

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXAGE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	659 - 660
PXMARITL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	661 - 662
PXSPOUSE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	663 - 664
PXSEX	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	665 - 666
PXAFWHN1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	667 - 668
PXAFNOW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	669 - 670
PXEDUCA	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	671 - 672
PXRACE1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	673 - 674
PXNATVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	675 - 676
PXMNTVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	677 - 678
PXFNTVTY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	679 - 680
PXNMEMP1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	681 - 682
PXHSPNON	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	683 - 684
PXMLR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	685 - 686
PXRET1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	687 - 688
PXABSRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	689 - 690
PXABSPDO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	691 - 692
PXMJOT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	693 - 694
PXMJNUM	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	695 - 696
PXHRUSL1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	697 - 698
PXHRUSL2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	699 - 700
PXHRFTPT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	701 - 702
PXHRUSLT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	703 - 704

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXHRWANT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	705 - 706
PXHRRSN1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	707 - 708
PXHRRSN2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	709 - 710
PXHRACT1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	711 - 712
PXHRACT2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	713 - 714
PXHRACTT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	715 - 716
PXHRRSN3	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	717 - 718
PXHRAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	719 - 720
PXLAYAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	721 - 722
PXLAYLK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	723 - 724
PXLAYDUR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	725 - 726
PXLAYFTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	727 - 728
PXLKM1	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	729 - 730
PXLKAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	731 - 732
PXLKLL1O	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	733 - 734
PXLKLL2O	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	735 - 736
PXLKLWO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	737 - 738
PXLKDUR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	739 - 740
PXLKFTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	741 - 742
PXDWWNTO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	743 - 744
PXDWRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	745 - 746
PXDWLKO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	747 - 748
PXDWWK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	749 - 750

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXDW4WK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	751 - 752
PXDWLKWK	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	753 - 754
PXDWAVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	755 - 756
PXDWAVR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	757 - 758
PXJHWKO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	759 - 760
PXJHRSN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	761 - 762
PXJHWANT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	763 - 764
PXIO1COW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	765 - 766
PXIO1ICD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	767 - 768
PXIO1OCD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	769 - 770
PXIO2COW	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	771 - 772
PXIO2ICD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	773 - 774
PXIO2OCD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	775 - 776
PXERNUOT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	777 - 778
PXERNPER	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	779 - 780
PXERNH1O	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	781 - 782
PXERNHRO	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	783 - 784
PXERN	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	785 - 786
PXPDEMP2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	787 - 788
PXNMEMP2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	789 - 790
PXERNWKP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	791 - 792
PXERNRT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	793 - 794
PXERNHRY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	795 - 796

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXERNH2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	797 - 798
PXERNLAB	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	799 - 800
PXERNCOV	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	801 - 802
PXNLFJH	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	803 - 804
PXNLFRET	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	805 - 806
PXNLFACT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	807 - 808
PXSCHENR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	809 - 810
PXSCHFT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	811 - 812
PXSCHLVL	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	813 - 814
QSTNUM	5	Unique household identifier. Valid only within any specific month.	815 - 819
OCCURNUM	2	Unique person identifier. Valid only within any specific month.	820 - 821
PEDIPGED	2	How did...get...'s high school diploma? EDITED UNIVERSE = PEEDUCA = 39 <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> 1 Graduation from high school 2 GED or other equivalent	822 - 823
PEHGCOMP	2	What was the highest grade of regular school...completed before receiving...'s GED? EDITED UNIVERSE = PEDIPGED = 2 <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> 1 Less than 1st grade 2 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade 3 5th or 6th grade 4 7th or 8th grade 5 9th grade	824 - 825

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		6 10th grade 7 11th grade 8 12th grade (no diploma)	
PECYC	2	How many years of college credit has...completed? EDITED UNIVERSE: PEEDUCA =40-42 <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> 1 Less than 1 year (includes 0 years completed) 2 The first or Freshman year 3 The second or Sophomore year 4 The third or Junior year 5 Four or more years	826 - 827
PADDING	6		828 - 833
PXDIPGED	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	834 - 835
PXHGCCOMP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	836 - 837
PXCYC	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	838 - 839
PADDING	6		840 - 845
PWCMPWGT	10	Composited Final Weight. Used to create BLS's published labor force statistics (4 implied decimal places) EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2 AND PRTAGE = 16+	846 - 855
PEIO1ICD	4	INDUSTRY CODE FOR PRIMARY JOB EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR = 1-3) OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1-2) OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PENLFJH = 1 OR PEJHWKO = 1)) OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1) OR (PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO=1)	856 - 859

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
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VALID ENTRIES

0 MIN VALUE
9999 MAX VALUE

PEIO1OCD	4	OCCUPATION CODE FOR PRIMARY JOB.	860 - 863
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EDITED UNIVERSE: (PEMLR = 1-3)
OR (PEMLR = 4 AND PELKLWO = 1-2)
OR (PEMLR = 5 AND (PENLFJH = 1 OR
PEJHWKO = 1))
OR (PEMLR = 6 AND PENLFJH = 1)
OR (PEMLR = 7 AND PEJHWKO = 1)

VALID ENTRIES

0 MIN VALUE
9999 MAX VALUE

PEIO2ICD	4	INDUSTRY CODE FOR SECOND JOB.	864 - 867
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EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8

VALID ENTRIES

0 MIN VALUE
9999 MAX VALUE

PEIO2OCD	4	OCCUPATION CODE FOR SECOND JOB.	868 - 871
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EDITED UNIVERSE: PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8

VALID ENTRIES

0 MIN VALUE
9999 MAX VALUE

PRIMIND1	2	INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRY RECODE (JOB 1)	872 - 873
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EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1

VALID ENTRIES

1 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, and HUNTING
2 MINING
3 CONSTRUCTION

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
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- | | |
|----|---|
| 4 | MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS |
| 5 | MANUFACTURING - NON-DURABLE GOODS |
| 6 | WHOLESALE TRADE |
| 7 | RETAIL TRADE |
| 8 | TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING |
| 9 | UTILITIES |
| 10 | INFORMATION |
| 11 | FINANCE AND INSURANCE |
| 12 | REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING |
| 13 | PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES |
| 14 | MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES |
| 15 | EDUCATIONAL SERVICES |
| 16 | HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES |
| 17 | ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION |
| 18 | ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES |
| 19 | PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS |
| 20 | OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS |
| 21 | PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION |
| 22 | ARMED FORCES |

PRIMIND2	2	INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRY RECODE (JOB 2)	874 - 875
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EDITED UNIVERSE: PRIOELG = 1 AND PEMJOT = 1 AND HRMIS = 4 OR 8

VALID ENTRIES

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, and HUNTING |
| 2 | MINING |
| 3 | CONSTRUCTION |
| 4 | MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS |
| 5 | MANUFACTURING - NON-DURABLE GOODS |
| 6 | WHOLESALE TRADE |
| 7 | RETAIL TRADE |
| 8 | TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING |
| 9 | UTILITIES |
| 10 | INFORMATION |
| 11 | FINANCE AND INSURANCE |
| 12 | REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING |
| 13 | PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES |
| 14 | MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES |
| 15 | EDUCATIONAL SERVICES |
| 16 | HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES |

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
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VALID ENTRIES

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

PEAFWHN4	2	WHEN DID YOU SERVE?	882 - 883
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EDITED UNIVERSE: PEAFEVER = 1

VALID ENTRIES

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

PXAFEVER	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	884 - 885
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PELNAD	2	LINE NUMBER OF FATHER	886 - 887
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EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL

VALID ENTRIES

- 1 NO FATHER PRESENT
- 01 MIN VALUE
- 16 MAX VALUE

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PELNMOM	2	LINE NUMBER OF MOTHER EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> -1 NO MOTHER PRESENT 01 MIN VALUE 16 MAX VALUE	888 - 889
PEDADTYP	2	TYPE OF FATHER EDITED UNVERSE: ALL -1 NO FATHER PRESENT 01 BIOLOGICAL 02 STEP 03 ADOPTED	890 – 891
PEMOMTYP	2	TYPE OF MOTHER EDITED UNVERSE: ALL -1 NO MOTHER PRESENT 01 BIOLOGICAL 02 STEP 03 ADOPTED	892 - 893
PECOHAB	2	LINE NUMBER OF COHABITING PARTNER EDITED UNIVERSE: ALL <u>VALID ENTRIES</u> -1 NO PARTNER PRESENT 01 MIN VALUE 16 MAX VALUE	894 - 895
PXLNDAD	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	896 - 897
PXLNMOM	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	898 - 899

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXDADTYP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	900 - 901
PXMOMTYP	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	902 - 903
PXCOHAB	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	904 - 905
PEDISEAR	2	IS...DEAF OR DOES...HAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY HEARING?	906 - 907
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
		<u>VALID ENTRIES</u>	
		1 Yes	
		2 No	
PEDISEYE	2	IS...BLIND OR DOES...HAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY SEEING EVEN WHEN WEARING GLASSES?	908 - 909
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
		<u>VALID ENTRIES</u>	
		1 Yes	
		2 No	
PEDISREM	2	BECAUSE OF A PHYSICAL, MENTAL, OR EMOTIONAL CONDITION, DOES...HAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY CONCENTRATING, REMEMBERING, OR MAKING DECISIONS?	910 - 911
		EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2	
		<u>VALID ENTRIES</u>	
		1 Yes	
		2 No	
PEDISPHY	2	DOES...HAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY WALKING OR CLIMBING STAIRS?	912 - 913

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
		<p>EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES</u></p> <p>1 Yes</p> <p>2 No</p>	
PEDISDRS	2	<p>DOES ... HAVE DIFFICULTY DRESSING OR BATHING?</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES</u></p> <p>1 Yes</p> <p>2 No</p>	914 - 915
PEDISOUT	2	<p>BECAUSE OF A PHYSICAL, MENTAL, OR EMOTIONAL CONDITION DOES...HAVE DIFFICULTY DOING ERRANDS ALONE SUCH AS VISITING A DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR SHOPPING?</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE: PRPERTYP = 2</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES</u></p> <p>1 Yes</p> <p>2 No</p>	916 - 917
PRDISFLG	2	<p>DOES THIS PERSON HAVE ANY OF THESE DISABILITY CONDITIONS?</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE: PEDISEAR OR PEDISEYE OR PEDISREM, PEDISPHY OR PEDISDRS OR PEDISOUT = 1</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES:</u></p> <p>1 Yes</p> <p>2 No</p>	918 - 919

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXDISEAR	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	920 – 921
PXDISEYE	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	922 – 923
PXDISREM	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	924 - 925
PXDISPHY	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	926 - 927
PXDISDRS	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	928 - 929
PXDISOUT	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	930 - 931
HXFAMINC	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	932 - 933
PRDASIAN	2	DETAILED ASIAN RACE RECODE	934 – 935

EDITED UNIVERSE: PTDTRACE = 4

VALID ENTRIES

1 = Asian Indian
2 = Chinese
3 = Filipino
4 = Japanese
5 = Korean
6 = Vietnamese
7 = Other

PEPDEMP1	2	DOES THIS PERSON USUALLY HAVE ANY PAID EMPLOYEES?	936 - 937
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See location 637-638 for the allocation flag.

EDITED UNIVERSE: HRMIS = 3 or 4 and
PEIO1COW = 6 or 7

VALID ENTRIES

1 YES
2 NO

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PTNMEMP1	2	<p>EXCLUDING ALL OWNERS, HOW MANY PAID EMPLOYEES DOES THIS PERSON USUALLY HAVE?</p> <p>See location 681-682 for the allocation flag.</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE: PEPDEMP1 = 1</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES</u></p> <p>01-74 Number of employees 75 75 or more employees Note that this item is topcoded at 75 employees.</p>	938-939
PEPDEMP2	2	<p>DOES THIS PERSON USUALLY HAVE ANY PAID EMPLOYEES?</p> <p>See location 787-788 for the allocation flag.</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE: HRMIS = 3 or 4 and PEIO1COW = 6 or 7</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES</u></p> <p>1 YES 2 NO</p>	940 - 941
PTNMEMP2	2	<p>EXCLUDING ALL OWNERS, HOW MANY PAID EMPLOYEES DOES THIS PERSON USUALLY HAVE?</p> <p>See location 789-790 for the allocation flag.</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE: PEPDEMP1 = 1</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES</u></p> <p>01-09 Number of employees 10 10 or more employees Note that this item is topcoded at 10 employees.</p>	942 - 943
PECERT1	2	<p>DOES ... HAVE A <u>CURRENTLY ACTIVE</u> PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION OR A STATE OR INDUSTRY LICENSE?</p>	944-945

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PXCERT2	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	952-953
PXCERT3	2	ALLOCATION FLAG	954-955
FILLER	45	FILLER	956 - 1000

End of Basic CPS Portion of the Record

ATTACHMENT 7
SUPPLEMENT RECORD LAYOUT
 June 2018 Current Population Survey
 Fertility Supplement

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
PTSF1	2	<p>Altogether how many children.... ever given birth to?</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE:</p> <p>PEAGE = 15-50 and PESEX = 2</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES:</u></p> <p>-1 Not in universe 0 None 5 One birth to five births</p>	1001-1002
PTSF2	4	<p>In what year was your first child born?</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE:</p> <p>PESF1 = 1+</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES:</u></p> <p>-1 Not in universe 1989 to 2018</p>	1003-1006
PESF3A	2	<p>At the time when your first child was born were you Married?</p> <p>EDITED UNIVERSE:</p> <p>PESF1 = 1+</p> <p><u>VALID ENTRIES:</u></p> <p>1 = YES 2 = NO</p>	1007-1008

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
PESF3B	2	At the time when your first child was born, did you have a boyfriend or partner in the household? EDITED UNIVERSE: PESF3A = 2 <u>VALID ENTRIES:</u> 1 = YES 2 = NO	1009-1010
PTSAYFC	2	Age of women at birth of first child <u>VALID ENTRIES:</u> -1 Not in Universe 15 years to 50 years	1011-1012
PRFBLVARR	2	Living arrangement at first birth <u>VALID ENTRIES:</u> -1 Not in Universe 1 Married at first birth 2 Living with a partner at first birth 3 Not married and not living with a partner at first birth	1013-1014
PXSF1	2	Allocation variable for PESF1 <u>VALID ENTRIES:</u> -1 Not allocated 1 Allocated	1015-1016
PXSF2	2	Allocation variable for PESF2 <u>VALID ENTRIES:</u> -1 Not Allocated 1 Allocated	1017-1018

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
PXSF3A	2	Allocation variable for PESF3A	1019-1020
		<u>VALID ENTRIES:</u>	
		-1 Not Allocated	
		1 Allocated	
PXSF3B	2	Allocation variable for PESF3B	1021-1022
		<u>VALID ENTRIES:</u>	
		-1 Not Allocation	
		1 Allocation	

ATTACHMENT 8

SUPPLEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE June 2018 Fertility Supplement

PRESUP This month we are asking some additional questions about women and the number of children they have had.

1. Continue

PSF1 Altogether how many children (have/has) (name/you) ever given birth to?

PTSF2 In what year was your (first) child born ?

SF3a At the time when (name's/your) (first) child was born (was/were) (you/he/she) married ?

1. Yes
2. No

SF3b At the time when (name's/your) (first) child was born, did (you/he/she) have a boyfriend or partner in the household?

1. Yes
2. No

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

Major Industry Recodes (01-14)

These codes correspond to Items PRMJIND1 and PRMJIND2 located in positions 482-485 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months **except** March. In **March**, these codes correspond to Item A-MJIND and are located in positions 207-208.

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

Major Occupation Group Recodes
(01-11)

These codes correspond to Items PRMJ OCC1 and PRMJ OCC2 located in positions 482-485 of the Basic CPS record layout in all months **except** March. In **March**, these codes correspond to Item A-MJ OCC and are located in positions 159-160.

CODE	CODE DESCRIPTION	OCCUPATION CODE
1	Management, business, and financial occupations	0010-0950
2	Professional and related occupations	1000-3540
3	Service occupations	3600-4650
4	Sales and related occupations	4700-4965
5	Office and administrative support occupations	5000-5940
6	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6000-6130
7	Construction and extraction occupations	6200-6940
8	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7000-7630
9	Production occupations	7700-8965
10	Transportation and material moving occupations	9000-9750
11	Armed Forces	9840

ATTACHMENT 11

Specific Metropolitan Identifiers

(Geographic Attachment for CPS Public Use File Documentation Beginning August, 2015)

- List 1. FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Codes
- List 2. FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes
- List 3. Individual Principal Cities
- List 4: FIPS County Codes

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

LIST 1: FIPS Metropolitan Area (CBSA) Codes

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

<u>FIPS Code</u>	<u>Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE</u>
10180	Abilene, TX
10420	Akron, OH
10580	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY
10740	Albuquerque, NM
10900	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ
11100	Amarillo, TX
11460	Ann Arbor, MI
11540	Appleton, WI
11700	Asheville, NC
12020	Athens-Clarke County, GA
12060	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA
12100	Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ
12220	Auburn-Opelika, AL
12260	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
12420	Austin-Round Rock, TX
12540	Bakersfield, CA
12580	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD
12620	Bangor, ME
12700	Barnstable, MA
12940	Baton Rouge, LA
12980	Battle Creek, MI
13140	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX
13460	Bend-Redmond, OR
13740	Billings, MT
13780	Binghamton, NY
13820	Birmingham-Hoover, AL
13980	Blacksburg—Christiansburg-Radford, VA
14010	Bloomington, IL
14020	Bloomington, IN
14260	Boise City, ID
14460	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH
14500	Boulder, CO
14540	Bowling Green, KY
14860	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
21140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN
21340	El Paso, TX
21500	Erie, PA
21660	Eugene, OR
21780	Evansville, IN-KY
22020	Fargo, ND-MN
22140	Farmington, NM
22180	Fayetteville, NC
22220	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO
22420	Flint, MI
22500	Florence, SC
22520	Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL
22660	Fort Collins, CO
22900	Fort Smith, AR-OK
23060	Fort Wayne, IN
23420	Fresno, CA
23540	Gainesville, FL
23580	Gainesville, GA
24020	Glen Falls, NY
24140	Goldsboro, NC
24340	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
24540	Greeley, CO
24580	Green Bay, WI
24660	Greensboro-High Point, NC
24780	Greenville, NC
24860	Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin, SC
25180	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV
25260	Hanford-Corcoran, CA
25420	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA
25540	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT
25860	Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC
25940	Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort, SC
26420	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX
26580	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH
26620	Huntsville, AL
26820	Idaho Falls, ID
26900	Indianapolis, IN
26980	Iowa City, IA
27100	Jackson, MI
27140	Jackson, MS

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
27260	Jacksonville, FL
27340	Jacksonville, NC
27500	Janesville-Beloit, WI
27740	Johnson City, TN
27780	Johnstown, PA
27980	Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina, HI
28020	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI
28140	Kansas City, MO-KS
28420	Kennewick-Richland, WA
28660	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX
28700	Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
28940	Knoxville, TN
29180	Lafayette, LA
29200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN
29340	Lake Charles, LA
29460	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL
29540	Lancaster, PA
29620	Lansing-East Lansing, MI
29700	Laredo, TX
29740	Las Cruces, NM
29820	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV
30340	Lewiston-Auburn, ME
30460	Lexington-Fayette, KY
30780	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR
30980	Longview, TX
31080	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA
31140	Louisville, KY-IN
31180	Lubbock, TX
31420	Macon, GA
31540	Madison, WI
31700	Manchester-Nashua, NH
32580	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX
32780	Medford, OR
32820	Memphis, TN-MS-AR
33100	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
33460	Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI
33660	Mobile, AL
33700	Modesto, CA
33740	Monroe, LA

FIPS Code	Metropolitan (CBSA) TITLE
45780	Toledo, OH
45820	Topeka, KS
45940	Trenton, NJ
46060	Tucson, AZ
46140	Tulsa, OK
46340	Tyler, TX
46520	Urban Honolulu, HI
46540	Utica-Rome, NY
46700	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA
47220	Vineland-Bridgeton, NJ
47260	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC
47300	Visalia-Porterville, CA
47380	Waco, TX
47580	Warner Robins, GA
47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
47940	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA
48060	Watertown-Fort Drum, NY
48140	Wausau, WI
48620	Wichita, KS
48660	Wichita Falls, TX
48700	Williamsport, PA
49020	Winchester, VA-WV
49180	Winston-Salem, NC
49340	Worcester, MA-CT
49620	York-Hanover, PA
49660	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA
49740	Yuma, AZ

LIST 2: FIPS Consolidated Statistical Area (CSA) Codes

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

CSA Code	CBSA Code	CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's)
104	10580 24020	Albany-Schenectady, NY Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY Glen Falls, NY
106	10740 42140	Albuquerque-Santa Fe-Las Vegas, NM Albuquerque, NM Santa Fe, NM
118	11540 36780	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI Appleton, WI Oshkosh-Neenah, WI
122	12020 12060 23580	Atlanta--Athens-Clarke County—Sandy Springs, GA Athens-Clarke County, GA Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Gainesville, GA
148	12700 14460 31700 39300 49340	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH-CT Barnstable Town, MA Boston-Cambridge-Newton-MA-NH Manchester-Nashua, NH Providence-Warwick, RI-MA Worcester, MA-CT
162	15980 34940	Cape Coral-Fort Myers-Naples, FL Cape Coral, FL Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island, FL

CSA Code	CBSA Code	CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's)
168	16300 26980	Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, IA Cedar Rapids, IA Iowa City, IA
170	16620 26580	Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY Charleston, WV Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH
174	16860 17420	Chattanooga-Cleveland-Dalton, TN-GA Chattanooga, TN-GA Cleveland, TN
184	10420 15940 17460	Cleveland-Akron-Canton, OH (part) Akron, OH Canton-Massillon, OH Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH
194	12220 17980	Columbus-Auburn-Opelika, GA-AL Auburn-Opelika, AL Columbus, GA
206	19100 43300	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Sherman-Dennison, TX
216	14500 19740 24540	Denver-Aurora, CO Boulder, CO Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO Greeley, CO
220	11460 19820 22420 33780	Detroit-Warren-Ann Arbor, MI Ann Arbor, MI Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Flint, MI Monroe, MI

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

CSA Code	CBSA Code	CSA Title Component Parts (CBSA's)
515		South Bend-Elkhart-Mishawaka, IN-MI
	21140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN
	35660	Niles-Benton Harbor, MI
	43780	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI
518		Spokane-Spokane Valley-Coeur d'Alene, WA-ID
	17660	Coeur d'Alene, ID
	44060	Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA
546		Visalia-Porterville-Hanford, CA
	25260	Hanford-Corcoran, CA
	47300	Visalia-Porterville, CA
548		Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA
	12580	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD
	15680	California-Lexington Park, MD
	16540	Chambersburg-Waynesboro, PA
	25180	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV
	47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
	49020	Winchester, VA-WV

List 3: Individual Principal Cities

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

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
38060	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	
	Phoenix	1
	Mesa	2
	Scottsdale	3
	Tempe	4
	Glendale	5
30780	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	
	Little Rock	1
31080	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	
	Los Angeles County	
	Los Angeles	1
	Long Beach	2
	Glendale	3
	Pomona	4
	Torrance	5
	Pasadena	6
	Burbank	7
	Orange County	
	Santa Ana	1
	Anaheim	2
	Irvine	3
	Orange	4
	Fullerton	5
	Costa Mesa	6

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
37100	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	
	Oxnard	1
	Thousand Oaks	2
40140	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	
	Riverside	1
	San Bernardino	2
	Ontario	3
	Temecula	4
	Victorville	5
40900	Sacramento–Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA	
	Sacramento	1
	Roseville	2
41740	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	
	San Diego	1
	Carlsbad	2
41860	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	
	San Francisco	1
	Alameda County	
	Oakland	1
	Fremont	2
	Hayward	3
	Berkeley	4
41940	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	
	San Jose	1
	Sunnyvale	2
	Santa Clara	3
46700	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	
	Vallejo	1
	Fairfield	2

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
26900	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson. IN Indianapolis	1
28140	Kansas City, MO-KS Kansas portion Kansas City Overland Park Missouri portion Kansas City	 1 2 1
35380	New Orleans-Metairie, LA New Orleans Metairie	 1 2
12580	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson. MD Baltimore	 1
14460	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH Massachusetts portion Boston Cambridge	 1 2
19820	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Wayne County Detroit Macomb County Warren	 1 1
33460	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Minneapolis St. Paul	 1 2
29820	Las Vegas-Henderson--Paradise, NV Las Vegas Paradise Henderson	 1 2 3

CBSA Code	Title City	GTINDVPC
47900	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Virginia portion only Arlington	2
42660	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Seattle Tacoma Bellevue Everett	1 2 3 4
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Milwaukee	1

List 4: FIPS County Codes

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

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
Alabama		
003	Baldwin	
081	Lee	
097	Mobile	
Arizona		
013	Maricopa	
019	Pima	
021	Pinal	
025	Yavapai	
027	Yuma	
California		
001	Alameda	
007	Butte	
019	Fresno	
029	Kern	
031	Kings	
037	Los Angeles	
053	Monterey	
059	Orange	
067	Sacramento	
073	San Diego	
075	San Francisco	
079	San Luis Obispo	
081	San Mateo	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
083	Santa Barbara	
087	Santa Cruz	
089	Shasta	
095	Solano	
097	Sonoma	
099	Stanislaus	
107	Tulare	
111	Ventura	

Colorado

013	Boulder
031	Denver
059	Jefferson
069	Larimer
123	Weld

Connecticut

001	Fairfield
005	Litchfield*
009	New Haven
011	New London
015	Windham

Delaware

001	Kent
003	New Castle
005	Sussex

District of Columbia

001	District of Columbia
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FIPS County Code	County Name	State
Louisiana		
005	Ascension	
033	East Baton Rouge	
051	Jefferson	
063	Livingston	
071	Orleans	
073	Ouachita	
103	St. Tammany	
Maine		
001	Androscoggin	
005	Cumberland	
011	Kennebec*	
019	Penobscot	
Maryland		
003	Anne Arundel	
013	Carroll	
015	Cecil	
017	Charles	
025	Harford	
031	Montgomery	
033	Prince Georges	
037	St. Mary's	
510	Baltimore City	

FIPS County Code	County Name	State
Missouri		
071	Franklin	
099	Jefferson	
189	St. Louis	
Montana		
111	Yellowstone	
Nebraska		
055	Douglas	
Nevada		
003	Clark	
New Hampshire		
011	Hillsborough	
013	Merrimack*	
015	Rockingham	
017	Strafford	
New Jersey		
003	Bergen	
005	Burlington	
007	Camden	
011	Cumberland	
013	Essex	
017	Hudson	
019	Hunterdon	
021	Mercer	
023	Middlesex	
027	Morris	
031	Passaic	

They are not otherwise identified on the files. A list of such areas on the files is as follows:

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

ATTACHMENT 15

ALLOCATION FLAGS

Current Population Survey

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

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

computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI).³ Of all housing units in sample, about 60,000 were determined to be eligible for interview. Interviewers obtained interviews at about 51,000 of these units. Noninterviews occur when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

June 2018 Supplement. In June 2018, in addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions of women 15 to 44 years of age on fertility.

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

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

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

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

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

The net international migration component of the population estimates includes:

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

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

³ For further information on CATI and CAPI and the eligibility criteria, please see U.S. Census Bureau (2006).

nonresponse rate. Nonresponding households may have fewer persons than interviewed ones, so combining these rates may lead to an overestimate of the true overall nonresponse rate for persons for the Fertility supplement.

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

As part of the nonsampling error analysis, the item response rates, item refusal rates, and edits are reviewed. For the Fertility supplement, the item refusal rates range from 1.4 percent to 4.6 percent. This survey is fully allocated. The item nonresponse rates range from 18.1 percent to 27.9 percent.

Coverage. The concept of coverage in the survey sampling process is the extent to which the total population that could be selected for sample “covers” the survey’s target population. Missed housing units and missed people within sample households create undercoverage in the CPS. Overall CPS undercoverage for June 2018 is estimated to be about 11 percent. CPS coverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, coverage is higher for females than for males and higher for non-Blacks than for Blacks. This differential coverage is a general problem for most household-based surveys.

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

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, calculated as the estimated population before poststratification divided by the independent population control. Table 1 shows June 2018 CPS coverage ratios by age and sex for certain race and Hispanic groups. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month.

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

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the percentage of men who were part-time workers to the percentage of women who were part-time workers.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. A significance level is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. For example, to conclude that two characteristics are different at the 0.10 level of significance, the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics must be greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

The Census Bureau uses 90-percent confidence intervals and 0.10 levels of significance to determine statistical validity. Consult standard statistical textbooks for alternative criteria.

Estimating Standard Errors. The Census Bureau uses replication methods to estimate the standard errors of CPS estimates. These methods primarily measure the magnitude of sampling error. However, they do measure some effects of nonsampling error as well. They do not measure systematic biases in the data associated with nonsampling error. Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the true value.

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

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

In this source and accuracy statement, Tables 3 through 8 provide illustrations for calculating standard errors. Table 9 provides the GVF parameters for labor force estimates, and Tables 10 and 11 provides GVF parameters for characteristics from the June 2018 supplement. Tables 12 and 13 provide factors and population controls to derive state and regional parameters.

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

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

Table 2. Estimation Groups of Interest and Generalized Variance Parameters	
Race/ethnicity group of interest	Generalized variance parameters to use in standard error calculations
Total population	Total or White
White alone, White alone or in combination (AOIC), or White non-Hispanic population	Total or White
Black alone, Black AOIC, or Black non-Hispanic population	Black
Asian alone, Asian AOIC, or Asian non-Hispanic population	Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)
AIAN alone, AIAN AOIC, or AIAN non-Hispanic population	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI
NHOPI alone, NHOPI AOIC, or NHOPI non-Hispanic population	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI
Populations from other race groups	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI
Hispanic ^A population	Hispanic ^A
Two or more races ^B – employment/unemployment and educational attainment characteristics	Black
Two or more races ^B – all other characteristics	Asian, AIAN, NHOPI

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, internal data files.

Notes: (1) Hispanics may be any race.

(2) Two or more races refers to the group of cases self-classified as having two or more races.

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

Standard Errors of State Estimates. The standard error for a state may be obtained by determining new state-level a- and b-parameters and then using these adjusted parameters in the standard error formulas mentioned previously. To determine a new state-level b-parameter (b_{state}), multiply the b-parameter from Table 9 or 10 by the state factor from Table 12. To determine a new state-level a-parameter (a_{state}), use the following:

- (1) If the a-parameter from Table 9 or 10 is positive, multiply it by the state factor from Table 12.
- (2) If the a-parameter in Table 9 or 10 is negative, calculate the new state-level a-parameter as follows:

$$a_{state} = \frac{-b_{state}}{POP_{state}} \quad (6)$$

where POP_{state} is the state population found in Table 12.

To determine state-level parameters for the fertility ratio parameters found in Table 11, multiply all parameters by the state factor from Table 12.

Note: The Census Bureau recommends the use of 3-year averages to compare estimates across states and 2-year averages to evaluate changes in state estimates over time.

Standard Errors of Regional Estimates. To compute standard errors for regional estimates, follow the steps for computing standard errors for state estimates found in “Standard Errors of State Estimates” using the regional factors found in Table 13.

Illustration 6

Suppose that of 24,317,000 women 15-44 years old in the South, 47.5 percent remain childless. Use Formula (2) and the appropriate parameter and factor from Tables 10 and 13 to get:

Table 8. Illustration of Standard Errors of Regional Estimates	
Percent of childless women in South (p)	47.5
Base (x)	24,317,000
b parameter (b)	4,364
South regional factor	1.11
Regional b parameter (b_{region})	4,844
Standard error	0.70
90-percent confidence interval	46.3 to 48.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Fertility Supplement, June 2018.

Obtain the region-level b parameter by multiplying the b parameter in Table 10 by the regional factor in Table 13. This gives $b_{region} = 4,364 \times 1.11 = 4,844$. The standard error of the estimate of the percentage of women 15-44 years old in the South who are childless can then be found by using Formula (2) and the new region-level b parameter. The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{x,y} = \sqrt{\frac{4,844}{24,317,000} \times 47.5(100 - 47.5)} = 0.70$$

and the 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of women 15-44 years old in the South who are childless is calculated as $47.5 \pm 1.645 \times 0.70$.

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

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

$$state\ group\ factor = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (POP_i \times state\ factor_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n POP_i} \quad (7)$$

where POP_i and $state\ factor_i$ are the population and factor for state i from Table 22. To obtain a new state group b-parameter ($b_{state\ group}$), multiply the b-parameter from Table 18

or 19 by the state factor obtained by Formula (7). To determine a new state group a-parameter ($a_{state\ group}$), use the following:

- (1) If the a-parameter from Table 9 or 10 is positive, multiply it by the state group factor determined by Formula (7).
- (2) If the a-parameter from Table 9 or 10 is negative, calculate the new state group a parameter as follows:

$$a_{state\ group} = \frac{-b_{state\ group}}{\sum_{i=1}^n POP_i} \quad (8)$$

To determine state group-level parameters for the fertility ratio parameters found in Table 11, multiply all parameters by the state group factor calculated by Formula (7).

Illustration 7

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

$$state\ group\ factor = \frac{12,580,894 \times 1.16 + 6,598,681 \times 1.14 + 9,879,776 \times 1.15}{12,580,894 + 6,598,681 + 9,879,776} = 1.15$$

Technical Assistance. If you require assistance or additional information, please contact the Demographic Statistical Methods Division via e-mail at dsmd.source.and.accuracy@census.gov.

Table 9. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Labor Force Characteristics: June 2018

Characteristic	a	b
Total or White		
<i>Civilian labor force, employed</i>	-0.000013	2,481
<i>Unemployed</i>	-0.000017	3,244
<i>Not in labor force</i>	-0.000013	2,432
<i>Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed</i>		
Men	-0.000031	2,947
Women	-0.000028	2,788
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000261	3,244
Black		
<i>Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed</i>		
Total	-0.000117	3,601
Men	-0.000249	3,465
Women	-0.000191	3,191
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001425	3,601
Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)		
<i>Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed</i>		
Total	-0.000245	3,311
Men	-0.000537	3,397
Women	-0.000399	2,874
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.004078	3,311
Hispanic, may be of any race		
<i>Civilian labor force, employed, not in labor force, and unemployed</i>		
Total	-0.000087	3,316
Men	-0.000172	3,276
Women	-0.000158	3,001
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000909	3,316

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Internal Current Population Survey data files for the 2010 Design.

Notes: These parameters are to be applied to basic CPS monthly labor force estimates. The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates. For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the a- and b-parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaed by race or ethnicity, the a- and b-parameters are zero. For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a- and b-parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Hispanic, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters. For the groups self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all employment characteristics.

Notes: These parameters are to be applied to the Fertility Supplement data. The Total or White, Black, and Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters are to be used for both alone and in combination race group estimates. For nonmetropolitan characteristics, multiply the a- and b-parameters by 1.5. If the characteristic of interest is total state population, not subtotaed by race or ethnicity, the a- and b-parameters are zero. For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a- and b-parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Black, Asian, AIAN, NHOPI, and Hispanic parameters. For the group self-classified as having two or more races, use the Asian, AIAN, NHOPI parameters for all characteristics except employment, unemployment, and educational attainment, in which case use Black parameters. For a more detailed discussion on the use of parameters for race and ethnicity, please see the "Generalized Variance Parameters" section.

Table 11. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Fertility Ratios: June 2018		
a	b	c
0.0000015	961	1,756

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data from the Fertility Supplement, June 2018.

Note: Multiply the parameters by 1.3 to get foreign-born parameters.

Table 12. Populations and Factors for State Parameters and Standard Errors: June 2018

State	Factor	Population	State	Factor	Population
Alabama	1.13	4,807,676	Montana	0.22	1,046,012
Alaska	0.18	710,126	Nebraska	0.51	1,901,477
Arizona	1.16	7,010,312	Nevada	0.72	3,013,211
Arkansas	0.73	2,963,855	New Hampshire	0.35	1,333,075
California	1.16	39,226,312	New Jersey	1.15	8,927,077
Colorado	1.17	5,582,566	New Mexico	0.44	2,053,490
Connecticut	0.88	3,538,202	New York	1.19	19,617,438
Delaware	0.23	955,498	North Carolina	1.18	10,171,904
District of Columbia	0.18	692,428	North Dakota	0.18	737,904
Florida	1.12	20,968,512	Ohio	1.15	11,512,634
Georgia	1.16	10,331,291	Oklahoma	1.07	3,858,271
Hawaii	0.33	1,368,587	Oregon	1.06	4,155,617
Idaho	0.40	1,730,355	Pennsylvania	1.16	12,619,954
Illinois	1.16	12,580,894	Rhode Island	0.28	1,045,930
Indiana	1.14	6,598,681	South Carolina	1.12	4,986,684
Iowa	0.78	3,115,966	South Dakota	0.23	858,971
Kansas	0.81	2,855,257	Tennessee	1.14	6,671,545
Kentucky	1.16	4,384,773	Texas	1.17	28,178,952
Louisiana	1.06	4,576,687	Utah	0.51	3,127,383
Maine	0.42	1,326,879	Vermont	0.20	617,898
Maryland	1.19	5,979,687	Virginia	1.19	8,312,350
Massachusetts	1.13	6,817,355	Washington	1.17	7,410,192
Michigan	1.15	9,879,776	West Virginia	0.50	1,775,910
Minnesota	1.16	5,566,518	Wisconsin	1.16	5,743,953
Mississippi	0.71	2,916,507	Wyoming	0.16	564,427
Missouri	1.18	6,023,367			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data from the Fertility Supplement, June 2018.

Notes: These factors are for use with state-level fertility estimates for subpopulation groups. The state population counts in this table are for the 0+ population. For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a- and b-parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Blacks, Asians, American Indian and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics.

Table 13. Populations and Factors for Regional Parameters and Standard Errors: June 2018		
Region	Factor	Population
Northeast	1.08	67,375,398
Midwest	1.09	55,843,808
South	1.11	122,532,530
West	1.03	76,998,590
All Except South	1.06	200,217,796

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Internal data from the Fertility Supplement, June 2018.

Notes: These factors are for use with census region-level fertility estimates for subpopulation groups. The census region population counts in this table are for the 0+ population. For foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Total and White, the a- and b-parameters should be multiplied by 1.3. No adjustment is necessary for foreign-born and noncitizen characteristics for Blacks, Asians, American Indian and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics.

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ATTACHMENT 17

USER NOTES

The 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018 CPS Fertility data include very small numbers of women who