CPS NOTES:

- I extracted the following samples from the IPUMS-CPS website:
  - 1990-2018
    - Jan-Dec – Includes Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) supplement
  - 2019
    - January-Oct 2019 – includes ASEC

- **Availability of Requested Variables:**
  - **Earnings:**
    - **Hourly Wages (HOURWAGE):** reports how much the respondent earned per hour in the current job, for those workers paid an hourly wage. Amounts are expressed as they were reported to the interviewer; users must adjust for inflation using CPI. HOURWAGE is one of the Outgoing Rotation/Earner Study questions. Topcoded based on an individual's usual hours worked variable
      - **Available:**
        - 1989-2018 - Jan-Dec including ASEC
        - 2019 – Jan-October including ASEC
    - **Total personal income (INCTOT):** indicates each respondent's total pre-tax personal income or losses from all sources for the previous calendar year. Amounts are expressed as they were reported to the interviewer
      - **Available:**
        - 1962- Present (ONLY in ASEC)
    - **Wage and salary income (INCWAGE):** indicate each respondent's total pre-tax wage and salary income--that is, money received as an employee--for the previous calendar year. Amounts are expressed as they were reported to the interviewer.
      - For ASEC samples 1988-onward, INCWAGE is derived from a Census recode variable. The topcoded components of INCWAGEare OINCWAGE and INCLONGJ. OINCWAGE is always a component of INCWAGE. When SRCEARN indicates that INCLONGJ is

earned from wage and salary, INCLONGJ is an additional component of INCWAGE.

- **Available:**
  - 1962- Present (ONLY in ASEC)

- **Weekly earnings (EARNWEEK):** reports how much the respondent usually earned per week at their current job, before deductions. Interviewers asked directly about total weekly earnings and also collected information about the usual number of hours worked per week and the hourly rate of pay at the current job. The figure given in EARNWEEK is the higher of the values derived from these two sources: 1) the respondent's answer to the question, "How much do you usually earn per week at this job before deductions?"; or 2) for workers paid by the hour (and coded as "2" in PAIDHOUR), the reported number of hours the respondent usually worked at the job, multiplied by the hourly wage rate given in HOURWAGE. The values in EARNWEEK are in dollars, with no implied decimal places; a value of 500 means that the respondent earned five hundred dollars per week before deductions. Amounts are expressed as they were reported to the interviewer;
  - **Available:**
    - 1989-Oct 2019 included in ASEC

- **Occupations (OCC):** OCC reports the person's primary occupation. Respondents who held more than one job were to report the job at which they worked the largest number of hours. For persons who were employed at the time of the survey, OCC relates to the job worked during the preceding week; unemployed persons and those not currently in the labor force were to give their most recent occupation. The CPS interviewer collected information by asking what kind of work the person was doing, and Census Bureau staff coded the information into the contemporary CPS or census occupational classification
  - **Available:**
    - 1989-2018 - Jan-Dec including ASEC
    - 2019 – Jan-October including ASEC

        - Occupation codes for childcare workers:
            - 1990-2002: 0406
            - 2003-Present: 4600
    - **State (FIPS & Census Code)/Year**
        - **Available:**
            - 1989-2018 - Jan-Dec including ASEC
            - 2019 – Jan-October including ASEC
    - **Hours Worked:**
        - **Hours usually worked per week at all jobs (UHRSWORKT):** UHRSWORKT is the usual number of hours per week the respondent reports being at all jobs, over an unspecified time period.
            - **Available**
                - This variable is available for all samples from 1994 and onward.
        - **Usual hours worked per week (last yr) (**UHRSWORKLY**):** is the total number of hours usually worked per week over all jobs the year prior to the survey (last year).
            - **Available**
                - This variable is only available in ASEC samples from 1976 onward.
        - **Hours usually worked per week at main job (UHRSWORK1):** is the usual number of hours per week the respondent reports being at their main job. There is no time period specified, unlike for UHRSWORKLY, which specifies the reference time period as last year
        - **Hours worked last week (AHRSWORKT):** reports the total number of hours the respondent was at work during the previous week. For employers and the self-employed, this includes all hours spent attending to their operation(s) or enterprise(s). For employees, it is the number of hours they spent at work. For unpaid family workers, it is the number of hours spent doing work directly related to the family business or farm (not including housework).
            - **Available**
                - 1989-Oct 2019 and includes ASEC

        - **Hours worked last week, main job (AHRSWORK1):** is the actual number of hours the respondent reported working at his/her main job last week.
            - **Available:**
                - 1994-Oct 2019 – NOT available in ASEC

- **Weeks Worked last year (WKSWORK1):** reports the number of weeks, in single weeks, that the respondent worked for profit, pay, or as an unpaid family worker during the preceding calendar year. Respondents were prompted to count weeks in which they worked for even a few hours and to include paid vacation and sick leave as work
    - **Available**
        - 1976 to present and is not part of ASEC