## Appendix H: Nonresponse Analysis for Analysis Cycles 4 Through 8

## Appendix H: Nonresponse Analysis

## H. 1 Overview

Establishments can cause nonresponse in the O*NET Data Collection Program at the Verification, Screening, Recruiting, or Sampling stage of selection. This nonresponse is referred to in this report as establishment nonresponse. Another type of nonresponse occurs at the employee level when a selected employee fails to complete and return a questionnaire (referred to as employee nonresponse). Finally, employees who return their questionnaires may inadvertently or intentionally skip one or more items on the questionnaire. This type of missing data is known as item nonresponse. These three types of nonresponse are discussed in this appendix.

The data analyzed in this report come from the Establishment Method data included in Analysis Cycles 4-8. ${ }^{1}$ Data from the Occupation Expert (OE) Method do not lend themselves to this type of analysis, because the OE Method respondents are not sampled through establishments and are not related to a target population from which bias can be measured.

## H. 2 How Nonresponse Is Related to Bias

Nonresponse bias is the expected difference between an estimate from the responding cases and an estimate from all cases originally selected from the target population. The extent to which nonresponse bias occurs ultimately depends on (1) the extent of missing data and (2) the difference in an estimate between respondents and nonrespondents. For example, consider the following equation:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{X}=p_{R} \bar{X}_{R}+p_{N} \bar{X}_{N}, \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

which says that an overall population estimate, $\bar{X}$, depends on the proportion of respondents and nonrespondents (denoted $p_{R}$ and $p_{N}$, respectively, with $p_{R}+p_{N}=1$ ) and the mean response from both respondents and nonrespondents (denoted $\bar{X}_{R}$ and $\bar{X}_{N}$ ). Bias due to nonresponse is given by the following equation:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{Bias}\left(\bar{X}_{R}\right)=\bar{X}_{R}-\bar{X}, \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

demonstrating that bias varies as a function of the overall population estimate and the mean response from respondents. In the estimate the bias due to nonresponse increases as the difference between $\bar{X}_{R}$ and $\bar{X}$ increases. Now, substituting Equation (1) into Equation (2) gives

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{Bias}\left(\bar{X}_{R}\right)=\bar{X}_{R}\left(1-p_{R}\right)-p_{N} \bar{X}_{N}, \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

[^0]and, because $1-p_{R}=p_{N}$, Equation (3) can be expressed as
\[

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{Bias}\left(\bar{X}_{R}\right)=p_{N}\left(\bar{X}_{R}-\bar{X}_{N}\right) \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

\]

Equation (4) reveals that the components of nonresponse bias depend on the proportion of nonrespondents in the eligible sample and the difference between mean responses for respondents and for nonrespondents. If either or both components are small, then the bias should also be small. Important biases usually occur when a substantial proportion of nonrespondents ( $p_{N}$ ) exist and there is a large difference between the mean responses (Kish, 1965). When one uses sample data to approximate bias, the components $p_{N}, \bar{X}_{R}$, and $\bar{X}_{N}$ can be estimated with sample data across attributes that can be measured for both respondents and nonrespondents. Unless a special nonresponse follow-up study is conducted, it is rarely possible to measure any of the primary study outcome variables on the nonrespondents; if one had such data, they would be on respondents. Thus, to obtain surrogates for the primary outcome variables, it is necessary to turn to other variables that are available for both respondents and nonrespondents. If respondent data indicate that the surrogate variables are related to the primary outcome variables, then any nonresponse bias, or lack thereof, observed in the surrogate variables can be inferred to the primary outcome variables. Such approximations are not deterministic but can evidence potential nonresponse bias.

The likelihood of missing data may be related to an observed variable, such as the number of employees in a business establishment. For example, employees from larger establishments may be less likely to respond than employees from smaller establishments. Analyzing skills across jobs within an occupation could therefore be subject to bias if the work performed differs systematically by establishment size-that is, if employees in larger establishments tend to respond differently from employees in smaller establishments. In this hypothetical example, employees in larger establishments may be less likely to respond; if they do respond, they may respond differently from employees in smaller establishments. This situation would cause both components of nonresponse bias ( $p_{N}$ and $\bar{X}_{R}-\bar{X}_{N}$ ) to be magnified.

In general, restricting an analysis to only those cases that are observed may introduce bias into the results unless the missing data mechanism is accounted for in the analysis (Graham, Hofer, \& Piccinin, 1994; Little \& Rubin, 1987; Schafer, 2000). Weighting is one common method of adjusting for nonresponse patterns based on observed values (Little \& Rubin). The O*NET Data Collection Program incorporates weighting as one method to protect against the influence of nonresponse bias. ${ }^{2}$

## H. 3 Establishment Nonresponse

Exhibit H-1 (at the end of this appendix) displays the establishment eligibility and response rates for Analysis Cycles 4-8 by stage of data collection. The analysis population of establishments included each establishment that had at least one of its assigned occupations published in these analysis cycles, whether or not any of the occupations were eventually selected from the establishment. The response rates are presented separately by various variables to allow examination of the possibility of nonresponse bias.

[^1]These variables were selected because they were available for both respondents and nonrespondents and were likely to be related to the primary outcome variables of the O*NET Program. Rates marked with an asterisk $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ are significantly different from the overall rates (where the overall rates are assumed to be fixed quantities). ${ }^{3}$

The following describes the columns in Exhibit H-1:

- Total Estab is the total number of selected establishments at the Verification stage.
- Verification, Screening, Recruiting, and Sampling refer to the four stages of data collection used in recruiting establishments. Only those establishments that responded at the previous stage were used in computing rates. For example, Screening rates reflect only establishments that responded at the Verification stage. For the very first wave of data collection, Wave 1.1, there was no distinction between the Verification and Screening stages. These establishments were all considered eligible and responding at the Verification stage in this analysis. Final rates are compounded rates across all stages of data collection.
- Elig is the percentage of establishments that are considered eligible. Establishments are considered survey-eligible if they are classified as (1) at the same street address or building, (2) in business (permanently or temporarily), (3) able to be located, and (4) not a duplicate.
- Resp is the percentage of eligible establishments that are considered respondents; that is, they did not refuse to participate in the study.

The following describes the rows in Exhibit H-1:

- Census Division is assigned according to the address of the establishment. A total of 180 Wave 1.1 establishments from the analysis population had no address information because they went out of business between the time the initial sample frame was constructed and the onset of data collection. There was an additional establishment in Wave 5.62 that could not be located, so it was presumed to be out of business. These establishments were declared ineligible at the Screening stage and were assigned to the Unknown Census division, where the eligibility rate at the Screening stage is $0 \%$. Note that this group of initially ineligible establishments also affects the Time Zone and Metropolitan Status rows, where they were treated similarly.
- Total Employees in Establishment is the establishment total employment estimate on the sample frame. The category Unknown for total employees in an establishment is an actual frame classification.
- SIC Division is the Standard Industry Classification of the establishment.
- Number of SOCs on Establishment Sampling List is the number of Standard Occupational Classifications linked to an establishment's sampling list. This number may be viewed as a measure of the point of contact's (POC's) perceived level of burden.
- Time Zone and Metropolitan Status were assigned according to the establishment's zip code.

[^2]
## H.3.1 Establishment Final Unweighted Response Rates

The data in Exhibit H-1 show that the final unweighted response rate for establishments was $74.8 \%$ and the final eligibility rate was $83.0 \%{ }^{4}$ The data also indicate that response rates varied for the four data collection stages, with the lowest response rate occurring at the Recruiting stage ( $84.7 \%$ ) and the lowest eligibility rate occurring at the Verification (87.1\%) stage. These results are intuitive for the following reasons:

- It was not until the Recruiting stage of data collection that the POC fully realized the burden involved in participation. Consequently, it was expected that most nonresponse would occur at this stage.
- The lowest eligibility rate is expected at the Verification stage because this is the first contact made with each establishment and the point at which one learns of establishments that have gone out of business. However, as discussed, for Wave 1.1 a Verification call was not conducted but was combined with the Screening stage. Thus, establishments that were out of business were identified at the Screening stage for Wave 1.1. In Exhibit H-1, all establishments from Wave 1.1 were considered eligible at the Verification stage.

Using frame information, one can compare the respondents and nonrespondents across various attributes to approximate nonresponse bias. An estimate of the first component of nonresponse bias can be found in Exhibit H-1 under the column headed Final Respondent. Low response rates indicate potential nonresponse bias. With the final unweighted response rate considered a fixed quantity with no variance, the response rate for each level of a specific attribute was assessed against the overall value to determine if the difference was significant. Differences statistically significant at the 0.05 level are indicated with an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$. The results indicate the following:

- Census Division. It appears that establishments in the Mountain (78.4\%) region had the highest significant final response rate, while the Middle Atlantic (71.8\%) region had the lowest significant final response rate.
- Total Employees in Establishment. If one ignores the Unknown category, there appears to be a decreasing trend in the final response rates as the size of the establishment increases. This pattern suggests that the perceived burden of the POCs in smaller establishments may have been lower than the perceived burden of the POCs in larger establishments. In addition, in larger organizations the decision to participate may not be at the discretion of the POC but instead may involve corporate approval. This observation is consistent with other literature, such as Willimack, Nichols, and Sudman (2002).
- SIC Division. Comparing the different SIC divisions to the overall final response rate, one can see that the Public Administration ( $85.3 \%$ ) and Mining ( $82.8 \%$ ) industries had the highest significant final response rates, while the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate ( $67.2 \%$ ) industry had the lowest final response rate. Response rate patterns by industry were highly dependent on the occupations included in a particular collection of occupations. Thus, these findings would not necessarily apply to a different set of occupations in another set of analysis cycles.
- Number of SOCs on Establishment Sampling List. At the Recruiting stage, the response rate for establishments with one to five occupations on the sampling list ( $88.8 \%$ ) was significantly

[^3]higher than the overall response rate of $84.7 \%$, while all the remaining categories were significantly lower than the overall rate. This pattern may indicate that the POC perceives a lower number of $\mathrm{O}^{* N E T}$ occupations as less of a burden. Otherwise there is no discernible trend in the final response rates by number of occupations.

- Metropolitan Status. Compared with the overall response rate, rural establishments (80.1\%) had a final response rate significantly higher than the overall response rate, while urban establishments ( $73.4 \%$ ) had a significantly lower final response rate.


## H.3.2 Comparison of Establishment Respondents and Nonrespondents

Exhibit $\mathrm{H}-2$ shows a comparison of the distribution of respondents and nonrespondents across various establishment attributes. The column Difference in Percent (Respondents Versus Nonrespondents) shows an estimate of the second component of nonresponse bias. As already discussed, a potential source of nonresponse bias occurs when this difference becomes large. An estimate of the nonresponse bias across an attribute (see Equations [2] and [4]) is shown under the last column, Difference in Percent (Respondents Versus Overall). Differences marked with an asterisk are statistically different from zero at the 0.05 level. Large positive or negative values indicate possible nonresponse bias. Although there are numerous statistically significant differences, the large sample sizes mean that very small differences likely can be statistically detected. In this situation, it is important to determine if the differences are of sufficient magnitudes to be meaningful. For establishment nonresponse, the differences between respondents and overall sample do not appear to be meaningful:

- Approximately $82.6 \%$ of the attributes had an absolute bias of less than 1 percentage point.
- Approximately $13.0 \%$ of the attributes had an absolute bias between 1 and 2 percentage points.
- Approximately $4.3 \%$ of the attributes had an absolute bias greater than 2 percentage points.

Another measure of potential nonresponse bias is the effect size, as defined by Cohen (1988). In this case, the effect size is related to the chi-square test for comparing the equivalence of percentage distributions from respondents and the overall sample for the variables listed in Exhibit H-2. Cohen classifies an effect size as "small" when it is about 0.10 , as "medium" when it is about 0.30 , and as "large" when it is about 0.50 . For the variables in Exhibit H-2, all of the effect sizes were small, with the largest effect size equal to 0.11 for Number of SOCs on Establishment Sampling List. This result suggests that the distribution of the variables for respondents and nonrespondents is quite similar (i.e., $\bar{X}_{R}-\bar{X}_{N}$ is small).

The combination of small absolute biases and very small effect sizes indicates a low likelihood of bias due to establishment nonresponse.

## H. 4 Employee Nonresponse

Exhibit H-3 displays the unweighted response rates for employees from Establishment Method data collection for occupations published in Analysis Cycles 4-8. ${ }^{5}$ The columns in Exhibit H-3 are as follows:

[^4]- Sampled is the total number of selected employees.
- Response Rate is the unweighted percentage of selected employees from the employee analysis population. Employees are considered respondents if they returned a questionnaire that satisfied all completeness and quality requirements.

In addition to the categories displayed in Exhibit H-1, Exhibit H-3 also displays response rates by the following employee-level characteristics (rows):

- Selected Employees in Establishment is the number of employees who were selected from the establishment. Note that this value ranges from only 1 to 20 . This range reflects our rule that no more than 20 employees could be selected from any single establishment per 12-month period.
- Questionnaire Type is the type of questionnaire that the employee was selected to complete (Skills, Work Activities, Work Context, or Knowledge).
- Occupation Class is derived from the first two digits of the O*NET SOC.

The response rates are presented separately by the various row variables to allow examination of the possibility of nonresponse bias. These variables were selected because they were available for both respondents and nonrespondents and were likely to be related to the primary outcome variables of the O*NET Program.

## H.4.1 Employee Response Rates

Like establishment nonresponse, employee nonresponse is difficult to thoroughly characterize in the O*NET Data Collection Program because relatively little information is known about the nonrespondents (except for some descriptive frame characteristics). However, as with the establishment level, using information known about both responding and nonresponding employees enables indirect determination of whether the nonrespondents are different from the respondents across variables that may be highly correlated with the survey data being collected. Thus, potential sources of nonresponse bias can be approximated at the employee level.

An estimate of the first component of nonresponse bias can be found in Exhibit H-3 under the column headed Response Rate. Low response rates indicate possible nonresponse bias. With the final unweighted response rate considered a fixed quantity with no variance, the response rate for each level of a specific covariate was assessed against the overall value to determine if the difference was significant. Differences statistically significant at the 0.05 level are indicated with an asterisk $\left({ }^{*}\right) .{ }^{6}$ The unweighted results indicate the following:

- Census Division. Employees in the East South Central (68.1\%) division had the highest significant response rates, and employees in the Pacific division had the lowest significant response rates (59.6\%).
- Total Employees in Establishment. Employee response rate is highest for establishments with 1 to 4 employees ( $71.0 \%$ ) and is lowest for establishments with more than 5,000 employees (47.8\%).

[^5]- Selected Employees. Much variation exists in the response rate across the number of selected employees with no clear pattern evident.
- Questionnaire Type. The response rates do not appear to vary greatly across questionnaire type, with the highest response rate ( $66.4 \%$ ) associated with the Work Context Questionnaire and the lowest response rate ( $62.4 \%$ ) associated with the Work Activities Questionnaire. The response rates for the Skills Questionnaire and Knowledge Questionnaire were not significantly different from the overall rate.
- SIC Division. The Non-Classifiable division (74.6\%) had the highest significant response rate when compared with the overall response rate, while Construction (51.9\%) had the lowest significant response rate.
- Occupation Class. Compared with the overall response rate, Community and Social Services Occupations (78.7\%) and Management Occupations (73.7\%) had the highest significant response rates, while Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations (51.7\%) and Construction and Extraction Occupations ( $52.2 \%$ ) had the lowest significant response rates.
- Number of SOCs on Establishment Sampling List. There is no clear pattern in the employee response rate by the number of occupations on the establishment sampling list.
- Time Zone. The response rate for Pacific Standard Time (59.5\%) was significantly lower than the overall response rate, while the response rate for Eastern Standard Time was significantly higher ( $65.1 \%$ ). All other response rates for the different time zones were not significantly different from the overall response rate.
- Metropolitan Status. The findings at the employee level were similar to the findings at the establishment level. That is, the overall response rate for employees from rural areas was significantly higher than that for employees from urban areas.


## H.4.2 Comparison of Employee Respondents and Nonrespondents

Exhibit H-4 presents a comparison of the distribution of respondents and nonrespondents across various employee attributes. The column Difference in Percent (Respondents Versus Nonrespondents) shows an estimate of the second component of nonresponse bias. As already discussed, a potential source of nonresponse bias occurs when this difference becomes large. The column Difference in Percent (Respondents Versus Overall) shows an estimate of the nonresponse bias across an attribute (see Equations [2] and [4]). Respondent Versus Overall differences marked with an asterisk are statistically different from zero at the 0.05 level. Large positive or negative values indicate possible nonresponse bias. Although there are numerous statistically significant differences, the large sample sizes mean that very small differences likely can be statistically detected. In this situation, it is important to determine if the differences are of sufficient magnitudes to be meaningful. For employee nonresponse, the differences between respondents and the overall sample do not appear to be meaningful, as the following examples indicate:

- Approximately $88.9 \%$ of the attributes had an absolute bias of less than 1 percentage point. ${ }^{7}$
- Approximately $7.8 \%$ of the attributes had an absolute bias between 1 and 2 percentage points.
- Approximately $3.3 \%$ of the attributes had an absolute bias greater than 2 percentage points.

[^6]Another measure of the possibility for nonresponse bias is the effect size, as defined by Cohen (1988). In this case, the effect size is related to the chi-square test for comparing the equivalence of percentage distributions from respondents and overall sample for the variables listed in Exhibit H-4. Cohen classified an effect size as "small" when it is about 0.10 , as "medium" when it is about 0.30 , and as "large" when it is about 0.50 . For the variables in Exhibit H-4, all of the effect sizes were small, with the largest equal to 0.10 for SIC Division and Occupation Class. As previously noted, a small effect size suggests that the distribution of the variables for respondents and nonrespondents is quite similar (i.e., $\bar{X}_{R}-\bar{X}_{N}$ is small). The combination of small absolute biases and very small effect sizes indicates a low likelihood of bias due to employee nonresponse.

## H. 5 Item Nonresponse

Exhibits H-5 through H-12 display unweighted item response rates by item, item type, and occupation for Establishment Method data included in Analysis Cycles 4-8. These tables include questionnaire data from employee respondents in the 451 occupations published in these analysis cycles and completed under the Establishment Method. Only items from those questionnaires that satisfied all completeness and quality requirements were evaluated. Cases that did not satisfy such requirements were included as employee nonrespondents.

Item nonresponse is analogous to partial information patterns in which some variables are observed and some are missing. Even though partial information is present, item nonresponse can still create biased parameter estimation if the missing values are systematically related to the outcome (e.g., wealthy respondents tend to leave an income question missing). The results indicate the following:

- Skills, Work Activities, Work Context, and Knowledge. The data in Exhibits H-5 through H-8 suggest that for the Skills, Work Activities, and Work Context Questionnaires, there is little item nonresponse with respect to a single item on each questionnaire. The minimum response rate for any specific item in the Skills Questionnaire is $93.6 \%$ (Item 22-Level), $94.7 \%$ for the Work Activities Questionnaire (Item 40-Level), $98.0 \%$ for the Work Context Questionnaire (Item 49), and $90.3 \%$ for the Knowledge Questionnaire (Item 8-Level). In addition, as seen in Exhibit $\mathrm{H}-11$, item nonresponse is slightly more prevalent for Level items than for Importance items, regardless of questionnaire type.
- Occupation-Specific Tasks. The items in the Task Questionnaire are different from the items in the other domain questionnaires in that each task applies to only one specific occupation. Participants indicate whether a task is "not relevant" to their occupation; if the task is "relevant," they rate it on scales of frequency of performance and importance to the occupation. It should be noted that the eligible sample size for some tasks can be small because participants are instructed not to respond to the corresponding Frequency and Importance items if they do not consider the task to be "relevant" to their occupation. Tasks with a high percentage of "not relevant" responses from participants are removed from the occupation's published task list. In particular, all task items included in Exhibit H-9 were withheld from publication because of high percentages of "not relevant" responses.
- Background Questionnaire. In Exhibit H-10, the item response rates appear to be nearly constant and high (more than 93\%), with the exception of Item 4 (82.9\%), which elicits information from the respondent about working in a family business.
- Item Type. All the response rates by item type in Exhibit H-11 exceed 95\%.
- Occupation. Item response rates are provided in Exhibit H-12 for all occupations completed in Analysis Cycles 4-8. The overall item response rate is $97.9 \%$, with the smallest response rate, $92.4 \%$, coming from Sewing Machine Operators (SOC 51-6031.00), and the largest, 99.4\%, coming from both Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary (SOC 25-1071.00) and Broadcast News Analysts (SOC 27-3021.00).

The extremely high item response rates indicate a low likelihood of bias due to item nonresponse.

## H. 6 Conclusion

Unit and item nonresponse can lead to biased inferences if the nonresponse rates are high and respondents and nonrespondents differ with regard to the characteristics of interest. An examination of both establishment and employee response rates found that nonresponse patterns were somewhat related to essentially all variables considered in the analyses. However, when the distribution of respondents and nonrespondents across various frame attributes was examined, the overall potential for nonresponse bias at both the establishment and employee levels was found to be negligible. Because nonresponse patterns for both establishments and employees are related to the substantive variables measured in the study, using these variables for nonresponse adjustments to the analysis weights should be effective in reducing the minimal effects, if any, due to nonresponse bias in the analysis.

At the item level, it was found that different questionnaire types and questions exhibited varying response rates, and in most cases the response rates were extremely high. This finding coincides with the findings at the establishment and employee levels-that is, that the potential for significant nonresponse bias due to item nonresponse is negligible.

Exhibit H-1. Establishment Eligibility and Response Rates

| Category | Total Estab | Verification |  | Screening |  | Recruiting |  | Sampling |  | Final |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Elig | Resp | Elig | Resp | Elig | Resp | Elig | Resp | Elig | Resp |
| Total | 119,964 | 87.1 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 94.8 | 98.3 | 84.7 | 99.8 | 96.9 | 83.0 | 74.8 |
| Census Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 6,229 | 87.8 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 95.0 | 98.5 | 83.7* | 99.7 | 96.5 | 83.8 | 73.5* |
| Middle Atlantic | 15,519 | 87.4 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 93.5* | 98.3 | 82.8* | 99.9 | 96.7 | 83.4 | 71.8* |
| East North Central | 18,039 | 88.8* | 96.6 | 97.2* | 94.6 | 98.3 | 84.2 | 99.9 | 96.8 | 85.0* | 74.4 |
| West North Central | 8,634 | 89.1* | 97.2* | 97.6* | 95.8* | 98.4 | 85.9* | 99.7 | 97.0 | 85.5* | 77.4* |
| South Atlantic | 21,750 | 86.2* | 96.3 | 96.9 | 95.1* | 98.3 | 84.9 | 99.8 | 97.0 | 82.2* | 75.2 |
| East South Central | 7,007 | 88.3* | 97.3* | 97.3* | 95.3* | 98.4 | 85.1 | 99.8 | 97.1 | 84.5* | 76.5* |
| West South Central | 13,905 | 86.6 | 96.0 | 97.1 | 95.0 | 98.4 | 85.6* | 99.8 | 96.7 | 82.8 | 75.2 |
| Mountain | 8,753 | 86.3* | 96.9* | 97.4* | 96.0* | 98.6 | 86.9* | 99.8 | 97.3 | 82.9 | 78.4* |
| Pacific | 19,947 | 85.4* | 95.5* | 96.6 | 94.1* | 98.1* | 84.7 | 99.8 | 97.3* | 81.1* | 73.8* |
| Unknown | 181 | 99.4* | 100.0 | 0.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.0 | NA |
| Total Employees in Establishment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unknown | 3,352 | 79.2* | 95.3* | 97.0 | 95.6 | 99.0* | 91.6* | 99.9 | 98.7* | 76.2* | 82.1* |
| 1-4 | 27,725 | 76.9* | 90.8* | 95.2* | 95.2* | 98.6* | 89.0* | 99.9* | 99.3* | 72.6* | 75.9* |
| 5-9 | 8,797 | 87.0 | 96.8* | 94.5* | 95.3* | 98.6 | 88.7* | 99.9 | 98.2* | 81.2* | 80.1* |
| 10-49 | 26,639 | 89.1* | 97.8* | 97.2* | 95.4* | 98.4 | 87.1* | 99.8 | 97.8* | 85.3* | 79.3* |
| 50-99 | 15,860 | 91.7* | 98.5* | 98.1* | 95.6* | 97.9* | 86.3* | 99.6* | 97.2 | 87.9* | 78.8* |
| 100-249 | 7,585 | 91.6* | 98.0* | 97.4* | 94.8 | 98.0 | 83.4* | 99.8 | 95.9* | 87.4* | 74.1 |
| 250-499 | 16,391 | 91.1* | 97.3* | 98.1* | 93.8* | 98.4 | 79.5* | 99.8 | 94.5* | 87.9* | 68.3* |
| 500-999 | 7,403 | 92.2* | 98.2* | 97.5* | 93.0* | 98.7* | 77.9* | 99.8 | 93.3* | 88.7* | 66.3* |
| 1,000-4,999 | 5,636 | 94.2* | 98.2* | 96.8 | 93.0* | 97.8* | 72.0* | 99.7 | 92.0* | 89.2* | 60.3* |
| 5,000 + | 576 | 94.1* | 97.2 | 94.5* | 91.2* | 94.3* | 64.5* | 99.6 | 88.7* | 84.4 | 50.2* |

Exhibit H-1. Establishment Eligibility and Response Rates (continued)

| Category | Total Estab | Verification |  | Screening |  | Recruiting |  | Sampling |  | Final |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Elig | Resp | Elig | Resp | Elig | Resp | Elig | Resp | Elig | Resp |
| SIC Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 4,951 | 82.9* | 93.4* | 97.8* | 96.2* | 97.5* | 87.7* | 99.7 | 98.5* | 79.1* | 77.2* |
| Mining | 3,996 | 83.5* | 96.4 | 97.7* | 96.1* | 99.1* | 91.0* | 99.9* | 98.3* | 80.9* | 82.8* |
| Construction | 10,455 | 85.2* | 93.5* | 94.8* | 92.8* | 97.8* | 83.4* | 99.6* | 97.4* | 79.3* | 70.0* |
| Manufacturing | 23,233 | 87.8* | 98.0* | 97.7* | 94.1* | 98.4 | 84.4 | 99.8 | 96.6* | 84.4* | 75.0 |
| Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services | 11,098 | 86.0* | 96.1 | 97.2 | 94.7 | 98.3 | 84.7 | 99.6* | 96.1* | 82.1* | 73.9* |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,549 | 85.5* | 97.9* | 96.0* | 94.0 | 98.4 | 85.6 | 99.8 | 97.2 | 80.9* | 76.4 |
| Retail Trade | 6,545 | 89.5* | 93.4* | 96.1* | 93.5* | 97.8* | 81.8* | 99.8 | 97.1 | 84.4* | 68.9* |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | 6,346 | 88.5* | 96.8* | 95.1* | 92.3* | 97.0* | 78.9* | 99.8 | 95.8* | 82.0* | 67.2* |
| Services | 38,837 | 85.9* | 96.0* | 96.6* | 95.0 | 98.6* | 84.2* | 99.9* | 96.8 | 82.0* | 74.1* |
| Public Administration | 7,945 | 92.7* | 98.8* | 97.5* | 98.3* | 98.6* | 90.2* | 99.8 | 97.3* | 89.1* | 85.3* |
| Non-Classifiable | 4,009 | 94.7* | 99.1* | 99.6* | 96.9* | 99.2* | 86.0* | 99.8 | 98.2* | 93.4* | 80.9* |
| Number of SOCs on Establishment Sampling List |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-5 | 83,430 | 85.0* | 96.2* | 98.0* | 95.4* | 98.2* | 88.8* | 99.8 | 98.5* | 81.8* | 80.1* |
| 6 | 4,093 | 88.7* | 95.7 | 96.5 | 91.8* | 99.4* | 81.4* | 99.7 | 95.5* | 85.1* | 68.1* |
| 7 | 3,558 | 89.9* | 95.9 | 96.8 | 93.6* | 98.9* | 76.6* | 99.8 | 93.9* | 86.1* | 64.4* |
| 8 | 2,666 | 91.3* | 96.4 | 94.4* | 93.1* | 99.1* | 75.7* | 99.9 | 93.3* | 85.6* | 63.2* |
| 9 | 3,211 | 95.1* | 97.4* | 90.1* | 94.1 | 98.0 | 77.0* | 99.9* | 92.9* | 84.4* | 65.3* |
| 10 | 23,006 | 92.3* | 96.9* | 94.5* | 93.5* | 98.5* | 74.4* | 99.8 | 92.1* | 86.1* | 61.9* |
| Time Zone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern Standard Time | 55,539 | 87.2 | 96.3 | 97.0 | 94.6 | 98.4 | 84.0* | 99.8 | 96.8 | 83.3 | 73.9* |
| Central Standard Time | 35,080 | 88.0* | 96.7* | 97.2* | 95.1* | 98.4 | 85.3* | 99.8 | 96.8 | 84.2* | 75.8* |
| Mountain Standard Time | 8,065 | 86.3* | 96.8* | 97.4* | 96.1* | 98.7* | 87.4* | 99.8 | 97.3 | 83.0 | 79.0* |
| Pacific Standard Time | 19,833 | 85.3* | 95.5* | 96.6 | 94.0* | 98.1* | 84.3 | 99.8 | 97.3* | 81.0* | 73.3* |
| Alaska Standard Time | 717 | 87.9 | 97.8* | 97.1 | 98.2* | 98.6 | 89.6* | 100.0 | 96.7 | 84.2 | 83.1* |
| Hawaii Standard Time | 532 | 88.0 | 96.4 | 98.0 | 95.9 | 97.4 | 86.2 | 100.0 | 98.3* | 84.2 | 78.1 |
| Unknown | 198 | 99.0* | 100.0 | 8.2* | 100.0 | 18.8* | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.5* | 66.7 |
| Metropolitan Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural | 23,592 | 89.0* | 97.0* | 97.8* | 96.4* | 99.0* | 87.8* | 99.9* | 97.7* | 86.2* | 80.1* |
| Urban | 96,174 | 86.6* | 96.2* | 96.8 | 94.4* | 98.2* | 83.9* | 99.8 | 96.7* | 82.4* | 73.4* |
| Unknown | 198 | 99.0* | 100.0 | 8.2* | 100.0 | 18.8* | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.5* | 66.7 |

Notes: Response rates were calculated from those establishments that were classified as eligible at each step. The final eligibility and response rates are compounded rates across all steps of data collection. NA = not applicable.
*Statistically different from the total category at the 0.05 level.

Exhibit H-2. Comparison of Establishment Respondents and Nonrespondents

| Category | Respondents |  | Nonrespondents |  | Overall |  | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Nonresps) | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Overall) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  |  |
| Total | 74,503 | 100.0 | 25,123 | 100.0 | 99,626 | 100.0 | NA | NA |
| Census Division ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 3,836 | 5.1 | 1,383 | 5.5 | 5,219 | 5.2 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Middle Atlantic | 9,292 | 12.5 | 3,656 | 14.6 | 12,948 | 13.0 | -2.1 | -0.5* |
| East North Central | 11,400 | 15.3 | 3,932 | 15.7 | 15,332 | 15.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| West North Central | 5,715 | 7.7 | 1,669 | 6.6 | 7,384 | 7.4 | 1.0 | 0.3* |
| South Atlantic | 13,439 | 18.0 | 4,434 | 17.6 | 17,873 | 17.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| East South Central | 4,530 | 6.1 | 1,394 | 5.5 | 5,924 | 5.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| West South Central | 8,667 | 11.6 | 2,852 | 11.4 | 11,519 | 11.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mountain | 5,688 | 7.6 | 1,568 | 6.2 | 7,256 | 7.3 | 1.4 | 0.4* |
| Pacific | 11,936 | 16.0 | 4,235 | 16.9 | 16,171 | 16.2 | -0.8 | -0.2 |
| Total Employees in Establishment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unknown | 2,098 | 2.8 | 457 | 1.8 | 2,555 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.3* |
| 1-4 | 15,288 | 20.5 | 4,851 | 19.3 | 20,139 | 20.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| 5-9 | 5,725 | 7.7 | 1,419 | 5.6 | 7,144 | 7.2 | 2.0 | 0.5* |
| 10-49 | 18,024 | 24.2 | 4,701 | 18.7 | 22,725 | 22.8 | 5.5 | 1.4* |
| 50-99 | 10,985 | 14.7 | 2,957 | 11.8 | 13,942 | 14.0 | 3.0 | 0.8* |
| 100-249 | 4,914 | 6.6 | 1,716 | 6.8 | 6,630 | 6.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| 250-499 | 9,840 | 13.2 | 4,567 | 18.2 | 14,407 | 14.5 | -5.0 | -1.3* |
| 500-999 | 4,353 | 5.8 | 2,216 | 8.8 | 6,569 | 6.6 | -3.0 | -0.8* |
| 1,000-4,999 | 3,032 | 4.1 | 1,997 | 7.9 | 5,029 | 5.0 | -3.9 | -1.0* |
| 5,000 + | 244 | 0.3 | 242 | 1.0 | 486 | 0.5 | -0.6 | -0.2* |
| SIC Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 3,025 | 4.1 | 893 | 3.6 | 3,918 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Mining | 2,677 | 3.6 | 556 | 2.2 | 3,233 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 0.3* |
| Construction | 5,801 | 7.8 | 2,487 | 9.9 | 8,288 | 8.3 | -2.1 | -0.5* |
| Manufacturing | 14,718 | 19.8 | 4,895 | 19.5 | 19,613 | 19.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services | 6,729 | 9.0 | 2,380 | 9.5 | 9,109 | 9.1 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,574 | 2.1 | 487 | 1.9 | 2,061 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 3,810 | 5.1 | 1,716 | 6.8 | 5,526 | 5.5 | -1.7 | -0.4* |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | 3,496 | 4.7 | 1,705 | 6.8 | 5,201 | 5.2 | -2.1 | -0.5* |
| Services | 23,604 | 31.7 | 8,248 | 32.8 | 31,852 | 32.0 | -1.1 | -0.3 |
| Public Administration | 6,037 | 8.1 | 1,042 | 4.1 | 7,079 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 1.0* |
| Non-Classifiable | 3,032 | 4.1 | 714 | 2.8 | 3,746 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0.3* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | continued |

Exhibit H-2. Comparison of Establishment Respondents and Nonrespondents (continued)

| Category | Respondents |  | Nonrespondents |  | Overall |  | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Nonresps) | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Overall) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  |  |
| Number of SOCs on Establishment Sampling List ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-5 | 54,684 | 73.4 | 13,584 | 54.1 | 68,268 | 68.5 | 19.3 | 4.9* |
| 6 | 2,373 | 3.2 | 1,112 | 4.4 | 3,485 | 3.5 | -1.2 | -0.3* |
| 7 | 1,972 | 2.6 | 1,092 | 4.3 | 3,064 | 3.1 | -1.7 | -0.4* |
| 8 | 1,442 | 1.9 | 839 | 3.3 | 2,281 | 2.3 | -1.4 | -0.4* |
| 9 | 1,769 | 2.4 | 940 | 3.7 | 2,709 | 2.7 | -1.4 | -0.3* |
| 10 | 12,263 | 16.5 | 7,556 | 30.1 | 19,819 | 19.9 | -13.6 | -3.4* |
| Time Zone ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern Standard Time | 34,201 | 45.9 | 12,086 | 48.1 | 46,287 | 46.5 | -2.2 | -0.6* |
| Central Standard Time | 22,387 | 30.0 | 7,146 | 28.4 | 29,533 | 29.6 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Mountain Standard Time | 5,287 | 7.1 | 1,403 | 5.6 | 6,690 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 0.4* |
| Pacific Standard Time | 11,774 | 15.8 | 4,287 | 17.1 | 16,061 | 16.1 | -1.3 | -0.3 |
| Alaska Standard Time | 502 | 0.7 | 102 | 0.4 | 604 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hawaii Standard Time | 350 | 0.5 | 98 | 0.4 | 448 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Unknown | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | -0.0 | -0.0 |
| Metropolitan Status ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural | 16,294 | 21.9 | 4,051 | 16.1 | 20,345 | 20.4 | 5.7 | 1.4* |
| Urban | 58,207 | 78.1 | 21,071 | 83.9 | 79,278 | 79.6 | -5.7 | -1.4* |
| Unknown | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | -0.0 | -0.0 |

Notes: Because of rounding, the difference columns may not match their constituent parts. NA = not applicable.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Effect size $=0.02$.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Effect size $=0.08$.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Effect size $=0.04$.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Effect size $=0.11$.
${ }^{e}$ Effect size $=0.02$.
${ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ Effect size $=0.03$.

* Statistically different from the total category at the 0.05 level.

Exhibit H-3. Employee Response Rates

| Category | Sampled | Response Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 104,376 | 64.2 |
| Census Division |  |  |
| New England | 5,688 | 66.2 |
| Middle Atlantic | 12,478 | 63.9 |
| East North Central | 17,734 | 65.8* |
| West North Central | 8,851 | 67.2* |
| South Atlantic | 21,059 | 64.1 |
| East South Central | 8,192 | 68.1* |
| West South Central | 10,079 | 62.2* |
| Mountain | 7,025 | 62.5 |
| Pacific | 13,270 | 59.6* |
| Total Employees in Establishment |  |  |
| Unknown | 1,451 | 63.2 |
| 1-4 | 6,962 | 71.0* |
| 5-9 | 3,898 | 63.3 |
| 10-49 | 21,004 | 61.9* |
| 50-99 | 33,620 | 68.6* |
| 100-249 | 6,611 | 60.4* |
| 250-499 | 17,869 | 60.6* |
| 500-999 | 7,621 | 61.7* |
| 1,000-4, 999 | 4,892 | 59.2* |
| 5,000+ | 448 | 47.8* |
| Selected Employees in Establishment |  |  |
| 1 | 6,011 | 74.7* |
| 2 | 5,698 | 69.1* |
| 3 | 5,406 | 65.0 |
| 4 | 5,276 | $66.7 *$ |
| 5 | 5,345 | 64.2 |
| 6 | 5,400 | 61.8* |
| 7 | 5,068 | 63.2 |
| 8 | 34,056 | 61.4* |
| 9 | 2,133 | 64.3 |
| 10 | 2,220 | 66.8 |
| 11 | 1,892 | 65.9 |
| 12 | 1,908 | 63.8 |
| 13 | 2,509 | 62.5 |
| 14 | 2,044 | 64.5 |
| 15 | 1,845 | 62.5 |
| 16 | 5,792 | 57.9* |
| 17 | 833 | 68.3 |
| 18 | 1,008 | 68.8 |
| 19 | 912 | 64.1 |
| 20 | 9,020 | 67.8* |

Exhibit H-3. Employee Response Rates (continued)

| Category | Sampled | Response Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Questionnaire Type |  |  |
| Skills | 26,037 | 64.4 |
| Work Activities | 26,374 | 62.4* |
| Work Context | 25,724 | 66.4* |
| Knowledge | 26,241 | 63.7 |
| SIC Division |  |  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 3,691 | 59.1* |
| Mining | 1,982 | 59.6* |
| Construction | 6,600 | 51.9* |
| Manufacturing | 25,490 | 64.5 |
| Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services | 11,822 | 57.4* |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,319 | 61.3 |
| Retail Trade | 3,342 | 58.5* |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | 3,095 | 65.5 |
| Services | 21,182 | 63.2 |
| Public Administration | 5,588 | 66.3 |
| Non-Classifiable | 20,265 | 74.6* |
| Occupation Class |  |  |
| Management Occupations | 3,459 | 73.7* |
| Business and Financial Operations Occupations | 3,111 | 65.0 |
| Computer and Mathematical Occupations | 300 | 68.0 |
| Architecture and Engineering Occupations | 2,075 | 64.7 |
| Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations | 4,316 | 70.7* |
| Community and Social Services Occupations | 1,881 | 78.7* |
| Legal Occupations | 933 | 64.3 |
| Education, Training, and Library Occupations | 16,965 | 73.1* |
| Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations | 3,576 | 61.7 |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations | 3,498 | 51.7* |
| Healthcare Support Occupations | 594 | 59.8 |
| Protective Service Occupations | 2,190 | 66.9 |
| Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations | 1,235 | 53.5* |
| Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance | 2,017 | 64.9 |
| Personal Care and Service Occupations | 2,419 | 63.2 |
| Sales and Related Occupations | 1,703 | 56.1* |
| Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 5,905 | 62.4 |
| Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations | 3,054 | 57.8* |
| Construction and Extraction Occupations | 8,471 | 52.2* |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations | 6,924 | 64.3 |
| Production Occupations | 21,493 | 64.5 |
| Transportation and Material Moving Occupations | 8,257 | 59.3* |

Exhibit H-3. Employee Response Rates (continued)

|  | Category | Sampled | Response Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of SOCs on Establishment Sampling List |  |  |  |
| $1-5$ | 69,699 | 63.6 |  |
| 6 | 7,516 | $68.1^{*}$ |  |
| 7 | 4,232 | 63.3 |  |
| 8 | 1,926 | 63.1 |  |
| 9 | 2,169 | 66.4 |  |
| 10 | 18,834 | 64.9 |  |
| Time Zone |  |  |  |
| Eastern Standard Time | 51,662 | $65.1^{*}$ |  |
| Central Standard Time | 32,017 | 64.9 |  |
| Mountain Standard Time | 6,506 | 63.5 |  |
| Pacific Standard Time | 13,051 | $59.5^{*}$ |  |
| Alaska Standard Time | 644 | 65.4 |  |
| Hawaii Standard Time | 496 | 56.7 |  |
| Metropolitan Status |  |  |  |
| Rural | 26,188 | $67.8^{*}$ |  |
| Urban | 78,188 | $63.0^{*}$ |  |

[^7]Exhibit H-4. Comparison of Employee Respondents and Nonrespondents

| Category | Respondents |  | Nonrespondents |  | Overall |  | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Nonresps) | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Overall) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  |  |
| Total | 67,017 | 100.0 | 37,359 | 100.0 | 104,376 | 100.0 | NA | NA |
| Census Division ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 3,767 | 5.6 | 1,921 | 5.1 | 5,688 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Middle Atlantic | 7,973 | 11.9 | 4,505 | 12.1 | 12,478 | 12.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| East North Central | 11,677 | 17.4 | 6,057 | 16.2 | 17,734 | 17.0 | 1.2 | 0.4* |
| West North Central | 5,946 | 8.9 | 2,905 | 7.8 | 8,851 | 8.5 | 1.1 | 0.4* |
| South Atlantic | 13,508 | 20.2 | 7,551 | 20.2 | 21,059 | 20.2 | -0.1 | -0.0 |
| East South Central | 5,578 | 8.3 | 2,614 | 7.0 | 8,192 | 7.8 | 1.3 | 0.5* |
| West South Central | 6,267 | 9.4 | 3,812 | 10.2 | 10,079 | 9.7 | -0.9 | -0.3* |
| Mountain | 4,393 | 6.6 | 2,632 | 7.0 | 7,025 | 6.7 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Pacific | 7,908 | 11.8 | 5,362 | 14.4 | 13,270 | 12.7 | -2.6 | -0.9* |
| Total Employees in Establishment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unknown | 917 | 1.4 | 534 | 1.4 | 1,451 | 1.4 | -0.1 | -0.0 |
| 1-4 | 4,941 | 7.4 | 2,021 | 5.4 | 6,962 | 6.7 | 2.0 | 0.7* |
| 5-9 | 2,467 | 3.7 | 1,431 | 3.8 | 3,898 | 3.7 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| 10-49 | 13,007 | 19.4 | 7,997 | 21.4 | 21,004 | 20.1 | -2.0 | -0.7* |
| 50-99 | 23,061 | 34.4 | 10,559 | 28.3 | 33,620 | 32.2 | 6.1 | 2.2* |
| 100-249 | 3,994 | 6.0 | 2,617 | 7.0 | 6,611 | 6.3 | -1.0 | -0.4* |
| 250-499 | 10,823 | 16.1 | 7,046 | 18.9 | 17,869 | 17.1 | -2.7 | -1.0* |
| 500-999 | 4,699 | 7.0 | 2,922 | 7.8 | 7,621 | 7.3 | -0.8 | -0.3* |
| 1,000-4,999 | 2,894 | 4.3 | 1,998 | 5.3 | 4,892 | 4.7 | -1.0 | -0.4* |
| 5,000 + | 214 | 0.3 | 234 | 0.6 | 448 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1* |
| Total Selected Employees in Establishment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4,490 | 6.7 | 1,521 | 4.1 | 6,011 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 0.9* |
| 2 | 3,935 | 5.9 | 1,763 | 4.7 | 5,698 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 0.4* |
| 3 | 3,513 | 5.2 | 1,893 | 5.1 | 5,406 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 4 | 3,521 | 5.3 | 1,755 | 4.7 | 5,276 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.2* |
| 5 | 3,430 | 5.1 | 1,915 | 5.1 | 5,345 | 5.1 | -0.0 | -0.0 |
| 6 | 3,336 | 5.0 | 2,064 | 5.5 | 5,400 | 5.2 | -0.5 | -0.2* |
| 7 | 3,202 | 4.8 | 1,866 | 5.0 | 5,068 | 4.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| 8 | 20,915 | 31.2 | 13,141 | 35.2 | 34,056 | 32.6 | -4.0 | -1.4* |
| 9 | 1,372 | 2.0 | 761 | 2.0 | 2,133 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 1,483 | 2.2 | 737 | 2.0 | 2,220 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 11 | 1,246 | 1.9 | 646 | 1.7 | 1,892 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 1,217 | 1.8 | 691 | 1.8 | 1,908 | 1.8 | -0.0 | -0.0 |
| 13 | 1,568 | 2.3 | 941 | 2.5 | 2,509 | 2.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | continued |

Exhibit H-4. Comparison of Employee Respondents and Nonrespondents (continued)

| Category | Respondents |  | Nonrespondents |  | Overall |  | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Nonresps) | Diff in Percent (Resps vs Overall) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  |  |
| 14 | 1,319 | 2.0 | 725 | 1.9 | 2,044 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 15 | 1,154 | 1.7 | 691 | 1.8 | 1,845 | 1.8 | -0.1 | -0.0 |
| 16 | 3,352 | 5.0 | 2,440 | 6.5 | 5,792 | 5.5 | -1.5 | -0.5* |
| 17 | 569 | 0.8 | 264 | 0.7 | 833 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 18 | 694 | 1.0 | 314 | 0.8 | 1,008 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 19 | 585 | 0.9 | 327 | 0.9 | 912 | 0.9 | -0.0 | -0.0 |
| 20 | 6,116 | 9.1 | 2,904 | 7.8 | 9,020 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 0.5* |
| Questionnaire Type ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skills | 16,760 | 25.0 | 9,277 | 24.8 | 26,037 | 24.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Work Activities | 16,459 | 24.6 | 9,915 | 26.5 | 26,374 | 25.3 | -2.0 | -0.7* |
| Work Context | 17,081 | 25.5 | 8,643 | 23.1 | 25,724 | 24.6 | 2.4 | 0.8* |
| Knowledge | 16,717 | 24.9 | 9,524 | 25.5 | 26,241 | 25.1 | -0.5 | -0.2* |
| SIC Division ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 2,180 | 3.3 | 1,511 | 4.0 | 3,691 | 3.5 | -0.8 | -0.3* |
| Mining | 1,182 | 1.8 | 800 | 2.1 | 1,982 | 1.9 | -0.4 | -0.1* |
| Construction | 3,428 | 5.1 | 3,172 | 8.5 | 6,600 | 6.3 | -3.4 | -1.2* |
| Manufacturing | 16,451 | 24.5 | 9,039 | 24.2 | 25,490 | 24.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services | 6,781 | 10.1 | 5,041 | 13.5 | 11,822 | 11.3 | -3.4 | -1.2* |
| Wholesale Trade | 808 | 1.2 | 511 | 1.4 | 1,319 | 1.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 1,954 | 2.9 | 1,388 | 3.7 | 3,342 | 3.2 | -0.8 | -0.3* |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | 2,026 | 3.0 | 1,069 | 2.9 | 3,095 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Services | 13,386 | 20.0 | 7,796 | 20.9 | 21,182 | 20.3 | --0.9 | -0.3 |
| Public Administration | 3,704 | 5.5 | 1,884 | 5.0 | 5,588 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 0.2* |
| Nonclassifiable | 15,117 | 22.6 | 5,148 | 13.8 | 20,265 | 19.4 | 8.8 | 3.1* |
| Occupation Class ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Occupations | 2,551 | 3.8 | 908 | 2.4 | 3,459 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 0.5* |
| Business and Financial Operations Occupations | 2,022 | 3.0 | 1,089 | 2.9 | 3,111 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Computer and Mathematical Occupations | 204 | 0.3 | 96 | 0.3 | 300 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Architecture and Engineering Occupations | 1,343 | 2.0 | 732 | 2.0 | 2,075 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Exhibit H-4. Comparison of Employee Respondents and Nonrespondents (continued)

| Category | Respondents |  | Nonrespondents |  | Overall |  | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Nonresps) | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Overall) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  |  |
| Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations | 3,050 | 4.6 | 1,266 | 3.4 | 4,316 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 0.4* |
| Community and Social Services Occupations | 1,480 | 2.2 | 401 | 1.1 | 1,881 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.4* |
| Legal Occupations | 600 | 0.9 | 333 | 0.9 | 933 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Education, Training, and Library Occupations | 12,404 | 18.5 | 4,561 | 12.2 | 16,965 | 16.3 | 6.3 | 2.3* |
| Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations | 2,206 | 3.3 | 1,370 | 3.7 | 3,576 | 3.4 | -0.4 | --0.1 |
| Healthcare <br> Practitioners and Technical Occupations | 1,809 | 2.7 | 1,689 | 4.5 | 3,498 | 3.4 | -1.8 | -0.7* |
| Healthcare Support Occupations | 355 | 0.5 | 239 | 0.6 | 594 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.0 |
| Protective Service Occupations | 1,466 | 2.2 | 724 | 1.9 | 2,190 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations | 661 | 1.0 | 574 | 1.5 | 1,235 | 1.2 | -0.6 | -0.2* |
| Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations | 1,309 | 2.0 | 708 | 1.9 | 2,017 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Personal Care and Service Occupations | 1,528 | 2.3 | 891 | 2.4 | 2,419 | 2.3 | -0.1 | -0.0 |
| Sales and Related Occupations | 955 | 1.4 | 748 | 2.0 | 1,703 | 1.6 | -0.6 | -0.2 * |
| Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 3,682 | 5.5 | 2,223 | 6.0 | 5,905 | 5.7 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations | 1,766 | 2.6 | 1,288 | 3.4 | 3,054 | 2.9 | -0.8 | -0.3* |
| Construction and Extraction Occupations | 4,423 | 6.6 | 4,048 | 10.8 | 8,471 | 8.1 | -4.2 | -1.5* |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations | 4,450 | 6.6 | 2,474 | 6.6 | 6,924 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Production Occupations | 13,858 | 20.7 | 7,635 | 20.4 | 21,493 | 20.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Transportation and Material Moving Occupations | 4,895 | 7.3 | 3,362 | 9.0 | 8,257 | 7.9 | -1.7 | -0.6* |

Exhibit H-4. Comparison of Employee Respondents and Nonrespondents (continued)

| Category | Respondents |  | Nonrespondents |  | Overall |  | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Nonresps) | Diff in Percent (Resps vs. Overall) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  |  |
| Number of SOCs on Establishment Sampling List ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-5 | 44,347 | 66.2 | 25,352 | 67.9 | 69,699 | 66.8 | -1.7 | -0.6* |
| 6 | 5,117 | 7.6 | 2,399 | 6.4 | 7,516 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 0.4* |
| 7 | 2,679 | 4.0 | 1,553 | 4.2 | 4,232 | 4.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| 8 | 1,216 | 1.8 | 710 | 1.9 | 1,926 | 1.8 | -0.1 | -0.0 |
| 9 | 1,440 | 2.1 | 729 | 2.0 | 2,169 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 10 | 12,218 | 18.2 | 6,616 | 17.7 | 18,834 | 18.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Time Zone ${ }^{\text {h }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern Standard Time | 33,635 | 50.2 | 18,027 | 48.3 | 51,662 | 49.5 | 1.9 | 0.7* |
| Central Standard Time | 20,785 | 31.0 | 11,232 | 30.1 | 32,017 | 30.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Mountain Standard Time | 4,129 | 6.2 | 2,377 | 6.4 | 6,506 | 6.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Pacific Standard Time | 7,766 | 11.6 | 5,285 | 14.1 | 13,051 | 12.5 | -2.6 | -0.9* |
| Alaska Standard Time | 421 | 0.6 | 223 | 0.6 | 644 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii Standard Time | 281 | 0.4 | 215 | 0.6 | 496 | 0.5 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Metropolitan Status ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural | 17,761 | 26.5 | 8,427 | 22.6 | 26,188 | 25.1 | 3.9 | 1.4* |
| Urban | 49,256 | 73.5 | 28,932 | 77.4 | 78,188 | 74.9 | -3.9 | -1.4* |

Notes: Because of rounding, the difference columns may not match their constituent parts. NA = not applicable.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Effect size $=0.04$.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Effect size $=0.06$.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Effect size $=0.06$.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Effect size $=0.02$.
${ }^{e}$ Effect size $=0.10$.
${ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ Effect size $=0.10$.
${ }^{9}$ Effect size $=0.02$.
${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ Effect size $=0.03$.
${ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ Effect size $=0.03$.
*Statistically different from zero at the 0.05 level.

Exhibit H-5. Ten Lowest Item Response Rate, Skills Questionnaire

| Item | Item Description | Number <br> Sampled | Response <br> Rate (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A22-Level | Writing computer programs for various purposes. | 5,450 | 93.6 |
| A30-Level | Identifying measures or indicators of system performance and the <br> actions needed to improve or correct performance, relative to the <br> goals of the system. | 10,286 | 96.4 |
| A33-Level | Determining how money will be spent to get the work done, and <br> accounting for these expenditures. | 8,774 | 96.5 |
| A29-Level | Determining how a system should work and how changes in <br> conditions, operations, and the environment will affect outcomes. | 10,119 | 96.7 |
| A34-Level | Obtaining and seeing to the appropriate use of equipment, facilities, <br> and materials needed to do certain work. | 10,384 | 96.7 |
| A21-Level | Installing equipment, machines, wiring, or programs to meet <br> specifications. | 8,741 | 96.7 |
| A18-Level | Analyzing needs and product requirements to create a design. | 11,073 | 96.9 |
| A25-Level | Controlling operations of equipment or systems. | 10,971 | 96.9 |
| A19-Level | Generating or adapting equipment and technology to serve user <br> needs. | 10,225 | 97.1 |
| A28-Level | Repairing machines or systems using the needed tools. | 9,185 | 97.1 |

Exhibit H-6. Ten Lowest Item Response Rate, Work Activities Questionnaire

| Item | Item Description | Number Sampled | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B40-Level | Recruiting, interviewing, selecting, hiring, and promoting employees in an organization. | 6,815 | 94.7 |
| B21-Level | Providing documentation, detailed instructions, drawings, or specifications to tell others about how devices, parts, equipment, or structures are to be fabricated, constructed, assembled, modified, maintained, or used. | 6,509 | 95.3 |
| B05-Level | Estimating sizes, distances, and quantities; or determining time, costs, resources, or materials needed to perform a work activity. | 12,021 | 95.7 |
| B23-Level | Servicing, repairing, calibrating, regulating, fine-tuning, or testing machines, devices, and equipment that operate primarily on the basis of electrical or electronic (not mechanical) principles. | 6,933 | 95.9 |
| B32-Level | Performing for people or dealing directly with the public. This includes serving customers in restaurants and stores, and receiving clients or guests. | 9,976 | 95.9 |
| B02-Level | Identifying information by categorizing, estimating, recognizing differences or similarities, and detecting changes in circumstances or events. | 13,837 | 96.0 |
| B22-Level | Servicing, repairing, adjusting, and testing machines, devices, moving parts, and equipment that operate primarily on the basis of mechanical (not electronic) principles. | 7,616 | 96.1 |
| B41-Level | Monitoring and controlling resources and overseeing the spending of money. | 9,559 | 96.1 |
| B13-Level | Establishing long-range objectives and specifying the strategies and actions to achieve them. | 11,990 | 96.1 |
| B09-Level | Identifying the underlying principles, reasons, or facts of information by breaking down information or data into separate parts. | 12,389 | 96.4 |

Exhibit H-7. Ten Lowest Item Response Rate, Work Context Questionnaire

| Item |  | Number <br> Sampled | Response <br> Rate (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D49 | How automated is the job? | 15,450 | 98.0 |
| D45 | How serious would the result usually be if the worker made a mistake <br> that was not readily correctable? | 15,450 | 98.2 |
| D51 | How important is repeating the same physical activities (e.g., key <br> entry) or mental activities (e.g., checking entries in a ledger) over and <br> over, without stopping, to performing this job? | 15,450 | 98.6 |
| D09 | How important is it to coordinate or lead others in accomplishing work <br> activities in this job? | 15,450 | 98.7 |
| D47 | How frequently is the worker required to make decisions that affect <br> other people, the financial resources, and/or the image and <br> reputation of the organization? | 15,450 | 98.7 |
| D53 | To what extent does this job require the worker to compete or to be <br> aware of competitive pressures? | 15,450 | 98.8 |
| D21 | To what extent does this job require the worker to perform job tasks <br> in close physical proximity to other people? | 15,450 | 98.9 |
| D46 | How do the decisions an employee makes impact the results of co- <br> workers, clients or the company? | 15,450 | 98.9 |
| D12 | How often are there conflict situations the employee has to face in <br> this job? | 15,450 | 99.0 |
| D39 | How much does this job require keeping or regaining your balance? | 15,450 | 99.0 |

## Exhibit H-8. Ten Lowest Item Response Rate, Knowledge Questionnaire

| Item | Item Description | Number Sampled | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E08-Level | Knowledge of techniques and equipment for planting, growing, and harvesting food products (both plant and animal) for consumption, including storage/handling techniques. | 2,382 | 90.3 |
| E26-Level | Knowledge of the theory and techniques required to compose, produce, and perform works of music, dance, visual arts, drama, and sculpture. | 3,432 | 93.4 |
| E17-Level | Knowledge of plant and animal organisms, their tissues, cells, functions, interdependencies, and interactions with each other and the environment. | 4,905 | 95.4 |
| E27-Level | Knowledge of historical events and their causes, indicators, and effects on civilizations and cultures. | 4,994 | 95.4 |
| E12-Level | Knowledge of materials, methods, and the tools involved in the construction or repair of houses, buildings, or other structures such as highways and roads. | 5,192 | 95.7 |
| E25-Level | Knowledge of the structure and content of a foreign (non-English) language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition and grammar, and pronunciation. | 5,619 | 96.1 |
| E03-Level | Knowledge of economic and accounting principles and practices, the financial markets, banking and the analysis and reporting of financial data. | 7,466 | 96.1 |
| E28-Level | Knowledge of different philosophical systems and religions. This includes their basic principles, values, ethics, ways of thinking, customs, practices, and their impact on human culture. | 5,815 | 96.3 |
| E21-Level | Knowledge of the information and techniques needed to diagnose and treat human injuries, diseases, and deformities. This includes symptoms, treatment alternatives, drug properties and interactions, and preventive health-care measures. | 5,614 | 96.6 |
| E10-Level | Knowledge of the practical application of engineering science and technology. This includes applying principles, techniques, procedures, and equipment to the design and production of various goods and services. | 8,006 | 96.7 |

## Exhibit H-9. Ten Lowest Item Response Rates, Task Questionnaire

| Item | Item Description | Number <br> Sampled | Response <br> Rate (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11-3031.02, Financial Managers, Branch <br> or Department: T21-Importance | Direct floor operations of brokerage firm <br> engaged in buying and selling securities at <br> exchange. |  |  |
| 11-9012.00, Farmers and Ranchers: T28- | Maintain colonies of bees to produce honey <br> and hive byproducts, pollinate crops, and/or <br> produce queens and bees for sale. |  |  |
| Importance |  |  |  |

Note: For items in the Task Questionnaire, participants first indicate whether a task is "not relevant" to their occupation. If a task is "not relevant," the participants are instructed not to respond to the Frequency and Importance items. Tasks with a high percentage of "not relevant" responses from participants are removed from the occupation's published task list. All task items in this exhibit were withheld from publication because of high percentages of "not relevant" responses.

Exhibit H-10. Response Rates, Background Questionnaire

| Item | Item Description | Number <br> Sampled | Response <br> Rate (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | How long at job? | 60,486 | 99.3 |
| 3 | Employment sector | 60,486 | 96.0 |
| 4 | Family business | 60,486 | 82.9 |
| 5 | Age group | 60,486 | 96.9 |
| 6 | Gender | 60,486 | 98.7 |
| 7 | Ethnicity | 60,486 | 96.3 |
| 8 | Race | 60,486 | 93.9 |
| $9 A$ | Blindness, deafness, or other severe vision or hearing impairment | 60,486 | 98.3 |
| $9 B$ | A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities | 60,486 | 98.3 |
| such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying | 60,486 | 95.9 |  |
| $10 A$ | Difficulty learning, remembering, or concentrating | 60,486 | 95.8 |
| $10 B$ | Difficulty bathing, or getting around inside the home | 60,486 | 95.9 |
| $10 C$ | Going outside the home alone to shop or visit the doctor's office | 60,486 | 95.8 |
| $10 D$ | Working at a job or business | 60,486 | 98.8 |
| 11 | Education level |  |  |

Exhibit H-11. Item Response Rates by Item Type

|  | Item Type | Questions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Response Rate (\%) |  |  |
| Total | $8,002,039$ | 97.9 |
| A: Skills—Importance | 532,140 | 99.0 |
| A: Skills—Level | 423,718 | 97.8 |
| B: Work Activities—Importance | 605,816 | 99.1 |
| B: Work—Activities—Level | 475,869 | 97.0 |
| Background | 846,804 | 95.9 |
| D: Work Context | 880,650 | 99.2 |
| E: Knowledge—Education and Training | 75,280 | 98.4 |
| E: Knowledge—Importance | 496,848 | 99.0 |
| E: Knowledge—Level | 271,737 | 97.2 |
| E: Knowledge—Work Styles Background | 240,896 | 99.4 |
| Task—Frequency | 943,376 | 96.4 |
| Task—Importance | 943,376 | 97.2 |
| Task—Relevance | $1,265,529$ | 98.8 |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | 8,002,039 | 97.9 |
| 11-1011.00 | Chief Executives | 16,577 | 98.6 |
| 11-3031.01 | Treasurers and Controllers | 23,522 | 98.9 |
| 11-3031.02 | Financial Managers, Branch or Department | 7,986 | 98.9 |
| 11-9011.01 | Nursery and Greenhouse Managers | 12,181 | 98.6 |
| 11-9012.00 | Farmers and Ranchers | 15,234 | 97.8 |
| 11-9031.00 | Education Administrators, Preschool and Child Care Center/Program | 11,675 | 97.9 |
| 11-9032.00 | Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School | 83,695 | 98.7 |
| 11-9033.00 | Education Administrators, Postsecondary | 105,119 | 98.6 |
| 11-9071.00 | Gaming Managers | 15,611 | 98.3 |
| 11-9121.00 | Natural Sciences Managers | 11,865 | 98.6 |
| 11-9131.00 | Postmasters and Mail Superintendents | 11,083 | 98.6 |
| 11-9141.00 | Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers | 10,814 | 98.9 |
| 13-1011.00 | Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes | 15,463 | 98.0 |
| 13-1021.00 | Purchasing Agents and Buyers, Farm Products | 13,240 | 98.9 |
| 13-1031.01 | Claims Examiners, Property and Casualty Insurance | 14,575 | 98.0 |
| 13-1032.00 | Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage | 11,512 | 97.8 |
| 13-1041.02 | Licensing Examiners and Inspectors | 15,339 | 98.2 |
| 13-1041.03 | Equal Opportunity Representatives and Officers | 10,557 | 98.0 |
| 13-1041.04 | Government Property Inspectors and Investigators | 8,036 | 98.5 |
| 13-1061.00 | Emergency Management Specialists | 19,180 | 99.2 |
| 13-1111.00 | Management Analysts | 9,050 | 98.4 |
| 13-2021.02 | Appraisers, Real Estate | 21,285 | 99.1 |
| 13-2051.00 | Financial Analysts | 9,089 | 99.1 |
| 13-2052.00 | Personal Financial Advisors | 12,754 | 98.9 |
| 13-2061.00 | Financial Examiners | 12,256 | 98.7 |
| 13-2071.00 | Loan Counselors | 8,704 | 98.2 |
| 13-2081.00 | Tax Examiners, Collectors, and Revenue Agents | 16,269 | 98.1 |
| 13-2082.00 | Tax Preparers | 14,089 | 98.0 |
| 15-1071.01 | Computer Security Specialists | 8,771 | 97.7 |
| 15-2041.00 | Statisticians | 12,643 | 98.8 |
| 17-2031.00 | Biomedical Engineers | 15,788 | 98.9 |
| 17-2061.00 | Computer Hardware Engineers | 8,227 | 98.3 |
| 17-2072.00 | Electronics Engineers, Except Computer | 13,661 | 98.6 |
| 17-2121.01 | Marine Engineers | 11,699 | 99.3 |
| 17-2121.02 | Marine Architects | 8,515 | 97.9 |
| 17-2131.00 | Materials Engineers | 10,863 | 99.2 |
| 17-2161.00 | Nuclear Engineers | 9,819 | 97.7 |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17-3012.01 | Electronic Drafters | 7,993 | 98.5 |
| 17-3012.02 | Electrical Drafters | 10,189 | 98.4 |
| 17-3024.00 | Electro-Mechanical Technicians | 9,293 | 98.2 |
| 17-3031.01 | Surveying Technicians | 17,579 | 98.4 |
| 17-3031.02 | Mapping Technicians | 20,023 | 98.7 |
| 19-1012.00 | Food Scientists and Technologists | 18,525 | 98.7 |
| 19-1021.00 | Biochemists and Biophysicists | 12,776 | 98.8 |
| 19-1031.01 | Soil Conservationists | 10,254 | 98.8 |
| 19-1031.02 | Range Managers | 12,243 | 99.1 |
| 19-1041.00 | Epidemiologists | 10,505 | 97.6 |
| 19-1042.00 | Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists | 10,453 | 98.5 |
| 19-2021.00 | Atmospheric and Space Scientists | 15,106 | 98.7 |
| 19-2032.00 | Materials Scientists | 14,396 | 99.1 |
| 19-3011.00 | Economists | 12,344 | 98.2 |
| 19-3021.00 | Market Research Analysts | 7,529 | 98.7 |
| 19-3022.00 | Survey Researchers | 8,654 | 98.4 |
| 19-3031.01 | School Psychologist | 24,185 | 98.7 |
| 19-3031.02 | Clinical Psychologists | 14,593 | 98.1 |
| 19-3031.03 | Counseling Psychologists | 9,677 | 99.1 |
| 19-3032.00 | Industrial-Organizational Psychologists | 19,739 | 99.2 |
| 19-4011.01 | Agricultural Technicians | 9,798 | 97.1 |
| 19-4011.02 | Food Science Technicians | 34,797 | 97.6 |
| 19-4041.01 | Geophysical Data Technicians | 9,670 | 99.1 |
| 19-4041.02 | Geological Sample Test Technicians | 7,372 | 98.5 |
| 19-4051.01 | Nuclear Equipment Operation Technicians | 7,766 | 98.7 |
| 19-4051.02 | Nuclear Monitoring Technicians | 14,408 | 98.2 |
| 19-4061.00 | Social Science Research Assistants | 20,374 | 99.0 |
| 19-4061.01 | City and Regional Planning Aides | 7,968 | 98.7 |
| 19-4093.00 | Forest and Conservation Technicians | 13,010 | 97.9 |
| 21-1011.00 | Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors | 34,278 | 98.7 |
| 21-1012.00 | Educational, Vocational, and School Counselors | 120,919 | 98.6 |
| 21-1015.00 | Rehabilitation Counselors | 11,708 | 98.3 |
| 21-1091.00 | Health Educators | 11,432 | 98.1 |
| 21-2011.00 | Clergy | 11,586 | 98.9 |
| 21-2021.00 | Directors, Religious Activities and Education | 19,880 | 98.3 |
| 23-1021.00 | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers | 11,728 | 98.1 |
| 23-1022.00 | Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators | 16,724 | 98.7 |
| 23-1023.00 | Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates | 13,273 | 98.5 |
| 23-2091.00 | Court Reporters | 15,688 | 98.1 |
|  |  |  | continued |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23-2093.00 | Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers | 10,688 | 98.5 |
| 25-1011.00 | Business Teachers, Postsecondary | 65,270 | 99.0 |
| 25-1021.00 | Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 57,145 | 98.8 |
| 25-1022.00 | Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 61,722 | 98.8 |
| 25-1031.00 | Architecture Teachers, Postsecondary | 26,594 | 98.7 |
| 25-1032.00 | Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary | 26,992 | 98.9 |
| 25-1041.00 | Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary | 35,046 | 99.1 |
| 25-1042.00 | Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 60,250 | 98.7 |
| 25-1043.00 | Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 25,787 | 99.1 |
| 25-1051.00 | Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary | 26,446 | 99.1 |
| 25-1052.00 | Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary | 37,872 | 99.1 |
| 25-1053.00 | Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 26,457 | 98.8 |
| 25-1054.00 | Physics Teachers, Postsecondary | 29,168 | 98.8 |
| 25-1061.00 | Anthropology and Archeology Teachers, Postsecondary | 19,678 | 99.0 |
| 25-1062.00 | Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies Teachers, Postsecondary | 15,305 | 98.7 |
| 25-1063.00 | Economics Teachers, Postsecondary | 22,871 | 98.8 |
| 25-1064.00 | Geography Teachers, Postsecondary | 20,019 | 98.7 |
| 25-1065.00 | Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 24,844 | 98.3 |
| 25-1066.00 | Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary | 55,385 | 99.1 |
| 25-1067.00 | Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary | 29,766 | 98.6 |
| 25-1071.00 | Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary | 24,258 | 99.4 |
| 25-1072.00 | Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary | 26,067 | 98.6 |
| 25-1081.00 | Education Teachers, Postsecondary | 23,142 | 98.1 |
| 25-1082.00 | Library Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 33,475 | 98.8 |
| 25-1111.00 | Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Teachers, Postsecondary | 17,908 | 99.1 |
| 25-1112.00 | Law Teachers, Postsecondary | 20,681 | 99.2 |
| 25-1113.00 | Social Work Teachers, Postsecondary | 22,698 | 98.3 |
| 25-1121.00 | Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary | 22,341 | 98.7 |
| 25-1122.00 | Communications Teachers, Postsecondary | 40,457 | 99.0 |
| 25-1123.00 | English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary | 70,659 | 98.5 |
| 25-1124.00 | Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary | 31,323 | 98.5 |
| 25-1125.00 | History Teachers, Postsecondary | 38,379 | 98.7 |
| 25-1126.00 | Philosophy and Religion Teachers, Postsecondary | 30,712 | 98.7 |
| 25-1191.00 | Graduate Teaching Assistants | 14,889 | 98.8 |
| 25-1192.00 | Home Economics Teachers, Postsecondary | 14,898 | 99.0 |
| 25-1193.00 | Recreation and Fitness Studies Teachers, Postsecondary | 28,335 | 99.2 |
| 25-1194.00 | Vocational Education Teachers Postsecondary | 45,128 | 98.7 |
| 25-2011.00 | Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education | 39,097 | 96.0 |
| 25-2012.00 | Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education | 34,560 | 98.5 |
|  |  |  | continued) |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25-2021.00 | Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education | 39,992 | 98.6 |
| 25-2022.00 | Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education | 95,310 | 98.4 |
| 25-2023.00 | Vocational Education Teachers, Middle School | 35,910 | 98.0 |
| 25-2031.00 | Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education | 33,431 | 98.4 |
| 25-2032.00 | Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School | 53,873 | 98.4 |
| 25-2041.00 | Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School | 37,028 | 98.4 |
| 25-2042.00 | Special Education Teachers, Middle School | 69,489 | 98.7 |
| 25-2043.00 | Special Education Teachers, Secondary School | 40,646 | 98.9 |
| 25-3011.00 | Adult Literacy, Remedial Education, and GED Teachers and Instructors | 37,364 | 98.2 |
| 25-3021.00 | Self-Enrichment Education Teachers | 19,307 | 97.9 |
| 25-4011.00 | Archivists | 12,085 | 98.5 |
| 25-9031.00 | Instructional Coordinators | 21,561 | 98.8 |
| 25-9041.00 | Teacher Assistants | 84,806 | 97.6 |
| 27-1013.00 | Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators | 17,152 | 98.0 |
| 27-1014.00 | Multi-Media Artists and Animators | 15,924 | 97.3 |
| 27-1021.00 | Commercial and Industrial Designers | 13,601 | 98.0 |
| 27-1022.00 | Fashion Designers | 11,189 | 97.3 |
| 27-1026.00 | Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers | 14,632 | 97.2 |
| 27-1027.00 | Set and Exhibit Designers | 12,146 | 99.3 |
| 27-2011.00 | Actors | 13,348 | 98.6 |
| 27-2012.03 | Program Directors | 13,191 | 99.2 |
| 27-2012.04 | Talent Directors | 13,075 | 98.7 |
| 27-2021.00 | Athletes and Sports Competitors | 10,742 | 98.8 |
| 27-2031.00 | Dancers | 16,035 | 98.2 |
| 27-2041.01 | Music Directors | 13,186 | 98.2 |
| 27-2041.02 | Music Composers and Arrangers | 11,824 | 98.4 |
| 27-2042.01 | Singers | 8,031 | 98.4 |
| 27-2042.02 | Musicians, Instrumental | 8,975 | 97.8 |
| 27-3012.00 | Public Address System and Other Announcers | 12,102 | 98.2 |
| 27-3021.00 | Broadcast News Analysts | 8,079 | 99.4 |
| 27-3091.00 | Interpreters and Translators | 12,148 | 98.1 |
| 27-4014.00 | Sound Engineering Technicians | 10,490 | 98.9 |
| 27-4021.00 | Photographers | 15,143 | 98.7 |
| 29-1011.00 | Chiropractors | 17,376 | 99.0 |
| 29-1021.00 | Dentists, General | 10,202 | 96.2 |
| 29-1022.00 | Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons | 8,984 | 99.0 |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29-1023.00 | Orthodontists | 7,979 | 98.4 |
| 29-1024.00 | Prosthodontists | 9,126 | 98.5 |
| 29-1061.00 | Anesthesiologists | 18,157 | 98.7 |
| 29-1062.00 | Family and General Practitioners | 11,929 | 97.6 |
| 29-1063.00 | Internists, General | 13,224 | 98.3 |
| 29-1064.00 | Obstetricians and Gynecologists | 16,976 | 98.0 |
| 29-1065.00 | Pediatricians, General | 21,921 | 98.2 |
| 29-1067.00 | Surgeons | 18,716 | 98.4 |
| 29-1081.00 | Podiatrists | 9,654 | 98.2 |
| 29-1121.00 | Audiologists | 27,523 | 99.1 |
| 29-2053.00 | Psychiatric Technicians | 8,210 | 96.1 |
| 31-2012.00 | Occupational Therapist Aides | 8,540 | 98.5 |
| 31-9011.00 | Massage Therapists | 10,505 | 97.7 |
| 31-9094.00 | Medical Transcriptionists | 18,370 | 98.4 |
| 33-1011.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers | 19,112 | 98.6 |
| 33-1021.02 | Forest Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors | 16,770 | 97.6 |
| 33-2021.02 | Fire Investigators | 11,789 | 99.1 |
| 33-2022.00 | Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists | 9,744 | 98.7 |
| 33-3021.03 | Criminal Investigators and Special Agents | 12,466 | 98.1 |
| 33-3021.05 | Immigration and Customs Inspectors | 22,089 | 98.5 |
| 33-3041.00 | Parking Enforcement Workers | 12,412 | 97.4 |
| 33-3051.03 | Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs | 11,964 | 98.6 |
| 33-3052.00 | Transit and Railroad Police | 8,965 | 98.2 |
| 33-9011.00 | Animal Control Workers | 10,651 | 97.4 |
| 33-9021.00 | Private Detectives and Investigators | 17,848 | 98.8 |
| 33-9091.00 | Crossing Guards | 10,652 | 96.2 |
| 35-1011.00 | Chefs and Head Cooks | 13,731 | 97.7 |
| 35-2012.00 | Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria | 13,746 | 95.2 |
| 35-3041.00 | Food Servers, Nonrestaurant | 12,323 | 95.8 |
| 35-9011.00 | Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers | 13,469 | 96.7 |
| 35-9021.00 | Dishwashers | 13,258 | 93.8 |
| 37-1011.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers | 17,724 | 96.8 |
| 37-1012.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers | 23,727 | 97.6 |
| 37-2011.00 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 19,636 | 95.9 |
| 37-2012.00 | Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 15,816 | 93.5 |
| 37-2021.00 | Pest Control Workers | 11,340 | 97.2 |
| 37-3011.00 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 31,220 | 96.8 |
| 37-3012.00 | Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation | 18,246 | 97.7 |
|  |  |  | continued |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37-3013.00 | Tree Trimmers and Pruners | 22,649 | 97.4 |
| 39-1021.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Personal Service Workers | 11,416 | 98.2 |
| 39-2011.00 | Animal Trainers | 12,696 | 98.5 |
| 39-3012.00 | Gaming and Sports Book Writers and Runners | 10,297 | 97.2 |
| 39-3021.00 | Motion Picture Projectionists | 17,023 | 98.7 |
| 39-3092.00 | Costume Attendants | 9,095 | 97.0 |
| 39-5011.00 | Barbers | 18,917 | 96.0 |
| 39-5092.00 | Manicurists and Pedicurists | 10,180 | 97.8 |
| 39-5094.00 | Skin Care Specialists | 20,563 | 97.7 |
| 39-6022.00 | Travel Guides | 8,166 | 98.0 |
| 39-6031.00 | Flight Attendants | 24,883 | 98.4 |
| 39-6032.00 | Transportation Attendants, Except Flight Attendants and Baggage Porters | 13,100 | 96.3 |
| 39-9041.00 | Residential Advisors | 26,434 | 98.9 |
| 41-1012.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Non-Retail Sales Workers | 13,878 | 98.4 |
| 41-2012.00 | Gaming Change Persons and Booth Cashiers | 8,431 | 96.6 |
| 41-3031.01 | Sales Agents, Securities and Commodities | 11,626 | 98.3 |
| 41-3031.02 | Sales Agents, Financial Services | 8,204 | 99.3 |
| 41-4011.00 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products | 15,949 | 98.1 |
| 41-4012.00 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products | 17,165 | 98.5 |
| 41-9011.00 | Demonstrators and Product Promoters | 11,828 | 97.7 |
| 41-9012.00 | Models | 7,980 | 98.4 |
| 41-9031.00 | Sales Engineers | 11,978 | 98.9 |
| 43-1011.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 87,724 | 98.7 |
| 43-2021.00 | Telephone Operators | 11,199 | 96.9 |
| 43-3021.01 | Statement Clerks | 8,294 | 97.6 |
| 43-4011.00 | Brokerage Clerks | 6,640 | 97.9 |
| 43-4021.00 | Correspondence Clerks | 8,951 | 97.9 |
| 43-4031.03 | License Clerks | 16,006 | 95.7 |
| 43-4041.01 | Credit Authorizers | 6,594 | 98.5 |
| 43-4041.02 | Credit Checkers | 7,035 | 97.8 |
| 43-4061.00 | Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs | 12,010 | 98.1 |
| 43-4131.00 | Loan Interviewers and Clerks | 23,818 | 98.0 |
| 43-4181.00 | Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks | 9,257 | 97.5 |
| 43-5011.00 | Cargo and Freight Agents | 12,872 | 98.9 |
| 43-5021.00 | Couriers and Messengers | 15,938 | 95.6 |
| 43-5041.00 | Meter Readers, Utilities | 14,003 | 98.3 |
|  |  |  | continue |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43-5051.00 | Postal Service Clerks | 21,139 | 97.6 |
| 43-5052.00 | Postal Service Mail Carriers | 20,536 | 97.9 |
| 43-5053.00 | Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators | 7,927 | 96.9 |
| 43-5061.00 | Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks | 22,498 | 98.3 |
| 43-5081.02 | Marking Clerks | 6,399 | 96.1 |
| 43-5111.00 | Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping | 12,835 | 96.3 |
| 43-9021.00 | Data Entry Keyers | 13,613 | 97.4 |
| 43-9041.01 | Insurance Claims Clerks | 11,620 | 96.2 |
| 43-9051.00 | Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service | 19,313 | 96.0 |
| 43-9071.00 | Office Machine Operators, Except Computer | 15,961 | 97.5 |
| 43-9111.00 | Statistical Assistants | 9,566 | 98.7 |
| 45-1011.01 | First-Line Supervisors and Manager/Supervisors - Agricultural Crop and Horticultural Workers | 16,108 | 98.6 |
| 45-1011.02 | First-Line Supervisors and Manager/Supervisors - Animal Husbandry and Animal Care Workers | 13,390 | 97.7 |
| 45-1011.05 | First-Line Supervisors and Manager/Supervisors - Logging Workers | 10,754 | 97.8 |
| 45-2021.00 | Animal Breeders | 9,825 | 98.1 |
| 45-2041.00 | Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products | 11,070 | 94.7 |
| 45-2091.00 | Agricultural Equipment Operators | 14,982 | 95.9 |
| 45-2092.01 | Nursery Workers | 13,019 | 95.2 |
| 45-2092.02 | Farm Workers, Crop | 10,828 | 94.6 |
| 45-2093.00 | Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals | 12,687 | 95.6 |
| 45-3011.00 | Fishers and Related Fishing Workers | 18,814 | 97.1 |
| 45-4011.00 | Forest and Conservation Workers | 19,370 | 97.3 |
| 45-4021.00 | Fallers | 9,245 | 98.0 |
| 45-4022.00 | Logging Equipment Operators | 9,545 | 96.7 |
| 45-4023.00 | Log Graders and Scalers | 7,819 | 96.7 |
| 47-1011.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers | 20,756 | 98.6 |
| 47-2011.00 | Boilermakers | 16,299 | 98.1 |
| 47-2022.00 | Stonemasons | 11,995 | 97.0 |
| 47-2042.00 | Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood, and Hard Tiles | 9,784 | 98.1 |
| 47-2051.00 | Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers | 11,416 | 97.5 |
| 47-2053.00 | Terrazzo Workers and Finishers | 24,404 | 97.7 |
| 47-2061.00 | Construction Laborers | 16,606 | 97.2 |
| 47-2073.00 | Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators | 22,540 | 97.6 |
| 47-2081.00 | Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers | 17,739 | 96.9 |
| 47-2082.00 | Tapers | 13,109 | 97.5 |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47-2121.00 | Glaziers | 10,404 | 97.3 |
| 47-2131.00 | Insulation Workers, Floor, Ceiling, and Wall | 9,929 | 96.3 |
| 47-2132.00 | Insulation Workers, Mechanical | 15,282 | 97.3 |
| 47-2141.00 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | 14,449 | 96.8 |
| 47-2151.00 | Pipelayers | 11,730 | 97.9 |
| 47-2161.00 | Plasterers and Stucco Masons | 13,372 | 97.2 |
| 47-2171.00 | Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers | 11,167 | 96.7 |
| 47-2181.00 | Roofers | 15,506 | 96.8 |
| 47-2221.00 | Structural Iron and Steel Workers | 13,101 | 97.0 |
| 47-3011.00 | Helpers-Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters | 10,901 | 96.0 |
| 47-3012.00 | Helpers-Carpenters | 11,576 | 97.7 |
| 47-3014.00 | Helpers-Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons | 12,535 | 95.8 |
| 47-4021.00 | Elevator Installers and Repairers | 11,506 | 97.3 |
| 47-4031.00 | Fence Erectors | 14,492 | 96.5 |
| 47-4041.00 | Hazardous Materials Removal Workers | 9,956 | 97.3 |
| 47-4061.00 | Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment Operators | 22,614 | 96.5 |
| 47-4071.00 | Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners | 14,957 | 96.3 |
| 47-4091.00 | Segmental Pavers | 8,787 | 97.7 |
| 47-5011.00 | Derrick Operators, Oil and Gas | 10,025 | 96.0 |
| 47-5012.00 | Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas | 14,650 | 97.9 |
| 47-5013.00 | Service Unit Operators, Oil, Gas, and Mining | 22,105 | 97.8 |
| 47-5021.00 | Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas | 11,820 | 96.9 |
| 47-5042.00 | Mine Cutting and Channeling Machine Operators | 9,078 | 95.5 |
| 47-5071.00 | Roustabouts, Oil and Gas | 13,400 | 97.9 |
| 47-5081.00 | Helpers-Extraction Workers | 10,970 | 97.6 |
| 49-2011.00 | Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers | 18,358 | 98.6 |
| 49-2021.00 | Radio Mechanics | 11,174 | 97.9 |
| 49-2022.00 | Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers | 29,167 | 98.2 |
| 49-2091.00 | Avionics Technicians | 8,359 | 98.7 |
| 49-2092.00 | Electric Motor, Power Tool, and Related Repairers | 25,412 | 97.1 |
| 49-2093.00 | Electrical and Electronics Installers and Repairers, Transportation Equipment | 9,190 | 98.3 |
| 49-2095.00 | Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay | 15,701 | 97.5 |
| 49-2096.00 | Electronic Equipment Installers and Repairers, Motor Vehicles | 14,452 | 98.2 |
| 49-2097.00 | Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers | 12,298 | 98.3 |
| 49-2098.00 | Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers | 19,142 | 98.6 |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)
$\left.\begin{array}{llrc}\hline \text { SOC } & & \text { SOC Title } & \text { Questions }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Response } \\ \text { Rate (\%) }\end{array}\right]$

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51-3091.00 | Food and Tobacco Roasting, Baking, and Drying Machine Operators and Tenders | 9,081 | 97.6 |
| 51-4011.00 | Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic | 17,180 | 98.5 |
| 51-4012.00 | Numerical Tool and Process Control Programmers | 11,980 | 98.1 |
| 51-4021.00 | Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 13,409 | 96.7 |
| 51-4022.00 | Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 10,416 | 96.8 |
| 51-4023.00 | Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 12,308 | 97.2 |
| 51-4031.00 | Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 34,653 | 96.6 |
| 51-4032.00 | Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 10,246 | 97.0 |
| 51-4033.00 | Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 10,762 | 97.3 |
| 51-4034.00 | Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 17,105 | 98.2 |
| 51-4035.00 | Milling and Planning Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 13,992 | 98.0 |
| 51-4051.00 | Metal-Refining Furnace Operators and Tenders | 9,710 | 96.2 |
| 51-4052.00 | Pourers and Casters, Metal | 11,297 | 96.0 |
| 51-4061.00 | Model Makers, Metal and Plastic | 21,207 | 98.5 |
| 51-4062.00 | Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic | 16,901 | 98.3 |
| 51-4071.00 | Foundry Mold and Coremakers | 9,086 | 97.4 |
| 51-4072.00 | Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 17,051 | 96.3 |
| 51-4081.00 | Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 16,669 | 98.1 |
| 51-4111.00 | Tool and Die Makers | 12,351 | 98.8 |
| 51-4121.01 | Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters | 26,281 | 97.7 |
| 51-4121.07 | Solderers and Brazers | 10,443 | 97.9 |
| 51-4122.00 | Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 18,252 | 97.3 |
| 51-4191.00 | Heat Treating Equipment Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 9,921 | 98.1 |
| 51-4192.00 | Lay-Out Workers, Metal and Plastic | 8,921 | 98.7 |
| 51-4193.00 | Plating and Coating Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 15,061 | 96.4 |
| 51-4194.00 | Tool Grinders, Filers, and Sharpeners | 15,767 | 98.2 |
| 51-5011.00 | Bindery Workers | 18,789 | 98.0 |
| 51-5012.00 | Bookbinders | 9,337 | 98.7 |
| 51-5021.00 | Job Printers | 11,672 | 98.1 |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51-5022.00 | Prepress Technicians and Workers | 24,661 | 97.5 |
| 51-5023.00 | Printing Machine Operators | 26,796 | 98.0 |
| 51-6011.00 | Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers | 11,026 | 95.0 |
| 51-6021.00 | Pressers, Textile, Garment, and Related Materials | 12,524 | 92.9 |
| 51-6031.00 | Sewing Machine Operators | 19,622 | 92.4 |
| 51-6041.00 | Shoe and Leather Workers and Repairers | 18,636 | 96.7 |
| 51-6042.00 | Shoe Machine Operators and Tenders | 10,727 | 95.9 |
| 51-6052.00 | Tailors, Dressmakers, and Custom Sewers | 12,459 | 96.6 |
| 51-6061.00 | Textile Bleaching and Dyeing Machine Operators and Tenders | 17,359 | 95.4 |
| 51-6062.00 | Textile Cutting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 14,773 | 94.2 |
| 51-6063.00 | Textile Knitting and Weaving Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 11,460 | 93.3 |
| 51-6064.00 | Textile Winding, Twisting, and Drawing Out Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 17,914 | 95.0 |
| 51-6091.00 | Extruding and Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Synthetic and Glass Fibers | 9,904 | 97.9 |
| 51-6092.00 | Fabric and Apparel Patternmakers | 10,991 | 97.9 |
| 51-6093.00 | Upholsterers | 15,722 | 96.4 |
| 51-7011.00 | Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters | 15,642 | 96.3 |
| 51-7021.00 | Furniture Finishers | 14,262 | 94.2 |
| 51-7031.00 | Model Makers, Wood | 8,313 | 97.5 |
| 51-7032.00 | Patternmakers, Wood | 12,851 | 98.6 |
| 51-7041.00 | Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood | 23,744 | 95.8 |
| 51-7042.00 | Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Except Sawing | 25,573 | 97.0 |
| 51-8011.00 | Nuclear Power Reactor Operators | 13,833 | 99.3 |
| 51-8012.00 | Power Distributors and Dispatchers | 14,034 | 99.1 |
| 51-8013.00 | Power Plant Operators | 11,205 | 98.4 |
| 51-8021.00 | Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators | 13,262 | 97.8 |
| 51-8091.00 | Chemical Plant and System Operators | 17,141 | 98.2 |
| 51-8092.00 | Gas Plant Operators | 12,097 | 97.6 |
| 51-8093.00 | Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers | 13,079 | 98.5 |
| 51-9011.00 | Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders | 12,753 | 97.6 |
| 51-9012.00 | Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 16,968 | 98.6 |
| 51-9021.00 | Crushing, Grinding, and Polishing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 17,771 | 98.3 |
| 51-9022.00 | Grinding and Polishing Workers, Hand | 13,639 | 95.5 |
| 51-9023.00 | Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 24,017 | 98.0 |
| 51-9031.00 | Cutters and Trimmers, Hand | 13,844 | 95.7 |

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Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51-9032.00 | Cutting and Slicing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 25,819 | 95.5 |
| 51-9041.00 | Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 12,623 | 97.6 |
| 51-9061.00 | Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers | 33,381 | 97.2 |
| 51-9081.00 | Dental Laboratory Technicians | 16,476 | 97.2 |
| 51-9082.00 | Medical Appliance Technicians | 18,097 | 98.7 |
| 51-9083.00 | Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians | 8,215 | 97.4 |
| 51-9121.00 | Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 14,591 | 96.9 |
| 51-9122.00 | Painters, Transportation Equipment | 18,565 | 97.6 |
| 51-9123.00 | Painting, Coating, and Decorating Workers | 13,726 | 97.6 |
| 51-9131.00 | Photographic Process Workers | 20,890 | 98.2 |
| 51-9132.00 | Photographic Processing Machine Operators | 13,978 | 97.8 |
| 51-9141.00 | Semiconductor Processors | 11,903 | 96.6 |
| 51-9191.00 | Cementing and Gluing Machine Operators and Tenders | 13,146 | 97.3 |
| 51-9192.00 | Cleaning, Washing, and Metal Pickling Equipment Operators and Tenders | 7,657 | 96.0 |
| 51-9193.00 | Cooling and Freezing Equipment Operators and Tenders | 13,247 | 97.0 |
| 51-9194.00 | Etchers and Engravers | 11,860 | 96.7 |
| 51-9195.04 | Glass Blowers, Molders, Benders, and Finishers | 13,737 | 97.9 |
| 51-9195.07 | Molding and Casting Workers | 17,443 | 97.3 |
| 51-9196.00 | Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 10,809 | 97.9 |
| 51-9197.00 | Tire Builders | 9,177 | 95.6 |
| 51-9198.00 | Helpers-Production Workers | 21,194 | 96.6 |
| 53-1011.00 | Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors | 8,061 | 98.2 |
| 53-1021.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand | 22,587 | 98.8 |
| 53-1031.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Transportation and MaterialMoving Machine and Vehicle Operators | 13,427 | 98.1 |
| 53-2011.00 | Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers | 29,714 | 98.7 |
| 53-2012.00 | Commercial Pilots | 15,682 | 98.1 |
| 53-2021.00 | Air Traffic Controllers | 14,293 | 98.3 |
| 53-2022.00 | Airfield Operations Specialists | 8,887 | 98.8 |
| 53-3011.00 | Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians | 10,689 | 98.4 |
| 53-3022.00 | Bus Drivers, School | 28,434 | 97.2 |
| 53-3032.00 | Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 26,071 | 96.8 |
| 53-3033.00 | Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services | 10,293 | 98.1 |
| 53-4011.00 | Locomotive Engineers | 11,471 | 97.5 |
| 53-4013.00 | Rail Yard Engineers, Dinkey Operators, and Hostlers | 13,604 | 96.8 |
| 53-4021.00 | Railroad Brake, Signal, and Switch Operators | 16,584 | 98.3 |

Exhibit H-12. Item response Rates by Occupation (continued)

| SOC | SOC Title | Questions | Response <br> Rate (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| $53-4031.00$ | Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters | 12,692 | 99.0 |
| $53-4041.00$ | Subway and Streetcar Operators | 21,987 | 97.2 |
| $53-5011.00$ | Sailors and Marine Oilers | 13,016 | 96.4 |
| $53-5021.01$ | Ship and Boat Captains | 22,678 | 97.9 |
| $53-5021.02$ | Mates- Ship, Boat, and Barge | 15,579 | 98.1 |
| $53-5021.03$ | Pilots, Ship | 16,739 | 98.1 |
| $53-5022.00$ | Motorboat Operators | 12,223 | 98.5 |
| $53-5031.00$ | Ship Engineers | 15,671 | 97.2 |
| $53-6031.00$ | Service Station Attendants | 10,724 | 96.5 |
| $53-6041.00$ | Traffic Technicians | 17,906 | 98.1 |
| $53-6051.01$ | Aviation Inspectors | 9,318 | 98.4 |
| $53-6051.02$ | Transportation Vehicle and Equipment Inspectors, Except | 13,441 | 97.4 |
| $53-7011.00$ | Conveyor Operators and Tenders | 12,644 | 96.6 |
| $53-7021.00$ | Crane and Tower Operators | 9,361 | 96.9 |
| $53-7032.00$ | Excavating and Loading Machine and Dragline Operators | 17,426 | 98.3 |
| $53-7062.00$ | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 31,770 | 96.4 |
| $53-7063.00$ | Machine Feeders and Offbearers | 21,509 | 97.5 |
| $53-7071.00$ | Gas Compressor and Gas Pumping Station Operators | 13,959 | 97.9 |
| $53-7072.00$ | Pump Operators, Except Wellhead Pumpers | 12,659 | 96.8 |
| $53-7081.00$ | Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors | 15,045 | 97.7 |
| $53-7121.00$ | Tank Car, Truck, and Ship Loaders | 7,920 | 97.9 |

## References for Appendix H

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A total of eight analysis cycles have been completed through June 2007. An analysis of nonresponse in Analysis Cycles 1-3 was included in the September 2, 2005, Office of Management and Budget submission (Appendix E).

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ For a discussion of weighting, see Section B.1.1 in the main body of the Supporting Statement.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ The tests were conditioned on the overall rates because the objective was to identify any subgroups that differed from the observed overall rate.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Unweighted rates were used because appropriate weights were not available for ineligible or nonresponding establishments.

[^4]:    ${ }^{5}$ Unweighted rates were used because appropriate weights were not available for nonresponding employees.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ The tests were conditioned on the overall rates because the objective was to identify any subgroups that differed from the observed overall rate.

[^6]:    ${ }^{7}$ Absolute value of the last column in Exhibit H-4.

[^7]:    *Statistically different from the total category at the 0.05 level.

