OCCUPATION – OCQ
Target Group: SPs 16+

OCQ.152 In this part of the survey I will ask you questions about your work experience.

Which of the following were you doing last week . . .

- working at a job or business, ....................... 1 (OCQ.180)
- with a job or business but not at work, ............. 2 (OCQ.210)
- looking for work, or ................................. 3 (OCQ.385G/Q)
- not working at a job or business? ................. 4 (OCQ.380)
- REFUSED ..................................................... 7 (OCQ.385G/Q)
- DON'T KNOW ................................................. 9 (OCQ.385G/Q)

OCQ.180 How many hours did you work last week at all jobs or businesses?

|___|___|___|
ENTER NUMBER OF HOURS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT 1-168.

REFUSED ............................................... 77777
DON'T KNOW ......................................... 99999

BOX 1

CHECK ITEM OCQ.200:
IF HOURS IN OCQ.180 <= 34, OR REFUSED (CODE 777), OR DON'T KNOW (CODE 999), CONTINUE.
OTHERWISE, GO TO OCQ.220.

OCQ.210 (Do you) usually work 35 hours or more per week in total at all jobs or businesses?

- YES ............................................................... 1
- NO ................................................................. 2
- REFUSED .......................................................... 7
- DON'T KNOW ..................................................... 9

OCQ.220 For whom did you work at your main job or business? (What is the name of the company, business, organization or employer?)

IF MORE THAN 1 JOB, PROBE FOR MAIN JOB.

ENTER NAME OF EMPLOYER

REFUSED .......................................................... 7--77
DON'T KNOW ..................................................... 9--99
OCQ.230  What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: a TV or radio station, retail shoe store, state labor department, farm.)

ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY

REFUSED ............................................... 7---77
DON'T KNOW ......................................... 9---99

OCQ.240  What kind of work {were you/was SP} doing? (For example: farming, mail clerk, computer specialist.)

ENTER NAME OF OCCUPATION

REFUSED ............................................... 7---77
DON'T KNOW ......................................... 9---99

OCQ.250  What were {your/SP's} most important activities on this job? (For example: sells cars, keeps account books, operates printing press.)

ENTER NAME OF DUTIES

REFUSED ............................................... 7---77
DON'T KNOW ......................................... 9---99

OCQ.260  Looking at the card, which of these best describes this job or work situation?

ASK IF NOT CLEAR.
HAND CARD OCQ1

 AN EMPLOYEE OF A PRIVATE COMPANY,
 BUSINESS, OR INDIVIDUAL FOR WAGES,
 SALARY, OR COMMISSION......................... 1
 A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE... 2
 A STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE ........ 3
 A LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE........ 4
 SELF-EMPLOYED IN OWN BUSINESS,
 PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE OR FARM.... 5
 WORKING WITHOUT PAY IN FAMILY
 BUSINESS OR FARM................................. 6
 REFUSED ............................................... 77
 DON'T KNOW ......................................... 99
OCQ.265 Which of the following best describes the hours {you/SP} usually {work/works} at {your/his/her} main job or business?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF THE RESPONDENT SAYS "FLEXTIME", ETC., PROBE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE SHIFT THAT IS WORKED ACTUALLY FALLS IN A DAY, EVENING, NIGHT, OR ROTATING SHIFT CATEGORY BEFORE CODING IT AS "ANOTHER SCHEDULE."

A regular daytime schedule ...................... 1
A regular evening shift............................ 2
A regular night shift.............................. 3
A rotating shift.................................... 4
Another schedule.................................. 5
REFUSED ........................................... 7
DON'T KNOW ...................................... 9

HELP SCREEN:
Standard Shift Definitions are:
A regular daytime schedule: this is work anytime between 6am and 6pm.
A regular evening shift: this is work anytime between 2pm and midnight.
A regular night shift: this is work anytime between 9pm and 8am.
A rotating shift: a work shift that changes periodically from days to evenings or nights.
Another schedule includes: a split shift (consisting of two distinct work periods each day), an irregular schedule arranged by the employer, or any other schedule.

OCQ.270 About how long {have you/has SP} worked for {EMPLOYER} as a(n) {OCCUPATION}? 

CAPI INSTRUCTIONS:
DISPLAY AS LEFT HEADER "EMPLOYER:" AND EMPLOYER FROM OCQ.220.
DISPLAY AS LEFT HEADER "OCCUPATION:" AND OCCUPATION FROM OCQ.240.
IF OCQ.220 AND/OR OCQ.240 ARE DK/RF, DISPLAY "AT YOUR MAIN JOB." IF PROXY, DISPLAY {HIS/HER MAIN JOB}.
DO NOT ALLOW MORE THAN THE SP'S AGE, OR >90 DAYS OR >104 WEEKS OR GREATER THAN 48 MONTHS OR GREATER THAN 60 YEARS.

|___|___|___|
ENTER NUMBER (OF DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS)

REFUSED ........................................... 777777
DON'T KNOW ...................................... 999999

ENTER UNIT

DAYS................................................. 1
WEEKS .............................................. 2
MONTHS ............................................ 3
YEARS ............................................. 4
REFUSED .......................................... 7
DON'T KNOW ..................................... 9
OCQ.290  At this job or business, that is at {EMPLOYER} as a(n) {OCCUPATION}, how many hours per day can (you/SP) smell the smoke from other people's cigarettes, cigars, and/or pipes?

CAPI INSTRUCTIONS:
DISPLAY AS LEFT HEADER "EMPLOYER:" AND EMPLOYER FROM OCQ.220.
DISPLAY AS LEFT HEADER "OCCUPATION:" AND OCCUPATION FROM OCQ.240.
IF OCQ.220 AND/OR OCQ.240 ARE DK/RF, DISPLAY "AT YOUR MAIN JOB."
HARD EDIT 0-24.

|___|___|
ENTER NUMBER OF HOURS

NEVER ....................................................  66
REFUSED ............................................... 7777
DON'T KNOW .........................................  9999

BOX 3

CHECK ITEM OCQ.370:
GO TO OCQ.392G/Q.

OCQ.380  What is the main reason (you/SP) did not work last week?

TAKING CARE OF HOUSE OR FAMILY ......  1
GOING TO SCHOOL ....................................  2
RETIRED ..................................................  3
UNABLE TO WORK FOR HEALTH REASONS ........................................  4
ON LAYOFF ..................................................  5
DISABLED ..................................................  6
OTHER ..........................................................  7
REFUSED .....................................................  77
DON'T KNOW ...............................................  99

OCQ.385  Thinking of all the paid jobs {you/SP} ever had, what kind of work {were you/was s/he} doing the longest? (For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.)

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
IF CURRENT OCCUPATION HAS BEEN ENTERED IN OCQ.240, DISPLAY AS LEFT HEADER "CURRENT OCCUPATION: {OCQ.240}"

|___|___|
ENTER OCCUPATION

or
ARMED FORCES ...........................................  3 (OCQ.393)
NEVER WORKED ..........................................  4 (END OF SECTION)
REFUSED ....................................................  7 (OCQ.393)
DON'T KNOW ...............................................  9 (OCQ.393)
OCQ.389  What kind of business or industry {did you/did SP} work in for the longest period of time as a (DISPLAY LONGEST OCCUPATION AS “LONGEST OCCUPATION” {OCQ385Q})?  (For example, a TV or radio station, retail shoe store, state labor department, farm.)

___________________________________ (OCQ.393)
ENTER DESCRIPTION FOR KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY

REFUSED ............................................ 7--77 (OCQ.393)
DON'T KNOW ........................................ 9--99 (OCQ.393)

OCQ.392  Thinking of all the paid jobs {you/SP} ever had, what kind of work {were you/was s/he} doing the longest?  (For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.)

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
IF CURRENT OCCUPATION HAS BEEN ENTERED IN OCQ.240, DISPLAY AS LEFT HEADER “CURRENT OCCUPATION: {OCQ.240}”.

___________________________________
ENTER OCCUPATION

or
SAME AS CURRENT OCCUPATION .......... 2 (BOX 6)
ARMED FORCES................................. 3 (OCQ.393)
REFUSED ......................................... 7 (OCQ.393)
DON'T KNOW ................................... 9 (OCQ.393)

OCQ.394  What kind of business or industry {did you/did SP} work in for the longest period of time as a (DISPLAY LONGEST OCCUPATION AS “LONGEST OCCUPATION” {OCQ392Q})?  (For example, a TV or radio station, retail shoe store, state labor department, farm.)

___________________________________ (OCQ.393)
ENTER DESCRIPTION FOR KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY

REFUSED ............................................ 7--77
DON'T KNOW ........................................ 9--99

OCQ.393  What were {your/SP’s} most important activities on this job or business?  (For example: sells cars, keeps account books, operates printing press.)

___________________________________
ENTER NAME OF DUTIES

REFUSED ............................................ 7--77
DON'T KNOW ........................................ 9--99
About how long did (you/SP) work at that job or business?

**Enter number (of days, weeks, months or years)**

- Refused: 77777
- Don't know: 99999

**Enter unit**

- Days: 1
- Weeks: 2
- Months: 3
- Years: 4
- Refused: 7
- Don't know: 9

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**Box 4**
Omitted

**Box 4A**
Omitted

**Box 5A**
Omitted

**Box 5B**
Omitted

**Box 6**

*Check item OCQ.500:*
- If SP age >= 16 and < 80, continue.
- Otherwise, go to end of section.
The next questions ask about being exposed to dust in {your/SPs} work. Being exposed to dust means that {you/SP} breathed in the dust or had dust on {your/his/her} clothes, skin or hair.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: DO NOT COUNT TEMPORARY ONE-TIME EXPOSURES THAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED.

In any job, {have you/has SP} ever been exposed to dust from rock, sand, concrete, coal, asbestos, silica or soil?

YES ...............................................................  1
NO ...............................................................  2 (OCQ.530)
REFUSED .....................................................  7 (OCQ.530)
DON'T KNOW ............................................... 9 (OCQ.530)

Please give me the total number of years for all jobs where this has happened.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS MORE THAN ONE JOB, THEY SHOULD ADD ALL YEARS TOGETHER.

IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER 0

|____|____|____|
ENTER NUMBER OF YEARS

REFUSED ..................................................... 777
DON'T KNOW ............................................... 999

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT – NUMBER ENTERED CANNOT EQUAL OR BE MORE THAN SP AGE.

In any job, {have you/has SP} ever been exposed to dust from baking flours, grains, wood, cotton, plants or animals?

YES ...............................................................  1
NO ...............................................................  2 (OCQ.550)
REFUSED .....................................................  7 (OCQ.550)
DON'T KNOW ............................................... 9 (OCQ.550)
OCQ.540  Please give me the total number of years for all jobs where this has happened.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS MORE THAN ONE JOB, THEY SHOULD ADD ALL YEARS TOGETHER.

IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER 0

[_______]  ENTER NUMBER OF YEARS

REFUSED ..................................................... 777
DON'T KNOW ............................................. 999

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT – NUMBER ENTERED CANNOT EQUAL OR BE MORE THAN SP AGE.

OCQ.550  The next questions ask about being exposed to fumes in {your/SP’s} work. Being exposed to fumes means that {you/SP} breathed in fumes or had a lasting smell on {your/his/her} clothes, skin or hair.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: DO NOT COUNT TEMPORARY ONE-TIME EXPOSURES THAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED.

In any job, {have you/has SP} ever been exposed to exhaust fumes from trucks, buses, heavy machinery, or diesel engines?

YES ............................................................... 1
NO ............................................................... 2 (OCQ.570)
REFUSED ..................................................... 7 (OCQ.570)
DON'T KNOW ............................................... 9 (OCQ.570)

OCQ.560  Please give me the total number of years for all jobs where this has happened.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS MORE THAN ONE JOB, THEY SHOULD ADD ALL YEARS TOGETHER.

IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER 0

[_______]  ENTER NUMBER OF YEARS

REFUSED ..................................................... 777
DON'T KNOW ............................................. 999

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT – NUMBER ENTERED CANNOT EQUAL OR BE MORE THAN SP AGE.
In any job, have you ever been exposed to any other gases, vapors or fumes? Examples are vapors from paints, cleaning products, glues, solvents, and acids; or welding/soldering fumes.

YES ...............................................................  1
NO .................................................................  2 (END OF SECTION)
REFUSED .....................................................  7 (END OF SECTION)
DON'T KNOW ...............................................  9 (END OF SECTION)

Please give me the total number of years for all jobs where this has happened.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS MORE THAN ONE JOB, THEY SHOULD ADD ALL YEARS TOGETHER.

IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER 0

|___|___|___|
ENTER NUMBER OF YEARS

REFUSED ..................................................... 777
DON'T KNOW ............................................... 999

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT – NUMBER ENTERED CANNOT EQUAL OR BE MORE THAN SP AGE.
HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.152:

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

Looking for Work: To be looking for work, a person has to have conducted an active job search. An active job search means that the person took steps necessary to put him/herself in a position to be hired for a job. Active job search methods include:
1. Filled out applications or sent out resumes;
2. Placed or answered classified ads;
3. Checked union/professional registers;
4. Bid on a contract or auditioned for a part in a play;
5. Contacted friends or relatives about possible jobs;
6. Contacted school/college university employment office;
7. Contacted employment directly.

Job search methods that are not active include the following:
1. Looked at ads without responding to them;
2. Picked up a job application without filling it out.
HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.180:

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

Hours Worked Last Week: The number of hours actually worked last week. Hours worked will include overtime if the person worked overtime last week. The actual hours worked is often not the same as the hours on which the person's salary is based. We want the actual hours spent working on the job, whether the hours were paid or not. However, unpaid hours spent traveling to and from work are not included in hours worked last week.

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.210:

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.
Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.220:

Main Job: The job or business where the person worked the most hours.

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.
Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.250:

Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.
HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.260:

Private Company or Business: Employees of an organization whose operations are owned by private individuals and not a governmental entity. This employer may be a large corporation or a single individual, but must not be part of any government organization. This category also includes private organizations doing contract work for government agencies.

Federal Government: Include individuals working for any branch of the federal government, as well as paid elected officials, civilian employees of the Armed Forces and some members of the National Guard. Include employees of international organizations like the United Nations and employees of foreign governments such as persons employed by the French embassy.

State Government: Include individuals working for agencies of state governments, as well as paid state officials, the state police, employees of state universities and colleges, and statewide JTPP administrators.

Local Government: Include individuals employed by cities, towns, counties, parishes, and other local areas, as well as employees of city-owned businesses, such as electric power companies, water and sewer services, etc. Also included here would be city-owned bus lines and employees of public elementary and secondary schools who worked for the local government.

Self-employed: Persons working for profit or fees in their own business, shop, office, farm, etc. Include persons who have their own tools or equipment and provide services on a contract, subcontract, or job basis such as carpenters, plumbers, independent taxicab operators or independent truckers.

Working Without Pay: Working on a farm or in a business operated by a related member of the household, without receiving wages or salary for work performed.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.290:

Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.
Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

Cigarette: Respondent defined. Do not include cigars or marijuana.

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.380:

Taking Care of House or Family: Doing any type of work around the house, such as cleaning, cooking, maintaining the yard, caring for children or family, etc.

Going to School: Attending any type of public or private educational establishment both in and out of the regular school system.

Retired: Respondent defined.

Unable to Work for Health Reasons: Respondent defined.

On Layoff: Is when a person is waiting to be called back to a job from which they were temporarily laid-off or furloughed. Layoffs can be due to slack work, plant retooling or remodeling, inventory taking, and the like. Do not consider a person who was not working because of a labor dispute at his or her place of employment as being in layoff.

Disabled: Respondent defined.

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.
HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.385:

Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer’s house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.392:

Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)
Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

HELP SCREEN FOR OCQ.395:

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Job: A job exists when there is:
1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
2. The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

Include:
Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.
Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
2. An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:
Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.
Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:
Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.
Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.
Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.