

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE INTERVIEW SURVEY  
PUBLIC USE MICRODATA  
2013 Users' Documentation  
September 10, 2014

U.S. Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Division of Consumer Expenditure Survey

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## I. Introduction

The Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) program provides a continuous and comprehensive flow of data on the buying habits of American consumers. These data are used widely in economic research and analysis, and in support of revisions of the Consumer Price Index. To meet the needs of users, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) produces population estimates for consumer units<sup>1</sup> (CUs) of average expenditures in news releases, reports, issues, and articles in the Monthly Labor Review. Tabulated CE data are also available on the internet (see [Section XV. Appendix 3](#)). The microdata are available on the public BLS website for free download.

These microdata files present detailed expenditure and income data from the Interview component of the CE for 2013 and the first quarter of 2014. The Interview survey collects data on up to 95 percent of total household expenditures. In addition to the FMLI, MEMI, MTBI, FPAR, MCHI, ITBI, ITII, and NTAXI files, the microdata include files created directly from the expenditure sections of the Interview survey (EXPN files). The EXPN files contain expenditure data and ancillary descriptive information, often not available on the FMLI or MTBI files, in a format similar to the Interview questionnaire. In addition to the extra information available on the EXPN files, users can identify distinct spending categories easily and reduce processing time due to the organization of the files by type of expenditure. Starting in 2009, the FPAR and MCHI files are included. These files include paradata, which is data about the interview survey process.

Estimates of average expenditures in 2013 from the Interview Survey, integrated with data from the Diary Survey, will be published online in CE annual reports. A number of recent publications containing data from the CE are available on the public website as well.

The microdata files are in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. A suggested citation is: "U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, Interview Survey, 2013."

### A. New Income Tax Estimation

The need for accurate tax information is important for researchers that use the CE survey data. It allows researchers to calculate disposable income and savings rates of consumers, which are important tools for economic analysis. It further contributes to studies on the effects of taxes on spending.

The reported tax data within the CE has shown three areas of concern, leading to limitations in the CE tax data. Those concerns include:

- Respondents may not give a valid response for the questions related to taxes, either due to the inability to recall the information or because they refused to share the information.
- The collected tax data tends to not be an accurate account of true taxes paid. Respondents tend to have a better idea of their total taxes paid around the time that they filed their income tax return, but even then it is still difficult for respondents to accurately recall how much they paid in taxes.
- The interview structure under which the CE tax data is currently collected relies on collecting data on a recall basis for each CU. Under this structure, the time frame to which the tax questions refer, may change throughout the year, leading to confusion among respondents and inaccuracies within the data.

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<sup>1</sup> For a detailed definition see the [glossary](#) at the end of this document.

To remedy this shortcoming, the Consumer Expenditure survey began to estimate tax liabilities beginning with the 2013 data (2013Q2). More information can be found about the new tax data in [Section II Changes from the 2012 Microdata Files](#), and [Section III File Information](#). For years prior to 2013, an alternative source of data on income taxes is available, produced by the Statistics of Income Division of the Internal Revenue Service (for more information on individual income taxes visit [www.irs.gov/taxstats/indtaxstats/article/0,,id=96981,00.html](http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/indtaxstats/article/0,,id=96981,00.html)).

## II. Changes from the 2012 Microdata Files

### A. FMLI file

#### Variable Additions

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will be added to the FMLI files

Variable name	Description	Format
CREFINX	What was the total amount paid in finance, late charges, and interest for all cards in LAST MONTH?	NUM(12)
CRED_INX	CREFINX Flag	CHAR(1)
CREDITB	Could you tell me which range that best reflects the total amount owed on all major credit cards including store cards and gas cards?	CHAR(2)
CREDITB_	CREDITB Flag	CHAR(1)
CREDITBX	Median bracket range of CREDITB	NUM(8)
CRED_TBX	CREDITBX Flag	CHAR(1)
CREDITX	What is the total amount owed on all cards?	NUM(8)
CREDITX_	CREDITX Flag	CHAR(1)
CREDTYRX	What was the total amount owed on all cards ONE YEAR AGO TODAY?	NUM(12)
CRED_YRX	CREDTYRX Flag	CHAR(1)
CREDYRB	Could you tell me which range that best reflects the total amount owed on all major credit cards including store cards and gas cards ONE YEAR AGO TODAY?	CHAR(2)
CREDYRB_	CREDYRB Flag	CHAR(1)
CREDYRBX	Median bracket range of CREDYRB	NUM(12)
CRED_RB_X	CREDYRBX Flag	CHAR(1)
DEFBENRP	Do you have a defined retirement plan, such as a pension, from an employer?	CHAR(1)
DEFB_NRP	DEFBENRP Flag	CHAR(1)
EITC	During the past 12 months, did you claim an Earned Income Tax credit on your federal income tax return?	CHAR(1)
EITC_	EITC Flag	CHAR(1)
FFTAXOWE	Weighted estimate for Federal tax liabilities for entire CU	NUM(8)
FFTA_OWE	FFTAXOWE Flag	CHAR(1)
FINATXE1-5	Final income after tax, iterations $FINATXEn = FINCBTXn - TOTXEST$	NUM(8)
FINATXEM	Mean value of the final income after tax iteration values	NUM(8)
FINAT_EM	FINATXEM flag	CHAR(1)
FMLPYYRX	Annual value of free meals received as part of pay	NUM(8)
FMLP_YRX	FMLPYYRX Flag	CHAR(1)

FSMPFRMX	Family level summation for new variable SEMPFRMX and SMPFRMBX.	NUM(8)
FSMP_RMX	FSMPFRMX Flag	CHAR(1)
FSMPFRX1-5	Amount of income received from self-employment income, imputation iteration values	NUM(8)
FSMPFRXI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation.	NUM(3)
FSMPFRXM	Total amount of income received from self-employment income, mean of imputation iterations	NUM(8)
FSTAXOWE	Weighted estimate for State tax liabilities for entire CU	NUM(8)
FSTA_OWE	FSTAXOWE Flag	CHAR(1)
FS_AMTX1-5	What was the dollar value of the last food stamps or EBT, Imputation iteration values	NUM(8)
FS_AMTXI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation.	NUM(3)
FS_AMTXM	What was the dollar value of the last food stamps or EBT, mean of imputation iterations	NUM(8)
FS_MTHI	In how many of the last 12 months were food stamps or EBTs received?	NUM(3)
FS_MTHI_	FS_MTHI Flag	CHAR(1)
INTRDVB	Range that best reflects the amount you received in interest or dividends during the past 12 months	CHAR(2)
INTRDVB_	INTRDVB Flag	CHAR(1)
INTRDVBX	Median value of bracket range INTRDVB	NUM(6)
INTR_VBX	INTRDVBX Flag	CHAR(1)
INTRDVX	What was the amount you received in interest or dividends during the past 12 months?	NUM(8)
INTRDVX_	INTRDVX Flag	CHAR(1)
INTRDVX1-5	Amount of income received from interest and dividends, Income Imputation iterations	NUM(8)
INTRDVXI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation.	NUM(3)
INTRDVXM	Amount of income received from interest and dividends, mean Income Imputation of the iterations	NUM(8)
IRAB	Could you tell me which range that best reflects the total value of all retirement accounts such as 401(k)s, IRAs, and Thrift Savings Plans?	CHAR(2)
IRAB_	IRAB Flag	CHAR(1)
IRABX	Median value of bracket range for IRAB	NUM(6)
IRABX_	IRABX Flag	CHAR(1)
IRAX	As of today, what is the total value of all retirement accounts, such as 401(k)s, IRAs, and Thrift Savings Plans that you own?	NUM(8)
IRAX_	IRAX Flag	CHAR(1)
IRAYRB	Range which best reflects the total value of all retirement accounts one year ago today	CHAR(2)
IRAYRB_	IRAYRB Flag	CHAR(1)
IRAYRBX	Median value of bracket range for IRAYRB	NUM(6)
IRAYRBX_	IRAYRBX Flag	CHAR(1)
IRAYRX	What was the total value of all retirement accounts one year ago today?	NUM(8)
IRAYRX_	IRAYRX Flag	CHAR(1)

JFS_AMT	Annual value of food stamps	
JFS_AMT_	JFS_AMT Flag	CHAR(1)
JFS_AMT1-5	Annual value of food stamps, imputation iterations	NUM(8)
JFS_AMTM	Annual value of food stamps, mean of imputation iterations.	NUM(8)
LIQDYRBX	Median value of bracket range for LIQUDYRB	NUM(6)
LIQD_RB_X	LIQDYRBX Flag	CHAR(1)
LIQUDYRB	Could you tell me which range that best reflects the total value of all checking, savings, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit or CDs ONE YEAR AGO TODAY?	CHAR(2)
LIQU_YRB	LIQUDYRB Flag	CHAR(1)
LIQUDYRX	What was the total value of all checking, savings, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit or CDs ONE YEAR AGO TODAY?	NUM(8)
LIQU_YRX	LIQUDYRX Flag	CHAR(1)
LIQUIDB	Could you tell me which range best reflects the total value of checking, savings, money market accounts, certificates of deposit or cds?	CHAR(2)
LIQUIDB_	LIQUIDB Flag	CHAR(1)
LIQUIDBX	Median value of bracket range LIQUIDB	NUM(6)
LIQU_DBX	LIQUIDBX Flag	CHAR(1)
LIQUIDX	What is the total value of all checking, savings, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit or CDs	NUM(8)
LIQUIDX_	LIQUIDX Flag	CHAR(1)
MEALSPAY	Have you received any free meals at work as part of your pay?	
MEAL_PAY	MEALSPAY Flag	CHAR(1)
MLPAYWKX	About what was the weekly dollar value of these meals?	NUM(8)
MLPA_WKX	MLPAYWKX Flag	CHAR(1)
MLPYQWKS	For how many weeks did members of your household receive these meals during the past 12 months?	NUM(8)
MLPY_WKS	MLPYQWKS Flag	CHAR(1)
NETRENT1-5	Amount of income received from net rental income or loss, Income Imputation iterations	NUM(8)
NETRENTB	Range that best reflects the total net rental income or loss during the past 12 months	CHAR(2)
NETR_NT_B	NETRENTB Flag	CHAR(1)
NETRENTI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation.	NUM(3)
NETRENTM	Amount of income received from net rental income or loss, Income Imputation mean of the iterations	NUM(8)
NETRENTX	What was the amount of net rental income or loss?	NUM(8)
NETR_NT_X	NETRENTX Flag	CHAR(1)
NETRNTBX	Median value of bracket range of NETRENTB	NUM(6)
NETR_TB_X	NETRNTBX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHASTB	Range which best reflects the total value of these other financial assets	CHAR(2)
OTHASTB_	OTHASTB Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHASTBX	Median value of bracket range for OTHASTB	NUM(6)
OTHA_TB_X	OTHASTBX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHASTX	As of today, what is the total value of these other financial assets?	NUM(8)
OTHASTX_	OTHASTX Flag	CHAR(1)

OTHFINX	What was the total amount paid in finance, late charges, and interest for all other loans in the last month?	NUM(8)
OTHFINX_	OTHFINX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHLNYRB	Range which best reflects the total amount owed on all other loans one year ago today	CHAR(2)
OTHL_YRB	OTHLNYRB Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHLNYRX	What was the total amount owed on all other loans one year ago today?	NUM(8)
OTHL_YRX	OTHLNYRX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHLOAN	As of today, do you have any other debt such as medical loans or personal loans?	CHAR(1)
OTHLOAN_	OTHLOAN flag	CHAR(1)
OTHLONB	Range which best reflects the total amount owed on all other loans	CHAR(2)
OTHLONB_	OTHLONB Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHLONBX	Median value of bracket range for OTHLONB	NUM(6)
OTHL_NBX	OTHLONBX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHLONX	What is the total amount owed on all other loans?	NUM(8)
OTHLONX_	OTHLONX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHLYRBX	Median value of bracket range for OTHLONBX	NUM(6)
OTHL_RBX	OTHLYRBX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHREGB	Range which best reflects the total amount received in Veteran's Administration (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony during the past 12 months	CHAR(2)
OTHREGB_	OTHREGB Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHREGBX	Median value of bracket range for OTHREGB	NUM(6)
OTHR_GBX	OTHREGBX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHREGX	Income on a REGULAR basis from any other source such as Veteran's Administration (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony	NUM(8)
OTHREGX_	OTHREGX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHREGX1-5	Amount of income received from any other source such as Veteran s Administration (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony, imputation iterations	NUM(8)
OTHREGXI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation.	NUM(3)
OTHREGXM	Amount of income received from any other source such as Veteran s Administration (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony, mean of the iterations	NUM(8)
OTHSTYRB	Range which best reflects the total value of these other financial assets one year ago today	CHAR(2)
OTHS_YRB	OTHSTYRB Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHSTYRX	What was the value of these other financial assets one year ago today?	NUM(8)
OTHS_YRX	OTHSTYRX Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHSYRBX	Median value of bracket range for OTHSTYRB	NUM(6)
OTHS_RBX	OTHSYRBX Flag	CHAR(1)
RETSRVBX	Median value of bracket range for RETSURVB	NUM(6)
RETS_VBX	RETSRVBX Flag	CHAR(1)



RETSURV1-5	Amount of income received from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions, imputation iterations	NUM(8)
RETSURVI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation.	NUM(3)
RETSURVB	Range that best reflects the total amount received in retirement, survivor, or disability pensions during the past 12 months	CHAR(2)
RETS_RVB	RETSURVB Flag	CHAR(1)
RETSURVX	What was the amount received in retirement, survivor, or disability pensions during the past 12 months.	NUM(8)
RETS_RVX	RETSURVX Flag	CHAR(1)
RETSURVM	Amount of income received from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions, mean of the iterations	
ROYESTB	Range that best reflects the total amount received in royalty income or income from estates and trusts during the past 12 months	CHAR(2)
ROYESTB_	ROYESTB Flag	CHAR(1)
ROYESTBX	Median value of bracket range for ROYESTB	NUM(6)
ROYE_TBX	ROYESTBX Flag	CHAR(1)
ROYESTX	What was the amount received in royalty income or income from estates and trusts?	NUM(8)
ROYESTX_	ROYESTX Flag	CHAR(1)
ROYESTX1-5	Amount of income received from royalty income or from estates and trusts, imputation iterations	NUM(8)
ROYESTXI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation.	NUM(3)
ROYESTXM	Amount of income received from royalty income or income from estates and trusts, mean of the iterations	NUM(8)
STCKYRBX	Median value of bracket range for STOCKYRB	NUM(6)
STCK_RBX	STCKYRBX Flag	CHAR(1)
STDNTYRB	Range which best reflects the total amount owed on all student loans one year ago today	CHAR(2)
STDN_YRB	STDNTYRB Flag	CHAR(1)
STDNTYRX	What was the total amount owed on all student loans one year ago today?	NUM(8)
STDN_YRX	STDNTYRX Flag	CHAR(1)
STDTYRBX	Median value of bracket range for STDNTYRB	NUM(6)
STDT_RBX	STDTYRBX Flag	CHAR(1)
STOCKB	Range which best reflects the total value of all directly-held stocks, bonds, and mutual funds	CHAR(2)
STOCKB_	STOCKB Flag	CHAR(1)
STOCKBX	Median value of bracket range for STOCKB	NUM(6)
STOCKBX_	STOCKBX Flag	CHAR(1)
STOCKX	As of today, what is the total value of all directly-held stocks, bonds, and mutual funds?	NUM(8)
STOCKX_	STOCKX Flag	CHAR(1)
STOCKYRB	Range which best reflects the total value of all directly-held stocks, bonds, and mutual funds one year ago today	CHAR(2)
STOC_YRB	STOCKYRB Flag	CHAR(1)
STOCKYRX	Median value of bracket range for STOCKYRB	NUM(8)
STOC_YRX	STOCKYRX Flag	CHAR(1)

STUDFINX	What was the total amount paid in finance, late charges, and interest for all student loans in the last month	NUM(8)
STUD_INX	STUDFINX Flag	CHAR(1)
STUDNTB	Range which best reflects the total amount owed on all student loans	CHAR(2)
STUDNTB	STUDNTB Flag	CHAR(1)
STUDNTBX	Median value of bracket range for STUDNTB	NUM(6)
STUD_TBX	STUDNTBX Flag	CHAR(1)
STUDNTX	What is the total amount owed on all student loans?	NUM(8)
STUDNTX	STUDNTX Flag	CHAR(1)
TOTXEST	Estimated total taxes paid FFTAXOWE + FSTAXOWE + MISCTAXX + Vehicle Personal Property Taxes	NUM(8)
WHLFYRB	Range which best reflects the total surrender value of these policies one year ago today	CHAR(2)
WHLFYRB	WHLFYRB Flag	CHAR(1)
WHLFYRBX	Median value of bracket range for WHLFYRB	NUM(6)
WHLF_RBX	WHLFYRBX Flag	CHAR(1)
WHLFYRX	What was the total surrender value of these policies one year ago today?	NUM(8)
WHLFYRX	WHLFYRX Flag	CHAR(1)
WHOLIFB	Range which best reflects the total surrender value of these policies	CHAR(2)
WHOLIFB	WHOLIFB Flag	CHAR(1)
WHOLIFBX	Median value of bracket range for WHOLIFB	NUM(6)
WHOL_FBX	WHOLIFBX Flag	CHAR(1)
WHOLIFX	As of today, what is the total surrender value of these policies?	NUM(8)
WHOLIFX	WHOLIFX Flag	CHAR(1)

### **Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be included in the FMLI files

Variable name	Description
ALIOHNB	Bracketed variable for ALIOHNBXM
ALIOHNB	ALIOHNB Flag
ALIOHNBX	Median of bracket range of ALIOHNB
ALIO_HBX	ALIOHNBX Flag
ALIOHNB	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from regular contributions from alimony and other sources such as from persons outside the CU received by ALL CU members?
ALIOHNB	ALIOHNB Flag
ALIOHNB1-5	Imputation Iterations - ALIOHNB
ALIOHNB	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - ALIOHNB
ALIOHNBXM	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from regular contributions from alimony and other sources such as from persons outside the CU received by ALL CU members?
ALIO_HXM	ALIOHNBXM Flag

BSINVSTX	During the past 12 months, how much did you (or any members of your CU) invest in your own business or farm?
BSIN_STX	BSINVSTX Flag
CHDLMPB	Bracketed variable for CHDLMPX
CHDLMPB_	CHDLMPB Flag
CHDLMPBX	Median of bracket range of CHDLMPB
CHDL_PBX	CHDLMPBX Flag
CHDLMPX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount received from a onetime lump sum payment for child support by ALL CU members?
CHDLMPX_	CHDLMPX Flag
CHDOTHB	Bracketed variable for CHDOTHXM
CHDOTHB_	CHDOTHB Flag
CHDOTHBX	Median of bracket range of CHDOTHB
CHDO_HBX	CHDOTHBX Flag
CHDOTHX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from child support payments in other than a lump sum amount received by ALL CU members?
CHDOTHX_	CHDOTHX Flag
CHDOTHX1-5	Imputation Iterations - CHDOTHX
CHDOTHXI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - CHDOTHX
CHDOTHXM	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from child support payments in other than a lump sum amount received by ALL CU members?
CKBKACTX	On the last day of (last month), what was the total balance or market value (including interest earned) of checking accounts, brokerage accounts or other similar accounts
CKBK_CTX	CKBKACTX Flag
COLPLANX	Amount CU put into a tax-deferred or tax-free educational savings plan
COLP_ANX	COLPLANX Flag
COMPBND	How does the amount your CU had on the last day of the last month compare with the amount your CU had on the last day of the last month one year ago in U.S. Savings bonds?
COMPBND_	COMPBND Flag
COMPBNDX	The difference in the amount held in U.S. Savings Bonds as of the last day of last month compared with the amount held a year ago last month
COMP_NDX	COMPBNDX Flag
COMPCKG	The difference in the amount held in checking accounts as of the last day of last month as compared with a year ago last month
COMPCKG_	COMPCKG Flag
COMPCKGX	The difference in the amount held in checking accounts as of the last day of last month as compared with a year ago last month
COMP_KGX	COMPCKGX Flag
COMPENS1-5	Imputation Iterations - COMPENS
COMPENSI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - COMPENSX

COMPENSM	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from workers' compensation or veterans' benefits, including education benefits, but excluding military retirement, received by ALL CU members?
COMPENSX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from workers' compensation or veterans' benefits, including education benefits, but excluding military retirement, received by ALL CU members?
COMP_NSX	COMPENSX Flag
COMPNSBX	Median of bracket range of COMPENSB
COMP_SBX	COMPNSBX Flag
COMPOWD	How does the amount owed to your CU on the last day of (last month) compare with the amount owed to your CU by persons outside your CU on the last day of (last month, one year ago)?
COMPOWD_	COMPOWD Flag
COMPOWDX	How much more (less) is owed to your CU by persons outside your CU?
COMP_WDX	COMPOWDX Flag
COMPSAV	How does the amount your CU had at the end of the last day of (last month) compare with the amount your CU had on the last day of (last month, one year ago) in savings accounts?
COMPSAV_	COMPSAV Flag
COMPSAVX	How much more (less) in savings accounts?
COMP_AVX	COMPSAVX Flag
COMPSECX	How much more (less) is the estimated value of such securities?
COMP_ECX	COMPSECX Flag
COOKING	What fuel is used most for cooking?
COOKING_	COOKING Flag
FFRMINC1-5	Imputation Iterations - FFRMINCX
FFRMINCI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - FFRMINCX
FFRMINCM	Amount of income or loss from own farm received by all CU members in past 12 months
FFRM_NCM	FFRMINCM Flag
FFRMINCX	Amount of income or loss from own farm received by all CU members in past 12 months
FFRM_NCX	FFRMINCX Flag
FININCB	Bracketed variable for FININCXM
FININCB_	FININCB Flag
FININCBX	Median of bracket range of FININCB
FINI_CBX	FININCBX Flag
FININCX	During the past 12 months what was the total amount of regular income from dividends, royalties, estates, or trusts earned by ALL household members?
FININCX_	FININCX Flag
FININCX1-5	Imputation Iterations – FININCX
FININCXI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - FININCX

FININCXM	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of regular income from dividends, royalties, estates, or trusts received by ALL CU members?
FINI_CXM	FININCXM Flag
FNONFRM1-5	Imputation Iterations - FNONFRMX
FNONFRMI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - FNONFRMX
FNONFRMM	Amount of income or loss from nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice received by all CU members in past 12 months
FNON_RMM	FNONFRMM Flag
FNONFRMX	Amount of income or loss from nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice received by all CU members in past 12 months
FNON_RMX	FNONFRMX Flag
FOODSMP1-5	Imputation Iterations - FOODSMPX
FOODSMPB	Bracketed variable for FOODXMPM
FOOD_MPB	FOODSMPB Flag
FOODSMPI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - FOODSMPX
FOODSMPM	Value of all food stamps and electronic benefits received
FOOD_MPM	FOODSMPM Flag
FOODSMPX	Value of all food stamps and electronic benefits received
FOOD_MPX	FOODSMPX Flag
FOODSPBX	Median of bracket range of FOODSMPB
FOOD_PBX	FOODSPBX Flag
GOVTCOST	Are your housing costs lower because the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost?
GOVT_OST	GOVTCOST Flag
HEATFUEL	What fuel is used most for heating this unit?
HEAT_UEL	HEATFUEL Flag
INCLOSA1-5	Imputation Iterations - INCLOSSA
INCLOSAB	Bracketed variable for INCLOSAM
INCL_SAB	INCLOSAB Flag
INCLOSAI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - INCLOSSA
INCLOSAM	During the past 12 months, how much net income or loss was received from roomers or boarders?
INCL_SAM	INCLOSAM Flag
INCLOSB1-5	Imputation Iterations - INCLOSSB
INCLOSBB	Bracketed variable for INCLOSBM
INCL_SBB	INCLOSBB Flag
INCLOSBI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - INCLOSSB
INCLOSBM	During the past 12 months, how much net income or loss was received from payments from other rental units?
INCL_SBM	INCLOSBM Flag

INCLOSSA	During the past 12 months, how much net income or loss was received from roomers or boarders?
INCL_SSA	INCLOSSA Flag
INCLOSSB	During the past 12 months, how much net income or loss was received from payments from other rental units?
INCL_SSB	INCLOSSB Flag
INCLSABX	Median of bracket range of INCLOSAB
INCL_ABX	INCLSABX Flag
INCLSBBX	Median of bracket range of INCLOSBB
INCL_BBX	INCLSBBX Flag
INSRFNDX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of refund received from insurance policies by ALL CU members?
INSR_NDX	INSRFNDX Flag
INTEARN1-5	Imputation Iterations - INTEARNX
INTEARNB	Bracketed variable for INTEARNM
INTE_RNB	INTEARNB Flag
INTEARNI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - INTEARNX
INTEARNM	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from interest on savings accounts or bonds received by ALL CU members?
INTE_RNM	INTEARNM Flag
INTEARNX	During the past 12 months what was the total amount of regular income from interest on savings accounts or bonds earned by ALL household members?
INTE_RNX	INTEARNX Flag
INTERNBX	Median of bracket range of INTEARNB
INTE_NBX	INTERNBX Flag
MONYOWDX	How much was owed by anyone outside of your CU to you or any member of your CU on the last day of (last month, one year ago)?
MONY_WDX	MONYOWDX Flag
OTHRFNDX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of refund received from other sources, including any other taxes, by ALL CU members?
OTHR_NDX	OTHRFNDX Flag
PENSION1-5	Imputation Iterations - PENSIONX
PENSIONB	Bracketed variable for PENSIONX
PENS_ONB	PENSIONB Flag
PENSIONX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from pensions or annuities from private companies, military, Government, IRA, or Keogh received by ALL CU members?
PENS_ONX	PENSIONX Flag
PNSIONBX	Median of bracket range of PENSIONB
PNSI_NBX	PNSIONBX Flag

PTAXRFDX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of refund received from property taxes by ALL CU members?
PTAX_FDX	PTAXRFDX Flag
PUBLHOUS	Is this house in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other local public agency?
PUBL_OUS	PUBLHOUS Flag
PURSSECX	During the past 12 months, what was the purchase price including broker fees of any stocks, mutual funds or bonds bought by you (or any members of your CU)?
PURS_ECX	PURSSECX Flag
REVSMORT	Do you have a reverse mortgage on this home?
REVS_ORT	REVSMORT Flag
RVSLOC	Reverse mortgage available as a line of credit
RVSLOC_	RVSLOC Flag
RVSLUMP	Reverse mortgage paid as a lump sum
RVSLUMP_	RVSLUMP Flag
RVSOTHPY	Reverse mortgage paid in another method, specify
RVSO_HPY	RVSOTHPY Flag
RVSREGMO	Reverse mortgage paid in regular monthly payments
RVSR_GMO	RVSREGMO Flag
SALEINCB	Bracketed variable for SALEINCX
SALE_NCB	SALEINCB Flag
SALINCBX	Median of bracket range of SALEINCB
SALI_CBX	SALINCBX Flag
SALEINCX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount received from the sale of household furnishings, equipment, clothing, jewelry, pets or other belongings, excluding the sale of vehicles or property by ALL CU members?
SALE_NCX	SALEINCX Flag
SAVACCTX	On the last day of (last month), what was the total balance or market value (including interest earned) of savings accounts in banks, savings and loans, credit unions and similar accounts?
SAVA_CTX	SAVACCTX Flag
SECESTX	What was the estimated value of securities, such as stocks, mutual funds, private bonds, government bonds or Treasury notes owned by you (or any members of your CU) on the last day of (last month)?
SECESTX_	SECESTX Flag
SELLSECX	During the past 12 months, what was the net amount received from sales of any stocks, mutual funds or bonds after subtracting broker fees by you (or any members of your CU)?
SELL_ECX	SELLSECX Flag
SETLINSX	During the past 12 months, how much did you (or any members of your CU) receive in settlement on surrender of any insurance policies (life or annuity)?
SETL_NSX	SETLINSX Flag

SSOVERPX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of refund received from overpayment on Social Security by ALL CU members?
SSOV_RPX	SSOVERPX Flag
TAXPROPX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount PAID for personal property taxes for vehicles by ALL CU members?
TAXP_OPX	TAXPROPX Flag
TYPEPYX	Since the first of the month, three months ago, what was the amount you received from the reverse mortgage?
TYPEPYX_	TYPEPYX Flag
UNEMPLB	Bracketed variable for UNEMPLXM
UNEMPLB_	UNEMPLB Flag
UNEMPLBX	Median of bracket range of UNEMPLB
UNEM_LBX	UNEMPLBX Flag
UNEMPLX	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from unemployment
UNEMPLX_	UNEMPLX Flag
UNEMPLX1-5	Imputation Iterations - UNEMPLX
UNEMPLXI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - UNEMPLX
UNEMPLXM	During the past 12 months, what was the total amount of income from unemployment
UNEM_LXM	UNEMPLXM Flag
USBNDX	On the last day of (last month), what was the total balance or market value (including interest earned) of U.S. Savings bonds?
USBNDX_	USBNDX Flag
WATERHT	What fuel is used for heating water in this unit?
WATERHT_	WATERHT Flag
WDBSASTX	During the past 12 months, what was the value of any assets you (or any members of your CU) withdrew from your own business or farm?
WDBS_STX	WDBSASTX Flag
WDBSGDSX	During the past 12 months, what was the value of any goods or services you (or any members of your CU) withdrew from your own farm or business for personal use?
WDBS_DSX	WDBSGDSX Flag

**B. MEMI file**

**Variable Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will be added to the MEMI files

Variable name	Description	Format
PAYSTUB	Does the respondent have a paper or electronic pay check record for the last paycheck?	CHAR(2)
PAYSTUB_	PAYSTUB Flag	CHAR(1)



SCHLMLPD	Time period of expense	CHAR(1)
SCHL_LPD	SCHLMLPD Flag	CHAR(1)
SCHLMLX	Since the beginning of the reference period, not including the current month, what has been the usual expense for the meals purchased at school?	NUM(8)
SCHLMLX_	SCHLMLX Flag	CHAR(1)
SEMPFRM1-5	Amount of income received from self-employment, imputation iterations	NUM(8)
SEMPFRMI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation.	NUM(3)
SEMPFRMM	Amount of income received from self-employment, mean of the iterations	NUM(8)
SEMPFRMX	What was the amount of self-employment income or loss?	NUM(10)
SEMP_RM_X	SEMPFRMX Flag	CHAR(1)
SMPFRMB	Range that best reflects the income or loss from self-employment during the past 12 months	CHAR(2)
SMPFRMB_	SMPFRMB Flag	CHAR(1)
SMPFRMBX	Median value of bracket range for SMPFRMB	NUM(6)
SMPF_MB_X	SMPFRMBX Flag	CHAR(1)
SOCSRRET	During the past 12 months, did you receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits?	CHAR(1)
SOCS_RET	SOCSRRET Flag	CHAR(1)
TAX_UNIT	Identifies which tax unit the member was placed in	CHAR(1)
TAX_NIT	TAX_UNIT Flag	CHAR(1)
TU_CODE	Identifies the code of the taxpayer (Taxpayer, Spouse, dependent)	CHAR(1)
TU_CODE_	TU_CODE Flag	CHAR(1)
TU_DPNDT	For dependent tax payers, this identifies the TAX_UNIT that the member is a dependent of	NUM(2)
TU_D_NDT	TU_DPNDT Flag	CHAR(1)
WKSTATUS	Work Status of Member (Past Year)	CHAR(1)

### **Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the MEMI files

Variable name	Description
FARMINC1-5	Imputation Iterations - FARMINCX
FARMINCB	Bracketed variable for FARMINCM
FARM_NCB	FARMINCB Flag
FARMINCI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - FARMINCX
FARMINCM	During the past 12 months, what was the amount of income or loss from the member's own farm, after expenses?
FARM_NCM	FARMINCM Flag
FARMINCX	During the past 12 months, what was the amount of income or loss from the member's own farm, after expenses?
FARM_NCX	FARMINCX Flag
FARMLOSS	Was there a loss from the member's own farm?
FARM_OSS	FARMLOSS Flag

FRMINCBX	Median of bracket range of FARMINCB
FRMI_CBX	FRMINCBX Flag
INCORP	Is the business incorporated? (For members who are self- employed in own business or professional practice, excluding farms.) Refers to job where member received the most earnings in the past 12 months.
INCORP_	INCORP Flag
NFRMLOSS	Was there a loss from the member's own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice?
NFR_LOSS	NFRMLOSS Flag
NONFARM1-5	Imputation Iterations - NONFARMX
NONFARMB	NONFARMB
NONF_RMB	NONFARMB Flag
NONFARMI	Indicator/descriptor variable for income imputation - NONFARMX
NONFARMM	During the past 12 months, what was the amount of income or loss from the member's own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice, after expenses?
NONF_RMM	NONFARMM Flag
NONFARMX	During the past 12 months, what was the amount of income or loss from the member's own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice, after expenses?
NONF_RMX	NONFARMX Flag
NONFRMBX	Median of bracket range of NONFARMB
NONF_MBX	NONFRMBX Flag
PWRKSTAT	Work status of member in past 12 months (Refers to job where member received the most earnings in the past 12 months.)
PWRK_TAT	PWRKSTAT Flag
SCHMLWKX	What is the usual WEEKLY expense for the meals the member purchased at school?
SCHM_WKX	SCHMLWKX Flag

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the MEMI files

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
EDUCA	<u>Old codes:</u> 0. Never attended, preschool, kindergarten 1. 1st grade 2. 2nd grade 3. 3rd grade 4. 4th grade 5. 5th grade 6. 6th grade 7. 7th grade 8. 8th grade 9. 9th grade

	<p>10. 10th grade  11. 11th grade  38. 12th grade NO DIPLOMA  39. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE – high school DIPLOMA, or the equivalent  40. Some college but no degree  41. Associate degree in college – Occupational program  42. Associate degree in college – Academic program  43. Bachelor’s degree (Example: BA, AB, BS)  44. Master’s degree (Example: MA, MS, MEng, MSW, MBA)  45. Professional School Degree (Example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)  46. Doctorate degree (Example: PhD, EdD)</p> <p><u>New codes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No schooling completed, or less than 1 year</li> <li>2. Nursery, kindergarten, and elementary (grades 1-8)</li> <li>3. High school (grades 9-12, no degree)</li> <li>4. High school graduate – high school diploma or the equivalent (GED)</li> <li>5. Some college but no degree</li> <li>6. Associate’s degree in college</li> <li>7. Bachelor’s degree (BA, AB, BS, etc.)</li> <li>8. Master’s professional, or doctorate degree (MA, MS, MBA, MD, JD, PhD, etc.)</li> </ol>
OCCUCODE	<p>Combined numbers 11 (machine operator, assembler, inspector), 12 (transportation operator), and 13 (handler, helper, laborer) together, and combine numbers 14 (mechanic, repairer, precision production) and 15 (construction, mining) together; renumber remaining codes</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Machine operator, assembler, inspector</li> <li>12. Transportation operator</li> <li>13. Handler, helper, laborer</li> <li>14. Mechanic, repairer, precision production</li> <li>15. Construction, mining</li> <li>16. Farming</li> <li>17. Forestry, fishing, grounds-keeping</li> <li>18. Armed forces</li> </ol> <p><u>New codes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Machine or transportation operator, laborer</li> <li>12. Construction workers, mechanics</li> <li>13. Farming</li> <li>14. Forestry, fishing, grounds keeping</li> <li>15. Armed Forces</li> </ol>

C. MTBI file

**UCC Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following UCCs will be added to the MTBI files

<b>UCC</b>	<b>Description</b>
300216	PURCH/INST CLTHS WASHR/DRYR RNTR
300217	PURCH/INST CLTHS WASHR/DRYR OWND
320624	FLOORING INST/REP/REPL RNTR
320625	FLOORING INST/REP/REPL OWND
320626	FLOORING INST/REP/REPL OWNV
420115	SEWING/KNIT/QUILTNG MATRLS/ITEMS
480216	VEHICLE CLEAN SRVCS INCL CARWASH
270106	RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE INCL VOIP
310316	RADIOS/SPEAKERS/SOUND COMP SYSTMS
580115	FEE FOR SERV HLTH PLN (NO BCBS)
580116	FEE FOR SERV HLTH PLN (BCBS)
450351	EXTRA FEES FOR CAR/TRUCK LEASE
450352	TRADEIN ALLOW FOR CAR/TRUCK LEASE
450353	CASH DWNPYMNT FOR CAR/TRUCK LEASE
450354	TERMNTION FEE FOR CAR/TRUCK LEASE
520516	Auto or truck rental, excluding out of town trips
520517	AUTO/TRUCK RENTAL OUT-OF-TOWN TRP
950024	VEHICLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES

**UCC Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following UCCs will no longer be available in the MTBI files

<b>UCC</b>	<b>Description</b>
006001	TOTAL AMT OWED 2ND INTERVIEW
006002	TOTAL AMT OWED 5TH INTERVIEW
006003	TOTAL AMT OWED 2ND INTER,CY Q1
006004	TOTAL AMT OWED 5TH INTER,CY Q1
006005	TOTAL AMT OWED 2ND INTER,CY+1,Q1
006006	TOTAL AMT OWED 5TH INTER,CY+1,Q1
006007	TOTAL AMT OWED CY Q1
006008	TOTAL AMT OWED CY+1,Q1
006009	TOTAL AMT OWED CY Q2
006010	TOTAL AMT OWED CY+1,Q2
006011	TOTAL AMT OWED CY Q3
006012	TOTAL AMT OWED CY+1,Q3
006013	TOTAL AMT OWED CY Q4

006014	TOTAL AMT OWED CY+1,Q4
270101	Residential telephone or pay phones
270105	Voice over IP telephone service
300211	Purchase and installation of clothes washer – renter
300212	Purchase and installation of clothes washer – homeowner
300221	Purchase and installation of clothes dryer– renter
300222	Purchase and installation of clothes dryer – homeowner
310311	Radio
310313	Tape recorder and player
310320	Sound components, component systems, and compact disc sound systems
340211	BABYSIT/CHILD CARE OWN HOME
340212	BABYSIT/CHILD CARE OTHER HOME
420110	Sewing materials for making clothes
420120	Sewing notions, patterns
450310	Basic lease charge (car lease)
450311	Charges other than basic lease, such as insurance or maintenance (car lease)
450312	Trade-in allowance (car lease)
450313	Cash down payment (car lease)
450314	Termination fee (car lease)
450410	Basic lease charge (truck/van lease)
450411	Charges other than basic lease, such as insurance or maintenance (truck/van lease)
450412	Trade-in allowance (truck/van lease)
450413	Cash down payment (truck/van lease)
450414	Termination fee (truck/van lease)
480215	VEHICLE VIDEO EQUIPMENT
580111	Traditional fee for service health plan (not BCBS)
580112	Traditional fee for service health plan (BCBS)
580113	Preferred provider health plan (not BCBS)
580114	Preferred provider health plan (BCBS)
520560	GLOBAL POSITIONING SERVICES
620113	AUTOMOBILE SERVICE CLUBS
690115	PERSONAL DIGITAL ASSISTANTS
690210	TELEPHONE ANSWERING DEVICES
690241	SMOKE ALARM PUR/RENT RNTR
690242	SMOKE ALARM PUR/RENT OWND
690243	SMOKE ALARM PUR/RENT OWNV
710110	FINANCE CHARGES EXCL MORT/VEH

**D. ITBI file****UCC Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following UCCs will be added to the ITBI files

<b>UCC</b>	<b>Description</b>
005100	VAL CHK/SAV/MONEY MRKT/CDS
005110	VAL CHK/SAV/MONEY MRKT/CDS YR AGO
005200	VAL RETIREMENT PLANS
005210	VAL RETIREMENT PLANS YR AGO
005300	SURRNRD VAL WHOLE LIF POL
005310	SURRNRD VAL WHOLE LIF POL YR AGO
005400	VAL CREDIT CARD DEBT
005410	VAL CREDIT CARD DEBT YR AGO
005420	FIN/LATE/INT CHRGR FOR CREDIT CARDS
005500	VAL OWED ON STUDENT LOANS
005510	VAL OWED ON STUDENT LOANS YR AGO
005520	FIN/LATE/INT CHRGR FOR STUDNT LOAN
005600	VAL OWED ON ALL OTHR LOANS
005610	VAL OWED ON ALL OTHR LOANS YR AGO
005620	FIN/LATE/INT CHRGR FOR OTHER LOANS
005700	VAL OTHR FINANCIAL ASSETS
005710	VAL OTHR FINANCIAL ASSETS YR AGO
005800	VAL STCKS/BNDS/MUTUAL FNDS
005810	VAL STCKS/BNDS/MUTUAL FNDS YR AGO
900160	SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME
900170	RETIREMENT/SURVIVORS/DISABILITY
900180	INTEREST/DIVIDENDS
900190	NET ROOM RENTAL INCOME
900200	ROYALTY/ESTATE/ TRUST INCOME
900210	OTHER REGULAR INCOME
900220	LUMP SUM PAYMENTS
950004	FEDERAL INCOME TAX (ESTIMATED)
950014	STATE INCOME TAX (ESTIMATED)
980071	INCOME AFTER TAXES (ESTIMATED)

## UCC Deletions

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following UCCs will no longer be available in the ITBI files

<b>UCC</b>	<b>Description</b>
001000	STOCKS, BONDS, MUTUAL FUNDS
001010	SALE PRC STCK/BND/MUT FND, NET
001210	INVESTS TO FARM/BUSINESS
001220	ASSETS TAKEN FR FARM/BUSINESS
002010	CHANGE IN SAVINGS ACCOUNT
002020	CHANGE IN CHECKING ACCOUNT
002030	CHANGE IN AMT US SAVING BONDS
003000	CHANGE IN MONEY OWED TO CU
003100	SURRENDER OF INS POLICIES
900010	NET BUSINESS INCOME
900020	NET FARM INCOME
900040	PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES
900050	DIVIDEND/ROYALTY/ESTATE/TRUST
900060	ROOMER AND BOARDER INCOME
900070	OTHER RENTAL INCOME
900080	INTEREST
900100	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
900110	WORKERS COMPENSATION
900131	OTHER CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT
900132	REG CONTRIBUTION OTHER SOURCES
910000	LUMP SUM PAYMENTS
910010	MONEY FROM SALE HH FURNS ETC
910020	OVERPAYMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY
910030	REFUND FROM INSURANCE POLICIES
910040	REFUNDS FROM PROPERTY TAXES
910041	LUMP SUM CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT
920010	MARKET VAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
920020	MARKET VAL CHECKING ACCOUNTS
920030	MARKET VAL US SAVINGS BONDS
920040	MARKET VAL ALL SECURITIES
950022	PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES
950023	OTHER TAX REFUNDS

## E. ITII file

### UCC Additions

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following UCCs will be added to the ITII files

UCC	Description
900160	SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME
900170	RETIREMENT/SURVIVORS/DISABILITY
900180	INTEREST/DIVIDENDS
900190	NET ROOM RENTAL INCOME
900200	ROYALTY/ESTATE/ TRUST INCOME
900210	OTHER REGULAR INCOME
980071	INCOME AFTER TAXES (ESTIMATED)

### UCC Deletions

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following UCCs will no longer be available in the ITII files

UCC	Description
900010	NET BUSINESS INCOME
900020	NET FARM INCOME
900040	PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES
900050	DIVIDEND/ROYALTY/ESTATE/TRUST
900060	ROOMER AND BOARDER INCOME
900070	OTHER RENTAL INCOME
900080	INTEREST
900100	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
900110	WORKERS COMPENSATION
900131	OTHER CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT
900132	REG CONTRIBUTION OTHER SOURCES

## F. NTAXI file

### Variables Additions

Beginning in 2013Q2 the NTAXI files will be available with the following variables

Variable name	Description	Format
NEWID	Public use microdata identifier	NUM(8)
TAX_UNIT	Identifies which tax unit the member was placed in	NUM(8)
TAXYR_CY	The year that tax will be calculated for, current year	CHAR(4)
TAXYR_PY	The year that tax will be calculated for, previous year	CHAR(4)
DEPCNT	Count of dependents in tax unit	NUM(8)
FICAR_CY	FICA rate current year	NUM(8)
FICAR_PY	FICA rate previous year	NUM(8)
FILESTAT	Filing Status	CHAR(1)



FRATE_CY	Federal marginal rate current year	NUM(8)
FRATE_PY	Federal marginal rate previous year	NUM(8)
SOI_ST	Statistics of income state code	CHAR(2)
SOI_ST_	SOI_ST Flag	CHAR(1)
SRATE_CY	State marginal rate current year	NUM(8)
SRATE_PY	State marginal rate previous year	NUM(8)
T65CT_CY	Taxpayers over 65 current year	NUM(8)
T65C__CY	T65C__CY Flag	CHAR(1)
T65CT_PY	Taxpayers over 65 previous year	NUM(8)
T65C__PY	T65C__PY Flag	CHAR(1)
WAGE_HD	Wage and salary income of taxpayer	NUM(8)
WAGE_HD_	WAGE_HD Flag	CHAR(1)
WAGE_SP	Wage and salary income of taxpayer's spouse	NUM(8)
WAGE_SP_	WAGE_SP Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHTXINC	Other taxable income	NUM(8)
OTHT_INC	OTHTXINC Flag	CHAR(1)
TAXPENS	Taxable pensions	NUM(8)
TAXPENS_	TAXPENS Flag	CHAR(1)
SOSSECB	Social security benefits	NUM(8)
SOSSECB_	SOSSECB Flag	CHAR(1)
NONTXINC	Other non-taxable transfer income	NUM(8)
NONT_INC	NONTXINC Flag	CHAR(1)
RNTPAID	Rent paid (used for calculating state property tax rebates)	NUM(8)
RNTPAID_	RNTPAID Flag	CHAR(1)
PROPTXPD	Property taxes paid	NUM(8)
PROP_XPD	PROPTXPD Flag	CHAR(1)
AMTDEDCT	Itemized deductions with AMT preference	NUM(8)
AMTD_DCT	AMTDEDCT Flag	CHAR(1)
CHLDCARE	Child care expenses	NUM(8)
CHLD_ARE	CHLDCARE Flag	CHAR(1)
DEPUND17	Number of dependents under age 17	NUM(8)
DEPU_D17	DEPUND17 Flag	CHAR(1)
OTHDEDCT	Non AMT itemized deductions	NUM(8)
OTHD_DCT	OTHDEDCT Flag	CHAR(1)
FFTAXOWE	Weighted estimate for Federal tax liabilities at the Tax Unit Level	NUM(8)
FFTA_OWE	FFTAXOWE Flag	CHAR(1)
FSTAXOWE	Weighted estimate for State tax liabilities at the Tax Unit Level	NUM(8)
FSTA_OWE	FSTAXOWE Flag	CHAR(1)
FTAXO_PY	Federal income tax liability after all credits, previous year	NUM(8)
FTAXO_CY	Federal income tax liability after all credits, current year	NUM(8)
STAXO_PY	State income tax liability after all credits previous year	NUM(8)

STAXO_CY	State income tax liability after all credits current year	NUM(8)
FICA_PY	Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) – US payroll tax, previous year	NUM(8)
FICA_PY	Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) – US payroll tax, current year	NUM(8)
FDAGI_PY	Federal AGI previous year	NUM(8)
FDAGI_CY	Federal AGI current year	NUM(8)
STAGI_PY	State AGI previous year	NUM(8)
STAGI_CY	State AGI current year	NUM(8)
CHDTX_PY	Child Tax Credit previous year	NUM(8)
CHDTX_CY	Child Tax Credit current year	NUM(8)
ADDTX_PY	Additional Child Tax Credit previous year	NUM(8)
ADDTX_CY	Additional Child Tax Credit current year	NUM(8)
DPCAR_PY	Dependent Care Credit previous year	NUM(8)
DPCAR_CY	Dependent Care Credit current year	NUM(8)
EITCR_PY	Earned income tax credit previous year	NUM(8)
EITCR_CY	Earned income tax credit current year	NUM(8)
AMTIN_PY	Income for the Alternative Minimum Tax previous year	NUM(8)
AMTIN_CY	Income for the Alternative Minimum Tax current year	NUM(8)
AMTOW_PY	Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) Liability previous year	NUM(8)
AMTOW_CY	Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) Liability current year	NUM(8)
FRGTX_PY	Amount of tax owed based on AGI previous year (before any credits and excluding AMT)	NUM(8)
FRGTX_PY	Amount of tax owed based on AGI current year (before any credits and excluding AMT)	NUM(8)
FTXBC_PY	Federal Income tax before credits previous year (before credits and including AMT)	NUM(8)
FTXBC_CY	Federal Income tax before credits current year (before credits and including AMT)	NUM(8)
SSTDD_PY	State standard deduction amount previous year	NUM(8)
SSTDD_CY	State standard deduction amount current year	NUM(8)
SITDD_PY	State itemized deduction amount previous year	NUM(8)
SITDD_CY	State itemized deduction amount current year	NUM(8)
SPRCR_PY	State property tax credit previous year	NUM(8)
SPRCR_CY	State property tax credit current year	NUM(8)
SDCAR_PY	State dependent care credit previous year	NUM(8)
SDCAR_CY	State dependent care credit current year	NUM(8)
SEITC_PY	State earned income credit previous year	NUM(8)
SEITC_CY	State earned income credit current year	NUM(8)

**G. FPAR files**

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the MIS file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
FINSFT1-5	What electronic financial software or website do you use?
FINSOFT	Does your household use any electronic financial software, such as Quicken, or use a website to track your expenses?
OTHSEC01	Other household members provided information for Sections 2 and 3 Housing – rent, mortgage, home equity loans
OTHSEC02	Other household members provided information for Section 4 Utilities/Communications (electricity, heating, telephone, cable, internet)
OTHSEC03	Other household members provided information for Section 6 Appliances
OTHSEC04	Other household members provided information for Section 8 Home Furnishings
OTHSEC05	Other household members provided information for Section 9 Clothing
OTHSEC06	Other household members provided information for Sections 10, 11, and 12 Vehicle Expenses
OTHSEC07	Other household members provided information for Sections 13 and 14 Insurance
OTHSEC08	Other household members provided information for Section 15 Medical/Health Expenses
OTHSEC09	Other household members provided information for Section 18 Trips and Vacations
OTHSEC10	Other household members provided information for Section 22 Work Experience and Income
RESPCOOP	How cooperative was this respondent during this interview?
RESPEFF	How much effort did the respondent put into the interview?
RESPINFO	Did the respondent get information from other household members when answering the questions?

**H. MCHI files**

No changes in 2013

**I. EXPN files**

**a. APA**

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the APA file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
MAJAPPLY	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 190 – Clothes washer 200 – Clothes dryer  <u>New codes:</u>

	195 – Clothes washer or dryer
MJAPPLn	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 190 – Clothes washer 200 – Clothes dryer  <u>New codes:</u> 195 – Clothes washer or dryer

**b. APB**

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the APB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
MINAPPLY	Some codes have been combined, added, or deleted  <u>Old codes:</u> 250 - Smoke detectors [item code deleted, captured in 270] 270 - Other household appliances 400 - Radios, all types [combined into 425] 420 - Tape recorders or players [combined into 425] 430 - Sound components, component systems, or disc sound systems [combined into 425] 610 - Telephone answering machines [item code deleted, captured in 660] 655 - Digital book readers 660 - Telephones or accessories 665 - Personal digital assistants or PDAs [item code deleted] 670 - Satellite dishes, receivers or accessories 700 - Video game hardware or accessories 710 - Video games [moved to SUB]  <u>New codes:</u> 270 - Other household appliances 425 – Stereos, radios, speakers, and sound components, including those installed in vehicles 620 - Office machines including fax machines and calculators 640 - Computers, computer systems, or related hardware 645 - Computer accessories 650 - Computer software including computer games, for non-business use 655 - Digital book readers or tablets 660 - Telephones or accessories

c. **APL**

**File Deletion**

Beginning in 2013 the APL file and all of its variables will no longer be available. Some of the inventoried items formerly collected in APL will now be available in new variables within the RNT section. See the Variable Additions in the RNT section for more details.

d. **CLA**

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the CLA file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
CLOTHYA	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 140 – Sweaters or sweater sets [combined into 145] 190 – Shirts, blouses, or tops [combined into 145]  <u>New codes:</u> 145 – Shirts, sweaters, blouses, or tops
CLOTHAn	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 140 – Sweaters or sweater sets [combined into 145] 190 – Shirts, blouses, or tops [combined into 145]  <u>New codes:</u> 145 – Shirts, sweaters, blouses, or tops

e. **CLD**

No changes in 2013

f. **CNT**

No changes in 2013

g. **CRA**

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the CRA file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
CRMCODEA	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 170 – Inside painting or papering

	180 – Outside painting 230 – Floor repair or replacement, including wood, vinyl and tile 231 – Wall-to-wall carpet, original installation 232 – Wall-to-wall carpet, replacement  <u>New codes:</u> 175 – Painting, either interior or exterior, or wallpapering 235 – Floor installation, repair, or replacement, including carpeting, wood, vinyl and tile
CRMCDAn	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 170 – Inside paint or paper 180 – Outside painting 230 – Floor repair/replace 231 – Orig. wall-to-wall carpet 232 – Replacement wall-to-wall carpet  <u>New codes:</u> 175 – Painting/wallpapering 235 – Flooring installation/repair/replacement

**h. CRB**

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the CRB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
QADPSPTX	Total cost of supplies purchased by CU (adjusted for business & reimbursement)
QADP_PTX	QADPSPTX Flag
QADTLRX	Total cost of supplies rented by CU (adjusted for business & reimbursement)
QADTLRX_	QADTLRX Flag

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the CRB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
CRMCODEB	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 170 – Inside painting or papering 180 – Outside painting 230 – Floor repair or replacement, including wood, vinyl and tile 231 – Wall-to-wall carpet, original installation 232 – Wall-to-wall carpet, replacement  <u>New codes:</u> 175 – Painting, either interior or exterior, or wallpapering 235 – Floor installation, repair, or replacement, including carpeting, wood, vinyl and tile

CRMCD <i>Bn</i>	<p>Some codes have been combined</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>  170 – Inside paint or paper  180 – Outside painting  230 – Floor repair/replace  231 – Orig. wall-to-wall carpet  232 – Replacement wall-to-wall carpet</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>  175 – Painting/wallpapering  235 – Flooring installation/repair/replacement</p>
APPCDE1	<p>Some codes have been combined and some codes have been added/deleted</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>  190 – Clothes washer  200 – Clothes dryer  270 – Trash compactor [item code deleted, expenditures moved into item code 900]  900 – Other major home appliances and equip.</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>  195 – Clothes washer or dryer  360 – Lamps, lighting fixtures, or ceiling fans [new]  900 – Other major home appliances and equip.</p>
APPCDE <i>n</i>	<p>Some codes have been combined and some codes have been added/deleted</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>  190 – Clothes washer  200 – Clothes dryer  270 – Trash compactor [item code deleted, expenditures moved into item code 900]  900 – Other major home appliances and equip.</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>  195 – Clothes washer or dryer  360 – Lamps, lighting fixtures, or ceiling fans [new]  900 – Other major home appliances and equip.</p>

**i. EDA**

No changes in 2013

j. EQB

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the EQB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
RPAIRTYP	Identifier of cost as equipment repair or service
RPAI_TYP	RPAIRTYP Flag

k. ENT

**File Deletion/Variable Change**

Beginning in 2013 the ENT file and all of its variables will be no longer be available. However, item codes, corresponding to each of the former ENT variables will now be available in the SUB section, within the variable S17CODEA. See the SUB changes for more details.

l. FN2

**File Deletion**

Beginning in 2013 the FN2 file and all of its variables will no longer be available.

m. FNA

**File Deletion**

Beginning in 2013 the FNA file and all of its variables will no longer be available.

n. FNB

**File Deletion**

Beginning in 2013 the FNB file and all of its variables will no longer be available.

o. FRA

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the FRA file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
FURNPURY	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 103 – Wall units, shelves or cabinets [combined into 107] 105 – Other living room, family or recreation room furniture including desks[combined into 107] 171 – Lamps or other lighting fixtures 190 – Plastic dinnerware [combined into 199]



	<p>191 – China or other dinnerware [combined into 199]  193 – Glassware [combined into 199]  195 – Serving pieces other than silver [combined into 199]  198 – Silver serving pieces [combined into 199]  202 – Kitchen or dining room linens [combined into 206]  203 – Other linens [combined into 206]</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>  107 – Other living room, family, or recreation room furniture including desks, wall units, and shelving  171 – Lamps, lighting fixtures, or ceiling fans  199 – Dishes, glasses, or serving pieces  206 – Kitchen, dining room, or other linens</p>
FRNPRY <sub>n</sub>	<p>Some codes have been combined</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>  103 – Wall units, shelves or cabinets [combined into 107]  105 – Other living room, family or recreation room furniture including desks[combined into 107]  171 – Lamps or other lighting fixtures  190 – Plastic dinnerware [combined into 199]  191 – China or other dinnerware [combined into 199]  193 – Glassware [combined into 199]  195 – Serving pieces other than silver [combined into 199]  198 – Silver serving pieces [combined into 199]  202 – Kitchen or dining room linens [combined into 206]  203 – Other linens [combined into 206]</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>  107 – Other living room, family, or recreation room furniture including desks, wall units, and shelving  171 – Lamps, lighting fixtures, or ceiling fans  199 – Dishes, glasses, or serving pieces  206 – Kitchen, dining room, or other linens</p>

**p. FRB**

No changes in 2013

**q. HEL**

No changes in 2013

r. IHB

**Variable Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will added to the IHB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Format</b>
HHIPROUT	Who pays the policy premiums? 1. An employer or union? 2. Another group or persons outside your household?	CHAR(1)
HHIP_OUT	HHIPROUT Flag	CHAR(1)
HHIPRYOU	Does CU pay any portion of the premiums for this policy?	CHAR(1)
HHIP_YOU	HHIPRYOU Flag	CHAR(1)

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the IHB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
HHIFEET	Is this fee for a traditional Fee For Service plan or a Preferred Provider Option plan
HHIFEET_	HHIFEET Flag
HHIPRMPD	By whom are the premiums paid?
HHIP_MPD	HHIPRMPD Flag

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the IHB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
HHISPECT	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 4 – Mental Health Insurance [combined into <i>other</i> ] 5 – Dread Disease Insurance [combined into <i>other</i> ] 6 – Other type of special purpose health insurance  <u>New codes:</u> 4 – Other type of special purpose health insurance
HHIRPMPD	<b>VARIABLE FORMAT CHANGE</b>  <b><u>OLD FORMAT:</u></b> CHAR(1)  <b><u>NEW FORMAT:</u></b> CHAR(2)  More items have been added and all items have been recoded  <u>Old codes:</u> 1 – Week 2 – 2 weeks 3 – Month 4 – Quarter

	5 – 6 months 6 – Year 7 – Other  <u>New codes:</u> 01 – Once a week 02 – Once every 2 weeks 03 – Twice a month 04 – Once a month 05 – Every 2 months 06 – Quarterly (every 3 months) 07 – Once every 4 months 08 – Twice a year (every 6 months) 09 – Once a year 10 – Other
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**s. IHC**

No changes in 2013

**t. IHD**

No changes in 2013

**u. INB**

**Variable Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will be added to the INB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Format</b>
PREMOUT	Who pays the policy premiums? 1. An employer or union? 2. Another group or persons outside your household?	CHAR(1)
PREMOUT_	PREMOUT Flag	CHAR(1)
PREMYOU	Does CU pay any portion of the premiums for this policy?	CHAR(1)
PREMYOU_	PREMYOU Flag	CHAR(1)

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the INB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
PREMPAID	By whom are the policy premiums paid by?
PREM_AID	PREMPAID Flag

**v. LSD**

No changes in 2013

w. MDB

**Variable Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will be added to the MDB file

Variable name	Description	Format
MEDPPRNT	Was this a purchase or rental? 1. Purchase 2. Rental	CHAR(1)
MEDP_RNT	MEDPPRNT Flag	CHAR(1)

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the MDB file

Variable name	Description
MEDPCARY	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 630 - Rental of supportive or convalescent equipment [combined into 635] 640 - Purchase of supportive or convalescent equipment [combined into 635] 650 - Rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use [combined into 655] 660 - Purchase of medical or surgical equipment for general use [combined into 655]  <u>New codes:</u> 635 - Purchase or rental of supportive or rehabilitative equipment 655 - Purchase or rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use
MEDPCYn	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 630 - Rental of supportive or convalescent equipment [combined into 635] 640 - Purchase of supportive or convalescent equipment [combined into 635] 650 - Rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use [combined into 655] 660 - Purchase of medical or surgical equipment for general use [combined into 655]  <u>New codes:</u> 635 - Purchase or rental of supportive or rehabilitative equipment 655 - Purchase or rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use

x. MDC

**Variable Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will be added to the MDC file

Variable name	Description	Format
MEDRPRNT	Was this for a purchase or rental?	CHAR(1)
MEDR_RNT	MEDRPRNT Flag	CHAR(1)

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the MDC file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
MEDRCARY	<p>Some codes have been combined</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>            630 - Rental of supportive or convalescent equipment [combined into 635]            640 - Purchase of supportive or convalescent equipment [combined into 635]            650 - Rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use [combined into 655]            660 - Purchase of medical or surgical equipment for general use [combined into 655]</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>            635 - Purchase or rental of supportive or rehabilitative equipment            655 - Purchase or rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use</p>
MEDRCYn	<p>Some codes have been combined</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>            630 - Rental of supportive or convalescent equipment [combined into 635]            640 - Purchase of supportive or convalescent equipment [combined into 635]            650 - Rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use [combined into 655]            660 - Purchase of medical or surgical equipment for general use [combined into 655]</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>            635 - Purchase or rental of supportive or rehabilitative equipment            655 - Purchase or rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use</p>

y. MIS

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the MIS file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
MISCCODE	<p>Some codes have been combined</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>            190 – Babysitting, nanny services, or other child care in your home [combined into 225]            220 – Babysitting, nanny services, or other child care in someone else’s home [combined into 225]            440 – Sewing and knitting materials for the home [combined into 460]            445 – Sewing materials for making clothes [combined into 460]            450 – Sewing notions [combined into 460]            455 – Other sewing materials [combined into 460]</p> <p><u>New codes:</u></p>

	225 – Babysitting, nanny services, or other child care inside or outside of your home 460 – Sewing, knitting, or quilting materials and items
MISCDEn	Some codes have been combined  <u>Old codes:</u> 190 – Babysitting, nanny services, or child care in your home [combined into 225] 220 – Babysitting, nanny services, or other child care in someone else’s home [combined into 225] 440 – Sewing and knitting materials for the home [combined into 460] 445 – Sewing materials for making clothes [combined into 460] 450 – Sewing notions [combined into 460] 455 – Other sewing materials [combined into 460]  <u>New codes:</u> 225 – Babysitting, nanny services, or other child care inside or outside of your home 460 – Sewing, knitting, or quilting materials and items

**z. MOR**

No changes in 2013

**aa. OPB**

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables’ definitions will be changed in the OPB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
OWNYB	Deleted code 500 – Other property

**bb. OPD**

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables’ definitions will be changed in the OPD file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
OWNYD	Deleted code 500 – Other property

**cc. OPH**

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables’ definitions will be changed in the OPH file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
OWNYH	Deleted code 500 – Other property

**dd. OPI**

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the OPI file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
OWNYI	Deleted code 500 – Other property

**ee. OVB**

No changes in 2013

**ff. OVX**

No changes in 2013

**gg. RNT**

**Variable Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will be added to the RNT file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Format</b>
GOVTCOST	Are your housing costs lower because the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost?	CHAR(1)
GOVT_OST	GOVTCOST Flag	CHAR(1)
INCLBDS	Were any of the following appliances included in the home when you moved in ... ... Built-in dishwasher?	CHAR(1)
INCLBDS_	INCLBDS Flag	CHAR(1)
INCLDRYR	Were any of the following appliances included in the home when you moved in ... ... Clothes dryer?	CHAR(1)
INCL_RYR	INCLDRYR Flag	CHAR(1)
INCLFRIG	Were any of the following appliances included in the home when you moved in ... ... Refrigerator or home freezer?	CHAR(1)
INCL_RIG	INCLFRIG Flag	CHAR(1)
INCLPDS	Were any of the following appliances included in the home when you moved in ... ... Portable dishwasher?	CHAR(1)
INCLPDS_	INCLPDS Flag	CHAR(1)
INCLSTOV	Were any of the following appliances included in the home when you moved in ... ... Cooking stove, range or oven?	CHAR(1)
INCL_TOV	INCLSTOV Flag	CHAR(1)
INCLWSHR	Were any of the following appliances included in the home when you moved in ... ... Clothes washer?	CHAR(1)
INCL_SHR	INCLWSHR Flag	CHAR(1)

PUBLHOUS	Is this house in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other local public agency?	CHAR(1)
PUBL_OUS	PUBLHOUS Flag	CHAR(1)
OWNED	Does the CU own the living quarters?	CHAR(1)
OWNED_	OWNED Flag	CHAR(1)
RTPARK	Does the rental payment include the cost of garage or parking facilities?	CHAR(1)
RTPARK_	RTPARK Flag	CHAR(1)

**hh. RTV**

No changes in 2013

**ii. SUB**

**Variable Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will be added to the SUB file

Variable name	Description	Format
SUBEXPX	What was the total amount of this expense?	NUM(8)
SUBEXPX_	SUBEXPX Flag	CHAR(1)
SUBMO	In what month did you have this expense?	CHAR(2)
SUBMO_	SUBMO Flag	CHAR(1)

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the SUB file

Variable name	Description
QSUB3MCX	Amount paid for subscriptions and memberships during reference period
QSUB_MCX	QSUB3MCX Flag

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the SUB file

Variable name	Description
S17CODEA	Some items have been combined, added or deleted  <u>Old codes:</u> 150 - Subscriptions to newspapers, magazines, or periodicals. Include online subscriptions 200 - Books purchased from a book club 500 - Season tickets to theater, concert series, opera, other musical series, or amusement parks 600 - Season tickets to sporting events 700 - Encyclopedias or other reference books 800 - Golf courses, country clubs, and other social organizations [item code remains, but 'other social organizations' is moved to 810] 810 - Civic, service, or fraternal organizations



	<p>910 - Services that use Global Positioning System or GPS, such as OnStar, not already reported [item code deleted, item moved to VOT]</p> <p><u>New codes:</u></p> <p>150 – Subscriptions to newspapers, magazines, or periodicals including online subscriptions</p> <p>160 – Single copies of newspapers, magazines, or periodicals including digital [new]</p> <p>200 – Books purchased from a book club</p> <p>210 – Books or digital books not purchased through a book club (do not include school books or reference books) [new]</p> <p>300 – Photographic film or disposable cameras [new]</p> <p>310 – Film processing or the printing of digital photography [new]</p> <p>320 – Purchased music files, CDs, or records [new]</p> <p>330 – Subscription music services such as Rhapsody or Pandora [new]</p> <p>340 – Purchased video files, Blu-Ray discs, or DVDs [new]</p> <p>350 – Rented video files or DVDs [new]</p> <p>360 – Streaming video subscriptions [new]</p> <p>370 – Purchased video games, not including computer games [new]</p> <p>380 – Rented video games [new]</p> <p>400 – Applications, games, or ringtones for a cell phone or mobile device not already reported [new]</p> <p>405 – Combined expense for items 320, 340, 350, 360, 400 [new]</p> <p>410 – Online games or other internet entertainment sites [new]</p> <p>500 – Single or season tickets to plays, operas, or concerts [updated]</p> <p>510 – Tickets to movies, parks, or museums [new]</p> <p>600 – Single or season tickets to spectator sports events such as football, baseball, hockey, racing, or track events [updated]</p> <p>610 – Fees for participating in sports such as golf, bowling, biking, hockey, football, or swimming [new]</p> <p>700 – Encyclopedias or other reference books</p> <p>800 – Golf courses or country club [updated]</p> <p>810 – Civic, service, fraternal, or other social organizations [updated]</p>
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**jj. TRD**

No changes in 2013

**kk. TRE**

No changes in 2013

**ll. TRF**

No changes in 2013

mm. TRV

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the TRV file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
RTTRUCKX	Amount spent for rented trucks or vans not including gas you (or any members of your CU) bought
RTTR_CKX	RTTRUCKX Flag
RTTRUCKY	Starting at the beginning of this trip, please tell me all the kinds of transportation you (or any members of your CU) used from the time you (they) left home to the time you (they) got back home.  Rented truck or van
RTTR_CKY	RTTRUCKY Flag
TRSPORTX	Amount paid in fees to play sports or exercise
TRSP_RTX	TRSPORTX Flag

nn. UTA

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the UTA file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
NTRTPUR	Telephone service items included in bill
NTRTPUR_	NTRTPUR Flag
QADNTR1X	Total expense for non-telephone related rentals or purchases for three months ago, adjusted for business.
QADN_R1X	QADNTR1X Flag
QADNTR2X	Total expense for non-telephone related rentals or purchases for two months ago, adjusted for business.
QADN_R2X	QADNTR2X Flag
QADNTR3X	Total expense for non-telephone related rentals or purchases for one month ago, adjusted for business.
QADN_R3X	QADNTR3X Flag
TELVOP1X	Total expense for Voice Over IP service for three months ago (adjusted for business)
TELV_P1X	TELVOP1X Flag
TELVOP2X	Total expense for Voice Over IP service for two months ago (adjusted for business)
TELV_P2X	TELVOP2X Flag
TELVOP3X	Total expense for Voice Over IP service for one month ago (adjusted for business)
TELV_P3X	TELVOP3X Flag

oo. UTC

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in UTC

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
UTILY	<p>Combined water and sewerage maintenance into a single item code</p> <p>Changed 'Trash/garbage collection' to 'Garbage and recycling collection'</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>            200 – Piped-in water [combined into 205]            220 – Sewerage maintenance [combined into 205]            250 – Trash/garbage collection</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>            205 – Piped-in water and sewerage maintenance            250 – Garbage and recycling collection [updated]</p>
UTILn	<p>Combined water and sewerage maintenance into a single item code</p> <p>Changed 'Trash/garbage collection' to 'Garbage and recycling collection'</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>            200 – Piped-in water [combined into 205]            220 – Sewerage maintenance [combined into 205]            250 – Trash/garbage collection</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>            205 – Piped-in water and sewerage maintenance            250 – Garbage and recycling collection [updated]</p>

pp. UTP

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the UTP file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
QPRP3MCX	Reference period total for prepaid cellular minutes minus the current month.
QPRP_MCX	QPRP3MCX Flag
QPYP3MCX	Reference period total for public pay phone services minus the current month
QPYP_MCX	QPYP3MCX Flag

qq. VEQ

Beginning in 2013 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the VEQ file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
VOPSERVY	<p>Some item codes have been combined</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>            120 - Brake work [combined into 380]</p>

	<p>170 - Steering or front-end work [combined into 380]  180 - Electrical system work [combined into 380]  190 - Engine repair or replacement [combined into 380]  200 - Air conditioning work [combined into 380]  210 - Engine cooling system work [combined into 380]  300 - Exhaust system work [combined into 380]  310 - Clutch or transmission work [combined into 380]  340 - Drive shaft or rear-end work [combined into 380]  345 - Video equipment or installation [item code deleted, item moved to APB]  350 - Audio equipment or installation [item code deleted, item moved to APB]  365 - Vehicle cleaning services or cleaning supplies [item code deleted, “supplies” being collected in Diary only, “services” being moved to 367]</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>  367 - Vehicle cleaning services including car washes [new]  380 - Any other vehicle or engine repairs [new]</p>
VPSRVY <sub>n</sub>	<p>Some item codes have been combined</p> <p><u>Old codes:</u>  120 - Brake work [combined into 380]  170 - Steering or front-end work [combined into 380]  180 - Electrical system work [combined into 380]  190 - Engine repair or replacement [combined into 380]  200 - Air conditioning work [combined into 380]  210 - Engine cooling system work [combined into 380]  300 - Exhaust system work [combined into 380]  310 - Clutch or transmission work [combined into 380]  340 - Drive shaft or rear-end work [combined into 380]  345 - Video equipment or installation [item code deleted, item moved to APB]  350 - Audio equipment or installation [item code deleted, item moved to APB]  365 - Vehicle cleaning services or cleaning supplies [item code deleted, “supplies” being collected in Diary only, “services” being moved to 367]</p> <p><u>New codes:</u>  367 - Vehicle cleaning services including car washes [new]  380 - Any other vehicle or engine repairs [new]</p>

rr. VLR

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables’ definitions will be changed in the VLR file

Variable name	Description
VOPREGY	<p>A new item code has been added</p> <p><u>New code:</u>  405 – Personal property taxes for vehicles</p>
VOPRGY <sub>n</sub>	<p>A new item code has been added</p> <p><u>New code:</u>  405 – Personal property taxes for vehicles</p>

ss. VOT

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the VOT file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
QOIL3MCX	Amount paid for oil, other than oil included with purchase of oil change, during the reference period
QOIL_MCX	QOIL3MCX Flag

**Variable Changes**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables' definitions will be changed in the VOP file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
VOPCLUBX	OnStar (GPS) services will now be included in this variable

tt. XPA

**Variable Additions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will be added to the XPA file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
JCIGARQV	Quarterly expenditure for cigarettes (moved from XPB)
JCIG_RQV	JCIGARQV Flag (moved from XPB)
JOTBACQV	Quarterly expenditure for cigars, pipe tobacco, or other tobaccos, including chewing tobacco (moved from XPB)
JOTB_CQV	JOTBACQV Flag (moved from XPB)

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the XPA file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
FREEFOOD	Have you (or any members of your CU) received any free food, beverages, or meals through public or private welfare agencies, including religious organizations?
FREE_OOD	FREEFOOD Flag
JMEALPYA	Annual value of any free meals at work as part of your pay
JMEA_PYA	JMEALPYA Flag

**uu. XPB**

**Variable Deletions**

Beginning in 2013Q2 the following variables will no longer be available in the XPB file

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Description</b>
JCIGARQV	Quarterly expenditure for cigarettes (moved to XPA)
JCIG_RQV	JCIGARQV Flag (moved to XPA)
JOTBACQV	Quarterly expenditure for cigars, pipe tobacco, or other tobaccos, including chewing tobacco (moved to XPA)
JOTB_CQV	JOTBACQV Flag (moved to XPA)

### **III. File Information**

The microdata are provided as SAS, STATA, SPSS data sets or ASCII comma-delimited files. The 2013 Interview release contains eight groups of Interview data files (FMLI, MEMI, MTBI, ITBI, ITII, NTAXI, FPAR, and MCHI), 43 EXPN files, and processing files. The FMLI, MEMI, MTBI, ITBI, ITII, and NTAXI files are organized by the calendar quarter of the year in which the data were collected. (See [Section V.A.1.b.](#) for a description of calendar and collection years.) There are five<sup>2</sup> quarterly data sets for each of these files, running from the first quarter of 2013 through the first quarter of 2014. The FMLI file contains CU characteristics, income, and summary level expenditures; the MEMI file contains member characteristics and income data; the MTBI file contains expenditures organized on a monthly basis at the UCC level; the ITBI file contains income data converted to a monthly time frame and assigned to UCCs; and the ITII file contains the five imputation variants of the income data converted to a monthly time frame and assigned to UCCs. The NTAXI file contains federal and state tax information for each tax unit within the CU.

The FPAR and MCHI datasets are grouped as 2-year datasets (2012 and 2013), plus the first quarter of the 2014 and contain paradata about the Interview survey. The FPAR file contains CU level data about the Interview survey, including timing and record use. The MCHI file contains data about each interview contact attempt, including reasons for refusal and times of contact. Both FPAR and MCHI files contain five quarters of data. Each of the 43 EXPN files contains five quarters of data.

The EXPN files contain data directly derived from their respective questionnaire sections.

The processing files enhance computer processing and tabulation of data, and provide descriptive information on item codes. The processing files consist of aggregation scheme files used in the published consumer expenditure survey interview tables and integrated tables (ISTUB and INTSTUB), a UCC file that contains UCCs and their abbreviated titles, identifying the expenditure, income, or demographic item represented by each UCC; vehicle make file (CAPIVEHI), and files containing sample programs (See [Section VII.](#)). The processing files are further explained in [Section III.G.8.](#)

In addition to these processing files, there is a "[User's Guide to Income Imputation in the CE](#)," which includes information on how to appropriately use the imputed income data.

Since space in this documentation prohibits the explanation of all information in the EXPN files, we strongly suggest the user refer to the questionnaire. Survey forms, as well as the CAPI questionnaire, are available on the Consumer Expenditure Survey webpage: <http://www.bls.gov/cex/home.htm#forms>. A list of the 43 EXPN file names with a brief description, including the Questionnaire sections to which they relate, follows.

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<sup>2</sup> NTAXI, the new tax files are only available the four quarters of 2013Q2-2014Q1.

RNT Section 2	<p><i>Rented Living Quarters – CU Tenure, Rental Payments, Facilities, and Services for Sample Unit and Other Units</i></p> <p>Section 2 collects rent and related expenses from households who rent their homes or other properties. The questions asked during the first interview vary from those asked during subsequent interviews.</p>
OPB Section 3, Part B	<p><i>Owned Living Quarters and Other Owned Real Estate – Detailed Property Description</i></p> <p>Section 3, Part B collects detailed information about owned properties reported in Section 3, Part A, including the date of settlement, total cost, current market value, and annual property taxes.</p>
OPD Section 3, Part D	<p><i>Owned Living Quarters and Other Owned Real Estate – Disposed of Property</i></p> <p>Section 3, Part D collects information on properties that have been sold, traded, given to someone outside of the household, or otherwise disposed of by the household.</p>
MOR Section 3, Part F	<p><i>Owned Living Quarters and Other Owned Real Estate – Mortgages</i></p> <p>Section 3, Part F deals with mortgages and home equity loans, including the type of loan, interest rate and term, and amount of payment.</p>
HEL Section 3, Part F	<p><i>Owned Living Quarters and Other Owned Real Estate – Lump Sum Home Equity Loans</i></p> <p>Section 3, Part F deals with mortgages and home equity loans, including the type of loan, interest rate and term, and amount of payment.</p>
OPH Section 3, Part H	<p><i>Owned Living Quarters and Other Owned Real Estate – Line of Credit Home Equity Loans</i></p> <p>Section 3, Part H covers payments made on home equity lines of credit.</p>
OPI Section 3, Part I	<p><i>Owned Living Quarters and Other Owned Real Estate – Ownership Costs</i></p> <p>Section 3, Part I collects ownership costs, including extra mortgage and home equity loan payments, ground rent, homeowners' association fees, condominium and cooperative fees, and special assessments. The respondent is also asked to provide an estimate of the owned property's rental value.</p>
UTA Section 4, Part A	<p><i>Utilities and Fuels for Owned and Rented Properties – Telephone Expenses</i></p> <p>Section 4, Part A deals with expenditures for telephone services, including residential service and cellular service.</p>
UTP Section 4, Part B	<p><i>Utilities and Fuels for Owned and Rented Properties – Other Telephone Expenses</i></p> <p>Section 4, Part B deals with other telephone expenses, including the purchase of pre-paid telephone and cellular cards and spending on public telephone use.</p>

<p>UTI Section 4, Part C</p>	<p><i>Utilities and Fuels for Owned and Rented Properties – Internet Service Expenses</i></p> <p>Section 4, Part C collects expenditures on cable, satellite, and internet services for the household residence and other owned properties, including cable or satellite TV, satellite radio services, internet service provider, online games, and internet services at web cafes or internet kiosks.</p>
<p>UTC Section 4, Part D</p>	<p><i>Utilities and Fuels for Owned and Rented Properties – Detailed Questions</i></p> <p>Section 4, Part D collects expenditures on fuels and utilities for the household residence and other owned properties as well as rented vacation properties, including electricity, natural gas, other fuels, water service, sewer maintenance, garbage collection, and cable television or satellite service.</p>
<p>CRA Section 5, Part A</p>	<p><i>Construction, Repairs, Alterations, and Maintenance of Owned and Rented Property</i></p> <p>Section 5, Part A deals with expenses for supplies and services related to home construction, repair, alteration and maintenance.</p>
<p>CRB Section 5, Part B</p>	<p><i>Construction, Repairs, Alterations, and Maintenance of Owned and Rented Property – Jobs Not Yet Started</i></p> <p>Section 5, Part B deals with expenses for supplies and services related to home construction, repair, alteration and maintenance.</p>
<p>APA Section 6, Part A</p>	<p><i>Appliances, Household Equipment, and Other Selected Items – Purchase of Household Appliances</i></p> <p>Section 6, Part A covers purchases and rentals of major household appliances, such as kitchen appliances, clothes washers, and clothes dryers.</p>
<p>APB Section 6, Part B</p>	<p><i>Appliances, Household Equipment and Other Selected Items – Purchase of Household Appliances and Other Selected Items</i></p> <p>Section 6, Part B deals with purchases and rentals of small appliances, televisions, radios, sound equipment, sports and exercise equipment, and miscellaneous other household items.</p>
<p>EQB Section 7</p>	<p><i>Household Item, Repairs, Service Contracts</i></p> <p>Section 7 covers expenditures for maintenance, repair, and service contracts for appliances, televisions, computers, tools, pest control service, and other household items.</p>
<p>FRA Section 8, Part A</p>	<p><i>Home Furnishings and Related Household Items – Purchases</i></p> <p>Section 8, Part A deals with purchases of furniture, household decorative items, dishes, household linens, floor coverings, and window coverings.</p>
<p>FRB Section 8, Part B</p>	<p><i>Home Furnishings and Related Household Items – Rental, Leasing, or Repair of Furniture</i></p> <p>Section 8, Part B deals with expenditures for furniture rental and repair.</p>
<p>CLA Section 9, Part A</p>	<p><i>Clothing and Jewelry – Clothing, Watches, and Jewelry</i></p> <p>Section 9, Part A deals with purchases of clothing for persons age 2 years old and older.</p>



CLD Section 9, Part B	<p><i>Clothing and Jewelry – Clothing Services</i></p> <p>Section 9, Part D deals with expenses for clothing services, including alterations, jewelry repair, clothing rental, and clothing storage.</p>
RTV Section 10	<p><i>Rented and Leased Vehicles – Rented Vehicles</i></p> <p>Section 10 deals with vehicle rentals and leases. The questions asked during the first interview vary from those asked during subsequent interviews.</p>
LSD Section 10	<p><i>Rented and Leased Vehicles – Leased Vehicles</i></p> <p>Section 10 in a first interview asks if there are any vehicle lease payments or new leases, then collects details about those vehicles and expenses.</p>
OVB Section 11	<p><i>Owned Vehicles – Detailed Questions</i></p> <p>Section 11 collects expenditures for owned vehicles. The questions asked depend on whether it is the first interview or a subsequent interview, and whether there are any previously reported vehicles owned by the consumer unit.</p>
OVC Section 11	<p><i>Owned Vehicles – Disposal of Vehicles</i></p> <p>Section 11 collects expenditures for owned vehicles. The questions asked depend on whether it is the first interview or a subsequent interview, and whether there are any previously reported vehicles owned by the consumer unit.</p>
VEQ Section 12, Part A	<p><i>Vehicle Operating Expenses – Vehicle Maintenance and Repair, Parts and Equipment</i></p> <p>Section 12, Part A deals with expenses for vehicle services, parts and equipment.</p>
VLR Section 12, Part B	<p><i>Vehicle Operating Expenses – Licensing, Registration, and Inspection of Vehicles</i></p> <p>Section 12, Part B deals with expenses for driver's licenses, vehicle registration, and vehicle inspection.</p>
VOT Section 12, Part C	<p><i>Vehicle Operating Expenses – Other Vehicle Operating Expenses</i></p> <p>Section 12, Part C deals with other vehicle operating expenses, including a monthly average expenditure on gasoline, purchases of oil and other fluids, parking fees, towing charges, docking or landing fees, and expenses for auto repair service policies and clubs.</p>
INB Section 13, Part B	<p><i>Insurance Other Than Health – Detailed Questions</i></p> <p>Section 13, Part B collects detailed information about each type of non-health insurance policy that was reported.</p>
IHB Section 14, Part B	<p><i>Hospitalization and Health Insurance – Detailed Questions</i></p> <p>Section 14, Part B collects detailed information about each health insurance policy that was reported in Section 14, Part A.</p>
IHC Section 14, Part C	<p><i>Hospitalization and Health Insurance – Medicare, Medicaid, and Other Health Insurance Plans Not Directly Paid for by the Household</i></p> <p>Section 14, Part C covers participation in health insurance plans for which the household does not pay directly, such as Medicare, Medicaid, and military health care plans.</p>

IHD Section 14, Part C	<p><i>Hospitalization and Health Insurance – Medicare Prescription Drug Program</i></p> <p>Section 14, Part C covers participation in health insurance plans for which the household does not pay directly, such as Medicare, Medicaid, and military health care plans.</p>
MDB Section 15, Part A	<p><i>Medical and Health Expenditures – Payments</i></p> <p>Section 15, Part A collects out-of-pocket medical payments, including payments for medical services, prescription drug purchases, and rentals or purchases of medical supplies and equipment.</p>
MDC Section 15, Part B	<p><i>Medical and Health Expenditures – Reimbursements</i></p> <p>Section 15, Part B covers reimbursements received by the consumer unit for medical services, prescription drugs, and medical supplies or equipment.</p>
EDA Section 16	<p><i>Educational Expenses</i></p> <p>Section 16 collects educational expenses, including recreational lesson fees, tuition, room and board, purchases of school books and equipment, and other educational expenses.</p>
SUB Section 17	<p><i>Subscriptions, Memberships, Books, and Entertainment Expenses</i></p> <p>Section 17 deals with expenditures for subscriptions, mail order clubs, season tickets, reference books, recreational club memberships and shopping club memberships.</p>
TRD Section 18, Part A	<p><i>Trips and Vacations – Screening Questions</i></p> <p>Section 18, Part A is used to determine whether the household has taken any trips during the reference period, or to follow up on previously reported trips. Specific questions in this section are used to distinguish between trip expenses paid by the household and those paid by someone else. Only expenses paid by the household are included in CE Survey estimates.</p>
TRV Section 18, Part BC	<p><i>Trips and Vacations – Detailed Questions</i></p> <p>Section 18, Part BC collects detailed information about the trips identified in Part A, including the value of any package deals and expenses for transportation, lodging, food, and entertainment on trips.</p>
TRE Section 18, Part E	<p><i>Trips and Vacations – Trip Expenses for Non-Household Members</i></p> <p>Section 18, Part E deals with trip expenses paid by the household for someone outside of the household.</p>
TRF Section 18, Part F	<p><i>Trips and Vacations – Local Overnight Stays</i></p> <p>Section 18, Part F collects detailed information about local overnight stays, including the value of any package deals and expenses for lodging, food, and entertainment.</p>
MIS Section 19, Part A	<p><i>Miscellaneous Expenses</i></p> <p>Section 19, Part A covers miscellaneous expenses such as funeral expenses, legal and accounting fees, various household services, babysitting and adult care, toys and games, lotteries, and pet expenses.</p>

CNT Section 19, Part B	<p><i>Miscellaneous Expenses – Contributions</i></p> <p>Section 19, Part B deals with payments and contributions to persons outside of the household, and to religious, political, educational and other charitable organizations.</p>
XPA Section 20, Part A	<p><i>Expense Patterns For Food, Beverages, and Other Selected Items – Food and Beverages</i></p> <p>Section 20, Part A asks for expenditure estimates for groceries, alcoholic beverages, and meals away from home.</p>
XPB Section 20, Part B	<p><i>Expense Patterns For Food, Beverages, and Other Selected Items – Selected Services and Goods</i></p> <p>Section 20, Part B deals with expenses for dry cleaning, laundry service, cigarettes, personal services, banking fees, taxis, limousines, and mass transportation.</p>

**Note that the variable NEWID, the CU’s identification number, is the common variable among files by which matching is done. Values for NEWID have a leading “blank.” Because of this, it appears the NEWID values are only 7 characters long, when actually they are 8.**

## B. Dataset Names

The file naming convention is listed in the table below.

\\INTRVW13\FMLI131x.* (Interview FMLI file for first quarter, 2013)
\\INTRVW13\MEMI131x.* (Interview MEMI file for first quarter, 2013)
\\INTRVW13\MTBI131x.* (Interview MTBI file for first quarter, 2013)
\\INTRVW13\ITBI131x.* (Interview ITBI file for first quarter, 2013)
\\INTRVW13\ITII131x.* (Interview ITII file for first quarter, 2013)
\\INTRVW13\NTAXI132.* (InterviewNTAXI file for the second quarter, 2013)
\\INTRVW13\FMLI132.* (etc.)
\\INTRVW13\MEMI132.*
\\INTRVW13\MTBI132.*
\\INTRVW13\ITBI132.*
\\INTRVW13\ITII132.*
\\INTRVW13\NTAXI133.*
\\INTRVW13\FMLI133.*
\\INTRVW13\MEMI133.*
\\INTRVW13\MTBI133.*
\\INTRVW13\ITBI133.*
\\INTRVW13\ITII133.*
\\INTRVW13\NTAXI133.*
\\INTRVW13\FMLI134.*
\\INTRVW13\MEMI134.*
\\INTRVW13\MTBI134.*
\\INTRVW13\ITBI134.*
\\INTRVW13\ITII134.*
\\INTRVW13\FMLI141.*
\\INTRVW13\MEMI141.*
\\INTRVW13\MTBI141.*
\\INTRVW13\ITBI141.*
\\INTRVW13\ITII141.*

\INTRVW13\NTAXI141.*
\INTRVW13\UCCI13.txt
\INTRVW13\VEHI13.txt
\PARA13\FPAR1213.*
\PARA13\MCHI1213.*
\EXP13\VRT13.*
\EXP13\OPB13.*
\EXP13\OPD13.*
\EXP13\MOR13.*
\EXP13\HEL13.*
\EXP13\OPH13.*
\EXP13\OPI13.*
\EXP13\UTA13.*
\EXP13\UTP13.*
\EXP13\UTI13.*
\EXP13\UTC13.*
\EXP13\CRA13.*
\EXP13\CRB13.*
\EXP13\APA13.*
\EXP13\APB13.*
\EXP13\EQB13.*
\EXP13\FRA13.*
\EXP13\FRB13.*
\EXP13\CLA13.*
\EXP13\CLD13.*
\EXP13\RTV13.*
\EXP13\LSD13.*
\EXP13\OVB13.*
\EXP13\OVC13.*
\EXP13\VEQ13.*
\EXP13\VLR13.*
\EXP13\VOT13.*
\EXP13\INB13.*
\EXP13\IHB13.*
\EXP13\IHC13.*
\EXP13\IHD13.*
\EXP13\MDB13.*
\EXP13\MDC13.*
\EXP13\EDA13.*
\EXP13\SUB13.*
\EXP13\TRD13.*
\EXP13\TRV13.*
\EXP13\TRE13.*
\EXP13\TRF13.*
\EXP13\MIS13.*
\EXP13\CNT13.*
\EXP13\XPA13.*
\EXP13\XPB13.*

### C. Record Counts

The following are the number of records in each data set (recall that each EXPN file contains 5 quarters of data within a single data set):

<b>Data set</b>	<b>Record Counts</b>
FMLI131x	6769
FMLI132	6762
FMLI133	6500
FMLI134	6077
FMLI141	6483
MEMI131x	16787
MEMI132	16732
MEMI133	16107
MEMI134	14840
MEMI141	15997
MTBI131x	557264
MTBI132	489958
MTBI133	477839
MTBI134	438127
MTBI141	478655
ITBI131x	370920
ITBI132	419196
ITBI133	400269
ITBI134	372207
ITBI141	396957
ITII131x	511119
ITII132	590535
ITII133	561885
ITII134	519675
ITII141	552675
NTAXI132	8121
NTAXI133	7782
NTAXI134	7252
NTAXI141	7740
FPAR1213	109736
MCHI1213	553930
APA13	2525
APB13	32781

CLA13	133528
CLD13	2111
CNT13	32354
CRA13	833
CRB13	9605
EDA13	12743
EQB13	4568
FRA13	25257
FRB13	299
HEL13	633
IHB13	32260
IHC13	13502
IHD13	5678
INB13	69734
LSD13	1496
MDB13	53419
MDC13	1208
MIS13	50763
MOR13	13543
OPB13	26850
OPD13	151
OPH13	1529
OPI13	39174
OVB13	58031
OVC13	2054
RNT13	14749
RTV13	889
SUB13	46732
TRD13	5690
TRE13	3346
TRF13	357
TRV13	11542
UTA13	40238
UTC13	96193
UTI13	34451
UTP13	26321
VEQ13	35716
VLR13	11573
VOT13	32591
XPA13	32591
XPB13	32590

## D. Data Flags

Data fields on the FMLI, MEMI, MTBI, NTAXI and EXPN files are explained by flag variables following the data field. The names of the flag variables are derived from the names of the data fields they reference. In general, the rule is to add an underscore to the last position of the data field name, for example SALARYX becomes SALARYX\_. However, if the data field name is eight characters in length, then the fifth position is replaced with an underscore. If this fifth position is already an underscore, then the fifth position is changed to a zero, so that RETSURVX becomes RETS\_RVX, but EDUC\_REF becomes EDUC0REF.

Flag value	Description
A	Valid blank; a blank field where a response is not anticipated
B	Invalid nonresponse; nonresponse that is not consistent with other data reported by the CU
C	“Don’t know,” refusal, or other nonresponse
D	Valid value, unadjusted
E	Valid value, allocated
F	Valid value, imputed or adjusted in some other way
G	Valid value, allocated <i>and</i> imputed
H	Valid blank for an expenditure that is a “parent record” where the expenditure was allocated to other records and the original expenditure was overwritten with a blank
T	Valid value, topcoded or suppressed
U	Valid value, allocated <i>then</i> topcoded or suppressed
V	Valid value, imputed or adjusted in some other way <i>then</i> topcoded or suppressed
W	Valid value, allocated <i>and</i> imputed or adjusted in some other way <i>then</i> topcoded or suppressed

## E. Income Imputation

Beginning in 2004, the CE implemented multiple imputation of income data. Imputation allows income values to be estimated when they are not reported. Many income variables and other income related variables are now imputed using a multiple imputation process. These imputed income values are included in the FMLI, MEMI, ITBI and ITII files. The multiple imputation process derives five imputation values, and a mean imputation value, for each selected income variable. More information on the imputation process and how to appropriately use the data are found in the document "[User's guide to Income Imputation in the CE.](#)"

In the public-use microdata, not all of the imputed income variables contain the derived imputation values. For some income variables, the five derived imputations are excluded and only the mean of those imputations is available. For these variables, there are 3 associated income variables in the FMLI and MEMI files (*INCOMEM*, *INCOMEM\_*, and *INCOMEI*). For all other imputed income variables, there are 7 associated variables in the FMLI and MEMI files:

- INCOME1* the first imputed income value or the reported income value, if non-missing
- INCOME2* the second imputed income value or the reported income value, if non-missing
- INCOME3* the third imputed income value or the reported income value, if non-missing
- INCOME4* the fourth imputed income value or the reported income value, if non-missing
- INCOME5* the fifth imputed income value or the reported income value, if non-missing
- INCOMEM* the mean of the five imputed income values
- INCOMEM\_* the flag variable for the imputed variable (see [Section III.C. Data Flags](#))
- INCOMEI* the imputation indicator variable (see below)

Income variables that have imputed values as components (ex: FINCBTXM) will also have 5 imputed values and a mean based on each of the imputed components.

The imputation indicator variable is a 3 digit number that is coded as follows:

The first digit in the 3 digit code defines the imputation method. The meanings are:

- 1: No Imputation
- 2: Multiple Imputation due to invalid blank only
- 3: Multiple Imputation due to bracketing only
- 4: Multiple Imputation due to invalid blanks and bracketing
- 5: Multiple Imputation due to conversion of a valid blank to an invalid blank (this occurs only when initial values for all sources of income for the CU were valid blanks)

The meaning of the last two digits of the three digit code differs depending on whether you are looking at one of the components of overall income, like FSALARYM, or you are looking at the summary level variable FINCBTXM. For the components, the last 2 digits represent the number of family members who had their data imputed for that source. For example, if a family had a value of 302 for FSALARYI that would mean that 2 of the members in the family had their salary income imputed and that in both cases the imputation was due to bracketing only. For the summary level variable FINCBTXM which is a summation of all of the income components, the last 2 digits represent the number of income sources imputed for each member added together. For example, if a family had 3 members and 2 had salary income imputed due to invalid blank only, and 2 had self-employment income imputed due to bracketing only, and that was the only income data imputed for members of that family, then FSALARYI for the family would be 202, FSMPFRMI would be 302, and FINCBTXI would be 404.

The ITBI file includes income UCCs mapped from the associated *INCOMEM* variable in the FMLI files. The ITII file includes UCCs mapped from income variables subject to income imputation, including the variable IMPNUM to indicate the imputation number 1 - 5.

## F. File Notation

Every record from each data file includes the variable NEWID, the CU's unique identification number, which is used to link records of one CU from several files across all quarters in which they participate.

Data fields for variables on the microdata files have either numeric or character values. The format column in the data dictionary distinguishes whether a variable is numeric (NUM) or character (CHAR) and shows the number of field positions the variable occupies. Variables that include decimal points are formatted as NUM(t.r) where t is the total number of positions occupied, and r is the number of places to the right of the decimal.

In addition to format, this data dictionary give an item description, questionnaire source, and identification of codes where applicable for each variable. The questionnaire source format will now indicate the CAPI section where the question can be found.

An asterisk (\*) is shown in front of new variables, those which have changed in format or definition, and those which have been deleted. Variables whose format has expanded are moved to the end of the files, and their original positions are left blank. New variables are added to the end of the files after variables whose format has changed. The positions of deleted variables are left blank.



Some variables require special notation. The following notation is used throughout the data dictionary for all files:

\*D(Yxxq) identifies a variable that is deleted as of the quarterly file indicated. The year and quarter are identified by the 'xx' and 'q' respectively. For example, the notation \*D(Y132) indicates the variable is deleted starting with the data file of the second quarter of 2013.

\*N(Yxxq) identifies a variable that is added as of the quarterly file indicated. The year and quarter are identified by the 'xx' and 'q' for new variables in the same way as for deleted variables.

\*C(Yxxq) identifies a variable's content or description has changed beginning in the quarterly file indicated. The year and quarter are identified by the 'xx' and 'q' for new variables in the same way as for deleted variables.

\*L indicates that the variable can contain negative values.

## G. Allocation and Record Origin (EXPAN)

Expenditures on the EXPAN files that have been allocated can be identified through their flag variable, which will have a value, set to 'H' (see [Section III.C. Data Flags](#)). These expenditures can be recreated using the fields SEQNO and ALCNO. SEQNO is a counter assigned to make records unique. ALCNO is zero for all original expenditure records. If ALCNO is greater than zero, the corresponding expenditure record is the result of allocation of an original record whose expenditure field has been replaced with a blank for that CU. By summing expenditures for records with ALCNO greater than zero and the same SEQNO as the original record, one can arrive at the value which was allocated.

The codes for the variable REC\_ORIG, which are common to every EXPAN file record, can be interpreted as follows:

REC_ORIG Code	Description
1	Data reported in the current quarter's interview.  Ex: expenditures reported in the current reference period for the current reference period
2	Data reported in the previous quarter's interview that are encompassed by the current reference period. These data are brought forward through the reference period adjustment process.  Ex: expenditures reported in the previous reference period for the current reference period. This can happen when a respondent reports making routine payments (rent, phone bill, etc.) that will continue throughout the year. Instead of the FRs asking all the questions again, they simply verify that these payments still exist and whether or not there are any new ones.
3	Data reported in the previous quarter's interview that are encompassed by the current reference period, and this logical record duplicates a logical record from the current interview month. These data are brought forward through the reference period adjustment process; the data duplication is also identified during this process.  Ex: similar to REC_ORIG code 2, except through some oversight the expenditure that was carried over from the previous reference period is also being collected in the current reference period. Processing identifies and removes these duplicates.

4	<p>Inventory data reported in previous quarters' interviews brought forward through the inventory update process. No updates are applied to this logical record as none are indicated in the current inventory chart.</p> <p>Ex: inventory items that are reported in a previous reference period that still apply to the current reference period. This includes items such as automobiles, houses, and insurance policies. These items are stored ("inventoried") and carried forward throughout all interviews, being updated as necessary along the way. These data are used to ease the flow of the interview, for example, instead of asking whether or not the CU owns a car each interview, the FR can reference the previously reported car and ask relevant expenditure questions relating to said car. If there is no update to the inventoried item it is given code 4. However, if there is an update applied (insurance policy remains intact but changes, for instance) it receives a code 5.</p>
5	<p>Inventory data reported in previous quarters' interviews brought forward through the inventory update process. Updates are applied based upon data contained in the current inventory chart.</p> <p>Ex: similar to REC_ORIG code 4, except that an update has been applied to the inventoried item</p>
6	<p>Data created by the processing system.</p> <p>Ex: rare though they are, these data have been created by CE. There are very few instances where this may occur, but it is most often used to correct inconsistencies</p>

**H. Notes on Files**

There are some specifics that are unique to particular files to be aware of when working with the datasets. Important notes that were previously listed with the variable descriptions can now be found in this section of the documentation. Each note is broken into file and category.

**1. Consumer Unit (CU) Characteristics and Income File (FMLI)**

The "FMLI" file, also referred to as the "Consumer Unit Characteristics and Income" file, contains CU characteristics, CU income, and characteristics and earnings of the reference person and of the spouse. The file includes weights needed to calculate population estimates and variances. (See [Sections V. Estimation Procedures](#) and [VI. Reliability Statement](#).)

Summary expenditure variables in this file can be combined to derive quarterly estimates for broad consumption categories. Demographic characteristics, such as family size, refer to the CU status on the date of the interview. Demographic characteristic information may change between interviews if, for example, a member enters or leaves the CU. Income variables contain annual values. Income data are collected in the second and fifth interviews only and cover the 12 months prior to the date of interview. Income data collected in the second interview are copied to the third and fourth interviews. Income data are updated only if a CU member over 13 is new to the CU or has not worked in previous interviews and has now started working. When there is a valid nonresponse, or where nonresponse occurs and there is no imputation, there will be missing values. The type of nonresponse is explained by associated data flag variables described in [Section III.C. Data Flags](#).

## **Summary Expenditure Data**

### **Main Summary Level Expenditure Variables**

For each summary expenditure category listed below there are two variables. They apportion expenditures reported for the three-month reference period of the interview to the calendar quarters, relative to the month of interview, in which the expenditures occurred. The first variable contains expenditures made by the CU in the calendar quarter previous to the month of interview. These "previous quarter" expenditure variables are identified by "PQ" placed as the last two letters of the variable name. The second variable contains expenditures made in the calendar quarter of the month of interview (last two letters of the variable name "CQ"). So if CUs were interviewed in May (when they reported their February, March, and April expenditures), the "PQ" variable would contain their February and March expenditures since the previous calendar quarter to a May interview is from January to March. The "CQ" variable for these CUs would contain only their April expenditures. The variables are set up this way to facilitate analysis by calendar time period. For example, to calculate an expenditure category mean for a given calendar quarter, expenditures from the "CQ" variable for interviews conducted during the quarter of interest are added to amounts from the "PQ" variable for interviews conducted during the subsequent quarter prior to dividing by the number of observations. To derive expenditure statistics by collection period, i.e., for interviews conducted during a specific period, it is necessary to obtain all expenditures reported during each interview by summing the "PQ" and "CQ" variables of the desired expenditure category. See [Section V.A.1.b. Calendar Period Versus Collection Period](#) for a detailed explanation of calendar and collection periods.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

MISC2PQ(CQ) contains UCCs that are a subset of those included in MISCPQ(CQ) – miscellaneous expenditures. Component UCCs in MISCPQ(CQ) have been separated according to collection method. UCCs for which the values are obtained from questions asked in interviews 2 through 5 are now in MISC1PQ(CQ), while MISC2PQ(CQ) contains those UCCs from questions asked only in the fifth interview. To obtain population or sample estimates, the summary variable MISCX4PQ(CQ) has been created. It is comprised of MISC1PQ(CQ) expenditures and MISC2PQ(CQ) expenditures that have been multiplied by four, in order to account for families not in their fifth interviews. Similarly, TOTEX4PQ(CQ) reflects the adjustments for "non-fifth interview" families in MISC2PQ(CQ) and CASHCOPQ(CQ). Please be aware that for 2013Q1 MISCX4CQ(PQ) and TOTEX4PQ(CQ) overestimate the values of CASHCOPQ(CQ) and a portion of MISC2PQ(CQ) for "fifth interview" CUs and should only be used for population estimates.

### **Travel related summary expenditure variables**

The summary level "travel" expenditure variables (T-variables) describe expenditures by consumer units on out-of-town trips. These variables have been constructed to facilitate research on travel related spending. Because the UCCs describing these items are scattered across several categories, they are collected in one format for the convenience of the user. As is the convention with the main summary level expenditure variables, each of the T-variable categories are sorted by expenditures that took place during the previous calendar quarter and current calendar quarter. However for the T-variables, the previous quarter expenditure variables are appended with "P," and the current quarter expenditure variables are appended with "C."

### **Expenditure Outlays Summary Variables**

Expenditure outlay summary level variables (EVARS) are used to provide a measurement of all expenditure outlays. These variables are constructed similarly to the main summary level expenditure variables in that they contain interest payments for home mortgage and vehicles when financed. The difference with the EVARS are that they also include payments on principle for home mortgages and

vehicles. Note: main summary level expenditure variables are components of the higher aggregated EVARS. The EVARS follow the same naming convention as the main summary level expenditure variables. Expenditures within the collection quarter are sorted by whether they occurred in the previous calendar quarter or in the current calendar quarter. As in the Travel related summary variables, the EVARS are appended with a "P" for previous or "C" for current.

## **2. Member Characteristics and Income File (MEMI)**

The "MEMI" file, also referred to as the "Member Characteristics and Income" file, contains selected characteristics for each CU member, including identification of their relationship to reference person. Characteristics for the reference person and spouse appear on both the MEMI file and FMLI file. Demographic characteristic data, such as age of CU member, refer to the member status on the date of the interview. Characteristic information may change between interviews. Income data are collected in the second and fifth interviews for all CU members over 13 years of age and in the third and fourth interviews for members over 13 who are new to the CU or who previously reported not working and are now working. Member income data from the second interview are carried over to the third and fourth interviews subject to the above conditions. Income variables contain annual values for the 12 months prior to the interview month. Income taxes withheld and pension and retirement contributions are shown both annually and as deductions from the member's last paycheck. When there is a valid nonresponse, or where nonresponse occurs and there is no imputation, there will be missing values. The type of nonresponse is explained by associated data flag variables described in [Section III.C. Data Flags](#).

## **3. Monthly Expenditure File (MTBI)**

In the MTBI file, each expenditure reported by a CU is identified by UCC, gift/nongift status, and month in which the expenditure occurred. UCCs are six digit codes that identify items or groups of items. (See the UCCi13.txt file within the intrvw13 data folder for a listing of UCCs.) The expenditure data record purchases that were made during the three month period prior to the month of the interview. There may be more than one record for a UCC in a single month if that is what was reported to the interviewer. There are no missing values in this file. If no expenditure was reported for the item(s) represented by a UCC, then there is no record for the UCC on the file.

### **2013Q1:**

The following UCC is from a question asked only in the 5th interview.

710110 Finance charges, excluding mortgage and vehicles

To be used at the macro level (for population statistics), the above UCC needs to be multiplied by 4 in order to account for those CUs that are not asked these questions in that particular quarter (those CUs not in their 5<sup>th</sup> interview). Beginning in 2013Q2, however, this UCC will no longer be available in the MTBI files.

### **2013Q2-2014Q1:**

005420 Finance, late, interest charges for credit cards  
005520 Finance, late, interest charges for student loans  
005620 Finance, late, interest charges for other loans

NOTE: To be used at the *micro* level, the above UCCs need to be *divided* by 4. These UCCs have already been multiplied by 4 in order to account for those CUs that are not asked these questions in that particular quarter (CUs not in their 5<sup>th</sup> interview).

#### 4. Income File (ITBI)

The "ITBI" file, also referred to as the "Income" file, contains CU characteristics and income data. This file is created directly from the FMLI file and contains the same annual and point-of-interview data in a monthly format. It was created to facilitate computer processing when linking CU income and characteristics data with MTBI expenditure data. As such, the file structure is similar to MTBI. Each characteristic and income item is identified by UCC (See UCCi13.txt in the INTRVW13 folder for a listing of UCCs), gift/nongift status, and month. There are no records with missing values in ITBI. If the corresponding FMLI file variable contained a missing value, there is no record for the UCC.

##### 2013Q1:

The following UCCs are from questions asked only in the 5th interview. Therefore, there will be no values for these UCCs for CUs in their 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, or 4<sup>th</sup> interviews. They have been multiplied by 4 because these data are used as estimated values for those CUs not asked the questions in that particular quarter. Therefore, to be used at the micro level they should be divided by 4. For example, if a CU reports \$50,000 for value of savings account for the past 12 months, the amount of  $(\$50,000 \times 4) / 12 = \$16,666.67$  is entered as the cost for each of the 3 months of the quarter for UCC 920012. It is multiplied by 4 because only one-fourth of all CUs interviewed in a quarter are asked this question (those in the fifth interview) and it is divided by 12 to make it a monthly figure. To obtain the annual value for the CU, sum the cost for the 3 months, for the following UCCs:

001000<sup>1</sup>  
001010<sup>1</sup>  
001210<sup>1</sup>  
001220<sup>1</sup>  
002010<sup>1</sup>  
002020<sup>1</sup>  
002030<sup>1</sup>  
003000<sup>1</sup>  
003100<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> these UCCs will no longer be available in the data beginning 2013Q2.

##### 2013Q2 - 2014Q1:

The following UCCs are from questions asked only in the 5<sup>th</sup> interview. Therefore, there will be no values for these for these UCCs for CUs in their 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, or 4<sup>th</sup> interviews. Unlike the similar UCCs mentioned above occurring in 2013Q1, these UCCs **have not** been multiplied by 4. To be used at the macro level (for population statistics), they need to be multiplied by 4.

005100 005520  
005110 005600  
005200 005610  
005210 005620  
005300 005700  
005310 005710  
005400 005800  
005410 900160  
005420 900170  
005500 900180

## **5. Imputed Income File (ITII)**

As a result of the introduction of multiply imputed income data in the Consumer Expenditure Survey, the ITII file is now included in the Public Use Microdata. It is very similar to the ITBI file, except that the variable IMPNUM will indicate the number (1-5) of the imputation variant of the income variable and it only contains UCCs from variables subject to income imputation.

## **6. Tax File (NTAXI)**

The NTAXI or “Tax File” contains Tax Unit characteristics including income and estimated tax liabilities. The file is created using the TAXSIM tool created by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

The CE uses the following method to develop estimated tax data in the PUMD:

1. Assembles the inputs for the program, which are income and demographic data, tax codes, and tax units. (Sub-groups of the consumer unit that are the basis for the tax estimate.)
2. Feeds the inputs into the TAXSIM program and estimate the taxes.
3. Creates a quarterly tax files (NTAXI) that contain the inputs and outputs to the program. NTAXI will contain the key variables NEWID and TAX\_UNIT, allowing users to use NTAXI data in combination with other PUMD files.

### **a. Background of the NBER Tax Estimation Tool**

With the 2013 data, CE estimates the income tax data with a program called TAXSIM. TAXSIM is a Fortran program, originally developed by Amy Taylor in 1976 that the National Bureau of Economic Research updates annually to reflect the changes in the U.S. tax code. For more information on the NBER program, see TAXSIM Related files at the NBER at <http://users.nber.org/~taxsim>.

TAXSIM estimates federal income taxes using various sources of income and household characteristics reported by CUs participating in the CE survey. It uses the 1040 Individual Income Tax Return Form and supplementary forms and worksheets to calculate taxes as if the respondents were filing their tax returns using the information they report to the CE. The main outputs of the calculator are total taxes due and total payments. Total payments refers only to the Earned Income Credit and the Additional Child Tax Credit, the only two which are relevant for calculating after-tax income. In addition, the program calculates taxes for Tax Units, groups of individuals who file together, rather than Consumer Units, groups of individuals who live together and share in certain expenses.

### **a. File Contents**

The NTAXI file will contain income data collected within the CE, estimated income tax data (federal, state, and combined) developed from the TAXSIM program, key variables for merging with other PUMD files, as well as flags for identifying processing on individual variables. For a complete list of the variables available in the 2013 PUMD, including those in the new NTAXI file, please see the 2013 data dictionary.

CE will not estimate taxes when our methods have determined that there is a valid nonresponse. In these cases, the data will have missing values. The type of nonresponses are explained by their flags, which are described in [Section III.C. Data Flags](#).

## b. What is a Tax Unit?

Each member of a CU is placed in a Tax Unit as the tax head, spouse, or dependent. Tax Unit information will be carried forward from the Edit and Estimation Subsystem and used in the PUMD process. This variable feeds the development of the first input into the TAXSIM program.

## c. Input data

Each tax unit will be a data row that is input into the TAXSIM program. Data collected at the CU level in CE will be used to calculate the TAXSIM input variables only for the primary tax unit except where specified. Data collected at the member level in CE will be used to calculate the TAXSIM input variables for the tax unit containing that member. This member-specific information will be used for both the primary and secondary units.

The income taxes are based upon a full 12 months (1 year) from the month of the interview. As such, the span of the 12 months includes months from both the current year, and from the year before. To accurately account for both years, the tax liability created for both previous and current years will be weighted based upon the months split.

There are 22 variables that are created for each tax unit. The TAXSIM program requires all 22 input variables to have a value in order to run. "Blanks" and tax information that the CE survey does not capture (i.e. Unemployment Compensation, Short term capital gains or losses, Long term capital gains or losses, Dividend income) will be set to zero.

### 1 *SOI\_ST values in the NTAXI file*

The value of the variable, SOI\_ST, which identifies the state of residence for tax estimation purposes, must be suppressed for some observations to meet the Census Disclosure Review Board's criterion that the smallest geographically identifiable area have a population of at least 100,000. As a result, no state tax estimates will be generated in the Public-Use Microdata for those observations with suppressed state code. STATE data were evaluated in conjunction with the POPSIZE, REGION, and BLS\_URBN variables, which show the population size of the geographic area that is sampled, the four Census regions, and urban/rural status, respectively. For more information on the nondisclosure requirements related to the state in which the respondent resides, please see [Section IV. Topcoding and Other Nondisclosure Requirements](#).

### 2 *Federal and State Variable Calculation*

Weight the prior year and current year estimates according to the interview month:

Find weighting factors using QINTRVMO:

Current year weight (CYWT):  $(QINTRVMO - 1)/12$

Previous year weight (PYWT):  $(12 - [QINTRVMO-1])/12$

Calculate weighted estimate for tax liabilities for each Tax Unit:

$FTAXOWE_n = CYWT*FTAXO\_CY_n + PYWT*FTAXO\_PY_n$ , where  $n = n^{th}$  tax unit in the CU

$STAXOWE_n = CYWT*STAXO\_CY_n + PYWT*STAXO\_PY_n$ , where  $n = n^{th}$  tax unit in the CU

Example:

CU interviewed in May 2013, finding Federal taxes owed for Tax Unit<sub>1</sub>:

They have paid:

8 months of 2012 taxes (May12 – Dec12)  
4 months of 2013 taxes (Jan13 – April13)

Using calculated taxes:

Annual estimated tax liability in 2012: FTAXOWE\_PY<sub>1</sub> = \$3000  
Annual estimated tax liability in 2013: FTAXOWE\_CY<sub>1</sub> = \$3400

Calculate weighted tax amount:

$(8/12) * \$3,000 + (4/12) * \$3,400 = \$3,133$

## **7. Paradata Files**

With the development of computer-assisted modes of data collection, data on the survey process automatically generated by the new electronic modes became known as “paradata.”<sup>3</sup> The scope of paradata now includes computer-generated as well as other types of interviewer-reported data about the process of collecting survey data.

Starting in 2005, the CE began recording data about attempts to contact the sample unit through the Contact History Instrument (CHI), developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. CHI provides interviewer-observations for each contact attempt with a sample unit, regardless of whether contact is made.

Additional paradata is collected about the interview within the interview collection instrument (CAPI). This data includes information on the amount of time required to collect each interview and interview section, as well as other interviewer-entered information about the resulting survey.

The paradata files include all eligible interviews for both completed interviews and eligible but non-responding sample units (Type A non-interviews), in Interviews 1 through 5. The case’s final disposition for a sample unit can be found in the variable “OUTCOME” in the FPAR file. All other (non-paradata) files in the microdata include only completed interviews (OUTCOME = ‘201’ and ‘203’) and interviews 2 through 5.

The paradata files FPAR1213 and MCHI1213 each contain 9 quarters of data. This allows users to have a possible complete set of interviews (1-5) for respondents in 2013. These files include the variable CUID, which allows users to link the same CU across quarters (and interviews). It also includes the variable NEWID, which allows users to link the paradata for a particular quarter (interview) with other data from that quarter.

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<sup>3</sup> Couper, M. (1998). Measuring survey quality in a CASIC environment. Pp. 41-46 in Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods. Alexandria, VA: American Statistical Association.



The paradata are in two files:

**a. CU Level Paradata File (FPAR)**

The CU level paradata contains one record per CU per interview. Most of the data included in the file are only relevant to completed or partially completed interviews and will have missing data for non-interviews. The non-interviews in these cases will still have an ID and OUTCOME code.

This file is derived from information captured automatically in the CAPI instrument in addition to responses entered directly by the interviewer in the CAPI instrument.

This file includes information on the total amount of time needed to complete each section (for a description of the sections and questions, see the CE website: <http://www.bls.gov/cex/csxsurveyforms.htm#interview>).

**b. Contact History Attempt File (MCHI)**

The contact history attempt file consists of data collected through the CHI instrument. There can be multiple records per CU per quarter.

Examples of CHI information include whether contact was made, the mode of contact (e.g., by telephone or in person), reasons for non-interview, the strategies the interviewer used when attempting to contact the sample unit, as well the interviewer’s observations about interactions with a sample unit that was contacted. Interviewers can make a CHI entry immediately after a contact attempt or at a later time (for example, at home) . Every time the survey questionnaire is accessed on the laptop, CHI launches automatically upon exiting the questionnaire, at which point, interviewers can complete a CHI entry. Alternatively, a contact attempt entry can also be recorded by selecting a case from the Case Management System and bringing up CHI without opening the survey itself. Interviewers are instructed to complete a CHI record each time a contact attempt is made.<sup>4</sup>

**8. Detailed Expenditures Files (EXPN)**

The variables QYEAR, NEWID, SEQNO, ALCNO and REC\_ORIG are common to all sections of EXPN. Descriptions of these variables can be found in the data dictionary.

**9. Processing Files**

**a. Istub File**

X:\Programs\Istub2013.txt

The Istub file shows the aggregation scheme used in the published consumer expenditure tables. It is formatted as follows:

DESCRIPTION	FORMAT
Type: represents whether information in this line contains aggregation data or not	CHAR(1)
Level: aggregation level (lowest number is highest level of aggregation)	CHAR(1)

<sup>4</sup>In theory, interviewers are expected to record a CHI entry whenever CHI automatically launches. However, the first CHI screen does have an “out” by allowing interviewers to select the category “Looking at a case – exit CHI”. Therefore it is possible for interviewers to complete an interview without ever having recorded a single CHI entry.

Title: title of the line item	CHAR(60)
UCC: UCC number in the MTBI or ITBI file	CHAR(6)
Survey: Indicates survey source (I = interview, G = Aggregated item)	CHAR(1)
Group: Indicates if the item is an expenditure, income, or asset	CHAR(7)

**b. UCC File**

X:\INTRVW13\UCCI13.TXT

The UCC file contains UCCs and their abbreviated titles, identifying the expenditure, income, or demographic item represented by each UCC. It is formatted as follows:

DESCRIPTION	FORMAT
UCC	CHAR(6)
UCC title	CHAR(50)

**c. Vehicle File**

New vehicle codes were introduced with the CAPI instrument and should be used for vehicle information collected from the 2003q2 survey on. These codes can be found in the variable MKMDEL (the first 3 characters) in EXPN Section 10, Part B (Rented and Leased Vehicles – Detailed Questions for Leased Vehicles) and MAKE in EXPN Section 11, Part B (Owned Vehicles - Detailed Questions).

X:\EXPN13\CAPIVEHI13.TXT

CAPIVEHI13.TXT is formatted as follows

DESCRIPTION	FORMAT
Make code	CHAR(3)
Make of vehicle	CHAR(32)

## IV. Topcoding and Other Nondisclosure Requirements

Sensitive CU data are changed so that users will not be able to identify CUs who participated in the survey. Topcoding refers to the replacement of data in cases where the value of the original data exceeds prescribed critical values. Critical values for each variable containing sensitive data are calculated in accordance with Census Disclosure Review Board guidelines. Each observation that falls outside the critical value is replaced with a topcoded value that represents the mean of the subset of all outlying observations. All five quarters of data in the CE microdata release are used when calculating the critical value and topcode amounts. If an observation is topcoded, the flag variable assigned to that observation is set to 'T.'

Since the critical value and mean of the set of values outside the critical value may differ with each annual (five-quarter) release, the topcode values may change annually and be applied at a different starting point. By topcoding values in this manner, the first moment will be preserved for each five-quarter data release when using the total sample. This, however, will not be the case when means are estimated by characteristic, because topcode values are not calculated by characteristic.

## A. CU Characteristics and Income File (FMLI)

The following table shows the FMLI file variables are subject to topcoding. The table also shows the critical values and topcode values associated with the variables.

Variable	Description	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
CREDITX	Total amount owed on all credit cards	30,000	-	51,323	-
CREDTYRX	Total amount owed on all credit cards, one year ago	30,000	-	50,919	-
FEDRFNDX	Amount of refund received from Federal income tax	9,000	-	14,279	-
FEDTAXX	Amount of Federal income tax paid in addition to that withheld	32,000	-	82,228	-
INTRDVX	Amount received in interest in last 12 months	32,000	-	98,338	-
INTRDVXM	Amount received in interest in last 12 months	32,000	-	55,632	-
IRAX	Total value of all retirement accounts	1,000,000	-	2,634,911	-
IRAYRX	Total value of all retirement accounts, one year ago	887,000	-	2,128,736	-
LIQUDYRX	Total value of accounts, one year ago	160,000	-	515,460	-
LIQUIDX	Total value of accounts	160,000	-	490,959	-
LUMPSUMX	Amount of lump sum receipts	160,000	-	549,195	-

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2013 Upper Critical Value</b>	<b>2013 Lower Critical Value</b>	<b>2013 Upper Topcode Value</b>	<b>2013 Lower Topcode Value</b>
MISCTAXX	Amount of other taxes paid during the past 12 months	14,000	-	25,239	-
NETRENTM	Net rental income or loss	60,000	(15,000)	76,031	(10,950)
NETRENTX	Net rental income or loss	60,000	(15,000)	114,786	(54,987)
OTHASTX	Value of other financial assets	1,000,000	-	2,766,667	-
OTHFINX	Total amount paid in financial late charges on all other accounts	430	-	3,363	-
OTHLNYRX	Total amount owed on all other loans, one year ago	55,000	-	390,000	-
OTHLONX	Total amount owed on all other loans	40,000	-	310,625	-
OTHREGX	Amount of income from other sources	40,000	-	63,667	-
OTHREGXM	Amount of income from other sources	40,000	-	55,788	-
OTHRINCM	Amount received in other money income	37,000	-	31,246	-
OTHRINCX	Amount received in other money income	37,000	-	57,875	-
OTHSTYRX	Value of other financial assets, one year ago	500,000	-	1,533,333	-
RENTEQVX	Estimated monthly rental equivalence of owned home	3,200	-	4,694	-
RETSURVM	Amount of income received from retirement,	80,000	-	93,030	-

Variable	Description	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
	survivor, or disability pensions				
RETSURVX	Amount of income received from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions	80,000	-	126,946	-
ROYESTX	Amount of income from royalties, estates or trusts	80,000	-	159,191	-
ROYESTXM	Amount of income from royalties, estates or trusts	80,000	-	91,828	-
SLOCTAXX	State and local tax paid in addition to that withheld	8,000	-	26,570	-
SLRFUNDX	Refund received from state and local income tax	2,331	-	4,169	-
STOCKX	Total value directly held in stocks, bonds and mutual funds	1,400,000	-	6,586,697	-
STOCKYRX	Total value directly held in stocks, bonds and mutual funds, one year ago	1,350,000	-	5,784,192	-
WHLFYRX	Total surrender value of policies, one year ago	300,000	-	767,375	-
WHOLIFX	Total surrender value of policies	300,000	-	789,231	-

Some income variables that are subject to topcoding are constructed by summing up the values of “lower level” MEMI or FMLI file component variables. These variables are not topcoded by the conventional method of replacement with a topcode value. Instead the variables’ components are summed normally and the variables are flagged as topcoded if one of their component variables is topcoded. Following are the income variables that are calculated using values of their component variables.

FAMTFEDX, Amount of Federal income tax deducted from last pay, annualized for all CU members  
FAMTFEDM

FSMPFRMX, FSMPFRXM	Amount of income or loss received from self-employment income
FGOVRETX, FGOVRETM	Amount of government retirement deducted from last pay, annualized for all CU members
FINCATAX, FINCATXM	Amount of CU income after taxes
FINCBTAX, FINCBTXM	Amount of CU income before taxes
FINDRETX, FJSSDEDX, FJSSDEDM	Amount of money placed in individual retirement plan Estimated amount of annual Social Security contribution
FPRIPENX, FPRIPENM	Amount of private pension fund deducted from last pay, annualized for all CU members
FRRDEDX, FRRDEDM	Amount of Railroad Retirement deducted from last pay, annualized for all CU members
FSALARYX, FSALARYM	Amount received from wage and salary income before deductions
FSLTAXX, FSLTAXXM	Amount of state and local income taxes deducted from last pay, annualized for all CU members
NONINCMX	Amount of other money receipts excluded from family income
TOTTXPDX, TOTTXPDM	Amount of personal taxes paid

Here are some examples of situations that may occur. The value for the variable FSMPFRMX (family income or loss from self-employment) is computed as the sum of the values reported for the variable SEMPFRMX (member income or loss from self-employment) from the MEMI file. SEMPFRMX is subject to topcoding beyond the critical value of \$150,000 (-\$170,000). The topcode value for SEMPFRMX is \$321,846 (-\$435,000). (See [Section IV.B. MEMBER CHARACTERISTICS AND INCOME FILE \(MEMI\)](#).)

<u>CU</u>		<i>SEMPFRMX</i>		<i>FSMPFRMX</i>		<u>FLAGGED AS TOPCODED?</u>
		<u>REPORTED</u>	<u>AFTER TOPCODING</u>	<u>VALUE</u>		
CU 1:	Member 1	\$95,000	\$95,000	170,000	No	
	Member 2	75,000	75,000			
CU 2:	Member 1	160,000	321,846	331,846	Yes	
	Member 2	10,000	10,000			
CU 3:	Member 1	450,000	321,846	643,692	Yes	
	Member 2	350,000	321,846			
CU 4:	Member 1	300,000	321,846	-113,154	Yes	
	Member 2	-200,000	-435,000			

While CUs 1 and 2 each originally report \$100,000 in FSMPFRMX, topcoding is done only on the value reported by MEMI1 of CU2. Thus, the value for FSMPFRMX for CU2 is higher than for CU1 and is flagged as topcoded while CU1 is not. By using the mean of the subset of observations that are above (below) the critical value as the topcode amount, values on the public use data can be either below or above the actual reported value. Note that while CU3 has a topcoded value lower than the reported value, CU2's topcoded SFMFRMX value (\$331,846) is higher than the amount that it reported (\$170,000). The case of CU4 demonstrates that the reported value for FSMPFRMX can be positive, while the topcoded value can be negative. The reverse can also occur.

The value of the variable, STATE, which identifies the state of residence, must be suppressed for some observations to meet the Census Disclosure Review Board's criterion that the smallest geographically identifiable area must have a population of at least 100,000. STATE data were evaluated in conjunction with the POPSIZE, REGION, and BLS\_URBN variables, which show the population size of the geographic area that is sampled, the four Census regions, and urban/rural status, respectively. Some STATE codes were suppressed because, in combination with these variables, they could be used to identify areas of 100,000 or less. On approximately 14 percent of the records on the FMLI files the STATE variable is blank.

A small proportion of STATE codes are replaced with codes of states other than the state where the CU resides. By re-coding in this manner, suppression of POPSIZE may be avoided. REGION is suppressed in some states. (In past releases selected observations of POPSIZE required suppression.) In total, approximately 4% of observations are recoded.

RR01	Alabama	29	Missouri
	02	Alaska	*30
	04	Arizona	31
	*05	Arkansas	32
	**06	California	33
	**08	Colorado	34
	09	Connecticut	**36
	R10	Delaware	*37
	11	District of Columbia	**39
	12	Florida	40
RR**13	Georgia	**41	Oregon
	15	Hawaii	42
	16	Idaho	44
	**17	Illinois	45
	**18	Indiana	*46
	**20	Kansas	**47
	21	Kentucky	**48
	22	Louisiana	49
	**23	Maine	**51
RR	24	Maryland	53
	25	Massachusetts	**54
	**26	Michigan	RR**55
	R27	Minnesota	
	*28	Mississippi	

\* indicates that the STATE code has been suppressed for all sampled CUs in that state.

\*\* indicates that the STATE code has been suppressed for some sampled CUs in that state.

R indicates that either all observations from this state have been re-coded or all strata<sup>1</sup> of observations from this state include "re-codes" from other states.

RR indicates that either some observations from this state have been re-coded or at least one stratum<sup>1</sup> of observations from this state includes "re-codes" from other states.

R\* indicates that the STATE code has been suppressed for some sampled CUs in that state and, either STATE has been re-coded or the state includes "re-codes" from other states in all strata.<sup>1</sup>

RR\*\* indicates that the STATE code has been suppressed for some sampled CUs in that state and, either STATE has been re-coded or the state includes "re-codes" from other states in at least one stratum.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> A STATE stratum is a unique POPSIZE and BLS\_URBN combination. States not listed are not in the CE sample.

## B. Member Characteristics and Income File (MEMI)

The following table identifies the MEMI file variables subject to topcoding. The table also shows the critical values and topcode values associated with each variable listed.

Variable	Description	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
AGE	Age of member	82	-	87	-
AMTFED	Amount of federal tax deducted from last pay	1,235	-	5,779	-
ANFEDTX	Annual amount federal tax deducted from pay	26,390	-	49,640	-
ANFEDTXM	Annual amount federal tax deducted from pay	26,390	-	49,877	-
ANGOVRTM	Annual amount government retirement	9,893	-	12,543	-
ANGOVRTX	Annual amount government retirement	9,893	-	12,347	-
ANPRVPM	Annual amount private pensions	20,077	-	29,128	-
ANPRVPNX	Annual amount private pensions	20,077	-	29,513	-
ANRRDEDM	Annual amount Railroad retirement	6,800	-	10,427	-
ANRRDEDX	Annual amount Railroad retirement	6,800	-	9,980	-
ANSLTX	Annual amount state and local income tax	9,289	-	15,048	-
ANSLTXM	Annual amount state and local income tax	9,289	-	15,258	-
GOVRETX	Government retirement deducted from last pay	965	-	3,787	-
GROSPAYX	Amount of last gross pay	6,601	-	17,881	-
INDRETX	Self-employment retirement plan contributions	27,000	-	63,624	-
JSSDEDX	Estimated annual Social Security contribution	9,429	-	13,899	-
JSSDEDXM	Estimated annual Social Security contribution	9,429	-	10,618	-
PRIVPENX	Private pension deducted from last pay	1,900	-	32,554	-
RRRDEDX	Railroad retirement deducted from last pay	290	-	469	-
SALARYX	Wage and salary income received before deductions	150,000	-	265,049	-
SALARYXM	Wage and salary income received before deductions	150,000	-	214,948	-



Variable	Description	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
SEMPFRMM	AMT OF SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME OR LOSS	150,000	(170,000)	135,711	(435,000)
SEMPFRMX	AMT OF SELF EMPLOYMENT INCOME OR LOSS	150,000	(170,000)	321,846	(435,000)
SLFEMPSM	Self-employment Social Security contribution	19,957	-	13,451	-
SLFEMPSS	Self-employment Social Security contribution	19,957	-	25,467	-
SLTAXX	State and local income tax deducted last pay	393	-	674	-

### **Special suppression for MEMI file variables**

The five MEMI file variables--AMTFED, GOVRETX, PRIVPENX, RRRDEDX, and SLTAXX--describe deductions from the most recent pay. These variables are used in conjunction with GROSPAYX (amount of last gross pay) and SALARYXM (annual wage and salary income) to derive ANFEDTX, ANGOVRTX, ANPRVPNX, ANRRDEDX, and ANSLTX, which represent the estimated annual deductions for each of these income deduction categories. For example, the estimated annual Federal income tax deduction from pay is calculated as

$$(1) \quad \text{ANFEDTXM} = (\text{SALARYXM} (\text{AMTFED}/\text{GROSPAYX})).$$

Note that SALARYXM can be estimated by using the above terms and rearranging such that

$$(2) \quad \text{SALARYXM} = (\text{ANFEDTXM} (\text{GROSPAYX}/\text{AMTFED})).$$

In the above example, a problem with disclosure may arise when neither ANFEDTXM, GROSPAYX, nor AMTFED are topcoded, *but SALARYXM is*. In this situation SALARYXM can be recalculated to obtain its original value by inserting the non-topcoded values into equation (2) and solving. In order to prevent this, the non-topcoded terms in equation (2) will be suppressed (blanked out) and their associated flags will be assigned a value of 'T'. The following chart describes in detail the specific rules that are applied to prevent the potential disclosure outlined above.

If SALARYXM is greater than the critical value but ANFEDTXM, GROSPAYX, and AMTFED are not, then the values for ANFEDTXM, GROSPAYX, and AMTFED are suppressed and their flag variables are assigned a value of 'T.'

If SALARYXM is greater than the critical value but ANGOVRTM, GROSPAYX, and GOVRETX are not, then the values for ANGOVRTM, GROSPAYX, and GOVRETX are suppressed and their flag variables are assigned a value of 'T.'

If SALARYXM is greater than the critical value but ANPRVPNM, GROSPAYX, and PRIVPENX are not, then the values for ANPRVPNM, GROSPAYX, and PRIVPENX are suppressed and their flag variables are assigned a value of 'T.'

If SALARYXM is greater than the critical value but ANRRDEDM, GROSPAYX, and RRRDEDX are not, then the values for ANRRDEDM, GROSPAYX, and RRRDEDX are suppressed and their flag variables are assigned a value of 'T.'

If SALARYXM is greater than the critical value but ANSLTXM, GROSPAYX, and SLTAXX are not, then the values for ANSLTXM, GROSPAYX, and SLTAXX are suppressed and their flag variables are assigned a value of 'T.'

The same special suppression for MEMI file variables occurs with the original (pre-income imputation) variables that correspond to the variables noted above (SALARYX, ANFEDTX).

### C. Monthly Expenditure File (MTBI)

The MTBI variable COST is subject to topcoding for some UCCs. The COST variable is not topcoded by the conventional method of replacement with a topcode value. First, variables are topcoded in the EXPN files. Then those variables are mapped to their appropriate UCC. If the variable was topcoded in the EXPN files, then the associated UCC will have a topcoded COST value, and the value of COST\_ is set to 'T.' All the EXPN variables that are topcoded are listed in [Section IV. E](#). To obtain the concordance file that lists what EXPN variables are mapped to which UCC, please contact the Consumer Expenditure Survey via the phone number or email address listed on the last page of this documentation.

Note: For some UCCs multiple topcode values should be expected based on where the original value is mapped from.

### D. Income File (ITBI)

The ITBI variable COST is subject to topcoding for some UCCs. The COST variable is not topcoded by the conventional method of replacement with a topcode value. First, variables are topcoded in the FMLI files. Then those variables are mapped to their appropriate UCC. If the variable was topcoded in the FMLI files, then the associated UCC will have a topcoded COST value, and the value of COST\_ is set to 'T.' All the FMLI variables that are topcoded are listed in [Section IV. A](#) of this documentation. To obtain the concordance file that lists what FMLI variables are mapped to which UCC, please contact the Consumer Expenditure Survey via the phone number or email address listed on the last page of this documentation.

Note: For some UCCs multiple topcode values should be expected based on where the original value is mapped from.

### E. Detailed Expenditure Files (EXPN)

The following EXPN file variables are subject to topcoding. The table also contains the critical values and topcode values associated with the following EXPN variables.

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
ADVMATX	Construction materials for job not yet started, renter	NA	7,000	-	97,375	-
DISPX	What was the selling price (trade-in value)?	OWNYD EQ '100' OR OWNYD EQ '200'	407,000	-	1,243,750	-
DISPX	What was the selling price (trade-in value)?	OWNYD EQ '300'	285,000	-	373,500	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
DISPX	What was the selling price (trade-in value)?	OWNYD EQ '400' OR OWNYD EQ '500'	48,000	-	370,000	-
INTCHGX	Cable/Satellite - cont expnesne	INTSERV EQ '100' AND INTMO EQ '13'	214	-	263	-
INTCHGX	Cable/Satellite	INTSERV EQ '100' AND INTMO NE '13'	317	-	382	-
INTCHGX	Internet services - cont expenses	INTSERV EQ '200' AND INTMO EQ '13'	115	-	162	-
INTCHGX	Internet services	INTSERV EQ '200' AND INTMO NE '13'	180	-	224	-
JCPIRE1X	CPI quarterly rental equivalence adjusted for ownership percentage	OWNYI EQ '100'	9,600	-	13,929	-
JCPIRE1X	CPI quarterly rental equivalence adjusted for ownership percentage	OWNYI EQ '300'	15,000	-	27,938	-
JCPIRE2X	CPI quarterly rental equivalence adjusted for ownership percentage	OWNYI EQ '300'	4,154	-	5,914	-
JCPIRE3X	CPI quarterly rental equivalence adjusted for ownership percentage	OWNYI EQ '300'	2,025	-	5,656	-
JEDUCNET	Net amount paid for educational expenses (housing) - cont expn	EDUC_AY EQ '310' AND EDMONTHA EQ '13'	1,300	-	1,649	-
JEDUCNET	Net amount paid for educational expenses (housing)	EDUC_AY EQ '310' AND EDMONTHA NE '13'	8,000	-	9,696	-
JFEETOTX	JX1FETOT Repayment of loans owned by cooperative, regular fee	REGFEECR EQ '01000' AND (OWNYI EQ '100' OR OWNYI EQ '200')	2,105	-	3,638	-
JFEETOTX	JX1FETOT Repayment of loans owned by cooperative, regular fee	REGFEECR EQ '01000' AND (OWNYI EQ '300')	0	-	1,149	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
JLABOR1X	CONST AND ADDITIONS	(CRMCODEB='10 0'   CRMCODEB='110 )	50,000	-	79,250	-
JLABOR1X	ROOM FINISHING/REMODELING	(CRMCODEB='12 0'   CRMCODEB='130 )	23,491	-	33,089	-
JLABOR1X	LANDSCAP/OUTDOOR BUILDING REPAIR/PAINTING	('140'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='19 0')	11,000	-	17,807	-
JLABOR1X	PLUMBING/ELECTRICAL/ HEAT/AC	('200'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='22 0')	10,928	-	16,026	-
JLABOR1X	FLOORING/CARPETING	('230'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='23 2')	2,500	-	3,500	-
JLABOR1X	INSULATION, ROOFING, SIDING, MASONRY, WINDOWS	('240'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='29 0')	13,600	-	17,039	-
JLABOR1X	OTHER REPAIR AND COMBINED CODES	(CRMCODEB='30 0'   CRMCODEB='310 )	10,428	-	22,667	-
JLABOR2X	CONST AND ADDITIONS	(CRMCODEB='10 0'   CRMCODEB='110 )	27,450	-	80,818	-
JLABOR2X	ROOM FINISHING/REMODELING	(CRMCODEB='12 0'   CRMCODEB='130 )	23,491	-	35,667	-
JLABOR2X	LANDSCAP/OUTDOOR BUILDING REPAIR/PAINTING	('140'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='19 0')	15,000	-	22,222	-
JLABOR2X	PLUMBING/ELECTRICAL/ HEAT/AC	('200'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='22 0')	10,000	-	12,356	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
JLABOR2X	FLOORING/CARPETING	('230'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='23 2')	2,500	-	4,017	-
JLABOR2X	INSULATION, ROOFING, SIDING, MASONRY, WINDOWS	('240'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='29 0')	12,267	-	22,835	-
JLABOR2X	OTHER REPAIR AND COMBINED CODES	(CRMCODEB='30 0'   CRMCODEB='310 )	7,600	-	9,000	-
JLABOR3X	CONST AND ADDITIONS	(CRMCODEB='10 0'   CRMCODEB='110 )	46,000	-	73,686	-
JLABOR3X	ROOM FINISHING/REMODELING	(CRMCODEB='12 0'   CRMCODEB='130 )	42,000	-	77,167	-
JLABOR3X	LANDSCAP/OUTDOOR BUILDING REPAIR/PAINTING	('140'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='19 0')	16,000	-	32,865	-
JLABOR3X	PLUMBING/ELECTRICAL/ HEAT/AC	('200'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='22 0')	12,400	-	19,992	-
JLABOR3X	FLOORING/CARPETING	('230'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='23 2')	1,500	-	3,105	-
JLABOR3X	INSULATION, ROOFING, SIDING, MASONRY, WINDOWS	('240'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='29 0')	14,000	-	21,100	-
JLABOR3X	OTHER REPAIR AND COMBINED CODES	(CRMCODEB='30 0'   CRMCODEB='310 )	7,228	-	12,600	-
JLCPRIX	Estimated amount of principal paid on home equity loan during reference period	OWNYH EQ '100' OR OWNYH EQ '200'	7,904	(1,798)	33,379	(2,273)

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>2013 Upper Critical Value</b>	<b>2013 Lower Critical Value</b>	<b>2013 Upper Topcode Value</b>	<b>2013 Lower Topcode Value</b>
JLCPRINX	Estimated amount of principal paid on home equity loan during reference period	OWNYH EQ '300'	888	-	37,421	-
JRNTEQ2X	Monthly rental equivalence of owned home	NA	6,200	-	110,667	-
JRNTEQ3X	Monthly rental equivalence of owned home	NA	26,000	-	32,988	-
LDGCOSTX	Cost for hotels, motels, cottages, trailer camps, or other lodging including taxes and tips	NA	2,200	-	3,749	-
MEDPMTX	Eye examinations, treatment, or surgery	MEDPCARY EQ '110'	500	-	1,695	-
MEDPMTX	Dental care	MEDPCARY EQ '200'	1,869	-	3,403	-
MEDPMTX	Hospital room or hospital services	MEDPCARY EQ '330'	3,000	-	6,536	-
MEDPMTX	Services by medical professionals other than physician	MEDPCARY EQ '410'	657	-	1,752	-
MEDPMTX	Physician services	MEDPCARY EQ '420'	560	-	1,446	-
MEDPMTX	Lab tests or x-rays	MEDPCARY EQ '510'	828	-	2,246	-
MEDPMTX	Care in convalescent or nursing home	MEDPCARY EQ '520'	8,260	-	9,401	-
MEDPMTX	Other medical care	MEDPCARY EQ '530'	1,200	-	2,812	-
MEDPMTX	Rental of supportive or convalescent equipment	MEDPCARY EQ '630'	34	-	78	-
MEDPMTX	Purchase of supportive or convalescent equipment	MEDPCARY EQ '640'	300	-	401	-
MEDPMTX	Rental of medical or surgical equipment for general use	MEDPCARY EQ '650'	65	-	535	-
MEDPMTX	Purchase of medical or surgical equipment for general use	MEDPCARY EQ '660'	592	-	1,150	-
MEDRMBX	Eye examinations, treatment, or surgery	MEDRCARY EQ '110'	500	-	1,180	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
MEDRMBX	Dental care	MEDRCARY EQ '200'	1,400	-	1,610	-
MEDRMBX	Hospital room or hospital services	MEDRCARY EQ '330'	1,943	-	13,300	-
MEDRMBX	Services by medical professionals other than physician	MEDRCARY EQ '410'	650	-	1,066	-
MEDRMBX	Physician services	MEDRCARY EQ '420'	700	-	2,333	-
MEDRMBX	Lab tests or x-rays	MEDRCARY EQ '510'	500	-	905	-
MEDRMBX	Care in convalescent or nursing home	MEDRCARY EQ '520'	7,802	-	9,334	-
MEDRMBX	Other medical care	MEDRCARY EQ '530'	725	-	1,900	-
MISCEXPX	Amount of the payment by CU for occupational expenses	MISCCODE EQ '380' AND MISCMO EQ '13'	200	-	449	-
MISCEXPX	Amount of the payment by CU for occupational expenses	MISCCODE EQ '380' AND MISCMO NE '13'	818	-	1,347	-
MRTPMTG	Loan payment	(LOANTYPE EQ '2')	1,977	-	3,334	-
MRTPMTX	Mortgage payment, including escrow	(LOANTYPE EQ '1')	3,484	-	5,124	-
NETPURX	Amount paid for boat with motor	VEHICYB EQ '160'	84,400	-	176,320	-
ORGMRTG	What was the amount of the lump sum home equity loan when you obtained it?	(OWNYG EQ '100' OR OWNYG EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	225,953	-	309,156	-
ORGMRTG	What was the amount of the lump sum home equity loan when you obtained it?	(OWNYG EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	19,301	-	261,546	-
ORGMRTX	What was the amount of the mortgage when you obtained it excluding any interest?	(OWNYF EQ '100' OR OWNYF EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	438,115	-	604,198	-

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>2013 Upper Critical Value</b>	<b>2013 Lower Critical Value</b>	<b>2013 Upper Topcode Value</b>	<b>2013 Lower Topcode Value</b>
ORGMRTX	What was the amount of the mortgage when you obtained it excluding any interest?	(OWNYF EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	360,000	-	535,755	-
ORGMRTX	What was the amount of the mortgage when you obtained it excluding any interest?	(OWNYF EQ '400' OR OWNYF EQ '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	375,000	-	401,400	-
OWN_PURX	What was the total price paid for the property not including closing costs?	OWNYB EQ '100' OR OWNYB EQ '200'	600,000	-	897,500	-
OWN_PURX	What was the total price paid for the property not including closing costs?	OWNYB EQ '300'	367,407	-	465,033	-
OWN_PURX	What was the total price paid for the property not including closing costs?	OWNYB EQ '400' OR OWNYB EQ '500'	104,000	-	176,500	-
PAYMT1G	Amount of lump sum payment on home equity loan in first month of the reference period	(OWNYG EQ '100' OR OWNYG EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	1,452	-	1,920	-
PAYMT1X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in first month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '100' OR OWNYF EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	3,718	-	6,881	-
PAYMT1X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in first month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	990	-	1,487	-
PAYMT1X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in first month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '400' OR OWNYF EQ '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,140	-	1,717	-
PAYMT2G	Amount of lump sum payment on home equity loan in second month of the reference period	(OWNYG EQ '100' OR OWNYG EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	1,472	-	1,919	-



Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
PAYMT2X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in second month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '100' OR OWNYF EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	3,718	-	6,752	-
PAYMT2X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in second month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	990	-	1,487	-
PAYMT2X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in second month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '400' OR OWNYF EQ '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,140	-	1,717	-
PAYMT3G	Amount of lump sum payment on home equity loan in third month of the reference period	(OWNYG EQ '100' OR OWNYG EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	1,488	-	2,021	-
PAYMT3X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in third month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '100' OR OWNYF EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	3,600	-	6,491	-
PAYMT3X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in third month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,050	-	1,778	-
PAYMT3X	Amount of lump sum payment on mortgage in third month of the reference period	(OWNYF EQ '400' OR OWNYF EQ '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,140	-	1,717	-
PROPVAX	About how much do you think this property would sell for on today's market?	OWNYI EQ '100'	800,000	-	1,489,500	-
PROPVAX	About how much do you think this property would sell for on today's market?	OWNYI EQ '300'	1,000,000	-	1,733,333	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
PRPVAL2X	About how much do you think this property would sell for on today's market?	NA	100,000	-	214,444	-
QADCAB1X	Cable/Satellite	NA	185	-	213	-
QADCAB2X	Cable/Satellite	NA	189	-	217	-
QADCAB3X	Cable/Satellite	NA	189	-	220	-
QADFUL1X	FUEL OIL	UTILY EQ '130'	1,894	-	2,234	-
QADFUL1X	BOTTLED OR TANKED GAS	UTILY EQ '150'	1,671	-	1,813	-
QADFUL1X	OTHER FUELS	UTILY EQ '180'	625	-	1,025	-
QADFUL1X	TRASH/GARBAGE COLL	UTILY EQ '210'	158	-	224	-
QADFUL1X	WATER SOFTENING	UTILY EQ '270'	238	-	425	-
QADFUL1X	SEPTIC TANK CLEANING	UTILY EQ '280'	350	-	433	-
QADFUL1X	ELECTRICITY 1-2 MONTHS	UTILY EQ '100' AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1', '2', '3', 'A', 'B' )	480	-	649	-
QADFUL1X	NATURAL/UTILITY GAS 1-2 MONTHS	UTILY EQ '110' AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1', '2', '3', 'A', 'B' )	374	-	519	-
QADFUL1X	PIPED-IN WATER/SEWERAGE 1-2 MONTHS	(UTILY EQ '200'   UTILY EQ '220') AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1', '2', '3', 'A', 'B' )	260	-	506	-
QADFUL1X	ELECTRICITY ANNUAL/OTH	UTILY EQ '100' AND BLPERIOD IN ( '4', '5', 'F' )	60	-	194	-
QADFUL1X	NATURAL/UTILITY GAS ANNUAL/OTH	UTILY EQ '110' AND BLPERIOD IN ( '4', '5', 'F' )	650	-	1,214	-
QADFUL1X	PIPED-IN WATER/SEWERAGE ANNUAL/OTH	(UTILY EQ '200'   UTILY EQ '220') AND BLPERIOD IN ( '4', '5', 'F' )	300	-	354	-
QADFUL2X	FUEL OIL	UTILY EQ '130'	2,030	-	2,628	-
QADFUL2X	BOTTLED OR TANKED GAS	UTILY EQ '150'	1,478	-	1,981	-
QADFUL2X	OTHER FUELS	UTILY EQ '180'	490	-	715	-
QADFUL2X	TRASH/GARBAGE COLL	UTILY EQ '210'	150	-	215	-
QADFUL2X	WATER SOFTENING	UTILY EQ '270'	268	-	633	-
QADFUL2X	SEPTIC TANK CLEANING	UTILY EQ '280'	400	-	1,350	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
QADFUL2X	ELECTRICITY 1-2 MONTHS	UTILY EQ '100' AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1','2','3','A','B')	491	-	650	-
QADFUL2X	NATURAL/UTILITY GAS 1- 2 MONTHS	UTILY EQ '110' AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1','2','3','A','B')	354	-	477	-
QADFUL2X	PIPED-IN WATER/SEWERAGE 1-2 MONTHS	(UTILY EQ '200'   UTILY EQ '220') AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1','2','3','A','B')	234	-	345	-
QADFUL2X	ELECTRICITY ANNUAL/OTH	UTILY EQ '100' AND BLPERIOD IN ('4','5','F')	168	-	252	-
QADFUL2X	NATURAL/UTILITY GAS ANNUAL/OTH	UTILY EQ '110' AND BLPERIOD IN ('4','5','F')	772	-	911	-
QADFUL2X	PIPED-IN WATER/SEWERAGE ANN UAL/OTH	(UTILY EQ '200'   UTILY EQ '220') AND BLPERIOD IN ('4','5','F')	230	-	2,100	-
QADFUL3X	FUEL OIL	UTILY EQ '130'	2,100	-	2,604	-
QADFUL3X	BOTTLED OR TANKED GAS	UTILY EQ '150'	1,413	-	2,269	-
QADFUL3X	OTHER FUELS	UTILY EQ '180'	500	-	748	-
QADFUL3X	TRASH/GARBAGE COLL	UTILY EQ '210'	154	-	228	-
QADFUL3X	WATER SOFTENING	UTILY EQ '270'	168	-	229	-
QADFUL3X	SEPTIC TANK CLEANING	UTILY EQ '280'	500	-	1,035	-
QADFUL3X	ELECTRICITY 1-2 MONTHS	UTILY EQ '100' AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1','2','3','A','B')	500	-	714	-
QADFUL3X	NATURAL/UTILITY GAS 1- 2 MONTHS	UTILY EQ '110' AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1','2','3','A','B')	378	-	507	-
QADFUL3X	PIPED-IN WATER/SEWERAGE 1-2 MONTHS	(UTILY EQ '200'   UTILY EQ '220') AND BLPERIOD IN ( '1','2','3','A','B')	252	-	331	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
QADFUL3X	ELECTRICITY ANNUAL/OTH	UTILY EQ '100' AND BLPERIOD IN ('4','5','F')	150	-	1,228	-
QADFUL3X	NATURAL/UTILITY GAS ANNUAL/OTH	UTILY EQ '110' AND BLPERIOD IN ('4','5','F')	750	-	843	-
QADFUL3X	PIPED-IN WATER/SEWERAGE ANN UAL/OTH	(UTILY EQ '200'   UTILY EQ '220') AND BLPERIOD IN ('4','5','F')	325	-	452	-
QADINE1X	Internet services	NA	140	-	168	-
QADINE2X	Internet services	NA	125	-	167	-
QADINE3X	Internet services	NA	128	-	164	-
QADPSP2X	CONST AND ADDITIONS	(CRMCODEB='10 0'   CRMCODEB='110 )	2,000	-	6,400	-
QADPSP2X	ROOM FINISHING/REMODELING	(CRMCODEB='12 0'   CRMCODEB='130 )	5,000	-	10,250	-
QADPSP2X	LANDSCAP/OUTDOOR BUILDING REPAIR/PAINTING	('140'<=CRM COD EB AND CRM CODEB<='19 0')	1,977	-	2,399	-
QADPSP2X	PLUMBING/ELECTRICAL/ HEAT/AC	('200'<=CRM COD EB AND CRM CODEB<='22 0')	2,000	-	3,067	-
QADPSP2X	FLOORING/CARPETING	('230'<=CRM COD EB AND CRM CODEB<='23 2')	600	-	984	-
QADPSP2X	INSULATION, ROOFING, SIDING, MASONRY, WINDOWS	('240'<=CRM COD EB AND CRM CODEB<='29 0')	2,000	-	4,763	-
QADPSP2X	OTHER REPAIR AND COMBINED CODES	(CRM CODEB='30 0'   CRM CODEB='310 )	1,259	-	1,650	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
QADPSP3X	CONST AND ADDITIONS	(CRMCODEB='10 0'   CRMCODEB='110 )	4,000	-	27,250	-
QADPSP3X	ROOM FINISHING/REMODELING	(CRMCODEB='12 0'   CRMCODEB='130 )	10,000	-	13,444	-
QADPSP3X	LANDSCAP/OUTDOOR BUILDING REPAIR/PAINTING	('140'<=CRMCO D EB AND CRMCODEB<='19 0')	3,800	-	6,033	-
QADPSP3X	PLUMBING/ELECTRICAL/ HEAT/AC	('200'<=CRMCO D EB AND CRMCODEB<='22 0')	2,000	-	3,695	-
QADPSP3X	FLOORING/CARPETING	('230'<=CRMCO D EB AND CRMCODEB<='23 2')	403	-	1,413	-
QADPSP3X	INSULATION, ROOFING, SIDING, MASONRY, WINDOWS	('240'<=CRMCO D EB AND CRMCODEB<='29 0')	3,300	-	6,833	-
QADPSP3X	OTHER REPAIR AND COMBINED CODES	(CRMCODEB='30 0'   CRMCODEB='310 )	3,000	-	4,989	-
QADPSPLX	CONST AND ADDITIONS	(CRMCODEB='10 0'   CRMCODEB='110 )	5,000	-	72,772	-
QADPSPLX	ROOM FINISHING/REMODELING	(CRMCODEB='12 0'   CRMCODEB='130 )	7,500	-	11,160	-
QADPSPLX	LANDSCAP/OUTDOOR BUILDING REPAIR/PAINTING	('140'<=CRMCO D EB AND CRMCODEB<='19 0')	2,799	-	3,886	-
QADPSPLX	PLUMBING/ELECTRICAL/ HEAT/AC	('200'<=CRMCO D EB AND CRMCODEB<='22 0')	1,765	-	3,505	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
QADPSPLX	FLOORING/CARPETING	('230'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='23 2')	220	-	1,205	-
QADPSPLX	INSULATION, ROOFING, SIDING, MASONRY, WINDOWS	('240'<=CRMCOD EB AND CRMCODEB<='29 0')	1,800	-	3,082	-
QADPSPLX	OTHER REPAIR AND COMBINED CODES	(CRMCODEB='30 0'   CRMCODEB='310 ' )	2,500	-	3,753	-
QADPTAX	What was the total price paid for the property not including closing costs?	OWNYB EQ '100' OR OWNYB EQ '200'	10,000	-	15,480	-
QADPTAX	What was the total price paid for the property not including closing costs?	OWNYB EQ '300'	7,300	-	11,902	-
QADPTAX	What was the total price paid for the property not including closing costs?	OWNYB EQ '400' OR OWNYB EQ '500'	4,500	-	6,919	-
QADRSP2X	RENTED SUPPLIES FOR CONST/REPAIR/MAINT	NA	160	-	301	-
QADRSP3X	RENTED SUPPLIES FOR CONST/REPAIR/MAINT	NA	250	-	656	-
QADRSP3X	RENTED SUPPLIES FOR CONST/REPAIR/MAINT	NA	400	-	878	-
QBLNCM1G	Principal balance outstanding at beginning of month, 3 months ago	('100' LE OWNYG LE '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	200,000	-	231,876	-
QBLNCM1X	Principal balance outstanding at beginning of month 3 months ago	('100' LE OWNYF LE '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	399,923	-	552,549	-
QBLNCM2G	Principal balance outstanding at beginning of month, 2 months ago	('100' LE OWNYG LE '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	200,000	-	229,892	-
QBLNCM2X	Principal balance outstanding at beginning of month 2 months ago	('100' LE OWNYF LE '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	399,573	-	551,756	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
QBLNCM3G	Principal balance outstanding at beginning of month, 1 month ago	('100' LE OWNYG LE '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	200,000	-	227,896	-
QBLNCM3X	Principal balance outstanding at beginning of month 1 month ago	('100' LE OWNYF LE '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	399,221	-	551,375	-
QHI3MCX	Dental Insurance	HHICODE EQ '4' AND HHISPECT IN ('1')	1,196	-	2,004	-
QHI3MCX	Vision Insurance	HHICODE EQ '4' AND HHISPECT IN ('2')	1,650	-	2,488	-
QHI3MCX	PrscripDrug/Other/DK	HHICODE EQ '4' AND HHISPECT IN ('3','4','5','6','B','F','G')	4,284	-	4,965	-
QHI3MCX	Health Insurance HMO/FFS/MEDSUP,COV<= 1, INDIVIDUAL	HHICODE NE '4' AND HHICOVQ <= 1 AND HHIGROUP IN ('1')	3,005	-	8,602	-
QHI3MCX	Health Insurance HMO/FFS/MEDSUP,COV<= 1, GROUP	HHICODE NE '4' AND HHICOVQ <= 1 AND HHIGROUP IN ('2','3')	2,772	-	5,836	-
QHI3MCX	Health Insurance HMO/FFS/MEDSUP,COV> 1, INDIVIDUAL	HHICODE NE '4' AND HHICOVQ > 1 AND HHIGROUP IN ('1')	8,208	-	11,392	-
QHI3MCX	Health Insurance HMO/FFS/MEDSUP,COV> 1, GROUP	HHICODE NE '4' AND HHICOVQ > 1 AND HHIGROUP IN ('2','3')	5,870	-	9,263	-
QLMPSUMX	Amount paid for mortgage in special or lump sum payments during reference period	OWNYI EQ '100' OR OWNYI EQ '200'	5,878	-	33,196	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
QLMPSUMX	Amount paid for mortgage in special or lump sum payments during reference period	OWNYI EQ '300'	1,500	-	9,000	-
QLR3MCMX	Amount paid for ground or land rent, adjusted for business	OWNYI EQ '100' OR OWNYI EQ '200'	2,616	-	13,673	-
QLR3MCMX	Amount paid for ground or land rent, adjusted for business	OWNYI EQ '300'	3,500	-	11,765	-
QPRINM1G	Amount of principal paid during first month of reference period	(OWNYG EQ '100' OR OWNYG EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	975	-	1,381	-
QPRINM1G	Amount of principal paid during first month of reference period	(OWNYG EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	211	-	4,423	-
QPRINM1X	Amount of principal paid during first month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '100' OR OWNYF EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,125	-	1,631	-
QPRINM1X	Amount of principal paid during first month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	965	-	1,483	-
QPRINM1X	Amount of principal paid during first month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '400' OR OWNYF EQ '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,353	-	1,940	-
QPRINM2G	Amount of principal paid during second month of reference period	(OWNYG EQ '100' OR OWNYG EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	979	-	1,389	-
QPRINM2G	Amount of principal paid during second month of reference period	(OWNYG EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	212	-	4,441	-



<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>2013 Upper Critical Value</b>	<b>2013 Lower Critical Value</b>	<b>2013 Upper Topcode Value</b>	<b>2013 Lower Topcode Value</b>
QPRINM2X	Amount of principal paid during second month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '100' OR OWNYF EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,134	-	1,642	-
QPRINM2X	Amount of principal paid during second month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	970	-	1,489	-
QPRINM2X	Amount of principal paid during second month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '400' OR OWNYF EQ '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,359	-	1,948	-
QPRINM3G	Amount of principal paid during third month of reference period	(OWNYG EQ '100' OR OWNYG EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	983	-	1,397	-
QPRINM3G	Amount of principal paid during third month of reference period	(OWNYG EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '2')	213	-	4,460	-
QPRINM3X	Amount of principal paid during third month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '100' OR OWNYF EQ '200') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,134	-	1,641	-
QPRINM3X	Amount of principal paid during third month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '300') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	974	-	1,477	-
QPRINM3X	Amount of principal paid during third month of reference period	(OWNYF EQ '400' OR OWNYF EQ '500') AND (LOANTYPE EQ '1')	1,059	-	1,784	-
QRT3MCMX	Rental payments made in reference period adjusted for business and rooms rented to others	NA	6,027	-	8,488	-
RNTEQVX	Monthly rental equivalence of owned home	OWNYI EQ '100'	3,200	-	4,638	-

Variable	Description	Condition	2013 Upper Critical Value	2013 Lower Critical Value	2013 Upper Topcode Value	2013 Lower Topcode Value
RNTEQVX	Monthly rental equivalence of owned home	OWNYI EQ '300'	6,500	-	12,000	-
SALEX	How much did you sell it for?	VEHICYC EQ '160'	4,000	-	14,833	-
TELCEL1X	Cell phone service	NA	357	-	427	-
TELCEL2X	Cell phone service	NA	360	-	431	-
TELCEL3X	Cell phone service	NA	360	-	432	-
TELRES1X	Residential phone service	NA	250	-	334	-
TELRES2X	Residential phone service	NA	250	-	310	-
TELRES3X	Residential phone service	NA	250	-	324	-
TOTOWED	Estimated amount of principal paid on home equity loan during reference period	OWNYH EQ '100' OR OWNYH EQ '200'	240,516	-	339,573	-
TOTOWED	Estimated amount of principal paid on home equity loan during reference period	OWNYH EQ '300'	100,000	-	180,000	-
TOTYUPDX	Amount of (lodging) expense not covered by a business, employer, or other non-CU member (for trips funded by non-CU member)	TOTYUPDY EQ '130'	1,524	-	3,024	-
TRNONCUX	Amount of the (lodging) expense paid for non CU member	TRNONCUY EQ '130'	2,379	-	2,519	-

## V. Estimation Procedure

### A. Description of Procedures

The following section describes procedures for using microdata for the estimation of descriptive statistics such as aggregates and mean. Sample programs available online with the downloadable data files illustrate this methodology.

#### 1. General Concepts

##### a. Sample Versus Population Estimates

As described in [Section X.C. Weighting](#), each CU in the CE sample represents a given number of CUs in the U.S. population. The translation of sample CUs into a population estimate is accomplished by

weighting. FINLWT21, one of the 45 weight variables associated with each CU, is used to estimate the population. Procedures for estimating sample (unweighted) and population (weighted) statistics are described in [Sections V.A.2. Estimation of Unweighted Statistics](#) and [V.A.3. Estimation of Weighted Statistics](#) below.

### b. Calendar Period Versus Collection Period

Because the rotating panel design of the Interview survey affects the structure of the data files, one must be aware of the distinction between calendar period and collection period in producing estimates. (See [Section X.A. Survey Sample Design](#) for a description of the panel rotation scheme.)

Respondents are asked to report expenditures made since the first of the month three months prior to the interview month. For example, if a CU is interviewed in February of 2013, they are reporting expenditures for November and December of 2012, and January of 2013. This is illustrated in the rotation chart below. The period between November 1 and January 31 is referred to as the reference period for the interview.

Month of Expenditure	Month of Interview					
	January Panel A	February Panel B	March Panel C	April Panel A	May Panel B	June Panel C
<i>October</i>	X					
<i>November</i>	X	X				
<i>December</i>	X	X	X			
<i>January</i>		X	X	X		
<i>February</i>			X	X	X	
<i>March</i>				X	X	X
<i>April</i>					X	X
<i>May</i>						X

Please note that UCCs 006001 and 006002 -- total amount owed to creditors (2nd and 5th interviews) -- do not adhere to the above mapping scheme. They are mapped to the month of the interview, *not* to preceding months.

The microdata files are organized and identified by collection period, i.e., the month of the interview. Thus, the MTBI file for the second quarter of 2013 contains expenditure data collected in interviews that took place in April, May, and June of 2013. Referring to the rotation chart, one can see that this MTBI file contains expenditures made between January 2013 and May 2013. Similarly, the MTBI file for the third quarter of 2013 (interviews conducted between July and September) contains expenditures made between April and August 2013. To obtain all expenditures made in January 2013, one should access the MTBI files for both the first and second quarters of 2013. The MTBI file for the first quarter of 2013 would contain January expenditures made by CUs interviewed in February and March 2013, while the MTBI file for the second quarter of 2013 would contain January expenditures made by CUs interviewed in April 2013.

As a consequence, users should be clear as to whether they desire estimates based on when expenditures were reported (collection period) or when expenditures were made (calendar period).

To produce an annual estimate for 2013 based on collection period, that is, from all interviews conducted in 2013, data users need data only from Q131 through Q134 files. However, to produce a 2013 annual estimate based on expenditures made in 2013 (calendar period), one needs to access five collection-quarter files, the first quarter of 2013 through the first quarter of 2014. (The estimates published by BLS are based on calendar periods that require the subsequent year's first quarter data).

The ITBI files are derived in a slightly different manner than MTBI. As was mentioned in the description of the ITBI file, the data on the file represents the conversion of annual and point-of-interview data into a monthly format compatible with MTBI. Looking at a CU interviewed in January 2013, as an example,

nonfarm business income earned over the previous 12 months would be collected and recorded as such on the FMLI file. For the ITBI file, this annual amount would be divided by 12, and separate records would be created for October, November, and December each containing that amount.

The variables REF\_MO, REF\_YR, QINTRVMO, and QINTRVYR indicate reference month of expenditure, reference year of expenditure, interview month, and interview year, respectively. REF\_MO and REF\_YR, in the MTBI and ITBI files, can be used to select all data for the desired period in which expenditures were made. Because of the interview rotation pattern, there is a one-month to three-month lag between the time an expenditure occurs and the time it is reported. QINTRVMO and QINTRVYR can be used to identify the collection reference period.

In addition to its effect on the selection of data prior to estimation, this distinction between collection period and calendar period also directly affects the estimation procedure for producing means. In computing means based on data collected from all CUs interviewed in a given time frame (e.g., year, quarter, 8 months), the potential contribution of each CU to the mean is the same. That is each CU can contribute data from the entire reference period to the estimate. On the other hand, in computing means based on expenditures made in a given time frame, the potential contribution of each CU to the mean varies depending on how closely the reference period for an interview coincides with the time frame desired. To see this more clearly, refer once again to the rotation chart. To compute a mean for expenditures made during the first quarter of the year, one would obtain data from CUs interviewed between February and June. However, their potential contributions to the mean are not equal. CUs interviewed in February only contribute 'one-third' of the expenditures they made during the reference period to the estimate (their January expenditures), while CUs interviewed in April contribute all their expenditures to the estimate.

As a result, the population (the denominator in the equation for a mean) has to be adjusted to account for the difference in contribution among CUs. At BLS we create a variable, MO\_SCOPE, that shows the number of months a CU's interview can contribute to the mean or is "in scope" for the time period the estimate will cover. All CUs interviewed in the same month will have identical values for MO\_SCOPE, as their potential contribution to the mean is the same. Thus, MO\_SCOPE will be conditioned on the value of QINTRVMO (and possibly QINTRVYR).

Continuing with our example of estimating a mean for expenditures made during the first quarter of the year, we would access data from files for the first and second quarter of the year. MO\_SCOPE would be derived as explained below.

```
If QINTRVMO is 1 then MO_SCOPE is 0
if QINTRVMO is 2 then MO_SCOPE is 1
if QINTRVMO is 3 then MO_SCOPE is 2
if QINTRVMO is 4 then MO_SCOPE is 3
if QINTRVMO is 5 then MO_SCOPE is 2
if QINTRVMO is 6 then MO_SCOPE is 1
```

Note that MO\_SCOPE has a value of 0 for CUs interviewed in January, as they report expenditures for October through December, totally outside the period of interest. One could extract a data set of only CUs interviewed between February and June to eliminate that condition. How MO\_SCOPE is used in estimation will be discussed later.

### **c. Time Period Differences**

It has been mentioned previously that these files contain data that can cover a variety of time periods. Values for MTBI and ITBI variables are monthly. Values for variables on the FMLI and MEMI files can vary. For example income variables are for annual time periods and demographic variables are as of the time of interview.

This is particularly important where the user may have a choice between variables on two files that contain the same data adjusted to reflect different time periods. For instance, FMLI income data are annual covering the 12-month period prior to the collection month, whereas in ITBI these income data have been converted into monthly values. Selected demographic characteristic variables in the FMLI files contain values as of the date of interview. In the ITBI files, these values are treated as if they were "annual" amounts, and are converted to monthly records by dividing the values by 12. To illustrate each of these cases, the following example looks at a CU interviewed in April whose reference person is 60 years old at the time of interview and where CU income from wages and salaries over the previous 12 months is \$48,000.

	<i>FMLI</i>		<i>ITBI</i>		
<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>UCC</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	
FSALARYM	\$48,000	900000	\$4,000	JAN	
		900000	\$4,000	FEB	
		900000	\$4,000	MAR	
AGE_REF	60	980020	5	JAN	
			5	FEB	
			5	MAR	

Users should be aware of these time period differences when using the data.

#### **d. Comparisons with Published CE Data**

The mean values for some income and expenditure items which appear in CE publications are different than those derived from the Interview public-use microdata because some variables are topcoded or suppressed on the public-use files, but are not so treated on BLS's own data base in producing published data. For detailed topcoding information, see [Section IV. Topcoding and Other Nondisclosure Requirements](#).

## **2. Estimation of Unweighted Statistics**

### **a. Aggregate Statistics**

To compute unweighted aggregate expenditures from data on the MTBI files, one would sum the value of the COST field for MTBI records of interest. These records could be selected on the basis of factors such as item category, month or year of occurrence, or characteristics of the CU or its members. While MTBI is a monthly file, there is no summation done at the monthly level for each CU for expenditures with similar UCC and gift characteristics. Thus one may find multiple MTBI records with identical characteristics including COST, if the CU reported the expenditures as discrete purchases. A similar approach can be applied to estimate aggregate income from data on the ITBI files, summing the VALUE field on the appropriate records.

Certain MTBI and ITBI item categories are collected only in the 5th interview. Therefore, the data are reported by only one-fourth of the sample at any time. For some categories, the reported values have been multiplied by 4 to expand them to represent the total sample, while in other categories, this has not been done. When estimating for these UCCs, values should be multiplied by 4 for total sample representation (see [Sections III.G.3 Monthly Expenditures File \(MTBI\)](#) and [III.G.4 Income File \(ITBI\)](#)).

The estimation of aggregates for FMLI and MEMI file variables is similar to that for MTBI and ITBI variables. To estimate aggregates from data on the FMLI file, one would sum the value of the desired variable field for FMLI records selected on the basis of, for example, other CU characteristic variables on

the FMLI file, characteristics of CU members, expenditures made, and month or year of interview. Aggregates for MEMI file variables would be developed in a similar fashion.

The user must be careful in interpreting what the aggregate represents because of the time period differences between variables on different files. For example, summing the COST field of MTBI records representing purchases for a UCC that occurred in a specific month will yield an aggregate monthly expenditure for that UCC. However, summing the value of a FMLI file variable such as FSALARYM for all CUs interviewed in a specific month will yield an aggregate annual value for that variable.

In general, one can use an aggregate derived for a certain time period to extrapolate an aggregate estimate for a longer time period. A typical case is the estimation of annual aggregates based on an aggregate using less than 12 months of data. To do this, divide the number of months for which the estimate is desired (12) by the number of months of expenditure data being used and multiply the aggregate by that quotient.

## **b. Means**

There are two types of means that are customarily derived from CE data. The most common is the sample mean computed over all CUs. The other is the mean of those reporting computed over only those CUs actually reporting the item. The following sections look at each type of mean.

### *1 Sample Means*

Unweighted sample means are derived by computing an aggregate estimate for the desired item and dividing it by the sample size over the time period being estimated. Deriving an aggregate estimate has already been discussed; ascertaining the correct sample size is the next task.

The Interview survey is designed such that the CUs interviewed in each quarter represent one independent sample. Since there is one FMLI record for each sample CU, the national sample for the first quarter of 2013 is 6769 (see [Section III.B. Record Counts](#)). The appropriate sample size for any time period will reflect the number of interviewed CUs eligible to report data over the period adjusted by the number of independent samples represented. As explained earlier, the major consideration is whether the desired estimate is a collection period estimate or a calendar period estimate.

To calculate the sample size for a collection period estimate, divide the total number of CUs interviewed by the quotient of the number of months in which these interviews occurred divided by 3. For example, one might wish to estimate the annual sample mean expenditure for men's shirts for all CUs interviewed in 2013. If one were to divide the aggregate expenditure on men's shirts from these interviews by the total number of CUs interviewed, one would get an annual sample mean about 1/4 as large as it should be, since the number of CUs interviewed represented four independent samples (one sample for each quarter of 2013). In fact, one would have derived the average quarterly sample mean rather than the annual sample mean. To get the annual sample mean, one would have to divide the total number of CUs interviewed by 4 (12 months divided by 3), thereby computing the average sample size over the year, and divide the aggregate by that amount.

As mentioned earlier, when one computes a calendar period estimate, the variable MO\_SCOPE is required to adjust the sample size for the difference in potential contribution among CUs. Since one independent sample of CUs is represented in each quarter, the sum of MO\_SCOPE for one quarter can be up to 3 times the independent sample (if MO\_SCOPE = 3 for every CU interviewed in the quarter, the sum of MO\_SCOPE would be equal 3 times the independent sample). To calculate the sample size for a calendar period estimate, sum MO\_SCOPE for the appropriate CUs and divide by 3. Note that this makes sense in those instances where MO\_SCOPE does not equal 3. Referring to the example where MO\_SCOPE was introduced, we can see that summing MO\_SCOPE for CUs interviewed in the second quarter of the year (QINTRVMO = 4-6) would yield approximately one independent sample as CUs

interviewed in June would be counted twice while CUs interviewed in April would not be counted. Dividing this amount by 3 would yield a sample size of 1/3 the independent sample. Keep in mind that only 1/3 of the expenditures reported in those interviews occurred within the time period of the aggregate being estimated. Only April data from May interviews and April-May data from June interviews would be included in the aggregate.

One can see how the computation of sample size is affected when one calculates the commonly-used annual calendar period estimate. A 2013 estimate would be based on data from interviews over five quarters. MO\_SCOPE would take on the following values:

		<b>Interview Month and Year</b>								
		<b>2013</b>			<b>2013</b>					
<b>MO_SCOPE</b>		<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>
		0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
		<b>2013</b>				<b>2014</b>				
<b>MO_SCOPE</b>		<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>			
		3	3	3	3	2	1			

Summing MO\_SCOPE for each of the five quarters and dividing by 3 would yield a value of 1/3 the independent sample for the first quarter of 2013, 2/3 the independent sample for the first quarter of 2013, and one independent sample for the second, third, and fourth quarters of 2013. Summed over the five quarters, this represents 4 independent samples, so the result should be divided by 4 to get the correct sample size of one average independent sample. Thus, the general rule in computing sample size for deriving an annual calendar period estimate is to sum MO\_SCOPE over the five quarters and divide by 12.

## 2 Means of Those Reporting

The only difference between estimating a mean-of-those-reporting and estimating a sample mean is in selecting the appropriate CUs to use in the computation. The CUs to be used depend on the objective of the analysis. In deriving a sample mean, all sample units interviewed over the time period covered are included in the computation of sample size whether or not they reported the item being estimated. In computing a mean of those reporting, only those CUs reporting the desired item would be included. The aggregate estimate used in the numerator is the same in either case. The adjustments made for MO\_SCOPE and the fact that each quarter represents one independent sample would apply in this case as well. It should be noted that means of those reporting cannot be used in all analyses in the same ways that means estimated for the U.S. population can. For example, means of those reporting specific items, such as rented dwellings, owned dwellings and other lodging, cannot be aggregated to compute means of those reporting larger categories, such as shelter. Similarly, the ratio of the mean for those reporting a specific item (e.g., rented dwellings) to the mean of those reporting an expenditure for at least one element of the larger category (e.g., shelter), cannot be interpreted as the expenditure share for those reporting either the specific item or the larger category. Proper care should be used when interpreting results computed only from those reporting an expenditure.

## 3. Estimation of Weighted Statistics

By applying weights when computing aggregates or means, one transforms the results from sample estimates to population estimates. There are 45 weight variables on the FMLI file, WTREP01-WTREP44 and FINLWT21. All the WTREP variables are half-sample replicate weights that should be used in variance computation. Use FINLWT21 to estimate weighted statistics for the population of CUs.

Users should follow the procedures for estimating unweighted statistics described above. When estimating weighted aggregates, the desired cost or value field should be multiplied by FINLWT21 at the

CU level before summing across all appropriate records. In determining the proper sample size when computing collection period means, divide the sum of FINLWT21 for the CUs interviewed by the quotient of the number of months in which these interviews occurred divided by 3. Where calendar period means are to be estimated, multiply MO\_SCOPE by FINLWT21 for each CU prior to summing and dividing by 3.

## B. Description of Formulas

Expenditure items will be referred to in these descriptions, but income items can be handled similarly except where otherwise stated.

### Definition of Terms:

Let

- $S$  = all CUs in the subpopulation of interest
- $k$  = item(s) of interest
- $q$  = number of months for which estimate is desired
- $m$  = number of months of interviews whose expenditures are to be used in calculating the estimate (collection period estimate)
- $r$  = number of months in which expenditures were made to be used in calculating the estimate (calendar period estimate)
- $j$  = individual CU in subpopulation  $S$
- $t$  = month of expenditure
- $i$  = month of interview
- $MSC$  = MO\_SCOPE value

Then

- $E_{j,k,i}$  = 3-month expenditure by  $CU_j$  on item  $k$  reported at month  $i$  interview
- $E_{j,k,t}$  = monthly expenditure by  $CU_j$  on item  $k$  made during month  $t$
- $W_{j,i,F21}$  = weight assigned to  $CU_j$  for interview at month  $i$
- $W_{j,t,F21}$  = weight assigned to  $CU_j$  for interview where  $CU_j$  makes expenditure during month  $t$

The F21 denotes FINLWT21, which is used for population estimates.

### **1. Aggregate Expenditures Estimates (Unweighted)**

An estimate of unweighted aggregate expenditures for a collection period can be expressed as:

${}_{UK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)}$  = an unweighted collection ( $UK$ ) period estimate of aggregate expenditures ( $X$ ) by CUs in subpopulation  $S$ , indexed from  $j = 1$  through  $n$ , on item  $k$  over  $q$  months of interviews, where data collected over  $m$  months of interviews are used.

or

$${}_{UK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)} = \left( \frac{q}{m} \right) \sum_{i=1}^m \left( \sum_{j=1}^n E_{k,j} \right)_i$$



An estimate of unweighted aggregate expenditures for a calendar period can be expressed as:

${}_{UC} X_{(S,k)(q,r)}$  = an unweighted calendar (*UC*) period estimate of aggregate expenditures (*X*) by CUs in subpopulation *S*, indexed from  $j = 1$  through  $n$ , on item *k* over  $q$  months, where expenditures made over  $r$  months are used.

or

$${}_{UC} X_{(S,k)(q,r)} = \left( \frac{q}{r} \right) \sum_{t=1}^r \left( \sum_{j=1}^n E_{k,j} \right)_t$$

## 2. Sample Mean Expenditures Estimates (Unweighted)

An estimate of an unweighted mean expenditure for a collection period can be expressed as:

${}_{UK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m)}$  = an unweighted collection period estimate of the mean expenditure by CUs in subpopulation *S* on item *k* over a period of  $q$  months, where data collected over  $m$  months of interviews are used.

or

$${}_{UK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m)} = \left( \frac{{}_{UK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \left( \sum_{j=1}^n S_j \right)_i} \right) \left( \frac{m}{3} \right)$$

An estimate of an unweighted mean expenditure for a calendar period can be expressed as:

${}_{UC} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,r)}$  = an unweighted calendar period estimate of the mean expenditure by CUs in subpopulation *S* on item *k* over a period of  $q$  months, where expenditures made over  $r$  months are used.

or

$${}_{UC} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,r)} = \left( \frac{{}_{UC} X_{(S,k)(q,r)}}{\sum_{t=1}^{r+3} \left( \frac{MSC \sum_{j=1}^n S_j}{r} \right)_t} \right)$$

Note: For  $t=1$ ,  $MO\_SCOPE (MSC) = 0$ , since CUs interviewed in the first month for which the estimate is to be generated report expenditures outside the estimate period, i.e., in the previous

quarter, month, etc. For  $t = (r+3)$ , MO\_SCOPE = 1 since only 1 month's worth of expenditures have a chance to contribute to the calendar period of  $r$  months.

### 3. Aggregate Expenditures Estimates (Weighted)

An estimate of weighted aggregate expenditures for a collection period can be expressed as:

${}_{WK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)}$  = a weighted collection (WK) period estimate of aggregate expenditures by CUs in subpopulation  $S$  on item  $k$  over a period of  $q$  months, where data collected over  $m$  months of interviews are used.

or

$${}_{WK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)} = \left( \frac{q}{m} \right) \sum_{i=1}^m \left( \sum_{j=1}^n (W_{j,F21} E_{k,j}) \right)_i$$

An estimate of weighted aggregate expenditures for a calendar period can be expressed as:

${}_{WC} X_{(S,k)(q,r)}$  = a weighted calendar (WC) period estimate of aggregate expenditures by CUs in subpopulation  $S$  on item  $k$  over  $q$  months, where expenditures made over  $r$  months are used.

or

$${}_{WC} X_{(S,k)(q,r)} = \left( \frac{q}{r} \right) \sum_{t=1}^r \left( \sum_{j=1}^n (W_{j,F21} E_{k,j}) \right)_t$$

### 4. Sample Mean Expenditures Estimates (Weighted)

An estimate of a weighted mean expenditure for a collection period can be expressed as:

${}_{WK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m)}$  = a weighted collection (WK) period estimate of the mean expenditure by CUs in subpopulation  $S$  on item  $k$  over a period of  $q$  months, where data collected over  $m$  months of interviews are used.

or

$${}_{WK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m)} = \left( \frac{{}_{WK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \left( \sum_{j=1}^n W_{j,F21} \right)_i} \right) \left( \frac{m}{3} \right)$$

An estimate of a weighted mean expenditure for a calendar period can be expressed as:

${}_{WC} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,r)}$  = a weighted calendar (WC) period estimate of the mean expenditure by CUs in subpopulation  $S$  on item  $k$  over a period of  $q$  months, where expenditures made over  $r$  months are used.

or

$${}_{WC} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,r)} = \left( \frac{{}_{WC} X_{(S,k)(q,r)}}{\sum_{t=1}^{r+3} \left[ (MSC) \left( \sum_{j=1}^n W_{j,F21} \right) \right]_t} \right)$$

Note: For  $t=1$ , MO\_SCOPE (MSC) = 0, since CUs interviewed in the first month for which the estimate is to be generated report expenditures outside the estimate period, i.e., in the previous quarter, month, etc. For  $t = (r+3)$ , MO\_SCOPE = 1 since only 1 month's worth of expenditures have a chance to contribute to the calendar period of  $r$  months.

## VI. Reliability Statement

### A. Description of Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors

Sample surveys are subject to two types of errors, sampling and non-sampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are not taken from the entire population. The standard error, which is the accepted measure for sampling error, is an estimate of the difference between the sample data and the data that would have been obtained from a complete census. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals.

Assuming the normal distribution applies to the means of expenditures, the following statements can be made:

- (1) The chances that an estimate from a given sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than one standard error are approximately 68 out of 100.
- (2) The chances that the difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error are approximately 90 out of 100.
- (3) The chances that the difference would be less than two times the standard error are approximately 95 out of 100.

Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources, such as definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of the respondent to provide correct information, mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, processing, coverage, and estimation of missing data. The full extent of the non-sampling error is unknown. Estimates using a small number of observations are less reliable. A small amount of non-sampling error can cause a small difference to appear significant even when it is not. It is probable that the levels of estimated expenditures obtained in the Interview survey are generally lower than the "true" level due to the above factors.

## B. Estimating Sampling Error

### 1. Variance Estimation

Variances can be estimated in many ways. The method illustrated below (a pseudo replication technique) is chosen because it is accurate and simple to understand. The basic idea is to construct several artificial "subsamples" from the original sample data such that the variance information of the original data is preserved in the subsamples. The subsamples (or pseudo replicates) can then be used to approximate variances for the estimates. Forty-four separate subsamples can be extracted from the data base using the replicate weight variables, WTREP01-WTREP44, associated with each CU. Note that only half of the CUs are assigned to each of the 44 replicates. The replicate weight variable contains a value greater than 0 for CUs assigned to that replicate. A value of missing is assigned to the weight variable for those CUs not included in a particular replicate.

The notation for the weighted collection period and calendar period estimates of aggregate expenditures in [Section V.B.3 Aggregate Expenditure Estimates \(Weighted\)](#) does not explicitly identify the replicate as a variable because to calculate an aggregate (or mean) only FINLWT21 is used.

An estimate for the variance of an aggregate or mean estimate can be computed by generating 44 separate estimates using the 44 replicate weights and employing the standard formula for computing sample variance. To illustrate the estimation of variance, the notation must first be expanded to include the replicates explicitly.

Expenditure items will be referred to in these descriptions, but income items can be handled similarly except where otherwise stated.

Let the subscript "a" represent one of the 44 sets of replicate weights on the FMLI files. Following the earlier notation in [Section V.B.](#), we have:

${}_{AK} X_{(S,k)(q,m),a}$  = a collection period estimate of aggregate expenditures by CUs in subpopulation S on item k over a period of q months, using data collected over m months of interviews, calculated using the weights of the a<sup>th</sup> replicate

and,

${}_{AK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m),a}$  = a collection period estimate of the mean expenditure by CUs in subpopulation S on item k over a period of q months, using data collected over m months of interviews, calculated using the weights of the a<sup>th</sup> replicate

Note that an estimate using any one of the first 44 replicate weights uses only part of the expenditure data; in general:  ${}_{AK} X_{(S,k)(q,m),1}, \dots, {}_{AK} X_{(S,k)(q,m),44} \neq {}_{WK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)}$

Using standard variance formula, the variance of aggregate expenditures can be estimated as follows:

$$V({}_{WK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)}) = \frac{1}{44} \sum_{a=1}^{44} ({}_{AK} X_{(S,k)(q,m),a} - {}_{WK} X_{(S,k)(q,m)})^2$$

Similarly, estimates for the variances of  ${}_{WK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m)}$  can be given as:

$$V({}_{WK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m)}) = \frac{1}{44} \sum_{a=1}^{44} ({}_{AK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m),a} - {}_{WK} \bar{X}_{(S,k)(q,m)})^2$$

## 2. Standard Error of the Mean

The standard error of the mean,  $S.E.(\bar{X})$ , is used to obtain confidence intervals that evaluate how close the estimate may be to the true population mean.  $S.E.(\bar{X})$  is defined as the square root of the variance of the mean. For example, the weighted calendar period estimated mean expenditure for alcoholic beverages by all consumer units in 2013 is \$445. The standard error for this estimate is \$17.34. A 95 percent confidence interval can be constructed around this estimate, bounded by values 1.96 times the standard error less than and greater than the estimate, that is, from \$410.32 to \$479.68. We could conclude with 95 percent confidence that the true population mean expenditure for alcoholic beverages for all consumer units in 2013 lies within the interval \$410.32 to \$479.68.

## 3. Standard Error of the Difference Between Two Means

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure that evaluates population parameters using sample estimates. The most common types of hypotheses are: 1) the population parameters are identical, and 2) they are different.

For example, the 2013 mean expenditure estimate for alcoholic beverages for CUs in the *25 to 34 years* age range is \$489 and the estimate for CUs in the *35-44 years* age range is \$443. The apparent difference between the two mean expenditures is \$46. The standard error on the estimate of \$489 is \$37.21 and the estimated standard error for \$443 is \$33.48.

The standard error of a difference is approximately equal to

$$S.E.(w_C \bar{X}_1, w_C \bar{X}_2) = \sqrt{V(w_C \bar{X}_1) + V(w_C \bar{X}_2)} \quad (1)$$

where

$$V(\bar{X}_i) = (S.E.(\bar{X}_i))^2$$

This assumes the two sample means,  $w_C \bar{X}_1$  and  $w_C \bar{X}_2$ , are disjoint subsets of the population. Hence the standard error of the difference in rent expenditures between these two age groups is about

$$\sqrt{((37.21)^2 + (33.48)^2)} = 50.05 \quad (2)$$

This means that the 95 percent confidence interval around the difference is from -\$4.05 to \$96.05. Since this interval does include zero, we cannot conclude with 95 percent confidence that the mean alcoholic beverages expenditure for CUs in the *25-34 years* age range is different than the mean alcoholic beverages expenditure for CUs in the *35-44 years* age range.

Analyses of the difference between two estimates can also be performed on non-disjoint sets of population, where one is a subset of the other. The formula for computing the standard error of the difference between two non-disjoint estimates is

$$SE(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) = \sqrt{V(\bar{X}_1) + V(\bar{X}_2) - 2\rho \cdot SE(\bar{X}_1) \cdot SE(\bar{X}_2)} \quad (3)$$

where

$$V(\bar{X}_i) = (S.E.(\bar{X}_i))^2$$

and where  $\rho$  is the correlation coefficient between  $\bar{X}_1$  and  $\bar{X}_2$ . The correlation coefficient is generally no greater than 0.2 for CE estimates.

## VII. Microdata Verification and Estimation Methodology

Sample programs available for download on the [PUMD homepage](#), illustrate the methodology CE uses in producing publication tables, and offers an example of coding to access the data and produce a sample table. The programs are written in SAS and STATA, and shows usage of these data sets available online. (Note: CE data published by BLS may not match some values estimated using the microdata due to topcoding of data and CE publication programming methodology.) All variables and ranges referred to in the program are described in detail in the interview data dictionary (available alongside this documentation online).

It should be emphasized that these programs have been written solely for the verification of the microdata and as an illustration of the CE estimation methodology. They should not be used for any other purpose.

## VIII. Description of the Survey

The CE program consists of two separate components, each with its own questionnaire and independent sample:

1) An Interview panel survey in which each CU in the sample is interviewed once every 3 months over five consecutive quarters to obtain a year's worth of data. New panels are initiated every month of the year.

2) A Diary or recordkeeping survey completed by the sample CUs for two consecutive 1-week periods; the sample is surveyed across a 12-month period.

Data are collected by the Bureau of the Census under contract with BLS. All data collected in both surveys are subject to Bureau of the Census confidentiality requirements, which prevent the disclosure of any CU member's identity.

The quarterly Interview survey is designed to collect data on major items of expense which respondents can be expected to recall for 3 months or longer. In practice, the Interview survey collects detailed data on an estimated 60 to 70 percent of total household expenditures. In addition, global estimates are obtained for food and other selected items. These global estimates account for an additional 20 to 25 percent of total expenditures. The Interview survey does not collect expenses for housekeeping supplies, personal care products, and nonprescription drugs, which contribute about 5 to 15 percent of total expenditures. Thus, up to 95 percent of total expenditures are covered in the Interview survey. Household characteristics, income, and financial data are also collected. At BLS, each quarter of data is

processed independently from other quarters. Thus the annual estimates published by BLS are not dependent on the participation of a CU for the full five interviews.

The initial interview collects demographic and family characteristics data. These pertain to age, sex, race, marital status, education, and CU relationship for each CU member. This information is updated at each subsequent interview. Expenditures are for the month prior to the interview. They are used along with the inventory information solely for bounding purposes, that is, to prevent the reporting of expenditures from an indefinite past period. Expenditure data from the first interview are not on these files since they are not included in expenditure estimation.

The second through fifth interviews use uniform questionnaires to collect expenditure information from the previous three months. Income information, such as wage, salary, unemployment compensation, child support, and alimony, as well as information on the employment of each CU member age 14 and over, are collected in the second and fifth interviews only.

Income data and employment information collected in the second interview are carried over to the third and fourth interviews. For new CU members and CU members who started work since the previous interview, wage, salary, and other information on employment are collected in the third and fourth interviews. In the fifth interview, a supplement is used to collect information on asset values and changes in balances of assets and liabilities. These data, along with other household characteristics information, permit users to classify sample units for research purposes and allow BLS to adjust population weights for CUs who do not cooperate in the survey.

Each quarter, 20 percent of the sample are new households introduced for the first time. They replace one-fifth of the sample that completed its final interview in the previous quarter. This rotating procedure with overlap is designed to provide more efficient data collection. CUs that move away from their sample address between interviews are dropped from the survey. New CUs that move into the sample address are screened for eligibility and included in the survey. Students living in college- or university-regulated housing report their own expenditures directly, while at school, rather than being considered part of their parents' household.

## **IX. Data Collection and Processing**

In addition to its data collection duties, the Bureau of the Census is responsible for field editing and coding, consistency checking, quality control, and data transmittal to BLS. BLS performs additional review and editing procedures in preparing the data for publication and release.

### **A. The US Census Bureau Activities**

Data collection activities have been conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on a continuing basis since October 1979. Due to differences in format and design, the Interview survey and the Diary survey data are collected and processed separately.

All interviews are sent electronically to the U.S. Census Bureau headquarters in Suitland, MD, where they pass through basic quality checks of control counts, missing values, etc. Also, missing sections of questionnaires, and certain inconsistencies and errors are identified and corrected. The data are then electronically transmitted to BLS in Washington, DC.

An input file is created by the U.S. Census Bureau when the data are electronically sent to BLS. The input file is used in the next quarter's interview to prevent the recording of duplicate reports by respondents. The input file also contains data collected in the first interview about owned property, vehicles, and insurance policies. Because the input file contains this data, only updates and new records

are collected about owned property, vehicles, and insurance policies in the second through fifth interviews.

## **B. Bureau of Labor Statistics Activities**

Upon receipt from the Bureau of the Census, the data undergo a series of computer edits that identify and correct irregularities and inconsistencies. Other adjustments eliminate business and reimbursed expenses, apply appropriate sales taxes, adjust mortgages and derive CU weights based on BLS specifications. In addition, demographic and work experience items are imputed when missing or invalid. All data changes and imputations are identified with flags on the Interview data base.

Next, BLS conducts an extensive review to ensure that severe data aberrations are corrected. The review takes place in several stages: a review of counts, weighted means, and unweighted means by region; a review of family relationship coding inconsistencies; a review of selected extreme values for expenditure and income categories; and a verification of the various data transformations.

Cases of extreme data values are investigated. Any errors discovered are corrected prior to release of the data.

Two major types of data adjustment routines--imputation and allocation--are carried out to classify expenditures and improve estimates. Data imputation routines correct for missing or invalid entries. All fields except assets are subject to imputation. Allocation routines are applied when respondents provide insufficient expenditure detail to meet tabulation requirements. For example, reports of combined expenditures for fuels and utilities are allocated among gas, electricity, and other items in this group. While not strictly an allocation routine, another adjustment separates mortgage and vehicle loan payments into principal and interest components using associated data on the interest rate and term of the loan. Another adjustment is done to prepare the data for the production of calendar year estimates. Time adjustment routines are used to classify expenditures by month. Aggregation can then be done at a monthly level, permitting the production of monthly, quarterly, annual, and other interval estimates. To analyze the effects of these adjustments, tabulations are made before and after the data adjustments. At this point, processing activities are completed and the database is ready for use.

### **1. Sales Tax**

All expenditures are presented with state, county, and local sales taxes that were levied in the state in which the respondent resides. Generally, CE estimates the sales taxes for each expenditure based on current tax rates. CE obtains the tax rates annually from the respective "Department of Taxation and Revenue" websites of each State and the District of Columbia.

Generally, respondents provide expenditures without sales taxes. In that case, CE estimates sales taxes in two steps. First, CE matches expenditures with the tax rate of the item in the state in which the respondent resides. CE also applies the tax rate of the state of residence when an item was purchased from an out-of-state vendor. Second, CE calculates the sales taxes by multiplying the item cost by the specific state's sales tax rate. CE calculates the total cost of each expenditures by adding the calculated sales tax to the reported item cost. However, for some expenditures, respondents include sales taxes. For example for food away from home, CE specifically asks respondents to include sales taxes.

### **2. Mortgage Edits**

CE estimates monthly values for mortgage related variables, which are primarily the current principal and interest payment variables, because these values are often inaccurately reported. CE calculates these



estimates using the reported current mortgage payment, the original mortgage value, the interest rate, the mortgage term, the time of origination, and the loan type.

Generally, CE estimates the values related to original mortgages in two steps: First, CE determines the current principal and interest payment. Second, CE checks their validity. If they do not pass validity tests, CE adjusts the amounts of the escrow, the original or current principal, or the interest payment to estimate reasonable results. Escrow may consist of property taxes and insurance payments. For refinanced mortgages, monthly payments are calculated separately before and after the refinance month. The mortgage payments for properties that have been sold or gifted during the reference period are only calculated up to the month of disposal.

## **X. Sampling Statement**

### **A. Survey Sample Design**

Samples for the CE are national probability samples of households designed to be representative of the total U.S. civilian population. Eligible population includes all civilian non-institutional persons.

The first step in sampling is the selection of primary sampling units (PSUs), which consist of counties (or parts thereof) or groups of counties. The set of sample PSUs used for the 2013 and 2014 samples is composed of 91 areas. The design classifies the PSUs into four categories:

- 21 "A" certainty PSUs are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) with a population greater than 1.5 million.
- 38 "X" PSUs, are medium-sized MSA's.
- 16 "Y" PSUs are nonmetropolitan areas that are included in the CPI.
- 16 "Z" PSUs are nonmetropolitan areas where only the urban population data will be included in the CPI.

The sampling frame (that is, the list from which housing units were chosen) for the 2013 survey is generated from the 2000 Census of Population 100-percent-detail file. The sampling frame is augmented by new construction permits and by techniques used to eliminate recognized deficiencies in census coverage. All Enumeration Districts (EDs) from the Census that fail to meet the criterion for good addresses for new construction, and all EDs in nonpermit-issuing areas are grouped into the area segment frame. Interviewers are then assigned to list these areas before a sample is drawn.

To the extent possible, an unclustered sample of units is selected within each PSU. This lack of clustering is desirable because the sample size of the Diary Survey is small relative to other surveys, while the intraclass correlations for expenditure characteristics are relatively large. This suggests that any clustering of the sample units could result in an unacceptable increase in the within-PSU variance and, as a result, the total variance.

The Interview Survey is a panel rotation survey. Each panel is interviewed for five consecutive quarters and then dropped from the survey. As one panel leaves the survey, a new panel is introduced. Approximately 20 percent of the addresses are new to the survey each month.

## B. Cooperation Levels

The quarterly target sample size at the United States level for the Interview Survey is 7,060 participating sample units. To achieve this target the total estimated work load is 11,500 sample units per quarter. This allows for refusals, vacancies, or nonexistent sample unit addresses. Information on interview annual participation levels for the past five years follows.

Year	Consumer Units Designated for the Survey	Type B or C Ineligible Cases	<i>Eligible housing unit interviews</i>		Total Respondent Interviews	Response Rate for Eligible Interviews
			Number of Potential Interviews	Type A Non-Response		
2009	46,846	9,223	37,623	9,594	28,029	74.5%
2010	48,036	9,318	38,718	10,289	28,429	73.4%
2011	47,561	9,213	38,348	11,358	26,990	70.4%
2012	47,756	8,921	38,835	11,842	26,993	69.5%
2013	47,524	8,382	39,142	13,034	26,108	66.7%

Type B or C cases are housing units that are vacant, nonexistent, or ineligible for interview. Type A nonresponses are housing units that the interviewers were unable to contact or the respondents refused to participate in the survey. The response rate stated above is based only on the eligible housing units (i.e., the designated sample cases less Type B and Type C ineligible cases).

## C. Weighting

Each CU included in the CE represents a given number of CUs in the U.S. population, which is considered to be the universe. The translation of sample families into the universe of families is known as weighting. However, since the unit of analysis for the CE is a CU, the weighting is performed at the CU level. Several factors are involved in determining the weight for each CU for which an interview is obtained. There are four steps in the weighting procedure:

- 1) The basic weight is assigned to an address and is the inverse of the probability of selection of the housing unit.
- 2) A weight control factor is applied to each interview if sub-sampling is performed in the field.
- 3) A non-interview adjustment is made for units where data could not be collected from occupied housing units. The adjustment is performed as a function of region, housing tenure, family size and race.
- 4) A final adjustment is performed to adjust the sample estimates to national population controls derived from the Current Population Survey. The adjustments are made based on both the CU's member composition and the CU as a whole. The weight for the CU is adjusted for individuals within the CU to meet the controls for 14 age/race categories, 4 regions, and 4 region/urban categories. The CU weight is also adjusted to meet the control for total number of CUs and total number of CUs who own their living quarters. The weighting procedure uses an iterative process to ensure that the sample estimates meet all the population controls.

NOTE: The weight for a consumer unit (CU) can be different for each quarter in which the CU participates in the survey, as the CU may represent a different number of CUs with similar characteristics.

## D. State Identifier

Since the CE is not designed to produce state-level estimates, summing the CU weights by state will not yield state population totals. A CU's basic weight reflects its probability of selection among a group of primary sampling units of similar characteristics. For example, sample units in an urban nonmetropolitan area in California may represent similar areas in Wyoming and Nevada. Among other adjustments, CUs are post-stratified nationally by sex-age-race. For example, the weights of CUs containing a black male, age 16-24 in Alabama, Colorado, or New York, are all adjusted equivalently. Therefore, weighted population state totals will not match population totals calculated from other surveys that are designed to represent state data.

To summarize, the CE sample was not designed to produce precise estimates for individual states. Although state-level estimates that are unbiased in a repeated sampling sense can be calculated for various statistical measures, such as means and aggregates, their estimates will generally be subject to large variances. Additionally, a particular state population estimate from the CE sample may be far from the true state population.

## XI. Interpreting the Data

Several factors should be considered when interpreting the expenditure data. The average expenditure for an item may be considerably lower than the expenditure by those CUs that purchased the item. The less frequently an item is purchased, the greater the difference between the average for all CUs and the average of those purchasing. (See [Section V.A.2.b.ii. Means of Those Reporting.](#)) Also, an individual CU may spend more or less than the average, depending on its particular characteristics. Factors such as income, age of family members, geographic location, taste and personal preference influence expenditures. Furthermore, even within groups with similar characteristics, the distribution of expenditures varies substantially.

Expenditures reported are the direct out-of-pocket expenditures. Indirect expenditures, which may be significant, may be reflected elsewhere. For example, rental contracts often include utilities. Renters with such contracts would record no direct expense for utilities, and therefore, appear to have lower utility expenses. Employers or insurance companies frequently pay other costs. CU with members whose employers pay for all or part of their health insurance or life insurance would have lower direct expenses for these items than those who pay the entire amount themselves. These points should be considered when relating reported averages to individual circumstances.

## XII. Appendix 1—Glossary

### Population

The civilian non-institutional population of the United States as well as that portion of the institutional population living in the following group quarters: Boarding houses, housing facilities for students and workers, staff units in hospitals and homes for the aged, infirm, or needy, permanent living quarters in hotels and motels, and mobile home parks. Urban population is defined as all persons living in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA's) and in urbanized areas and urban places of 2,500 or more persons outside of MSA's. Urban, defined in this survey, includes the rural populations within MSA. The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Rural population is defined as all persons living outside of an MSA and within an area with less than 2,500 persons.

### Consumer unit (CU)

A consumer unit comprises either: (1) all members of a particular household who are related by blood, marriage, adoption, or other legal arrangements; (2) a person living alone or sharing a

household with others or living as a roomer in a private home or lodging house or in permanent living quarters in a hotel or motel, but who is financially independent; or (3) two or more persons living together who use their income to make joint expenditures. Financial independence is determined by the three major expense categories: housing, food, and other living expenses. To be considered financially independent, at least two of the three major expense categories have to be provided entirely or in part by the respondent.

#### Reference person

The first member mentioned by the respondent when asked to "Start with the name of the person or one of the persons who owns or rents the home." It is with respect to this person that the relationship of other CU members is determined.

#### Income before taxes

The combined income earned by all CU members 14 years old or over during the 12 months preceding the interview. The components of income are: Wage and salary income, business income, farm income, Social Security income and Supplemental Security income, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, public assistance, welfare, interest, dividends, pension income, income from roomers or boarders, other rental income, income from regular contributions, other income, and food stamps.

#### Income after taxes

Income before taxes minus personal taxes, which includes Federal income taxes, state and local taxes, and other taxes.

#### Geographic regions

CUs are classified by region according to the address at which they reside during the time of participation in the survey. The regions comprise the following States:

*Northeast* - Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont

*Midwest* - Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

*South* - Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia

*West* - Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming

#### Tax Unit

A tax unit is a collection of members within a CU who file their tax return together, and thus the taxes incurred apply to the tax unit as a whole. There may be multiple tax units within a single consumer unit.

### **XIII. Appendix 2—UCC Aggregation**

The Istub file in the Programs folder of the 2013 documentation found online shows the UCC aggregation used in the sample programs. New and used aircraft purchases are not on the microdata files for confidentiality reasons. They are included in the published CE tables so transportation estimates based on these data may vary slightly from BLS published tables.

### **XIV. Appendix 3—Publications and Data Releases from the Consumer Expenditure Survey**

#### **Consumer Expenditure Survey Data on the Internet**

CE reports and data tables can be found on-line at <http://www.bls.gov/cex/home.htm>.

The following One-Year, Mid-Year and Two-Year Tables of integrated Diary and Interview data are available under the [Tables Created by BLS](#) heading:

#### **One-Year Tables**

Standard Tables: 1984-2011

Expenditure Shares Tables: 1998-2011

Aggregate Expenditure Shares Tables: 1998-2013

Combined Expenditure, Share and Standard Error Table: 2012-2013

#### **Mid-Year Tables (July 20xx – June 20xy, where xy= xx+1)**

Combined Expenditure, Share and Standard Error Tables: 2011-12 to 2012-13

#### **Two-Year Tables**

Cross-Tabulated Tables: 1986-2013

Metropolitan Statistical Area Tables: 1986-2013

Region Tables: 1998-2013

High Income Tables: 1998-2002

Multi-Year Tables for 1984-1992 and 1994-2012

#### **CDs and Free Online Data**

The data releases are to be made available online in reverse chronological order, starting with the 2010 data release in July 2012, with prior years appearing incrementally until the 1996 data release is posted. Post-1995 data releases will remain available on CD for purchase until posted online. Please see [PUMD on CD](#) for ordering information. Pre-1996 PUMD will continue to only be available on CD for purchase.

For information and downloading of past PUMD releases, please visit the links below. Multiple zip files can also be downloaded at one time. Please see [Instructions for Downloading Consumer Expenditure Survey \(CE\) Microdata and Documentation](#) for information on downloading the files.

Public Use Microdata that are not available online must be purchased through the Bureau of Labor Statistics Division of Financial Planning and Management. To purchase CDs by check or charge, print and complete the order form ([PDF](#)) and return it with payment to: Bureau of Labor Statistics Division of Financial Planning and Management, Room 4135, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE Washington, DC 20212-0001. Phone (202) 691-7794, Fax (202) 691-7796.

CE microdata on CD are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1972-73, 1980-81, 1990-91, 1992-93, and for each individual year after 1993 (excluding those years which are currently available for free download online). The 1980-81 through 2012 releases contain Interview and Diary data, while the 1972-73 CD includes Interview data only. The 1980-81, and the 1990 files (of the 1990-91 CD) include selected EXPN data, while the 1991 files (from the 1990-91 CD) and the 1992-93 CD do not. In addition to the Interview and Diary data, the CDs from 1994-2004 include the complete collection of EXPN files. A 1984-94 “multi-year” CD that presents Interview FMLI file data is also available. In addition to the

microdata, the CDs also contain the same integrated Diary and Interview tabulated data (1984-2009) that are found on the Consumer Expenditure Survey web site (<http://www.bls.gov/cex>).

More information on the particular CDs available and the order form can be found on the Consumer Expenditure Survey web site: <http://www.bls.gov/cex/pumhome.htm#order>

### **State Codes**

Addendum files containing state codes from 1980 to 1992 are available for the Interview Survey by request. The files contain the variables NEWID and STATE, thus enabling the microdata user to identify the states in which consumer units reside. Caution should be exercised when analysis is done by state, due to the composition of some PSUs. PSUs in some state border areas may not be unique to one state, but may contain CUs from two or more states (see [Section X.D. State Identifier](#)). Also, because of nondisclosure requirements STATE has been suppressed for some sampled CUs (see [Section IV.A. CU Characteristics and Income File \(FMLI\)](#)). The state data files are free and may be obtained by contacting the BLS national office.

## **XV. Inquiries, Suggestions and Comments**

If you have any questions, suggestions, or comments about the survey, the microdata, or its documentation, please call (202) 691-6900 or email [cexinfo@bls.gov](mailto:cexinfo@bls.gov).

Written suggestions and comments should be forwarded to:

Division of Consumer Expenditure Survey  
Branch of Information and Analysis  
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3985  
2 Massachusetts Ave. N.E.  
Washington, DC. 20212-0001

The Bureau of Labor Statistics will use these responses in planning future releases of the microdata.