C. Income and Employment

Income

Labor Force Status

Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker

Work Status Last Year

Veteran Status
HOW WE ASK IT

[Sample item]

INCOME TYPE

**INCOME IN 1999** — Mark ☑ the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Otherwise, mark ☐ the "No" box.

If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark ☑ the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark ☑ the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs** — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes

☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

☐ Loss

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships** — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes

☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

☐ Loss

**c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts** — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes

☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

☐ Loss

**d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes

☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)**

☐ Yes

☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars
INCOME TYPE (continued)

31  f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office
   ○ Yes  Annual amount — Dollars
         $ | | | | | 00
   ○ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.
   ○ Yes  Annual amount — Dollars
         $ | | | | | 00
   ○ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.
   ○ Yes  Annual amount — Dollars
         $ | | | | | 00
   ○ No

TOTAL INCOME

32 What was this person's total income in 1999? Add entries in questions 31a – 31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark the “Loss” box next to the dollar amount.

Annual amount — Dollars
   ○ None  OR  $ | | | | | 00  ○ Loss
WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the next page):
- Provides a vital measure of general economic circumstances
- Used to determine poverty status
- Used to assess the need for various types of assistance
- Included in Federal allocation formulas for nearly all governmental areas

Community Impact:
- Guides funding for social services distributed to local agencies
- Identifies local areas eligible for grants to run job training and other employment programs
- Used to allocate funds to areas requiring housing assistance and home energy aid
- Used to distribute funds to improve the education of economically disadvantaged children

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

In household surveys, respondents tend to underreport income. Asking the list of specific sources of income helps respondents remember all income amounts that have been received, and asking total income increases the overall response rate and thus, the accuracy of the answers to the income questions. The eight specific sources of income also provide needed detail about items such as earnings, retirement income, and public assistance. Answers to the income questions are used to derive poverty status.
MANDATORY NEED

INCOME (continued) ........................................................... asked since 1940

AGENCIES


HOW WE ASK IT

23 LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit? Mark (X) the “Yes” box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.

☐ Yes
☐ No → Skip to 25a

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

☐ Yes → Skip to 25e
☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

☐ Yes
☐ No → Skip to 26

25 a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

☐ Yes → Skip to 25c
☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 26
☐ No → Skip to 25d

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

☐ Yes, could have gone to work
☐ No, because of own temporary illness
☐ No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):

- Used by the Dept. of Labor to identify service delivery areas and to determine amounts to be allocated to each for job training based on market areas and unemployment levels
- Helps in evaluating the impact of immigration on the economy and job markets and this information is included in required reports to Congress
- Used by the Office of Management and Budget, under the Paperwork Reduction Act, as part of the criteria to define metropolitan areas
- Used to develop the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ state per capita income estimates which are used in the allocation formulas or eligibility criteria of more than 20 Federal programs

Community Impact:

- Used to allocate funds that create new jobs under the Job Training Partnership Act for local areas with substantial unemployment
- Used to pinpoint state and local areas with a labor force surplus for programs that promote business opportunities under the Labor Surplus Areas Program
- Used under the Americans with Disabilities Act to assess job complaints based on disability
- Used to identify local areas that need education and employment programs to improve the conditions of refugees under the Refugee Education Assistance Act

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

This series of questions provides information needed to classify the entire working-age population into categories showing the labor force status of the Nation. The distinctions between these categories make it possible to calculate meaningful measures of labor force conditions, such as the unemployment rate and the employment-population ratio. Also, these questions identify specific segments of the population (e.g., the civilian labor force), which are critical in compiling other statistics such as the occupational data needed for equal employment opportunity programs.
REQUIRED NEED
LABOR FORCE STATUS (continued) ..................................... asked since 1930

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- **COMMERCE** .................................................. Statistical Information for the Transaction of Public Business--p
  [15 U.S.C. 1516],
  Revised Standards for Defining Metropolitan Areas--p
  [55 Federal Register 12154]

- **EPA** .............................................................. Regulatory Review--p [Executive Order 12866, Oct. 1, 1993];
  Environmental Justice--p [Executive Order 12898, Feb. 11, 1994];
  Resource Conservation and Recovery Act--p
  [42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.];
  Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act--p
  [42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.]

- **HHS** ................................................................. Older Americans Act--p
  [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
  Refugee Education Assistance Act--p
  [8 U.S.C. 1523],
  Community Services Block Grant Act--p
  [42 U.S.C. 9910a]

- **HUD** ............................................................. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Evaluation /
  Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)--p
  [42 U.S.C. 12701]

- **JUSTICE** ......................................................... Civil Rights Act--R [42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.],
  Americans with Disabilities Act--p [42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.]

- **LABOR** ............................................................ Job Training Partnership Act--R
  [29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq., Sections 1511, 1518, 1532,
  1551, 1602, 1603, 1661, 1707, & 1736],
  Labor Surplus Areas Program--p
  [Executive Orders 10582 & 12073],
  Immigration Act of 1990--p
  [8 U.S.C. 1182 note & 1182(a)(5)(A)],
  Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986--p
  [8 U.S.C. 1364]

- **NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION** ............... National Science Foundation Act of 1950--p
  [42 U.S.C. 1862],
  National Science Foundation Biennial Report--p
  [42 U.S.C. 1885d]
REQUIRED NEED
INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

HOW WE ASK IT
(Sample item)

SCREENER

26 When did this person last work, even for a few days?
☐ 1995 to 2000
☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → Skip to 31

INDUSTRY

27 Industry or Employer — Describe clearly this person’s chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark ☒ this box → ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this?
Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)

c. Is this mainly — Mark ☒ ONE box.
☐ Manufacturing?
☐ Wholesale trade?
☐ Retail trade?
☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)?
HOW WE ASK IT (continued)

[Sample item]

OCCUPATION

29 Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?
(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)

CLASS OF WORKER

29 Was this person — Mark ONE box.

☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions

☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization

☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)

☐ State GOVERNMENT employee

☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee

☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm

☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm

☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm
WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):
- Used to formulate policy and programs for employment, career development, and training
- Needed to measure compliance with anti-discrimination policies
- Used in analysis for mandated Congressional reports on the labor force
- Used by the National Center for Health Statistics to compute vital statistics
- Required by the Bureau of Economic Analysis to develop its state per capita income estimates which are used in the allocation formulas or eligibility criteria of more than 20 Federal programs such as Medicaid
- Used by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, under the Civil Rights and Equal Pay Acts, in litigation where employment discrimination is alleged
- Helps the Environmental Protection Agency, under the Toxic Substances Control Act, to identify occupations and industries that expose people to harmful chemicals and that adversely affect the environment

Community Impact:
- Used to help create new jobs by providing companies with information about where to locate new plants, stores, or offices
- Needed under the Older Americans Act to plan job training programs for seniors
- Used by the Health Professions Reporting System to assess the need for staff in health care occupations

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

These questions describe the work activity and occupational skills of the American labor force. Industry is the kind of business in which an individual works, while occupation is the kind of work that the individual does. Class of worker refers to the type of employment such as private, government, self-employed or working as an unpaid family worker. The various parts of this subject work together to provide a consistent approach to classifying individuals into specific industries and occupations based on standard detailed classification systems. The two major purposes for the year last worked question are to reduce respondent burden and to identify the experienced civilian labor force. This question screens out people who do not need to answer questions on industry, occupation, and class of worker. Only the experienced civilian labor force (i.e., persons who have worked in the past five years) is asked to provide information on their last job.
### AGENCIES

  National Environmental Policy Act--P [42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.];
  Regulatory Review--P [Executive Order 12866, Oct. 1, 1993];
  Environmental Justice--P [Executive Order 12898, Feb. 11, 1994];
- **HHS** ............................ Older Americans Act--P [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)], Public Health Service Act--P [42 U.S.C. 254b(b)(3)(A) & (B), 254e(b) & (d), & 254f-1], Health Professions Reporting System --P [42 U.S.C. 292h], Health Insurance for the Aged Act--P [42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(e)(1)]
- **HUD** ............... Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Evaluation--P [42 U.S.C. 12701]
- **NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS** ............ National Endowment for the Arts Reauthorization Legislation--P [20 U.S.C., Chapter 26, Sub. I., Section 954(q)]
HOW WE ASK IT

[Sample item]

10. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?
   □ Yes
   □ No  → Skip to 31

b. How many weeks did this person work in 19997
   Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.
   Weeks

   c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?
   Usual hours worked each WEEK

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):
- Used by the Dept. of Justice to comply with provisions of the Civil Rights Act to determine the availability of individuals for work
- Helps the Dept. of Labor to plan Federal farmworker programs and to construct the Consumer Price Index
- Needed to provide reliable data to determine the employment resources available when considering government programs that provide Federal assistance to areas
- Needed to characterize workers by full-time/part-time and full-year/part-year status
- Used to collect accurate income data by defining the universe of persons who should have earnings as part of their total income

Community Impact:
- Used under the Older Americans Act to plan employment programs for the elderly
- Needed by researchers to analyze differences between men and women or among various race or ethnic groups for individuals with similar weeks or hours worked
- Provides information to help companies decide where to place new plants or offices
- Used under the Civil Rights Act for legal cases on discrimination

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

This series of questions provides information needed to put earnings data into perspective. Since all information related to income refers to the past calendar year, the information about work status last year is necessary to approximate hourly and weekly earnings. This information makes it possible to take into account differences in work input (e.g., full time, part time, full year, part year) when making income comparisons among various groups. Questions about the number of weeks worked and the usual hours worked also are used to assign values to missing responses to the questions about earnings.
REQUIRED NEED
WORK STATUS LAST YEAR (continued) asked since 1940

AGENCIES

- HHS  ........................................................................ Older Americans Act--ρ
  [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)]

- JUSTICE ...................................................................... Civil Rights Act--ρ
  [42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.],
  Americans with Disabilities Act--ρ
  [42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.]

- LABOR ........................................................................ Immigration Act of 1990--ρ
  [8 U.S.C. 1182 note & 1182(a)(5)(A)],
  Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986--ρ
  [8 U.S.C. 1364]

- NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION  .............. National Science Foundation Act of 1950--ρ
  [42 U.S.C. 1862],
  National Science Foundation Biennial Report--ρ
  [42 U.S.C. 1885d]
HOW WE ASK IT

a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard? Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.

☐ Yes, now on active duty
☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → Skip to 21
☐ No, never served in the military → Skip to 21

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? Mark ( ) a box for EACH period in which this person served.

☐ April 1995 or later
☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
☐ September 1980 to July 1990
☐ May 1975 to August 1980
☐ Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975)
☐ February 1955 to July 1964
☐ Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955)
☐ World War II (September 1940–July 1947)
☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

☐ Less than 2 years
☐ 2 years or more

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):

- Used primarily by the Dept. of Veterans Affairs to measure the needs of veterans
- Used to evaluate veterans’ programs dealing with education, employment, and health care
- Used to conduct analysis, program planning, and budgeting for Federal veterans’ programs
- Provides data for reports to Congress on state projections of veterans’ facilities and services

Community Impact:

- Used at state and county levels to plan programs for medical and nursing home care for veterans
- Needed by the Dept. of Veterans Affairs to plan the locations and sizes of veterans’ cemeteries
- Used by local agencies, under the Older Americans Act, to develop health care and other services for elderly veterans
- Used, under the Public Health Service Act, as one factor to determine the segments of the population who may not be receiving needed medical services
- Used to allocate funds to states and local areas for employment and job training programs for veterans under the Job Training Partnership Act

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

Answers to these questions provide specific information about the characteristics of veterans. Veteran status is used to identify veterans with active duty military service and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. Census data define a civilian veteran as a person 16 years old and over who served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Period of military service distinguishes veterans who served during wartime periods from those whose only service was during peacetime. Questions about period and length of military service provide necessary information to estimate the number of veterans that are eligible to receive specific benefits.
AGENCIES

■ HHS ................................................................. Older Americans Act--
   [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
   Public Health Service Act--
   [42 U.S.C. 254b(b)(3)(A) & (B), 254e(b) & (d) & 254f-1]

■ LABOR .......................... Veterans Employment and Training Program--
   [38 U.S.C. 4103A(a)(1), 4103(c)(1)(A), (c)(2 & 3), (c)(6), (c)(8), & (c)(15)(B)],
   Job Training Partnership Act--
   [29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.]

■ VA ........................................... State Projections of Veteran Population--
   [38 U.S.C. 8131(1)],
   Disabled Veterans Outreach Program--
   [38 U.S.C. 4103A(a) & (b)(2)],
   Evaluation of Veterans Programs--
   [38 U.S.C. 527],
   State Estimates of Nursing Home Care Needs for Veterans--
   [38 U.S.C. 8134(a)(1)],
   Equal Employment Opportunity Data on Veterans--
   [38 U.S.C. 4212],
   Veterans Benefits Program--
   [38 U.S.C. 317],
   Reports to Congress on Veterans Needs--
   [38 U.S.C. 542, 4107(c)]