 1385 | (-1:3) |
| I_PEWNELIG5 | 2 | 1387 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PEWNELIG6 | 2 | 1389 | (-1:3) |
| I_PEWNTAKE1 | 2 | 1391 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PEWNTAKE2 | 2 | 1393 | (-1:3) |
| I_PEWNTAKE3 | 2 | 1395 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PEWNTAKE4 | 2 | 1397 | (-1:3) |
| I_PEWNTAKE5 | 2 | 1399 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PEWNTAKE6 | 2 | 1401 | (-1:3) |
| I_PEWNTAKE7 | 2 | 1403 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| I_PEWNTAKE8 | 2 | 1405 | (-1:3) |
| PECOULD | 1 | 1407 | (0:2) |
| PEOFFER | 1 | 1408 | (0:2) |
| PEWNELIG1 | 1 | 1409 | (0:2) |
| PEWNELIG2 | 1 | 1410 | (0:2) |
| PEWNELIG3 | 1 | 1411 | (0:2) |
| PEWNELIG4 | 1 | 1412 | (0:2) |
| PEWNELIG5 | 1 | 1413 | (0:2) |
| PEWNELIG6 | 1 | 1414 | (0:2) |
| PEWNTAKE1 | 1 | 1415 | (0:2) |
| PEWNTAKE2 | 1 | 1416 | (0:2) |
| PEWNTAKE3 | 1 | 1417 | (0:2) |
| PEWNTAKE4 | 1 | 1418 | (0:2) |
| PEWNTAKE5 | 1 | 1419 | (0:2) |
| PEWNTAKE6 | 1 | 1420 | (0:2) |


| PEWNTAKE7 | 1 | 1421 | (0:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEWNTAKE8 | 1 | 1422 | (0:2) |
| HEA | 1 | 1423 | (1:5) |
| I_HEA | 2 | 1424 | $(-1: 3)$ |
| SPM_Head | 1 | 1426 | (0:1) |
| SPM_ID | 8 | 1427 | (0000000:99999999) |
| SPM_ACTC | 5 | 1435 | (0:99999) |
| SPM_CapHouseSub | 5 | 1440 | (00000:99999) |
| SPM_CapWkCCXpns | 6 | 1445 | (0:999999) |
| SPM_ChildSupPd | 5 | 1457 | (0:99999) |
| SPM_EIP | 5 | 1462 | (0:99999) |
| SPM_EITC | 5 | 1467 | (0:999999) |
| SPM_EngVal | 5 | 1472 | (0000:10000) |
| SPM_EquivScale | 6 | 1477 | (0.0000:3.0000) |
| SPM_FamType | 1 | 1483 | (1:5) |
| SPM_FedTax | 7 | 1484 | (-999999:9999999) |
| SPM_FedTaxBC | 7 | 1491 | (-999999:9999999) |
| SPM_FICA | 5 | 1498 | (0:99999) |
| SPM_GeoAdj | 6 | 1503 | (0.0000:2.0000) |
| SPM_Hage | 2 | 1509 | (15:85) |
| SPM_HHisp | 1 | 1511 | (0:1) |
| SPM_HRace | 1 | 1513 | (1:4) |
| SPM_MedXpns | 7 | 1514 | (0:9999999) |
| SPM_NumAdults | 2 | 1521 | (0:20) |
| SPM_NumKids | 2 | 1523 | (0:20) |
| SPM_NumPer | 2 | 1525 | (0:20) |
| SPM_Poor | 1 | 1527 | (0:1) |
| SPM_PovThreshold | 5 | 1528 | (00000:99999) |
| SPM_Resources | 7 | 1533 | (-999999:9999999) |
| SPM_SchLunch | 4 | 1540 | (0000:9999) |
| SPM_SNAPSub | 5 | 1544 | (00000:99999) |
| SPM_StTax | 6 | 1549 | (-9999:999999) |
| SPM_TenMortStatus | 1 | 1555 | (1:3) |
| SPM_Totval | 7 | 1556 | (-999999:9999999) |
| SPM_wCohabit | 1 | 1563 | (0:1) |
| SPM_Weight | 7 | 1564 | (9999:9999999) |
| SPM_wFoster22 | 1 | 1571 | (0:1) |
| SPM_WICval | 4 | 1572 | (0000:9999) |
| SPM_WkXpns | 5 | 1576 | (0:99999) |
| SPM_wNewHead | 1 | 1581 | (0:1) |
| SPM_wNewParent | 1 | 1582 | (0:1) |
| SPM_wUI_LT15 | 1 | 1583 | (0:1) |
| MIG_CBST | 1 | 1584 | (0:4) |
| MIG_DIV | 2 | 1585 | (0:10) |
| MIG_DSCP | 1 | 1587 | (0:5) |
| MIG_MTR1 | 1 | 1588 | (0:9) |
| MIG_MTR3 | 1 | 1589 | (0:8) |
| MIG_MTR4 | 1 | 1590 | (0:9) |
| MIG_REG | 1 | 1591 | (0:5) |
| MIG_ST | 2 | 1592 | (0:96) |


| MIGSAME | 1 | 1594 | $(0: 3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NXTRES | 2 | 1595 | $(0: 20)$ |
| I_MIG1 | 1 | 1597 | $(0: 5)$ |
| I_MIG2 | 2 | 1598 | $(0: 10)$ |
| I_MIG3 | 1 | 1600 | $(0: 5)$ |
| I_NXTRES | 1 | 1601 | $(0: 5)$ |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COIMIMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. Census Bureau

## Appendix G:

## Source of the Data and Accuracy of the Estimates for the 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Microdata File

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# Source of the Data and Accuracy of the Estimates for the 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Microdata File 

## SOURCE OF THE DATA

The data in this microdata file and the estimates in the reports Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2020, and The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2020 come from the $2021^{1}$ 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 U.S. 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 universe, consists primarily of the population in correctional institutions and nursing homes ( 98 percent of the 4.0 million institutionalized people in the 2010 Census). Starting in August 2017, college and university dormitories were also excluded from the universe because most of the residents had usual residences elsewhere. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation of each member 15 years old and older in sample households. Typically, the week containing the nineteenth of the month is the interview week. The week containing the twelfth is the reference week (i.e., the week about which the labor force questions are asked).

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

Every ten years, the CPS first-stage sample is redesigned ${ }^{2}$ reflecting changes based on the most recent decennial census. In the first stage of the sampling process, primary sampling units (PSUs) ${ }^{3}$ 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

[^6]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.

In April 2014, the Census Bureau began phasing out the 2000 sample and replaced it with the 2010 sample, creating a mixed sampling frame. Two simultaneous changes occurred during this phase-in period. First, within the PSUs selected for both the 2000 and 2010 designs, sample households from the 2010 design gradually replaced sample households from the 2000 design. Second, new PSUs selected for only the 2010 design gradually replaced 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 69,000 sampled addresses were selected from the sampling frame for the basic CPS. Based on eligibility criteria, nine percent of these sampled addresses were sent directly to computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The remaining sampled addresses were assigned to interviewers for computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). ${ }^{4}$ Of all addresses in sample, about 59,000 were determined to be eligible for interview. Interviewers obtained interviews at about 44,900 of the housing units at these addresses. ${ }^{5}$ Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. Table 1 summarizes historical changes in the CPS design.

The 2021 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 noninstitutionalized 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.

[^7]- Program participation.
- Educational attainment.

Including the basic CPS sample, approximately 90,800 addresses were in sample for the CPS ASEC. About 79,300 sampled addresses were determined to be eligible for interview, and about 62,800 interviews were conducted (see Table 1).

The additional sample for the CPS ASEC provides more reliable data than the basic CPS 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 (2019e).

Table 1. Description of the March Basic Current Population Survey and Annual Social and Economic Supplement Sample Cases

| Time period | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { sample } \\ \text { PSUS }^{\mathbf{A}} \end{array}$ | Basic CPS ${ }^{\text {B }}$ sampled addresses eligible |  | Total (CPS ASECC/ADS ${ }^{\text {D }}+$ basic CPS) sampled addresses eligible |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interviewed | Not interviewed | Interviewed | Not interviewed |
| 2021 | 852 | 44,900 | 14,100 | 62,800 | 16,500 |
| 2020 | 852 | 43,600 | 16,100 | 60,400 | 19,000 |
| 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 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 824 | 17,200 | 2,200 | 22,700 | 2,600 |
| 2014 Traditional ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 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 | ${ }^{\text {G7 } 754 / 824 ~}$ | 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 |


| Time period | Number of sample PSUs ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | Basic CPS ${ }^{\text {B }}$ <br> Interviewed | mpled addresses <br> ligible <br> Not interviewed | Total (CPS AS CPS) sampled Interviewed | CC/ ${ }^{\text {ADS }}{ }^{\text {D }}$ + basic ddresses eligible <br> Not interviewed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | H629/729 | 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 | 1449/461 | 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, 1959-2021 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 Supplement (ADS) until 2002.
E The 2014 CPS ASEC Redesign indicates the subsample of the basic CPS households which received the redesigned ASEC questionnaire incorporating new income and health insurance questions.
F The 2014 CPS ASEC Traditional indicates the subsample of the basic CPS households which received the the same ASEC questionnaire that was used in the 2013 CPS ASEC.
G The Census Bureau redesigned the CPS following the Census 2000. During phase-in of the new design, addresses from the new and old designs were in the sample.
H The Census Bureau redesigned the CPS following the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing.
${ }^{1}$ 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 controls of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, each state, and the District of Columbia. These population controls ${ }^{6}$ are prepared monthly as part of the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program.

[^8]The population controls for the nation are distributed by demographic characteristics in two ways:

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

The population controls for the states are distributed by:

- Race (Black alone and all other race groups combined).
- Age (0-15, 16-44, and 45 and over).
- Sex.

The independent estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, and for states by selected age groups and broad race categories, are developed using the basic demographic accounting formula whereby the population from the 2010 Census data is updated using data on the components of population change (births, deaths, and net international migration) with net internal migration as an additional component in the state population controls.

The net international migration component of the population controls includes:

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

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

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, the estimation of standard errors may include some nonsampling error.

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

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

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

Answers to questions about money income often depend on the memory or knowledge of one person in a household. Recall problems can cause underestimates of income in survey data because it is easy to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Respondents may also misunderstand what the Census Bureau considers money income or may simply be unwilling to answer these questions correctly because the questions are considered too personal. For more details, please refer to Appendix C of U.S. Census Bureau (1993).

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 2021 ASEC, the basic CPS household-level unweighted nonresponse rate was 20.7 percent. The householdlevel unweighted nonresponse rate for the ASEC was an additional 18.0 percent. These two nonresponse rates lead to a combined supplement unweighted nonresponse rate of 35.0 percent. ${ }^{7}$

[^9]In accordance with Census Bureau and Office of Management and Budget Quality Standards, the Census Bureau will conduct an analysis to assess nonresponse bias in the 2021 CPS ASEC.

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

As a result of sufficient partial interviews being considered responses, individual items/questions have their own response and refusal rates. As part of the nonsampling error analysis, the item response rates, item refusal rates, and edits are reviewed. For the CPS ASEC, the unweighted item refusal rates range from 0.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The unweighted item allocation rates range from 22.5 percent to 73.5 percent.

Undercoverage. The concept of coverage with a survey sampling process is defined as the extent to which the total population that could be selected for sample "covers" the survey's target population. Missed housing units and missed people within sample households create undercoverage in the CPS. Overall CPS undercoverage for March 2021 is estimated to be about nine percent. CPS coverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, coverage is higher for females than for males and higher for non-Blacks than for Blacks. This differential coverage is a general problem for most household-based surveys.

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

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 2 shows March 2021 CPS coverage ratios by age and sex for certain race and Hispanic groups. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month.

Table 2. Current Population Survey Coverage Ratios: March 2021

| Agegroup | Total |  |  | White alone |  | Black alone |  | Residual race ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | Hispanic ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | people | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0-15 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.85 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.68 | 0.64 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.87 | 0.82 |
| 16-19 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.85 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 0.91 | 0.87 |
| 20-24 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.73 | 0.72 |
| 25-34 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.87 |
| 35-44 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.96 | 0.76 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.91 |
| 45-54 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.78 | 0.94 | 0.83 | 0.90 |
| 55-64 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 0.85 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.83 |
| 65+ | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.96 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.88 | 0.88 |
| 15+ | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.76 | 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.86 |
| 0+ | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.85 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2021.
A The Residual race group includes cases indicating a single race other than White or Black, and cases indicating two or more races.
B Hispanics may be any race.
Note: For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please refer to the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Comparability of Data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This is due to differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. These differences are examples of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing results from different sources.

Data users should be aware that estimates in the reports, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2020, and The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2020, use the internal CPS ASEC file. The Census Bureau must keep survey responses confidential, so disclosure avoidance techniques are applied to files prior to public release. Therefore, some estimates using the microdata files may differ from the estimates provided in the reports.

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

Caution should also be used when comparing CPS ASEC results from different years. Below, more detail is provided on several reasons for caution when comparing estimates across years.

Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic. Data users should exercise caution when comparing estimates for data years 2019 and 2020 from the reports or from the microdata files to those from previous years due to the effects that the coronavirus (COVID-19) had on
interviewing and response rates. Interviewing for the March 2020 CPS began on March 15, 2020. In order to protect the health and safety of Census Bureau staff and respondents, the survey suspended in-person interviewing and closed the two CATI contact centers on March 20, 2020. For the rest of March and through April 2020, the Census Bureau continued to attempt all interviews by phone. For those whose first month in the survey was March or April 2020, the Census Bureau used vendor-provided telephone numbers associated with the sample address.

While the Census Bureau went to great lengths to complete interviews by telephone, the response rate for the CPS basic household survey in March 2020 was 73 percent, about 10 percentage points lower than in preceding months and the same period in 2019. Further, as the Bureau of Labor Statistics (2020) stated in their Frequently Asked Questions accompanying the April 3, 2020 release of The Employment Situation for March 2020, "Response rates for households normally more likely to be interviewed in person were particularly low. The response rate for households entering the sample for their first month was over 20 percentage points lower than in recent months, and the rate for those in the fifth month was over 10 percentage points lower."

In 2021, for the safety of both interviewers and respondents, in-person interviews were only conducted when telephone interviews could not be done. In March 2021, the response rate for the CPS basic household survey improved to about $76^{8}$ percent. While the response rate improved, it is important to examine how respondents differ from nonrespondents as this difference could affect income and poverty estimates. Using administrative data, Census Bureau researchers have documented that there are more (and larger) differences between respondents and nonrespondents in 2020 and 2021 than in earlier years. Of particular interest for the estimates in the ASEC reports are the differences in median income and educational attainment, indicating that respondents in 2020 and 2021 had relatively higher income and were more educated than nonrespondents. ${ }^{9}$

Change in Processing System. Data users should exercise caution when comparing estimates from the CPS ASEC for data years 2020, 2019, and 2018 to estimates from earlier years. An updated data processing system was implemented beginning with data year 2018 estimates. This system introduced demographic edit changes to account for same-sex couples, revised procedures for editing income and health insurance variables, and added several new income and health insurance variables. Changes to the editing procedures encompassed both changes to the resolution of logically inconsistent data and changes to the imputation methods. The 2019, 2020, and 2021 CPS ASEC estimates for data years 2018, 2019, and 2020 can be compared to the 2018 CPS ASEC Bridge Files ${ }^{10}$, which contain data year 2017 estimates, and to

[^10]the 2017 CPS ASEC Research Files ${ }^{11}$, which contain estimates for data year 2016. The 2017 Research File and the 2018 Bridge File both use the new processing system and serve as a bridge between the legacy production files and the updated 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 legacy processing system are not directly comparable to 2019 CPS ASEC, 2020 CPS ASEC, and 2021 CPS ASEC estimates.

Change in Questionnaire. In 2014, the ASEC questionnaire was resigned to incorporate new income and health insurance questions. Due to the differences in measurement, health insurance estimates for 2014-2017 CPS ASEC for data years 2013-2016 are not directly comparable to health insurance estimates for previous years. ${ }^{12}$ For income and poverty estimates, when survey changes had statistically significant impacts, comparisons should be made by adjusting historical published estimates to approximate the magnitude of those impacts. ${ }^{13}$

Change in Census-Based Controls. Data users should exercise caution when comparing estimates for 2020 from the microdata file or from the ASEC reports, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020 and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2020 (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.

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.

[^11]Users should also exercise caution because of changes caused by the phase-in of the 2010 Census files (see "Basic CPS"). ${ }^{14}$ During this time period, CPS data were collected from sample designs based on different censuses. Two features of the new CPS design have the potential of affecting estimates: (1) the temporary disruption of the rotation pattern from August 2014 through June 2015 for a comparatively small portion of the sample and (2) the change in sample areas. Most of the known effect on estimates during and after the sample redesign will be the result of changing from 2000 to 2010 geographic definitions.

Research has shown that the national-level estimates of the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations should not change appreciably because of the new sample design. However, users should still exercise caution when comparing metropolitan and nonmetropolitan estimates across years with a design change, especially at the state level.

A Nonsampling Error Warning. Since the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on small differences between estimates. The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate information about nonsampling errors into their analyses, as nonsampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from the results. Caution should also be used when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) probably do not reveal useful information when computed on a subpopulation smaller than 75,000.

For additional information on nonsampling error, including the possible impact on CPS data, when known, refer to U.S. Census Bureau (2019e) 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 2020 ( 2021 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

[^12]interpolation with medians calculated using linear interpolation, refer to U.S. Census Bureau (1978) and U.S. Census Bureau (1993).

Standard Errors and Their Use. A sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range about a given estimate that has a specified probability of containing the average result of all possible samples. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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

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.

The tables in Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2020, and The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2020 list estimates followed by a number labeled "Margin of Error ( $\pm$ )." This number can be added to and subtracted from the estimates to calculate upper and lower bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. For example, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2020 shows the numbers for health insurance. For the statement, " 8.6 percent of people did not have health insurance at any point during the year," the 90 -percent confidence interval for the estimate, 8.6 percent, is $8.6( \pm 0.2)$ percent, or 8.4 percent to 8.8 percent. ${ }^{15}$

[^13]Estimating Standard Errors. The Census Bureau uses replication methods to estimate the standard errors of CPS and ASEC 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 2021 CPS ASEC microdata file.

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

While replicate weighting methods provide the most accurate variance estimates, this approach requires more computing resources and more expertise on the part of the user. The GVF parameters provide a method of balancing accuracy with resource usage as well as a smoothing effect on standard error estimates. For more information on calculating direct estimates, refer to the "Replicate Weighting" section. For more information on GVF estimates, refer to the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

The Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2020, and The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2020 reports use replicate weights to calculate the margins of error of the estimates seen in tables and throughout the reports. In 2009 , the Census Bureau released replicate weights for the 2005 through 2009 CPS ASEC collection years and has released replicate weights for each year since with the release of the CPS ASEC public use data. Since the published GVF parameters generally underestimated standard errors, standard errors produced using direct estimates may be higher than in previous reports. For most CPS ASEC estimates, the increase in standard errors from GVF to direct estimates will not alter the findings. However, marginally significant differences using the GVF may not be significant using replicate weights.

The examples in this source and accuracy statement are for guidance calculating standard errors using the generalized variance parameters. The use of generalized variance parameters is the recommended method of calculating standard errors for data users who do not have the ability to calculate the standard errors using replicate weights.

Replicate Weighting. The Census Bureau is releasing public use replicate weight files for the 2021 CPS ASEC that can be matched to the microdata files.

Replicate estimates are created using each of the 160 weights independently to create 160 replicate estimates. For point estimates, multiply the replicate weights by the item of interest at the record level (either an indicator variable to determine the number of people with a characteristic or a variable that contains some value) and tally the weighted values to create the 160 replicate estimates. Use these replicate estimates in formula (1) below to calculate the total variance for the item of interest. For example, say that the item of interest is the number of males. Tally the weights for all the records that indicated male to
create the 160 replicate estimates of the number of males. Then use these estimates in the formula to calculate the total variance for the number of males.

Calculate variance estimates for the estimates using:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left.\operatorname{var}(\underset{0}{\theta})=\frac{4}{160} \sum_{i=1}^{160} \hat{\theta}_{i}-\theta\right)_{0}^{2} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $\hat{\theta}$ is the estimate of the statistic of interest, such as a point estimate or proportion, using the weight for the full sample, and $\hat{\theta}$ are the replicate estimates of the same statistic using the replicate weights. The standard error is the square root of the variance. For more information on using replicate weights and calculating direct estimates, refer to U.S. Census Bureau (2009).

Generalized Variance Parameters. While it is possible to estimate the standard error based on the survey data for each estimate in a report, there are a number of reasons why this is not done. A presentation of the individual standard errors would be of limited use, since one could not possibly predict all of the combinations of results that may be of interest to data users. Additionally, data users have access to CPS microdata files, and it is impossible to compute in advance the standard error for every estimate one might obtain from those data sets. Moreover, variance estimates are based on sample data and have variances of their own. Therefore, some methods of stabilizing these estimates of variance, for example, by generalizing or averaging over time, may be used to improve their reliability.

Experience has shown that certain groups of estimates have similar relationships between their variances and expected values. Modeling or generalizing may provide more stable variance estimates by taking advantage of these similarities. The GVF is a simple model that expresses the variance as a function of the expected value of the survey estimate. The parameters of the GVF are estimated using direct replicate variances. These GVF parameters provide a relatively easy method to obtain approximate standard errors for numerous characteristics.

In this source and accuracy statement:

- Tables 4 through 17 provide illustrations for calculating standard errors;
- Table 18 provides the GVF parameters for labor force estimates;
- Table 19 provides GVF parameters for characteristics from the 2021 CPS ASEC;
- Tables 20 and 21 provide correlation coefficients for comparing estimates from consecutive years;
- Table 22 provides correlation coefficients between race and subgroups; and
- Tables 23 and 24 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. Table 3 summarizes the relationship between the race/ethnicity group of interest and the GVF parameters to use in standard error calculations.

Table 3. Estimation Groups of Interest and Generalized Variance Parameters

| Race/ethnicity group of interest | Generalized variance parameters to <br> use in standard error calculations |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total population | Total or White |
| White alone, White alone or in combination (AOIC), or <br> White non-Hispanic population | Total or White |
| Black alone, Black AOIC, or Black non-Hispanic population | Black |
| Asian alone, Asian AOIC, or Asian non-Hispanic population | Asian, American Indian and Alaska <br> Native (AIAN), Native Hawaiian and <br> Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) |
| AIAN alone, AIAN AOIC, or AIAN non-Hispanic population | Asian, AIAN, NHOPI |
| NHOPI alone, NHOPI AOIC, or NHOPI non-Hispanic <br> population | Asian, AIAN, NHOPI |
| Populations from other race groups | Asian, AIAN, NHOPI |
| Hispanic ${ }^{\text {A }}$ population | Hispanic ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| Two or more races <br> educational attainment characteristics |  |
| 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.
${ }^{\text {B }}$ Two or more races refers to the group of cases self-classified as having two or more races.
Note: The AOIC population for a race group of interest includes people reporting only the race group of interest (alone) and people reporting multiple race categories including the race group of interest (in combination).

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:

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

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 4,416,000 unemployed females (ages 16 and up) in the civilian labor force. Table 4 shows how to use the appropriate parameters from Table 18 and Formula (2) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 4. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

| Number of unemployed females in the civilian labor force $(x)$ | $4,416,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | -0.000028 |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,788 |
| Standard error | 108,000 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $4,238,000$ to $4,594,000$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2021.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000028 \times 4,416,000^{2}+2,788 \times 4,416,000},
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 108,000 . The 90 -percent confidence interval is calculated as $4,416,000 \pm 1.645 \times 108,000$.

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 $61,454,000$ married-couple family households. Table 5 shows how to use the appropriate parameters from Table 19 and Formula (2) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 5. Second Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

| Number of married-couple family households $(x)$ | $61,454,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | -0.000008 |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 3,051 |
| Standard error | 397,000 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $60,801,000$ to $62,107,000$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000008 \times 61,454,000^{2}+3,051 \times 61,454,000}
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 397,000 . The 90 -percent confidence interval is calculated as $61,454,000 \pm 1.645 \times 397,000$.

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:

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

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

The report, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2020, shows that there were $27,957,000$ out of $325,638,000$ people, or 8.6 percent, who did not have health insurance. Table 6 shows how to use the appropriate parameters from Table 19 and Formula (3) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 6. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

| Percentage of people without health insurance $(p)$ | 8.6 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Base $(y)$ | $325,638,000$ |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,981 |
| Standard error | 0.08 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 8.5 to 8.7 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{2,981}{325,638,000} \times 8.6 \times(100.0-8.6)}=0.08
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of people without health insurance is from 8.5 to 8.7 percent (i.e., $8.6 \pm 1.645 \times 0.08$ ).

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
S_{x_{1}-x}=\sqrt{s x_{1}^{2}+s x_{2}^{2}-2 r s x S_{1}{ }_{2}} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

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 for CPS poverty, income, and health insurance estimates of numbers and proportions. Table 22 contains the correlation coefficient $r$ for making comparisons between race categories that are subsets of one another. For example, to compare the number of people in poverty who listed White as their only race to the number of people in poverty who are White alone or in combination with another race, a correlation coefficient is needed to account for the large overlap between the two groups. For making other comparisons (including race overlapping where one group is not a complete subset of the other), 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 $27,275,000$ men over age 24 who were never married and 10,749,000 men over age 24 who were divorced. The apparent difference is $16,526,000$. Table 7 shows how to use Formulas (2) and (4) with $r=0$ and the appropriate parameters from Table 19 to estimate the standard errors and confidence intervals.

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 | $27,275,000$ | $10,749,000$ | $16,526,000$ |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | -0.000008 | -0.000008 | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,713 | 2,713 | - |
| Standard error | 261,000 | 168,000 | 310,000 |
| 90-percent confidence | $26,846,000$ to | $10,473,000$ to | $16,016,000$ to |
| interval | $27,704,000$ | $11,025,000$ | $17,036,000$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$
s_{x_{1}-x_{2}}=\sqrt{261,000^{2}+168,000^{2}}
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 310,000 . The 90 -percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $16,526,000 \pm 1.645 \times 310,000$. 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

The report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, shows that 10,466,000 out of $72,637,000$ children, or 14.5 percent, were reported as in poverty in 2019 , and that $11,607,000$ out of $72,295,000$, or 16.1 percent, were in poverty in 2020 . The apparent difference is 1.6 percent. Table 8 shows how to use the appropriate parameters from Table 19 and Formulas (3) and (4) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 8. Second Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Differences

|  | $2019\left(x_{1}\right)$ | $2020\left(x_{2}\right)$ | Difference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percentage of children in poverty $(p)$ | $14.5^{\mathrm{A}}$ | 16.1 | 1.6 |
| Base | $72,637,000$ | $72,295,000$ | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | $3,781^{\mathrm{B}}$ | 3,503 | - |
| Correlation coefficient $(r)$ | - | - | 0.45 |
| Standard error | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.27 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 14.1 to 14.9 | 15.7 to 16.5 | 1.2 to 2.0 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2020-2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ There may be a difference due to rounding.
${ }^{\text {B }}$ This value comes from the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2020 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Appendix G, Table 19 in U.S. Census Bureau (2020). For additional information, refer to the "Year-to-Year Factors" section.

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$
s_{x-x}=\sqrt{0.25^{2}+0.26^{2}-2 \times 0.45 \times 0.25 \times 0.26}=0.27
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $1.6 \pm 1.645 \times$ 0.27 . Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 -percent confidence that the percentage of children in poverty in 2020 is significantly more than the percentage of children in poverty in 2019.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x / y}={ }^{x} \sqrt{\bar{y}} \frac{\frac{s}{x}^{2}+\left(\frac{s y}{y}^{2}-\mathcal{z} \frac{s_{x} s_{y}}{x y}\right.}{} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

The standard error of the numerator, $s_{x}$, and that of the denominator, $s_{y}$, may be calculated using formulas described earlier. In Formula (5), $r$ 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 (5) by 100 or 1,000 , respectively, to obtain the standard error.

## Illustration 6

Suppose there were $10,332,000$ males working part-time and $16,694,000$ females working part-time. The ratio of males working part-time to females working part-time would be 0.619 , or 61.9 percent. Table 9 shows how to use the appropriate parameters from Table 18 and Formulas (2) and (5) with $r=0$ to estimate the standard errors and confidence intervals.

Table 9. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Ratios

|  | Males $(x)$ | Females $(y)$ | Ratio |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number who work part-time | $10,332,000$ | $16,694,000$ | 0.619 |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | -0.000031 | -0.000028 | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,947 | 2,788 | - |
| Standard error | 165,000 | 197,000 | 0.012 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $10,061,000$ to $10,603,000$ | $16,370,000$ to $17,018,000$ | 0.599 to 0.639 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2021.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x / y}=\frac{10,332,000}{16,694,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{165,000}{10,332,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{197,000}{16,694,000}\right)^{2}}=0.012
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $0.619 \pm 1.645 \times 0.012$.

## Illustration 7

The report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, shows that the number of families below the poverty level, $x$, was $7,294,000$ and the total number of families, $y$, was $83,918,000$. The ratio of families below the poverty level to the total number of families would be 0.087 or 8.7 percent. Table 10 shows how to use the appropriate parameters
from Table 19 and Formulas (2) and (5) with $r=0$ to estimate the standard errors and confidence intervals.

Table 10. Second Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Ratios

|  | In poverty $(x)$ | Total $(y)$ | Ratio (in percent) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of families | $7,294,000$ | $83,918,000$ | 8.7 |
| a-parameter $(a)$ | 0.000152 | -0.000008 | - |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 3,132 | 3,051 | - |
| Standard error | 176,000 | 447,000 | 0.21 |
| 90 -percent confidence interval | $7,004,000$ to $7,584,000$ | $83,183,000$ to $84,653,000$ | 8.4 to 9.0 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x / y}=\frac{7,294,000}{83,918,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{176,000}{7,294,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{447,000}{83,918,000}\right)^{2}}=0.0021=0.21 \%
$$

and the 90 -percent confidence interval of the percentage is calculated as $8.7 \pm 1.645 \times 0.21$.
Standard Errors of Estimated Medians. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of the base. One can approximate the reliability of an estimated median by determining a confidence interval about it. (See "Standard Errors and Their Use" for a general discussion of confidence intervals.)

Estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure:

1. Using Formula (3) 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 step2.

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:

$$
\begin{equation*}
X_{p}=\frac{p N-N_{1}}{N_{2}-N_{1}}\left(A_{2}-A_{1}\right)+A_{1} \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X_{p}=\text { estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval } \\
& \text { ( } 0 \leq p \leq 1 \text { ). For purposes of calculating the confidence interval, } \\
& p \text { takes on the values determined in step 2. Note that } X_{p} \\
& \text { estimates the median when } p=0.50 \text {. } \\
& N=\text { for distribution of numbers: the total number of units (people, } \\
& \text { households, etc.) for the characteristic in the distribution. } \\
& =\text { for distribution of percentages: the value } 100 . \\
& p=\text { the values obtained in Step } 2 . \\
& A_{1}, A_{2}=\text { the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval } \\
& \text { containing } X_{p} \text {. } \\
& N_{1}, N_{2}=\text { for distribution of numbers: the estimated number of units } \\
& \text { (people, households, etc.) with values of the characteristic less } \\
& \text { than or equal to } A_{1} \text { and } A_{2} \text {, respectively. } \\
& =\text { for distribution of percentages: the estimated percentage of } \\
& \text { units (people, households, etc.) having values of the } \\
& \text { characteristic less than or equal to } A_{1} \text { and } A_{2} \text {, respectively. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

The report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, shows that there were $129,931,000$ households, and their income was distributed as shown in Table 11.

Table 11. Distribution of Household Income for Illustration 8

| Income level | Number of <br> households | Cumulative number of <br> households | Cumulative percent <br> of households |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ | $4,211,000$ | $4,211,000$ | $3.24 \%$ |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ | $2,926,000$ | $7,137,000$ | $5.49 \%$ |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | $5,109,000$ | $12,246,000$ | $9.43 \%$ |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ | $11,276,000$ | $23,522,000$ | $18.10 \%$ |
| $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 34,999$ | $10,515,000$ | $34,037,000$ | $26.20 \%$ |
| $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | $15,069,000$ | $49,106,000$ | $37.79 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$ | $21,417,000$ | $70,523,000$ | $54.28 \%$ |
| $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ | $15,807,000$ | $86,330,000$ | $66.44 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ and over | $43,601,000$ | $129,931,000^{\mathrm{A}}$ | $100.00 \% \mathrm{~A}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
${ }^{\mathrm{A}}$ There may be a difference due to rounding.

1. Using Formula (3) with $b=3,735$, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of $129,931,000$ is about 0.27 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 49.73 and 50.27.
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 $49,106,000$ and $70,523,000$, respectively.

Using Formula (6), the lower limit for the confidence interval of the median is found to be about

$$
X_{0.4973}=\frac{0.4973 \times 129,931,000-49,106,000}{70,523,000-49,106,000}(75,000-50,000)+50,000=68,103
$$

Similarly, the upper limit is found to be about

$$
X_{0.5027}=\frac{0.5027 \times 129,931,000-49,106,000}{70,523,000-49,106,000}(75,000-50,000)+50,000=68,922
$$

Thus, a 68-percent confidence interval for the median income for households is from $\$ 68,103$ to $\$ 68,922$.
4. The standard error of the median is, therefore,

$$
\frac{68,922-68,103}{2}=409.5
$$

Standard Errors of Averages for Grouped Data. The formula used to estimate the standard error of an average for grouped data is

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{y}\left(S^{2}\right)} \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

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:

$$
\begin{equation*}
S^{2}=\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_{i} \bar{x}_{i}^{2}-\bar{x}^{2} \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $\bar{x}$, the average of the distribution, is estimated by

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{x}=\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_{i} \bar{x}_{i} \tag{9}
\end{equation*}
$$

where
$\begin{aligned} c= & \text { the number of groups; } i \text { indicates a specific group, thus taking on values } 1 \\ & \text { through } c .\end{aligned}$
$p_{i}=$ estimated proportion of households, families, or people whose values forthe characteristic being considered fall in group $i$.
$\bar{x}_{i}=\left(Z_{L i}+Z_{U i}\right) / 2$ where $Z_{L i}$ and $Z_{U i}$ are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i. $\bar{x}_{i}$ is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic of households, families, or people in group $i$. If group $c$ is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, use a group approximate average value of

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{x}_{c}=\frac{3}{2} Z_{L_{c}} \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Illustration 9

The report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, shows that there were 7,294,000 families in poverty. Table 12 shows the distribution of the income deficit (the difference between their family income and poverty threshold) for all families in poverty.

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 $\$ 1000$ | 443,000 | $6.1 \%$ | 500 |
| $\$ 1000$ to $\$ 2,499$ | 597,000 | $8.2 \%$ | 1,750 |
| $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 4,999$ | 943,000 | $12.9 \%$ | 3,750 |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 7,499$ | 927,000 | $12.7 \%$ | 6,250 |
| $\$ 7,500$ to $\$ 9,999$ | 725,000 | $9.9 \%$ | 8,750 |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 12,499$ | 628,000 | $8.6 \%$ | 11,250 |
| $\$ 12,500$ to $\$ 14,999$ | 545,000 | $7.5 \%$ | 13,750 |
| $\$ 15,000$ and over | $2,487,000$ | $34.1 \%$ | 22,500 |
| Total | $7,294,000^{\mathrm{A}}$ | $100 \%$ |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ There may be a difference due to rounding.

Using Formula (9),

$$
\begin{gathered}
\bar{x}=(0.061 \times 500)+(0.082 \times 1,750)+(0.129 \times 3,750)+(0.127 \times 6,250)+(0.099 \times 8,750) \\
+(0.086 \times 11,250)+(0.075 \times 13,750)+(0.341 \times 22,500)=11,989
\end{gathered}
$$

and Formula (8),

$$
\begin{aligned}
S^{2}=(0.061 \times & \left.500^{2}\right)+\left(0.082 \times 1,750^{2}\right)+\left(0.129 \times 3,750^{2}\right)+\left(0.127 \times 6,250^{2}\right) \\
& +\left(0.099 \times 8,750^{2}\right)+\left(0.086 \times 11,250^{2}\right)+\left(0.075 \times 13,750^{2}\right)+\left(0.341 \times 22,500^{2}\right) \\
& -11,989^{2}=68,580,000
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 13 shows how to use the appropriate parameter from Table 19 and Formula (7) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.
Table 13. Illustration of Standard Errors of Averages for Grouped Data

| Average income deficit for families in poverty $(\bar{x})$ | $\$ 11,989$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Variance $\left(S^{2}\right)$ | $68,580,000$ |
| Base $(y)$ | $7,294,000$ |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 3,132 |
| Standard error | $\$ 172$ |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $\$ 11,706$ to $\$ 12,272$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{\bar{x}}=\sqrt{\frac{3,132}{7,294,000}(68,580,000)}=172
$$

and the 90 -percent confidence interval is calculated as $\$ 11,989 \pm 1.645 \times \$ 172$.

Standard Errors of Estimated Per Capita Deficits. 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

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=\frac{h m}{p} \tag{11}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
{ }_{x}^{s}=\frac{h m}{p} \sqrt{\left(\frac{s_{m}}{m}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{s_{p}}{p}\right.}{ }^{2}+\left({\frac{s s_{h}}{}}^{2}-2 r\left({\underset{p}{p}}_{s_{p}}^{s_{h}}\right)\right. \tag{12}
\end{equation*}
$$

In Formula (12), $r$ 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

The report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, shows that there were $24,982,000$ people living in families in poverty, and $7,294,000$ families in poverty, with an average deficit income for families in poverty of $\$ 11,989$ with a standard error of $\$ 172$ (from Illustration 9). Table 14 shows how to use Formulas (2), (11), and (12) and the appropriate parameters from Table 19 and $r=0.7$ to estimate the standard errors and confidence intervals.

Table 14. Illustration of Standard Errors of Estimated Per Capita Deficits

|  | Number (h) | Number of people ( $p$ ) | Average income deficit ( $m$ ) | Average per capita deficit ( $x$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value for families in poverty | 7,294,000 | 24,982,000 | \$11,989 | \$3,500 |
| a-parameter ( $a$ ) | 0.000152 | -0.000011 |  |  |
| b-parameter ( $b$ ) | 3,132 | 3,516 |  | - |
| Correlation (r) | - | - | - | 0.7 |
| Standard error | 176,000 | 285,000 | \$172 | \$81 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $\begin{array}{r} 7,004,000 \text { to } \\ 7,584,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,513,000 \text { to } \\ 25,451,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,706 \text { to } \\ \$ 12,272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,367 \text { to } \\ \$ 3,633 \end{array}$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
The estimate of the average per capita deficit is calculated as

$$
x=\frac{7,294,000 \times 11,989}{24,982,000}=3,500
$$

and the standard error is calculated as

$$
\begin{aligned}
s_{x} & =\frac{7,294,000 \times 11,989}{24,982,000} \sqrt{\left(\frac{172}{11,989}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{285,000}{24,982,000}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{176,000}{7,294,000}\right)^{2}-2 \times 0.7 \times\left(\frac{285,000}{24,982,000}\right) \times\left(\frac{176,000}{7,294,000}\right)} \\
& =81
\end{aligned}
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $\$ 3,500 \pm 1.645 \times \$ 81$.
Accuracy of State Estimates. The redesign of the CPS following the 1980 census provided an opportunity to increase efficiency and accuracy of state data. All strata are now defined within state boundaries. The sample is allocated among the states to produce state and national estimates with the required accuracy while keeping total sample size to a minimum. Improved accuracy of state data was achieved with about the same sample size as in the 1970 design.

Since the CPS is designed to produce both state and national estimates, the proportion of the total population sampled and the sampling rates differ among the states. In general, the smaller the population of the state the larger the sampling proportion. For example, in Vermont, approximately 1 in every 250 households is sampled each month. In New York, the sample is about 1 in every 2,000 households. Nevertheless, the size of the sample in New York is four times larger than in Vermont because New York has a larger population.

Note: The Census Bureau recommends the use of 3-year averages to compare estimates across states and 2-year averages to evaluate changes in state income and poverty estimates over time. See "Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years." Further, the Income and Poverty in the United States report no longer presents state estimates. Therefore, the Census Bureau recommends the American Community Survey (ACS) microdata file as the preferred source for income and poverty state
data in years 2006 (2005 estimates) to the present. A questionnaire redesign introduced with the 2014 CPS ASEC and an updated processing system introduced with the 2019 CPS ASEC each mark the start of new time series for health insurance estimates in the CPS ASEC, so data users should not create multiyear averages across these years.

Standard Errors of State Estimates. The standard error for a state may be obtained by determining new state-level a- and b-parameters and then using these adjusted parameters in the standard error formulas mentioned previously. To determine a new state-level bparameter ( $b_{s t a t e}$ ), multiply the b-parameter from Table 18 or 19 by the state factor from Table 23. 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 23.
(2) If the a-parameter in Table 18 or 19 is negative, calculate the new state-level a-parameter as follows:

$$
\begin{equation*}
a_{\text {state }}=\frac{-b_{\text {state }}}{P O P_{\text {state }}} \tag{13}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $P O P_{\text {state }}$ is the state population found in Table 23.

## Illustration 11

Suppose there were 13,995,000 people living in New York state who were born in the United States. Table 15 shows how to use Formulas (2) and (13) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 19 and 23 to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 15. Illustration of Standard Errors of State Estimates

| Number of people in New York born in the U.S. $(x)$ | $13,995,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 2,713 |
| New York state factor | 1.19 |
| State population | $19,003,366$ |
| State b-parameter $\left(b_{\text {state }}\right)$ | 3,228 |
| State a-parameter $\left(a_{\text {state }}\right)$ | -0.000170 |
| Standard error | 109,000 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | $13,816,000$ to $14,174,000$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
Obtain the state-level b-parameter by multiplying the b-parameter, 2,713 by the state factor, 1.19. This gives $b_{\text {state }}=2,713 \times 1.19=3,228$. Obtain the needed state-level aparameter by

$$
a_{\text {state }}=\frac{-3,228}{19,003,366}=-0.000170
$$

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 (2) and the new state-level $a$ and $b$ - parameters, -0.000170 and 3,228 , respectively. The standard error is given by

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-0.000170 \times 13,995,000^{2}+3,228 \times 13,995,000}
$$

which, rounded to the nearest thousand, is 109,000.
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 24.

## Illustration 12

The report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, shows that there were $16,619,000$ of $125,002,841$ people, or 13.3 percent, living in poverty in the South. Table 16 shows how to use Formulas (3) and (13) and the appropriate parameter, factor, and population from Tables 19 and 24 to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 16. Illustration of Standard Errors of Regional Estimates

| Poverty rate in the South $(p)$ | 13.3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Base $(y)$ | $125,002,841$ |
| b-parameter $(b)$ | 3,516 |
| South regional factor | 1.13 |
| Regional b-parameter $\left(b_{\text {region }}\right)$ | 3,973 |
| Standard error | 0.19 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 13.0 to 13.6 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
Obtain the region-level b-parameter by multiplying the b-parameter, 3,516 , by the South regional factor, 1.13 . This gives $b_{\text {region }}=3,516 \times 1.13=3,973$

The standard error of the estimate of the poverty rate for people living in the South can then be found by using Formula (3) and the new region-level b-parameter, 3,973. The standard error is given by

$$
s_{y, p}=\sqrt{\frac{3,973}{125,002,841} \times 13.3 \times(100-13.3)}=0.19
$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval of the poverty rate for people living in the South is calculated as $13.3 \pm 1.645 \times 0.19$.

Standard Errors of Groups of States. The standard error calculation for a group of states is similar to the standard error calculation for a single state. First, calculate a new state group factor for the group of states. Then, determine new state group a- and b-parameters.

Finally, use these adjusted parameters in the standard error formulas mentioned previously.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { state group factor }=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} P O P_{i} \times \text { state factor }_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} P O P_{i}} \tag{14}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $P O P_{i}$ and state factor ${ }_{i}$ are the population and factor for state $i$ from Table 23. To obtain a new state group b-parameter ( $b_{\text {state group }}$ ), multiply the b-parameter from Table 18 or 19 by the state group factor obtained by Formula (14). To determine a new state group a-parameter ( $a_{\text {state group }}$ ), 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 (14).
(2) If the a-parameter in Table 18 or 19 is negative, calculate the new state group a-parameter as follows:

$$
\begin{equation*}
a_{\text {state group }}=\frac{-b_{\text {state group }}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} P O P_{i}} \tag{15}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Illustration 13

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

$$
\text { state group factor }=\frac{12,345,509 \times 1.17+6,668,940 \times 1.11+9,853,650 \times 1.11}{12,345,509+6,668,940+9,853,650}=1.14
$$

Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years. Sometimes estimates for multiple years are combined to improve precision. For example, suppose $x$ is an average derived from $n$ consecutive years' data, i.e., $x=\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_{i}}{n}$, where the $x_{i}$ are the estimates for the individual years. Use the formulas described previously to estimate the standard error, $s$, of each year's estimate. Then the standard error of $x^{-}$is

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\frac{s_{\underline{x}}}{n} \tag{16}
\end{equation*}
$$

where

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x}=\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} s_{x_{i}}^{2}+2 r \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} S_{x_{i}} x_{i+1}} \tag{17}
\end{equation*}
$$

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, 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.

The Census Bureau recommends the use of 3-year average estimates for certain small population subgroups ${ }^{16}$ (see also "Accuracy of State Estimates.") Two-year moving averages are recommended for these small population subgroups for comparisons across adjacent years.

## Illustration 14

The report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2020, provides the percentages of families in poverty. Suppose the 2018-2020 ${ }^{17} 3$-year average percentage of families with female householder, no husband present, in poverty was 23.5 . Suppose the percentages and bases for 2018,2019 , and 2020 were $24.9,22.2$, and 23.4 percent and $15,052,000$, $14,838,000$, and $15,491,000$ respectively. Table 17 shows how to use the appropriate parameters and correlation coefficients from Tables 19 and 21 and Formulas (3), (16), and (17) to estimate the standard error and confidence interval.

Table 17. Illustration of Standard Errors of Data for Combined Years

|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-2020 } \\ \text { Average } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of families with female householder, no husband present, in poverty ( $p$ ) | 24.9 | 22.2 | $23.4{ }^{\text {A }}$ | 23.5 |
| Base (y) | 15,052,000 | 14,838,000 | 15,491,000 | - |
| b-parameter (b) | $3,631^{\text {B }}$ | 5,529C | 3,132 | - |
| Correlation (r) | - | - | - | 0.35 |
| Standard error | 0.67 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.49 |
| 90-percent confidence interval | 23.8 to 26.0 | 20.9 to 23.5 | 22.4 to 24.4 | 22.7 to 24.3 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019-2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ There may be a difference due to rounding.
${ }^{\mathrm{B}}$ This value comes from the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2019 Annual Social and Economic
Supplement, Appendix G, Table 19 in U.S. Census Bureau (2019d). For additional information, refer to the "Year-to-Year Factors" section.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ This value comes from the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 2020 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Appendix G, Table 19 in U.S. Census Bureau (2020). For additional information, refer to the "Year-to-Year Factors" section.

[^14]The standard error of the 3-year average is calculated as

$$
s_{\bar{x}}=\frac{1.47}{3}=0.49
$$

where
$s_{x}=\sqrt{0.67^{2}+0.80^{2}+0.60^{2}+(2 \times 0.35 \times 0.67 \times 0.80)+(2 \times 0.35 \times 0.80 \times 0.60)}=1.47$
The 90-percent confidence interval for the 3-year average percentage of families with a female householder, no husband present, in poverty is $23.5 \pm 1.645 \times 0.49$.

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 refer to 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 2021

| Characteristic | $a$ | 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 |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed | -0.000117 | 3,601 |
| Men | -0.000249 | 3,465 |
| Women | -0.000190 | 3,191 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.001425 | 3,601 |
| 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 |
| Hispanic, may be of any race |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed | -0.000087 | 3,316 |
| Men | -0.000172 | 3,276 |
| Women | -0.000158 | 3,001 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | -0.000909 | 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: 2021
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 | -0.000011 | 3,421 | -0.000039 | 3,009 | -0.000080 | 2,780 | -0.000047 | 2,886 |
| Employment | -0.000013 | 2,481 | -0.000117 | 3,601 | -0.000245 | 3,311 | -0.000087 | 3,316 |
| People by family income | -0.000019 | 6,067 | -0.000084 | 6,528 | -0.000144 | 5,013 | -0.000081 | 4,927 |
| Income characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -0.000009 | 2,889 | -0.000032 | 2,471 | -0.000072 | 2,514 | -0.000039 | 2,383 |
| Male | -0.000017 | 2,734 | -0.000067 | 2,501 | -0.000144 | 2,415 | -0.000086 | 2,649 |
| Female | -0.000015 | 2,525 | -0.000053 | 2,187 | -0.000137 | 2,447 | -0.000075 | 2,278 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 | -0.000078 | 3,285 | -0.000271 | 3,136 | -0.000496 | 2,731 | -0.000171 | 2,618 |
| 25 to 44 | -0.000033 | 2,825 | -0.000132 | 2,973 | -0.000273 | 2,797 | -0.000159 | 2,880 |
| 45 to 64 | -0.000038 | 3,099 | -0.000134 | 2,360 | -0.000367 | 2,692 | -0.000200 | 2,524 |
| 65 and over | -0.000059 | 3,290 | -0.000232 | 2,134 | -0.000698 | 2,657 | -0.000463 | 2,322 |
| Health insurance | -0.000009 | 2,981 | -0.000031 | 2,453 | -0.000095 | 3,295 | -0.000055 | 3,370 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All household members | -0.000008 | 2,639 | -0.000032 | 2,470 | -0.000062 | 2,146 | -0.000036 | 2,188 |
| Mobility (movers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational attainment, labor force, Marital status, household, family, and income | -0.000012 | 3,934 | -0.000050 | 3,906 | -0.000097 | 3,367 | -0.000059 | 3,617 |
| US, county, state, region, or metropolitan statistical areas | -0.000017 | 5,555 | -0.000063 | 4,926 | -0.000121 | 4,204 | -0.000076 | 4,634 |
| Below poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -0.000011 | 3,516 | -0.000043 | 3,322 | -0.000089 | 3,077 | -0.000051 | 3,111 |
| Male | -0.000021 | 3,417 | -0.000089 | 3,322 | -0.000184 | 3,103 | -0.000101 | 3,086 |
| Female | -0.000019 | 3,232 | -0.000086 | 3,498 | -0.000161 | 2,871 | -0.000103 | 3,138 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 | -0.000080 | 4,820 | -0.000318 | 5,758 | -0.000627 | 5,560 | -0.000307 | 5,077 |
| Under 18 | -0.000043 | 3,503 | -0.000186 | 4,293 | -0.000343 | 3,723 | -0.000183 | 3,754 |
| 15 and over | -0.000014 | 3,793 | -0.000055 | 3,370 | -0.000126 | 3,393 | -0.000068 | 3,476 |
| 15 to 24 | -0.000086 | 3,599 | -0.000304 | 3,520 | -0.000494 | 2,720 | -0.000192 | 2,931 |
| 25 to 44 | -0.000034 | 2,941 | -0.000139 | 3,136 | -0.000272 | 2,788 | -0.000156 | 2,833 |
| 45 to 64 | -0.000042 | 3,402 | -0.000146 | 2,570 | -0.000368 | 2,692 | -0.000213 | 2,689 |
| 65 and over | -0.000068 | 3,777 | -0.000255 | 2,354 | -0.000738 | 2,811 | -0.000502 | 2,519 |
| Unemployment | -0.000017 | 3,244 | -0.000117 | 3,601 | -0.000245 | 3,311 | -0.000087 | 3,316 |
| FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, OR UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income | -0.000012 | 3,735 | -0.000157 | 3,749 | -0.000143 | 3,467 | -0.000081 | 3,427 |
| Marital status, household and family, educational attainment, population by age/sex | -0.000008 | 3,051 | -0.000041 | 2,385 | -0.000284 | 3,872 | -0.000054 | 3,263 |
| Poverty | 0.000152 | 3,132 | 0.000272 | 5,808 | 0.004073 | 3,730 | 0.001200 | 3,773 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data from the 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ AIAN is American Indian and Alaska Native, and NHOPI is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.
${ }^{\mathrm{B}}$ Hispanics may be any race.
Notes: These parameters are to be applied to the 2021 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 refer to the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 20. Current Population Survey Year-to-Year Correlation Coefficients for Income and Health
Insurance Characteristics: Data Years 1960 to 2020

| Characteristics | 1960-2000 (basic) <br> or 2000 (expanded)-2020 |  | 1999 (basic)- <br> 2000 (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 1960. 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 refer to the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 21. Current Population Survey Year-to-Year Correlation Coefficients for Poverty Characteristics: Data Years 1970 to 2020

| Characteristics | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1972-83, 1984- } \\ & 2000 \text { (basic) } \\ & \text { or } 2000 \\ & \text { (expanded)-2020 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \text { (basic)- } \\ 2000 \text { (expanded) } \end{gathered}$ |  | 1983-1984 |  | 1971-1972 |  | 1970-1971 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 poverty data before 1970. 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 refer to the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 22. Current Population Survey Correlation Coefficients Between Race and Subgroups: 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

| Race 1 (subgroup) | Race 2 | $r$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White alone, not Hispanic ......... | White alone .... | 0.82 |
| White alone, not Hispanic ......... | White alone or in combination, not Hispanic ..... | 0.98 |
| Black alone............................... | Black alone or in combination ........................... | 0.95 |
| Asian alone.............................. | Asian alone or in combination.... | 0.92 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data files.
Notes: For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please refer to the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 23. Factors and Populations for State Standard Errors and Parameters: 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

| State | Factor | Population | State | Factor | Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 1.11 | $4,853,221$ | Montana | 0.21 | $1,071,779$ |
| Alaska | 0.18 | 703,044 | Nebraska | 0.52 | $1,911,392$ |
| Arizona | 1.25 | $7,408,297$ | Nevada | 0.77 | $3,132,152$ |
| Arkansas | 0.73 | $2,984,308$ | New Hampshire | 0.33 | $1,353,613$ |
| California | 1.28 | $38,798,083$ | New Jersey | 1.15 | $8,766,302$ |
| Colorado | 1.22 | $5,748,172$ | New Mexico | 0.51 | $2,072,971$ |
| Connecticut | 0.86 | $3,499,885$ | New York | 1.19 | $19,003,366$ |
| Delaware | 0.22 | 978,388 | North Carolina | 1.18 | $10,463,122$ |
| District of Columbia | 0.17 | 704,399 | North Dakota | 0.17 | 749,612 |
| Florida | 1.14 | $21,546,308$ | Ohio | 1.10 | $11,521,304$ |
| Georgia | 1.15 | $10,555,250$ | Oklahoma | 1.06 | $3,912,013$ |
| Hawaii | 0.32 | $1,344,450$ | Oregon | 1.07 | $4,218,638$ |
| Idaho | 0.41 | $1,831,175$ | Pennsylvania | 1.11 | $12,568,135$ |
| Illinois | 1.17 | $12,345,509$ | Rhode Island | 0.28 | $1,039,868$ |
| Indiana | 1.11 | $6,668,940$ | South Carolina | 1.07 | $5,163,036$ |
| Iowa | 0.77 | $3,121,082$ | South Dakota | 0.22 | 877,475 |
| Kansas | 0.82 | $2,850,379$ | Tennessee | 1.10 | $6,817,411$ |
| Kentucky | 1.13 | $4,397,569$ | Texas | 1.32 | $29,115,086$ |
| Louisiana | 1.01 | $4,531,460$ | Utah | 0.53 | $3,253,158$ |
| Maine | 0.39 | $1,337,413$ | Vermont | 0.18 | 616,864 |
| Maryland | 1.15 | $5,949,168$ | Virginia | 1.19 | $8,389,892$ |
| Massachusetts | 1.10 | $6,809,523$ | Washington | 1.18 | $7,627,408$ |
| Michigan | 1.11 | $9,853,650$ | West Virginia | 0.48 | $1,749,784$ |
| Minnesota | 1.13 | $5,608,461$ | Wisconsin | 1.13 | $5,768,741$ |
| Mississippi | 0.69 | $2,892,426$ | Wyoming | 0.16 | 573,793 |
| Missouri | 1.13 | $6,056,353$ |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data files for the 2010 Design; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, March 2021.
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 24. Factors and Populations for Regional Standard Errors and Parameters: 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

| Region | Factor | Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Midwest | 1.06 | $67,332,898$ |
| Northeast | 1.07 | $54,994,969$ |
| South | 1.13 | $125,002,841$ |
| West | 1.12 | $77,783,120$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data files for the 2010 Design; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, March 2021.
Notes: The state population counts in this table are for the $0+$ population. For same-sex households, multiply the aand b-parameters by 1.3. For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a- and bparameters 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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## 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 | 154 | Serbia |
| 060 | American Samoa | 155 | Estonia |
| 066 | Guam | 156 | Latvia |
| 069 | Northern Marianas | 157 | Lithuania |
| 073 | Puerto Rico | 158 | Armenia |
| 078 | U.S. Virgin Islands | 159 | Azerbaijan |
| 100 | Albania | 160 | Belarus |
| 102 | Austria | 161 | Georgia |
| 103 | Belgium | 162 | Moldova |
| 104 | Bulgaria | 163 | Russia |
| 105 | Czechoslovakia | 164 | Ukraine |
| 106 | Denmark | 165 | USSR |
| 108 | Finland | 166 | Europe, not specified |
| 109 | France | 168 | Montenegro |
| 110 | Germany | 200 | Afghanistan |
| 116 | Greece | 202 | Bangladesh |
| 117 | Hungary | 203 | Bhutan |
| 118 | Iceland | 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 | 228 | Mongolia |
| 150 | Bosnia \& Herzegovina | 229 | Nepal |
| 151 | Croatia | 231 | Pakistan |
| 152 | Macedonia | 233 | Philippines |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 235 | Saudi Arabia | 370 | Peru |
| 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 | 555 | Elsewhere |
| 364 | Columbia |  |  |
| 365 | Ecuador |  |  |
| 368 | Guyana |  |  |
| 369 | Paraguay |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 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 | 118 | Iceland |
| 300 | Bermuda | 210 | India |
| 361 | Bolivia | 211 | Indonesia |
| 150 | Bosnia \& Herzegovina | 212 | Iran |
| 362 | Brazil | 213 | Iraq |
| 104 | Bulgaria | 119 | Ireland |
| 206 | Cambodia | 214 | Israel |
| 407 | Cameroon | 120 | Italy |
| 301 | Canada | 333 | Jamaica |
| 408 | Cape Verde | 215 | Japan |
| 363 | Chile | 216 | Jordan |
| 207 | China | 427 | Kenya |
| 364 | Columbia | 217 | Korea |
| 311 | Costa Rica | 167 | Kosovo |
| 151 | Croatia | 222 | Kuwait |
| 327 | Cuba | 223 | Laos |
| 208 | Cyprus | 224 | Latvia |
| 148 | Czech Republic | 159 | Lebanon |
| 105 | Czechoslovakia | 152 | Lithuania |
| 106 | Denmark | 226 | Macedonia |
| 328 | Dominica | 303 | Mexico |
| 329 | Dominican Republic | 162 | Moldova |
| 365 | Ecuador | 205 | Morocco |
| 414 | Egypt | Myanmar (Burma) |  |
| 312 | El Salvador | Nepal |  |
| 555 | Elsewhere |  |  |
| 139 | England |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Code | Name | Code | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 126 | Netherlands | 240 | Taiwan |
| 515 | New Zealand | 453 | Tanzania |
| 315 | Nicaragua | 242 | Thailand |
| 440 | Nigeria | 523 | Tonga |
| 142 | Northern Ireland | 341 | Trinidad and Tobago |
| 127 | Norway | 243 | Turkey |
| 528 | Oceania, not specified | 078 | U.S. Virgin Islands |
| 096 | Other U.S. Island Areas | 457 | Uganda |
| 231 | Pakistan | 164 | Ukraine |
| 316 | Panama | 138 | United Kingdom |
| 369 | Paraguay | 057 | United States |
| 370 | Peru | 372 | Uruguay |
| 233 | Philippines | 165 | USSR |
| 128 | Poland | 246 | Uzbekistan |
| 129 | Portugal | 373 | Venezuela |
| 073 | Puerto Rico | 247 | Vietnam |
| 132 | Romania | 141 | Wales |
| 163 | Russia | 343 | West Indies, not specified |
| 527 | Samoa | 248 | Yemen |
| 235 | Saudi Arabia | 147 | Yugoslavia |
| 140 | Scotland | 461 | Zimbabwe |
| 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 |  |  |
| 137 | Switzerland | Syria |  |
| 239 | Sy |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 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 the new content were available starting with the 2019 file.

In 2019, a redesigned processing system for the ASEC supplement was implemented. This new processing system had updates concerning three topics, same-sex/opposite-sex families, income \& poverty, and health insurance.

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.

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 $401(\mathrm{k})$ 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.

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. 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.

A more detailed 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/researc h-matters/2019/09/cps-asec.html.

## APPENDIX J

## User Note 1

The zipped files containing the SAS and CSV file formats, contained multiple sub-directories with an outdated version of the file. These files have been replaced to remove the excess directories and file versions. The correct version of the file has the variable FILEDATE=91821.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Values swapped are equal to, and above, this value.

[^1]:    Universe: PEMLR=4

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Midwest Region was designated as the North Central Region until June 1964

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Only applies to ASEC variable WEMIND
    INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

[^4]:    ${ }^{11}$ Only applies to ASEC variable WEMOCG

[^5]:    * Enter dollar amount

[^6]:    1 For clarity and consistency throughout this report, the term "collection year" is the year the data is collected (in this case, 2021), and "data year" is the year about which the data are obtained (in this case, 2020). 2021 CPS ASEC asks questions of data year 2020, 2020 CPS ASEC asks questions of data year 2019, etc.
    2 For detailed information on the 2010 sample redesign, please refer to Bureau of Labor Statistics (2014).
    3 The PSUs correspond to substate areas (i.e., counties or groups of counties) that are geographically contiguous.

[^7]:    4 For further information on CATI and CAPI and the eligibility criteria, please refer to U.S. Census Bureau (2019e).
    5 Due to health and safety concerns stemming from the spread of COVID-19, March CPS interviewing was impacted. For the safety of both interviewers and respondents, in-person interviews were only conducted when telephone interviews could not be done. These procedural changes resulted in higher nonresponse for both the basic CPS and the ASEC Supplement. For additional information on the impacts of COVID-19 on the CPS ASEC, please refer to Subsection "Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic" within Section "Comparability of Data".

[^8]:    6 For additional information on population controls, including details on the demographic characteristics used and net international components, please refer to Chapters 1-3 and Appendix: History of the Current Population Survey of U.S. Census Bureau (2019e).

[^9]:    7 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.

[^10]:    ${ }^{8}$ This value differs from the response rate obtained using the values in the "Nonresponse" section because this value is specifically for March CPS whereas the values in the "Nonresponse" section are for the full CPS sample that was eligible for ASEC.
    9 For additional information, please refer to Rothbaum \& Bee (2020) and U.S. Census Bureau (2021).
    10 For additional information on the 2018 CPS ASEC Bridge Files, please refer to the Documentation and User Notes in U.S. Census Bureau (2019b).

[^11]:    11 For additional information on the 2017 CPS ASEC Research Files, please refer to the Documentation and User Notes in U.S. Census Bureau (2019a).
    12 For more information, refer to U.S. Census Bureau (2019f).
    13 For more details on the adjustment for these comparisons, refer to U.S. Census Bureau (2019g).

[^12]:    14 The phase-in process using the 2010 Census files began April 2014.

[^13]:    15 Note that the confidence interval here does not match the confidence interval given in Illustration 3 because the standard errors/margin of errors were calculated in two different ways. The margin of errors within the tables in the reports are calculated using direct estimates, whereas the standard errors within the illustrations later in this document are calculated using generalized variance estimates.

[^14]:    16 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.
    17 The estimates for data year 2018 come from the 2019 CPS ASEC Files, and the estimates for data year 2019 come from the 2020 CPS ASEC Files.

