## CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, OCTOBER 1993: <br> SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

This file documentation consists of the following materials:

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| Attachment 6 | Current Population Survey <br> Adult's Interview Data Dictionary <br> Current Population Survey <br> Child's Interview Data Dictionary |
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| Questionnaire Facsimile |  |

NOTE
Questions about the tape should be directed to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Phone: (301) 763-4100.

Questions about accompanying documentation should be directed to Data User Services Division, Data Access and Use Staff, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Phone: (301) 763-2074.

Questions about the subject matter should be directed to Demographic Surveys Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Phone: (301) 763-2773.

Additional questions about the school enrollment supplement should be directed to Robert Kominski, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Phone: (301) 763-1154.

## ATTACHMENT 1


#### Abstract

Current Population Survey, October 1993: School Enrollment [machinereadable data file] / conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. -Washington: Bureau of the Census [producer and distributor], 1994.


## Type Of File

Microdata; unit of observation is individuals within housing units.

## Universe Description

The universe consists of all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in households. The probability sample selected to represent the universe consists of approximately 57,000 households.

## Subject-matter Description

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

The file also contains information on school enrollment that includes the following items: current grade attending at a public or private school, whether attending college full or part-time at a 2 or 4 -year institution, year last attended a regular school, and year graduated from high school.

## Geographic Coverage

State of residence is uniquely identified as well as census geographic division and region. The 113 largest metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's or MSA's), an additional 89 selected MSA's, 66 selected PMSA's, and 30 central cities in multi-central city MSA's or PMSA's are also uniquely identified. 1 Within confidentiality restrictions, indicators are provided for MSA PMSA/non-MSA-PMSA, central city/noncentral city, farm/nonfarm, and MSA/CMSA size.

## Technical Description

File Structure: Rectangular.
File Size: 157,154 logical records; 508 character logical record length.
File Sort Sequence: State rank by CMSA/MSA rank by household identification number by line number.

[^0]
## Reference Materials

Current Population Survey, October 1993: School Enrollment Technical Documentation. Documentation contains this abstract, a questionnaire facsimile, and record layouts of the file. One copy accompanies each file order. Additional copies are available from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Bureau of the Census. The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology (Technical Paper 40) (out of print). Describes in detail the sample design and survey procedures used as well as accuracy of estimates and sampling errors. Reference copies should be available from most public libraries or Federal Depository Libraries. It also is available on microfiche and microfiche paperprints from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

## Related Printed Reports

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports. Series P20, No. 443. School Enrollment Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1991. Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402. S/N 803-005-00070-2. \$9.50

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports. Series P20, No. 452. School Enrollment-Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1992. S/N 803-005-00075-3. \$10.00.

## File Availability

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# ATTACHMENT 2 

OVERVIEW<br>Current Population Survey

## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

## CPS Sample

The CPS sample is based on the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is located in 729 sample areas comprising 1,973 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and in the District of Columbia.

In all, some 71,000 housing units or other living quarters are assigned for interview each month; about 57,000 of them containing approximately 112,000 persons 15 years old and over are interviewed. Also included are demographic data for approximately 33,000 children $0-14$ years old and 650 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 14,000 noninterview households
are present each month. The resulting file size is approximately 163,000 records. A more precise explanation regarding the CPS sample design is provided in Technical Paper 40, 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.

## Relationship of Current Population Survey Files to Publications

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

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

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

All Current Population Reports, including the other series for population estimates and projections and special censuses, may be obtained by subscription from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Subscriptions are available as follows: Population Characteristics, Special Studies, Farm Population, and Consumer Income series (P-20, P-23, P-27, P-60) combined, \$101 per year (sold as a package only); Population Estimates and Projections, (P-25), \$27 per year. Single issues may be ordered separately; ordering information and prices are provided in the Bureau of the Census Catalog and Guide, the Monthly Product Announcement (MPA), and in Census and You.

## Geographic Limitations

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. In producing estimates for States, the user should be aware that the primary sampling units (PSU's) are drawn from strata which may or may not cross State lines. Consequently, the data would not be as reliable as national data, and the file may lose some of its utility in certain applications. For further discussion of such considerations, the user should consult Technical Paper 40, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology.

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

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns for the entire panel of respondents. The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the same sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of
absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and within these, for six groups-two race categories (White, and Black and other) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, season, etc.
2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
a. First-stage ratio estimate. In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent both itself and other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. The procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1970 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by urban-rural status and race.
b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this stage, the sample estimates of the U.S. population in the categories described below are adjusted to independently derived current estimates of the population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio estimate is performed in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and is carried out in two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted for each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, for the State. The second step of the adjustment is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide independent population estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population, 15 years and over, within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This iteration ensures that the sample estimates both of State population and of the National age-sex-race categories will be virtually equal to the independent population estimates. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1982. The nature of these changes is discussed in detail in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1982," Employment and Earnings, February 1982.

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980 census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age July 1 are published annually in Current Population Reports, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 640 of that series. Descriptions of the age estimates methodology are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Beginning with the January 1982 estimates, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the final step of the second-stage ratio adjustment are prepared by carrying forward the April 1 , 1980 total population by age, race, and sex, taking account of the subsequent aging of the population, fertility, mortality, and net immigration, and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population
and Armed Forces. The April 1, 1980 total population was computed by adding together the resident population, consistent with that published in the 1980 census Advance Reports, Series PHC80-V, and the Armed Forces overseas, as compiled from Department of Defense reports. Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980 and the estimate data are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total, including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas, for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 15 years old and older.

## Comparability of CPS From Microdata Files With Published Sources.

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

Another factor also inhibits microdata comparison with published labor force data. This is the seasonal adjustment that is applied to many published statistics. These adjustments are used to adjust for normal seasonal variations to help distinguish the underlying economic situation in month-to-month changes. Shown below are data from January and July 1982 which demonstrate how estimates compiled using the final weights from the microdata file may differ from the published composited estimates, with and without seasonal adjustment. (Refer to Technical Paper 40 for a further description of both the composite estimator and seasonal adjustments.)

| Civilian | Civilian |  | Not in <br> Nonistitutional |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Labor  <br> Population Force | Employed | Unemployed | Labor <br> Force |


|  | January 1982 Data ( 000 's) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final Weights | 171,335 | 108,161 | 97,928 | 10,234 | 63,174 |
| Composited (Not seasonally Adjusted) | 171,335 | 108,014 | 97,831 | 10,183 | 63,321 |
| Composited (Seasonally Adjusted) | 171,335 | 108,879 | 99,581 | 9,298 | 62,456 |
| July 1982 Data (000's) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final Weights | 172,364 | 112,850 | 101,904 | 10,946 | 59,513 |
| Composited (Not seasonally |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted) | 172,364 | 112,526 | 101,490 | 11,036 | 59.838 |
| Composited (Seasonally |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted) | 172,364 | 110,522 | 99,732 | 10,790 | 61,842 |

# ATTACHMENT 3 

OVERVIEW
October 1993 School Enrollment Survey

## I. General

Census Bureau staff conducted the October 1993 School Enrollment Survey as a supplement to that month's Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly labor force survey conducted in approximately 57,000 interviewed households across the Nation. Attachment 12 contains a facsimile of the document used by the CPS with the school enrollment supplement questions for adults on pages 5, 7, 9, and 11 and children's questions on page 2.

Attachment 2 comprises a description of the CPS entitled "Overview--Current Population Survey." A description of the October 1993 School Enrollment Survey follows.

## II. Data Collection

Census staff conducted interviews during the period of October 17-23, 1993. We asked all persons 3 years or over the basic school enrollment questions as appropriate. Interviewers received a $1 \mathbf{1 / 2}$ hour home study that contained questions on the basic labor force questions, item-by-item instructions for the supplement, supplement exercises, and a practice interview. Regional office staff performed a supplement edit on a minimum of five CPS-1s for all field representatives to ensure the correct completion of the supplement items. Regional office staff notified the field representatives of inconsistencies or omissions detected during this editing process.

## III. Data Processing

The data processing involved editing and weighting the October supplement data. Below is a description of each process.
A. Edits and Allocations

1. Basic School Enrollment Items (Items 29-36, 38-41, 43, 59-62, and 70)

The data processing involved a consistency edit and allocation module for all school enrollment items.

The consistency edit mainly ensured that the entries within an individual record followed the correct skip pattern. Items with missing values were assigned values if appropriate. If not, missing values were allocated using either a "hot deck" or "cold deck" depending on the item.
2. Non-Basic Education and Computer Usage Items (Items 37, 42, 44-58, and 63-69)

The processing of these items involved a consistency edit to check for the correct skip pattern. Item 45 (computer ownership at home) was allocated using a "hot deck."

## B. Weighting

In various months, differences in the sample, questionnaire, and data uses result in the need for additional procedures to produce a "supplement weight." For the October School Enrollment supplement, the adult records are controlled to and agree with, in aggregate, published, composited (but not seasonally adjusted) October 1993 CPS labor force estimates (e.g., employed, unemployed, not in labor force, by age, race, and sex groups). Records for children
age 15 and under retain the "basic CPS weight" which reflects controlling to national age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin estimates. The supplement weight should be used in preparing all estimates using data from the supplement items.

The values and universes for each variable are defined in the supplement record layouts (Attachments 9 \& 10).

## IV. October 1993 CPS/School Enrollment Computer File

A. CPS Labor Force Data

The October 1993 CPS file contains 157,154 records. Each record contains 508 characters. Attachment 6 contains the variable name, character size, location on record, universe, and the values of the variables.

The variable H-RECTYP (located in position 0101 on the CPS Basic Items Record Layout) determines the type of record as follows:

H-RECTYP $=1=\quad$| Interviewed adult 15 + |
| :--- |

$2=$| Type A Noninterview (These records represent households that |
| :--- |
| were eligible for the October 1993 CPS interview but were not |
| interviewed because no one was home, household members were |
| temporarily absent, etc.) |


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


$4=$| Armed Forces (For persons 15 years or over in the Armed Forces |
| :--- |
| whose personal information was transcribed from the CPS control |
| card. Note: By definition, Armed Forces members are not eligible |
| for the labor force or supplement interviews.) |

$5=\quad$ Children 0-14 years of age.
B. October 1993 School Enrollment Supplement Data

The October supplement data for adults are in locations 0361-0471 and for children in location 0472-0508. (See Attachments 9 \& 10.)
C. Tallying the October 1993 School Enrollment Supplement File

The October 1993 supplement universe was the full CPS sample comprised of all persons 3 years or over.

The supplement weight A-SUPWGT is in location 0463:0471. Use this weight when tallying all supplement variables of adults $16+$. Use the basic weight (A-FNLWGT or C-FNLWGT in location 0248:0255) for tallying individuals age 15 or younger.
D. Unweighted Counts

The following is a list of unweighted counts for H-RECTYP (Record Counts). Use these counts to ensure that the file is being accessed properly.

The values of H -RECTYP are:

| $1=$ | (Interview Adults) | 110,365 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $2=$ | (Type A) | 2,634 |
| $3=$ | (Type B/C) | 10,874 |
| $4=$ | (Armed Forces) | 517 |
| $5=$ | (Children) | 32,764 |

Attachment 11 is a tally listing of unweighted counts from each supplement item. Use these totals to ensure that the file is being properly accessed.

## E. Data Contacts

For questions regarding the October 1993 School Enrollment data, call Bob Kominski or Rosalind Bruno on (301) 763-1154.

## ATTACHMENT 4

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 and over for CPS labor force data.

Armed Forces. Armed Forces members enumerated in off-base housing or on base with their families are included on the CPS data file in March. Only supplemental data on income are included for Armed Forces members.

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 March 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; selfemployed incorporated farm/nonfarm; and without pay. The wage and salary category for longest job held includes private, government (all levels), and self-employed, incorporated.

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 allows for an earnings weight for current earnings.
Education. (See Level of School Completed.)
Employed. (See Labor Force.)
Family. A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) residing together and related by birth, marriage, or adoption. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members.

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

Family Weight. The weight on the family record is the March supplement weight of the householder or reference person.

Final Weight. Used in tabulating monthly labor force items. This weight should not be used when tabulating March supplement data.

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

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

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

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

Hispanic Origin. Persons of Hispanic origin in this file are determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents are asked to select their origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Hispanic origin, in particular, are those who indicated that their origin was Mexican-American, Chicano, Mexican, Mexicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Hispanic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker (I\&O) - Current Job (basic data). For the employed, current job is the job held in the reference week (the week before the survey). Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the most hours during the reference week. The unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time job lasting two or more weeks or by the job (either full-time or part-time). The I \& O questions are also asked of persons not in the labor force who are in the fourth and eighth months in sample and who have worked in the last five years. The occupation/industry classification system for the 1990 Census of Population was used to code CPS data beginning with the January 1992 file.

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

| Subject |  | Character Position |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current or Most <br> Recent Full-Time Job | Longest Job Last Year (Work Experience) |
| Industry | 3 digit detailed | P 49-51 | P 151-153 |
|  | 2-digit detailed (Recode) | P 52-53 | P 322-323 |
|  | Major Group Recode | N/A | P 316-317 |
| Occupation | 3-digit detailed | P 56-58 | P 154-156 |
|  | 2-digit detailed <br> (Recode) | P 54-55 | P 318-319 |
|  | Major Group recode | N/A | P 320-321 |
| Class of Worker |  | P 59 | P 314 |

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 (ESR) $=4$.

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 in March.

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

1. Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week, do any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who work 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm in a business operated by a member of the family; and (2) all those who have jobs but who are not working because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they are taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they are seeking other jobs. These persons would have a Labor Force Status Recode (LFSR) of 1 or 2 respectively in character 198 of the person record which designates "at work"
and "with a job, but not at work." Each employed person is counted only once. Those persons who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. If they worked an equal number of hours at more than one job, they are counted at the job they held the longest.
2. Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, have no employment but are available for work, and (1) have engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) are waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) are waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days. These persons would have an LFSR code of 3 or 4 in character 198 of the person record. The unemployed includes job leavers, job losers, new job entrants, and job reentrants.
a. Job Leavers. Persons who quit or otherwise terminate their employment voluntarily and immediately begin looking for work.
b. Job Losers. Persons whose employment ends involuntarily, who immediately begin looking for work, and those persons who are already on layoff.
c. New Job Entrants. Persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer.
d. Job Reentrants. Persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer but are out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work.
3. Not in Labor Force. All civilians 15 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as major activity: keeping house, going to school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, and other. The "other" group includes, for the most part, retired persons. Persons who report doing unpaid work in a family farm or business for less than 15 hours are also classified as not in the labor force.

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

These items are asked in question 24; see the questionnaire facsimile. Such persons have an LFSR code of 5-7 in character 198 of the person record.

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

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

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

Looking for Work. A person who is trying to get work or trying to establish a business or profession.
Marital Status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single (never married), married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of enumeration.

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

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

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

Never Worked. A person who has never held a full-time civilian job lasting two consecutive weeks or more.
Nonfamily Householder. A nonfamily householder (formerly called a primary individual) is a person maintaining a household while living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Nonworker. A person who does not do any work in the calendar year preceding the survey.
Nonrelative of Householder With No Own Relatives in Household. A nonrelative of the householder who has no relative(s) of his own in the household. This category includes such nonrelatives as a foster child, a ward, a lodger, a servant, or a hired hand, who has no relatives of his own living with him in the household.

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

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

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 FullTime Worker.)

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

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

Part-Year Work. Part-year work is classified as less than 50 weeks' work.
Population Coverage. Population coverage includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 820,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. This file excludes inmates of institutions. The labor force and work experience data are not collected for Armed Forces members.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployed. (See Labor Force.)

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

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

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

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

Veteran Status. If a male served at any time during the four major wars of this century, the code for the most recent wartime service is entered. The following codes are used:
$0 \quad$ Children under 15
1 Vietnam era
2 Korean
3 WWI
4 WWII
5 Other Service
6 Nonveteran
Wage and Salary Workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. Also included are persons who are self-employed in an incorporated business.

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

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

## NORTHEAST REGION

New England Division<br>Connecticut<br>Maine<br>Massachusetts<br>Middle Atlantic Division<br>New Hampshire<br>Rhode Island<br>Vermont<br>New Jersey<br>New York<br>Pennsylvania

## MIDWEST REGION

East North Central Division
Ulinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

West North Central Division
Iowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota

## WEST REGION

## Mountain Division

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
Utah
Wyoming

Pacific Division
Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

[^1]SOUTH REGION
East South Central DivisionAlabamaKentuckyMississippiTennessee
South Atlantic Division
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
GeorgiaMarylandNorth Carolina
South Carolina
VirginiaWest VirginiaWest South Central DivisionArkansas
LouisianaOklahomaTexas
-

## ATTACHMENT 5

## How to Use the Data Dictionary

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

The next few lines contain descriptive text and any applicable notes. Categorical value codes and labels are given where needed. Comment notes marked by an (*) are provided throughout.

Data. Alphabetic, numeric, and the special characters (- and \%). No other special characters are used. It may be a mnemonic such as "H-DAYCMP" or "H-LIVQRT," or a sequential identifier such as
"H-INTRV1" or "A-WHYNL1". Data item names are unique throughout the entire file (all 3 record types).

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

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

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


|  | A-WANTJB <br> Item 24C <br> job now, | $1 \quad 171$ <br> - Does ... want a regular either full or part-time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $U$ NLFROT ( $1-24$ ) $=2$ |  |  |
| A-WANT JB ( $1-24 \mathrm{C}$ ) $=1$ or |  |  |
| $v$ | -1 .Not in universe |  |
| $v$ |  | .Yes |
| $v$ | 2 .Maybe-it depends |  |
| 3 .No |  |  |
| $V$ | 4. | .Don't know |
|  | Item 240 - Uhat are the reasons ... is not looking for work (Multiple entries possible) |  |
|  |  |  |
| D A-WHYNLI 1172 <br> Believes no work available |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $v$ | -1. | .Not in universe |
| $v$ |  | , Entry |

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

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

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

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

Text describing the variable will follow this " $D$ " line. Use COL. 6-4 and repeat as many lines as necessary.
"U" Line Universe Definition
This line contains the universe definition. Use COL. 3-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.
ID
"U"
COL.
1-1
DESCRIPTION
Universe description
COL.
3-46
(For continuation use COL. 3-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.)
"V" Line Value Definition

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

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

## ATTACHMENT 6



CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ADULTS INTERVIEW




| DATA | SIZE | BEGIN |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| D HKSEASON | 1 | 68 |
| $V$ | 0 | .No change |
| $V$ | 1 | .Value to blank |
| $V$ | 4 | .Altocated |




## D HG-MSAR 32

MSA or CMSA rank
$V \quad 000$.Not an MSA, not identified 001-252 .Ranking of MSAs or CMSAs by .population
(See Geographic Appendix)

## D HG-MSSZ 295

MSA size
First character $=-$ padding
Second character -- pop. size MSA/CMSA
1 . Not identified, not an MSA
2 .100,000-249,999
3 .250,000 - 499,999
$4.500,000-999,999$
5 -1 million - 2,499,999
6 . 2.5 million - 4,999,999
7.5 million - 9,999,999
8.10 million or more

D HG-CMSA 297
00 .Not in CMSA, not identified
07-91 .CMSA code
(See Geographic Appendix)



## CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ADULTS INTERVIEW




CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ADULT'S INTERVIEW




CURRENY POPULATION SURVEY - ADULTS INTERVIEW


data size gegin
.Vacation
08 . Other service .repair .moving

14 .Armed Forces .worked

09 . Precision production, craft and
Operators, fabricators and laborers
10 .Machine operators, assemblers .and inspectors
11 .Transportation and material
12 . Handlers, equip. cleaners, etc.
13 . Farming, forestry and fishing
15 .Wo previous experience - never

D A-dTOCC
2222
Detsiled occupation code
See industry and occupation code
appendix for list of legal codes
U A-CLSUKR=1-7
D A-ERNEL 1224
Earnings eligibility flag
uall
$v \quad 0$. Not earnings eligible
1 .Earnings eligible
D A-IOELIG 1225
U All
Industry and occupation eligibility flag
$v \quad 0$. Not 1 and 0 eligible
$v \quad 1 . I$ and 0 eligible
D A-DSCHK 1226
Discouraged worker flag
UAll

| $v$ | 0 | .Non-discouraged worker |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $v$ | 1 | .Discouraged worker |

D A-DTCLIKK 2227
Detailed class of worker U A-CLSWKR=1-7
$V \quad-1$.Not in universe
$\checkmark \quad 00$.old Not in universe
Agriculture wage and salary
01 . Private
02 .Goverrment
03 .Self-employed
04 . Unpaid family
Non-agriculture wage and salary
Private industry
05 .Private household
06 .Other private
Government
07 . Federal
08 .State
09 .Local
10 .Self-employed
11 . Unpaid family
D A-EMP 1229
Employed persons (excluding farm workers and private household workers)
U All
$\begin{array}{cc}v & -1 \\ v & 1 . \text { Not in universe } \\ \text {. In Universe }\end{array}$
D A-NAGWS 1230
UAll
Non agricultural wage and salary workers
$v \quad-1$. Not in universe
$\checkmark \quad$ i .In Universe

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ADULT'S INTERVIEW




CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ADULTS INTERVIEW


|  | TA | SIZE | BEGIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | AXPAYABS | 1 | 333 |
| $V$ |  | 0 .No | change |
| $V$ |  | $1 . \mathrm{Val}$ | ue to blank |
| $v$ |  | 2.818 | ank to value |
| $v$ |  | 3 .Val | ue to value |
| $v$ |  | $4 . A l l$ | ocated |
| D | AXFTABS | 1 | 334 |
| $V$ |  | 0 .No | change |
| $v$ |  | $1 . \mathrm{Val}$ | ve to blank |
| $v$ |  | $2.81 a$ | ank to value |
| $v$ |  | 3 .Val | ue to value |
| $v$ |  | $4 . A l l$ | ocated |
| D | AzLIKW | 1 | 335 |
| $V$ |  | 0 .No | change |
| $V$ |  | 1 . Val | ue to blank |
| $V$ |  | 2.818 | ank to value |
| $V$ |  | 3 .Val | ue to value |
| $v$ |  | $4 . A l l$ | ocated |
| D | AXPITHD | 1 | 336 |
| V |  | 0 .No | change |
| V |  | 1 .Vat | ue to blank |
| V |  | 2.818 | ank to value |
| $v$ |  | 3 .Vat | ue to value |
| $v$ |  | 4. All | ocated |
| D | AXWHYLK | 1 | 337 |
| $V$ |  | 0 .No | change |
| $V$ |  | 1 .Val | ue to blank |
| $V$ |  | 2.818 | ank to value |
| $V$ |  | $3 . \mathrm{Val}$ | ue to value |
| $v$ |  | $4 . A l l$ | ocated |
| D | A | 1 | 338 |
| $V$ |  | 0 . No | change |
| $v$ |  | $1 . \mathrm{Va}$ | ve to blank |
| V |  | $2 . \mathrm{Bl}$ | ank to value |
| $v$ |  | $3 . \mathrm{Val}$ | ve to value |
| V |  | 4. All | ocated |
| D | AZLKFTPT | 1 | 339 |
| $V$ |  | 0 .No | change |
| $V$ |  | 1 . Val | ue to blank |
| $V$ |  | $2 . \mathrm{Bl}$ | ank to value |
| $V$ |  | $3 . \mathrm{Val}$ | ue to value |
| $v$ |  | $4 . A l l$ | ocated |
| D | Aravall | 1 | 340 |
| $V$ |  | 0 .No | change |
| V |  | 1 .Val | ue to blank |
| $v$ |  | 2.81 la | ank to value |
| V |  | $3 . \mathrm{Va}$ | ue to value |
| v |  | 4 .Alt | ocated |
| D | AXIHYMA | 1 | 341 |
| V |  | 0 .No | change |
| $V$ |  | $1 . \mathrm{Va}$ | lue to blank |
| $V$ |  | 2. Bl | ank to value |
| $V$ |  | $3 . \mathrm{Va}$ | lue to value |
| V |  | 4. All | ocated |
| D | AXUHENLJ | 1 | 342 |
| V |  | 0 . No | change |
| $v$ |  | $1 . \mathrm{Va}$ | ue to blank |
| V |  | 2.81 | ank to value |
| $v$ |  | $3 . \mathrm{Va}$ | lue to value |
| $v$ |  | 4. Al | ocated |



## CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ADULTS INTERVIEW



## ATTACHMENT 7

Current Population Survey<br>Child's Interview Data Dictionary



## CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - CHILD'S INTERVIEW




| DAT |  | SIZE BEGIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H-MSTIND Master Unique | 544 segment tape index segment identifer |
| D | H-HHMGT Househ decime Final the we househ in all | ${ }^{9}{ }^{9}{ }^{49}$ weight $\left(2 \mathrm{impl} \mathrm{ied}^{2}\right.$ <br> ( places) <br> household weight equivalent to ight of the wife in husband-wife olds and the reference person other households |
|  |  | ion flags <br> ********************************* |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | hXtenure | $1 \quad 58$ 0 . No change 1 . Value to blank 4 .Allocated |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | hyfaninc |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | hyarace | $1 \quad 60$ 0 . No change . Value to blank 4 . Allocated |
| $\begin{aligned} & v \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | HXCPSCHK | $1 \quad 61$ 0 . No change 2 . Blank to value |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & v \\ & V \end{aligned}$ | HZDAYCMP | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | hXhhnLm | 163 <br> .No change <br> . Bl lank to value <br> . -lank to NA - error |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | HIINTRV | 164 <br> .No change <br> .Blank to value |
| $\begin{aligned} & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | HKLIVORT | 165 <br> . Mo change <br> . Allocated <br> .Blank to NA - no error |
| $\mathbf{v}$ | HYOCCINT | 166 <br> .No change <br> .Value to blank <br> . Allocated |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | HKRESPNM | 167 <br> 0 .No change <br> 2 . Blank to value |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | HKSEASON | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \quad 68 \\ & 0 \text {. No change } \\ & 9 \\ & 4 \text {. Value to blank } \\ & \text {.Allocated } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | hzstatus | 969 <br> .No change <br> 1 .Value to blank <br> . Blank to value <br> . Value to value <br> B .Blank to NA - error |

## CUARENT POPULATION SURVEY - CHILD'S INTERVIEW




## CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - CHILD'S INTERVIEW






## ATTACHMENT 8

## Current Population Survey Armed Forces' Interview Data Dictionary



CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ARMED FORCES' INTERVIEW




CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ARMED FORCES' INTERVIEW





## CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ARMED FORCES' INTERVIEW





CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY - ARMED FORCES' INTERVIEW


## ATTACHMENT 9

## Current Population Survey

October 1993 Adult Supplement Record Layout

| DATA | DESCRIPTION | BEGIN:END | UNIVERSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-S29 | Character*001 <br> Check item - School enrollment status (transcribe from 26A) $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Blank } \\ & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \\ & 3=\text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ | (0361:0361) | All persons age $15+$ |
| A-S30 | Character*001 <br> Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school? $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ | (0362:0362) | All persons age $15+$ |
| A-S31 | Character*001 <br> Is ... enrolled in public or private school? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Public <br> $2=$ Private | (0363:0363) | $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 30=1$ |
| A-S32 | Character*002 <br> What grade or year is ... attending? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $01-08=$ Elementary <br> 09-12 $=$ High school <br> 13-18 = College | (0364:0365) | A-S30 $=1$ |
| A-S33 | Character*001 <br> Is ... attending college full-time or part-time? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Full-time <br> $2=$ Part-time | (0366:0366) | A-S32 $=13-18$ |
| A-S34 | Character*001 <br> Is this a two-year college or a four-year college or university? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=2$-year college <br> $2=4-$ year college | (0367:0367) | A-S32 $=13-18$ |

Character*001
(0368:0368)
Excluding (regular college
courses and) on the job training
is ... taking any business, vocational, technical, secretarial, trade or correspondence courses?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
Character*001
Was ... attending or enrolled in

$$
\text { age } 15+
$$ a regular school or college

in October 1992, that is, October
of last year?
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$ $2=\mathrm{No}$

Character*002
(0370:0371)
What grade or year was ... attending
last year?
$-1=$ Out of universe.
01-08 = Elementary
09-12 $=$ High school
13-18 = College $99=$ No Response

Character*001
(0372:0372)
Check item - Entry of 1-12 in item 32
$1=$ Entry of 1-12 in Item 32
$2=$ All Others
Character*001
Check Item - Age
$\quad-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Age $15-29$
$2=$ Age $30+$

All persons age $15+$
All persons age $15+$

A-S36 $=1$
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 30=2$ or
$A-S 32=13-18$
(0369:0369)

Character*001
(0374:0374)
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 39=1$
Check Item - Educational Attainment
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ College Graduate
2 = High School Graduate
$3=$ Not a High School Graduate
Character*001
(0375:0375)
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 40=3$
In what calendar year did ... last attend regular school?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=1993$
$2=1992$ or before
$3=$ Never attended

Character*001
(0376:0376)
A-S40 $=1$
In what calendar year did ... receive
his/her most recent degree?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=1993$
$2=1992$ or before
Character*001
(0377:0377)
A-S40 $=1$ or 2
In what calendar year did ... complete
high school?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=1993$
$2=1992$ or before
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0378:0378)
A-S40 $=1$ or 2
Did ... complete high school by means of
an equivalency test, such as the GED?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
$9=$ No response
Character*001 (0379:0379)
Is there a computer in this household?

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

## Character*001

(0380:0380)
A-S45 $=1$
How many computers are there in this
household?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=1$
$2=2$
$3=3$ or more
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0381:0381)
A-S45 $=1$
In what year was the (newest)
computer purchased?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=1993$
$2=1992$
$3=1991$
$4=1990$
$5=1989$
$6=1988$
7 = Before 1998
$8=$ Don't know
$9=$ No response

DATA
DESCRIPTION
Character*001
Which of the following does the
(newest) computer have?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Floppy disk drive
$9=$ No response

A-S48C

A-S48D

A-S48E

A-S48F

A-S48G

A-S48H
Character*001
Which of the following does the (newest) computer have?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Hard disk drive
$9=$ No response
Character*001
Which of the following does the
(newest) computer have?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Optical disk drive
$9=$ No response
Character*001
Which of the following does the
(newest) computer have?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Dot matrix printer
$9=$ No response
Character*001
Which of the following does the (newest) computer have?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Laser printer
$9=$ No response

Which of the following does the
(newest) computer have?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Plotter
$9=$ No response
Character*001
Which of the following does the
(newest) computer have?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Scanner
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0383:0383)
$A-S 45=1$
(0384:0384)
$A-S 45=1$
(0385:0385)
$A-S 45=1$
(0386:0386)
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 45=1$

$$
\begin{equation*}
A-S 45=1 \tag{0388:0388}
\end{equation*}
$$

(0389:0389)
$A-S 45=1$
Which of the following does the (newest) computer have?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Color monitor
$9=$ No response

| DATA | DESCRIPTION | BEGIN:END | UNIVERSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-S48I | Character*001 <br> Which of the following does the (newest) computer have? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Joystick control <br> $9=$ No response | (0390:0390) | A-S45 $=1$ |
| A-S48J | Character*001 <br> Which of the following does the (newest) computer have? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Mouse control <br> $9=$ No response | (0391:0391) | A-S45 $=1$ |
| A-S48K | Character*001 <br> Which of the following does the (newest) computer have? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Fax card <br> $9=$ No response | (0392:0392) | A-S45 $=1$ |
| A-S48L | Character*001 <br> Which of the following does the (newest) computer have? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Telephone modem <br> $9=$ No response | (0393:0393) | A-S45 $=1$ |
| A-S48M | Character*001 <br> Which of the following does the (newest) computer have? $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Other } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ | (0394:0394) | A-S45 $=1$ |
| A-S48N | Character*001 <br> Which of the following does the (newest) computer have? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Don't know <br> $9=$ No response | (0395:0395) | A-S45 $=1$ |
| A-S49 | Character*001 <br> Does ... directly use a computer at $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ | (0396:0396) thome? | A-S45 $=1$ |
| A-S50A | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Analysis } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ | (0397:0397) | A-S49 $=1$ |


| DATA | DESCRIPTION | BEGIN:END | UNIVERSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-S50B | Character*001 | (0398:0398) | $A-S 49=1$ |
|  | At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Bookkeeping <br> $9=$ No response |  |  |
| A-S50C | Character*001 | (0399:0399) | A-S49 = 1 |
|  | At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Bulletin Boards <br> $9=$ No response |  |  |
| A-S50D | Character*001 | (0400:0400) | A-S49 $=1$ |
|  | At home, what does ... use the computer for? |  |  |
|  | $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Calendar/scheduling <br> $9=$ No response |  |  |
| A-S50E | Character*001 | (0401:0401) | A-S49 $=1$ |
|  | At home, what does ... use the computer for? |  |  |
|  | $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Communications <br> $9=$ No response |  |  |
| A-S50F | Character*001 | (0402:0402) | $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 49=1$ |
|  | At home, what does ... use the computer for? |  |  |
|  | $-1=$ Out of universe |  |  |
|  | 1 = Connect to computer at | work |  |
|  | $9=$ No response |  |  |
| A-S50G | Character*001 | (0403:0403) | A-S49 $=1$ |
|  | At home, what does ... use the computer for? |  |  |
|  | -1 = Out of universe |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Computer Assisted Des } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A-S50H | Character*001 | (0404:0404) | A-S49 = 1 |
|  | At home, what does ... use the computer for? |  |  |
|  | -1 = Out of universe |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Databases } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| A-S50I | Character*001 - | (0405:0405) | A-S49 $=1$ |
|  | At home, what does ... use the |  |  |
|  | -1 = Out of universe |  |  |
|  | 1 = Desktop publishing/ne | sletters |  |


| DATA | DESCRIPTION | BEGIN:END | UNIVERSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-S50J | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Educational programs <br> $9=$ No response | (0406:0406) | A-S49 $=1$ |
| A-S50K | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Electronic mail <br> $9=$ No response | (0407:0407) | $A-S 49=1$ |
| A-S50L | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Games } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ | (0408:0408) | $A-S 49=1$ |
| A-S50M | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Graphics <br> $9=$ No response | (0409:0409) | A-S49 $=1$ |
| A-S50N | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Home based business <br> $9=$ No response | (0410:0410) | A-S49 $=1$ |
| A-S500 | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Household records/fina <br> $9=$ No response | (0411:0411) | A-S49 $=1$ |
| A-S50P | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Learning to use the com <br> $9=$ No response | $(0412: 0412)$ <br> uter | A-S49 $=1$ |
| A-S50Q | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Programming <br> $9=$ No response | (0413:0413) | A-S49 $=1$ |

Character*001
At home, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Sales
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0414:0414)
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 49=1$

At home, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ School assignments
$9=$ No response

Character*001
At home, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Spread sheets
$9=$ No response
Character*001
At home, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Telemarketing
$9=$ No response

## Character*001

At home, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Word processing
$9=$ No response
Character*001
At home, what does ... use the
computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Work at home
9 = No response

Character*002 (0422:0423)
During the last month, on average, how many days per week did... use the computer at home?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=7$ days
$2=6$ days
$3=5$ days
$4=4$ days
$5=3$ days
$6=2$ days
$7=1$ day
$8=$ Less than once a week
$9=$ Not used in last month
$10=$ Don't know
$99=$ No response

Character*001
(0426:0426)
All persons
Character*001
(0424:0424)
Check item
$1=$ Entry or N/A in Item 20A or 21 B $2=$ All others

Character*001
(0425:0425)
age $15+$

Does ... directly use a computer at work?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
$9=$ No response

At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Analysis
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0427:0427)
A-S53 $=1$
At work, what does ... use the
computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Bookkeeping
$9=$ No response

- At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Bulletin Boards
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0428:0428)
A-S53 $=1$

At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Calendar/scheduling
$9=$ No response
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Communications
$9=$ No response

A-S54F

A-S54G

A-S54K
Character*001
(0436:0436)
$A-S 53=1$
At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Games
$9=$ No response
A-S54L
Character*001
(0431:0431)
A-S53 $=1$
At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Computer Assisted Design
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0432:0432)

$$
\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 53=1
$$

At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Databases
$9=$ No response

Character*001
At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Electronic mail
$9=$ No response
Character*001
A-S53 $=1$
computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Educational programs
$9=$ No response
At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Desktop publishing/newsletters
$9=$ No response
(0433:0433)
A-S53 $=1$

At work, what does ... use the

| DATA | DESCRIPTION | BEGIN:END | UNIVERSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-S54M | Character*001 <br> At work, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Inventory control <br> $9=$ No response | (0438:0438) | $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 53=1$ |
| A-S54N | Character*001 <br> At work, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Invoicing <br> $9=$ No response | (0439:0439) | A-S53 $=1$ |
| A-S54O | Character*001 <br> At work, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Learning to use the com <br> $9=$ No response | $(0440: 0440)$ <br> puter | $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 53=1$ |
| A-S54P | Character*001 <br> At work, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Programming <br> $9=$ No response | (0441:0441) | A-S53 $=1$ |
| A-S54Q | Character*001 <br> At work, what does ... use the computer for? $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Sales } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ | (0442:0442) | A-S53 $=1$ |
| A-S54R | Character*001 <br> At work, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Spread sheets <br> $9=$ No response | (0443:0443) | A-S53 $=1$ |
| A-S54S | Character*001 <br> At work, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Telemarketing <br> $9=$ No response | (0444:0444) | A-S53 $=1$ |
| A-S54T | Character*001 <br> At work, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Word processing <br> $9=$ No response | (0445:0445) | A-S53 $=1$ |

Character*001
(0446:0446)
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 53=1$
At work, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Other
$9=$ No response

Character*001
(0447:0447)
A-S53 $=1$
At home, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Don't know
$9=$ No response
Character*001

## Check item

1 = Entry of "Yes" in item 30
$2=$ All others
Character*001
(0449:0449)
A-S55 $=1$
Does ... directly use a computer at
school?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0450:0450) A-S56 $=1$
How frequently does ... use the computer
at school?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Every day
$2=$ Several days a week
3 = Once a week
4 = Less than once a week
5 = Don't know
$9=$ No response
Character ${ }^{*} 001$ ( $0451: 0451$ )
All persons
Check Item - Who reported for this person?
1 = Self
2 = Parent
$3=$ Spouse
$4=$ Other relative
$5=$ Non relative
$9=$ No response

| DATA | DESCRIPTION | BEGIN:END |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A\%S30 | Character*001 <br> Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school? <br> $0=$ Not allocated <br> $1=$ Allocated | (0452:0452) |
| A\%S31 | Character*001 Is ... enrolled in public or private school? $0=$ Not allocated 1 = Allocated | (0453:0453) |
| A\%S32 | Character*001 What grade or year is ... attending? <br> $0=$ Not allocated <br> 1 = Allocated | (0454:0454) |
| A\%S33 | Character* 001 <br> Is ... attending college full-time or part-time? $0=$ Not allocated $1=$ Allocated | (0455:0455) |
| A\%S34 | Character*001 <br> Is this a two-year college or a four-year college or university? <br> $0=$ Not allocated <br> 1 = Allocated | (0456:0456) |
| A\%35 | Character*001 <br> Excluding (regular college courses and) on the job training, is ... taking any business, vocational, technical, secretarial, trade or correspondence courses? <br> $0=$ Not allocated <br> $1=$ Allocated | (0457:0457) |
| A\%36 | Character*001 Was ... attending or enrolled in a regular school or college in October 1990, that is, October of last year? $0=$ Not allocated <br> 1 = Allocated | (0458:0458) |


**NOTE: For producing weighted tallies of individuals less than 16 years old, use A-FNLWGT.

## ATTACHMENT 10

Current Population Survey
October 1993 Chlldren's Supplement Record Layout

| DATA | DESCRIPTION | BEGIN:END | UNIVERSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PADDING | Character*360 | (0361:0471) |  |
| C-S59 | Character*001 Check Item-Age $\begin{aligned} & 1=0 \text { to } 2 \\ & 2=3 \text { to } 14 \end{aligned}$ | (0472:0472) | All persons less than 15 years old |
| C-S60 | Character*001 <br> Is ... attending or enrolled in school? $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \end{aligned}$ | (0473:0473) | A-S59 $=2$ |
| C-S61 | Character*001 <br> Is ... enrolled in a public or private school? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Public <br> $2=$ Private | (0474:0474) | A-S60 $=1$ |
| C-S62 | Character*002 <br> What grade or year is ... attending? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Nursery - full-day <br> $2=$ Nursery - part-day <br> 3 = Kindergarten - full-day <br> 4 = Kindergarten - part-day <br> 5-12 = Elementary -1 st to 8 th <br> 13-16 $=$ High school -9 th to | (0475:0476) <br> grades 2th grades | A-S60 $=1$ |
| C-S63 | Character*001 <br> Check item: $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Entry of "Yes" in Item } 60 \\ & 2=\text { All others } \end{aligned}$ | (0477:0477) | A-S59 $=2$ |
| C-S64 | Character*001 <br> Does ... directly use a computer at school? $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ | (0478:0478) | A-S6 $3=1$ |

Character*001
How frequently does ... use the computer at school?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Every day
2 = Several days a week
3 = Once a week
4 = Less than once a week
5 = Don't know
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0480:0480)
Check item - Entry in
Adults Item 45 is:
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Yes
$2=$ All others
Character*001
(0481:0481)
Does ... directly use a computer at home?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
$9=$ No response
Character*001
At home, what does ...
use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
$1=$ Bulletin boards
$9=$ No response

Character*001
At home, what does ...
use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Educational programs
$9=$ No response
Character*001
(0484:0484)
At home, what does ...
use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Electronic mail
$9=$ No response
Character*001

$$
\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 59=2
$$

A-S67 $=1$A-S671
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S} 67=1$

At home, what does ... use the computer for?
$-1=$ Out of universe
1 = Games
$9=$ No response

| DATA | DESCRIPTION | BEGIN:END | UNIVERSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-S68E | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Graphics <br> $9=$ No response | (0486:0486) | A-S67 $=1$ |
| C-S68F | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Learning to use the <br> $9=$ No response | (0487:0487) <br> puter | A-S67 $=1$ |
| C-S68G | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Programming <br> $9=$ No response | (0488:0488) | A-S67 $=1$ |
| C-S68H | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = School assignments <br> $9=$ No response | (0489:0489) | A-S67 $=1$ |
| C-S68I | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Spread sheets <br> $9=$ No response | (0490:0490) | A-S67 $=1$ |
| C-S68J | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> $1=$ Word processing <br> $9=$ No response | (0491:0491) | A-S67 $=1$ |
| C-S68K | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? $\begin{aligned} & -1=\text { Out of universe } \\ & 1=\text { Other } \\ & 9=\text { No response } \end{aligned}$ | (0492:0492) | A-S67 $=1$ |
| C-S68L | Character*001 <br> At home, what does ... use the computer for? <br> $-1=$ Out of universe <br> 1 = Don't know <br> $9=$ No response | (0493:0493) | A-S67 $=1$ |

Is ... attending or enrolled in school?
$0=$ Not allocated
$1=$ Allocated
Character*001
(0498:0498)
Is ... enrolled in a public or private school?
$0=$ Not allocated
$1=$ Allocated
Character*001
What grade or year
is ... attending?
$0=$ Not allocated
1 = Allocated
PADDING Character*009

## ATTACHMENT 11

## Current Population Survey <br> Selected Unweighted Tallies <br> From the October 1993 Supplement

DATA DESCRIPTION ..... TALLIES
A-S30 Is ... attending or enrolled in regular school?
$1=$ Yes ..... 13,960
$2=\mathrm{No}$ ..... 96,405
A-S31 Is ... enrolled in public or private school?
$-1=$ Out of universe ..... 96,405
1 = Public ..... 11,822
2 = Private ..... 2,138
A-S33 Is ... attending college full-time or part-time?$-1=$ Out of universe102,696
$1=$ Full-time ..... 5,028
2 = Part-time ..... 2,641
A-S34 Is this a two-year college or a four-yearcollege or university?$-1=$ Out of universe102,696
$1=2$-year college ..... 2,180
$2=4-$ year college ..... 5,489
A-S42 In what calander year did ... receivehis/her most recent degree?
$-1=$ Out of universe ..... 105,109
$1=1993$ ..... 745
$2=1992$ or before ..... 4,511
A-S44 Did ... complete high school by means ofan equivalency test, such as the GED?$-1=$ Out of universe90,523
$1=\mathrm{Yes}$ ..... 992
$2=\mathrm{No}$ ..... 16,397
$9=$ No response ..... 2,453
A-S45 Is there a computer in this household?
$1=$ Yes ..... 28,758
$2=\mathrm{No}$ ..... 81,607
A-S46 How many computers are there in this household?
$-1=$ Out of universe ..... 81,607
$1=1$ ..... 22,313
$2=2$ ..... 4,032
$3=3$ or more ..... 1,176
9 = No response ..... 1,237
A-S47 In what year was the (newest) computer purchased?$-1=$ Out of universe81,607
$1=1993$ ..... 5,322
$2=1992$ ..... 5,645
$3=1991$ ..... 4,281
$4=1990$ ..... 3,150
$5=1989$ ..... 2,273
$6=1988$ ..... 1,789
7 = Before 1998 ..... 3,942
$8=$ Don't know ..... 1.263
$9=$ No response ..... 1,093
A-S49 Does ... directly use a computer at home?
$-1=$ Out of universe ..... 81,607
1 = Yes ..... 18,200
$2=\mathrm{No}$ ..... 9,286
$9=$ No response ..... 1,272
A-S53 Does ... directly use a computer at work?
$-1=$ Out of universe ..... 43,292
$1=$ Yes ..... 28,373
$2=$ No ..... 34,822
$9=$ No response ..... 3,878
A-S56 Does ... directly use a computer at school?
$-1=$ Out of universe ..... 96,405
$1=$ Yes ..... 7,342
$2=$ No ..... 5,372
$9=$ No response ..... 1,246
C-S60

Is...attending or enrolled in school?
$-1=$ Out of universe ..... 6,502C-S61
$1=$ Yes ..... 23,228
$2=\mathrm{No}$ ..... 3,034
Is...enrolled in a public or private school?
$-1=$ Out of universe ..... 9,536
1 = Public ..... 20,030
$2=$ Private ..... 3,198

## ATTACHMENT 12

Current Population Survey Questionnaire Facsimile, October 1993


| FIRST CHILD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IBA． LINE NO． | 18B．RELATIONSH：P TO REF．PEFS． | 18C．PAR＇S LINE NO． | $\begin{aligned} & 180 . \\ & \mathrm{AGE} \end{aligned}$ |  | 18J． ORIGIN | ```66. CHECK ITEM Entryal'Yes',- :ミ-, 45 !- \Ask 67). All others i:`15kip ic 70,``` |
| $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ \vdots & 3 \\ \vdots & 3\end{array}$ | -2 -1 2 3 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 3 & z \\ & + \\ & \end{array}$ | 67．Does ．．．difectly use a computer ar nome？ ```Mes - MaskE% \``` |
| 6 |  | －－ | $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 7 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 68．At hame，what goes ．．．use the compuler for？ 5 － EW FL ASHCAROC <br>  |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non-rel-NO } \\ & \text { OWN rels } \end{aligned}$ | None c． c． | 5 | Eskımo 3 <br> Asian or  <br> Pac tsi 4 <br> Other．．． 5 |  |  |
| 53．CHECKITEM Age in ： |  |  | 6才．CHECK ITEM |  |  | Graphics |
|  |  |  | Eniry ol Yes＇ in rem 60 ．．． |  | in， and | Leerturg to nes ：ne computer 0 |
| 60．Is ．．ateniding or encolied in schiod？ |  |  | All othars ．．． 0 iSkip to 65） |  |  | Spread stiee：s |
|  |  |  | LEAD－IN：This nexi set of questions has in da with ．．．＇s direct ar hands on use of emmpeters．These computers may be personal or home computers，mini compulers，or mainframe computers． These questions do not refer to hand－held calculators or games，electronic video games，or systerns which do nol use a Iypewrinee－lile heybosid． |  |  | Word process－g <br> Other <br> Don＇t know |
| 61．is ．．．encolled in a puble or privale school？ <br> Public O <br> Privale © uncu，parochian |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 69．During the last month，on average，how mony days pe：week did ．．．use the compuler at home？ |  |
| 62．Whal grade or year is ．．．attending？ <br> fif nursery or kndergarien，ask it fult－day or part－day $/$ <br> Nursery <br> Esmentary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 64．Does ．．．directly use a computer a： school？ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | No O tskip |  | 4 days．$=$ Not used in |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 65．How frequently does ．，．use the computer at school？ |  |  | 3 days 2 days $\quad$ Dent know 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 70．Was ．．．atiending or enrolled in regular |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | school in October．1992，that is，October |
|  | y 0 Hich Sehool |  | Once a week |  |  | of last year？ |
|  | day 0 | 1 O | Less than once a week Don＇t know |  |  | No |
|  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
FIAST ARMED FORCES MEMBER \\
（F．th anty in interview household for persons with＂AF＂in CC itern 22 ）
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{18B．RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
18C． \\
PAR＇S \\
LINE \\
NO． \\

\end{tabular} \&  \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
18 FF ． SPOUSE＇S LINE NO． \\
08 \\
1 ： \\
モ 2 \\
33 \\
\(\therefore\) \\
三 \\
3 \\
\(₹\) \\
\(\#\)
\(\Xi\)
\end{tabular} \& S \(\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}\text { 18G1．SEX } \\ \text { Maie } \& 1 \\ \text { Female } \& \\ \text { a }\end{array}\right.\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
18H．EDUCATION \\
ATTAINMENT \\
3

3
3
4
4
4

5
6
7
5

9

 \& \& 

181．RACE <br>
While <br>
Blsck <br>
Amer <br>
indian， <br>
Aleut， <br>
Eshimo <br>
Asian：or <br>
Pacific <br>
Islander <br>
Other
\end{tabular} \&  <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



| SECOND ARMED FORCES MEMRER <br> if more than 2 AF persons in household．use continuation CPS－1 document．） |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18B．RELATION fEFERENCE <br> Ref．Person With re！in $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ hld. Ref Person with NO rel in H＇hid Husband． $\qquad$ Wife． $\qquad$ <br> Nalural／Adopted <br> Step Child $\qquad$ <br> Grandchuld $\qquad$ <br> Parent． $\qquad$ <br> Brother／Sister． <br> Other Rel of Rel <br> Foster Child <br> Non－rel of Ref $P$ WITH OWN ral Partner／Roomma <br> Nontel．ol Ref P than parinatioo with NO OWN | PTO ERSON <br> $50 n$ <br> $H^{\prime}$ hid $\qquad$ <br> ．．．．．．． 130 <br> son lother matel <br> in H＇hid． | 18 C ． PAR＇S LINE NO． $\begin{cases}0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ & 9 \\ \text { Hons } \\ 0\end{cases}$ |  | 18E．MARITAL STATUS <br> Married－ spCuse present <br> Married－ <br> spause <br> absent <br> （Exclude <br> separatedy e <br> Wideweo ．． 3 <br> Diverced ．． 4 <br> Separated．． 5 <br> Never <br> married ．． 6 |
| 18 F ． <br> SPOUSE＇S <br> LINE NO． | $\left\{\begin{aligned} & \text { IBG1. SEX } \\ & \text { Male } 1 \\ & \text { Fernate } ? \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ | 18H．EDUCATEN ATTANMEN $\begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & \\ & 9 \\ & \\ & \end{array}$ |  | 18．RACE <br> White <br> Black <br> Amer． <br> Indian． <br> Aleut． <br> Eskimo <br> Asian or <br> Pacitic <br> Islander <br> Other |  |











## ATTACHMENT 13

## INDUSTAY CLASSIFICATIONS

## Industry Classification Codes for Detailed Industry (3-digit)

There are 236 categories for the employed, with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed. These categories are aggregated into 51 detailed groups and 23 major groups (see pages A-9 through A-11).
(Numbers in parentheses are the 1987 SIC code equivalent; see Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. "Pt" means part, "n.e.c." means not elsewhere classified.)

These codes correspond to Item A-IND located in the adults record layout. These codes are located in positions 0160-0162 in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0103-0105.

## Code Industry

000-009 not used
010-030 AGRICULTURE

010
011
012
013-019
020
021-029
030
031-032
031
032
033-039
040-050
.040
041
042
043-049
050
051-059
060
061-099
100-392
100-222
100-122
100
101
102
103-109
110
111
112
113-119
120
121
122

AGRICULTURE
Agricultural production, crops (01)
Agricultural production, livestock (02)
Veterinary services (074)
not used
Landscape and horticultural services (078)
not used
Agricultural services, n.e.c. $(071,072,075,076)$
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
Forestry (08)
Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)
not used
MINING
Metal mining (10)
Coal mining (12)
Oil and gas extraction (13)
not used
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)
not used
CONSTRUCTION $(15,16,17)$
not used
MANUFACTURING
NONDURABLE GOODS
Food and kindred products
Meat products (201)
Dairy products (202)
Canned, frozen and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
not used
Grain mill products (204)
Bakery products (205)
Sugar and confectionery products (206)
not used
Beverage industries (208)
Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products $(207,209)$
Not specified food industries

## Code

123-129
130
131
132-150
132
133-139
140
141
142
143-149
150
151-152
151
152
153-159
160-162
160
161
162
163-170
171-172
171
172
173-179
180-192
180
181
182
183-189
190
191
192
193-199
200-201
200
201
202-209
210-212
210
211
212
213-219
220-222
220
221
222
223-229
230-392
230-241
230

## Industries

not used
Tobacco manufactures (21)
not used
Textile mill products
Knitting mills (225)
not used
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
Carpets and rugs (227)
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221-224, 228)
not used
Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
Apparel and other finished textile products
Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
not used
Paper and allied products
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263)
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (267)
Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
not used
Printing, publishing, and allied industries
Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
not used
Chemicals and allied products
Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
Drugs (283)
Soaps and cosmetics (284) not used
Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
Agricultural chemicals (287)
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)
not used
Petroleum and coal products
Petroleum refining (291)
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
not used
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
Tires and inner tubes (301)
Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting (302-306)
Miscellaneous plastics products (308) not used
Leather and leather products
Leather tanning and finishing (311)
Footwear, except rubber and plastic (313, 314)
Leather products, except footwear ( $315-317,319$ )
not used

## DURABLE GOODS

Lumber and wood products, except furniture
Logging (241)
Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork ( 242,243 )
Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
not used
Miscellaneous wood products $(244,249)$
Furniture and fixtures (25)
not used

## Code

Industries
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products Glass and glass products (321-323) Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products $(324,327)$ Structural clay products (325) not used
Pottery and related products (326)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329)
not used
Metal industries
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
Iron and steel foundries (332)
Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355, 3363, 3365)
not used
Other primary metal industries (3331, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3364, 3366, 3369,339 )
Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware (342)
Fabricated structural metal products (344)
not used
Screw machine products (345)
Metal forgings and stampings (346)
Ordnance (348)
not used
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
Not specified metal industries
not used
Machinery and computing equipment
Engines and turbines (351)
Farm machinery and equipment (352)
Construction and material handling machines (353)
not used
Metalworking machinery (354)
Office and accounting machines $(3578,3579)$
Computers and related equipment (3571-3577)
not used
Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. ( $355,356,358,359$ )
Not specified machinery
not used
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Household appliances (363)
Radio, TV, and communication equipment $(365,366)$
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. $(361,362,364,367,369)$
not used
Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Transportation equipment
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
Aircraft and parts (372)
not used
Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
not used
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment $(375,379)$
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382 except 3827)
Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies $(3827,384,385)$
not used
Photographic equipment and supplies (386)

Code
381
382-389
390
391
392
393-399
400-472
400-432
400
401
402
403-409
410
411
412
413-419
420
421
422
423-431
432
433-439
440-442
440
441
442

- 443-449

450-472
450
451
452
453-469
470
471
472
473-499
500-571
500-532
500
501
502
503-509
510
511
512
513-520
521
522-529
530
531
532
533-539
540-571

## Industries

Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
not used
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 except 394)
Not specified manufacturing industries
not used
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES TRANSPORTATION

Railroads (40)
Bus service and urban transit (41, except 412)
Taxicab service (412)
not used
Trucking service $(421,423)$
Warehousing and storage (422)
U.S. Postal Service (43)
not used
Water transportation (44)
Air transportation (45)
Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
not used
Services incidental to transportation (47)
not used

## COMMUNICATIONS

Radio and television broadcasting and cable (483, 484)
Telephone communications (481)
Telegraph and miscellaneous communications services $(482,489)$
not used

## UTILITIES AND SANITARY SERVICES

Electric light and power (491)
Gas and steam supply systems $(492,496)$
Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
not used
Water supply and irrigation $(494,497)$
Sanitary services (495)
Not specified utilities
not used
WHOLESALE TRADE
Durable Goods
Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
Furniture and home furnishings (502)
Lumber and construction materials (503) not used
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies (504)
Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
Electrical goods (506)
not used
Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
not used
Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
Scrap and waste materials (5093)
Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (509 except 5093)
not used
Nondurable Goods

## Code

540
541
542
543-549
550
551
552
553-559
560
561
562
563-570
571
572-579
580-691
580
581
582
583-589
590
591
592
593-599
600
601
602
603-609
610
611
612
613-619
620
621
622
623
624-629
630
631
632
633
634-639

Industries
Paper and paper products (511)
Drugs, chemicals and allied products $(512,516)$
Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
not used
Groceries and related products (514)
Farm-product raw materials (515)
Petroleum products (517)
not used
Alcoholic beverages (518)
Farm supplies (5191)
Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5192-5199)
not used
Not specified wholesale trade
not used
RETAIL TRADE
Lumber and building material retailing $(521,523)$
Hardware stores (525)
Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
not used
Mobile home dealers (527)
Department stores (531)
Variety stores (533)
not used
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
Grocery stores (541)
Dairy products stores (545)
not used
Retail bakeries (546)
Food stores, n.e.c. $(542,543,544,549)$
Motor vehicle dealers $(551,552)$ not used
Auto and home supply stores (553)
Gasoline service stations (554)
Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566)
not used
Shoe stores (566)
Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
Household appliance stores (572)
Radio, TV, and computer stores $(5731,5734)$
not used
Music stores $(5735,5736)$
Eating and drinking places (58)
Drug stores (591)
not used
Liquor stores (592)
Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
Book and stationery stores $(5942,5943)$
not used
Jewelry stores (5944)
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (5947)
Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores (5949)
Catalog and mail order houses (5961)
not used
Vending machine operators (5962)
Direct selling establishments (5963)

Code
672
673-680
681
682
683.690

691
692-699
700-712
700
701
702
703-709
710
711
712
713-720
721-760
721
722
723-730
731
732
733-739
740
741
742
-743-749
750
751
752
753-759
760
761-791
761
762-791
762
763-769
770
771
772
773-779
780
781
782
783-789
790
791
792-799
800-810
800
801

## Industries

Fuel dealers (598)
not used
Retail florists (5992)
Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5948, 5993-5995, 5999)
not used
Not specified retail trade
not used
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
Banking ( 60 except 603 and 606)
Savings institutions, including credit unions $(603,606)$
Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61)
not used
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies ( 62,67 )
Insurance ( 63,64 )
Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices (65)
not used
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
Advertising (731)
Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
not used
Personnel supply services (736)
Computer and data processing services (737)
not used
Detective and protective services (7381, 7382)
Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7383-7389)
Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers (751)
not used
Automotive parking and carwashes (752, 7542)
Automotive repair and related services $(753,7549)$
Electrical repair shops $(762,7694)$
not used
Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

## PERSONAL SERVICES

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS (88)
PERSONAL SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
Hotels and motels (701)
not used
Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services ( 721 except part 7219)
Beauty shops (723)
not used
Barber shops (724)
Funeral service and crematories (726)
Shoe repair shops (725)
not used
Dressmaking shops (part 7219)
Miscellaneous personal services $(722,729)$
not used
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
Theaters and motion pictures (781-783, 792)
Video tape rental (784)

## Code Industries

Bowling centers (793)
not used
Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799) not used

## PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

MEDICAL SERVICES, EXCEPT HOSPITALS
Offices and clinics of physicians $(801,803)$
not used
Offices and clinics of dentists (802)
Offices and clinics of chiropractors (8041)
Offices and clinics of optometrists (8042) not used Offices and clinics of health practitioners, n.e.c. ( 8043,8049 )

HOSPITALS (806)
MEDICAL SERVICES, EXCEPT HOSPITALS (Continued)
Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
not used
Health services, n.e.c. $(807,808,809)$
OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (also includes codes 872-893)
Legal services (81)

## EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Elementary and secondary schools (821) not used
Colleges and universities (822)
Vocational schools (824)
Libraries (823)
not used
Educational services, n.e.c. (829)

## SOCLAL SERVICES

Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
Child day care services (part 835)
Family child care homes (part 835) not used
Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
Social services, n.e.c. $(832,839)$
OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (Also includes code 840)
Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
Labor unions (863)
not used
Religious organizations (866)
Membership organizations, n.e.c. ( $861,862,864,865,869$ )
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (871) not used
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (872)
Research, development, and testing services (873)
Management and public relations services (874)
Miscellaneous professional and related services (899) not used

Code

Industries
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
Executive and legislative offices (911-913)
General government, n.e.c. (919)
not used
Justice, public order, and safety (92)
not used
Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
Administration of human resources programs (94)
not used
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
Administration of economic programs (96)
National security and international affairs (97)
not used
Assigned to persons whose labor force status is unemployed and whose last job was Armed Forces

## Detailed Industry Recodes (01-51)

These codes correspond to Item A-DTIND located in positions 218-219 of the adult record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0157-0158.
Detailed Industry Recode Industry Code ..... 012-030
Other Agriculture ..... 02
Mining ..... 03
Construction ..... 04 ..... 010-011
040-050 ..... 060
Manufacturing (Durable Goods)
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ..... 05 ..... 230-241
Furniture and fixtures ..... 06
Stone clay, glass, and concrete product ..... 07 ..... 250-262
Primary metals ..... 08
Fabricated metal ..... 09
Not specified metal industries
Not specified metal industries ..... 10 ..... 10 ..... 301 ..... 301Machinery, except electrical11
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies ..... 12
Motor vehicles and equipment ..... 13 ..... 351
Aircraft and parts ..... 14242
Other transportation equipment ..... 15
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches ..... 16 ..... 371-382270-280$310-332$
$340-350$352360-370
Toys, amusements, and sporting goods ..... 17
Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing industries ..... 18 ..... 391-392
Manufacturing (Nondurable Goods)
Food and kindred products ..... 19 ..... 100-122
Tobacco manufactures ..... 20 ..... 130
Textile mill products ..... 21 ..... 132-150
Apparel and other finished textile products ..... 22
Paper and allied products ..... 23
Printing, publishing and allied industries ..... 24
Chemicals and allied products ..... 25
Petroleum and coal products ..... 26151-152160-162
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ..... 27
Leather and leather products ..... 28
28171-172180-192
Transportation ..... 29 ..... 400-432200-201210-212
Communications ..... 30 ..... 440-442
Utilities and Sanitary Services ..... 31
Wholesale Trade ..... 32
Retail Trade ..... 33
Banking and Other Finance ..... 34
Insurance and Real Estate ..... 35220-222
Private Household Services ..... 36 ..... 761
37
Business Services450-472500-571580-691
700-710711-712721-750
Detailed Industry Recode Industry Code
Repair Services ..... 38
39
Personal Services, Except Private Household
40
Entertainment and Recreation Services
41
Hospitals
42
Health Services, Except Hospitals
Educational Services ..... 43
Social Services ..... 44
Other Professional Services ..... 45
46
Forestry and Fisheries ..... 031,032
47
Justice, Public Order and Safety
48
Administration of Human Resource Programs ..... 922
49
National Security and Internal Affairs ..... 932
50
Other Public Administration
51 ..... 991
Armed Forces last job, currently employed ..... ,751-760762-791
800-810831812-830832-840842-860861-871841,872-893

## Major Industry Recodes

These codes correspond to Item A-MJIND located in positions 216-217 of the adults record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0155-0156.
Major Industry Recode Industry Code
Agriculture ..... 01 ..... 010-030
Mining ..... 02 ..... 040-050
Construction ..... 03
Manufacturing
(Durable Goods) ..... 04 ..... 230-392
Nondurable Goods ..... 05 ..... 100-222
Transportation, communications and other public utilities
Transportation ..... 06 ..... 400-432
Communications and public utilities Communications ..... 07 ..... 440-442
Utilities and sanitary service ..... 08 ..... 450-472
Wholesale Trade
Wholesale trade ..... 09Retail Trade500-571
10
Retail Trade11700-712
Services
Private households ..... 12
Misceilaneous services
Business and Repair Services ..... 13
Personal services, except pri. hhlds. ..... 14
Entertainment and recreation services ..... 15
Professional and related Services
Hospitals ..... 16
Medical services, except hospitals ..... 17
Educational services ..... 18
19
Social services
20
Other professional services ..... 21
Public administration ..... 22
Armed forces ..... 23761
721-760
762-791
800-810831
812-830, 832-840842-860
861-871841, 872-893
031-032900-932991

## ATTACHMENT 14

## OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATIONS

## Occupational Classification Codes for Detailed Occupational Categories

 (3-digit)There are 500 categories for the employed with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed. These categories are aggregated into 46 detailed groups and 14 major groups (see pages B-15 through B17).

The classification is developed from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

These codes correspond to Item A-OCC located in the adults record layout. These codes are located in positions 0163-0165 in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0106-0108.

## Code Occupation

000-199 MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS 000-037 EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS
000-002 not used
003
004
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006
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010-012
013
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020
021
022
023-037
023
024
025
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029
030-032
033
034
035
036
037
Legislators (111)
Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
Administrators, protective services (1131)
Financial managers (122)
Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
Purchasing managers (124)
not used
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
Administrators, education and related fields (128)
Managers, medicine and health (131)
Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments (1351)
Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
Funeral directors (part 1359)
not used
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c. (127, 1352, 1354, part 1359)
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 132-1343, 136-139)
Management Related Occupations
Accountants and auditors (1412)
Underwriters (1414)
Other financial officers $(1415,1419)$
Management analysts (142)
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443)
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
not used
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
Business and promotion agents (145)
Construction inspectors (1472)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction (1473)
Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)
not used
043-199 PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS
043-063 Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors
043
Architects (161)

Code
044-059
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050-052
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060-062
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064-068
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069-083
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070-072
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080-082
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084-089
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090-094
095-106
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098-105
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100-102
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107-112

Occupations
Engineers
Aerospace (1622)
Metallurgical and materials (1623)
Mining (1624)
Petroleum (1625)
Chemical (1626)
Nuclear (1627)
not used
Civil (1628)
Agricultural (1632)
Electrical and electronic $(1633,1636)$
Industrial (1634)
Mechanical (1635)
Marine and naval architects (1637)
Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
not used
Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
Mathematical and Computer Scientists
Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
Actuaries (1732)
Statisticians (1733)
Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
Natural Scientists
Physicists and astronomers $(1842,1843)$
not used
Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
Geologists and geodesists (1847)
Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
Biological and life scientists (1854)
Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
not used
Medical scientists (1855)
Health Diagnosing Occupations
Physicians (261)
Dentists (262)
Veterinarians (27)
Optometrists (281)
Podiatrists (283)
Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
not used
Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
Registered nurses (29)
Pharmacists (301)
Dietitians (302)
Therapists
Respiratory therapists (3031)
Occupational therapists (3032)
not used
Physical therapists (3033)
Speech therapists (3034)
Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
Physicians' assistants (304) not used

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120-122
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160-162
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164-165
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166-173
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170-172
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Occupations
Teachers, Postsecondary
Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
Biological science teachers (2213)
Chemistry teachers (2214)
Physics teachers (2215)
Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
Psychology teachers (2217)
Economics teachers (2218)
not used
History teachers (2222)
Political science teachers (2223)
Sociology teachers (2224)
Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
Engineering teachers (2226)
Mathematical science teachers (2227)
Computer science teachers (2228)
not used
Medical science teachers (2231)
Health specialties teachers (2232)
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
Physical education teachers (2236)
Education teachers (2237)
not used
English teachers (2238)
Foreign language teachers (2242)
Law teachers (2243)
Social work teachers (2244)
Theology teachers (2245)
Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
Home economics teachers (2247)
not used
Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
Teachers, Except Postsecondary
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
Teachers, elementary school (232)
Teachers, secondary school (233)
Teachers, special education (235)
Teachers, n.e.c. $(236,239)$
not used
Counselors, Educational and Vocational (24)
Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
Librarians (251)
Archivists and curators (252)
Social Scientists and Urban Planners
Economists (1912)
Psychologists (1915)
Sociologists (1916)
Social scientists, n.e.c. $(1913,1914,1919)$
not used
Urban planners (192)

## Code

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180-182
183-199
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190-192
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200-202
203-389
203-235
203-208
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209-212
213-235
213-218
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219-222
223-225
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226-235
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230-232
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## Occupations

Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers Social workers (2032)
Recreation workers (2033)
Clergy (2042)
Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
Lawyers and Judges
Lawyers (211)
Judges (212)
not used
Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
Authors (321)
Technical writers (398)
Designers (322)
Musicians and composers (323)
Actors and directors (324)
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
Photographers (326)
not used
Dancers (327)
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. $(328,329)$
Editors and reporters (331)
not used
Public relations specialists (332)
Announcers (333)
Athletes (34)
not used
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS
Health Technologists and Technicians
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
Dental hygienists (363)
Health record technologists and technicians (364)
Radiologic technicians (365)
Licensed practical nurses (366)
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)
not used
Technologists and Technicians, Except Health
Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians
Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
Drafting occupations (372)
Surveying and mapping technicians (373)
not used
Science Technicians
Biological technicians (382)
Chemical technicians (3831)
Science technicians, n.e.c. $(3832,3833,384,389)$
Technicians, Except Health, Engineering, and Science
Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
Air traffic controllers (392)
Broadcast equipment operators (393)
Computer programmers $(3971,3972)$
not used
Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)

## Code Occupations

Legal assistants (396)
Technicians, n.e.c. (399)
not used
SALES OCCUPATIONS
Supervisors and Proprietors, Sales Occupations (40) not used
Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services Insurance sales occupations (4122)
Real estate sales occupations (4123)
Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
Sales occupations, other business services (4152)
Sales Representatives, Commodities, Except Retail
Sales engineers (421)
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)
not used
Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats $(4342,4344)$
Sales workers, apparel (4346)
Sales workers, shoes (4351)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
Sales workers, radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances ( 4343,4352 )
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
Sales workers, parts (4367)
not used
Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
Sales counter clerks (4363)
Cashiers (4364)
Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
News vendors (4365)
not used
Sales Related Occupations
Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
Auctioneers (447)
Sales support occupations, n.e.c. $(444,446,449)$
not used
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL
Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
Supervisors, general office ( $4511,4513,4514,4516,4519,4529$ )
Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
Chief communications operators (4523)
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)
Computer Equipment Operators
Computer operators (4612)
Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
not used
Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists
Secretaries (4622)
Stenographers (4623)
Typists (4624)
Information Clerks
Interviewers (4642)
Hotel clerks (4643)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)

## Code Occupations

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320-322
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325-336
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330-334
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337-344
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340-342
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359-374
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360-362
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369-372
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379-389
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380-382
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Receptionists (4645)
not used
Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
not used
Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial
Classified-ad clerks (4662)
Correspondence clerks (4663)
Order clerks (4664)
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692).
Library clerks (4694)
not used
File clerks (4696)
Records clerks (4699)
Financial Records Processing Occupations
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
Billing clerks (4715)
not used
Cost and rate clerks (4716)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
Duplicating machine operators (4722)
Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
Communications Equipment Operators
Telephone operators (4732)
not used
Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. $(4733,4739)$
Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
Postal clerks, except mail carriers (4742)
Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
Mail clerks, except postal service (4744)
Messengers (4745)
not used
Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks
Dispatchers (4751)
not used
Production coordinators (4752)
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
Meter readers (4755)
not used
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers $(4756,4757)$
not used
Expediters (4758)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
Adjusters and Investigators
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
Bill and account collectors (4786)
Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
General office clerks (463)
not used
Bank tellers (4791)
Proofreaders (4792)
Data-entry keyers (4793)

## Code Occupations

Statistical clerks (4794)
Teachers' aides (4795)
not used
Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. $(4787,4799)$
not used

## SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS
Launderers and ironers (503)
Cooks, private household (504)
Housekeepers and butlers (505)
Child care workers, private household (506)
Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509) not used

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations
Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
Supervisors, guards (5113)
Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
Firefighting occupations (5123)
Police and Detectives
Police and detectives, public service (5132)
not used
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
Correctional institution officers (5133)
Guards
Crossing guards (5142)
Guards and police, except public service (5144)
Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)
not used
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD
Food Preparation and Service Occupations
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
Bartenders (5212)
Waiters and waitresses (5213)
Cooks $(5214,5215)$
not used
Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
not used
Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
Health Service Occupations
Dental assistants (5232)
Health aides, except nursing (5233)
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, Except Household
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
Maids and housemen $(5242,5249)$
not used
Janitors and cleaners (5244)
Elevator operators (5245)
Pest control occupations (5246)

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456-469
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470-472
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497-499
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500-502
503-699
503-552
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505-549
505-517
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## Occupations

Personal Service Occupations
Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
Barbers (5252)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
not used
Guides (5255)
Ushers (5256)
Public transportation attendants (5257)
Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
Welfare service aides (5263)
Family child care providers (part 5264)
Early childhood teacher's assistants (part 5264)
Child care workers, n.e.c. (part 5264)
Personal service occupations, n.e.c. $(5258,5269)$
not used
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS
Farm Operators and Managers
Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)
Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
Other Agricultural and Related Occupations
Farm Occupations, Except Managerial
Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
not used
Farm workers (5612-5617)
not used
Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
Nursery workers (5619)
Related Agricultural Occupations
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)
not used
Forestry and Logging Occupations
Supervisors, forestry and logging workers (571)
Forestry workers, except logging (572)
Timber cutting and logging occupations $(573,579)$
Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers
Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (part 8241) Fishers (583)
Hunters and trappers (584)
not used
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS
Mechanics and Repairers
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
not used
Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers Automobile mechanics (part 6111)
Automobile mechanic apprentices (part 6111)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)

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510-513
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520-522
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559-562
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Occupations
Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)
Small engine repairers (6114)
not used
Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
Aircraft mechanics, except engine (6116)
Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
Industrial machinery repairers (613)
Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
not used
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment $(6151,6153,6155)$
not used
Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
not used
Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
not used
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers $(6152,6159)$
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)
Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers
Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers $(6171,6172)$
Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
not used
Office machine repairers (6174)
Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
not used
Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
Millwrights (6178)
not used
Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. $(6177,6179)$
not used
Not specified mechanics and repairers
not used
Construction Trades
Supervisors, Construction Occupations
Supervisors, brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
Supervisors, painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
Supervisors, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
Supervisors, construction, n.e.c. $(6311,6318)$ not used
Construction Trades, Except Supervisors
Brickmasons and stonemasons (part 6412, part 6413)
Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (part 6412, part 6413)
Tile setters, hard and soft (part 6414, part 6462)
Carpet installers (part 6462)
Carpenters (part 6422)
not used
Carpenter apprentices (part 6422)
not used
Drywall installers (6424)
not used
Electricians (part 6432)
Electrician apprentices (part 6432)

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Occupations
Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
not used
Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
not used
Paperhangers (6443)
Plasterers (6444)
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (part 645)
not used
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (part 645)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
Glaziers (6464)
not used
Insulation workers (6465)
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
Roofers (6468)
Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
Structural metal workers (6473)
Drillers, earth (6474)
Construction trades, n.e.c. $(6467,6475,6476,6479)$
not used
Extractive Occupations
Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
Drillers, oil well (652)
Explosives workers (653)
Mining machine operators (654)
Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)
not used
Precision Production Occupations
Supervisors, production occupations $(67,71)$
not used
Precision Metal Working Occupations
Tool and die makers (part 6811)
Tool and die maker apprentices (part 6811)
Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
Machinists (part 6813)
not used
Machinist apprentices (part 6813)
not used
Boilermakers (6814)
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
Lay-out workers (6821)
Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) $(6822,6866)$
not used
Engravers, metal (6823)
not used
Sheet metal workers (part 6824)
Sheet metal worker apprentices (part 6824)
Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
Precision Woodworking Occupations
Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
not used

## Code

## Occupations

Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers
Dressmakers (part 6852, part 7752)
Tailors (part 6852)
Upholsterers (6853)
Shoe repairers (6854)
not used
Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6856, 6859, part 7752)
Precision Workers, Assorted Materials
Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
Optical goods workers (6864, part 7477, part 7677)
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
Bookbinders (6844)
not used
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
Miscallaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
not used
Precision Food Production Occupations
Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
Bakers (6872)
Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
Inspectors, testers, and graders $(6881,828)$
not used
Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
Plant and System Operators
Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
Power plant operators (part 693)
Stationary engineers (part 693, 7668)
not used
Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696) not used

OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS
Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Precision
Metal Working and Plastic Working Machine Operators
Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
Milling and planing machine operators $(7313,7513)$
Punching and stamping press machine operators ( $7314,7317,7514,7517$ )
Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
Drilling and boring machine operators $(7318,7518)$
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
not used
Forging machine operators $(7319,7519)$
Numerical control machine operators (7326)
Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529)
not used
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. $(7339,7539)$
not used
Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators
Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
not used
Metal plating machine operators ( 7343,7543 )
Heat treating equipment operators $(7344,7544)$

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750-752
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760-762
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$775-776$
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780-782
783-795
783 784 785




Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)
Woodworking Machine Operators
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
Sawing machine operators ( 7433,7633 )
Shaping and joining machine operators ( 7435,7635 )
Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
not used
Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
Printing Machine Operators
Printing press operators (7443, 7643)
Photoengravers and lithographers $(6842,7444,7644)$
Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
Miscellaneous printing machine operators $(6849,7449,7649)$
Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators
Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
not used
Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
Shoe machine operators (7656)
not used
Pressing machine operators (7657)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators ( 6855,7658 )
Miscellaneous textile machine operators $(7459,7659)$
not used
Machine Operators, Assorted Materials
Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)
Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467,7667)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
not used
Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
Folding machine operators $(7474,7674)$
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food (7675)
not used
Crushing and grinding machine operators (part 7477, part 7677)
Slicing and cutting machine operators $(7478,7678)$
not used
Motion picture projectionists (part 7479)
Photographic process machine operators ( $6863,6868,7671$ )
not used
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (part 7479, 7665, 7679)
not used
Machine operators, not specified
not used
Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations
Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)
Solderers and brazers $(7333,7533,7717)$
Assemblers (772,774)
Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
not used

## Code

803-859
803-814
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830-832
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835-842
843-859
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846-847
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850-852
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857-858
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860-863

## Occupations

Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)
not used
Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
not used
Miscellaneous hand working occupations $(7758,7759)$
Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners $(782,787)$
Production testers (783)
Production samplers and weighers (784)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural (785)
not used
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS
Motor Vehicle Operators
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
Truck drivers (8212-8214)
not used
Driver-sales workers (8218)
not used
Bus drivers (8215)
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
not used
Parking lot attendants (874)
Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
not used
Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles
Rail Transportation Occupations
Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
not used
Water Transportation Occupations
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (part 8241, 8242)
Sailors and deckhands (8243)
not used
Marine engineers (8244)
Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245) not used
Material Moving Equipment Operators
Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
Operating engineers (8312)
Longshore equipment operators (8313)
not used
Hoist and winch operators (8314)
Crane and tower operators (8315)
not used
Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
not used
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
not used
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319) not used

## Code Occupations

864-889
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866-868
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870-873
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875-883
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879-882
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890-904
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HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
Helpers, mechanics, and repairers (863)
Helpers, Construction, and Extractive Occupations
Helpers, construction trades ( $8641-8645,8648$ )
Helpers, surveyor (8646)
Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
Construction laborers (871)
not used
Production helpers $(861,862)$
Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers
Garbage collectors (8722)
Stevedores (8723)
Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
not used
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726) not used Garage and service station related occupations (873) not used
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
Hand packers and packagers (8761)
Laborers, except construction (8769) not used
Assigned to persons whose current labor force status is unemployed and whose last job was Armed Forces.

These codes correspond to the Item A-DTOCC located in positions 222-223 of the adults record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0161-0162.
Detailed Occupation Recode Occupation Code
Administrators and Officials, Public Administration ..... 01 ..... 003-006
Other Executive, Administrators, and Managers ..... 02 ..... 023-037
Engineers ..... 04
044-059
Mathematical and Computer Scientists ..... 05064-068
Natural Scientists ..... 069-083
Health Diagnosing Occupations ..... 084-089
Health Assessment and Treating Occupations ..... 095-106
Teachers, College and University ..... 113-154
Teachers, Except College and University ..... 155-159 .....
Lawyers and Judges
Other Professional Specialty Occupations ..... 12178-179043,063,163-177,
183-199
Health Technologists and Technicians ..... 13Engineering and Science Technicians14213-225
${ }^{-}$Technicians, Except Health
Engineering, and Science ..... 15 ..... 226-235
Supervisors and Proprietors, Sales Occupations ..... 16 ..... 17
Sales Representatives, Finance, and Business Service ..... 253-257
Sales Representatives, Commodities, Except Retail ..... 18 ..... 258-259
Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services ..... 19 ..... 263-278
Sales Related Occupations ..... 283-285
Supervisors - Administrative Support ..... 303-307
Computer Equipment Operators ..... 308-309
Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists ..... 313-315
Financial Records, Processing Occupations ..... 337-344
Mail and Message Distributing ..... 354-357
Other Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical ..... 26 ..... 316-336,
Private Household Service Occupations ..... 403-407
Protective Service Occupations ..... 413-427
Food Service Occupations ..... 433-444
Health Service Occupations ..... 445-447
Personal Service Occupations ..... 456-469
Cleaning and Building Service Occupations
Cleaning and Building Service Occupations ..... 448-455 ..... 448-455
Mechanics and Repairers ..... 33 ..... 503-549
Construction Trades ..... 34 ..... 553-599
Other Precision Production Occupations ..... 35 ..... 613-699
Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Precision ..... 36 ..... 703-779
Fabricators, Assemblers, Inspectors, and Samplers ..... 37
783-799
Motor Vehicle Operators ..... 38
Other Transportation Occupations and Material Moving ..... 39 ..... 823-859
Construction Laborer ..... 40Freight, Stock and Material Handlers 4141
Other Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, and Laborers ..... 42
43
Farm Operators and Managers
44
Farm Workers and Related Occupations
45
Forestry and Fishing Occupations
46
Armed Forces last job, currently unemployed803-814869
875-883
864-868874, 885-889
473-476
477-489494-499905

These codes correspond to the Item A-MJOCC located in positions 220-221 of the adults record layout in all months except March. In March, these codes are located in positions 0159-0160.
Occupation Group Recode Occupation Code
Managerial and professional specialty occupations
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ..... 01
003-03702
Professional specialty occupations043-199
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations
Technicians and related support occupations ..... 03 ..... 203-235
Sales occupations ..... 04 ..... 243-285
Administrative support occupations, including clerical ..... 05 ..... 303-389
Service Occupations Private household occupations ..... 403-407
Protective service occupations ..... 413-427
Service occupations, except protective and household ..... 433-469
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations ..... 09 ..... 503-699
Opertiors, fabricators, and laborers
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ..... 10 ..... 703-799
Transportation and material moving equipment occupations ..... 11

- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ..... 12803-859
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations ..... 13 ..... 473-499864-889
Armed Forces last job, currently unemployed ..... 14 ..... 905


## ATTACHMENT 15

Specific Metropolitan Identifiers

The specific metropolitan identifiers on this file are based on the Office of Management and Budget's June 30, 1984 definitions and are ranked according to Census Bureau population estimates for July 1, 1983. Identification of CMSA's is based solely on the CMSA/MSA rank code (See List 1). MSA's can be identified by using either the CMSA/MSA rank code (List 1) or the FIPS MSA/PMSA code (List 4). PMSA's can be identified by either the FIPS MSA/PMSA code (List 4) or a combination of the CMSA/MSA rank codes and the PMSA rank code (List 2). Identification of individual central cities is based on a combination of codes (See List 3). Individual central cities are identified by the appropriate central city code and the FIPS MSA/PMSA code or the appropriate central city code, the CMSA/MSA rank code, and, if necessary, the PMSA rank code. Some examples of the proper coding of specific metropolitan areas are given below.

|  | CMSA/ | PMSA | INDIVIDUAL | FIPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MSA | RANK | CENTRAL | MSA/PMSA |
|  | RANK | CODE | CITY CODE | CODE |
| AREA | (MSARANK) | (PMSARANK) | (CCCODE) | (SMSAFIPS) |
|  | List 1. | List 2 | List 3 | List 4 |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA | 010 | N/C | N/C | N/C |
| Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA | 010 | 02 | N/C | N/C |
| OR | N/C | N/C | N/C | 2800 |
| - Fort Worth, TX Central City | 010 | 02 | 1 | N/C |
| OR | N/C | N/C | 1 | 2800 |
| Phoenix, AZ MSA | 023 | N/C | N/C | N/C |
| OR | N/C | N/C | N/C | 6200 |
| Mesa, AZ Central City | 023 | N/C | 2 | N/C |
| OR | N/C | N/C | 2 | 6200 |
| Burlington, VT MSA | 224 | N/C | N/C | N/C |
| OR | N/C | N/C | N/C | 1305 |
| ‘ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{C}=$ No Code Required |  |  |  |

## NOTES:

1. Do not attempt to tally CMSA totals by summing identified PMSA's. The specific PMSA identification for some PMSA's is suppressed while the specific CMSA for those areas is available. The New Hampshire portion of the Boston CMSA is an example of this. While specific identification of Nashua and the Lawrence-Haverill and Lowell portions is suppressed, all areas are coded as being in the Boston CMSA.
2. Many of the smaller metropolitan areas in sample do not contain central city/balance breakdowns and hence, are coded "not identifiable" in the central city metropolitan statistical area residence status code (CCCSMSA). It is recommended that this code in conjunction with the modified metropolitan statistical area residence status code (MSTSMSAR) be used for tallying metropolitan residence status for national and other grouped data.

## LST 1: CMSA/MSA 1983 RANK CODES (MSARANK)

| CMSA/ | FIPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSA | MSA/ |  |
| RANK | PMSA |  |
| CODE | CODE | CMSA/MSA TITLE |
| 001 |  | New York-New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ CMSA |
| 002 |  | Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA |
| 003 |  | Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA (Wisconsin portion not in sample) |
| 004 |  | Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA (Maryland portion suppressed) |
| 005 |  | San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA |
| 006 |  | Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA |
| 007 |  | Boston-Laurence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA |
| 000 |  | Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA |
| 009 | 8040 | Washington, DC-VA MSA |
| 010 |  | Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA |
| 011 |  | Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA |
| 012 |  | Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA |
| 013 |  | Pittsburgh-Deaver Valley, PA CMSA |
| 014 |  | St. Louis, MO-IL CMSA |
| 015 | 0520 | Atlanta, GA MSA |
| 016 | 0720 | Baltimore, MD MSA |
| 017 | 5120 | Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA (Wisconsin portion not identified) |
| 018 |  | Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA |
| 019 | 7320 | San Diego, CA MSA |
| 020 | 0280 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA |
| 021 |  | Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA |
| 022 |  | Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA (Indiana portion not identified) |
| 023 | 6200 | Phoenix, AZ MSA |
| 024 |  | Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA |
| 025 | 3760 | Kansas City, MO-KS MSA |
| 026 |  | Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA |
| 027 | 5560 | New Orleans, LA MSA |
| 020 | 1040 | Columbus, OH MSA |
| 029 | 5720 | Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA |
| 030 |  | Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA |
| 031 | 6920 | Sacramento, CA MSA |
| 032 | 3480 | Indianapolis, IN MSA |
| 033 | 7240 | San Antonio, TX MSA |
| 034 |  | Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA |
| 035 | 1520 | Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA |
| 036 |  | Hartford-New Britian-Middletown, CT CMSA |
| 037 | 7160 | Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA |
| 030 | 6840 | Rochester, NY MSA |
| 039 | 5880 | Oklahoma City, OK MSA |
| 040 | 4520 | Louisville, KY-IN MSA |
| 041 | 2000 | Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA |
| 042 | 4920 | Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA (Arkansas and Mississippi portions not identified) |
| 043 | 1000 | Birmingham, AL MSA |
| 044 | 5360 | Nashville, TN MSA |


| CMSA/ | FIPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSA | MSA/ |  |
| RANK | PMSA |  |
| CODE | CODE | CMSA/MSA TITLE |
| 045 | 3120 | Greenboro-Winston Salem-High Point, NC MSA |
| 046 | 0160 | Albany-Schenectady-Troy NY MSA |
| 047 | 3320 | Honolulu, HI MSA |
| 048 | 5960 | Orlando, FL MSA |
| 049 | 6760 | Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA (Dinwiddie and Prince George counties and Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg cities not in sample) |
| 050 | 3600 | Jacksonville, FL MSA |
| 051 | 7560 | Scranton-Wilkes Barre, PA MSA (Monroe county not in sample) |
| 052 | 0560 | Tulsa, OK MSA |
| 053 | 8960 | West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA |
| 054 | 8160 | Syracuse, NY MSA |
| 055 | 0240 | Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ MSA (New Jersey portion not identified) |
| 056 | 0640 | Austin, TX MSA |
| 057 | 3000 | Grand Rapids, MI MSA |
| 058 | 8400 | Toledo, OH MSA |
| 059 | 5920 | Omaha, NE-IA MSA (Iowa portion not identified) |
| 060 | 6640 | Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA |
| 061 | 3160 | Greenville-Spartanburg. SC MSA |
| 062 | 3840 | Knoxville, TN MSA |
| 063 | 8520 | Tucson, AZ MSA |
| 064 | 3240 | Harrisonburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA (Lebanon county not in sample) |
| 065 | 2840 | Fresno, CA MSA |
| 066 | 0760 | Baton Rouge, LA MSA |
| 067 | 9320 | Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA |
| 068 | 4120 | Las Vegas, NV MSA |
| 069 | 8000 | Springfield, MA MSA |
| 070 | 2320 | El Paso, TX MSA |
| 071 | 5480 | New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA |
| 072 | 4400 | Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA |
| 073 | 1440 | Charleston, SC MSA |
| 074 | 5160 | Mobile, AL MSA (Baldwin county not in sample) |
| 075 | 0680 | Bakersfield, CA MSA |
| 076 | 3660 | Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA (Virginia portion not identified) |
| 077 | 2640 | Flint, MI MSA |
| 078 | 0200 | Albuquerque, NM MSA |
| 079 | 9040 | Wichita, KS MSA |
| 080 | 1760 | Columbia, SC MSA |
| 081 | 1560 | Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA (Marion and Sequatchie counties Tennessee not in sample) |
| 082 | 6960 | Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA |
| 083 | 4040 | Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA |
| 084 | 9240 | Worcester, MA MSA |
| 085 | 1320 | Canton, OH MSA |
| 086 | 0840 | Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA |
| 087 | 9280 | York, PA MSA |
| 088 | 1960 | Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA |
| 089 | 8120 | Stockton, CA MSA |
| 090 | 2120 | Des Moines, IA MSA (Dallas county not in sample) |
| 091 | 4000 | Lancaster, PA MSA |
| 092 | 3560 | Jackson, MS MSA |
| 093 | 6120 | Peoria, IL MSA |
| 094 | 0600 | Augusta, GA-SC, MSA |


| CMSA/ | FIPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSA | MSA/ |  |
| RANK | PMSA |  |
| CODE | CODE | CMSA/MSA TITLE |
| 095 | 1880 | Corpus Christi, TX MSA |
| 096 | 7680 | Shreveport, LA MSA |
| 097 | 2760 | Fort Wayne, IN MSA |
| 098 | 7840 | Spokane, WA MSA |
| 099 | 3980 | Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA |
| 100 | 1720 | Colorado Springs, CO MSA |
| 101 | 3400 | Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA (Kentucky and Ohio portions not identified) |
| 102 | 4720 | Madison, WI MSA |
| 103 | 4880 | McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA |
| 104 | 4200 | Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA |
| 105 | 8680 | Utica-Rome, NY MSA |
| 106 | 7480 | Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA |
| 107 | 6680 | Reading, PA MSA |
| 108 | 6080 | Pensacola, FL MBA |
| 109 | 7120 | Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA |
| 110 | 4900 | Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA |
| 111 | 0460 | Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA |
| 112 | 2020 | Daytona Beach, FL MSA |
| 113 | 5170 | Modesto, CA MSA |
| 115 | 5240 | Montgomery, AL MSA |
| 116 | 2360 | Erie, PA MSA |
| 117 | 6880 | Rockford, IL MSA |
| 118 | 2440 | Evansville, IN-KY MSA (Kentucky portion not identified) |
| 119 | 4600 | Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA |
| 120 | 1400 | Charleston, WV MSA |
| 121 | 2400 | Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA |
| 122 | 0960 | Binghamton, NY MSA |
| 123 | 8700 | Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA |
| 124 | 3680 | Johnstown, PA MSA |
| 125 | 2240 | Duluth, MN-WI MSA (Wisconsin portion not identified) |
| 126 | 5520 | New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA (Rhode Island portion suppressed) |
| 127 | 7000 | Salem, OR MSA |
| 128 | 6460 | Poughkeepsie, NY MSA |
| 129 | 2560 | Fayetteville, NC MSA |
| 130 | 1800 | Columbus, GA-AL MSA (Alabama portion not in sample) |
| 131 | 2700 | Fort Myers, FL MSA |
| 132 | 7000 | South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA |
| 133 | 6520 | Provo-Orem, UT MSA (Central City portion only identified) |
| 134 | 1240 | Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA |
| 135 | 7520 | Savannah, GA MSA |
| 136 | 7510 | Sarasota, FL MSA |
| 137 | 6000 | Roanoke, VA MSA |
| 138 | 4600 | Lubbock, TX MSA |
| 139 | 3080 | Lafayette, LA MSA |
| 140 | 3810 | Killeen-Temple, TX MSA |
| 141 | 7920 | Springfield, MO MSA |
| 142 | 3720 | Kalamazoo, MI MSA |
| 143 | 0300 | Anchorage, AK MSA |
| 144 | 6720 | Reno, NV MSA (Central City portion only identified) |
| 145 | 3290 | Hickory, NC MSA |
| 146 | 3440 | Huntsville, AL MSA |
| 147 | 8000 | Waterbury, CT MSA |
| 148 | 8240 | Tallahassee, FL MSA |
| 149 | 6450 | Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA |


| CMSA/ | FIPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSA | MSA/ |  |
| RANK | PMSA |  |
| CODE | CODE | CMSA/MSA TITLE |
|  |  | (Maine portion not entirely in sample and it is not identified) |
| 150 | 6400 | Portland, ME MSA |
| 151 | 4360 | Lincoln, NE MSA |
| 152 | 0920 | Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA |
| 153 | 3350 | Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA |
| 154 | 7080 | Springfield, IL MSA |
| 156 | 1000 | Boise City, ID MSA |
| 157 | 2900 | Gainesville, FL MSA |
| 158 | 9000 | Wheeling, WV-OH MSA (Ohio portion not identified) |
| 161 | 8000 | Waco, TX MSA |
| 163 | 3960 | Lake Charles, LA MSA |
| 164 | 1360 | Cedar Rapids, IA MSA |
| 165 | 5400 | New Bedford, MA MSA |
| 166 | 1400 | Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA |
| 169 | 2720 | Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA (Oklahoma portion not in sample) |
| 170 | 1140 | Bradenton, FL MBA |
| 171 | 0480 | Asheville, NC MSA |
| 172 | 0870 | Benton Harbor, MI MSA |
| 173 | 8920 | Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA |
| 174 | 2670 | Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MBA |
| 178 | 8440 | Topeka, KS MSA (Central City portion only identified) |
| 179 | 1620 | Chico, CA MSA |
| 180 | 5320 | Muskegon, MI MSA |
| 181 | 4320 | Lima, OH MSA |
| 184 | 5790 | Ocala, FL MSA |
| 185 | 3520 | Jackson, MS MSA |
| 186 | 5200 | Monroe, LA MSA |
| 192 | 8600 | Tuscaloosa, AL MSA |
| 193 | 0780 | Battle Creek, MI MSA |
| 194 | 0405 | Anderson, SC MSA |
| 197 | 5910 | Olympia, WA MSA |
| 198 | 8320 | Terre Haute, IN MSA |
| 199 | 2650 | Florence, AL MSA |
| 201 | 0280 | Altoona, PA MSA |
| 202 | 0400 | Anderson, IN MSA |
| 203 | 4760 | Manchester, NH MSA |
| 204 | 4890 | Medford, OR MBA |
| 207 | 3710 | Joplin, MO MSA |
| 209 | 4800 | Mansfield, OH MSA |
| 211 | 7610 | Sharon, PA MSA |
| 216 | 6560 | Pueblo, CO MSA |
| 219 | 4200 | Lawton, OK MSA |
| 221 | 1040 | Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA |
| 222 | 2750 | Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA |
| 224 | 1305 | Burlington, VT MSA |
| 225 | 9140 | Williamsport, PA MSA |
| 226 | 7720 | Sioux City, IA-NE MSA (Nebraska portion not in sample) |
| 231 | 7760 | Sioux Falls, SD MSA |
| 233 | 2655 | Florence, SC MSA |
| 240 | 0860 | Bellingham, WA MSA |
| 242 | 9340 | Yuba City, CA MSA |
| 246 | 1740 | Colombia, MO MSA |
| 247 | 2880 | Gadsden, AL MSA |
| 248 | 2580 | Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA |
| 252 | 3740 | Kankakee, IL MSA |

## LIST 2: PMSA 1983 RANK CODES (PMSARANK)

Note: The PMSA Rank is assigned based on a PMSA's population when compared to other PMSA's within the parent CMSA,

|  |  | FIPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CMSA | PMSA | MSA |  |
| RANK | RANK | PMSA |  |
| CODE | CODE | CODE | PMSA TITLE |
| 001 | 01 | 5600 | New York, NY |
|  | 02 | 5380 | Nassau-Suffolk, NY |
|  | 03 | 5640 | Newark, NJ |
|  | 04 | 0875 | Bergen-Passaic, NJ |
|  | 05 | 5015 | Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ |
|  | 06 | 5190 | Monmouth-Ocean, NJ |
|  | 07 | 3640 | Jersey City, NJ |
|  | 08 | 1160 | Bridgeport-Milford, CT |
|  | 09 | 5950 | Orange County, NY |
|  | 10 | 8040 | Stamford, CT |
|  | 11 | 1930 | Danbury, CT |
|  | 12 | 5760 | Norwalk, CT |
| 002 | 01 | 4480 | Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA |
|  | 02 | 0360 | Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA |
|  | 03 | 6700 | Riverside-San Bernardino, CA |
|  | 04 | 6000 | Oxnard-Ventura, CA |
| 003 | 01 | 1600 | Chicago, IL |
|  | 02 | 2960 | Gary-Hammond, IN |
|  | 03 | 3965 | Lake County, IL |
|  | 04 | 3690 | Joliet, IL |
|  | 05 | 0620 | Aurora-Elgin, IL |
| 004 | 01 | 6160 | Philadelphia, PA-NJ |
|  | 02 | 9160 | Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD (New Jersey portion not identified, Maryland portion suppressed.) |
|  | 03 | 8400 | Trenton, NJ |
| 005 | 01 | 5775 | Oakland, CA |
|  | 02 | 7360 | San Francisco, CA |
|  | 03 | 7400 | San Jose, CA |
|  | 04 | 8720 | Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA |
|  | 05 | 7500 | Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA |
|  | 06 | 7485 | Santa Cruz, CA |
| 006 | 01 | 2160 | Detroit, MI |
|  | 02 | 0440 | Ann Arbor, MS |
| 007 | 01 | 1120 | Boston, MA |
|  | 02 | 4160 | Lawrence-Haverill, MA-NH (New Hampshire portion not identified) |
|  | 03 | 7090 | Salem-Gloucester, MA |
|  | 04 | 4560 | Lowell, MA-NH (New Hampshire portion not identified) |
|  | 05 | 1200 | Brockton, MA |
| 008 | 01 | 3360 | Houston, TX |
|  | 02 | 2920 | Galveston-Texas City, TX |
|  | 03 | 1145 | Brazoria, TX |


|  |  | CMSA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RANK |  | PMSA <br> RANK |
| CODE |  | MSA <br> PMSA |
| CODE |  | CODE |

## PMSA TITLE

Dallas, TX
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX
Cleveland, OH
Akron, OH
Lorain-Elyria, OH
Miami-Hialeah, FL
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL
Pittsburgh, PA
Beaver County, PA
St, Louis, MO-IL (Illinois portion not identified)
Seattle, WA
Tacoma, WA
Denver, CO
Boulder-Longmont, CO
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN (Indiana portion not identified)
Hamilton-Middletown, OH
Milwaukee, WI
Racine, WI
Portland, OR
Vancouver, WA
Buffalo, NY
Niagara Falls, NY
Providence, RI
Pawtuckett-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA
(Rhode Island-Central City portion only identified)
Hartford, CT
New Britain, CT

LIST 3: INDIVIDUAL CENTRAL CITY CODES (CCCODE)


LIST 4: FIPS MSA/PMSA CODES (SMSAFIPS)

| CMSA/ |  | FIPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSA | PMSA | MSA/ |  |
| RANK | RANK | PMSA |  |
| CODE | CODE | CODE | MSA/PMSA TITLE |
| 011 | 02 | 0080 | Akron, OH, PMSA |
| 046 |  | 0160 | Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA |
| 078 |  | 0200 | Albuquerque, NM MSA |
| 055 |  | 0240 | Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ MSA (New Jersey portion not identified) |
| 201 |  | 0280 | Altoona, PA MSA |
| 002 | 02 | 0360 | Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA |
| 143 |  | 0380 | Anchorage, AK MSA |
| 202 |  | 0400 | Anderson, IN MSA |
| 194 |  | 0405 | Anderson, SC MSA |
| 006 | 02 | 0440 | Ann Arbor, MI PMSA |
| 111 |  | 0460 | Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenaht, WI MSA |
| 171 |  | 0480 | Asheville, NC MSA |
| 015 |  | 0520 | Atlanta, GA MSA |
| 094 |  | 0600 . | Augusta, GA-SC MSA |
| 003 | 05 | 0620 | Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA |
| 056 |  | 0640 | Austin, TX MSA |
| 075 |  | 0680 | Bakersfield, CA MSA |
| 016 |  | 0720 | Baltimore, MD MSA |
| 066 |  | 0760 | Baton Rouge, LA MSA |
| 193 |  | 0780 | Battle Creek, MI MSA |
| 086 |  | 0840 | Beaumont-Port Arthur, FL MSA |
| 013 | 02 | 0845 | Beaver County, PA PMSA |
| 240 |  | 0860 | Bellingham, WA MSA |
| 172 |  | 0870 | Benton Harbor, MI MSA |
| 001 | 04 | 0875 | Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA |
| 152 |  | 0920 | Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA |
| 122 |  | 0960 | Binghamton, NY MSA |
| 043 |  | 1000 | Birmingham, AL MSA |
| 221 |  | 1040 | Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA |
| 156 |  | 1080 | Boise City, ID MSA |
| 007 | 01 | 1120 | Boston, MA PMSR |
| 021 | 02 | 1125 | Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA |
| 170 |  | 1140 | Bradenton, FL MSA |
| 008 | 03 | 1145 | Brazoria, TX PMSA |
| 001 | 08 | 1160 | Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA |
| 007 | 05 | 1200 | Brockton, MA PMSA |
| 134 |  | 1240 | Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA |
| 030 | 01 | 1280 | Buffalo, NY PMSA |
| 224 |  | 1305 | Burlington, VT MSA |
| 085 |  | 1320 | Canton, OH MSA |
| 164 |  | 1360 | Cedar Rapids, IA MSA |
| 166 |  | 1400 | Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, 1 L MSA |
| 073 |  | 1440 | Charleston, SC MSA |
| 120 |  | 1480 | Charleston, WV MSA |
| 035 |  | 1520 | Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA |
| 081 |  | 1560 | Chattanooga, TN-A MSA (Marion and Sequatchie counties Tennessee not in sample) |
| 003 | 01 | 1600 | Chicago, IL PMSA |


| CMSA/ |  | FIPS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| MSA | PMSA | MSA/ |  |
| RANK | RANK | PMSA |  |
| CODE | CODE | CODE | MSA/PMSA TITLE |
| 179 |  | 1620 |  |
| 022 | 01 | 1640 | Chico, CA MSA |
|  |  |  | Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA (Indiana portion not |
| 011 | 01 | 1680 | identified) |
| 100 |  | 1720 | Cleveland, OH PMSA |
| 246 |  | 1740 | Colorado Springs, CO MSA |
| 080 |  | 1760 | Colombia, MO MSA |
| 130 |  | 1800 | Columbia, SC MSA |
|  |  | 1840 | Columbus, GA-AL MSA (Alabama portion not in |
| 020 |  | 1880 | Columbus, OH MSA |
| 095 |  | 1920 | Corpus Christi, TX MSA |
| 010 |  | 1960 | Dallas, TX PMSA |
| 001 |  |  | 2000 |$\quad$| Danbury, CT PMSR |
| :--- |
| 088 |


| CMSA/ |  | FIPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSA | PMSA | MSA/ |
| RANK | RANK | PMSA |
| CODE | CODE | CODE |
| 047 |  | 3320 |
| 153 |  | 3350 |
| 008 | 01 | 3360 |
| 101 |  | 3400 |
| 146 |  | 3440 |
| 032 |  | 3480 |
| 185 |  | 3520 |
| 092 |  | 3560 |
| 050 |  | 3600 |
| 001 | 07 | 3640 |
| 076 |  | 3660 |
| 124 |  | 3680 |
| 003 | 04 | 3690 |
| 207 |  | 3710 |
| 142 |  | 3720 |
| 252 |  | 3740 |
| 025 |  | 3760. |
| 140 |  | 3810 |
| 062 |  | 3840 |
| 139 |  | 3880 |
| 163 |  | 3960 |
| 003 | 03 | 3965 |
| 099 |  | 3980 |
| 091 |  | 4000 |
| 083 |  | 4040 |
| 060 |  | 4120 |
| 007 | 02 | 4160 |
| 219 |  | 4200 |
| 104 |  | 4280 |
| 181 |  | 4320 |
| 151 |  | 4360 |
| 072 |  | 4400 |
| 011 | 03 | 4440 |
| 002 | 01 | 4480 |
| 040 |  | 4520 |
| 007 | 04 | 4560 |
| 138 |  | 4600 |
| 119 |  | 4680 |
| 102 |  | 4720 |
| 203 |  | 4760 |
| 209 |  | 4800 |
| 103 |  | 4880 |
| 204 |  | 4890 |
| 110 |  | 4900 |
| 042 |  | 4920 |
| 012 | 01 | 5000 |
| 001 | 05 | 5015 |
| 024 | 01 | 5080 |

MSA/PMSA TITLE
Honolulu, HI MSA
Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA
Houston, TX PMSA
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA (Kentucky and Ohio portions not identified)
Huntsville, AL MSA
Indianapolis, IN MSA
Jackson, MI MSA
Jackson, MS MSA
Jacksonville, FL MSA
Jersey City, NJ PMSA
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA
(Virginia portion not identified)
Johnstown, PA MSA
Joliet, IL PMSA
Joplin, MO MSA
Kalamazoo, MI MSA
Kankakee, IL MSA
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA
Killeen-Temple, TX MSA
Knoxville, TN MSA
Lafayette, LA MSA
Lake Charles, LA MSA
Lake County, IL PMSA
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA
Lancaster, PA MSA
Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA
Las Vegas, NV MSA
Lawrence-Haverill, MA-NH PMSA (New Hampshire portion not identified)
Lawton, OK MSA
Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA
Lima, OH MSA
Lincoln, NE MSA
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA
Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA
Louisville, KY-IN MSA
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA (New Hampshire portion not identified)
Lubbock, TX MSA
Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA
Madison, WI MSA
Manchester, NH MSA
Mansfield, OH MSA
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA
Medford, OR MSA
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA
Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA (Arkansas and Mississippi portions not identified)
Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
Milwaukee, WI PMSA

| CMSA/ |  | FIPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSA | PMSA | MSA/ |
| RANK | RANK | PMSA |
| CODE | CODE | CODE |
| 017 |  | 5120 |
| 074 |  | 5160 |
| 113 |  | 5170 |
| 001 | 06 | 5190 |
| 106 |  | 5200 |
| 115 |  | 5240 |
| 100 |  | 5320 |
| 044 |  | 5360 |
| 001 | 02 | 5380 |
| 165 |  | 5400 |
| 036 | 02 | 5440 |
| 071 |  | 5480 |
| 126 |  | 5520 |
| 027 |  | 5560 |
| 001 | 01 | 5600 |
| 001 | 03 | 5640 |
| 030 | 02 | 5700 |
| 029 |  | 5720 |
| 001 | 12 | 5760 |
| 005 | 01 | 5775 |
| 184 |  | 5790 |
| 039 |  | 5880 |
| 197 |  | 5910 |
| 059 |  | 5920 |
| 001 | 09 | 5950 |
| 048 |  | 5960 |
| 002 | 04 | 6000 |
| 034 | 02 | 6060 |
| 100 |  | 6080 |
| 093 |  | 6120 |
| 004 | 01 | 6160 |
| 023 |  | 6200 |
| 013 | 01 | 6280 |
| 150 |  | 6400 |
| 026 | 01 | 6440 |
| 149 |  | 6450 |
| 128 |  | 6460 |
| 034 | 01 | 6480 |
| 133 |  | 6520 |
| 216 |  | 6560 |
| 024 | 02 | 6600 |
| 060 |  | 6640 |
| 107 |  | 6680 |
| 144 |  | 6720 |

## MSA/PMSA TITLE

Minneapolis-St, Paul, MN-WI MSA (Wisconsin portion not identified)
Mobile, AL MSA (Baldwin county not in sample)
Modesto, CA MSA
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
Monroe, LA MSA
Montgomery, AL MSA
Muskegon, MI MSA
Nashville, TN MSA
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
New Bedford, MA MSA
New Britain, CT PMSA
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA (Rhode Island portion suppressed)
New Orleans, LA MSA
New York, NY PMSA
Newark, NJ PMSA
Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
Norwalk, CT PMSA
Oakland, CA PMSA
Ocala, FL MSA
Oklahoma City, OK MSA
Olympia, WA MSA
Omaha, NE-IA MSA (Iowa potion not identified)
Orange County, NY PMSA
Orlando, FL MSA
Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA
Pawtuckett-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA (Rhode Island Central City portion only identified)
Pensacola, FL MSA
Peoria, IL MSA
Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
Phoenix, AZ MSA
Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
Portland, ME MSA
Portland, OR PMSA
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA (Maine portion not entirely in sample and it is not identified)
Poughkeepsie, NY MSA
Providence, RI PMSA
Provo-Orem, UT MSA (Central City portion only identified)
Pueblo, CO MSA
Racine, WI PMSA
Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA
Reading, PA MSA
Reno, NV MSA (Central City portion only identified)

| CMSA / |  | FIPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSA | PMSA | MSA/ |
| RANK | RANK | PMSA |
| CODE | CODE | CODE |
| 049 |  | 6760 |
| 002 | 03 | 6780 |
| 137 |  | 6800 |
| 038 |  | 6840 |
| 117 |  | 6880 |
| 031 |  | 6920 |
| 082 |  | 6960 |
| 014 | 01 | 7040 |
| 127 |  | 7080 |
| 007 | 03 | 7090 |
| 109 |  | 7120 |
| 037 |  | 7160 |
| 033 |  | 7240 |
| 019 |  | 7320 |
| 005 | 02 | 7360 |
| 005 | 03 | 7400 |
| 106 |  | 7480 |
| 005 | 06 | 7485 |
| 005 | 05 | 7500 |
| 136 |  | 7510 |
| 135 |  | 7520 |
| 051 |  | 7560 |
| 018 | 01 | 7600 |
| 211 |  | 7610 |
| 096 |  | 7680 |
| 226 |  | 7720 |
| 231 |  | 7760 |
| 132 |  | 7800 |
| 090 |  | 7840 |
| 154 |  | 7880 |
| 141 |  | 7920 |
| 069 |  | 8000 |
| 001 | 10 | 8040 |
| 089 |  | 8120 |
| 054 |  | 8160 |
| 018 | 02 | 8200 |
| 148 |  | 8240 |
| 020 |  | 8280 |
| 198 |  | 8320 |
| 058 |  | 8400 |
| 170 |  | 8440 |
| 004 | 03 | 8480 |
| 063 |  | 8520 |
| 052 |  | 8560 |
| 192 |  | 8600 |
| 105 |  | 8680 |
| 005 | 04 | 8720 |

## MSA/PMSA TITLE

Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA (Dinwiddie and Prince George counties and Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg cities not in sample)
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA
Roanoke, VA MSA
Rochester, NY MSA
Rockford, IL MSA
Sacramento, CA MSA
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA
St, Louis, FL PMSA (Illinois portion not identified)
Salem, OR MSA
Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA
San Antonio, TX MSA
San Diego, CA MSA
San Francisco, CA PMSA
San Jose, CA PMSA
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA
Santa Cruz, CA PMSA
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA
Sarasota, FL MSA
Savannah, GA MSA
Scranton-Wilkes Barre, PA MSA (Monroe county not in sample)
Seattle, WA PMSA
Sharon, PA MSA
Shreveport, LA MSA
Sioux City, IA-NE MSA (Nebraska portion not in sample)
Sioux Falls, SD MSA
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA
Spokane, WA MSA
Springfield, IL MSA
Springfield, MO MSA
Springfield, MA MSA
Stamford, CT PMSA
Stockton, CA MSA
Syracuse, NY MSA
Tacoma, WA PMSA
Tallahassee, FL MSA
Tampa-St, Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
Terre Haute, IN MSA
Toledo, OH MSA
Topeka, KS MSA (Central City portion only identified)
Trenton, NJ PMSA
Tucson, AZ MSA
Tulsa, OK MSA
Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
Utica-Rome, NY MSA
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA

| CMSA/ |  | FIPS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MSA | PMSA | MSA/ |
| RANK | RANK | PMSA |
| CODE | CODE | CODE |
|  |  |  |
| 026 | 02 | 8725 |
| 123 |  | 8780 |
| 161 |  | 8800 |
| 009 |  | 8840 |
| 147 |  | 8880 |
| 173 |  | 8920 |
| 053 |  | 8960 |
|  |  |  |
| 158 |  | 9000 |
|  |  | 9040 |
| 079 |  | 9140 |
| 225 |  | 9160 |
| 004 | 02 |  |
|  |  | 9240 |
| 004 |  | 9280 |
| 087 |  | 9320 |
| 067 |  | 9340 |

## ATTACHMENT 16

## Topcoding of Usual Hourly Earnings

This variable will be topcoded based on an individual's usual hours worked variable, if the individual's edited usual weekly earnings variable is $\$ 999$. The topcode is computed such that the product of usual hours times usual hourly earnings does not exceed an annualized wage of $\$ 100,000$ ( $\$ 1,923.07$ per week). Below is a list of the appropriate topcodes.

| Hours | Topcode | Hours | Topcode | Hours | Topcode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | None | 34 | \$56.56 | 67 | \$28.70 |
| 2 | None | 35 | \$54.94 | 68 | \$28.28 |
| 3 | None | 36 | \$53.41 | 69 | \$27.87 |
| 4 | None | 37 | \$51.97 | 70 | \$27.47 |
| 5 | None | 38 | \$50.60 | 71 | \$27.08 |
| 6 | None | 39 | \$49.30 | 72 | \$26.70 |
| 7 | None | 40 | \$48.07 | 73 | \$26.34 |
| 8 | None | 41 | \$46.90 | 74 | \$25.98 |
| 9 | None | 42 | \$45.78 | 75 | \$25.64 |
| 10 | None | 43 | \$44.72 | 76 | \$25.30 |
| 11 | None | 44 | \$43.70 | 77 | \$24.97 |
| 12 | None | 45 | \$42.73 | 78 | \$24.65 |
| 13 | None | 46 | \$41.80 | 79 | \$24.34 |
| 14 | None | 47 | \$40.91 | 80 | \$24.03 |
| 15 | None | 48 | \$40.06 | 81 | \$23.74 |
| 16 | None | 49 | \$39.24 | 82 | \$23.45 |
| 17 | None | 50 | \$38.46 | 83 | \$23.16 |
| 18 | None | 51 | \$37.70 | 84 | \$22.89 |
| 19 | None | 52 | \$36.98 | 85 | \$22.62 |
| 20 | \$96.15 | 53 | \$36.28 | 86 | \$22.36 |
| 21 | \$91.57 | 54 | \$35.61 | 87 | \$22.10 |
| 22 | \$87.41 | 55 | \$34.96 | 88 | \$21.85 |
| 23 | \$83.61 | 56 | \$34.34 | 89 | \$21.60 |
| 24 | \$80.12 | 57 | \$33.73 | 90 | \$21.36 |
| 25 | \$76.92 | 58 | \$33.15 | 91 | \$21.13 |
| 26 | \$73.96 | 59 | \$32.59 | 92 | \$20.90 |
| 27 | \$71.22 | 60 | \$32.05 | 93 | \$20.67 |
| 28 | \$68.68 | 61 | \$31.52 | 94 | \$20.45 |
| 29 | \$66.31 | 62 | \$31.01 | 95 | \$20.24 |
| 30 | \$64.10 | 63 | \$30.52 | 96 | \$20.03 |
| 31 | \$62.03 | 64 | \$30.04 | 97 | \$19.82 |
| 32 | \$60.09 | 65 | \$29.58 | 98 | \$19.62 |
| 33 | \$58.27 | 66 | \$29.13 | 99 | \$19.42 |

## ATTACHMENT 17

SOURCE AND ACCURACY STATEMENT FOR THE OCTOBER 1993 SCHOOL ENROLLMENT MICRODATA FILE

## SOURCE OF DATA

The data in this microdata file come from the October 1993 Current Population Survey (CPS). The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey every month, although this file uses only October data for its estimates. The October survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and the supplement.

Basic CPS. The basic CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutional population. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in every sample household.

The present CPS sample was selected from the 1980 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. It is located in 729 areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions. About 60,000 occupied households are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 2,600 of these units because the occupants are not home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the introduction of the CPS, the Bureau of the Census has redesigned the CPS sample several times to improve the quality and reliability of the data and to satisfy changing data needs. The most recent changes were completely implemented in July 1985.

October Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions in October about school enrollment for all household members 3 years old and over.

Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race and Hispanic/non-Hispanic categories. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses of population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the size of the Armed Forces. The independent population estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants. The independent population estimates used for this microdata file were based on updates to controls established by the 1980 Decennial Census. For more details on the change in independent estimates, see the section entitled "Introduction of 1980 Census Population Controls" in an earlier report (Series P-60, No.133).

## ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from a complete census using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. A sample survey estimate has two possible types of errors: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of errors, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates. The standard errors for CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but do not measure systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the desired value.)

Nonsampling Variability. There are several sources of nonsampling errors including the following:

- Inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample.
- Definitional difficulties.
- Differences in the interpretation of questions.
- Respondents' inability or unwillingness to provide correct information.
- Respondents' inability to recall information.
- Errors made in data collection such as in recording or coding the data.
- Errors made in processing the data.
- Errors made in estimating values for missing data.
- Failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

CPS undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the 1980 Decennial Census, overall CPS undercoverage is about 7 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. As described previously, ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic population controls partially corrects for the bias due to undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Furthermore, the independent population controls have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, the estimated population before ratio adjustment divided by the independent population control. Table 1 shows CPS coverage ratios for age-sex-race groups for a recent month. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month, but these are a typical set of coverage ratios. Other Census Bureau household surveys experience similar coverage.

Table 1. CPS Coverage Ratios

| Age | Non-Black |  | Black |  | All Persons |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | F | M | F | $\mathbf{M}$ | F | Total |
| $0-14$ | 0.948 | 0.960 | 0.913 | 0.930 | 0.943 | 0.955 | 0.949 |
| 15 | 0.953 | 0.986 | 0.975 | 1.025 | 0.956 | 0.993 | 0.974 |
| 16 | 0.877 | 0.997 | 0.886 | 0.963 | 0.879 | 0.991 | 0.934 |
| 17 | 0.958 | 0.956 | 0.860 | 0.932 | 0.942 | 0.952 | 0.947 |
| 18 | 0.950 | 0.958 | 0.931 | 0.692 | 0.947 | 0.916 | 0.931 |
| 19 | 0.882 | 0.953 | 0.773 | 0.740 | 0.866 | 0.920 | 0.893 |
| $20-24$ | 0.889 | 0.918 | 0.645 | 0.820 | 0.856 | 0.904 | 0.881 |
| $25-26$ | 0.867 | 0.964 | 0.687 | 0.820 | 0.844 | 0.943 | 0.894 |
| $27-29$ | 0.919 | 0.941 | 0.700 | 0.834 | 0.892 | 0.926 | 0.909 |
| $30-34$ | 0.884 | 0.947 | 0.667 | 0.865 | 0.859 | 0.936 | 0.898 |
| $35-39$ | 0.892 | 0.936 | 0.693 | 0.928 | 0.871 | 0.935 | 0.903 |
| $40-44$ | 0.895 | 0.933 | 0.781 | 0.889 | 0.884 | 0.928 | 0.906 |
| $45-49$ | 0.933 | 0.955 | 0.842 | 0.938 | 0.925 | 0.953 | 0.939 |
| $50-54$ | 0.953 | 0.958 | 0.845 | 0.869 | 0.942 | 0.948 | 0.945 |
| $55-59$ | 0.918 | 0.905 | 0.797 | 0.906 | 0.906 | 0.905 | 0.905 |
| $60-62$ | 0.926 | 0.874 | 0.702 | 0.779 | 0.904 | 0.864 | 0.883 |
| $63-64$ | 0.851 | 0.960 | 0.814 | 0.944 | 0.848 | 0.959 | 0.906 |
| $65-67$ | 0.891 | 0.945 | 0.785 | 0.991 | 0.881 | 0.950 | 0.918 |
| $68-69$ | 0.876 | 0.986 | 0.741 | 0.810 | 0.864 | 0.970 | 0.922 |
| $70-74$ | 0.955 | 1.020 | 0.866 | 0.949 | 0.948 | 1.014 | 0.985 |
| $75-99$ | 0.983 | 1.019 | 0.713 | 0.861 | 0.962 | 1.006 | 0.990 |
| $15+$ | 0.911 | 0.951 | 0.752 | 0.877 | 0.893 | 0.942 | 0.919 |
| $0+$ | 0.919 | 0.953 | 0.802 | 0.891 | 0.905 | 0.945 | 0.926 |

These coverage ratios are for May 1993.
For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, An Error Profile; Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Comparability of Data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Use caution when comparing results from different sources.

Caution should also be used when comparing estimates in this microdata file, which reflect 1980 census-based population controls, with estimates for 1980 and earlier years, which reflect 1970 census-based population controls. This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians, and percentage distributions, but did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1980 based population controls results in about a 2-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 1981 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 subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Since no independent population control totals for persons of Hispanic origin were used before 1985, compare Hispanic estimates over time cautiously.

Note When Using Small Estimates, Because of the large standard errors involved, summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) would probably not reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base than 75,000.

Take care in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Sampling Variability. Sampling variability is variation that occurred by chance because a sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described later in "Standard Errors and Their Use," are primarily measures of sampling variability, although they may include some nonsampling error.

Standard Errors and Their Use. A number of approximations are required to derive, at a moderate cost, standard errors applicable to all the estimates in this microdata file. Instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, parameters are provided to calculate standard errors for various types of characteristics. These parameters are listed in Table 2.

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

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

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. One common type of hypothesis is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the percentage of males 18 to 24 years old enrolled in college to the percentage of females in the same age group enrolled in college.

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. To conclude that two parameters 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 testbooks for alternative criteria.

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{z}=\sqrt{-\left(\frac{b}{T}\right) x^{2}+b x} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here $x$ is the size of the estimate, $T$ is the total number of persons in a specific age group and $b$ is the parameter in Table 2 associated with the particular type of characteristic. If $T$ is not known, for Total or White use $100,000,000$; for Blacks and Hispanic use $10,000,000$. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the set of parameters for the characteristic which will give the largest standard error.

## Illustration

Suppose there were $3,292,0003$ and 4 year olds enrolled in school and 7,415,000 children in that age group in October 1993. Use the appropriate b parameter from Table 2 and formula (1) to get

| Number, x | $3,292,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total, T | $7,415,000$ |
| b parameter | 2,882 |
| Standard error | 73,000 |
| $90 \%$ conf. int. | $3,172,000$ to $3,412,000$ |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x}=\sqrt{-\frac{2,882}{7,415,000} \times 3,292,000^{2}+2,882 \times 3,292,000}=73,000
$$

The 90 -percent confidence interval for this estimate is from $3,172,000$ to $3,412,000$, i.e., $3,292,000 \pm 1.645 \times 73,000$. Therefore, 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 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 2 indicated by the numerator.

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

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

Here $x$ is the total number of persons, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base of the percentage, $p$ is the percentage ( $0 \leq p \leq 100$ ), and $b$ is the parameter in Table 2 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

## Illustration

Suppose there were $14,247,000$ persons aged 18 to 21 , and that 40.6 percent were enrolled in college. Use the appropriate parameter from Table 2 and formula (2) to get

| Percentage, p | 40.6 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Base, $x$ | $14,247,000$ |
| b parameter | 2,532 |
| Standard error | 0.7 |
| $90 \%$ conf. int. | 39.4 to 41.8 |

The standard error is calculated as

$$
s_{x p}=\sqrt{\frac{2,532}{14,247,000} \times 40.6 \times(100.0-40.0)}=0.7
$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of persons aged 18 to 21 in 1993 enrolled in college is from 39.4 to 41.8 percent, i.e., $40.6 \pm 1.645 \times 0.7$.

Standard Error of a Difference. The standard error of the difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{x-y}=\sqrt{s_{x}^{2}+s_{y}^{2}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

## Illustration

Suppose 40.1 percent of $6,993,000$ males 18 to 21 years old were enrolled in college in October 1993 and 41.1 percent of $7,254,000$ females of the same age group, were enrolled in college. Use the appropriate parameiers from Table 2 and formulas (2) and (3) to get

|  | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | difference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percentage | 40.1 | 41.1 | 1.0 |
| Base | $6,993,000$ | $7,254,000$ | - |
| b parameter | 2,532 | 2,532 | - |
| Standard error | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| $90 \%$ conf. int. | 38.6 to 41.6 | 39.6 to 42.6 | -1.1 to 3.1 |

The standard error of the estimated difference of 1.0 percent is about

$$
s_{x-y}=\sqrt{0.9^{2}+0.9^{2}}=1.3
$$

The 90 -percent confidence interval around the difference is from -1.1 to 3.1 percent, i.e., $1.0 \pm 1.645 \times 1.3$. Since the interval does contain zero, we can not conclude with $90-$ percent confidence that the proportion of females aged 18 to 21 enrolled in college is greater than that for males.

Table 3. 1993 Standard Error Parameters for School Enrollment

| Characteristics | Total or White b | Black b | Hispanic b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons Enrolled in School: |  |  |  |
| Total..................................... | 2,532 | 3,425 | 5,772 |
| Children 13 and under................ | 2,882 | 2,882 | 2,882 |
| Marital Status.............................. | 4,786 | 6,865 | 11,570 |
| Household Characteristics: <br> Head, Wife, or Primary Individual... | 1,899 | 1,716 | 2,892 |
| Child or Other Relative in Primary Family, Secondary Family Member $\qquad$ | 4,786 | 6,865 | 11,570 |
| Income, Earnings......................... | 2,485 | 2,485 | 2,234 |
| Employment Status, Occupation: <br> Both Sexes. | 2,485 | 2,485 | 2,234 |
| Male..................................................................... | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 |
| Female.................................. | 1,843 | 1,843 | 1,843 |

Notes: The b parameters should be multiplied by 1.5 for nonmetropolitan residence categories.

The b parameters should be multiplied by 1.91 for farm characteristics.
The b parameters should be multiplied by the factors in Table 3 for regional data.

Table 3. Regional Factors to Apply to 1993 b Parameters

| Type of Characteristic | factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| U. S. Totals: | 1.00 |
| Regions: |  |
| $\quad$ Northeast | 0.74 |
| Midwest | 0.98 |
| South | 1.04 |
| West | 1.06 |

## ATTACHMENT 18

## User Notes

This section will contain information relevant to the Current Population Survey, October 1993: School Enrollment file that becomes available after the file is released. The cover letter to the updated information should be filed behind this page.

User Notes will be sent to all users who purchased their file (or technical documentation) from the Census Bureau.


[^0]:    1. MSA's = Metropolitan Statistical Areas; CMSA's = Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas; PMSA's = Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
[^1]:    1. The Midwest Region was designated as the North Central Region until June 1984.
